

When driving

2

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2-1. Driving procedures

Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving:

■ Starting the engine

→P. 162, 171

■ Driving

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the select lever to D.
(→P. 174)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 185)

STEP 3 Gradually release the brake pedal and gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

STEP 1 While depressing the clutch pedal, shift the shift lever to 1.
(→P. 181)

STEP 2 Release the parking brake. (→P. 185)

STEP 3 Gradually release the clutch pedal. At the same time, gently depress the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

■ Stopping

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

STEP 1 With the select lever in D, depress the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the select lever to P or N. (→P. 174)

Vehicles with a manual transmission

STEP 1 While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

If the vehicle is to be stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to neutral. (→P. 181)

■ Parking the vehicle

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

- STEP 1** With the select lever in D, depress the brake pedal.
- STEP 2** Shift the select lever to P. (→P. 174)
- STEP 3** Set the parking brake. (→P. 185)
- STEP 4** Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system:
 - Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position to stop the engine.
 - Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system:
 - Press the push-button ignition switch to stop the engine.
- STEP 5** Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person.
 - If parking on a hill, block the wheels as needed.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- STEP 1** While depressing the clutch pedal, depress the brake pedal.
- STEP 2** Shift the shift lever to neutral. (→P. 181)
- STEP 3** Set the parking brake. (→P. 185)
- STEP 4** Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system:
 - Turn the engine switch to the “LOCK” position to stop the engine.
 - Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system:
 - Press the push-button ignition switch to stop the engine.
- STEP 5** Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person.
 - If parking on a hill, shift the shift lever to 1 or R and block the wheels as needed.

Starting off on a steep uphill

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

- STEP 1** Make sure that the parking brake is set and shift the select lever to D.
- STEP 2** Gently depress the accelerator pedal.
- STEP 3** Release the parking brake.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- STEP 1** With the parking brake firmly set and the clutch pedal fully depressed, shift the shift lever to 1.
- STEP 2** Lightly depress the accelerator pedal at the same time as gradually releasing the clutch pedal.
- STEP 3** Release the parking brake.

Driving in the rain

- Drive carefully when it is raining, because visibility will be reduced, the windows may become fogged-up, and the road will be slippery.
- Drive carefully when it starts to rain, because the road surface will be especially slippery.
- Refrain from high speeds when driving on an expressway in the rain, because there may be a layer of water between the tires and the road surface, preventing the steering and brakes from operating properly.

Engine speed while driving (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

In the following conditions, the engine speed may become high while driving. This is due to automatic up-shifting control or down-shifting implementation to meet driving conditions. It does not indicate sudden acceleration.

- The vehicle is judged to be driving uphill or downhill
- When the accelerator pedal is released
- When driving on curves
- When the brake pedal is firmly depressed

■ New vehicle break-in driving (the first 1000 miles [1600 km])

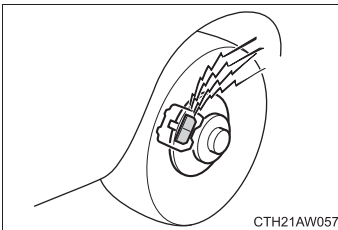
The performance and long life of your vehicle are dependent on how you handle and care for your vehicle while it is new. Follow these instructions during the first 1000 miles (1600 km):

- Do not allow the engine speed to exceed 4000 rpm except in an emergency.
- Do not drive at one constant engine or vehicle speed for a long time, either fast or slow.
- Avoid starting suddenly and rapid acceleration, except in an emergency.
- Avoid hard braking, except in an emergency.

The same break-in procedures should be applied to an overhauled engine, newly mounted engine or when brake pads or brake linings are replaced with new ones.

■ Replacement of brake pad and lining

The front disc brake and the rear disc brake have audible wear indicators on the brake pads. If the brake pads wear close to their service limit, the wear indicator makes a very audible scraping noise when the brake pedal is applied.



If you hear this scraping noise each time you apply the brake pedal, have the brake pads serviced by your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible.

■ Breaking-in of new brake pads and linings

When replacing the brake pad or lining, use only genuine SUBARU parts. After replacement, the new parts must be broken in as follows.

Brake pad and lining

While maintaining a speed of 30 to 40 mph (50 to 65 km/h), step on the brake pedal lightly. Repeat this five or more times.

Parking brake lining

- STEP 1** Drive the vehicle at a speed of approximately 22 mph (35 km/h).
- STEP 2** With the parking brake release button pushed in, pull the parking brake lever SLOWLY and GENTLY (pulling with a force of approximately 33.7 lbf [150 N, 15.3 kgf]).
- STEP 3** Drive the vehicle for approximately 220 yards (200 meters) in this condition.
- STEP 4** Wait 5 to 10 minutes for the parking brake to cool down. Repeat this procedure.
- STEP 5** Check the parking brake lever travel. If the parking brake lever travel is out of the specified range, adjust it by turning the adjusting nut located on the parking brake lever.
- Parking brake lever travel: →P. 425

■ Drum-in-disc type parking brake system

Your vehicle has a drum-in-disc type parking brake system. This type of brake system needs bedding-down of the brake shoes periodically or whenever the parking brake shoes and/or drum are replaced. Have your SUBARU dealer perform the bedding down. (→P. 151)

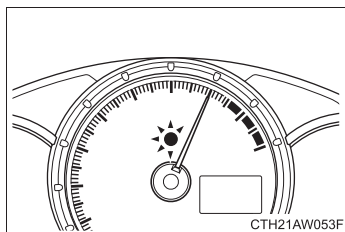
■ After the engine starts

In order to secure a rich exhaust sound when starting the vehicle and environmental performance, air intake and exhaust sounds become loud and vibrations may increase for a little while after the engine starts. This is not a malfunction.

■ Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel. (→P. 419)

■ REV indicator



When the set engine speed is reached the REV indicator comes on and a buzzer sounds to inform the driver. (→P. 199)

(When the engine speed enters the red zone, the REV indicator flashes regardless of settings.)

 WARNING
■ When starting the vehicle (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

- Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.
- Firmly depress the brake pedal because engine speed may increase immediately after starting the engine, when the air conditioning system is operating, when turning the steering wheel, etc., thereby causing creeping to become stronger. Apply the parking brake as necessary.

■ When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
 - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
 - When backing up, you may twist your body around, leading to a difficulty in operating the pedals. Make sure to operate the pedals properly.
 - Make sure to keep a correct driving posture even when moving the vehicle only slightly. This allows you to depress the brake and accelerator pedals properly.
 - Depress the brake pedal using your right foot. Depressing the brake pedal using your left foot may delay response in an emergency, resulting in an accident.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials. The exhaust system and exhaust gases can be extremely hot. These hot parts may cause a fire if there is any flammable material nearby.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, do not let the vehicle roll backward while the select lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the select lever is in R.
Doing so may cause the engine to stall or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the trunk lid is closed. Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and an accident, resulting in death or a serious health hazard. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer immediately.

WARNING

- On vehicles with a manual transmission, do not shift the shift lever to R while the vehicle is moving forward.
Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the select lever to D (vehicles with an automatic transmission) or shift lever to 1 (vehicles with a manual transmission) while the vehicle is moving backward.
Doing so can damage the transmission and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- On vehicles with a manual transmission, do not release the clutch pedal too quickly. Doing so may propel the vehicle forward, possibly causing an accident.
- Moving the select lever to N (vehicles with an automatic transmission) or shift lever to neutral (vehicles with a manual transmission) while the vehicle is moving will disengage the engine from the transmission. Engine braking is not available when N or neutral is selected.
- During normal driving, do not turn off the engine. Turning the engine off while driving will not cause loss of steering or braking control, but the power assist to these systems will be lost. This will make it more difficult to steer and brake, so you should pull over and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
- Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness. (→P. 175, 181)
- Do not adjust the position of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control that can cause accidents, resulting in death or serious injury.

 WARNING

- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their body are not outside the vehicle, as this may result in death or serious injury.
- Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 85 mph (140 km/h) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 85 mph (140 km/h) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.

■ When driving on slippery road surfaces

- Sudden braking, acceleration and steering may cause tire slippage and reduce your ability to control the vehicle, resulting in an accident.
- Sudden acceleration, engine braking due to shifting, or changes in engine speed could cause the vehicle to skid, resulting in an accident.
- After driving through a puddle, lightly depress the brake pedal to make sure that the brakes are functioning properly. Wet brake pads may prevent the brakes from functioning properly. If the brakes on only one side are wet and not functioning properly, steering control may be affected, resulting in an accident.

■ When shifting the select lever or shift lever

- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, be careful not to shift the select lever with the accelerator pedal depressed. Shifting the select lever to a gear other than P or N may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.
- Do not place items in the select lever's or shift lever's surrounding area. It may cause incorrect operation.
- If the select lever's or shift lever's boot is pulled out during cleaning, return it to its previous position. If the select lever's or shift lever's boot is left pulled out, the select lever or shift lever may become difficult to operate.

WARNING

■ If you hear a squealing or scraping noise (brake pad wear limit indicators)

Have your SUBARU dealer check and replace the brake pads as soon as possible.

Rotor damage may result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

It is dangerous to drive the vehicle when the wear limits of the brake pads and/or those of the brake discs are exceeded. (→P. 151)

■ Breaking-in of new brake pads and linings

A safe location and situation should be selected for break-in driving.

■ When the vehicle is stopped

- Do not race the engine.

If the vehicle is in any gear other than P or N (vehicles with an automatic transmission only) or neutral (vehicles with a manual transmission), the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, causing an accident.

- Do not leave the vehicle with the engine running for a long time.

If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.

- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, in order to prevent accidents due to the vehicle rolling away, always keep depressing the brake pedal while the engine is running, and apply the parking brake as necessary.

- If the vehicle is stopped on an incline, in order to prevent accidents caused by the vehicle rolling forward or backward, always depress the brake pedal and securely apply the parking brake as needed.

- Avoid revving or racing the engine.

Running the engine at high speed while the vehicle is stopped may cause the exhaust system to overheat, which could result in a fire if combustible material is nearby.

 WARNING**■ When the vehicle is parked**

- Do not leave glasses, cigarette lighters, spray cans, or soft drink cans in the vehicle when it is in the sun.
Doing so may result in the following:
 - Gas may leak from a cigarette lighter or spray can, and may lead to a fire.
 - The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of glasses to deform or crack.
 - Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the vehicle. If a cigarette lighter is in a place such as the glove box or on the floor, it may be lit accidentally when luggage is loaded or the seat is adjusted, causing a fire.
- Do not attach suction cups to the windshield or windows. Do not place containers such as air fresheners on the instrument panel or dashboard. Suction cups or containers may act as lenses, causing a fire in the vehicle.
- Do not leave a door or window open if the curved glass is coated with a metallized film such as a silver-colored one. Reflected sunlight may cause the glass to act as a lens, causing a fire.
- Always apply the parking brake, shift the select lever to P (vehicles with an automatic transmission only), stop the engine and lock the vehicle.
Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.
- Do not touch the exhaust pipe while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off.
Doing so may cause burns.
- Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build-up, or where it is snowing. If snowbanks build up around the vehicle while the engine is running, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

WARNING

■ **Exhaust gases**

Exhaust gases include harmful carbon monoxide (CO), which is colorless and odorless. Inhaling exhaust gases may lead to death or a serious health hazard.

- If the vehicle is in a poorly ventilated area, stop the engine. In a closed area, such as a garage, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle. This may lead to death or a serious health hazard.
- The exhaust system should be checked occasionally. If there is a hole or crack caused by corrosion, damage to a joint or abnormal exhaust noise, be sure to have the vehicle inspected and repaired by your SUBARU dealer. Failure to do so may allow exhaust gases to enter the vehicle, resulting in death or a serious health hazard.

