Owner's manual

F12 berlinetta


ferrari

General remarks

This vehicle, which complies with EC homologation parameters, uses advanced technology and is capable of achieving high performance levels.

It is equipped with sophisticated active and passive safety systems (described below).

These safety features and systems do not authorise the driver to take risks other than those involved in normal driving since their preventive and protective action is guaranteed only in certain conditions. Unless otherwise instructed specifically by **Ferrari** (see the Safety chapter), the deactivation of any of the vehicle's safety systems is PROHIBITED.

Certain safety systems (e.g. the airbags) have been tested to ensure that they offer the highest possible levels of protection; they may nonetheless be hazardous in the event of failure by the driver or passenger to observe the instructions given by **Ferrari**. All vehicle occupants must be attentive at all times and take particular care when transporting passengers who are more subject to injury such as children, disabled and elderly persons.

Safe driving is subject to the following conditions AT ALL TIMES:

- the driver must be in perfect psycho-physical condition;
- road regulations (Traffic Regulations - Vienna Convention on Road Traffic that ended on 8 November 1968) must be strictly observed;
- common rules of caution must always be observed in relation to the quality/performance of the vehicle, driving conditions and contingent situations.

Caution and discipline are the basis of safe driving.

Driving takes place in a naturally dangerous context where a number of different risk factors interact: for this reason, it is important to drive bearing in mind that others, whether they are pedestrians, motorcyclists or motorists, can make mistakes. Keeping a safe distance allows emergency measures to be taken. Remember that national and international legislation requires that the driver of the vehicle must be capable of performing corrective and/or emergency manoeuvres at all times.

Correct and careful use of a vehicle derives, above all, from respect for one's own safety and that of others as well as from compliance with road regulations. Only this respect will help you experience all the emotions that driving this car can offer you.

The driver MUST NEVER allow passengers to increase the risks associated with driving (e.g. by not using safety systems such as the seat belts) by failing to observe the mandatory safety rules that apply to both driver and passengers.

The vehicle MUST NOT be modified or tampered with for any reason whatsoever since, by so doing, the manufacturer's homologation and safety parameters will be modified.

The driver must pay the utmost attention to the signals of the vehicle and, in particular, the warning lights on the dashboard and buzzers. Even when the warning lights do not indicate a situation of immediate danger, the driver must be cautious in relation to possible consequences/degeneration of the failure and other information given.

During routine operations, such as refuelling, precautions should always been taken and it is important to check that flammable liquid has not been spilled; these precautions must be observed even if the operation is performed by others. Similarly, before setting off make sure that the doors are closed by checking the warning lights and also manually.

The driver must be fully acquainted with the vehicle and its controls in order to handle and drive it correctly. Command of the vehicle can be acquired/improved by attending the driving courses held by **Ferrari** which we strongly recommend.

The use of terms from the motor sports world (such as F1, SPORT and RACE) is merely indicative of the vehicle's competition-derived technology and does not endorse inappropriate behaviour on the road which does not comply with Traffic Regulations.

Most accidents are caused by distraction. The driver must use any on-board information, communication and entertainment systems responsibly, especially when the vehicle is in motion. Examples of information, communication and entertainment systems are the following: satellite navigation systems, traffic information systems (e.g. ITT), media players (e.g. iPod), telephones with Bluetooth connectivity, etc. (whether merely audio-based or with display).

It is important to bear in mind that on-board systems may be distracting when driving since they may take a driver's attention away from the road for several seconds.

Aftermarket entertainment systems for the passenger (e.g. TV) must be installed where they cannot distract the driver while the vehicle is in motion. While the vehicle is in motion, the attention required to use on-board systems must never exceed the high level of attention required to drive safely in accordance with the Traffic Regulations.

Therefore, these systems may only be used (separately or in combination with others) by the driver:

- in complete safety (stopping the vehicle before use if necessary). Operations that are not involved with driving (e.g. changing dashboard functions), must be performed in maximum safety when the vehicle is stationary;
- putting road safety first; for example, under conditions of poor or limited visibility, looking at a display with active programmes can be distracting even if you take your eye off the road only for a split second;
- ensuring, if the previous vehicle owner has installed systems on the vehicle that are NOT APPROVED by **Ferrari** (car tuning), that they are fully compatible with the original vehicle equipment.

If the vehicle owner has installed one or more new systems, either fixed or removable, on the vehicle, make sure that these:

- have the necessary certification;
- are fully compatible with the original vehicle equipment (i.e. they do not interfere with it);
- are fitted by skilled staff.

The **Ferrari Technical Service Department** and **Ferrari Dealers** and **Authorised Service Centres** can provide all the information needed to ensure that they are compatible.

Strict priority criteria must be observed when driving a vehicle: you must not therefore take your attention off the road.

In some countries, the use of information/entertainment/ systems is prohibited on vehicles when driving.

The driver is responsible for use of these information/ entertainment systems with video screens if they are prohibited in the country where the vehicle will be driven.

These considerations are not exhaustive, but only refer to some general issues that will be specifically dealt with in this Owner's Manual.

Introduction

The aim of this Owner's Manual is to help you get the best value from your vehicle and to provide information on routine maintenance: we advise you to read it carefully before setting out. The Owner's Manual should be considered an integral part of the vehicle and must therefore always be kept on board.

Using the product in a way that does NOT comply with the Owner's Manual not only exonerates **Ferrari** of any responsibility but also puts the person at great risk.

Updating

The high quality level of the vehicle is subject to constant technological improvements. Therefore, there may be differences between this manual and your vehicle.

The **Ferrari Sales and Service Network** will provide you with all the information on any updates.

All specifications and illustrations contained in this manual are accurate as of the date of printing.

Spare parts

When replacing parts or topping up with lubricants and fluids, we recommend that you use original spare parts and lubricants and fluids recommended by **Ferrari**.

Warranty Booklet

Each new vehicle comes with a "Warranty Booklet".

This contains the vehicle's warranty validity conditions.

