

Remote Key Use

1. Locking the doors

Locking the Vehicle With the Remote Control Press the locking button on the control to lock the vehicle. When the vehicle is locked the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights will flash twice to confirm the locking. If any door or the tailgate is left open or is not fully closed the vehicle may lock for a moment. Then unlock again. In that case the hazard warning lights and side indicators will not flash twice to confirm the locking. Before leaving the vehicle make sure every door and the tailgate are closed to guarantee that the locking system works correctly.

2. Unlocking the doors

Press the unlocking button on the Dacia control to unlock the car doors. Once the unlocking command is received the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights will flash once to confirm that the doors have been unlocked properly. Keep the control facing the vehicle when using the buttons and make sure there are no objects near, by that can block the signal. After unlocking check that the doors are completely open before you try to open them. If the vehicle does not react to the control try getting closer to the vehicle. Press the unlocking button again.

3. Adjust The Front Seat Position And Height

I find it easy to move the seat forwards or backwards by lifting the adjustment bar that is located under the front of the seat. While holding that bar slide the seat to the position you want. Then let go of the bar. Before you begin driving gently move the seat back and forth to make sure that the seat has locked properly and is fully secured in place. The driver's seat height can also be adjusted to get the driving position. Depending on the vehicle raise the lever. Pull the handle to lift the seat cushion up or pull it down. Move the seat until you reach the height you like then let go of the lever or handle and make sure that the seat stays firmly secured.

4. Use For Seat Belts

Always wear your seat belt when driving or travelling in your Dacia. Before you start the car make sure the seat belt is fastened properly and sits in the position. You should also follow the seat belt rules and safety laws that apply in your country. Sit comfortably with your back against the seatback before putting on the seat belt. The shoulder part of the belt should go across your shoulder and upper chest.

It should be close to the base of your neck but not on your neck. The lower part of the belt should lie flat across your thighs and hips. It should fit snugly against your body. Not be twisted. Try not to wear thick clothing under the seat belt. Do not place bags or other large objects between your body and the belt. Pull the belt out slowly. Insert the buckle into the fastening point until you hear it lock. Give the belt a pull to make sure it is securely fastened. If the seat belt does not pull out smoothly let it return completely and try again.

Do not force the belt if it becomes stuck. If you still cannot use or fasten the seat belt correctly have it checked by an approved Dacia dealer or qualified service professional.

You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt so that it fits your body correctly. Move the height adjuster to a position and make sure the belt stays across your shoulder and chest. After making any adjustment check that the belt is secure, before driving. Using the Dacia seat belt correctly helps you stay properly secured in your seat. It also allows the vehicle's safety system to provide the protection it is designed to offer.

5. Child Car Seats and Safety by Age

Babies need support when travelling in a car because their head and neck are still growing. For this reason a rear-facing child seat is normally used for children so long as the child's size fits the seat and the seat's limits.

A rear-facing seat holds the baby's head, neck and body safely. For safety pick a child seat that fits well and has good side protection. As a child grows the child's needs change. When the child is ready for a forward-facing child seat use one that is installed securely in the vehicle and has a harness.

The harness should fit the child correctly. Keep the child safely positioned in the seat. A child seat with side protection can give extra support if a side impact occurs. Older children may eventually move to a booster seat when the child is large enough and meets the booster seat requirements. A booster seat helps put the vehicle's seat belt across the child's body. The lap belt should sit low across the child's thighs and hips not across the child's stomach while the shoulder belt should pass comfortably across the

child's shoulder and chest. Choose a booster seat that has belt guides to keep the seat belt in the right position.

The shoulder belt must never rest against the child's neck. Lie under the child's arm. Always follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions and the safety rules that apply in your country. Using the child seat, for the child's size, age and stage of development is a key part of vehicle safety. Check that the child seat is installed securely and that the harness or seat belt is positioned correctly before every trip.

6. Child Car Seats and Safety by Age

Air vents and demister outlets – Air vents and demister outlets help air around the cabin and clear the windscreen and side windows. Instrument panel – Instrument panel displays information about the vehicle, including driving and warning information.

Hazard warning switch – Hazard warning switch is used to activate the hazard warning lights when required.

Central locking control – Central locking control allows the vehicle doors to be locked or unlocked from inside.