■ **When taking a nap in the vehicle**

Always turn the engine off. Otherwise, you may accidentally move the select lever or shift lever, or depress the accelerator pedal, this could cause an accident or fire due to engine overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust gases may collect and enter the vehicle, leading to death or a serious health hazard.

 WARNING
■ When braking

- When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously.
Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and this may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also, the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.
- If the power brake assist function does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid hills or sharp turns that require braking.
In this case, braking is still possible, but the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual. Also, the braking distance will increase. Have your brakes fixed immediately.
- Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls.
Each push on the brake pedal uses up the reserve for the power-assisted brakes.
- The brake system consists of 2 individual hydraulic systems; if one of the systems fails, the other will still operate. In this case, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual and the braking distance will increase.
Have your brakes fixed immediately.

 CAUTION
■ Pre-driving check

Trapping small animals in the cooling fan and belts of the engine may result in a malfunction. Check that no small animal enters the engine compartment and under the vehicle before starting the engine.

■ When driving the vehicle
Vehicles with an automatic transmission

- Do not depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time during driving, as this may restrain driving torque.
- Do not use the accelerator pedal or depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time to hold the vehicle on a hill.

CAUTION

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- Do not depress the accelerator and brake pedals at the same time during driving, as this may restrain driving torque.
- Do not shift gears unless the clutch pedal is fully depressed. After shifting, do not release the clutch pedal abruptly. Doing so may damage the clutch, transmission and gears.
- Observe the following to prevent the clutch from being damaged.
 - Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.
Doing so may cause clutch trouble.
 - Do not use any gear other than the 1st gear when starting off and moving forward.
Doing so may damage the clutch.
 - Do not use the clutch to hold the vehicle when stopping on an uphill grade.
Doing so may damage the clutch.
- Do not shift the shift lever to R when the vehicle is still moving. Doing so may damage the clutch, transmission and gears.
- Do not release the clutch pedal too quickly. Doing so may damage the transmission.

When parking the vehicle (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

Always shift the select lever to P. Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed. Also set the parking brake.

Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

- Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for an extended period of time.
Doing so may damage the power steering motor.
- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, do not race the engine for more than 5 seconds in any position except the N or P position when the brake is applied or when chocks are used in the wheels. This may cause the transmission fluid to overheat.

 CAUTION
■ Replacement of brake pad and lining

If you continue to drive despite the scraping noise from the audible brake pad wear indicator, it will result in the need for costly brake rotor repair or replacement.

■ Breaking-in of new brake pads and linings

Pulling the parking brake lever too forcefully may cause the rear wheels to lock. To avoid this, be certain to pull the lever up slowly and gently.

■ If you get a flat tire while driving

A flat or damaged tire may cause the following situations. Hold the steering wheel firmly and gradually depress the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

- It may be difficult to control your vehicle.
- The vehicle will make abnormal sounds or vibrations.
- The vehicle will lean abnormally.

Information on what to do in case of a flat tire (→P. 384)

■ When encountering flooded roads

Do not drive on a road that has flooded after heavy rain etc. Doing so may cause the following serious damage to the vehicle:

- Engine stalling
- Short in electrical components
- Engine damage caused by water immersion

In the event that you drive on a flooded road and the vehicle is flooded, be sure to have your SUBARU dealer check the following:

- Brake function
- Changes in quantity and quality of oil and fluid used for the engine, transmission, differential, etc.
- Lubricant condition for the propeller shaft, bearings and suspension joints (where possible) and the function of all joints, bearings, etc.

2-1. Driving procedures

Push-button ignition switch (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system)

Performing the following operations when carrying the access key on your person starts the engine or changes push-button ignition switch modes.

■ Starting the engine

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

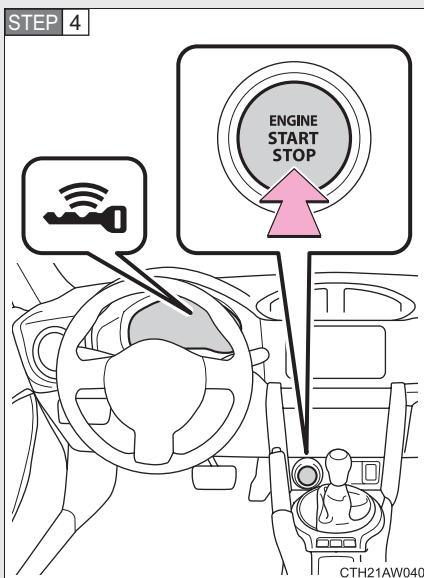
STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Check that the select lever is set in P.

If the select lever is not set in P, the engine may not be started.
(→P. 174)

STEP 3 Firmly depress the brake pedal.

The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) will turn on. If the indicator light does not turn on, the engine cannot be started.



Press the push-button ignition switch.

The engine will crank until it starts or for up to 10 seconds, whichever is less.

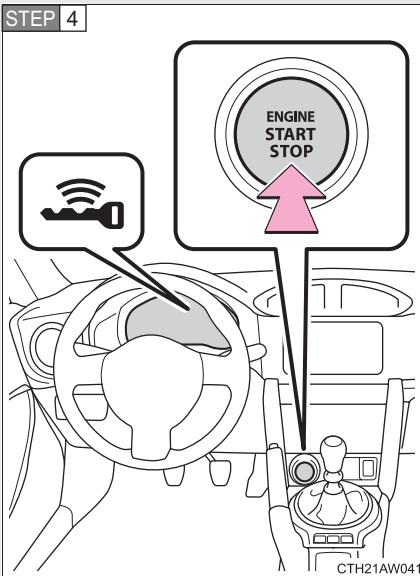
Continue depressing the brake pedal until the engine is completely started.

The engine can be started from any push-button ignition switch mode.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- STEP 1** Check that the parking brake is set.
- STEP 2** Check that the shift lever is set in neutral.
- STEP 3** Firmly depress the clutch pedal.

The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) will turn on. If the indicator light does not turn on, the engine cannot be started.



Press the push-button ignition switch.

The engine will crank until it starts or for up to 10 seconds, whichever is less.

Continue depressing the clutch pedal until the engine is completely started.

The engine can be started from any push-button ignition switch mode.

■ Stopping the engine

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

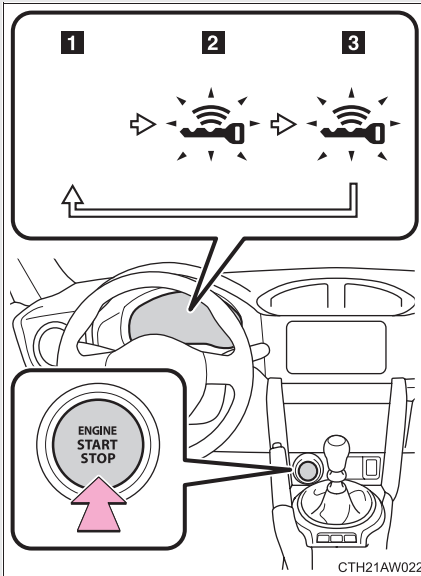
- STEP 1** Stop the vehicle.
- STEP 2** Shift the select lever to P.
- STEP 3** Set the parking brake. (→P. 185)
- STEP 4** Release the brake pedal.
- STEP 5** Press the push-button ignition switch.
- STEP 6** Check that the keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) is off.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- STEP 1** While depressing the clutch pedal, stop the vehicle.
- STEP 2** Shift the shift lever to neutral.
- STEP 3** Set the parking brake. (→P. 185)
- STEP 4** Release the clutch pedal.
- STEP 5** Press the push-button ignition switch.
- STEP 6** Check that the keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) is off.

■ Changing push-button ignition switch mode

Modes can be changed by pressing the push-button ignition switch with the brake pedal (vehicles with an automatic transmission) or clutch pedal (vehicles with a manual transmission) released. (The mode changes each time the switch is pressed.)



1 Off*

The hazard warning flashers can be used.

The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) is off.

2 "ACC" mode

Some electrical components such as the power outlet can be used.

The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) flashes slowly.

3 "ON" mode

All electrical components can be used.

The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) flashes slowly.

*: Vehicles with an automatic transmission: If the select lever is in a position other than P when turning off the engine, the push-button ignition switch will be turned to "ACC" mode, not to off.

When stopping the engine with the select lever in a position other than P (vehicles with an automatic transmission)

If the engine is stopped with the select lever in a position other than P, the push-button ignition switch will not be turned off but instead be turned to “ACC” mode. Perform the following procedure to turn the switch off:

STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.

STEP 2 Shift the select lever to P.

STEP 3 Check that the keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) flashes slowly and then press the push-button ignition switch once.

STEP 4 Check that the keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) is off.

■ Auto power off function

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

If the vehicle is left in “ACC” mode for more than 20 minutes or “ON” mode (the engine is not running) for more than an hour with the select lever in P, the push-button ignition switch will automatically turn off. However, this function cannot entirely prevent battery discharge. Do not leave the vehicle with the push-button ignition switch in “ACC” or “ON” mode for long periods of time when the engine is not running.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

If the vehicle is left in “ACC” mode for more than 20 minutes or “ON” mode (the engine is not running) for more than an hour, the push-button ignition switch will automatically turn off. However, this function cannot entirely prevent battery discharge. Do not leave the vehicle with the push-button ignition switch in “ACC” or “ON” mode for long periods of time when the engine is not running.

■ Operation of the push-button ignition switch

When operating the push-button ignition switch, one short, firm press is enough. If the switch is pressed improperly, the engine may not start or the push-button ignition switch mode may not change. It is not necessary to press and hold the switch.

■ Access key battery depletion

→P. 34

■ Conditions affecting operation

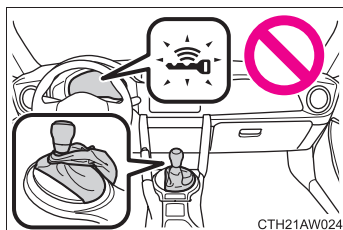
→P. 30

■ Note for the “keyless access” entry function

→P. 31

■ If the engine does not start

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 78)
Contact your SUBARU dealer.

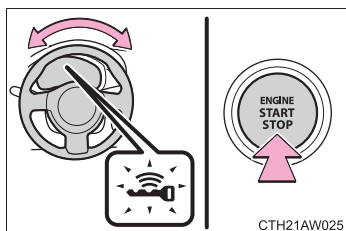


Vehicles with an automatic transmission:
Check that the select lever is securely set in P. The engine may not start if the select lever is displaced out of P. The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) will flash quickly.

■ Steering lock

After turning the push-button ignition switch off and opening and closing the doors, the steering wheel will be locked due to the steering lock function. Operating the push-button ignition switch again automatically cancels the steering lock.

■ When the steering lock cannot be released



The keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) will flash quickly.

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

Check that the select lever is set in P. Press the push-button ignition switch while turning the steering wheel left and right.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

Press the push-button ignition switch while turning the steering wheel left and right.

■ Steering lock motor overheating prevention

To prevent the steering lock motor from overheating, the motor may be suspended if the engine is turned on and off repeatedly in a short period of time. In this case, refrain from operating the engine. After about 10 seconds, the steering lock motor will resume functioning.

■ When the keyless access with push button start system indicator light flashes in yellow

The system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ If the access key battery is depleted

→P. 330

■ If the keyless access with push button start system has been deactivated in a customized setting

→P. 401

■ Immediately after reconnecting the battery terminals due to replacing the battery and so forth

The engine may not start. If this occurs, turn the push-button ignition switch to "ON" mode, and start the engine after waiting at least 10 seconds. Idling may be unstable immediately after the engine starts, however, this is not a malfunction.

 WARNING**■ When starting the engine**

- Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not depress the accelerator pedal while starting the engine under any circumstances. Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.
- If the keyless access with push button start system indicator light 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.

