

This supplement contains the descriptions for Australia model. For information not covered in the supplement, refer to OWNER'S MANUAL for IMPREZA.

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Warranties

Warranties for your new SUBARU are detailed in the SUBARU “Warranty and Service Booklet” supplied with your vehicle. Please read those warranties carefully.

■ Periodic inspections

Your “Warranty and Service Booklet” contains a schedule of recommended service outlined by SUBARU (Aust) for maintenance and repair of your new SUBARU.

To keep your SUBARU in proper operating condition and to assure peak performance at all times, the recommended maintenance services listed in the “Warranty and Service Booklet” should be performed by an authorized dealer at the time and/or driving distance intervals shown.

Your first service is due at 12,500 km or 6 months, whichever occurs first. More frequent servicing may be necessary under certain conditions. Consult your dealer for his or her recommendations.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

It is strongly recommended that the engine oil level of your vehicle be checked at each fuel stop. Oil should then be added, if necessary. All petrol engines consume oil, and engines of

new vehicles tend to consume oil more rapidly. Failure to maintain engine oil at proper levels may result in serious engine damage.

Modification of your vehicle



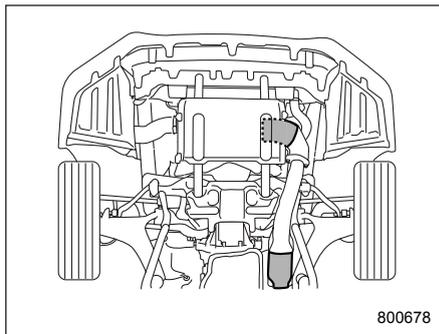
Do not perform any modifications to the vehicle body or attach any optional equipment such as bush bar, bullbar, winches, snow plow, skid/ sump plate etc. other than genuine SUBARU accessory parts.

Such modifications can affect the performance of your vehicle's occupant crash protection because it can interfere with proper function of the SRS airbags, seatbelt pretensioners and the designed energy absorption and protection of the body structure.

Engine coolant

To ensure that your engine runs at its optimum operating temperature thereby ensuring maximum power output and fuel efficiency, it is extremely important that the correct engine coolant be used. Because the combination of aluminum, rubber and synthetics used in SUBARU engines is unique, it is necessary to ensure that the correct formulation of inhibitors are present in coolant. It is also equally important to ensure that no additional minerals or impurities are added and SUBARU therefore only recommends the use of pre-mixed genuine SUBARU Super Coolant.

Catalytic converter



The catalytic converter is installed in the exhaust system. It serves as catalyst to reduce HC, CO and NOx in exhaust gases, thus providing cleaner exhaust.

To avoid damage to the catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded petrol. Even a small amount of leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter.
- Never start the engine by pushing or pulling the vehicle.
- Avoid racing the engine.
- Never turn off the ignition switch while the vehicle is moving.
- Keep your engine tuned-up. If you feel the engine running rough (misfiring, back-

firing or incomplete combustion), have your vehicle checked and repaired by an authorized SUBARU dealer.

- Do not apply undercoating or rust prevention treatment to the heat shield of catalytic converter and the exhaust system.
- Do not drive with an extremely low fuel level.



WARNING

- **Avoid fire hazards. Do not drive or park the vehicle anywhere near flammable materials (e.g. grass, paper, rags or leaves), because the catalytic converter operates at very high temperatures.**
- **Keep everyone and flammable materials away from the exhaust pipe while the engine is running. The exhaust gas is very hot.**

Fuel

■ Fuel requirements

CAUTION

Do not let fuel spill on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Because fuel may damage the paint, be sure to wipe off any spilled fuel quickly. Paint damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under the SUBARU Limited Warranty.

Your engine is designed to provide satisfactory performance while producing low exhaust emissions by using **unleaded petrol** with an octane rating of **90 or higher**.

This octane rating is the Research Octane Number (RON).

For optimum engine performance and driveability, it is recommended that you use premium grade unleaded petrol.

▼ Unleaded petrol

The neck of the fuel filler pipe is designed to accept only an unleaded petrol filler nozzle. Under no circumstances should leaded petrol be used because it will damage the emission control system and may impair driveability and fuel economy. Also,

this can increase maintenance costs.

CAUTION

Use of a petrol which is low in quality or use of an inappropriate petrol additive may cause engine damage.

NOTE

No particular brand of fuel is recommended for use in your SUBARU, however, fuel companies use many different types of additives some of which are incompatible with the design of the horizontally opposed (boxer) engine used in SUBARU vehicles.

It is recommended therefore that one bottle of SUBARU "Fuel additive" part no. SA718 be added to the fuel tank every 6,000 km. This will ensure that your vehicle, when combined with regular routine recommended maintenance, runs at optimum efficiency and that the combustion chamber and intake tracts remain free of carbon build up thereby providing peak performance and ease of starting.

Starting and stopping engine

Once you enter the vehicle carrying the access key, the power can be switched and the engine can be started.

■ Safety precautions

WARNING

If you wear an implanted pacemaker or an implanted defibrillator, stay at least 22 cm (8.7 in) away from the transmitting antennas installed on the vehicle.

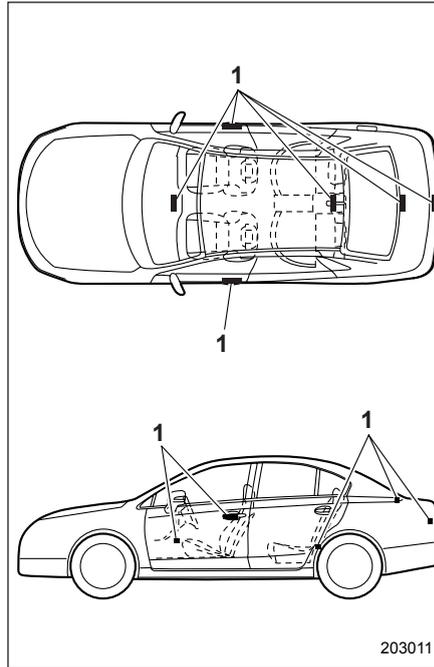
The radio waves from the transmitting antennas on the vehicle could adversely affect the operation of implanted pacemakers and implanted defibrillators.

If you wear electric medical equipment other than an implanted pace-maker or an implanted defibrillator, before using the keyless access with push-button start system, refer to “Radio waves used for the keyless access with push-button start system” mentioned later, and contact the electric medical equipment manufacturer for more information. The radio waves from the transmitting antennas on the vehicle could adversely affect the operation of the electric medical equipment.

“Radio waves used for the keyless access with push-button start system”

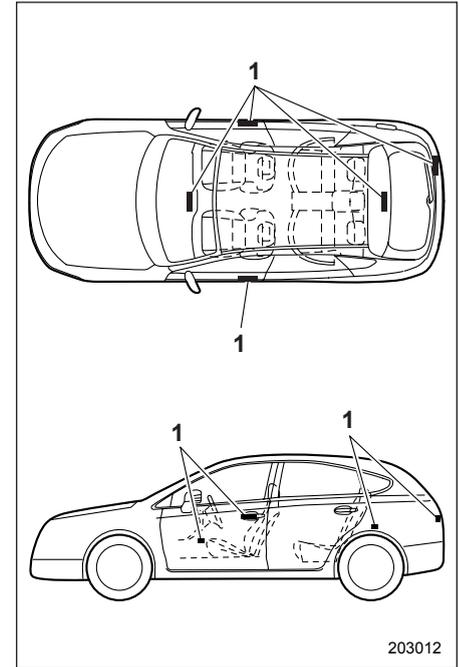
- The keyless access with push-button start system uses radio waves of the following frequency* in addition to the radio waves used for the remote keyless entry system. The radio waves are periodically output from the antennas installed on the vehicle as shown in the following illustrations.

* Radio frequency: 134.2 kHz



4-door models

1) Antenna



5-door models

1) Antenna

 **CAUTION**

- Never leave or store the access key inside the vehicle or within 2 m (6.6 ft) around the vehicle (e.g., in the garage). The access key may be locked inside the vehicle, or the battery may discharge rapidly. Note that the push-button ignition switch may not turn on in some cases depending on the location of the access key.
- The access key contains electronic components. Observe the following precautions to prevent malfunctions.
 - Although you can replace the battery of the access key yourself, it is recommended that the battery be replaced by a SUBARU dealer to avoid the risk of damage at the time of replacement.
 - Do not get the access key wet. If the access key gets wet, wipe it off immediately and let it dry completely.
 - Do not apply strong impacts to the access key.

- Keep the access key away from magnetic sources.
- Never leave the access key in direct sunlight or anywhere that may become hot, such as on the dashboard. It may damage the battery or cause circuit malfunctions.
- Do not wash the access key in an ultrasonic washer.
- Do not leave the access key in humid or dusty locations.
- Do not leave the access key near personal computers or home electric appliances.
- If the access key is dropped, the integrated mechanical key inside may become loose. Be careful not to lose the mechanical key.
- When you carry the access key on an airplane, do not press the button of the access key while in the airplane. When any button of the access key is pressed, radio waves are sent and may affect the operation of the airplane. When you carry the access key in a bag on an airplane, take measures to prevent the buttons of the access key from being pressed.

NOTE

- The operational/non-operational setting for the keyless access function can be changed. For the setting procedure, refer to “Disabling keyless access function” in chapter 2 of the Owner’s Manual. The setting can also be changed by a SUBARU dealer. For more details, contact a SUBARU dealer.
- For detailed information about the operation method for the push-button ignition switch while the keyless access function is switched to the non-operational mode, refer to the “When access key does not operate properly” section in this manual.
- The keyless access with push-button start system uses weak radio waves. The status of the access key and environmental conditions may interfere with the communication between the access key and the vehicle under the following conditions, and it may not be possible to lock or unlock the doors or start the engine.
 - When operating near a facility where strong radio waves are transmitted, such as a broadcast station and power transmission lines
 - When products that transmit radio waves are used, such as an ac-

cess key or a remote transmitter key of another vehicle

– When carrying the access key of your vehicle together with an access key or a remote transmitter of another vehicle

– When the access key is placed near wireless communication equipment such as a cell phone

– When the access key is placed near a metallic object

– When metallic accessories are attached to the access key

– When carrying the access key with electronic appliances such as a laptop computer

– When the battery of the access key is discharged

• The access key is always communicating with the vehicle and is continuously using the battery. Although the life of the battery varies depending on the operating conditions, it is approximately 1 to 2 years. If the battery becomes fully discharged, replace it with a new one.

• If an access key is lost, it is recommended that the remaining access key be reregistered. For reregistration of an access key, contact a SUBARU dealer.

• For a spare access key, contact a

SUBARU dealer.

• Up to 7 access keys can be registered for one vehicle.

• Carefully store the key number plate supplied with the access key. It is necessary for vehicle repair and additional registration of access keys.

• Do not leave the access key in the storage spaces inside the vehicle, such as the door pocket, dashboard and in the corner of the cargo area. Vibrations may damage the key or turn on the switch, possibly resulting in a lockout.

• After the vehicle battery is discharged or replaced, initialization of the steering lock system may be required to start the engine. In this case, perform the following procedure to initialize the steering lock.

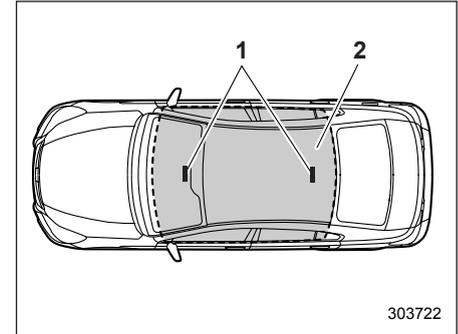
(1) Turn the push-button ignition switch to the “OFF” position. For details, refer to the “Switching power status” section in chapter 3 of the Owner’s Manual.

(2) Open and close the driver’s door.

(3) Wait for approximately 10 seconds.

When the steering is locked, the initialization is completed.

■ Operating range for push-button start system

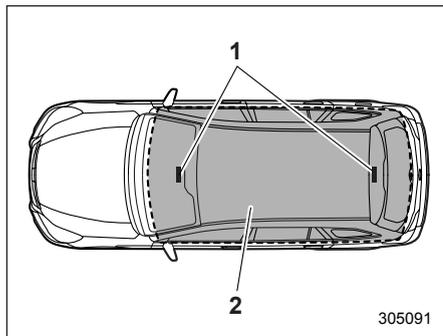


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4-door models

1) Antenna

2) Operating range



5-door models

- 1) Antenna
- 2) Operating range

NOTE

- If the access key is not detected within the operating range of the antennas inside the vehicle, the push-button ignition switch and the engine start cannot be operated.
- Even when the access key is outside the vehicle, if it is placed too close to the glass, the engine may start.
- Do not leave the access key in the following places. It may become impossible to operate the push-button ignition switch and the engine start. It may also cause a false warning to be issued although no malfunction has actually occurred, or in warnings not

being issued although a malfunction has occurred.

- On the instrument panel
 - On the floor
 - Inside the glove box
 - Inside the door trim pocket
 - On the rear seat
 - On the rear shelf (4-door models)
 - Inside the boot (4-door models)
 - In the cargo area (5-door models)
- When operating the push-button ignition switch or starting the engine, if the battery of the access key is discharged, perform the procedure described in the “When access key does not operate properly” section in this manual. In such a case, replace the battery immediately. Refer to the “Replacing battery of access key” section in chapter 11 of the Owner’s Manual.

■ Starting engine

⚠ WARNING

- There are some general precautions when starting the engine. Carefully read the precautions described in the “General precautions when starting engine” section in this manual.