This warranty does not affect the buyer's statutory rights as a consumer, which derive from binding legal norms in his or her favour, in the various states or countries, or from European Union regulations, towards the Dealer.

The Warranty Booklet also contains the routine maintenance indicated in the "Maintenance Schedule".

Service

The information in this manual is necessary for the use and proper care of the vehicle. In addition, Customers will get maximum satisfaction and results from the vehicle if they carefully follow the instructions contained in it.

We recommend that you have all the checks and services performed at **Ferrari Authorised Workshops** since they have highly skilled staff and the necessary equipment.

In the case of erroneous maintenance or repairs (that do not conform to the technical repair standards and procedures adopted by **Ferrari**), undertaken by independent repair centres, particularly if concerning safety systems or safety, **Ferrari** may decide to not carry out further repairs on the vehicle, unless the vehicle is restored so that it conforms to original parameters.

The Customer Care Service, available at the numbers indicated in the "Reference Guide" booklet enclosed with the vehicle documents, can provide information on the location of **Ferrari Dealers** and **Authorised Service Centres**.

The **Ferrari Technical Service Department** is at your complete disposal for any information and advice. If you have any doubts about the information provided in this manual or how to use or operate the vehicle, please contact the **Ferrari Service Network**.

Consulting the manual

To facilitate reading the manual, the topics have been divided into sections and chapters.

1. General

Provides general information about your vehicle.

2. Safety

Describes the main safety systems in the vehicle.

3. About your Vehicle

Provides all necessary information for use of the vehicle.

4. Advice for Emergency Situations

Provides useful advice for solving problems that may occur.

5. Care of the vehicle

Provides advice for cleaning, care and routine maintenance of your vehicle.

6. Glossary

Explains the main technical concepts.

7. Table of Contents

Allows you to quickly identify and locate the information required.

Within the various sections, special attention must be paid to the parts marked as follows:

Warning 

Extreme caution required: failure to comply with the instructions could constitute a serious risk to personal safety and vehicle protection!

Important note 

Important note: a note containing instructions or information.

Environment 

Warning for environmental protection: useful advice for protection of the environment.

Abbreviations/Acronyms

Some descriptions and terms with particular meanings are found in this manual in an abbreviated form:

A.C.	Air conditioning
ABS	Anti-lock Braking System
ASR	Anti-skid Regulation during acceleration
DCT	Dual Clutch Transmission
EBD	Electronic Brake-force Distribution
ECU	Electronic Control Unit
ESC	Electronic Stability Control
F1-Trac	Traction control derived from the technologies used in the racing sector.

Environmental protection

Environment

The following chapter contains useful advice for environmental protection.

Ferrari has designed and constructed a vehicle using technologies, materials and devices capable of reducing the harmful impact on the environment to a minimum.

If you use your vehicle with respect for the environment, you too will contribute to environmental protection.

Fuel consumption as well as engine, gearbox, brakes and tyres wear mainly depend on two factors:

- use of the vehicle
- driving style.

Both factors are influenced by the driver.

Use of the vehicle

- Avoid using the vehicle for short trips
- Check that the tyre pressure is correct
- Check the fuel consumption
- Proper periodic maintenance will contribute to preserving your vehicle in full working order and to protecting the environment. We therefore advise you to respect the service due dates indicated in the “Maintenance Schedule”.

Driving style

- Do not accelerate during the starting procedure
- Do not warm up the engine when the vehicle is stationary
- Drive carefully and keep a safety distance that corresponds to the driving speed
- Avoid sudden and frequent acceleration or braking
- Turn off the engine if the vehicle is kept stationary for long periods of time
- Shift gears using only 2/3 of the speed permitted for each gear
- Use the air conditioning in moderation
- A driving style like that described above protects the vehicle from premature wear and tear, makes driving safer and does not subject the vehicle to undue fatigue.

Important note

The vehicle is equipped with exhaust gas control and monitoring systems which must always be kept in perfect working order and controlled regularly.

End-of-life vehicle collection service (applies to EU countries only)

For many years, **Ferrari** has been globally committed to respecting and protecting the environment by constantly improving its manufacturing processes and developing increasingly eco-compatible products.

Regulations for the treatment of end-of-life vehicles, implemented in response to the terms of EU Directive 2000/53, require that producers (manufacturers and official importers) collect all the vehicles introduced on the market by the producers themselves at the end of their life cycle, and ensure that these vehicles are processed in an environmentally compatible manner.

Therefore, to dispose of your end-of-life vehicle at no additional cost (with the exception of a de-registration fee and any transport costs), contact your nearest Ferrari dealer who is responsible for taking the vehicle to one of the authorised collection and disposal centres which have all been selected to guarantee a service that meets quality standards for the collection, treatment and recovery of recyclable materials without harming the environment.

For further information, visit **www.ferrari.com**.

To dispose of a Ferrari end-of-life vehicle, the vehicle must be:

- complete, containing the essential components including engine, transmission, bodywork, ECUs and catalytic converter;
- free from additional waste.

Ferrari is committed to offering its clients a geographically extensive and, as a result, better service, and thanks you for your cooperation in this environmental challenge.

Bear in mind that specific regulations govern the disposal of vehicle parts including batteries, tyres, used oil, etc.

Please contact the **Ferrari Service Network** for more information.

GENERAL

Vehicle keys

The vehicle is delivered with two identical keys that can be used for:

- central door locking;
- starting the vehicle;
- activating/deactivating the alarm system;
- opening the luggage compartment lid.

Important note

If the keys are lost or stolen, you can request a duplicate from the Ferrari Service Network (see the "Duplicating the keys" section on page 16).

Key codes

A CODE CARD is supplied together with the keys, indicating the following:

- the electronic code;
- the mechanical code for the keys, to be given to the Ferrari Service Network if you request duplicates of the keys.

Warning

The code numbers on the CODE CARD must always be kept in a safe and protected place, not accessible to others.

Important note

In the event of a change of ownership, it is essential that the new vehicle owner is provided with all the keys and with the CODE CARD.