■ Caution while driving

If engine failure occurs while the vehicle is moving, do not lock or open the doors until the vehicle reaches a safe and complete stop. Activation of the steering lock in this circumstance may lead to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

■ Stopping the engine

Do not touch the push-button ignition switch during driving.

When the push-button ignition switch is pressed for 2 seconds or longer or pressed 3 times successively, the engine will stop. 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.

CAUTION

■ To prevent battery discharge

- Do not leave the push-button ignition switch in “ACC” or “ON” mode for long periods of time without the engine running.
- If the keyless access with push button start system indicator light (green) is illuminated, the push-button ignition switch is not off. When exiting the vehicle, always check that the push-button ignition switch is off.
- Vehicles with an automatic transmission: Do not stop the engine when the select lever is in a position other than P. If the engine is stopped in another select lever position, the push-button ignition switch will not be turned off but instead be turned to “ACC” mode. If the vehicle is left in “ACC” mode, battery discharge may occur.

■ When starting the engine

- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have your vehicle checked by your SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ Symptoms indicating a malfunction with the push-button ignition switch

If the push-button ignition switch seems to be operating somewhat differently than usual, such as the switch sticking slightly, there may be a malfunction. Contact your SUBARU dealer immediately.

2-1. Driving procedures

Engine (ignition) switch (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system)

■ Starting the engine

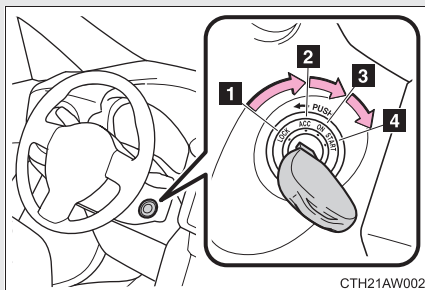
Vehicles with an automatic transmission

- STEP 1** Check that the parking brake is set.
- STEP 2** Check that the select lever is set in P.
- STEP 3** Firmly depress the brake pedal.
- STEP 4** Turn the engine switch to the “START” position to start the engine.

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- STEP 1** Check that the parking brake is set.
- STEP 2** Check that the shift lever is set in neutral.
- STEP 3** Firmly depress the clutch pedal.
- STEP 4** Turn the engine switch to the “START” position to start the engine.

■ Changing the engine switch positions



1 “LOCK”

The steering wheel is locked and the key can be removed. (Vehicles with an automatic transmission: The key can be removed only when the select lever is in P.)

2 “ACC”

Some electrical components such as the power outlet can be used.

3 “ON”

All electrical components can be used.

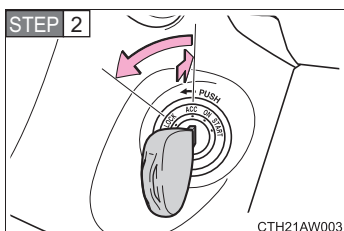
4 “START”

For starting the engine.

■ Turning the key from “ACC” to “LOCK”

STEP 1 Vehicles with an automatic transmission: Shift the select lever to P.
(→P. 174)

Vehicles with a manual transmission: Shift the shift lever to neutral.
(→P. 181)



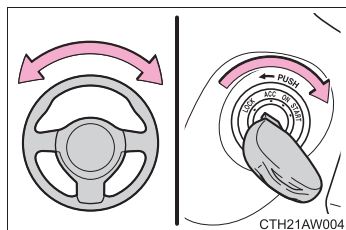
Push in the key and turn to the “LOCK” position.

■ If the engine does not start

Remove the key and try again. If the engine does not start, the engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated. (→P. 78)

Contact your SUBARU dealer.

■ When the steering lock cannot be released



When starting the engine, the engine switch may seem stuck in the “LOCK” position. To free it, turn the key while turning the steering wheel slightly left and right.

■ Key reminder function

A buzzer sounds if the driver’s door is opened while the engine switch is in the “LOCK” or “ACC” position to remind you to remove the key.

■ Immediately after reconnecting the battery terminals due to replacing the battery and so forth

The engine may not start. If this occurs, turn the engine switch to the “ON” position, and start the engine after waiting at least 10 seconds. Idling may be unstable immediately after the engine starts, however, this is not a malfunction.

 WARNING**■ When starting the engine**

Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not depress the accelerator pedal while starting the engine under any circumstances. Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

■ Caution when driving

Do not turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position while driving. If, in an emergency, you must turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving, turn the engine switch only to the "ACC" position to stop the engine. An accident may result if the engine is stopped while driving.

 CAUTION**■ To prevent battery discharge**

Do not leave the engine switch in the "ACC" or "ON" position for long periods of time without the engine running.

■ When starting the engine

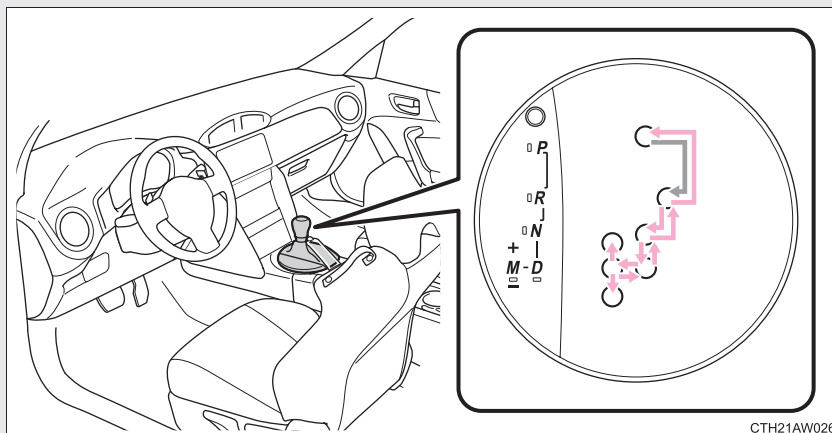
- Do not crank the engine for more than 10 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring system.
If the engine does not start, turn the engine switch to the "LOCK" position and try to start the engine again after waiting for 10 seconds or more.
- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have your vehicle checked by your SUBARU dealer immediately.

2-1. Driving procedures

Automatic transmission*

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

■ Shifting the select lever



Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

While the engine switch is in the “ON” position, move the select lever with the brake pedal depressed.

When shifting the select lever between P and D, make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

While the push-button ignition switch is in “ON” mode, move the select lever with the brake pedal depressed.

When shifting the select lever between P and D, make sure that the vehicle is completely stopped.

*: If equipped

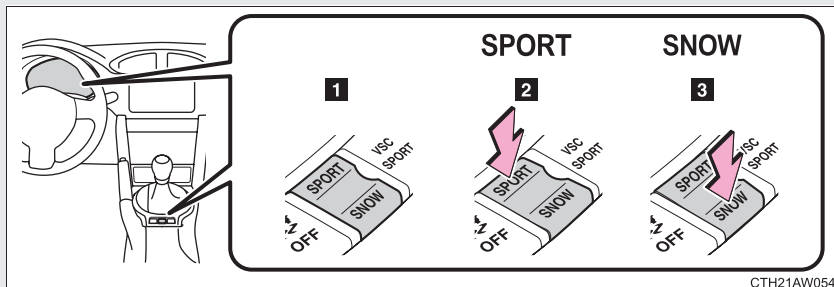
■ Shift position uses

Shift position	Meter display	Function
P		Parking the vehicle/starting the engine
R		Reversing
N		Neutral
D		Normal D position driving* (gears between “1” and “6” are automatically selected)
	 (paddle shift levers activated)	Temporary manual mode driving (→P. 179)
M		Manual mode driving (→P. 177)

*: Shifting to the D position allows the system to select a gear suitable for the driving conditions. Setting the select lever to the D position is recommended for normal driving.

■ Selecting a driving mode

By pressing the driving pattern selector switch the following modes can be selected to suit driving and usage conditions:



1 Normal mode

2 Sport mode

The "SPORT" indicator comes on.

Use sport mode for sporty driving or when driving in mountainous regions with lots of curves.

3 Snow mode

The "SNOW" indicator comes on.

Use snow mode for accelerating and driving on slippery road surfaces such as snow.

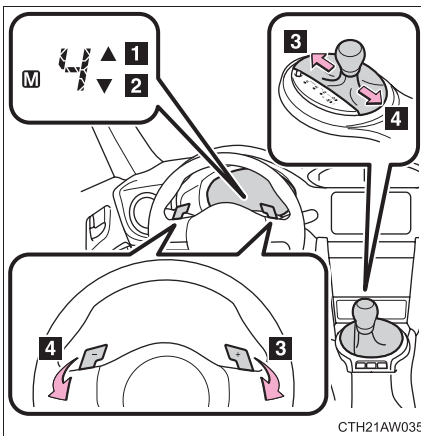
To cancel sport mode or snow mode, press the same side of the switch again.

Manual mode driving

To enter manual mode, shift the select lever to the M position.

While the upshift/downshift indicator light is illuminated, gears can be selected by operating the select lever or paddle shift levers, allowing you to drive in the gear of your choosing.

Even if upshifting operations are performed, if vehicle speed is too low for the requested gear, the gear will not change.



1 Upshift indicator

2 Downshift indicator

3 Upshifting (+)

4 Downshifting (-)

Each time the select lever or paddle shift levers are operated, the gear changes up or down one gear and the selected gear, "1" through "6", will be set.

The selected gear, from "1" to "6", and "M" will be displayed on the shift position and shift range indicator.

When in manual mode, the gear will not change unless the select lever or paddle shift levers are operated.

However, even when in manual mode, the gears will be automatically changed in the following situations:

- When vehicle speed drops (downshift only).
- When engine oil temperature is high and engine speed rises close to the red zone.

■ When moving the select lever out of P

If the select lever is pushed sideways before the brake pedal is depressed, select lever operation may not be possible. Depress the brake pedal before shifting the select lever out of P.

■ Downshifting restrictions warning buzzer

If downshifting operations are performed at a vehicle speed by which downshifting is not possible (when downshifting will cause the engine speed to enter the red zone), a buzzer will sound to warn the driver that downshifting cannot be performed.

■ When driving with cruise control activated

Downshifting can be performed even when using cruise control. After downshifting, the set speed continues. (→P. 177, 179)

■ Sport mode

- In sport mode, lower gears are used and gears change at a higher engine speed.
- If sport mode is changed to while the select lever is in the M position, the "SPORT" indicator will come on but sport mode controls will not be carried out. Shift the select lever to the D position.
- Sport mode cannot be changed to when driving with cruise control activated.

■ Snow mode

To prevent slipping, 1st gear cannot be selected when in snow mode.

■ Sport mode and snow mode automatic deactivation

In the following situations, the driving mode is automatically deactivated:

- When the engine is turned off after driving in sport mode or snow mode.
- When cruise control is activated while driving in sport mode.

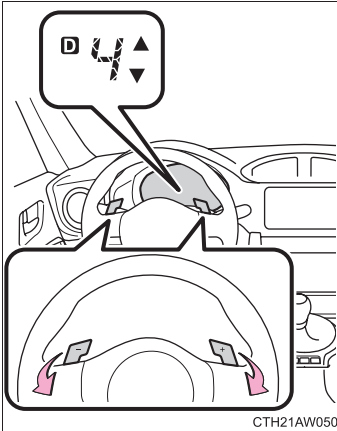
■ If the select lever cannot be shifted from P

→P. 398

■ Automatic gear selection when the vehicle is stopped

When the vehicle is idling at high rpm in order to warm up, and the vehicle is on a slippery road, the transmission may automatically shift to 2nd gear for stopping and starting off.

■ Temporary manual mode driving



Temporary manual mode driving can be changed to by operating the paddle shift levers while the select lever is in the D position.