- If the indicator on the push-button ignition switch flashes in green after the engine has started, never drive the vehicle. The steering wheel is still locked, and it may result in an accident. To release the steering lock, press the push-button ignition switch again while moving the steering wheel right and left and depressing the brake pedal.

⚠ CAUTION

- When the operation indicator on the push-button ignition switch is flashing in orange, there may be a malfunction with the vehicle. Contact a SUBARU dealer immediately.
- If the indicator on the push-button ignition switch is flashing in green after the engine has started, it means that the steering is still locked. Depress the brake pedal while moving the steering wheel to the right and left, and press the push-button ignition switch.

- Do not continue pushing the push-button ignition switch for more than 10 seconds. Doing so could cause a malfunction. If the engine does not start, stop pushing the push-button ignition switch and turn off the engine. Wait 10 seconds, and then push the push-button ignition switch to start the engine.

After the engine starts, the engine speed will be kept high until the coolant temperature low indicator light turns off. Refer to the “Coolant temperature low indicator light/Coolant temperature high warning light” section in chapter 3 of the Owner’s Manual.

NOTE

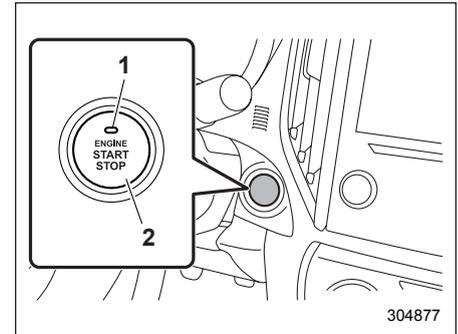
- When the push-button ignition switch is pressed while depressing the brake pedal, the engine starter operates for a maximum of 10 seconds and after starting the engine, the starter stops automatically.
- When the push-button ignition switch is pressed while depressing the brake pedal, the engine can be started regardless of the power status.
- If the immobilizer indicator light illuminates when you attempt to start the

engine but the engine does not start, press the push-button ignition switch to switch the power to “OFF” and then try to start the engine again.

- If the engine does not start, press the push-button ignition switch without depressing the brake pedal to switch the power to “OFF”. Then, while depressing the brake pedal more forcefully, press the push-button ignition switch.

• The engine start procedures may not function depending on the radio wave conditions around the vehicle. In such a case, refer to the “When access key does not operate properly” section in this manual.

- If the vehicle battery is discharged, the steering cannot be unlocked. Charge the battery.



- 1) Operation indicator
- 2) Push-button ignition switch

When the push-button ignition switch is pressed while depressing the brake pedal, the engine will start. The start procedure of the engine is as follows.

1. Carry the access key, and sit in the driver’s seat.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Shift the select lever in the “P” position. The engine can also start when the select lever is in the “N” position, however, for safety reasons, start in the “P” position.
4. Depress the brake pedal until the operation indicator on the push-button ignition switch turns green. When starting with the select lever in the “N” position, the indicator does not turn green.
5. While depressing the brake pedal,

press the push-button ignition switch.

NOTE

- While pressing the select lever button in, the indicator on the push-button ignition switch will not turn green even when the select lever is in the “P” position.
- In case the engine does not start by the normal engine start procedure, move the select lever to the “P” position, and switch the power to “ACC”. Depress the brake pedal, and press the push-button ignition switch for at least 15 seconds. The engine may start. Only use this engine start procedure in case of emergency.
- When the engine is not running, the brake pedal may feel stiff. In such a case, depress the brake pedal more forcefully than usual. Check that the operation indicator on the push-button ignition switch turns green, and press the push-button ignition switch to start the engine.

■ Stopping engine

1. Stop the vehicle completely.
2. Move the select lever to the “P” position.
3. Press the push-button ignition switch. The engine will stop, and the power will be switched to “OFF”.



WARNING

- Do not touch the push-button ignition switch during driving. When the push-button ignition switch is operated as follows, the engine will stop.
 - The switch is pressed and held for 3 seconds or longer.
 - The switch is pressed briefly 3 times or more in succession.
- When the engine stops, the brake booster will not function. A greater foot pressure will be required on the brake pedal. The power steering system will not operate either. A greater force will be required to steer, and it may result in an accident.

- If the engine stops during driving, do not operate the push-button ignition switch or open any of the doors until the vehicle is stopped in a safe location. It is dangerous because the steering lock may be activated. Stop the vehicle in a safe location, and contact a SUBARU dealer immediately.



CAUTION

- Do not stop the engine while the select lever is in a position other than the “P” position.
- If the engine is stopped while the select lever is in a position other than the “P” position, the power will be in “ACC”. If the vehicle is left in this condition, the battery may be discharged.

NOTE

Although you can stop the engine by operating the push-button ignition switch, do not stop the engine during driving except in an emergency.

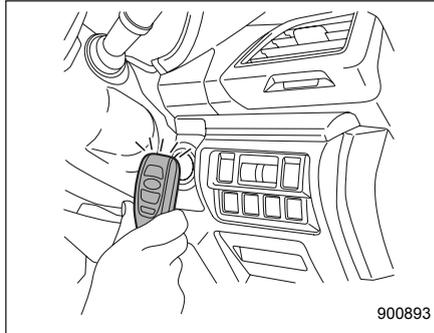
■ When access key does not operate properly

CAUTION

Keep metallic objects, magnetic sources and signal transmitters away from the area between the access key and the push-button ignition switch. They may interfere with the communication between the access key and the push-button ignition switch.

If the engine start procedures cannot be performed due to strong radio noise in the surrounding area or a weak access key battery, perform the following procedure. When the battery of the access key is discharged, replace it with a new one. Refer to the “Replacing battery of access key” section in chapter 11 of the Owner’s Manual.

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Shift the select lever in the “P” position.
3. Depress the brake pedal.



4. Hold the access key with the buttons facing you, and touch the push-button ignition switch with it.

When the communication between the access key and the vehicle is completed, a chime (ding) will sound, and the operation indicator on the push-button ignition switch illuminates in green. At the same time, the push-button ignition switch turns to the “ACC” or “ON” position.

5. Within 5 seconds after the operation indicator illuminates in green, while depressing the brake pedal, press the push-button ignition switch.

NOTE

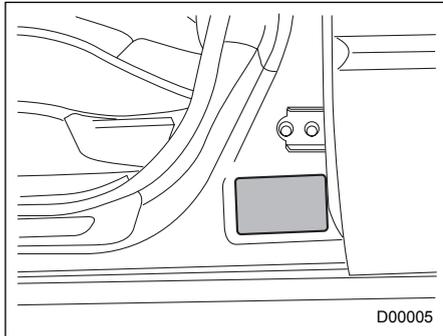
If the engine does not start even though the above procedure was followed precisely, contact your SUBARU dealer.

Built date information

■ Definition

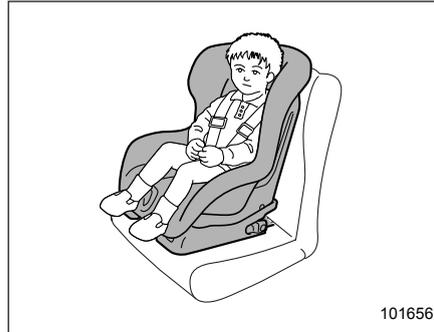
The “BUILT DATE” is the calendar month and the year in which the body shell and powertrain sub-assemblies are conjoined and the vehicle is driven or moved from the production line.

■ Location



The “BUILT DATE” is indicated on a label which is located on the left side center pillar as shown in the illustration.

Child restraint systems

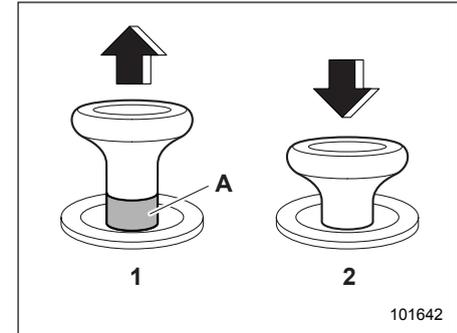


Infants and small children aged 12 and under or 1.5 m (4 feet 11 inches) tall or less should always be placed in an infant or child restraint system in the rear seat while riding in the vehicle. You should use an infant or child restraint system that is appropriate for the child’s age and size. All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in the vehicle seats.

Children could be endangered in an accident if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle. When installing the child restraint system, carefully follow the manufacturer’s instructions.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the

rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.



Lock release knob

- 1) Unlocked
- 2) Locked
- A) Unlocking marker in red

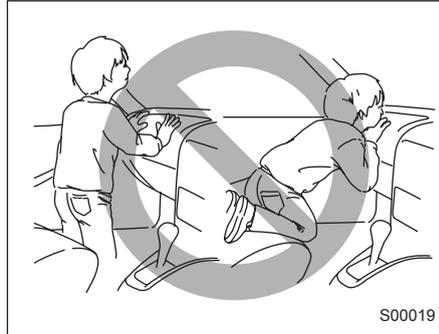
WARNING

Before installing a child restraint system, check that the unlocking marker on the seatback lock release knob cannot be seen to confirm that the rear seatback is securely locked in position. If the rear seatback is not locked securely, serious injury may result. For details, refer to the “Rear seats” section in chapter 1 of the Owner’s Manual.



⚠ WARNING

Never let a passenger hold a child on his or her lap or in his or her arms while the vehicle is moving. The passenger cannot protect the child from injury in a collision, because the child will be caught between the passenger and objects inside the vehicle.



⚠ WARNING

- Children should be properly restrained at all times. Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on any seat. Unrestrained children will be thrown forward during sudden stop or in an accident and can be injured seriously.
- Never allow a child to stand up, or to kneel on the front passenger's seat, or never hold a child on your lap or in your arms. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable force and can injure or even kill the child.

■ **Safety tips for installing child restraint systems**

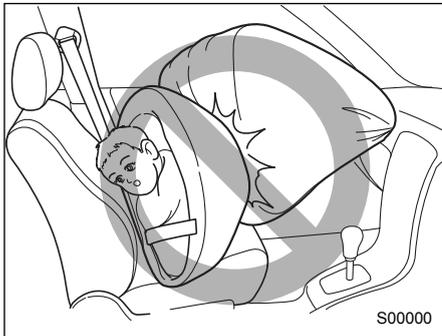
⚠ WARNING

- Child restraint systems and seatbelts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check the child restraint system before you place a child in it.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint system in your vehicle. Unsecured child restraint systems can be thrown around inside of the vehicle in a sudden stop, turn or accident; they can strike and injure vehicle occupants as well as result in serious injuries or death to the child.

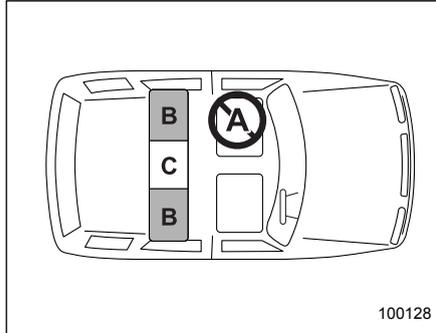
CAUTION

When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held tight and secure, the danger of your child suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be increased.

■ Where to place a child restraint system



The following are SUBARU's recommendations on where to place a child restraint system in your vehicle.



A: Front passenger's seat

Do not install a rearward facing child restraint system due to the hazard to children posed by the passenger's airbag. Only forward facing child restraint systems (including booster seats) can be installed on this seat and should only be installed when it is unavoidable. Be sure to follow the instructions shown in the following.

B: Rear seat, window-side seating positions

Recommended positions for all types of child restraint systems. In these positions, the following equipment is provided for installing a child restraint system.

- Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergen-

- cy Locking Retractor (ALR/ELR) seatbelts
- Lower anchor bars
- Upper anchorages (tether anchorages)

Some types of child restraints might not be able to be secured firmly due to projection of the seat cushion.

In this seating position, you should use only a child restraint system that has a bottom base that fits snugly against the contours of the seat cushion and can be securely retained using the seatbelt.

C: Rear seat, center seating position

Installing a child restraint system is not recommended, although the following equipment is provided in this position.

- ALR/ELR seatbelt
- An upper anchorage

Some types of child restraints might not be able to be secured firmly due to projection of the seat cushion.

In this seating position, you should use only a child restraint system that has a bottom base that fits snugly against the contours of the seat cushion and can be securely retained using the seatbelt.

⚠ WARNING

- Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are 12 years of age and under or 1.5 m (4 feet 11 inches) tall or less and are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions.
- **NEVER INSTALL A FORWARD OR REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.**

- Never install a child restraint system in the front passenger's seat. The force of the rapid deployment of the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag can cause death or serious injury to the child in the event of an accident.

▼ Warning label

⚠ WARNING

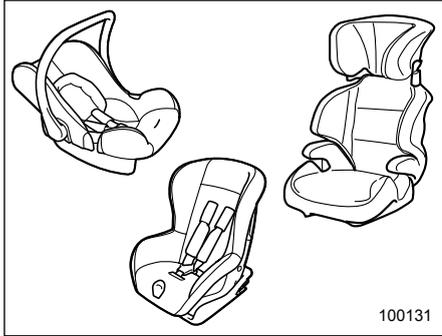
- Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!
- Warning labels are located on both sides of the front passenger's sun visor. The warning label indicates that it is forbidden to install a rearward facing child restraint system in the front passenger's seat.



Warning label
A) AIRBAG

102057

■ Choosing a child restraint system



Choose a child restraint system that is appropriate for the child's size and age to provide the child with proper protection. Also it is important that the child restraint system meets safety standards applicable to your country.