Alarm system

The Ferrari CODE system

The vehicle is equipped with an electronic immobiliser system (Ferrari CODE) which is automatically activated when the ignition key is removed.

The keys are equipped with an electronic device which transmits a coded signal to the Ferrari CODE ECU. Once this ECU has recognised the signal, it allows starting the engine.

Operation

Each time the ignition key is removed (see page 77), the protection system activates the engine immobiliser.

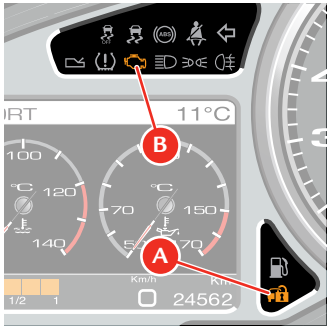
When starting the engine, press the **ENGINE START** button on the steering wheel:

1) If the code is recognised, the **CODE** warning light **A** on the instrument panel turns off when the check procedure has been completed, whereas the **EOBD** warning light **B** turns off when the engine is started once the **ECU** has completed its diagnostic cycle; in these conditions, the protection system has recognised the key code and deactivated the immobiliser.

2) If the **CODE** warning light **A** stays on, it means that the code has not been recognised. If this occurs, it is advisable to turn the key back to position **0** and then back to **II**; if the immobiliser device remains active, try with the other key provided.

Important note

If you still cannot restart the engine, contact the Ferrari Service Network.



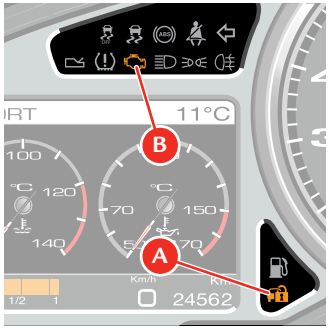
While driving, with the ignition key in position **II**:

1) If the **CODE** warning light **A** turns on, it means that the system is performing a self-diagnostic cycle. At the first opportunity, you can stop and test the system: switch off the engine by turning the ignition key to position **0**, then turn the key back to position **II**. The **CODE** warning light **A** will turn on and should go off within one second. If the warning light stays on, repeat the procedure described previously leaving the key at **0** for more than 30 seconds.

Important note

If the problem persists, please contact the Ferrari Service Network.

2) If the **CODE** warning light **A** flashes, it means that the vehicle is not protected by the immobiliser.



Important note

Each key provided has its own specific code, which must be stored in the memory of the system control unit.

Important note

Contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately to have all the keys stored in the system memory.

Duplicating the keys

If you request additional keys, provided that the conditions to satisfy your request are met, remember that the codes must be stored (up to a maximum of 7 keys) on all the keys.

Contact the Ferrari Service Network directly and bring the following with you:

- all the keys in your possession;
- the CODE CARD for the Ferrari CODE system;
- a personal identity document;
- the documents proving ownership of the vehicle;
- a report of loss of keys made to the relevant authorities.

The codes for the keys that are not available when the new memorisation procedure is performed will be deleted from the memory to prevent any lost or stolen keys being used to start the vehicle.

Replacing remote control batteries

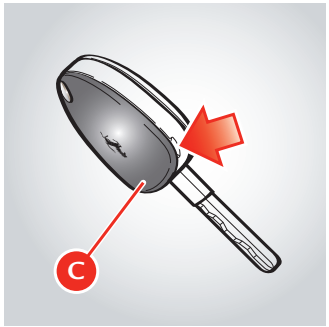
If you press one of the three buttons on the key and this does not activate the corresponding function, check that the alarm system functions are operating correctly by using the other remote control before replacing the two remote control batteries.

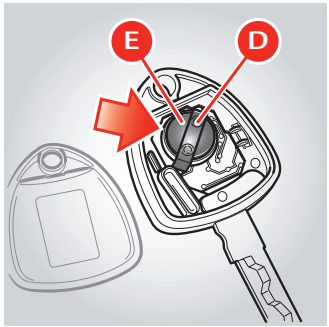
Replace the remote control batteries as follows:

- open the key cover **C** using a small screwdriver at the position indicated by the arrow;
- remove the two batteries **E**, pushing in the direction indicated by the arrow to release them from the retainer cover **D**;
- fit two new batteries of the same type, observing the indicated polarity;
- close the key cover **C**.

Important note

Do not use sharp tools to remove the cover and be careful to avoid damaging the remote control.





Electronic alarm

The electronic alarm system performs the following functions:

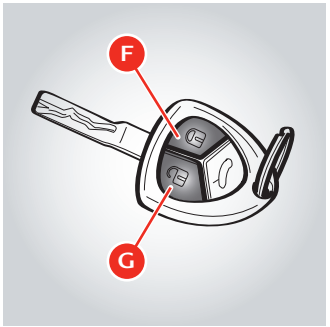
- remote control for central door locking/unlocking;
- perimeter surveillance, detecting if doors and lids are open;
- motion surveillance, detecting intrusion in the passenger compartment;
- vehicle movement surveillance (anti-lift).

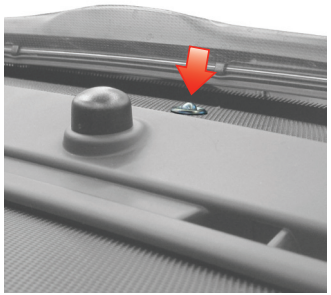
Activation

To turn on the alarm system, press button **F** on the ignition key:

- the turn indicators flash once;
- the system “beeps”;
- the red LED on the dashboard flashes;
- the central door locking system is activated and the doors are locked.

The system activates after approximately 25 seconds.





When the electronic alarm is activated, the user may request opening of the luggage compartment lid; in this case, the motion and anti-lift sensors are temporarily deactivated. If the luggage compartment is then closed, the sensors will be reactivated.

If the turn indicators and the red LED on the dashboard flash 9 times when you activate the alarm system, it means that one of the doors or the front/rear lid is open or not closed properly and is therefore not protected by the perimeter surveillance. If this is the case, check that the doors and front/rear lids are closed properly and close any door or lid that is open without deactivating the alarm system: the turn indicators will flash once to indicate that the door and front/rear lids are now closed properly and protected by the perimeter surveillance.