When this occurs, the selected gear and “D” are displayed on the shift position and shift range indicator.

(When engine speed rises close to the red zone, upshifting will be automatically performed.)

Temporary manual mode driving will be deactivated and normal D position driving will be returned to in the following situations:

- When driving for longer than the set time (the set time differs according to driving conditions).
- When the vehicle comes to a stop.
- When the accelerator pedal is continually depressed for longer than the set time.
- When the accelerator pedal is fully, or near-fully, depressed.

■ Adaptive control

In order to realize smoother driving while driving in D position, an appropriate gear is automatically selected by limiting upshifting and performing downshifting operations according to driver operations and driving conditions.

- When driving uphill, prevents unnecessary upshifting and downshifting.
- When driving downhill, downshifting is performed at engine speeds higher than usual.
- When driving on curves, prevents upshifting even when accelerating.
- When the brake pedal is depressed firmly, downshifting is automatically performed, fully utilizing engine braking.
- When the accelerator pedal is suddenly released, prevents upshifting.

Adaptive control operates automatically when the select lever is in the D position. (The function is canceled when the paddle shift levers are operated or the select lever is shifted to the M position.)



WARNING

■ When driving on slippery road surfaces

Be careful of downshifting and sudden acceleration, as this could result in the vehicle skidding to the side or spinning.

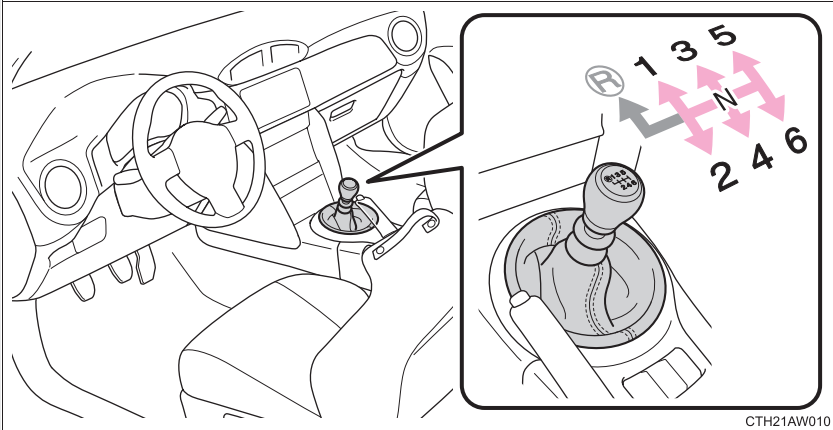
■ To prevent incorrect operation

Do not attach items such as accessories to the paddle shift levers. Doing so may unintentionally move the paddle shift levers.

2-1. Driving procedures

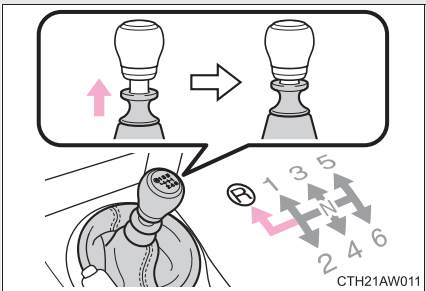
Manual Transmission*

■ Shifting the shift lever



Fully depress the clutch pedal before operating the shift lever, and then release it slowly.

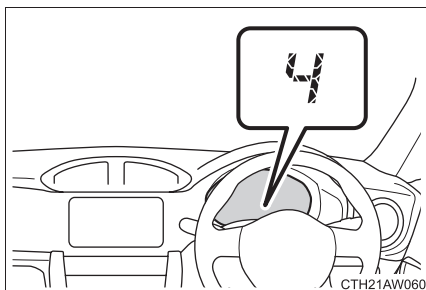
■ Shifting the shift lever to R



Shift the shift lever to R while lifting up the ring section.

*: If equipped

Shift position indicator



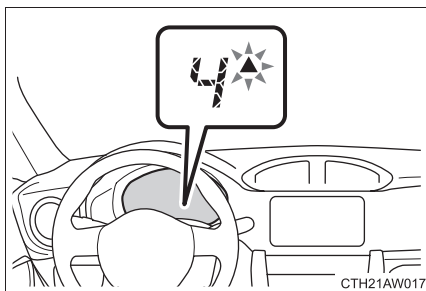
The selected shift position will be displayed on the multi-information display.

The selected shift position will not appear in the following situations:

- When the shift lever is in neutral.
- When the vehicle speed is 6 mph (10 km/h) or less (except when the shift lever is in R).
- When the clutch pedal is depressed.

The default setting of the indicator is off. The indicator can be turned on/off. (→P. 190)

Shift-up indicator

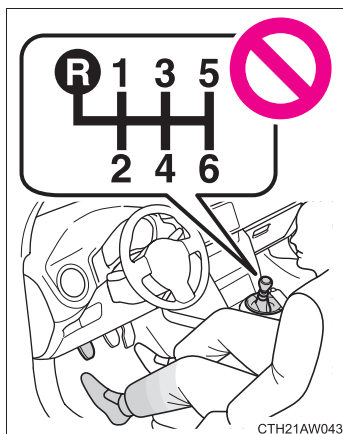


To help enable fuel-efficient driving, the shift-up indicator flashes 3 times to indicate upshift timing.

The default setting of the indicator is off. The indicator can be turned on/off. (→P. 190)

 CAUTION

■ To prevent damage to the transmission



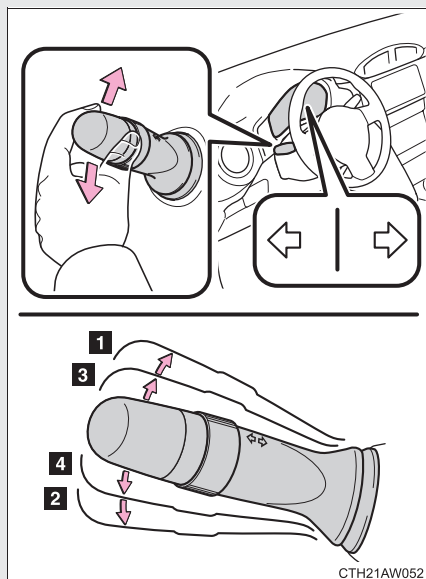
- Do not shift the shift lever without depressing the clutch pedal.

- Do not lift up the ring section except when shifting the lever to R.
- Shift the shift lever to R only when the vehicle is stationary and the clutch pedal is fully depressed.

2-1. Driving procedures

Turn signal lever

The turn signal lever can be used to show the following intentions of the driver:



1 Right turn

2 Left turn

3 Lane change to the right
(push and hold the lever partway)

The right hand signals will flash until you release the lever.

4 Lane change to the left
(push and hold the lever partway)

The left hand signals will flash until you release the lever.

■ Turn signals can be operated when

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

The engine switch is in the "ON" position.

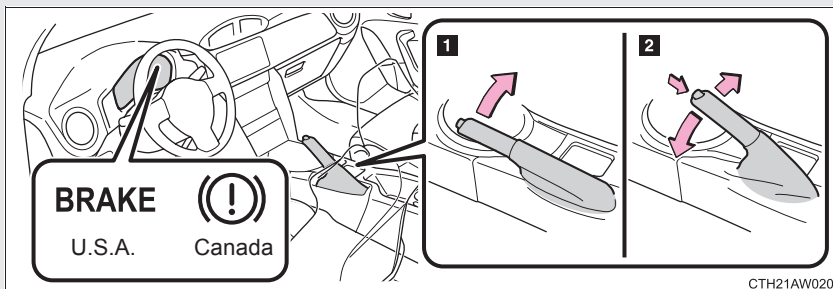
Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

The push-button ignition switch is in "ON" mode.

■ If the indicators flash faster than usual

Check that a light bulb in the turn signal lights has not burned out.

Parking brake



- 1** To set the parking brake, fully pull the parking brake lever while depressing the brake pedal.
- 2** To release the parking brake, slightly raise the lever and lower it completely while pressing the button.

■ Usage in winter time

→P. 229

⚠ CAUTION

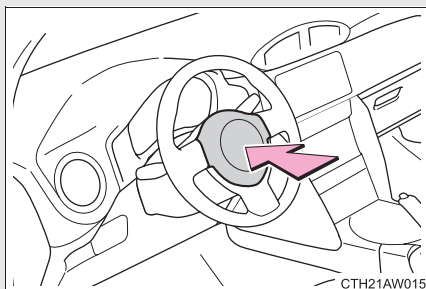
■ Before driving

Fully release the parking brake.

Driving the vehicle with the parking brake set will lead to brake components overheating, which may affect braking performance and increase brake wear.

2-1. Driving procedures

Horn



To sound the horn, press on or close to the  mark.

■ After adjusting the steering wheel

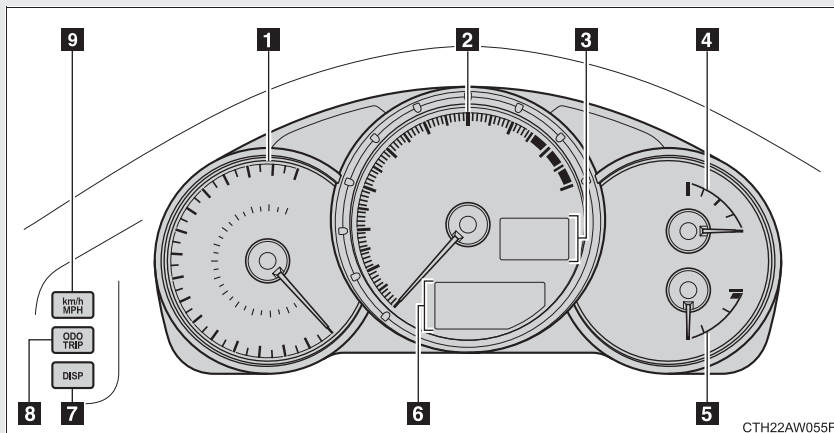
Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked.

The horn may not sound if the steering wheel is not securely locked.

(→P. 65)

2-2. Instrument cluster

Gauges and meters



1 Analog Speedometer

Displays the vehicle speed.

2 Tachometer

Displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute.

3 Digital Speedometer

Displays the vehicle speed.

4 Fuel gauge

Displays the quantity of fuel remaining in the tank.

5 Engine coolant temperature gauge

Displays the engine coolant temperature.

6 Odometer, trip meter and multi-information display

Odometer: Displays the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

Trip meter: Displays the distance the vehicle has been driven since the meter was last reset. Trip meters A and B can be used to record and display different distances independently.

Multi-information display: Presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data. (→P. 197)

7 “DISP” switch

→P. 198

8 “ODO/TRIP” switch

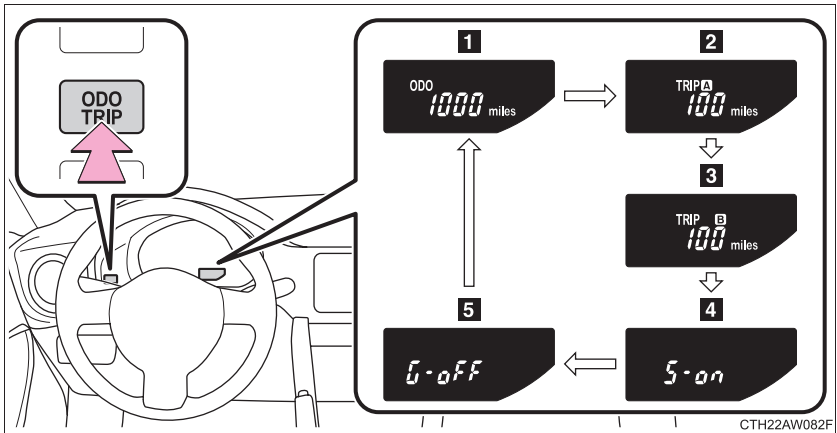
→P. 189

9 “km/h MPH” switch

Each time the switch is pressed, the display inside the meter changes between km/h and MPH.