■ Installing child restraint systems with seatbelt

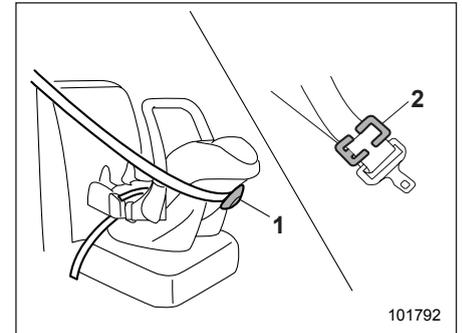
⚠ WARNING

- Child restraint systems and seatbelts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn a small child. Check the child restraint system before you place a child in it.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint system in your vehicle. Unsecured child restraint systems can be thrown around inside of the vehicle in a sudden stop, turn or accident; they can strike and injure vehicle occupants as well as result in serious injuries or death to the child.

⚠ CAUTION

When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held tight and secure, the danger of your child or other passengers suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be increased.

▼ Installing a rearward facing child restraint

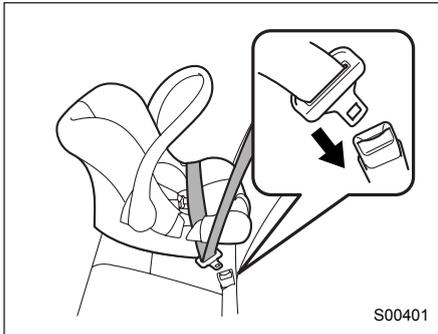


- 1) Lock-off device
- 2) Locking clip

NOTE

- If using the lock-off device or the locking clip is recommended by the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the child restraint system, use the lock-off device or locking clip to secure the child restraint system.
- If using ALR mode is recommended in the manufacturer's instructions, supplied with the child restraint system, use ALR mode.

In the following steps, the child restraint system is fastened with a seatbelt that is set to ELR mode.



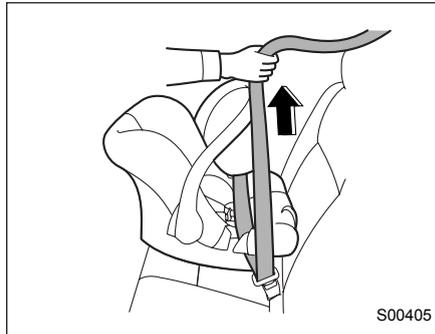
1. Place the child restraint system in the rear seating position.
2. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the child restraint system follow-

ing the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

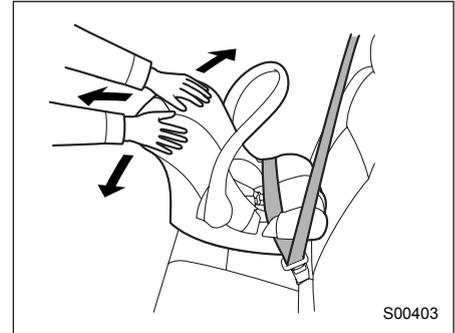
NOTE

Installing a child restraint system on the rear center seating position is not recommended, but if it is unavoidable, install the child restraint system by properly routing the rear center seat belt through the belt guide. For information about using the seatbelt guide, refer to the "Fastening the seatbelt" section in this manual.

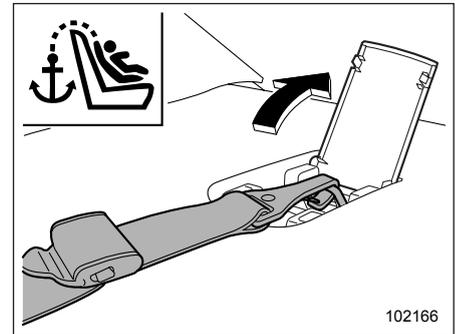
3. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



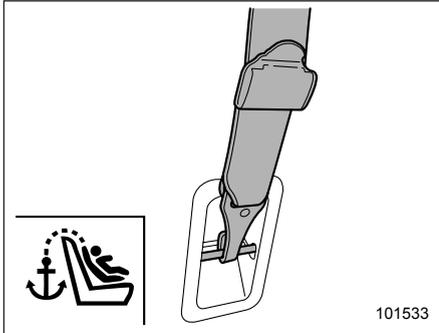
4. Take up the slack in the lap belt.



5. Push and pull the child restraint system forward and from side to side to check if it is firmly secured.



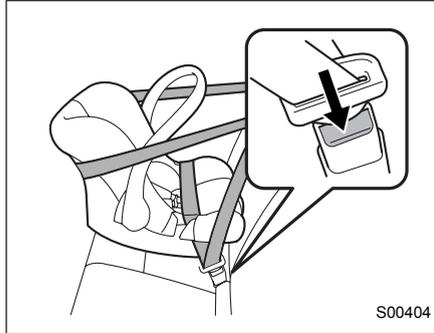
4-door models



101533

5-door models

6. Attach the child restraint fixing clip to the child restraint upper anchorage and tighten the upper anchorage strap. For additional instructions, refer to the “Child restraint upper anchorages” section in this manual.



S00404

7. To remove the child restraint system, press the release button on the seatbelt buckle.

WARNING

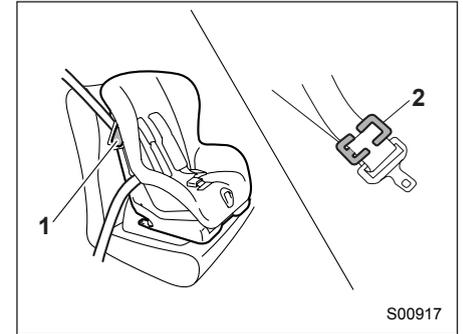
NEVER INSTALL A FORWARD OR REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT PASSENGER'S SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

NOTE

When the child restraint system is no longer in use, remove it and restore the ELR function of the retractor. That function is restored by allowing the seatbelt to retract fully.

▼ Installing forward facing child restraint

NOTE



S00917

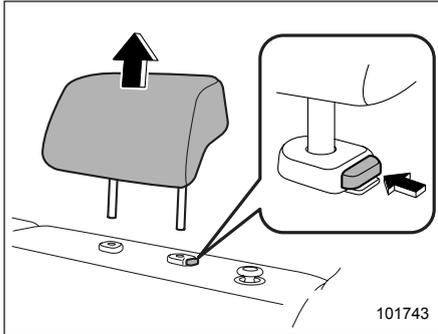
- 1) Lock-off lever
- 2) Locking clip

If using ALR mode is not recommended in the manufacturer's instructions, supplied with the child restraint system, use the lock-off lever or the locking clip instead of using ALR mode.

In the following steps, the child restraint

– CONTINUED –

system is fastened by changing the seatbelt from ELR mode to ALR mode.



1. Prepare the rear seat head restraint where a child restraint system is intended to be installed in the following way.

- When a child restraint system is installed, remove the rear seat head restraint.

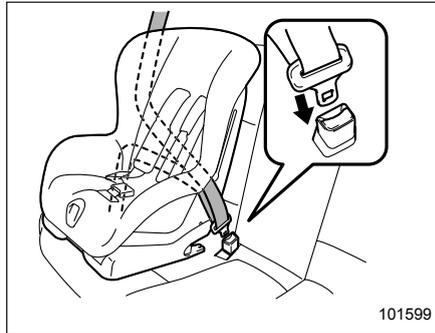
CAUTION

Store the head restraint in the cargo area. Avoid placing the head restraint in the passenger compartment to prevent it from being thrown around in the passenger compartment in a sudden stop or a sharp turn.

2. Adjust the seatback to the upright position.
3. Place the child restraint system in the rear seating position.

WARNING

When you intend to install a child restraint system on the rear center seating position, if the child restraint system does not fit snugly against the contours of the rear center seat cushion, install the child restraint system on the window-side seating position to be safe.

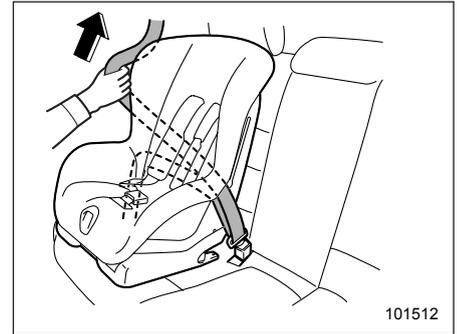


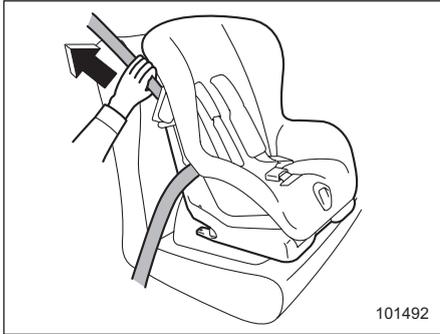
4. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the child restraint system following the instructions provided by its manu-

facturer.

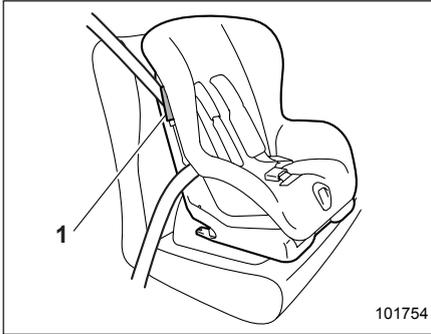
- When a child restraint system is installed on the rear center seating position, pass the rear center seatbelt through the belt guide properly. For information about using the seatbelt guide, refer to the “Fastening the seatbelt” section in this manual.

5. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.

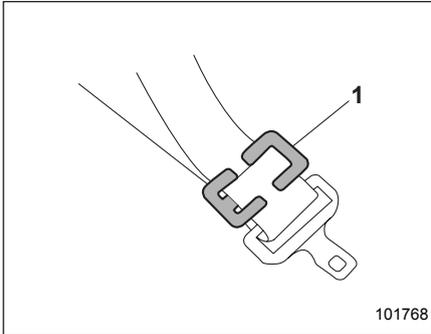




6. Take up the slack in the lap belt.
7. Pull out the seatbelt fully from the retractor to change the retractor over from the Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) to the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) function. Then, allow the belt to rewind into the retractor. As the belt is rewinding, clicks will be heard which indicate the retractor functions as ALR.

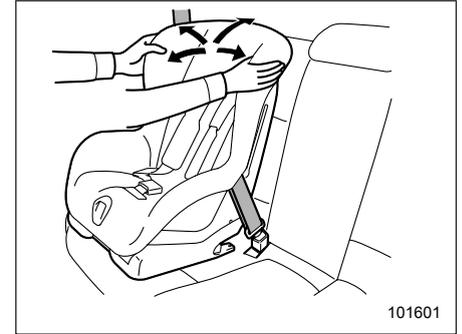


- 1) Lock-off lever
8. Lock the child restraint system lock-off lever to fix the shoulder belt.



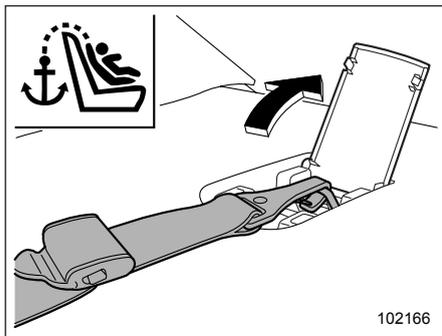
- 1) Locking clip
9. If your child restraint system is not

equipped with a lock-off (a seatbelt locking feature), secure the child restraint system using a locking clip.



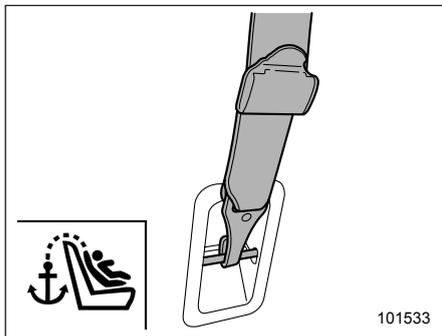
10. Before having a child sit in the child restraint system, try to move it back and forth and right and left to check if it is firmly secured. Sometimes a child restraint can be more firmly secured by pushing it down into the seat cushion and then tightening the seatbelt.

11. Pull at the shoulder portion of the belt to confirm that it cannot be pulled out (ALR properly functioning).



102166

4-door models

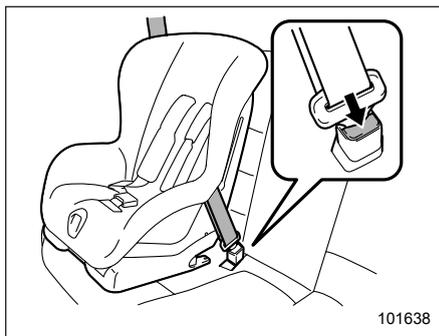


101533

5-door models

12. Attach the child restraint fixing clip to the child restraint upper anchorage and tighten the upper anchorage strap. For ad-

ditional instructions, refer to the “Child restraint upper anchorages” section in this manual.



101638

13. To remove the child restraint system, press the release button on the seatbelt buckle and allow the belt to retract completely. The belt will return to the ELR mode. Unhook the child restraint fixing clip from the child restraint upper anchorage.

NOTE

When the child restraint system is no longer in use, remove it and restore the ELR function of the retractor. That function is restored by allowing the seatbelt to retract fully.

■ Installing a booster cushion



S00501

1. Place the booster cushion in the seating position and sit the child on it. The child should sit well back on the booster cushion.
2. Run the lap and shoulder belt through or around the booster cushion and the child following the instructions provided by its manufacturer.