Warning ⚠

If the turn indicators and the LED on the dashboard flash 9 times when the alarm system is activated with doors, rear and front lids properly closed, it means that the self-diagnostic feature has detected a malfunction in the system. Contact the Ferrari Service Network to have the system checked.

Deactivation

To deactivate the alarm system, press button G on the ignition key:

- the turn indicators flash twice;
- the system beeps twice;
- the red LED on the dashboard goes off;
- the dome lights come on;
- the central door locking system is deactivated and the doors are unlocked.

Pressing button G twice unlocks the doors and also turns on the low beams for 30 seconds.

The alarm system is off and you can now get into the vehicle and start the engine.

To enter the vehicle if the remote control battery is flat, insert the key into one of the two door locks and turn it to release the lock; the alarm siren will start to sound.

Start the vehicle following the standard procedures: The alarm siren will deactivate.

Deactivating the anti-lift volumetric alarm

Press button **H** on the roof panel to deactivate the anti-lift volumetric alarm system. When this function is deactivated, the indicator light on the button will flash for about 3 seconds and will then turn off.

Alarm memory

If, when the vehicle is started, the **CODE** symbol (see page 107) appears on the left TFT display of the instrument panel for 10 seconds after the system diagnosis cycle, together with the message “Break-in attempted”, this means there has been an attempt to break into the car, causing the alarm to activate.

In this case, the system will indicate the reason for the alarm activation according to the following priority:

- **LED off twice**: anti-lift sensor alarm
- **LED off three times**: door alarm
- **LED off four times**: luggage compartment lid alarm
- **LED off five times**: ignition key alarm.

The alarm system memory is reset by turning the ignition key.

Homologation

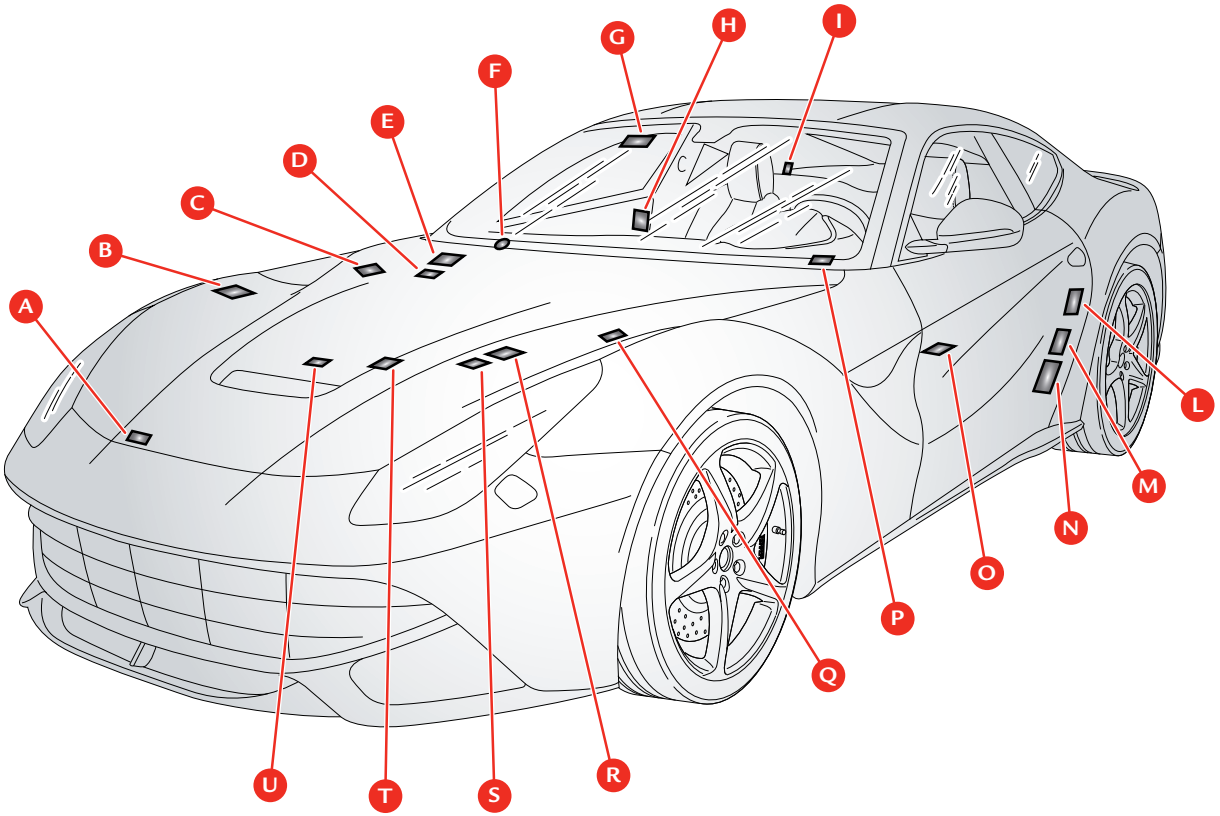
The electronic alarm system complies with EU regulations on electromagnetic compatibility and is marked in compliance.

The homologation number is referred to with the following characters.

For those markets that require the transmitter and/or receiver marking, the homologation number is found on the component.

Satellite alarm system (optional)

In some markets, the vehicle can be equipped, on request, with a satellite alarm system. If the vehicle is equipped with a satellite alarm system, please refer to the “Nav Trak Satellite Alarm System Quick Reference” booklet enclosed with the vehicle documents, for further information.


