

Vehicle HYBRID

1. Using the Key and Remote Control

To lock the Dacia Sandero, press the locking button on the remote control. The Dacia Sandero hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash twice to indicate that the Dacia Sandero is locked.

In case of a partially open door or tailgate, which affects the locking mechanism, the vehicle will unlock again and the hazard warning lights and indicator lights will not flash.

By pressing the unlocking button on the remote control, you can unlock the Dacia Sandero. The Dacia Sandero hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash once to indicate that the Dacia Sandero is unlocked. In case no door is opened within approximately 2 seconds after unlocking with the remote control, the doors will be locked again.

2. Locking And Unlocking Doors

The Dacia Sandero doors can be manually locked or unlocked from inside the vehicle using the door locking controls. Doors can also be manually locked or unlocked as required before opening them. Using the key, the doors can also be unlocked from the outside at the door lock. Depending on how the doors are secured, it may be necessary to open them from the inside or with a key.

In the event of a defective remote control due to a dead key battery, the doors can be manually locked or unlocked. It is also possible to lock or unlock the doors and tailgate with the central locking switch.

The vehicle also has a locking indicator, which indicates whether the doors and tailgate are locked or unlocked so that the driver knows the status of the locking system and can leave the vehicle safely. When the doors are locked, the tailgate is also secured. Make sure that all doors and the tailgate are closed before locking the doors.

3. Front Seat Adjustment

The front seats can be moved forward or backward to ensure the driver and front passenger a comfortable position. To adjust the front seats lift the adjustment bar, move the seat to the desired position and release the bar. The seat must be properly positioned and locked before starting the engine.

The driver's seat height can be adjusted in case the car is provided with this feature. This can be achieved by using the height adjustment lever to slide the seat up or down to the desired position.

The seatback can be leaned forward or backward with the aid of the adjustment control. Adjust the seat backrest to a comfortable position which provides a good supportive posture.

Some Dacia Sandero models can provide heated front seats. This function can be switched on when the engine is switched on, and it is thermostat-controlled.

4. Seat Belts

Always remember to wear seat belt when driving Dacia sandero and make sure all the passengers are secured properly.

Make sure to sit comfortably against the backrest and adjust the seat, headrest and steering wheel into comfortable position seat belt should always be worn flat against the chest and should not be twisted. Pull out belt and fasten the buckle until it clicks. Then give it a gentle pull to make sure that it is fastened correctly. The height of your front seat belts can be adjusted to obtain the best position across your chest and shoulders. Always make sure that the belt is in the correct position.

If seat belt mechanism becomes jammed or malfunctions, do not attempt to force it open. Let some of the belt return into the retractor and attempt to fasten it again. If the seat belt fails to operate normally, have it checked by an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

5. Child Safety

Children must always be correctly secured in a vehicle and an approved child seat should be used at all times. The seat must also be of the correct size for the child and be capable of being mounted and fitted correctly in the vehicle. Before fitting always check the child seat manufacturer's instructions and make sure it is fitted correctly and securely.

The child seat should not be too loose so that the seat belt is not twisted or incorrectly positioned and that the seat itself does not move around too much.

Seats that face directly rearwards offer the best support for a child until they are large enough to change to a forward facing-seat or booster. Make sure that you follow the local legislation and the manufacturer's fitting instructions when fitting a seat.

Some child seats can be fitted to the vehicle using the ISOFIX system.

If possible always fit the child seat in the rear seats but if this is not possible and the front seat is to be used, ensure that the front seat is suitable for the type of child seat being used.

If a rear facing child seat is allowed in the front seat, the front passenger airbag may have to be switched off. Always check that a child seat is fitted correctly and securely in the vehicle before starting your journey and do not use a child seat that is damaged or unsuitable for the task.