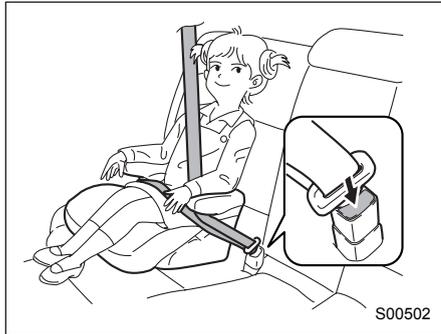
NOTE

Installing a child restraint system on the rear center seating position is not recommended, but if it is unavoidable, install the child restraint system by properly routing the rear center seatbelt through the belt guide. For information about using the seatbelt guide, refer to the “Fastening the

seatbelt” section in this manual.

3. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click. Take care not to twist the seatbelt.

Make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child’s shoulder and that the lap belt is positioned as low as possible on the child’s hips.



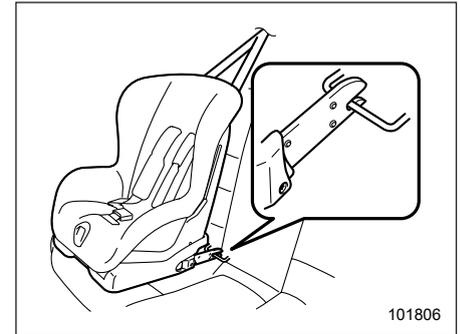
4. To remove the booster cushion, press the release button on the seatbelt buckle and allow the belt to retract.

⚠ WARNING

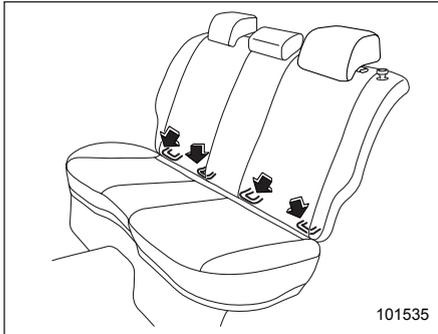
- **Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury to the child.**

- **Never place the shoulder belt under the child’s arm or behind the child’s back. If an accident occurs, this can increase the risk or severity of injury to the child.**
- **The seatbelt should fit snugly in order to provide full restraint. Loose fitting belts are not as effective in preventing or reducing injury.**
- **Place the lap belt as low as possible on the child’s hips. High-positioned lap belt will increase the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.**
- **Make sure the shoulder belt is positioned across the center of child’s shoulder. Placing the shoulder belt over the neck may result in neck injury during sudden braking or in a collision.**

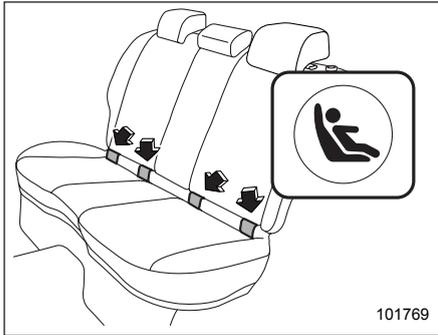
■ Installation of child restraint systems using lower anchor bars



Some types of child restraint system can be installed on the rear seat of your vehicle without the use of a seatbelt. They are secured onto lower anchor bars that are provided on your vehicle’s body. This installation method may be known as ISOFIX.

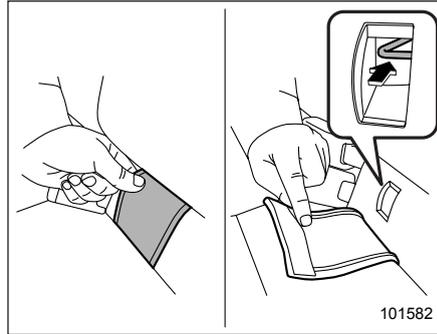


The lower anchor bars allow you to install a child restraint system only on the rear seat window-side seating positions. For each window-side seating position, two anchor bars are provided.



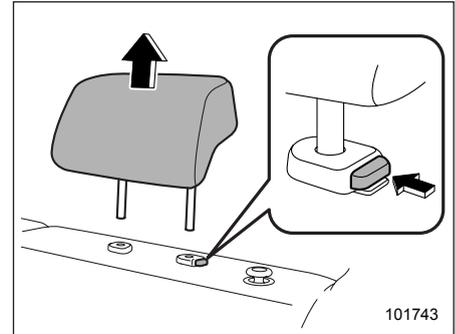
You will find marks “” at the bottom of

the rear seat seatbacks. These marks indicate the positions of the lower anchor bars.



CAUTION

- Ensure that the cover is completely closed when a child restraint system is not in use.
- If the cover is not closed completely, there is a danger of personal injury to the vehicle occupants and of damage to the cover.

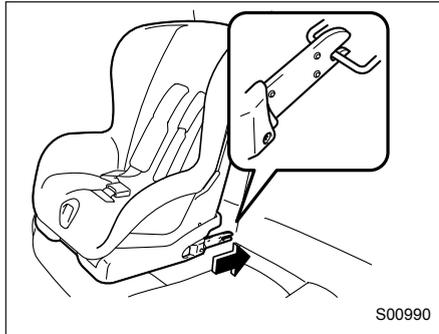


1. Remove the head restraint of the rear seating position where the child restraint system is to be installed.

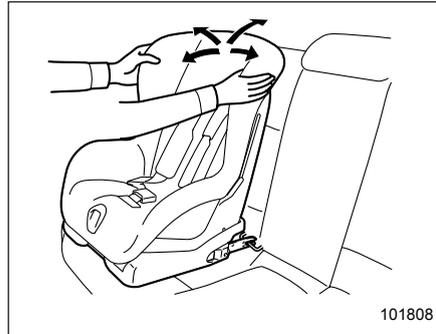
CAUTION

Do not place the head restraint that has been removed in the passenger compartment to prevent it from being thrown around in the passenger compartment in a sudden stop or a sharp turn.

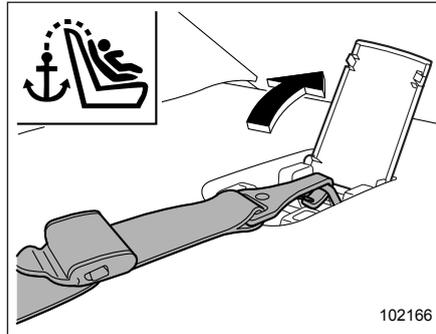
2. Store the removed head restraint in the cargo area.
3. Adjust the seatback to the upright position.



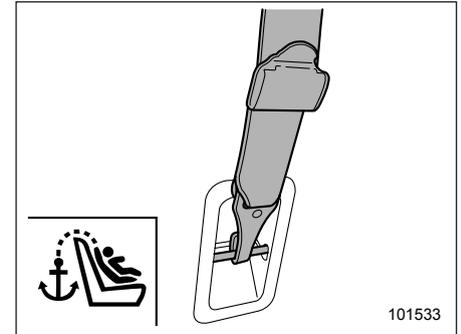
4. While following the instructions supplied by the child restraint system manufacturer, connect the connectors of the child restraint system to the anchor bars. When the connectors are fastened, make sure that the adjacent seatbelts are not caught.



5. Before seating a child in the child restraint system, try to move it back and forth and right and left to verify that it is held securely in position.



4-door models



5-door models

6. Attach the child restraint fixing clip to the child restraint upper anchorage and tighten the upper anchorage strap. For additional instructions, refer to the “Child restraint anchorages” section in this manual.

For further information, refer to the instruction manual supplied by the child restraint system manufacturer.

CAUTION

When you install a child restraint system, follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with it. After installing the child restraint system, check to ensure that it is held securely in position. If it is not held tight and secure, the danger of your child suffering personal injury in the event of an accident may be increased.

NOTE

Before installing a child restraint system, ask the manufacturer of the system to confirm that it is one approved for your vehicle.

Child restraint upper anchorages

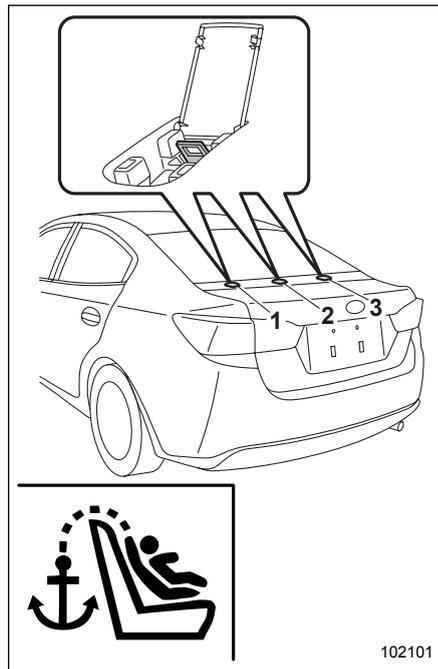
Your vehicle is provided with three child restraint upper anchorages so that the child restraint system can be installed at any desired position on the rear seat. When installing a child restraint system with an upper anchorage strap, proceed according to the following procedures, and always follow the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Since an upper anchorage strap can provide additional stability by offering another connection between a child restraint system and the vehicle, use an upper anchorage strap whenever one is required or available.

WARNING

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seatbelts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

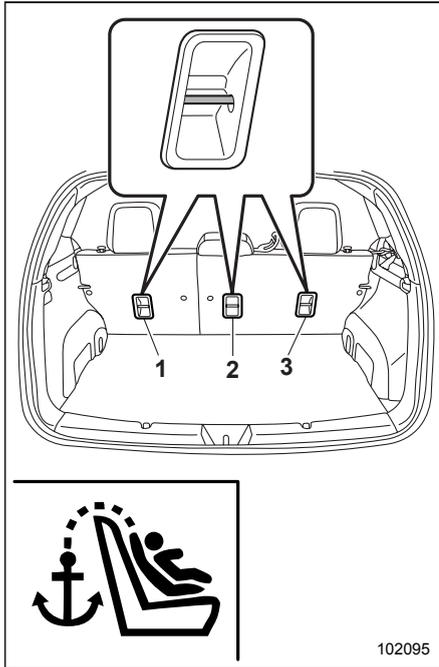
Anchorage location



102101

4-door models

- 1) For left seat
- 2) For center seat
- 3) For right seat



5-door models

- 1) For left seat
- 2) For center seat
- 3) For right seat

There are three anchorages on the rear shelf behind the rear seat.

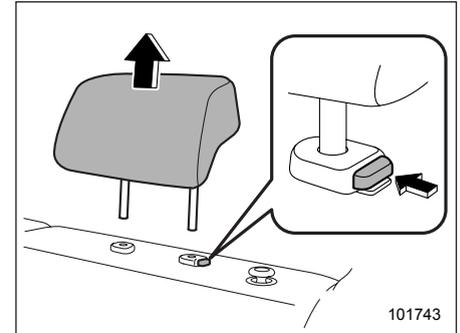
▼ To hook the upper anchorage strap

The upper anchorage strap is available in the following seating positions.

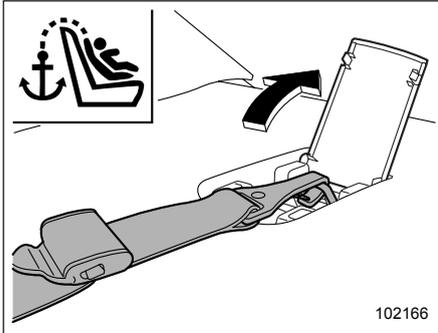
- ▽ For 4-door model rear seating positions and 5-door model rear window-side seating positions

⚠ CAUTION

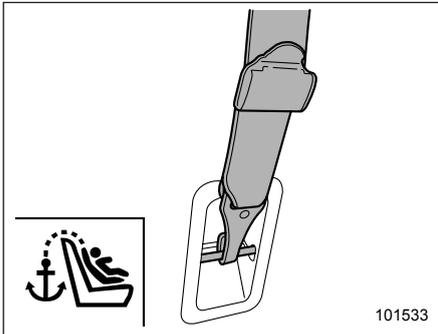
- Always remove the head restraint when mounting a child restraint system with an upper anchorage strap. Failure to do so may prevent the upper anchorage strap from being fastened tightly.
- Avoid placing the head restraint that has been removed in the passenger compartment to prevent it from being thrown around in the passenger compartment in a sudden stop or a sharp turn.



1. Remove the head restraint at the seating position where the child restraint system has been installed with the anchor bars or seatbelt; lift up the head restraint while pressing the release button. Store the head restraint in the cargo area. Avoid placing the head restraint in the passenger compartment to prevent it from being thrown around in the passenger compartment in a sudden stop or a sharp turn.



4-door models



5-door models

2. Open the cover (4-door models). Attach the child restraint fixing clip to the appropriate upper anchorage.

3. Tighten the upper anchorage strap securely.

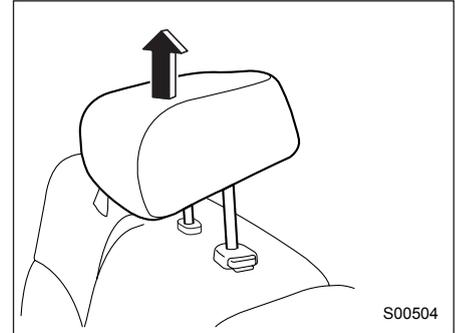
Please contact your SUBARU dealer if you have any questions regarding the installation of a child restraint system.