A
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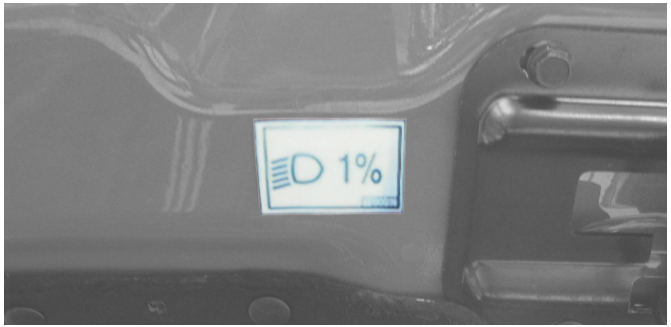
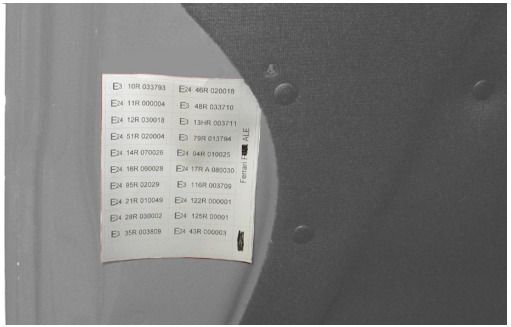
Ref.	Label/plate	Position
A	Low-beam homologation	Engine compartment lid
B	ECE homologation	Engine compartment lid
C	Radiator with antifreeze	RH engine compartment cosmetic shield
D	Checking the engine oil level	RH engine compartment cosmetic shield
E	Engine and gearbox oil label	RH engine compartment cosmetic shield
F	Installation of rearward facing child seat not allowed	Passenger-side dashboard side panel
G	Passenger airbag warning (2)	Passenger-side sun visor
H	Vehicle identification	Rear passenger-side door jamb
I	Unleaded fuel	Fuel filler flap
L	Maximum permitted speed with winter tyres	Rear driver side door jamb
M	TPMS present warning	Driver-side door
N	Tyre pressure and type	Driver-side door
O	Gearbox type and number	Gearbox housing
P	Chassis number	Windscreen
Q	Original paintwork	Engine compartment lid
R	Stop&Start system warning (only with HELE)	LH engine compartment cosmetic shield
S	Danger - High voltage	LH engine compartment cosmetic shield
T	Engine type and number	Crankcase
U	Assembly number	Engine compartment

A Low-beam homologation

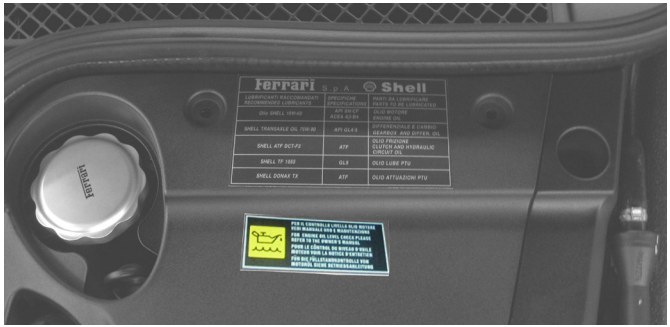


B ECE homologation

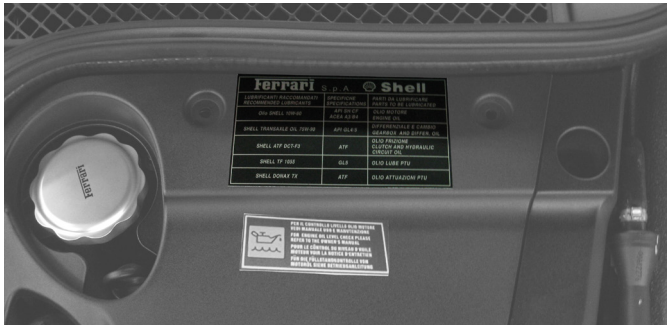


C Radiator with antifreeze

D Checking engine oil level



E Engine and gearbox oil label

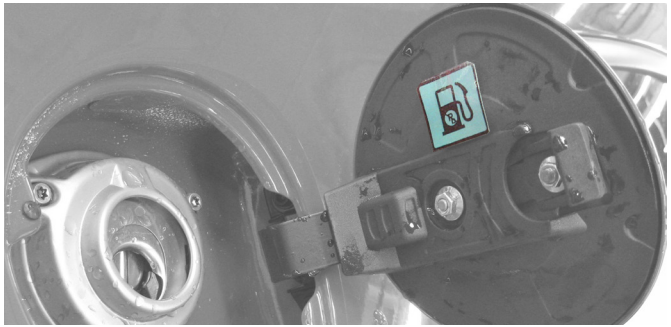


F Installation of rearward facing child seats not allowed

G Passenger side airbag warning (2)

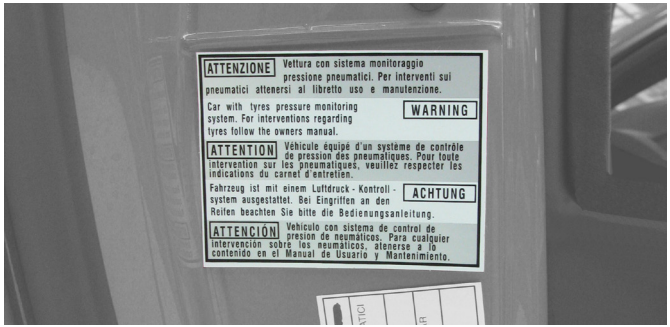
H Vehicle identification

I Unleaded fuel



L Maximum permitted speed with winter tyres

M TPMS present warning

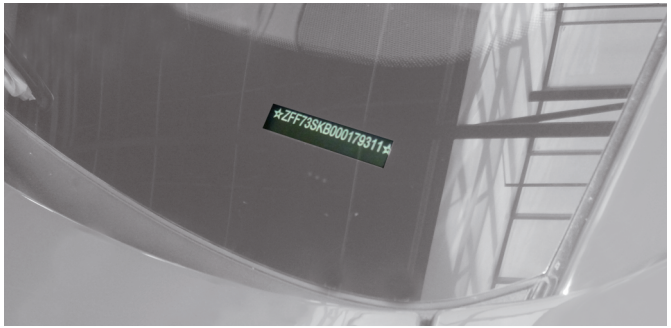


N Tyre pressure and type

O Gearbox type and number

Q Original paintwork

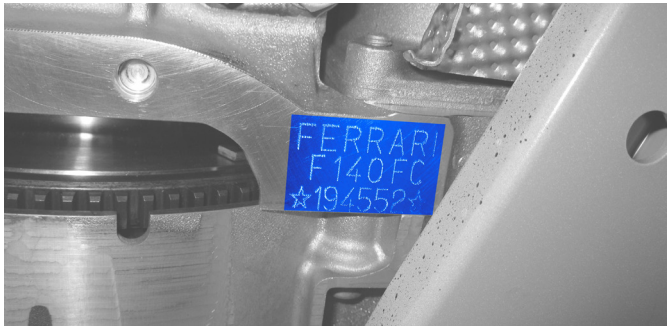
P Chassis number



R Stop&Start system warning (with HELE only)

