OPERATION

Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal whilst the vehicle is in motion.

Never allow the vehicle to coast (freewheel) with the engine turned off. The engine must be running to provide full braking assistance. The brakes will still function with the engine off, but far more pressure will be required to operate them.



If the red brake warning indicator illuminates, safely bring the vehicle to a stop, as quickly as possible and seek qualified assistance.

Never place non-approved floor matting or any other obstructions under the brake pedal. This restricts pedal travel and braking efficiency.

Driving through heavy rain or water can have an adverse effect on braking efficiency. Under such circumstances, it is recommended that you lightly apply the brakes intermittently, to dry the brakes.

ABS WARNING LAMP



The ABS warning lamp illuminates briefly when the ignition is turned on.

If this amber warning lamp illuminates when driving (accompanied by an associated warning message) drive with extra caution, avoid heavy braking where possible and seek qualified assistance as soon as possible.

STEEP SLOPES

If the vehicle is stationary on a steep, slippery slope, it may begin to slide even with the brakes applied. This is because without wheel rotation, the ABS cannot determine vehicle movement. To counteract this, briefly release the brakes to allow some wheel rotation. Then re-apply the brakes to allow ABS to gain control.

EMERGENCY BRAKE ASSIST (EBA)

If the driver rapidly applies the brakes, EBA automatically boosts the braking force to its maximum, in order to bring the vehicle to a halt as quickly as possible. If the driver applies the brakes slowly but conditions mean that ABS operates on the front wheels, EBA will increase the braking force in order to apply ABS control to the rear wheels.

EBA stops operating as soon as the brake pedal is released.



The amber brake warning lamp illuminates briefly when the ignition is turned on.

A fault with the EBA system is indicated by the amber brake warning lamp illuminating and an associated warning message. Gently and safely stop the vehicle and seek qualified assistance.

ELECTRONIC BRAKE DISTRIBUTION (EBD)

EBD controls the balance of braking forces supplied to the front and rear wheels, in order to maintain maximum braking efficiency.

If the vehicle has a light load (only the driver in the vehicle for example), EBD will reduce the braking force applied to the rear wheels. If the vehicle is heavily laden, EBD will allow greater braking force to the rear wheels.



The red brake warning lamp illuminates briefly when the ignition is turned on.

A fault with the EBD system is indicated by the red brake warning indicator illuminating and an associated warning message. Gently and safely stop the vehicle and seek qualified assistance.

PARKING BRAKE

Note: The front seat armrest may obstruct the operation of the parking brake for some drivers. If this is the case, lift the seat armrest before applying the parking brake.

- 1. Firmly apply the foot brake.
- 2. Pull the parking brake lever upwards until the parking brake is applied.



When the parking brake is applied the warning indicator will illuminate.

Note: Do not press the parking brake release button when applying the parking brake.

RELEASING THE PARKING BRAKE



Ensure that the foot brake is applied fully before releasing the parking brake.

- 1. Firmly apply the foot brake.
- 2. Press the parking brake lever release button.
- **3.** With the button pressed, lower the parking brake lever to its lowest position.



When the parking brake is released the warning indicator will extinguish.