▽ For 5-door model center seating positions

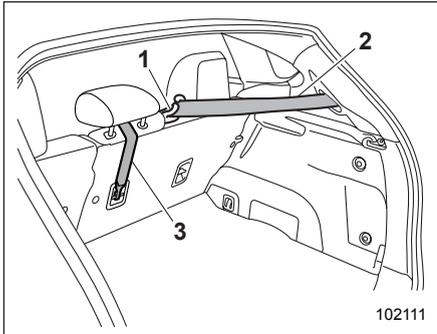
CAUTION

DO NOT remove the center head restraint when mounting a child restraint system with an upper anchorage strap. Otherwise, it will be impossible to use the seatbelt guide that is attached to the head restraint.

The seatbelt guide is essential for routing the belt webbing at the center seating position. For information about using the seatbelt guide, refer to the "Fastening the seatbelt" section in this manual.



1. Raise the head restraint of the center seat to the first locking position without pressing the release button on the top of the seatback. **DO NOT** remove the head restraint at the center seating position.



- 1) Seatbelt guide
- 2) Seatbelt of the center seating position
- 3) Upper anchorage strap

2. Route the upper anchorage strap under the head restraint or around the head restraint supporting poles.
3. Attach the child restraint fixing clip to the appropriate upper anchorage.
4. Tighten the upper anchorage strap securely.

Please contact your SUBARU dealer if you have any question regarding the installation of a child restraint system.

Seatbelts

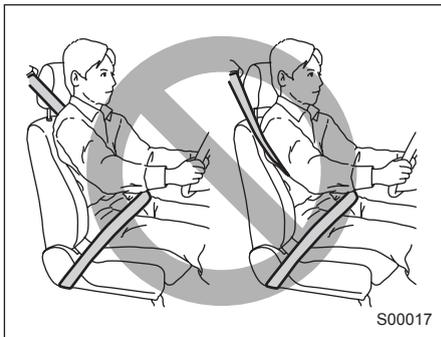
■ Seatbelt safety tips

WARNING

- All persons in the vehicle should fasten their seatbelts **BEFORE** the vehicle starts to move. Otherwise, the possibility of serious injury becomes greater in the event of a sudden stop or accident.
- All belts should fit snugly in order to provide full restraint. Loose fitting belts are not as effective in preventing or reducing injury.
- Each seatbelt is designed to support only one person. Never use a single belt for two or more persons – even children. Otherwise, in an accident, serious injury or death could result.

- Replace all seatbelt assemblies including retractors and attaching hardware worn by occupants of a vehicle that has been in a serious accident. Also, be sure to replace seatbelt assemblies that show signs of severe fraying or having been cut. The entire assembly should be replaced even if damage is not obvious.
- When replacing a seatbelt, the new seatbelt must be type-approved and intended for installation in the same position as the replaced seatbelt.
- When wearing the seatbelt, insert the tongue plate into the correct buckle. Otherwise, in an accident, serious injury or death could result.
- Do not fasten your seatbelt with a child on your knees. Otherwise, in an accident, serious injury or death could result.
- Never use a belt that is twisted or reversed. In an accident, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

- Keep the lap belt as low as possible on your hips. In a collision, this spreads the force of the lap belt over stronger hip bones instead of across the weaker abdomen.
- Seatbelts provide maximum restraint when the occupant sits well back and upright in the seat. To reduce the risk of sliding under the seatbelt in a collision, the front seatbacks should be always used in the upright position while the vehicle is running. If the front seatbacks are not used in the upright position in a collision, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.
- Do not put cushions or any other materials between occupants and seatbacks or seat cushions. If you do so, the risk of sliding under the lap belt and of the lap belt sliding up over the abdomen will increase, and both can result in serious internal injury or death.



⚠ WARNING

Never place the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the back. If an accident occurs, this can increase the risk or severity of injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Metallic parts of the seatbelt can become very hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather; they could burn an occupant. Do not touch such hot parts until they cool.

▼ Infants or small children

Use a child restraint system that is suitable for your vehicle. Refer to the "Child restraint systems" section in this manual.

▼ Children

⚠ WARNING

Put children aged 12 and under or 1.5 m (4 feet 11 inches) tall or less in the REAR seat properly restrained at all times in a child restraint device or in a seatbelt, whichever is appropriate for the child's age, height and weight. The SRS airbag deploys with considerable speed and force and can injure or even kill children, especially if they are 12 years of age and under or 1.5 m (4 feet 11 inches) tall or less and are not restrained or improperly restrained. Because children are lighter and weaker than adults, their risk of being injured from deployment is greater.

Secure ALL types of child restraint devices (including forward facing child seats) in the REAR seats at all times.

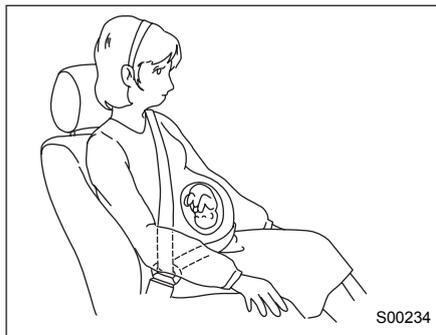
NEVER INSTALL A FORWARD OR REARWARD FACING CHILD SEAT IN THE FRONT SEAT. DOING SO RISKS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE CHILD BY PLACING THE CHILD'S HEAD TOO CLOSE TO THE SRS AIRBAG.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. For instructions and precautions concerning the child restraint system, refer to the “Child restraint systems” section in this manual.

If a child is too big for a child restraint system, the child should sit in the rear seat and be restrained using the seatbelts. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seating positions than in the front seating positions. Never allow a child to stand up or kneel on the seat.

Seatbelts are designed under the assumption that adult-sized occupants will use them. If the shoulder portion of the belt crosses the face or neck, move the child closer to the belt buckle to help provide a good shoulder belt fit. Care must be taken to securely place the lap belt as low as possible on the hips and not on the child's waist. If the shoulder portion of the belt cannot be properly positioned, a child restraint system should be used. Never place the shoulder belt under the child's arm or behind the child's back.

▼ Expectant mothers



Expectant mothers also need to use the seatbelts. They should consult their doctor for specific recommendations. The lap belt should be worn securely and as low as possible over the hips, not over the waist.

■ Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)

The driver's seatbelt and front passenger's seatbelt have an Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR). The emergency locking retractor allows normal body movement but the retractor locks automatically during a sudden stop, impact or if you pull the belt very quickly out of the retractor.

■ Automatic Locking Retractor/ Emergency Locking Retractor (ALR/ELR)

Each rear passenger's seatbelt has an Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergency Locking Retractor (ALR/ELR). The Automatic Locking Retractor/Emergency Locking Retractor normally functions as an Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR). The ALR/ELR has an additional locking mode, “Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) mode”, intended to secure a child restraint system.

First check if the ALR mode is equipped for the seatbelts of the vehicle. If the ALR mode is equipped, the seatbelts function as follows.

When a seatbelt is once drawn out completely and is then retracted even slightly,

the retractor locks the seatbelt in that position and the seatbelt cannot be extended. As the belt is rewinding, clicks will be heard which indicate the retractor functions as an ALR. When the seatbelt is retracted fully, the ALR mode is canceled and the ELR mode is restored.

When securing a child restraint system on the rear seats by using a seatbelt in the forward-facing direction, the seatbelt must be changed over to the Automatic Locking Retractor (ALR) mode. For instructions on how to install the child restraint system using a seatbelt, refer to the "Installing child restraint system with seatbelt" section in this manual.

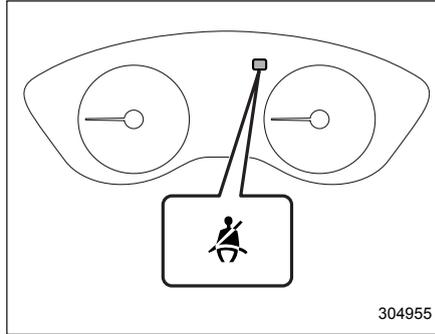
When the child restraint system is removed, make sure that the retractor is restored to the Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) mode by allowing the seatbelt to retract fully.

■ Seatbelt warning light and chime



Your vehicle is equipped with a seatbelt warning device at the driver's and front passenger's seat.

▼ Seatbelt warning for driver's seat



Driver's warning light

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this device reminds the driver to wear the seatbelt by illuminating the seatbelt warning light on the combination meter.

If the vehicle is driven at a speed no higher than approximately 20 km/h with the driver's seatbelt not fastened, the warning light will illuminate continuously.

If the vehicle subsequently reaches a speed of approximately 20 km/h with the driver's seatbelt not fastened, the warning light will start a repeated cycle consisting of 5 seconds of flashing followed by 1 second of steady illumination. At the same

time, a buzzer will start a repeated cycle consisting of sounding for 5 seconds followed by a 1-second pause. If the seatbelt is fastened at this time, the warning light will turn off and the buzzer will stop sounding immediately.

This condition will continue for approximately 108 seconds. If the driver's seatbelt is still not fastened when the 108-second period has elapsed, the warning light will stop flashing and the buzzer will stop sounding. The warning light, however, will remain illuminated continuously unless the seatbelt is fastened.

▼ Seatbelt warning for front passenger's seat



Front passenger's warning light

With the ignition switch turned to the “ON” position, this device reminds the front passenger to fasten his/her seatbelt by illuminating a warning light as shown in the illustration.

If the vehicle is driven at a speed no higher than approximately 20 km/h with the front passenger’s seatbelt not fastened, the warning light(s) corresponding to the unfastened seatbelt(s) will illuminate continuously.

If the vehicle subsequently reaches a speed of approximately 20 km/h with the front passenger’s seatbelt not fastened, the warning light(s) will start a repeated cycle consisting of 5 seconds of flashing followed by 1 second of steady illumination.

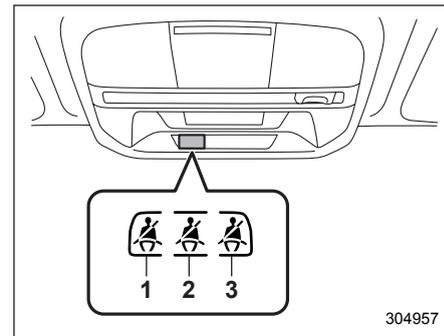
At the same time, a buzzer will start a repeated cycle consisting of sounding for 5 seconds followed by a 1-second pause. If either the driver’s or front passenger’s unfastened seatbelts is fastened at this time, the warning light corresponding to that seatbelt will immediately turn off but the buzzer will continue operating unless the remaining seatbelt is fastened.

NOTE

- If the driver’s and front passenger’s seatbelts are not fastened simultaneously (if one seatbelt is fastened significantly earlier or later than the other), the buzzer may sound longer (10 seconds maximum).
- The occupant detection system of the front passenger’s seat detects if the seat is occupied by a passenger. However, if there is an object on the seat, the seatbelt warning system may be activated even though the seat is not occupied.
- If you use a cushion on the front passenger’s seat, there is a possibility that the occupant detection system cannot detect the passenger.

If the driver’s seatbelt and/or the front passenger’s seatbelt is still not fastened when the 108-second period has elapsed, the warning light(s) will stop flashing and the buzzer will stop sounding. The warning light(s), however, will remain illuminated continuously unless the corresponding seatbelt(s) is fastened.

■ Rear seatbelt indicator light and chime



- 1) Rear seat (left position)
- 2) Rear seat (center position)
- 3) Rear seat (right position)

This indicator light is located as shown in the illustration. It illuminates to show only the seating positions in which seatbelts have not been fastened.

■ Fastening the seatbelt

▼ Front seatbelts

1. Adjust the seat position according to the following procedure.

Driver's seat: Adjust the seatback to the upright position. Move the seatback as far from the steering wheel as practical while still maintaining full vehicle control.

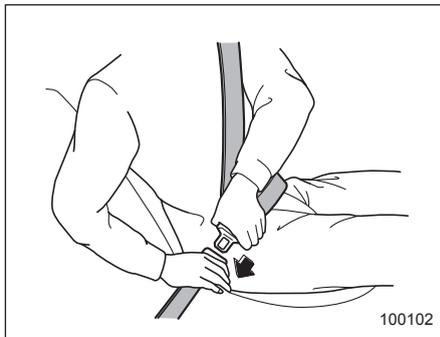
Front passenger's seat: Adjust the seatback to the upright position. Move the seat as far back as possible.

2. Sit well back in the seat.

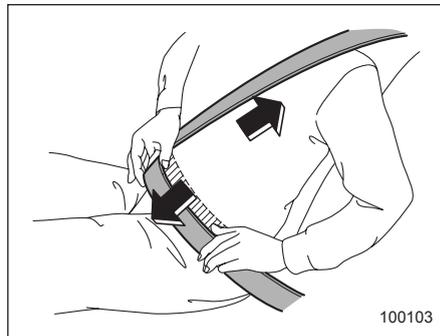
3. Pick up the tongue plate and pull the belt out slowly. Do not let it get twisted.

- If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.

- If the belt still cannot be unlocked, let the belt retract slightly after giving it a strong pull, then pull it out slowly again.



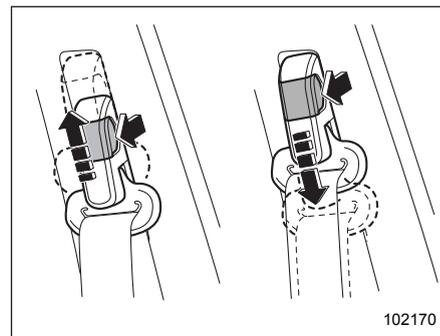
4. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



5. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.

6. Place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

▼ Adjusting the front seat shoulder belt anchor height



The shoulder belt anchor height should be adjusted to the position best suited for the driver/front passenger. Always adjust the anchor height so that the shoulder belt passes over the middle of the shoulder without touching the neck.