Switch the display

Each time the “ODO/TRIP” switch is pressed, the display changes as follows.



1 Odometer

2 Trip meter A^{*1}

3 Trip meter B^{*1}

4 Setting screen for tachometer indicator needle movement function when starting the vehicle^{*2}

5 Setting screen for the shift position indicator and shift-up indicator^{*2} (vehicles with a manual transmission)

^{*1}: Pressing and holding the “ODO/TRIP” switch will reset the trip meter that is currently displayed.

^{*2}: Only displayed when the engine switch is in the “ACC” or “LOCK” position (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system), or when the push-button ignition switch is in “ACC” mode or turned off (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system).

Tachometer indicator needle movement function when starting the vehicle

When the engine switch is turned to “ON” position (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system), or the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system), the tachometer indicator needle points to the highest value once and then quickly returns.

■ Changing between activated/deactivated

STEP 1 Press the “ODO/TRIP” switch repeatedly until the setting screen is displayed. (→P. 189)

STEP 2 Each time the switch is pressed and held, the function changes between activated/deactivated.

“S-on”: Activated

“S-oFF”: Deactivated

Setting the shift position indicator and shift-up indicator (vehicles with a manual transmission)

Displaying of the shift position indicator and shift-up indicator can be turned on/off.

STEP 1 Press the “ODO/TRIP” switch repeatedly until the setting screen is displayed. (→P. 189)

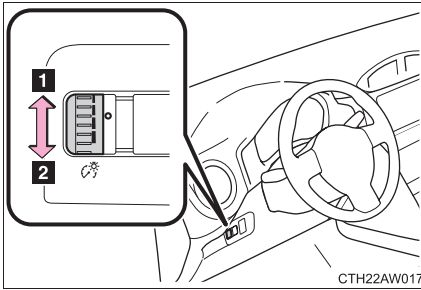
STEP 2 Each time the switch is pressed and held, the display changes between on/off.

“G-on”: Display on

“G-oFF”: Display off

Instrument panel light control

The brightness of the instrument panel lights can be adjusted.



1 Brighter

2 Darker

2

When driving

■ The brightness of the instrument panel lights

When the parking lights or the headlights turn on, the instrument panel lights will dim. However, when the instrument panel brightness control dial is turned to the up most position, the instrument panel lights will not dim even when the parking lights or headlights turn on.

■ Fuel gauge

- When the indicator needle is close to “E”, promptly refuel the vehicle.
- The relationship between the indicator needle and the consumed amount (remaining fuel) is not always accurate. Only use it as a reference.
- When the vehicle is on an incline or curve, sudden acceleration and stops and so forth cause the fuel inside the tank to move which may cause the indicator needle to move up and down.

CAUTION

■ To prevent damage to the engine and its components

- Do not let the indicator needle of the tachometer enter the red zone, which indicates the maximum engine speed.
- The engine may be overheating if the temperature gauge is in the red zone (H). In this case, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place, and check the engine after it has cooled completely. (→P. 409)

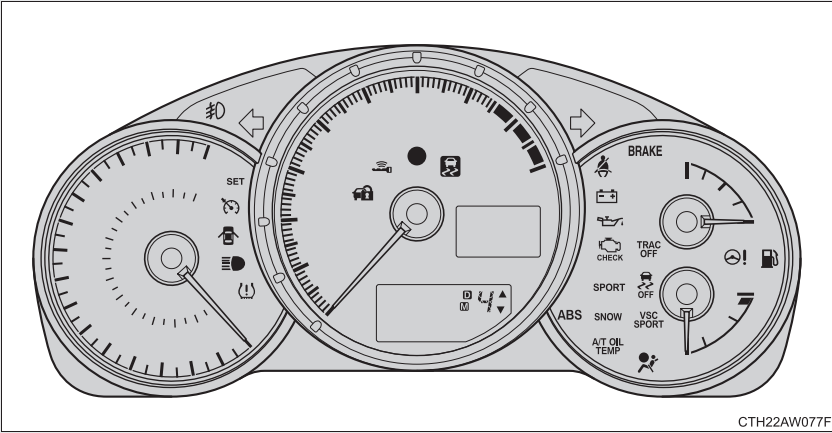
2-2. Instrument cluster

Indicators and warning lights

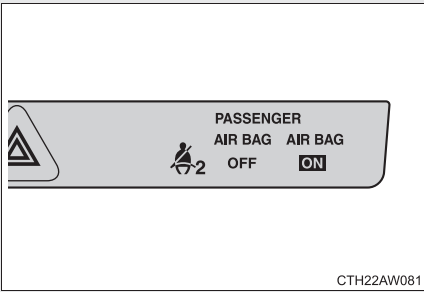
The indicator and warning lights on the instrument cluster and center panel inform the driver of the status of the vehicle's various systems.

For the purpose of explanation, the following illustration displays all indicators and warning lights illuminated.

Instrument cluster



Center panel



■ Indicators

The indicators inform the driver of the operating state of the vehicle's various systems.



Turn signal indicator
(→P. 184)



Headlight high beam indicator (→P. 203)



(If equipped)

Front fog light indicator
(→P. 208)



Security indicator
(→P. 78, 82)



(If equipped)

Keyless access with push button start system indicator light
(→P. 162)



(Vehicles with an automatic transmission)

Shift position and shift range indicator
(→P. 175)



(Vehicles with an automatic transmission)

Upshift/downshift indicator (→P. 177, 179)



(Vehicles with an automatic transmission)

"SPORT" indicator
(→P. 176)



(Vehicles with an automatic transmission)

"SNOW" indicator
(→P. 176)



(Vehicles with a manual transmission)

Shift position indicator
(→P. 182)



(Vehicles with a manual transmission)

Shift-up indicator
(→P. 182)



Slip indicator
(→P. 217)



Traction Control System OFF indicator light
(→P. 218)



Vehicle stability control (VSC) off indicator
(→P. 221)



"VSC SPORT" indicator
(→P. 219)



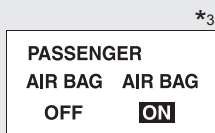
REV indicator
(→P. 152)



Cruise control indicator
(→P. 212)



"SET" indicator
(→P. 212)



Airbag on-off indicator (→P. 123)

***1: Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system**

These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

These lights turn on when the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer.

***2:** The light flashes to indicate that the system is operating.

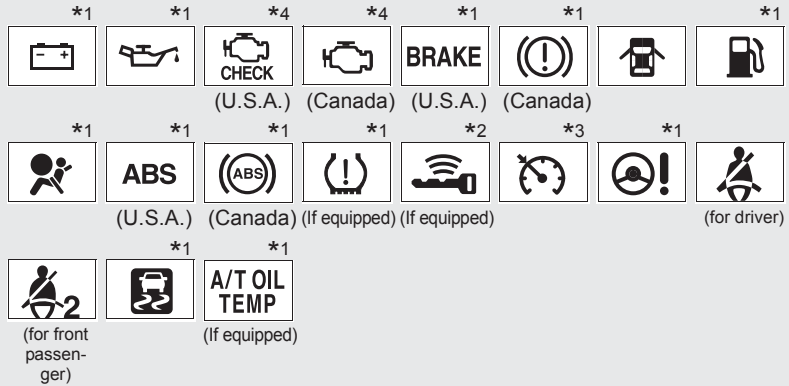
***3:** The front passenger’s frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators show you the status of the front passenger’s SRS frontal airbag. When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position, (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system), or the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system), both the ON and OFF indicators illuminate for 6 seconds during the system check. After the system check, both the ON and OFF indicators turn off for 2 seconds. Then, either the ON or OFF indicator illuminates depending on the condition of the front passenger’s frontal airbag.

When the OFF indicator remains off and ON indicator illuminates, the front passenger’s frontal airbag may deploy during a collision. When the OFF indicator illuminates and ON indicator remains off, the front passenger’s frontal airbag does not deploy during a collision.

If the front passenger’s frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators remain on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system) or the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system), or the indicators remain off after the system check, the system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ Warning lights

Warning lights inform the driver of malfunctions in any of the vehicle's systems. (→P. 370)



*1: Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer for details.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

These lights turn on when the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started, or after a few seconds. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer for details.

*2: The light flashes in yellow to indicate a malfunction. The light flashes quickly in green to indicate that the steering lock has not been released.

*3: The light comes on in yellow to indicate a malfunction.

***4. Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system**

These lights turn on when the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer for details.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

These lights turn on when the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode to indicate that a system check is being performed. They will turn off after the engine is started. There may be a malfunction in a system if a light does not come on, or if the lights do not turn off. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer for details.

 WARNING

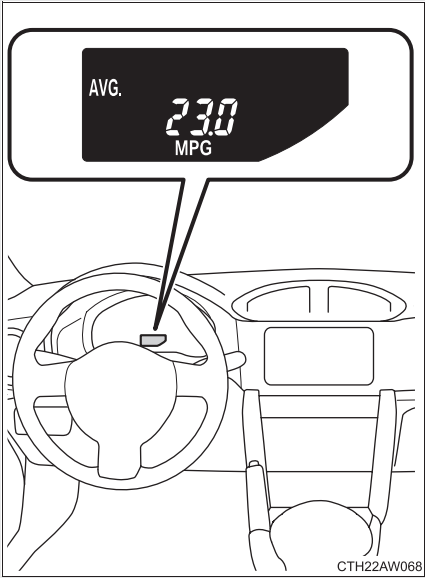
■ If a safety system warning light does not come on

Should a safety system light such as the ABS and SRS airbag system warning light not come on when you start the engine, this could mean that these systems are not available to help protect you in an accident, which could result in death or serious injury. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer immediately if this occurs.

2-2. Instrument cluster

Multi-information display

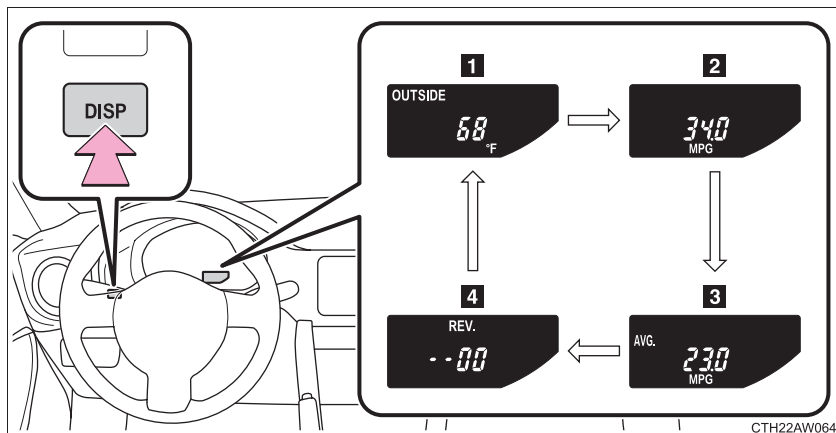
The multi-information display presents the driver with a variety of driving-related data, including the current outside air temperature.



- Outside temperature
- Current fuel consumption
- Average fuel consumption
- Setting screen for the REV indicator

Switch the display

Each time the “DISP” switch is pressed, the display changes as follows.



1 Outside temperature

→P. 268

2 Current fuel consumption

Displays the current rate of fuel consumption.

3 Average fuel consumption

Displays the average fuel consumption since the function was reset.

- The function can be reset by pushing the “DISP” switch for longer than one second when the average fuel consumption is displayed.
- Use the displayed average fuel consumption as a reference.