6. Warning Lights and Dashboard Indicators

The instruments on the Dacia Sandero dashboard include various warning and indicator lights to indicate different vehicle functions and systems, including main and dipped beam headlights, fog lights, direction indicators, gear-change indicator, engine temperature, oil pressure, battery, fuel level, ABS, airbag, brake system, tyre pressure and other.

Some of them are turned on and then off once the ignition is switched on and the engine is started. If a red warning light comes on when the engine is running, you should stop the vehicle as soon as it is possible, switch off the engine and check if there is a malfunction. A orange warning light usually means that you need to bring your car to the approved service station to check it.

The coolant temperature warning light indicates the danger of overheating engine and oil pressure, battery warning light also may be associated with some serious malfunctions. The low-fuel light is a reminder that you need to buy fuel soon.

The other warning lights like headlights, direction indicators, cruise control, ECO mode and gear-change indicator are indicators of a current situation and do not require any actions. If a warning light stays on, starts flashing or is accompanied by a warning sound, you should follow the recommendations provided in the owner's book and have your vehicle examined if needed.

Driving

1. Running In & Ignition Switch

During the running-in period, avoid hard accelerations when cold and do not over rev the engine. Petrol engines should not be accelerated up to speeds of more than approximately 130 km/h or 3,000-3,500 rpm for the first 1,000 km. Full engine performance is generally attained after approximately 3,000 km. Diesel versions should be run-in according to the recommendations in the vehicle's maintenance information.

The ignition switch has different positions for accessories, ignition and engine starting. With the switch in the accessory position, equipment such as the radio may be used after the engine has been switched off. Turn the key to the ignition position to switch on the vehicle's systems, then to the start position to start the engine. Once the engine has started release the key.

To lock the steering take out the key and turn the steering wheel until it is locked.

2. Special Features of Petrol Versions

Use the recommended petrol for your Dacia Sandero and try not to drive it on a low fuel level for a long time. If the engine fails to start up, it must not be re-started again. Nor should it be towed or pushed until the cause of the failure has been established.

If the malfunction cannot be detected, the car should be taken to a specialist service station. The maintenance of the vehicle will prevent the malfunction from occurring and will allow the engine to function properly.

3. Selecting Gear

When the vehicle is in park, engage the reverse gear by using the pattern on the gear stick provided in the manual. When the ignition is on and reverse gear is engaged, the reversing light turns on automatically to signify to other road users that the car is about to move backward.

4. Handbrake and Power-Assisted Steering

To apply handbrake, pull the lever upwards and make sure that the car is stationary. To release you have to lift the lever up slightly, push the release button and then lower the level completely.

In the case that the parking brake was not released, the car's warning light will be on. It is mandatory to release the parking brake before driving.

The power-assisted steering should be used to make driving the car easier whilst the engine is running. Avoiding having the wheels fully turned when stationary will help to reduce strain on the system. Turning the wheels when the engine is switched off or there is a problem with the steering system, will be possible but requires more effort.

5. Parking Distance Control

The parking distance control assists you, when reversing, by indicating the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle. Sensors at the rear bumper detect obstacles and warn you by outputting warning beeps. The warning beeps are faster as you get closer to an object.

When you are very close to an obstacle the beeps change to a warning howl. Make sure that the sensors are kept clean and free from dirt, mud, snow or other foreign matter. Remember that the parking distance control is a driver assistance system and that you are still responsible for the vehicle including judging distances when parking.

If you engage reverse gear and a continuous beep sounds for approximately three seconds, there may be a malfunction and the system should be taken to an authorised dealer as soon as possible. You can switch off the parking sensors by using the system's control button. The sensors can be switched on again in the same way.

Comfort

1. Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning

The Dacia Sandero heating and ventilation system can be used to control the temperature, fan speed and direction of the air within the cabin. Turning the temperature control towards the red indicates a warmer temperature and the fan

speed can be adjusted to increase or decrease the air flow. The air direction can be adjusted to send air towards the dashboard, footwells or windscreen.