To raise:

Pull the release knob and slide the anchor up.

To lower:

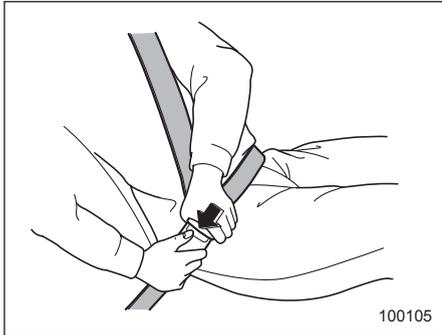
Pull the release knob and slide the anchor down.

Pull down on the anchor to make sure that it is locked in place.

⚠ WARNING

When wearing the seatbelts, make sure the shoulder portion of the webbing does not pass over your neck. If it does, adjust the seatbelt anchor to a lower position. Placing the shoulder belt over the neck may result in neck injury during sudden braking or in a collision.

▽ Unfastening the seatbelt

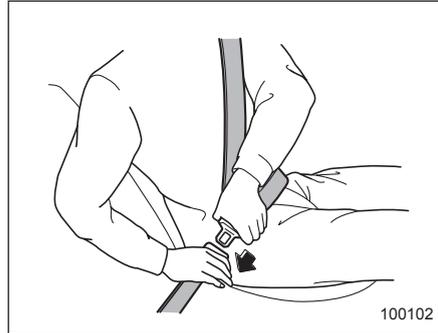


1. Push the button on the buckle.
2. Retract the seatbelt slowly to avoid the seatbelt being tangled or twisted.

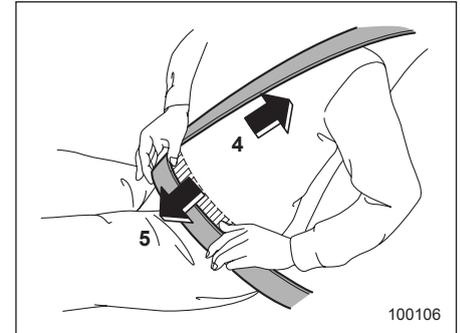
Before closing the door, make sure that the belts are retracted properly to avoid catching the belt webbing in the door.

▼ Rear seatbelts (except rear center seatbelt on 5-door models)

1. Sit well back in the seat.
2. Pick up the tongue plate and pull the belt out slowly. Do not let it get twisted.
 - If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.
 - If the belt still cannot be unlocked, let the belt retract slightly after giving a strong pull on it, then pull it out slowly again.

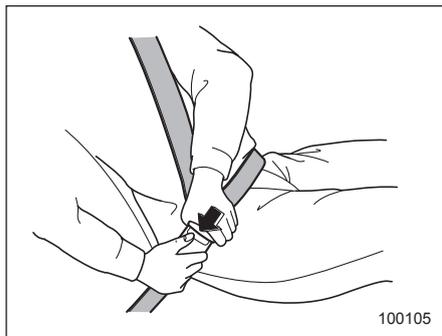


3. Insert the tongue plate into the buckle until you hear a click.



4. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.
5. Place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

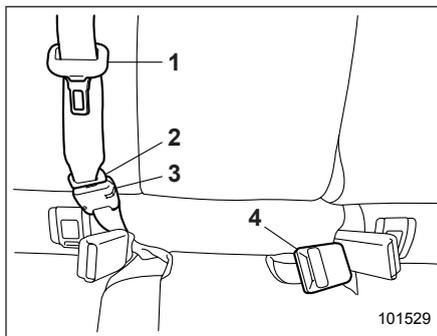
▽ Unfastening the seatbelt



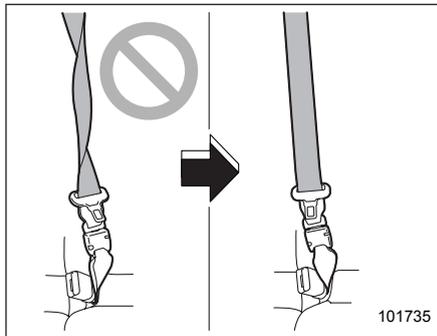
1. Push the button on the buckle.
2. Have the seatbelt retracted slowly to avoid the seatbelt being tangled or twisted.

Before closing the door, make sure that the belts are retracted properly to avoid catching the belt webbing in the door.

▽ Rear center seatbelt on 5-door models

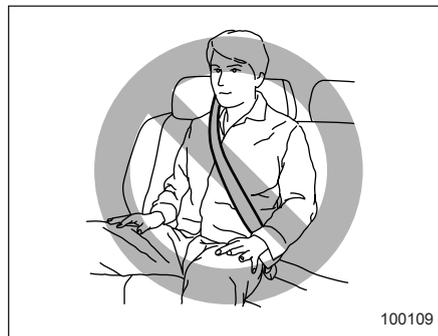


- 1) Center seatbelt tongue plate
- 2) Connector (tongue)
- 3) Connector (buckle)
- 4) Center seatbelt buckle



⚠ WARNING

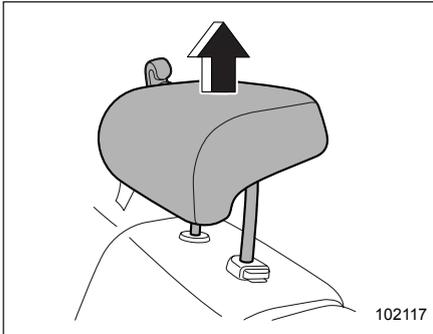
Fastening the seatbelt with the webbing twisted can increase the risk or severity of injury in an accident. When fastening the belt after it is pulled out from the retractor, especially when inserting the connector's tongue plate into the mating buckle (on right-hand side), always check that the webbing is not twisted.



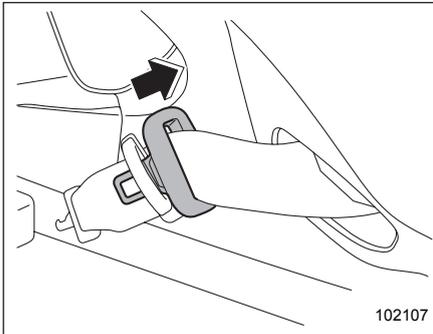
! WARNING

- Be sure to fasten both tongue plates to the respective buckles. If the seatbelt is used only as a shoulder belt (with the connector's tongue plate not fastened to the connector's buckle on the right-hand side), it cannot properly restrain the wearer in position in an accident, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
- Be sure to raise the head restraint to the extended position before passing the seatbelt through the belt guide. Using the belt guide with the head restraint at the retracted position may result in serious injury.

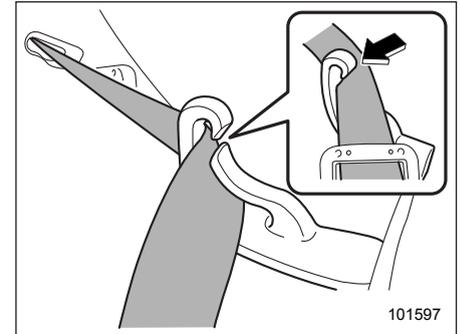
The rear center seatbelt is stowed in the seatbelt holder on the right side of the cargo area.



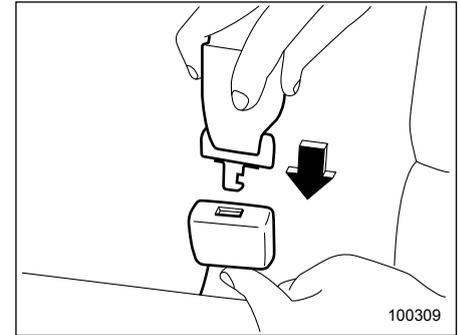
1. Raise the head restraint to the extended position. Do not remove the head restraint.



2. Remove the tongue plate from the belt holder and pull out the seatbelt slowly.



3. After drawing out the seatbelt, pass it through the belt guide as follows: First insert one edge of the belt into the open gap in the belt guide; then slide the rest of the belt in, so that the whole belt fits inside.



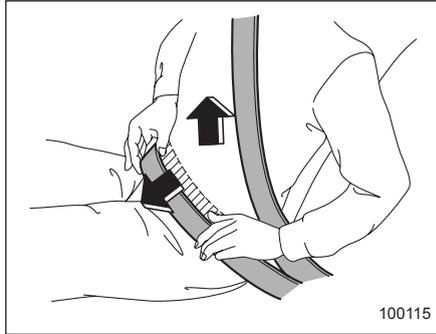
4. After confirming that the webbing is not

twisted, insert the connector (tongue) attached at the webbing end into the buckle on the right-hand side until a click is heard.

- If the belt stops before reaching the buckle, return the belt slightly and pull it out more slowly.
- If the belt still cannot be unlocked, let the belt retract slightly after giving it a strong pull, then pull it out slowly again.

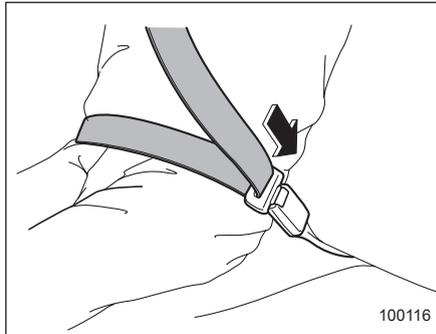


5. Insert the center seatbelt tongue plate in the center seatbelt buckle marked "CENTER" on the left-hand side until it clicks.



6. To make the lap part tight, pull up on the shoulder belt.
7. Place the lap belt as low as possible on your hips, not on your waist.

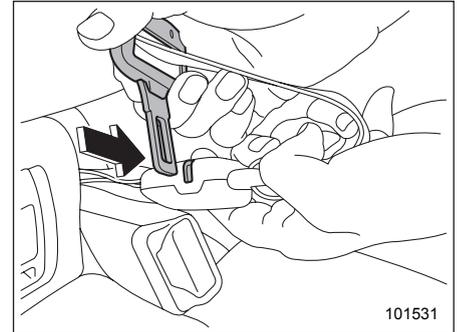
▽ Unfastening the seatbelt



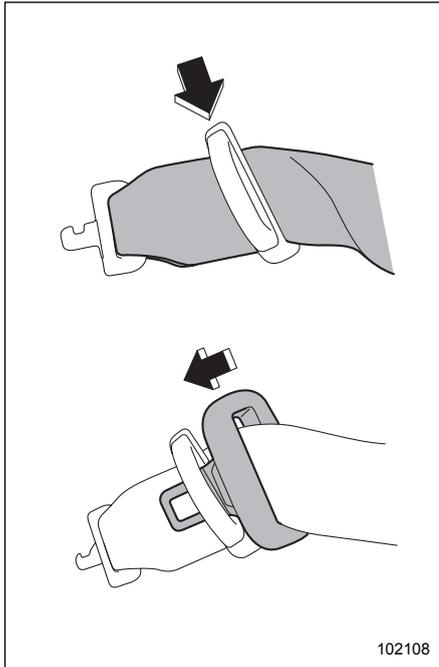
1. Push the release button of the center seatbelt buckle (on the left-hand side) to unfasten the seatbelt.

NOTE

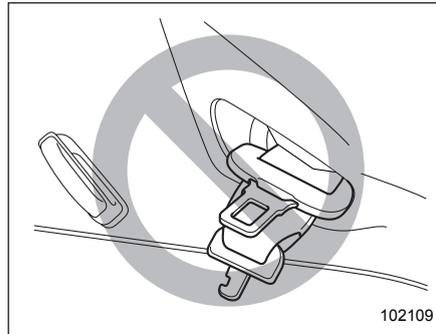
When the seatback is folded down for greater cargo area, it is necessary to disconnect the connector.



2. Insert a tongue plate or other hard pointed object into the slot in the connector (buckle) on the right-hand side and push it in. The connector (tongue) plate will then disconnect from the buckle.



3. Allow the retractor to roll up the belt. You should hold the webbing end and guide it back into the retractor while it is rolling up. Then, pass the webbing under the belt holder and insert the tongue plate into the holder.



CAUTION

- Do not allow the retractor to roll up the seatbelt too quickly. Otherwise, the metal tongue plates may hit against the trim, resulting in damaged trim.
- Have the seatbelt fully rolled up so that the tongue plates are neatly stored. A hanging tongue plate can swing and hit against the trim during driving, causing damage to the trim.

■ Seatbelt maintenance

To clean the seatbelts, use a mild soap and lukewarm water. Do not use the seatbelts until they are dry. Never bleach or dye the belts because this could seriously affect their strength.

Inspect the seatbelts and attachments including the webbing and all hardware periodically for cracks, cuts, gashes, tears, damage, loose bolts or worn areas. Replace the seatbelts even if only minor damage is found.

CAUTION

- Keep the belts free of polishes, oils, chemicals and particularly battery acid.
- Never attempt to make modifications or changes that will prevent the seatbelt from operating properly.

Seatbelt warning

Follow this warning in addition to the "Seatbelts" instruction in this manual.

WARNING

1. **WARNING:** Seatbelts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

2. Seatbelts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.

3. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

4. It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

5. Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

6. Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

7. **WARNING:** No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seatbelt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seatbelt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

8. When fastening the front seatbelt and the rear seatbelt with an emergency locking retractor, take up slack in the belt, pull the shoulder strap through the tongue until the belt fits snugly. Then return the shoulder belt to its retractor until the shoulder strap also fits snugly.