Steering column controls – Steering column controls give access to functions such as indicators, exterior lights, fog lights, horn and windscreen wipers.

Cruise control and speed limiter – Cruise control and speed limiter help manage the vehicle's speed during driving.

Rear screen and mirror de-icing – Rear screen and mirror de-icing helps improve visibility by clearing ice or condensation.

Ignition switch – Ignition switch is used to start the vehicle and control the ignition system.

Bonnet release – Bonnet release provides access to the bonnet opening mechanism.

Steering wheel and gear lever – Steering wheel and gear lever are used for steering and selecting the transmission gear.

Heating and ventilation controls – Heating and ventilation controls let you adjust airflow and cabin temperature.

Handbrake – Handbrake keeps the vehicle stationary when parked.

Door mirror adjustment – Door mirror adjustment lets you position the mirrors for better visibility.

Radio and remote-control functions – Radio and remote-control functions, depending on the vehicle may provide access to audio, navigation or other controls.

ECO mode – ECO mode helps select a driving mode designed to improve fuel

efficiency.

Stop & Start system – Stop & Start system controls the engine stop and restart function when the feature is available.

2WD/4WD mode selector – 2WD/4WD mode selector, on models allows the driver to select the available drive mode.

Driving Guide

1. Driving

Proper maintenance is key to optimal performance of your Dacia and its compliance with applicable emission standards in your country of purchase, so make sure to pay due attention to the requirements for vehicle emissions in your country.

When replacing individual parts, especially those related to the engine, fuel system or exhaust, make sure to use only compatible spare parts, as otherwise the emission performance of your Dacia may be negatively impacted. Regular maintenance will ensure your Dacia is in optimal condition helping to avoid any breakdowns caused by a lack of maintenance. Carry out the recommended maintenance and inspections at the recommended intervals, and take your Dacia to an authorised dealer or mechanic when necessary.

It is important to ensure that your Dacia is maintained correctly so that it reaches its maximum performance and all

systems are operating correctly. See the maintenance schedule for the recommended maintenance intervals and services for your Dacia.

2. Environment

Dacia takes into account the environment at the design and creation stages of its cars, to limit the product's environmental impact throughout its lifespan: from production, through use, to end-of-life recycling.

This policy covers the production process, as well as the car's energy performance once on the road and the management of materials and components at the end of its service life. This is the eco² signature of Dacia, a responsible approach to the environment.

The regular maintenance as well as the correct use and operation also contribute to the eco-friendliness of a Dacia during its lifetime.

The recommended maintenance schedule helps to keep the car's performance up to standard, and encourages the use of eco-driving techniques.

3. Tyre Pressure Loss Warning

The function of the tyre pressure monitoring system on your Dacia Duster is to alert you when one or more tyres have lost pressure during operation. Depending on the version of your vehicle, the system fitted will differ (see below). It monitors the situation on the move and warns you when inflation pressure falls below the recommended level. A low pressure indicator light on the dashboard may come on if a tyre is considerably under-inflated, flat or punctured. You should check the pressure of the affected tyres as soon as it is safe to do so

4. Tyre Pressure System

The tyre pressure reference value should be reset after inflating or adjusting the tyres, changing a wheel, rotating the wheels, and/or changes in vehicle load or driving conditions. Always check all four tyres when they are cold, and inflate them to the recommended pressures indicated on the vehicle's tyre pressure label. In the case of a flat tyre, inflate if possible and check for damage. In the case of a puncture, replace or have the damaged tyre checked at an authorised dealer.

5. How to Reset the Tyre Pressure Warning

To reset the system follow the below steps. Switch IGNITION ON and use vehicle controls to navigate to "Set-up" on the display. Press and hold the relevant button for approx 3 seconds to initiate the procedure.

The display may flash for a number of seconds confirming that the new tyre pressure reference has been accepted. Drive the vehicle for a number of minutes to allow the system to complete initialisation. The warning light should then extinguish showing that the new reference pressure has been accepted.

6. Important Tyre Pressure Advice

Tyre pressures must be checked and set to the recommended values for your Dacia Duster and current conditions.

The pressures should be checked at least every two years, including the spare if

fitted, or emergency wheel where applicable. Correct pressures are important for the safe handling, correct road scanning and efficient functioning of the tyre pressure warning system.