The air conditioning can be used to cool the cabin and remove condensation from the windows. To demist the windscreens quickly, the windscreen setting should be selected with outside air and the fan speed increased. Air recirculation can be used to rapidly cool or heat the cabin or to stop outside air entering, for example when driving through a tunnel or through areas of heavy pollution. However, it should not be used for extended periods of time when the windows need to be kept clear.

Depending on the equipment level, the system can also be used to heat or demist the front and rear windscreens and door mirrors. The controls and features available can vary depending on the Sandero model.

2. Electric Windows

The Dacia Sandero has manual or electric windows that are available depending on the version of the car. Manual windows are opened and closed by manually opening and closing the window handle while electric windows are operated by switches on the doors.

With the ignition switched on, press the switch down to open the electric window and up to close it. The driver can open and close the front windows from the driver's door while the passenger can do the same from their door. The rear electric windows, if installed, can also be opened from their respective switches. The driver's window is one-touch, which means the driver can open or close the window completely by touching or releasing the switch. A touch of the switch cancels an open or closing window.

3. Interior Lighting

The Dacia Sandero features interior lighting for improved visibility inside the vehicle. The main courtesy light can be set to remain on constantly, turn on when opening any car door or turn off immediately after exiting the vehicle.

The front reading lights can be switched on independently for the driver and the

front passenger. The luggage compartment light is activated when the tailgate or doors are opened.

4. Boot

The Dacia Sandero boot can be opened from outside the vehicle if it is unlocked. Depending on the variant, you can press the boot release button and open the tailgate or use the key in the boot lock to unlock it.

To close the tailgate, you can lower it using the internal handle, if you have one, then make sure it is secure before driving. Remember to lock the tailgate when closed.

5. Multimedia Equipment

Depending on the version, the Dacia Sandero can be equipped with radio, navigation system, steering wheel controls and a hands-free phone system. On certain versions you will also find a microphone and controls located near the steering column which enables you to use the hands-free function whilst driving a bit easier. The possibility to have certain multimedia functions depend on the equipment of your vehicle.

Maintenance

1. Bonnet

The bonnet can be opened from inside the car by pulling the bonnet release handle. The bonnet must be opened with care and held open by the bonnet strut. Before working in the engine compartment make sure that no tools, cloths or other objects have been left in the engine compartment as these may damage the engine or cause a fire. To close the bonnet, lower it from approx. 30 cm above the closed position until it falls into the latch.

2. Engine Oil Level

It is ordinary for the engine to use a small amount of oil whilst jogging, so that you may also want to add some oil between normal oil changes. To check the engine oil degree, park the car on a flat floor and switch off the engine. Wait a

couple of minutes for the oil to settle, then remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.

Put the dipstick lower back in completely, get rid of it again and take a look at the oil stage. It should be among the minimal and most marks. It is a good concept to test the oil degree regularly, specifically earlier than an extended journey.

Adding too much oil can also cause engine problems, so do not fill it above the maximum mark. If the auto is the use of greater than approximately zero. Five litres of oil every 1,000 km after the going for walks-in duration, have the engine checked via a certified provider centre. After checking or adding oil, make sure the dipstick is well outfitted back in place.

3. Levels & Filters

It is a great concept to test the car's fluid degrees often, specially earlier than an extended adventure. If you note that any fluid degree is losing unusually or repeatedly, have the car checked by a qualified provider centre.

The brake fluid level can slowly decrease because the brake additives put on, but it need to by no means fall under the minimal mark on the reservoir. If you note any exchange in braking performance or a sudden drop in brake fluid, get the braking system checked as soon as feasible. Only use the endorsed brake fluid when topping it up. Check the coolant degree while the engine is bloodless and the car is parked on level ground.

The stage must be among the minimum and maximum marks at the coolant reservoir. Use only the encouraged coolant to assist defend the engine from freezing and corrosion. Never open the coolant reservoir even as the engine is warm. If the vehicle has electricity-assisted steering that calls for fluid, take a look at the level as advocated in your model.