S Danger - High voltage

T Engine type and number

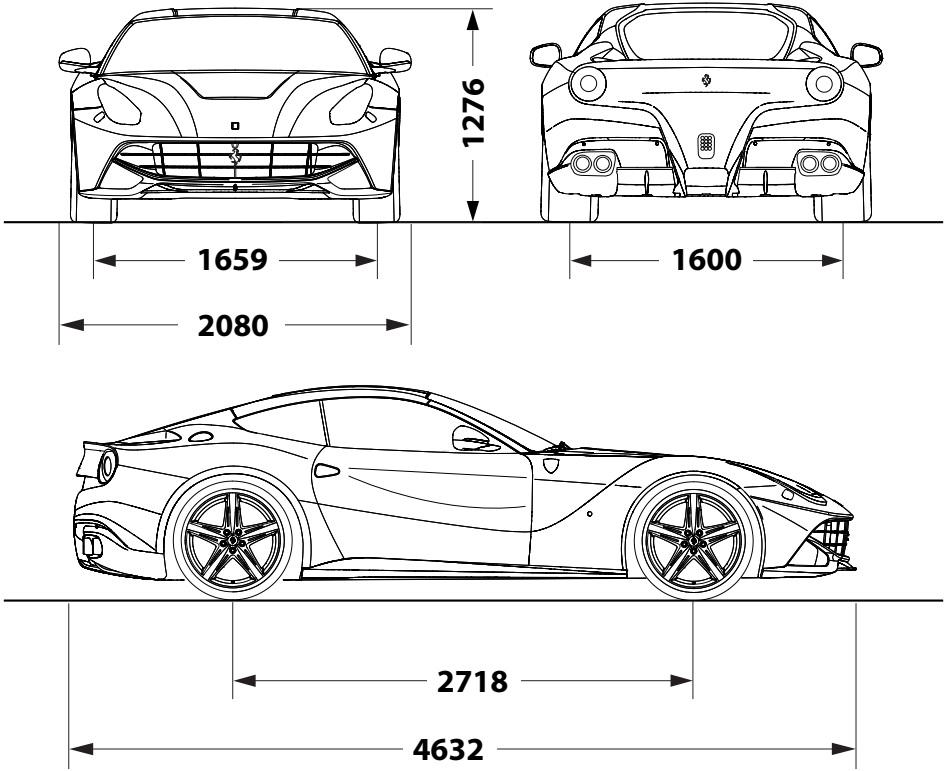


U Assembly number

Dimensions and weights

Wheelbase	2718 mm (107 in.)
Max. length	4632 mm (172 in.)
Max. width	2080 mm (82 in.)
Max. height	1276 mm (50 in.)
Front track	1659 mm (65 in.)
Rear track	1600 mm (63 in.)
Front overhang	963 mm (38 in.)
Rear overhang	951 mm (37 in.)
Kerb weight	1630 kg (3593.5 lbs)*

* considering the most favourable Optional combination



Main engine specifications

Type	F 140 FC
Number of cylinders	12
Cylinder sequence	V 65°
Cylinder bore	94 mm (3.7 in.)
Piston stroke	75.2 mm (3 in.)
Total displacement	6262 cm³ (382.1 cu. in.)
Compression ratio	13.5:1
Maximum RPM (with limiting device)	8700 RPM
Maximum power	541 kW (735 hp) *
Corresponding RPM	8250 RPM
Maximum torque	690 Nm
Corresponding RPM	6000 RPM

Consumption and CO_2 emissions

	Standard version		With HELE system	
	l/100 km	g/km	l/100 km	g/km
City cycle	24.9	583	21.9	513
Motorway	11.3	265	10.9	256
Combined cycle	16.3	380	15.0	350

Transmission ratios

Gearbox ratios	Differential/bevel gear pair ratio
1 = 3.077	
2 = 2.185	
3 = 1.626	4.375
4 = 1.286	
5 = 1.028	
6 = 0.839	
7 = 0.693	
R = 2.791	

Performance

0 - 100 km/h	0 - 200 km/h	Maximum speed
3.1 s	8.5 s	> 340 km/h (211.3 mph)

Electrical system

Supply voltage	*Alternator*
12V	Nippondenso 165 A SC3
Battery	*Starter motor*
Fiamm 12V - 95 A/h L5 AGM 850 A EN	Nippondenso

*: value obtained with 98 RON unleaded fuel

Wheel rims and tyres

Wheel rims		
Front	Rear	Space saver spare wheel
9.5” J x 20” ET 48.4	11.5” J x 20” ET 71.6	4.5” J x 20”

Explanation of wheel rim codes

Example: **9.5” J x 20” ET 48.4**

9.5” = Rim width in inches

J = Shape of rim edge (side projection where tyre bead rests)

20” = Rim diameter in inches

ET 48.4 = Offset (distance, in mm, between the centreline of the rim and inner rim surface)