9. Make it a rule to have all the passengers including the driver fasten their seatbelts before starting the vehicle.

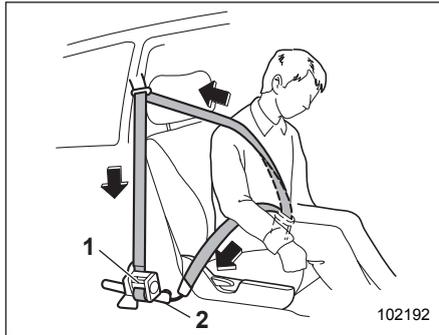
Seatbelt pretensioners

The following seatbelts have a seatbelt pretensioner.

- Driver's seatbelt
- Front passenger's seatbelt

The seatbelt pretensioners are designed to be activated in the event of an accident involving a moderate to severe frontal or side collision.

■ Front seatbelt with shoulder belt and lap belt pretensioners



- 1) Seatbelt retractor assembly (shoulder belt pretensioner)
- 2) Lap belt pretensioner

If the SRS airbag sensors detect a certain predetermined amount of force during a frontal or side collision, the front seatbelt is quickly drawn in by the pretensioner to take up the slack so that the belt more effectively restrains the front seat occupant.

The driver's and front passenger's seatbelt pretensioner includes a tension reducing device which limits the peak forces exerted by the seatbelt on the occupant in the event of a collision.

When a seatbelt pretensioner is activated, an operating noise will be heard and a small amount of smoke will be released. These occurrences are normal and not harmful. This smoke does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

Once the seatbelt pretensioner has been activated, the seatbelt retractor remains locked. Consequently, the seatbelt cannot be pulled out and retracted and therefore must be replaced.

▼ In cases of rollover accident, frontal collisions or side collisions, the following components will operate simultaneously

	Front seats shoulder belt pretensioners	Front seats lap belt pretensioners
Frontal collisions	○	○
Side collisions	○*1	—
Side collisions	—*2	—
Rollover accidents	—	—
Rear impact	—	—
Minor impact	—	—

○ : Activated
 — : Not activated

*1: When the center pillar impact sensors or front door impact sensors sense an impact force

*2: When the rear wheel house impact sensors sense an impact force

NOTE

- Seatbelt pretensioners are not designed to be activated in minor frontal impacts or rear impacts.
- Pretensioners are designed to function on a one-time-only basis. In the event that a pretensioner is activated, we recommend that you have both the driver's and front passenger's seatbelt retractor assemblies replaced with genuine SUBARU parts by your authorized SUBARU dealer.
- If either front seatbelt does not retract or cannot be pulled out due to a malfunction or activation of the pretensioner, we recommend that you contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible. When using a seatbelt equipped with a load limiter, it is installed in the front seating position.
- If the front seatbelt retractor assembly or surrounding area has been damaged, we recommend that you contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.
- When you sell your vehicle, we urge you to explain to the buyer that it has seatbelt pretensioners by alerting the buyer to the contents of this section.

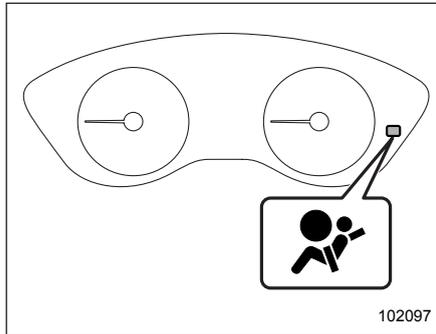
■ Seatbelt pretensioners safety tips

WARNING

- To obtain maximum protection, the occupants should sit in an upright position with their seatbelts properly fastened. Refer to the “Seatbelts” section in this manual.
- Do not modify, remove or strike the seatbelt retractor assemblies equipped with seatbelt pretensioners or surrounding area. This could result in accidental activation of the seatbelt pretensioners or could make the system inoperative, possibly resulting in serious injury. Seatbelt pretensioners have no user-serviceable parts. For required servicing of front seatbelt retractors equipped with seatbelt pretensioners, we recommend that you consult your nearest SUBARU dealer.

- When discarding seatbelt retractor assemblies equipped with seatbelt pretensioners or scrapping the entire vehicle due to collision damage or for other reasons, we recommend that you consult your SUBARU dealer.

■ System monitors



SRS airbag system warning light

A diagnostic system continually monitors the readiness of the seatbelt pretensioner while the vehicle is being driven. The seatbelt pretensioners share the control module with the SRS airbag system. Therefore, if any malfunction occurs in a seatbelt pretensioner, the SRS airbag

system warning light will illuminate. The SRS airbag system warning light will show normal system operation by illuminating for approximately 6 seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.

The following components are monitored by the indicator:

- Front sub sensor
- Airbag control module (including impact sensor)
- Front door impact sensor
- Frontal airbag module
 - Driver’s side
 - Front passenger’s side
- Knee airbag module (driver’s side)
- Side airbag sensor
- Side airbag module
- Curtain airbag sensor
- Curtain airbag module
- Shoulder pretensioner
- Lap belt pretensioner
- Satellite safing sensor
- All related wiring

⚠ WARNING

If the warning light exhibits any of the following conditions, there may be a malfunction in the seatbelt pretensioners and/or SRS airbag system.

- Flashing or flickering of the warning light
- No illumination of the warning light when the ignition switch is first turned to the "ON" position
- Continuous illumination of the warning light
- Illumination of the warning light while driving

Immediately have the system checked by your nearest SUBARU dealer. Unless checked and properly repaired, the seatbelt pretensioners and/or SRS airbags will operate improperly (e.g. SRS airbags may inflate in a very minor collision or not inflate in a severe collision), which may increase the risk of injury.

■ System servicing**⚠ WARNING**

- When discarding a seatbelt retractor assembly or scrapping the entire vehicle damaged by a collision, consult your SUBARU dealer.
- The SRS airbag has no user-serviceable parts. Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the seatbelt pretensioner and SRS airbag systems. For required servicing of the seatbelt pretensioner, consult your nearest SUBARU dealer. Tampering with or disconnecting the system's wiring could result in accidental inflation of the seatbelt pretensioner and/or SRS airbag or could make the system inoperative, which may result in serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

The sensors and SRS airbag control modules are located in the following locations.

- Front sub sensors: on both the right and left side at the front of the vehicle
- Front door impact sensors: on both front doors
- Satellite safing sensor: under the rear center seat
- SRS airbag control module (including the impact sensors): under the center of the instrument panel

If you need service or repair in those areas or near the front seatbelt retractors, have the work performed by your authorized SUBARU dealer.

NOTE

If the front part of the vehicle is damaged in an accident to the extent that the seatbelt pretensioner does not operate, contact your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

■ Precautions against vehicle modification

Consult your SUBARU dealer if you want to install any accessory parts to your vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not perform any of the following modifications. Such modifications can interfere with proper operation of the seatbelt pretensioners.

- Attachment of any equipment (bush bar, bullbar, winches, snow plow, skid/sump plate, etc.) to the front end other than genuine SUBARU accessory parts or parts that match the quality of genuine SUBARU accessory parts.
- Modification of the suspension system or front end structure.
- Installation of a tire of different size and construction from the tires specified on the vehicle placard attached to the driver's door pillar or specified for individual vehicle models in this Owner's Manual.

Flat tires

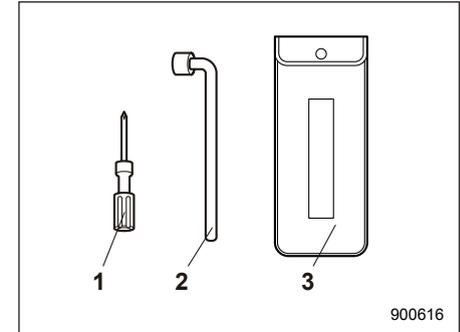
If you have a flat tire while driving, never brake suddenly; keep driving straight ahead while gradually reducing speed. Then slowly pull off the road to a safe place.

■ Maintenance tools

Your vehicle is equipped with the following maintenance tools:

- Jack
- Jack handle
- Screwdriver
- Towing hook (eye bolt)
- Wheel nut wrench

▼ Tool bag



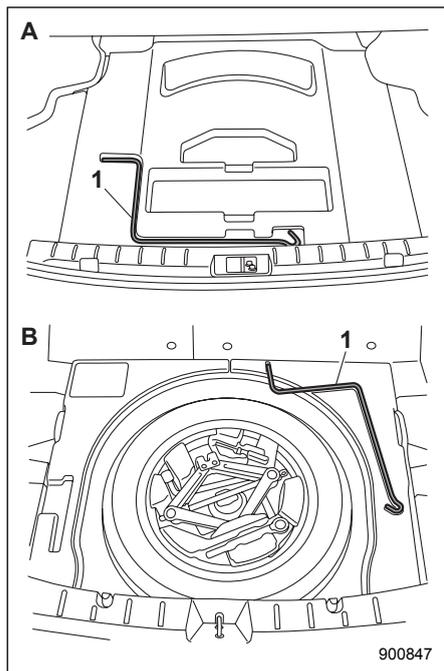
- 1) Screwdriver
- 2) Wheel nut wrench
- 3) Tool bag

The screwdriver and wheel nut wrench are stored in the tool bag. These tools can also be stored in the tool bucket.

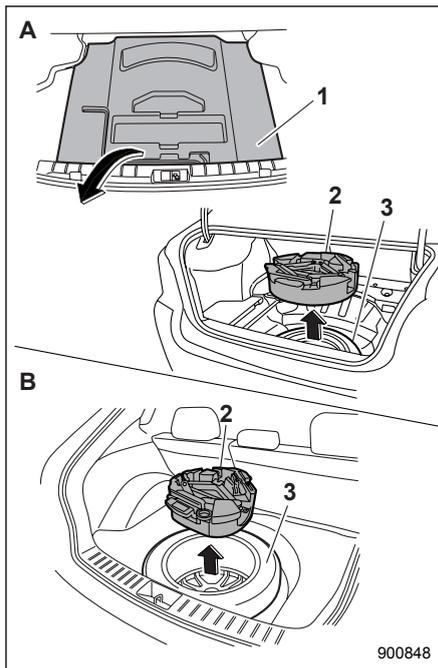
▼ Under the rear floor

The jack, jack handle and towing hook are stored as shown in the following illustrations.

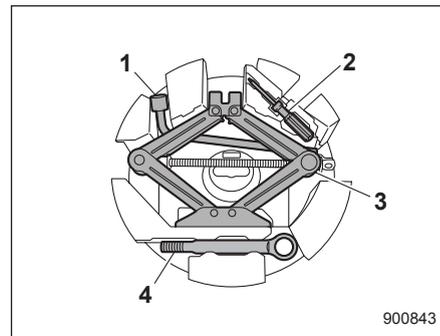
▽ Models without flat tire repair kit



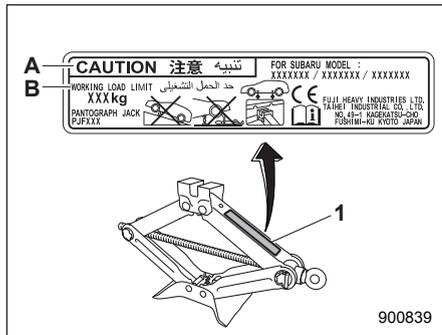
- 1) Jack handle
 A) 4-door models
 B) 5-door models



- 1) Under-floor storage compartment
 2) Tool bucket
 3) Spare tire
 A) 4-door models
 B) 5-door models



- 1) Wheel nut wrench
 2) Screwdriver
 3) Jack
 4) Towing hook (eye bolt)



Example of jack label

1) Jack label

A) CAUTION

B) WORKING LOAD LIMIT

NOTE

- The following items may be different depending on the model.
 - The shape of the storage compartment
 - The locations of some maintenance tools

■ Changing a flat tire

⚠ WARNING

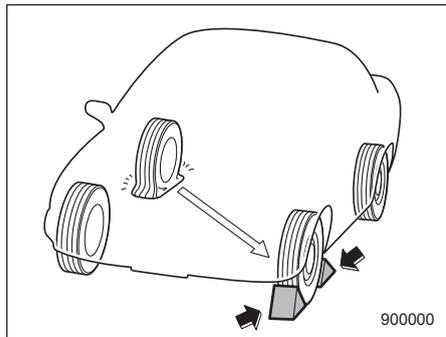
- Do not jack up the vehicle on an incline or a loose road surface. The jack can come out of the jacking point or sink into the ground and this can result in a severe accident.
- Use only the jack provided with your vehicle. The jack supplied with the vehicle is designed only for changing a tire. Never get under the vehicle while supporting the vehicle with this jack.
- Before using the jack, be sure that there are no occupants or cargo in the vehicle.
- Always turn off the engine before raising the flat tire off the ground using the jack. Never swing or push the vehicle supported with the jack. The jack can come out of the jacking point due to a jolt and this can result in a severe accident.

⚠ WARNING

For Australia and New Zealand, the following instructions are supplied by the Australian/New Zealand Standard™ (AS/NZS 2693:2007). Be sure to obey the following instructions for your safety.

- That the jack should be used on level firm ground wherever possible.
- That it is recommended that the wheels of the vehicle be chocked, and that no person should remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.
- That no person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

1. Park on a hard, level surface, whenever possible, then stop the engine.
2. Apply the parking brake securely and shift the select lever into the “P” (Park) position.
3. Turn on the hazard warning flasher and have everyone get out of the vehicle.