4 Setting screen for the REV indicator*

→P. 199

*: Only displayed when the vehicle is stopped.

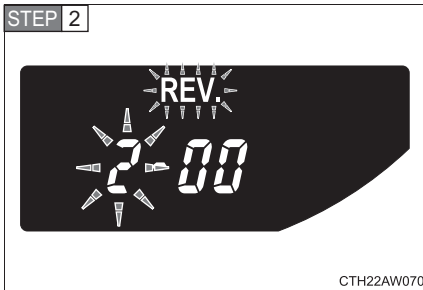
Setting the REV indicator

■ Changing the REV indicator settings

The engine speed at which the REV indicator turns on at and whether a buzzer sounds or not when the light turns on can be set.

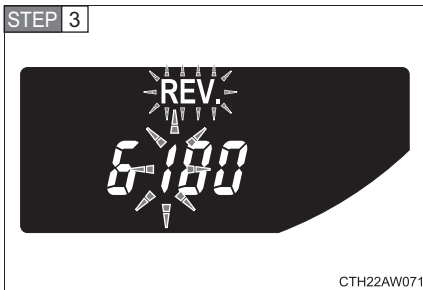
Engine speed setting range: From 2000 to 7400 rpm (r/min)

STEP 1 Press the “DISP” switch repeatedly until the setting screen is displayed. (→P. 198)



Press and hold the “DISP” switch.

“REV.” and the thousandth place flash. After flashing, the number changes each time the button is pressed and held.



Press the “DISP” switch.

The hundredth place flashes. After flashing, the number changes each time the button is pressed and held.

STEP 4 Press the “DISP” switch.

A buzzer sounds once, and setting of the engine speed value is complete.



Press and hold the “DISP” switch.

Each time the “DISP” switch is pressed and held, the buzzer changes between activated and deactivated.

“b-on”: Buzzer activated

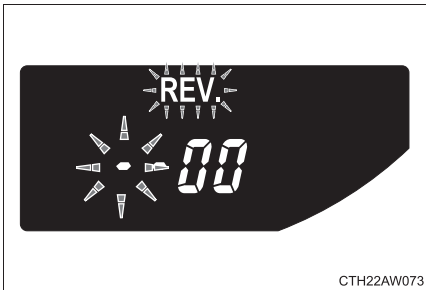
“b-off”: Buzzer deactivated

When the setting changes from “b-off” to “b-on”, the buzzer sounds 3 times.

STEP 6 Press the “DISP” switch.

When the buzzer sounds, all settings have been completed. The settings are displayed.

■ **Deactivating the REV indicator settings**



After setting the thousandth place to “-”, press the “DISP” switch once.

■ The multi-information display operate when

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

The push-button ignition switch is in “ON” mode.

WARNING

■ The information display at low temperatures

Allow the interior of the vehicle to warm up before using the liquid crystal information display. At extremely low temperatures, the information display monitor may respond slowly, and display changes may be delayed.

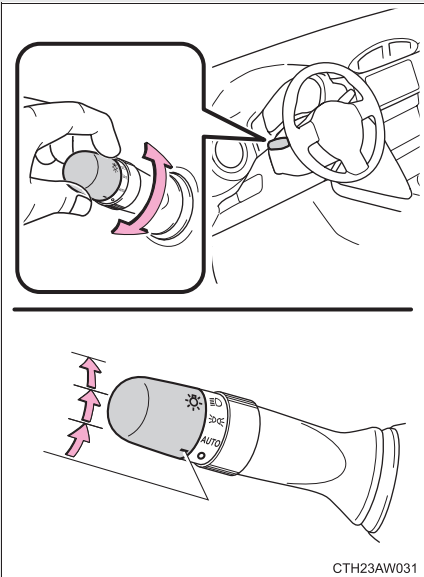
For example, there is a lag between the driver's shifting and the new shift position number appearing on the display. In this case, wait until the display changes and take care not to downshift again, causing rapid and excessive engine braking and possibly an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

2-3. Operating the lights and windshield wipers

Headlight switch

The headlights can be operated manually or automatically.

Turning the end of the lever turns on the lights as follows:



○ Off

The daytime running lights turn on.

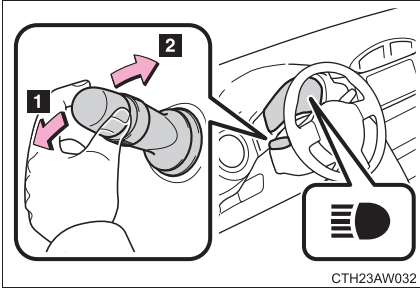
AUTO The headlights, parking, daytime running lights and so on turn on and off automatically. (Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system: When the engine switch is in the “ON” position

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system: When the push-button ignition switch is in “ON” mode)

 The side marker, parking, tail, license plate, daytime running lights and instrument panel lights turn on.

 The headlights and all the lights listed above (except daytime running lights) turn on.

Turning on the high beam headlights



- 1 With the headlights on, push the lever forward to turn on the high beams.

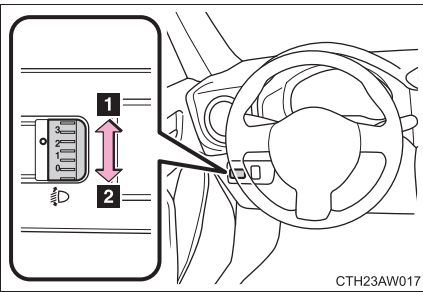
Pull the lever back to the center position to turn the high beams off.

- 2 Pull the lever toward you and release it to flash the high beams once.

You can flash the high beams with the headlights on or off.

Manual headlight leveling dial

The level of the headlights can be adjusted according to the number of passengers and the loading condition of the vehicle.



- 1** Raises the level of the headlights
- 2** Lowers the level of the headlights

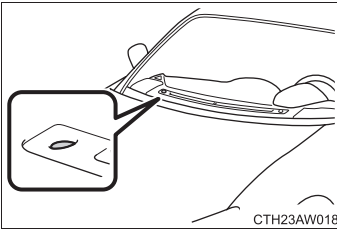
Guide to dial settings

Occupancy and luggage load conditions		Dial position
Occupants	Luggage load	
Driver	None	0
Driver and front passenger	None	0
All seats occupied	None	1
All seats occupied	Full luggage loading	1
Driver	Full luggage loading	2

■ Daytime running light system

- Vehicles with an automatic transmission: To make your vehicle more visible to other drivers, the daytime running lights turn on automatically whenever the engine is started, the select lever is shifted out of P and the parking brake is released. Daytime running lights are not designed for use at night.
- Vehicles with a manual transmission: To make your vehicle more visible to other drivers, the daytime running lights turn on automatically whenever the engine is started and the parking brake is released. Daytime running lights are not designed for use at night.
- Compared to turning on the headlights, the daytime running light system offers greater durability and consumes less electricity, so it can help improve fuel economy.

■ Headlight control sensor



Headlight control sensor is located on the passenger's side.

The sensor may not function properly if an object is placed on the sensor, or anything that blocks the sensor is affixed to the windshield.

Doing so interferes with the sensor detecting the level of ambient light and may cause the automatic headlight system to malfunction.

■ Automatic light off system

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

The light switch is in **AUTO**, the headlights and tail lights turn off 30 seconds after a door is opened and closed if the key is removed from the engine switch. (The lights turn off immediately if  on the key is pressed after all the doors are locked.)

To turn the lights on again, turn the engine switch to the “ON” position, or turn the lights off and then back to  or .

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

The light switch is in **AUTO**, the headlights and tail lights turn off 30 seconds after a door is opened and closed if the push-button ignition switch is turned off. (The lights turn off immediately if  on the key is pressed after all the doors are locked.)

To turn the lights on again, turn the push-button ignition switch to “ON” mode, or turn the light switch off and then back to  or .

■ Light reminder buzzer

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

A buzzer sounds when the engine switch is turned to “LOCK” position and the driver's door is opened with the key removed from the engine switch while the lights are turned on.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

A buzzer sounds when the push-button ignition switch is turned off or turned to “ACC” mode and the driver's door is opened while the lights are turned on.

■ Battery-saving function

In the following conditions, the headlights and the other remaining lights will go off automatically after 20 minutes in order to prevent the vehicle battery from being discharged:

- The headlights and/or tail lights are on.
- The key is removed from the engine switch (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system) or the push-button ignition switch is turned off (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system).
- The light switch is in ,  or **AUTO**.

This function will be canceled in any of the following situations:

- When the engine switch is turned to the “ON” position (vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system) or the push-button ignition switch is turned to “ON” mode (vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system)
- When the light switch is operated
- When the door is opened or closed

■ Customization that can be configured at your SUBARU dealer

Settings (e.g. light sensor sensitivity) can be changed.
(Customizable features →P. 445)



CAUTION

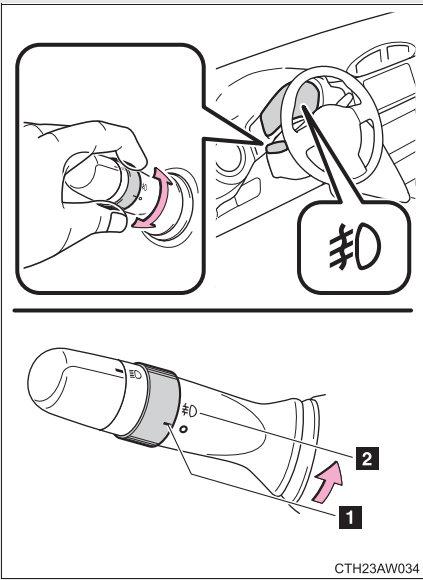
■ To prevent battery discharge

Do not leave the lights on longer than necessary when the engine is not running.

2-3. Operating the lights and windshield wipers

Fog light switch*

The fog lights secure excellent visibility in difficult driving conditions, such as in rain and fog.



- 1 Turns the front fog lights off
- 2 Turns the front fog lights on

■ Fog lights can be used when
The headlights are on in low beam.

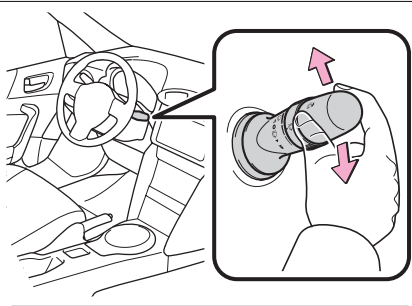
*: If equipped

2-3. Operating the lights and windshield wipers

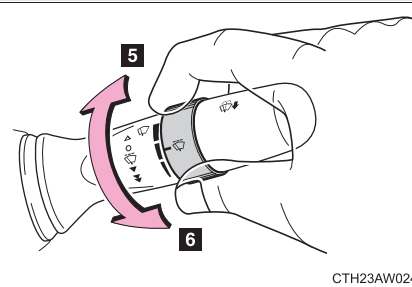
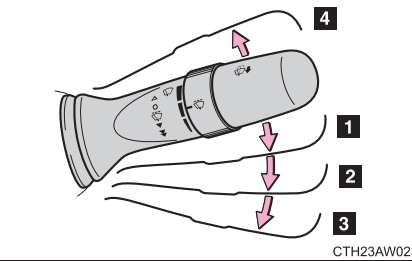
Windshield wipers and washer

When intermittent windshield wiper operation is selected, the wiper interval can be adjusted.

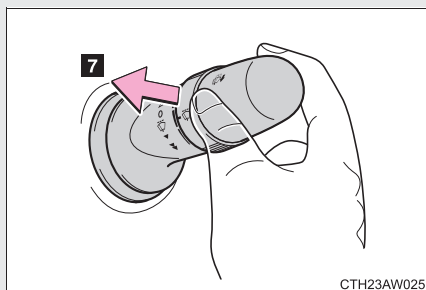
The wiper operation is selected by moving the lever as follows.