Ferrari-approved tyres			*Inflation pressure (cold)*	*	*	*
Michelin Pilot Super Sport	Front	255/35 ZR 20	**2.40 bar (34.8 psi)**	**E**	**B**	**71 dB**
	Rear	315/35 ZR 20	**2.20 bar (31.9 psi)**	**E**	**B**	**75 dB**
Pirelli PZero	Front	255/35 ZR 20	**2.10 bar (30.5 psi)**	**E**	**B**	**73 dB**
	Rear	315/35 ZR 20	**2.00 bar (29 psi)**	**F**	**A**	**74 dB**

Optional tyres			*Inflation pressure (cold)*	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Vredestein space saver spare wheel	145/60 R 20		**4.20 bar (60.9 psi)**	

Winter tyres			*Inflation pressure (cold)*	*	*	*
Pirelli Winter Sottozero	Front	255/35 R 20 M+S	**2.40 bar (34.8 psi)**	**E**	**C**	**73 dB**
	Rear	305/35 R 20 M+S	**2.20 bar (31.9 psi)**	**E**	**C**	**73 dB**

*: Regulation no. 1222/2009/EC (see page 33)

Explanation of codes and wording on tyre side walls

1) Tyre size and characteristics

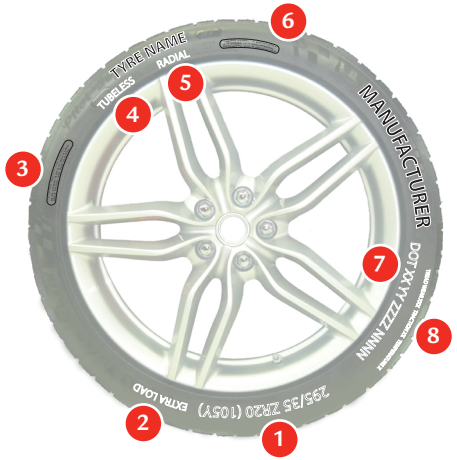
Example: **245/35 ZR 20 (105Y)**

245 = Nominal width (distance in mm from side to side)

35 = Height/width ratio as a percentage

ZR = Radial tyre that can withstand speeds above 240 km/h (149 mph). Combined with the specific load and speed code (in brackets), this indicates a tyre that can withstand speeds above 300 km/h (186 mph).

20 = Rim diameter in inches



105 = Load index: numerical code associated with the maximum load permissible on the tyre at a given pressure, at the speed corresponding to the relative index. The maximum load permissible is indicated in kg and pounds in the wording (3).

Y = Speed index:

This indicates the maximum speed at which the tyre can withstand the load indicated in the load index.

Speed indexes (ECE-UN 30) are shown in the table below:

Speed Index	Maximum speed (km/h)
M	130
N	140
P	150
Q	160
R	170
S	180
T	190
U	200
H	210
V	240
W	270
Y	300
ZR (... Y)	> 300

The speed index Y, shown in brackets and associated with the abbreviation ZR, indicates a tyre that can withstand speeds above 300 km/h (186 mph).

2) **EXTRA LOAD**: tyre with a high load capacity

3) Maximum load permissible, indicated in kg and pounds, and maximum inflation pressure permissible, indicated in kPa and psi.

4) **TUBELESS**: the tyre has no air chamber

5) **RADIAL**: radial tyre

6) Details of materials used to construct the tread and tyre side wall.

7) **DOT XX YY ZZ NNNN**

DOT (Department Of Transportation) specifications: marking relative to US regulations, with information on the manufacturer, production site, tyre type and size. The last four digits, in a box, indicate the date of manufacture: 1011 means that the tyre was manufactured in the 10th week of 2011.

Warning

Ensure that tyres are not kept in stock for more than 4 years from the date of manufacture. The maximum limit for keeping tyres in stock is 4 years provided they are kept away from sunlight, bad weather and damp and where there is a low oxygen content.

8) Uniform Tire Quality Grading: standard, defined by the US Department of Transportation, that classifies tyre performance in terms of treadwear, traction and temperature resistance.

For further information on tyres, see page 243.

Regulation no. 1222/2009/EC (applies to EU countries only)

Regulation no. 1222/2009/EC states that all tyres sold in EU countries produced after 1 July 2012 must bear a label (as shown in the bottom right) containing important information on performance.

The aim of the regulation is to provide consumers with more information on safety (wet grip) and environmental (rolling resistance and external rolling noise) issues in order to promote the use of safer, quieter and more efficient tyres.

The label provides the following information:

Fuel consumption

The fuel consumption of a vehicle is influenced by the tyre rolling resistance. There is a scale with 7 levels, from A to G, on the left of the label where "A" indicates the best tyre class for reducing fuel consumption with lower rolling resistance.

Wet grip

On the right of the label, there is a scale for tyre performance when braking on wet roads. Measurements are taken under test conditions defined in the European Regulation. The scale has 7 levels, from A to G, where "A" indicates the maximum wet grip.

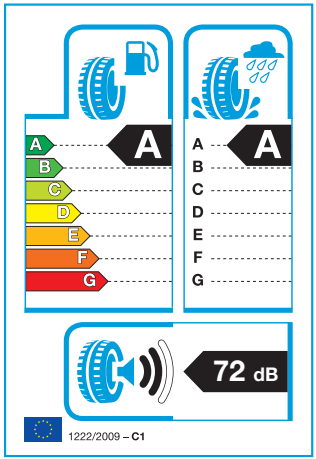
External rolling noise

The bottom of the label indicates the external noise level of the tyre. The external noise level is measured in decibels (dB) and is divided into 3 categories based on the new, stricter European levels of external tyre noise which will be introduced by 2016.

1 black sound wave: 3 dB below future European limit

2 black sound waves: complies with future European limit

3 black sound waves: complies with current European limit.