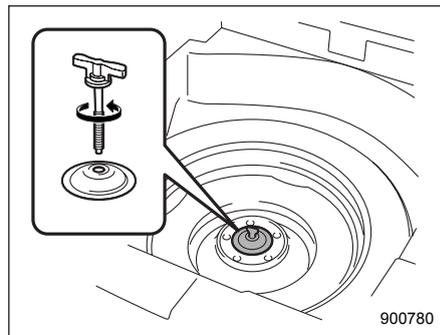


4. Put wheel blocks at the front and rear of the tire diagonally opposite the flat tire.
5. Take out the spare tire, jack, jack handle and wheel nut wrench.

NOTE

Make sure that the jack is well lubricated before using it.

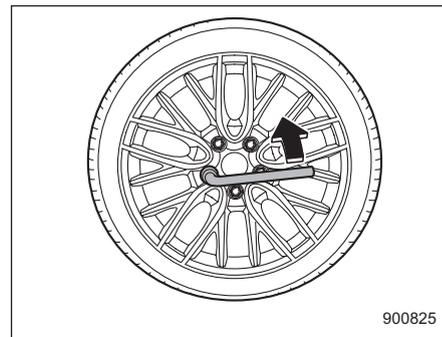
To take out the spare tire:



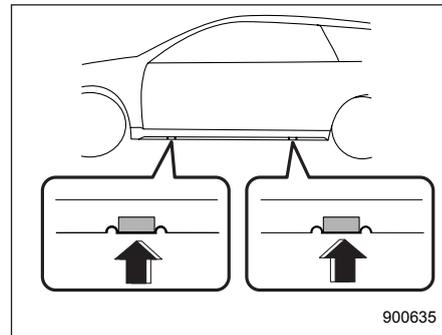
6. Take out the tool bucket and turn the attaching bolt counterclockwise, then take the spare tire out.

NOTE

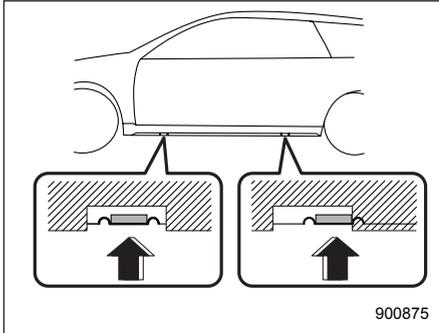
Because the spare tire provided in your vehicle is a temporary spare tire, carefully read the "Temporary spare tire" section in this manual and strictly follow the instructions.



7. Loosen the wheel nuts using the wheel nut wrench but do not remove the nuts.



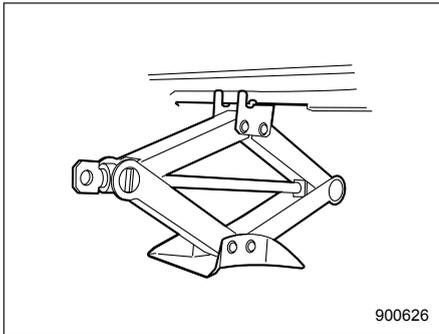
Jack-up points (except 4-door models with underspoilers)



900875

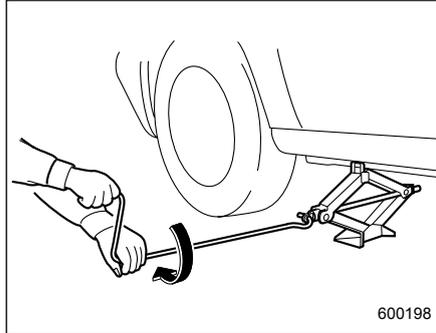
Jack-up points (4-door models with underspoilers)

8. Place the jack under the side sill at the front or rear jack-up point closest to the flat tire.



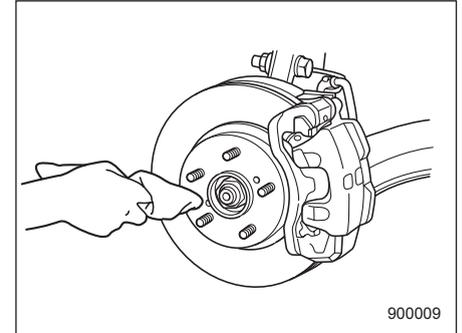
900626

Turn the jackscrew by hand until the jack head engages firmly into the jack-up point.

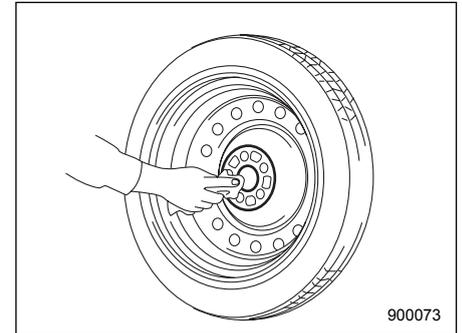


600198

9. Insert the jack handle into the jackscrew, and turn the handle until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle higher than necessary.
10. Remove the wheel nuts and the flat tire.



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900073

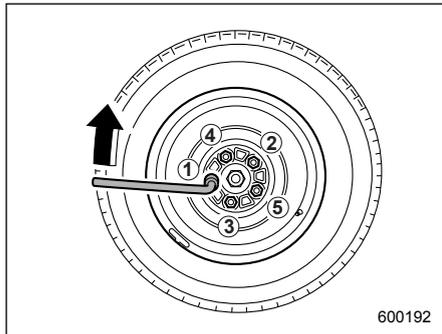
11. Before putting the spare tire on, clean the mounting surface of the wheel and hub with a cloth.

12. Put on the spare tire. Replace the wheel nuts. Tighten them by hand.

! WARNING

Do not use oil or grease on the wheel studs or nuts when the spare tire is installed. This could cause the nuts to become loose and lead to an accident.

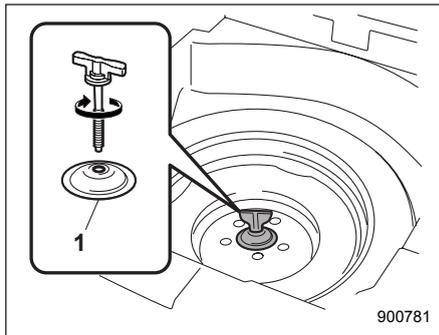
13. Turn the jack handle counterclockwise to lower the vehicle.



14. Use the wheel nut wrench to securely tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque, following the tightening order in the illustration.

The torque for tightening the nuts is 120 N·m (12 kgf·m). This torque is equivalent to applying approximately 40 to 50 kgf at the end of the wheel nut wrench. Never

use your foot on the wheel nut wrench or a pipe extension on the wrench because you may exceed the specified torque. Have the wheel nut torque checked at the nearest automotive service facility.



1) Support holder

15. Store the flat tire in the spare tire compartment. Install with the support holder facing upward and secure the flat tire by firmly tightening the attaching bolt.

NOTE

If you cannot fix the flat tire firmly, try turning the support holder upside down.

16. Store the jack, jack handle and wheel nut wrench in their storage locations.

! WARNING

Never place a flat tire or tire changing tools in the passenger compartment after changing a flat tire. In a sudden stop or collisions, loose equipment could strike occupants and cause injury. Store the tire and all tools in the proper place.

Temporary spare tire

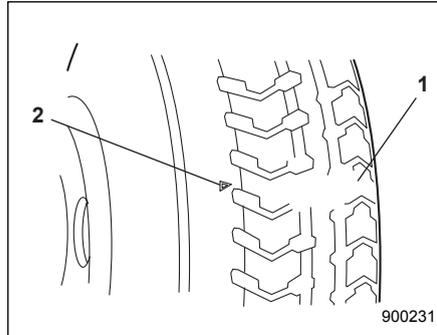
CAUTION

Never use any temporary spare tire other than the original. Using other sizes may result in severe mechanical damage to the drive train of your vehicle.

The temporary tire is smaller and lighter than a conventional tire and is designed for emergency use only. Replace the temporary spare tire with a regular tire as soon as possible because the spare tire is designed only for temporary use.

When using the temporary spare tire, note the following:

- Do not exceed 80 km/h.
- Do not put a tire chain on the temporary spare tire. Because of the smaller tire size, a tire chain will not fit properly.
- Do not use two or more temporary spare tire at the same time.
- Do not drive over obstacles. This tire has a smaller diameter, so road clearance is reduced.



- 1) Tread wear indicator bar
- 2) Indicator location mark

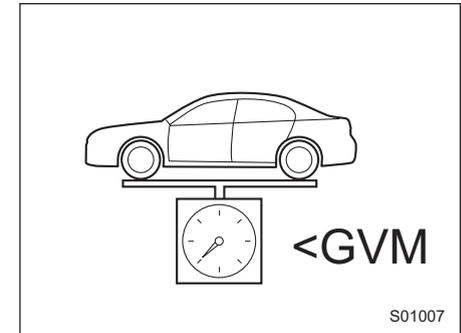
- When the wear indicator appears on the tread, replace the tire.
- The temporary spare tire must be used only on a rear wheel. If a front wheel tire gets punctured, replace the wheel with a rear wheel and install the temporary spare tire in place of the removed rear wheel.

Loading your vehicle

Your vehicle is neither designed nor intended to be used for trailer towing. Therefore, never tow a trailer with your vehicle.

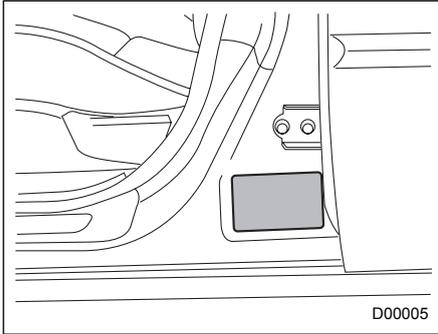
SUBARU assumes no responsibility for injuries or vehicle damage that may result from trailer towing, from any trailer towing equipment or from any errors or omissions in the instructions accompanying such equipment. SUBARU warranties do not apply to vehicle damage or malfunction caused by trailer towing.

■ Vehicle load capacity



The load capacity of your vehicle is determined by weight, not by available cargo

space. Total vehicle weight (the vehicle weight plus weight of all occupants, fuel and all cargo) must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM).

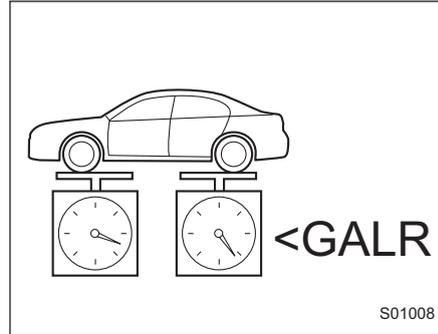


The GVM for your vehicle can be found on the built date label which is located on the left side center pillar as shown in the illustration.

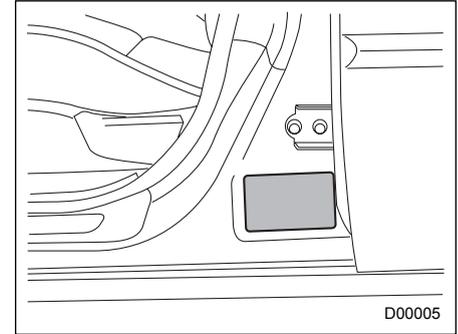
GVM is the maximum total weight of the vehicle including all options, fuel, driver and passengers, and all cargo.

Tire inflation pressures must also be adjusted according to the load condition as listed on the tire information label located on the driver's side center pillar. For adjusting tire pressures refer to "Tire pressures and wear" in the separate Owner's Manual in chapter 11.

■ Load distribution

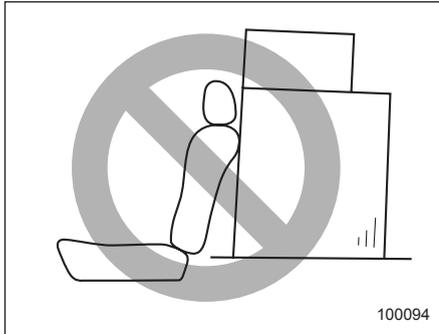


Distribution of the load in your vehicle is also important to ensure the proper balance and stability of the vehicle. In addition to not exceeding the GVM the load distribution on each axle (front or rear of vehicle) must not exceed the Gross Axle Laden Rating (GALR) for that axle. Front and rear axle loads can be adjusted by relocating luggage inside the vehicle.



GALRs for your vehicle can also be found on the built date label which is located on the left side center pillar as shown in the illustration.

If you carry heavy loads in the vehicle particularly if the vehicle is driven on rough bumpy or corrugated roads, you should confirm that the GVM and front and rear GALR's are within specification. This can be done by weighing the vehicle on a vehicle scale found at a commercial weighing station.



WARNING

- Never stack luggage or other cargo higher than the top of the seatback because it could tumble forward and injure passengers in the event of a sudden stop or accident. Keep luggage or cargo low, as close to the floor as possible.
- Never allow passengers to ride on the folded rear seatback or in the cargo area or boot. Doing so may result in serious injury.

- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it whenever you can to prevent it from being thrown around inside the vehicle during sudden stops, sharp turns or in an accident.
- Do not pile heavy loads on the roof. These loads raise the vehicle's center of gravity and make it more prone to tip over.
- Secure lengthy items properly to prevent them from shooting forward and causing serious injury during a sudden stop.
- Never exceed the maximum load limit. If you do, some parts on your vehicle can break, or it can change the way your vehicle handles. This could result in loss of control and cause personal injury. Also overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.
- Do not place anything on the extended cargo area cover. Such items could tumble forward in the event of a sudden stop or a collision. This could cause serious injury.

CAUTION

Do not carry spray cans, containers with flammable or corrosive liquids or any other dangerous items inside the vehicle.

NOTE

For better fuel economy, do not carry unneeded cargo.