- 1** Intermittent windshield wiper operation
- 2** Low speed windshield wiper operation
- 3** High speed windshield wiper operation
- 4** Temporary operation



- 5** Decreases the intermittent windshield wiper frequency
- 6** Increases the intermittent windshield wiper frequency



7 Washer/wiper dual operation

The wipers will automatically operate a couple of times after the washer squirts.

■ The windshield wipers and washer can be operated when

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

The engine switch is in the “ON” position.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

The push-button ignition switch is in “ON” mode.

■ If no windshield washer fluid sprays

Check that the washer nozzles are not blocked if there is washer fluid in the windshield washer fluid reservoir.

WARNING

■ Caution regarding the use of washer fluid

When it is cold, do not use the washer fluid until the windshield becomes warm. The fluid may freeze on the windshield and cause low visibility. This may lead to an accident, resulting in death or serious injury.

**CAUTION****■ When the windshield is dry**

Do not use the wipers, as they may damage the windshield.

■ When the washer fluid tank is empty

Do not operate the switch continually as the washer fluid pump may over-heat.

■ When a nozzle becomes blocked

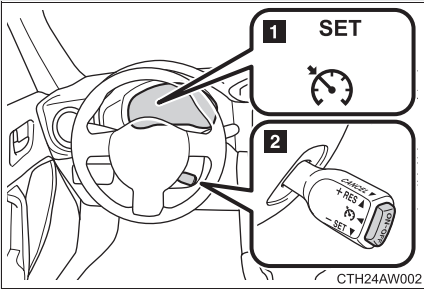
In this case, contact your SUBARU dealer.

Do not try to clear it with a pin or other object. The nozzle will be damaged.

2-4. Using other driving systems

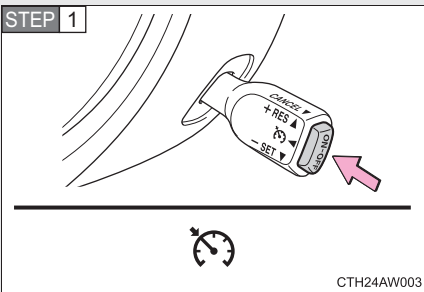
Cruise control

Use the cruise control to maintain a set speed without depressing the accelerator pedal.



- 1 Indicators
- 2 Cruise control switch

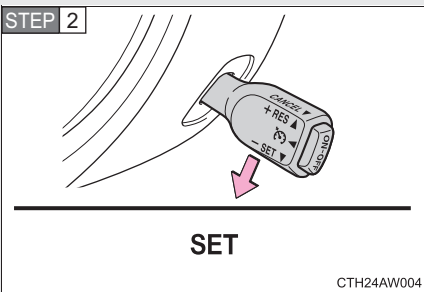
■ Setting the vehicle speed



Press the “ON-OFF” button to activate the cruise control.

Cruise control indicator (green) will come on.

Press the button again to deactivate the cruise control.



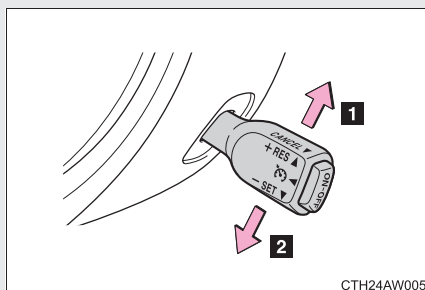
Accelerate or decelerate the vehicle to the desired speed, and push the lever down to set the speed.

“SET” indicator will come on.

The vehicle speed at the moment the lever is released becomes the set speed.

■ Adjusting the set speed

To change the set speed, operate the lever until the desired set speed is obtained.



1 Increases the speed

2 Decreases the speed

Fine adjustment: Momentarily move the lever in the desired direction.

Large adjustment: Hold the lever in the desired direction.

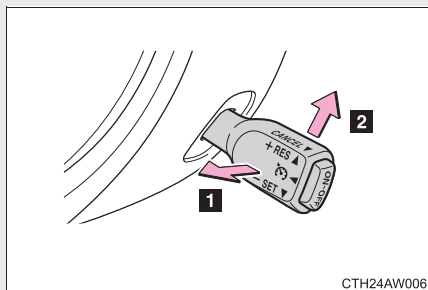
The set speed will be increased or decreased as follows:

Fine adjustment (U.S.A.): By approximately 1 mph (1.6 km/h) each time the lever is operated.

Fine adjustment (Canada): By approximately 1 km/h (0.6 mph) each time the lever is operated.

Large adjustment: The vehicle speed can be increased or decreased continually until the lever is released. Then, release the lever. The vehicle speed at that moment will be memorized and treated as the new set speed.

■ Canceling and resuming the constant speed control



- 1** Pulling the lever toward you cancels the constant speed control.

The speed setting is also canceled when:

- The brakes are applied.
- The clutch pedal is depressed (manual transmission only).

- 2** Pushing the lever up resumes the constant speed control.

Resuming is available when the vehicle speed is more than approximately 20 mph (32 km/h).

■ Cruise control can be set when

Vehicles with an automatic transmission

- The select lever is in D or M and the vehicle is in the 2nd gear or higher.
- Vehicle speed is above approximately 25 mph (40 km/h).

Vehicles with a manual transmission

- The vehicle is in the 2nd gear or higher.
- Vehicle speed is above approximately 25 mph (40 km/h).

■ Accelerating after setting the vehicle speed

- The vehicle can be accelerated normally. After acceleration, the set speed resumes.
- Even without canceling the cruise control, the set speed can be increased by first accelerating the vehicle to the desired speed and then pushing the lever down to set the new speed.

■ Automatic cruise control cancelation

Cruise control will stop maintaining the vehicle speed in any of the following situations.

- Actual vehicle speed is below approximately 20 mph (32 km/h).
- Vehicle stability control (VSC) is activated.

■ The system may be malfunctioning when

In the following situations, the system may be malfunctioning. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer.

- The cruise control indicator light comes on in yellow.
- The cruise control indicator does not come on even when the "ON-OFF" button is pressed while the engine is running.

 WARNING

■ **Cruise control precaution (vehicles with an automatic transmission)**

You can cancel the cruise control by shifting the select lever into the N position. However, do not shift the lever into the N position while driving except in case of emergency. If the select lever is shifted into the N position, the engine brake will no longer work. This could result in an accident.

■ **To avoid operating the cruise control by mistake**

Switch the cruise control off using the “ON-OFF” button when not in use.

■ **Situations unsuitable for cruise control**

Do not use cruise control in any of the following situations.

Doing so may result in loss of control and could cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

- In heavy traffic
- On roads with sharp bends
- On winding roads
- On slippery roads, such as those covered with rain, ice or snow
- On steep hills
Vehicle speed may exceed the set speed when driving down a steep hill.
- During emergency towing

2-4. Using other driving systems

Driving assist systems

To help enhance driving safety and performance, the following systems operate automatically in response to various driving situations. Be aware, however, that these systems are supplementary and should not be relied upon too heavily when operating the vehicle.

■ ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)

Helps to prevent wheel lock when the brakes are applied suddenly, or if the brakes are applied while driving on a slippery road surface

■ Brake assist

Generates an increased level of braking force after the brake pedal is depressed when the system detects a panic stop situation

■ Vehicle stability control (VSC)

Helps the driver to control skidding when swerving suddenly or turning on slippery road surfaces

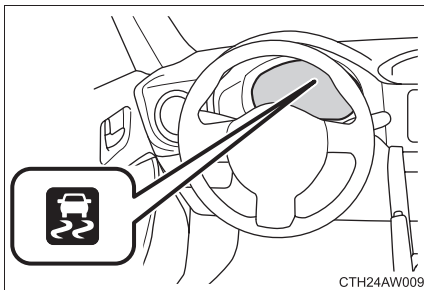
■ TRAC (Traction Control)

Helps to maintain drive power and prevent the drive wheels from spinning when starting the vehicle or accelerating on slippery roads. The TRAC system is also equipped with the brake LSD function.

■ Electric power steering

Employs an electric motor to reduce the amount of effort needed to turn the steering wheel

When the TRAC/Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems are operating

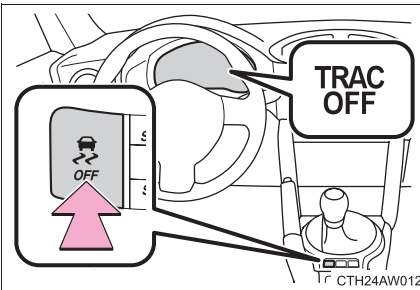


The slip indicator light will flash while the TRAC (brake LSD function)/Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems are operating.

Disabling the TRAC system

If the vehicle gets stuck in mud, dirt or snow, the TRAC system may reduce power from the engine to the wheels. Pressing  to turn the system off may make it easier for you to rock the vehicle in order to free it.

In this case, the brake LSD function remains on.



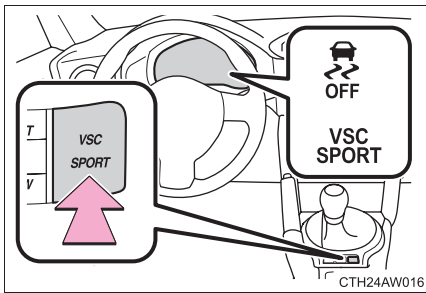
To turn the TRAC system off, quickly press and release the button.

The Traction Control System OFF indicator light will come on.

Press the button again to turn the system back on.

Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode

Your vehicle is equipped with two types of control modes to accommodate various driving preferences. The control modes can be selected with the “VSC SPORT” switch. Normal mode allows secure and smooth normal driving. When the switch is pressed, Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode is activated. Control characteristics such as the Vehicle stability control (VSC) and TRAC are adjusted to afford maneuverability closer to what a driver may have imagined, while a sense of security is retained.



Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode/Normal mode

The “VSC SPORT” indicator and Vehicle stability control (VSC) off indicator come on when in Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode.

Selecting TRAC mode and Vehicle stability control (VSC) mode

Modes can be selected to suit your driving conditions as follows:

Driving conditions	TRAC modes	Vehicle stability control (VSC) modes	Indicator lights
Normal roads	On	Normal mode	—
Rough roads	Off	Normal mode	TRAC OFF
Sport driving	On	Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode	 VSC SPORT
	Off	Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode	TRAC OFF  VSC SPORT
	Off	Off	TRAC OFF 

■ Turning off both TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems

To turn the TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems off, press and

hold  for more than 3 seconds while the vehicle is stopped.

The Traction Control System OFF indicator light and the Vehicle stability control (VSC) off indicator light will come on.

In this case, the brake LSD function remains on.

Press the button again to turn the systems back on.

■ Automatic reactivation of TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems

After turning the TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems off, the systems will be automatically reactivated in the following situations:

- Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system: When the engine switch is turned to “LOCK” position
- Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system: When the push-button ignition switch is turned off
- If only the TRAC system is turned off, the TRAC will turn on when vehicle speed is more than approximately 31 mph (50 km/h).
If both the TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems are turned off, automatic reactivation will not occur when vehicle speed increases.

■ Automatic deactivation of Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode

Vehicles without a keyless access with push button start system

When the engine switch is turned to “LOCK” position after driving in Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode, the mode is automatically deactivated.

Vehicles with a keyless access with push button start system

When the push-button ignition switch is turned off after driving in Vehicle stability control (VSC) SPORT mode, the mode is automatically deactivated.

■ Sounds and vibrations caused by the ABS, brake assist, TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems

- A sound may be heard from the engine compartment when the brake pedal is depressed repeatedly, when the engine is started or just after the vehicle begins to move. This sound does not indicate that a malfunction has occurred in any of these systems.