Any upkeep or fluid work on the electricity steering system should be completed by a qualified technician. Air, cabin and fuel filters need to be replaced at the endorsed carrier periods. Keeping the filters easy and replacing them whilst required facilitates the engine, heating and ventilation machine paintings properly.

4. Battery

The battery can lose its fee greater fast while the auto is mainly used for quick trips or frequent town riding. Cold weather also can reduce battery performance, especially whilst the engine is commenced often.

Leaving electrical system such as the radio walking while the engine is switched off also can drain the battery. Try to keep away from the use of electrical functions for lengthy intervals whilst the engine is not jogging. If the battery desires to be replaced, it's miles satisfactory to have the paintings accomplished by using a certified technician because battery substitute can require precise processes.

5. Tyre Pressures

The recommended tyre pressures may be observed at the facts label inside the motive force's door. Check the pressures often to make certain the tyres are effectively inflated.

Tyre pressures have to preferably be checked whilst the tyres are cold. If you have to test them while the tyres are warm, the reading may be better than normal, so do now not allow air out of a warm tyre simply to in shape the endorsed pressure. Use the precise pressure for the front and rear tyres, as well as the spare wheel in case your vehicle has one. The advocated strain might also alternate while the car is carrying a heavy load or towing a trailer.

Correct tyre strain enables the auto cope with properly, improves safety and can also assist lessen useless gas consumption. If you are uncertain approximately the proper strain in your automobile, take a look at the tyre-pressure label or the vehicle guide.

Practical Advice

1. Puncture & Emergency Spare Wheel

If you get a flat tyre, the Dacia Sandero may additionally moreover have an emergency spare wheel or a tyre inflation package, relying on the auto model. The emergency spare wheel is saved within the luggage compartment. To get entry to it, open the boot, elevate the bags compartment floor and put off the primary fixing to take out the spare wheel.

The spare wheel is only for temporary use and may affect the manner the auto handles. Drive carefully and do not exceed the speed shown on the spare wheel label. Replace it with a regular wheel as soon as viable. Never use more than one

emergency spare wheel on the car at the identical time. If you want to use snow chains, observe the car's tips for becoming them with the spare wheel.

2. Changing a Wheel

If you need to trade a wheel, first park the car safely on level floor and transfer off the engine. Apply the handbrake and use the wheel brace to loosen the wheel bolts barely before lifting the car.

Position the jack at the right jacking point close to the wheel you need to get rid of. Raise the car slowly until the wheel is apparent of the floor, then remove the loosened bolts and take off the wheel. Fit the spare wheel onto the hub and make sure the mounting holes are efficaciously aligned.

Tighten the bolts with the aid of hand first, then lower the auto back onto the floor and tighten the bolts absolutely. After converting the wheel, take a look at the tyre pressure and have the wheel bolt tightness checked as quickly as feasible. The advocated tightening torque for this car is a hundred and five Nm.

3. Battery Troubleshooting

If the battery goes flat, the auto can be began using some other 12-volt battery and suitable leap leads. Make certain each batteries have the same voltage and that the bounce leads are in excellent circumstance. Before connecting the leads, switch off the ignition and make sure the 2 automobiles aren't touching.

Connect the fantastic (+) cause the wonderful terminal of the flat battery and then to the tremendous terminal of the alternative battery. Next, connect the poor (-) result in the negative terminal of the good battery and then to the poor terminal of the flat battery. Start the automobile with the coolest battery and allow the engine run for a quick time, then strive starting the automobile with the flat battery.

Once it starts, disconnect the bounce leads within the reverse order. Be cautious while working across the battery. Keep metal items away from the terminals and avoid touch with the battery acid. If you operate a battery charger, make sure it's far appropriate for a 12-volt battery and constantly observe the charger's commands.