● Any of the following conditions may occur when the above systems are operating. None of these indicates that a malfunction has occurred.

- Vibrations may be felt through the vehicle body and steering.
- A motor sound may be heard after the vehicle comes to a stop.
- The brake pedal may pulsate slightly after the ABS is activated.
- The brake pedal may move down slightly after the ABS is activated.

■ Electric power steering operation sound

When the steering wheel is operated, a motor sound (whirring sound) may be heard. This does not indicate a malfunction.

■ Reduced effectiveness of the electric power steering system

The effectiveness of the electric power steering system is reduced to prevent the system from overheating when there is frequent steering input over an extended period of time. The steering wheel may feel heavy as a result. Should this occur, refrain from excessive steering input or stop the vehicle and turn the engine off. The electric power steering system should return to normal after a little while.



WARNING

■ The ABS does not operate effectively when

- Tires with inadequate gripping ability are used (such as excessively worn tires on a snow covered road).
- The vehicle hydroplanes while driving at high speed on wet or slick roads.

■ Stopping distance when the ABS is operating may exceed that of normal conditions

The ABS is not designed to shorten the vehicle's stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you in the following situations:

- When driving on dirt, gravel or snow-covered roads
- When driving with tire chains
- When driving over bumps in the road
- When driving over roads with potholes or uneven surfaces

 WARNING

■ **TRAC may not operate effectively when**

Directional control and power may not be achievable while driving on slippery road surfaces, even if the TRAC system is operating.

Do not drive the vehicle in conditions where stability and power may be lost.

■ **When the Vehicle stability control (VSC) and/or brake LSD function is activated**

The slip indicator light flashes. Always drive carefully. Reckless driving may cause an accident. Exercise particular care when the indicator light flashes.

■ **When the TRAC/Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems are turned off**

Be especially careful and drive at a speed appropriate to the road conditions. As these are the systems to help ensure vehicle stability and driving force, do not turn the TRAC/Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems off unless necessary.

■ **Replacing tires**

Make sure that all tires are of the specified size, brand, tread pattern and total load capacity. In addition, make sure that the tires are inflated to the recommended tire inflation pressure level.

The ABS, TRAC and Vehicle stability control (VSC) systems will not function correctly if different tires are installed on the vehicle.

Contact your SUBARU dealer for further information when replacing tires or wheels.

■ **Handling of tires and suspension**

Using tires with any kind of problem or modifying the suspension will affect the driving assist systems, and may cause a system to malfunction.

Cargo and luggage

Take notice of the following information about storage precautions, cargo capacity and load:

- Stow cargo and luggage in the trunk whenever possible.
- Be sure all items are secured in place.
- To maintain vehicle balance while driving, position luggage evenly within the luggage compartment.
- For better fuel economy, do not carry unnecessary weight.

Capacity and distribution

Cargo capacity depends on the total weight of the occupants.

$(\text{Cargo capacity}) = (\text{Total load capacity}) - (\text{Total weight of occupants})$

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit—

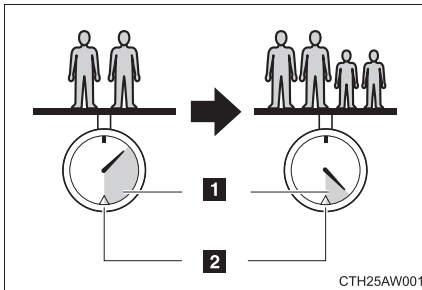
- (1) Locate the statement “The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs.” on your vehicle's placard.
- (2) Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
- (3) Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
- (4) The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity.
For example, if the “XXX” amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. $(1400 - 750 (5 \times 150) = 650 \text{ lbs.})$
- (5) Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.

(6) If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

(→P. 416)

SUBARU does not recommend towing a trailer with your vehicle. Your vehicle is not designed for trailer towing.

Example on your vehicle



1 Cargo capacity

2 Total load capacity

When 2 people with the combined weight of 366 lb. (166 kg) are riding in your vehicle, which has a total load capacity of 699 lb. (317 kg), the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity will be as follows:

$$699 \text{ lb.} - 366 \text{ lb.} = 333 \text{ lb.} \quad (317 \text{ kg} - 166 \text{ kg} = 151 \text{ kg})$$

In this condition, if 2 more passengers with the combined weight of 258 lb. (117 kg) get on, the available cargo and luggage load will be reduced as follows:

$$333 \text{ lb.} - 258 \text{ lb.} = 75 \text{ lb.} \quad (151 \text{ kg} - 117 \text{ kg} = 34 \text{ kg})$$

As shown in the example above, if the number of occupants increases, the cargo and luggage load will be reduced by an amount that equals the increased weight due to the additional occupants. In other words, if an increase in the number of occupants causes an excess of the total load capacity (combined weight of occupants plus cargo and luggage load), you must reduce the cargo and luggage on your vehicle.

 WARNING

■ **Things that must not be carried in the trunk**

The following things may cause a fire if loaded in the trunk:

- Receptacles containing gasoline
- Aerosol cans

■ **Storage precautions**

Observe the following precautions.

Failure to do so may result in death or serious injury.

- Stow cargo and luggage in the trunk whenever possible.
- To prevent cargo and luggage from sliding forward during braking, do not stack anything in the enlarged trunk. Keep cargo and luggage low, as close to the floor as possible.
- When you fold down the rear seats, long items should not be placed directly behind the front seats.
- Never allow anyone to ride in the enlarged trunk. It is not designed for passengers. They should ride in their seats with their seatbelts properly fastened. Otherwise, they are much more likely to suffer death or serious bodily injury, in the event of sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.
- Do not place cargo or luggage in or on the following locations as the item may get under the clutch, brake or accelerator pedal and prevent the pedals from being depressed properly, block the driver's vision, or hit the driver or passengers, causing an accident:
 - At the feet of the driver
 - On the front passenger or rear seats (when stacking items)
 - On the rear shelf
 - On the instrument panel
 - On the dashboard
- Secure all items in the occupant compartment, as they may shift and injure someone during sudden braking, sudden swerving or an accident.

 WARNING**Capacity and distribution**

- Do not exceed the maximum axle weight rating or the total vehicle weight rating.
- Even if the total load of occupant's weight and the cargo load is less than the total load capacity, do not apply the load unevenly. Improper loading may cause deterioration of steering or braking control which may cause death or serious injury.

Vehicle load limits

Vehicle load limits include total load capacity, seating capacity, towing capacity and cargo capacity.

■ Total load capacity

Total load capacity means the combined weight of occupants, cargo and luggage.

■ Seating capacity

Seating capacity means the maximum number of occupants whose estimated average weight is 150 lb. (68 kg) per person.

■ Towing capacity

SUBARU does not recommend towing a trailer with your vehicle.

■ Cargo capacity

Cargo capacity may increase or decrease depending on the weight and the number of occupants.

■ Total load capacity and seating capacity

These details are described on the tire and loading information label. (→P. 320)

WARNING

■ Overloading the vehicle

Do not overload the vehicle.

It may not only cause damage to the tires, but also degrade steering and braking ability, resulting in an accident.

2-5. Driving information

Winter driving tips

Carry out the necessary preparations and inspections before driving the vehicle in winter. Always drive the vehicle in a manner appropriate to the prevailing weather conditions.

■ Pre-winter preparations

- Use fluids that are appropriate to the prevailing outside temperatures.
 - Engine oil
 - Washer fluid
- Have a service technician inspect the condition of the battery.
- Have the vehicle fitted with four snow tires.

Make sure to install 4 tires that are of the specified size, and that all 4 tires are the same for the following items:

- Size
- Circumference
- Speed symbol
- Load index
- Construction
- Manufacturer
- Brand (tread pattern)
- Degrees of wear

Also, make sure to use tire chains that match the size of the tires.

■ Before driving the vehicle

Perform the following according to the driving conditions.

- Do not try to forcibly open a window or move a wiper that is frozen. Pour warm water over the frozen area to melt the ice. Wipe away the water immediately to prevent it from freezing.
- To ensure proper operation of the climate control system fan, remove any snow that has accumulated on the air inlet vents in front of the windshield.

- Check for and remove any excess ice or snow that may have accumulated on the exterior lights, vehicle's roof, chassis, around the tires or on the brakes.
- Remove any snow or mud from the bottom of your shoes before getting in the vehicle.
- If a door is opened and closed when its side window is frozen, the window safety device will operate and the side window open/close function linked to door operation may not operate correctly. If this occurs, perform the following after the ice has melted.

STEP 1 Open the side window until it is approximately halfway open with the door closed.

STEP 2 Fully close the window by pulling the switch up to the one-touch closing position and continue holding the switch for 1 second or more after the window fully closes.

The window position is reset and the safety device operations will be released.

■ When driving the vehicle

Accelerate the vehicle slowly, keep a safe distance between you and the vehicle ahead, and drive at a reduced speed suitable to road conditions.

■ When parking the vehicle (in the winter time or in the cold latitudes)

Park the vehicle and move the select lever to P (automatic transmission) or shift lever to 1 or R (manual transmission) without setting the parking brake. The parking brake may freeze up, preventing it from being released. If necessary, block the wheels to prevent inadvertent sliding or creeping.

Tire chains

Tire chains cannot be used on your vehicle because of the lack of clearance between the tires and vehicle body.

When tire chains cannot be used, use of another type of traction device (such as spring chains) may be acceptable if use on your vehicle is recommended by the device manufacturer, taking into account tire size and road conditions.

Follow the device manufacturer's instructions, especially regarding maximum vehicle speed.

To help avoid damage to your vehicle, drive slowly, readjust or remove the device if it is contacting your vehicle, and do not spin your wheels. Damage caused to your vehicle by use of a traction device is not covered under warranty.

Make certain that any traction device you use is an SAE class "S" device, and use it on the rear wheels only.

Always use the utmost care when driving with a traction device. Overconfidence because you are using a traction device could easily lead to a serious accident.

Selecting tire chains

We recommend that you consult your SUBARU dealer for information about the chains that you can use.

■ Refueling in cold weather

To help prevent moisture from forming in the fuel system and the risk of its freezing, use of an antifreeze additive in the fuel tank is recommended during cold weather.

Use only additives that are specifically designed for this purpose. When an antifreeze additive is used, its effect lasts longer if the tank is refilled whenever the fuel level reaches half empty.

WARNING

■ Driving with snow tires

Observe the following precautions to reduce the risk of accidents. Failure to do so may result in a loss of vehicle control and cause death or serious injury.

- Use tires of the specified size, and that are the same for the following items:
 - Size
 - Circumference
 - Speed symbol
 - Load index
 - Construction
 - Manufacturer
 - Brand (tread pattern)
 - Degrees of wear
- Maintain the recommended level of air pressure.
- Use snow tires on all, not just some wheels.

**CAUTION****■ Repairing or replacing snow tires**

Request repairs or replacement of snow tires from SUBARU dealers or legitimate tire retailers.

This is because the removal and attachment of snow tires affects the operation of the tire pressure warning valves and transmitters.

■ Fitting tire chains

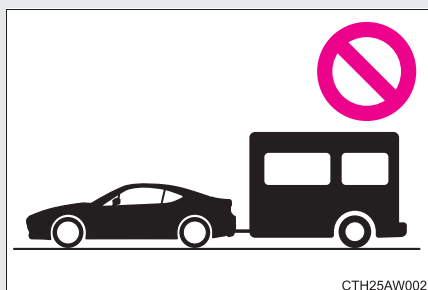
The tire pressure warning valves and transmitters may not function correctly when tire chains are fitted.

2-5. Driving information

Trailer towing

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.



Dinghy towing

Your vehicle is not designed to be dinghy towed behind a motor home or other vehicle with the wheels (2 or 4) on the ground. Serious damage can result.