Run Flat tyres (optional)

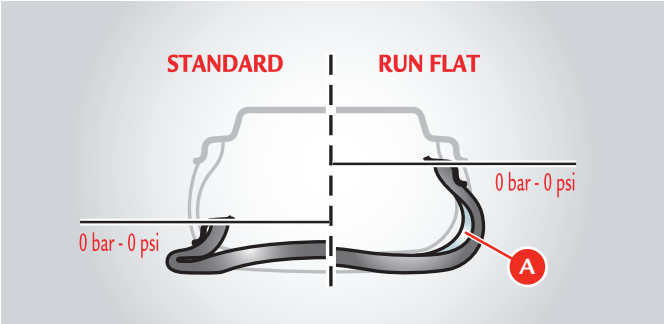
The vehicle can be fitted with "Run flat" tyres, if required. This type of tyre has a reinforced side **A** which allows the vehicle to continue travelling at moderate speed (80 km/h - 50 mph), even after a puncture, for a specific distance (100 km - 62 mi).

When the instrument panel receives the "tyre puncture" information from the tyre pressure monitoring ECU, calculates the residual tyre life, and displays a warning in the dedicated area of the left TFT display after 50 km (31 mi).

After 100 Km, a message warning the driver to stop the vehicle will be displayed (for further information, see the "Tyre pressure and temperature monitoring system" paragraph on page 65).

Warning

Observing the recommended wheel alignment values is essential in order to obtain the best performance and the longest life of these tyres.



Warning

If you are going to use standard tyres on a vehicle that was originally equipped with "Run Flat" tyres, you must contact the Ferrari Service Network to have the dashboard reprogrammed and prevent warning messages from being displayed on the left TFT display.

Environment

Maintaining correct tyre pressure helps to improve tyre rolling and reduce fuel consumption.

Refilling

Parts to be refilled		*Quantity*	*Fill with:*	*Page*
Engine	Total system capacity	15.5 l	SHELL HELIX ULTRA Racing SAE 10W-60	238
	Oil level between Min. and Max.	1.5 l		
	Oil consumption	1.0 - 2.0 l/1,000 km		
Gearbox and differential		3.5 l	SHELL SPIRAX S5 ATE 75W-90	239
Clutch system and hydraulic controls		7.75 l	SHELL DCT-F3	
Braking system		1.2 l	SHELL BRAKE AND CLUTCH DOT4 *Ultra*	241
Cooling circuit		24 l	GLYCOSHELL LONGLIFE at 50% KEMETYL CARIX Premium G30 Longlife at 50%	240
Hydraulic power steering system		1.25 l	PENTOSIN CHF 11S	240
Fuel tank		90 l	Unleaded petrol (at least 95 R.O.N.)	83
Air conditioning and heating system				
	Compressor	165 cc	PAG ISO 46	
	Coolant	560 ± 30 g	HFO-1234yf	
Windscreen washer/headlight washer fluid tank		6 l	Mixture of water and glass cleaner	242

Warning

Only fill the vehicle with unleaded petrol.

Using unleaded petrol is fundamentally important to ensure that the catalytic converters of the vehicle's exhaust system work properly.

Warning

Never put leaded petrol in the fuel tank, not even in emergencies: fuel deposits could irreparably damage the catalytic converters.

For optimal engine performance and efficiency, Ferrari strongly recommends using unleaded petrol with an octane rating (R.O.N.) of 98.

As unleaded petrol with a 98 R.O.N. is not always available, the engine is any case suitable for using unleaded petrol with an octane rating not below 95 R.O.N. In this case, the engine control system will appropriately adjust calibrations, allowing the vehicle to function correctly, although performance is decreased.

Warning

The use of unleaded petrol with a R.O.N. below 95 can cause malfunctioning and is not recommended.

Important note

This vehicle is suitable for use with unleaded fuel with a maximum of 10% ethanol (E10)

Warning

The use of fuels with 10% to 25% ethanol can lead to malfunctioning.

The use of fuels with over 25% ethanol can cause permanent damage to the engine fuel system.

See page 83 for further information.

SAFETY

Ferrari has designed and built a high performance vehicle.

In order to take advantage of the safety systems described below, it is essential to comply with the indicated regulations.

Special recommendations

This vehicle has been built to comply with homologation regulations that also concern safety and environmental protection.

These high technological standards must always be accompanied by careful and cautious driving.

Particular attention must be paid to:

- Overheated components. High temperatures develop in the engine compartment near the exhaust system. Do not park the vehicle on paper, grass, dry leaves or other flammable materials. They could catch fire if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system. Do not fit other heat shields or remove those fitted on the exhaust system. Do not let flammable substances come into contact with the exhaust system.
- Moving parts of the vehicle such as belts, fans, etc. They must always be adequately protected. Do not remove the guards or operate on the moving parts without taking due precautions.
- Installations under pressure such as braking system, air conditioning system, cooling system and lubrication system may create pressures inside them. Do not perform any operation which may cause gas or liquids to spill out with the risk of injury to persons and damage to things.

Emissions

Warning ⚠

- The exhaust gas generated by the running engine is hazardous, especially when in closed or poorly ventilated spaces. As well as consuming oxygen, the engine discharges carbon dioxide, carbon oxide and other toxic gases.
- Fuel is highly inflammable and emits vapours which may be noxious if inhaled.
  Do not use naked flames or create sparks near the open fuel tank or in any other condition where fuel comes into contact with air.

Lubricants

Warning ⚠

The oils used may also be inflammable: take the same precautions as those adopted for fuel.

Flammable fluids

Warning ⚠

The fluid in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Do not let it spill out and come into contact with the skin, eyes or objects. Do not use naked flames or create sparks near the battery.

Warning

Seat belts must be worn at all times and must be properly fastened and adjusted!

Warning

For an effective restraining action, the seat belt must be fastened correctly with the seat backrest in the upright position.

The seat belt is fastened correctly when the upper part of the belt crosses the centre of the shoulder (not the neck) and the abdominal section is fitted over the hips (not the abdomen).

Make sure that the belt is not twisted and that it passes closely over your body; if not, in the event of a head-on collision, it may move and cause injury to the abdomen.

Avoid wearing bulky clothing that may interfere with the proper operation of the seat belts.

Warning

Each seat belt has been designed to protect only one occupant. If more than one person uses the same seat belt, the risk of injury in the event of an accident is increased.

Do not sit babies, small children or other persons on your lap.

If there is a collision, the weight of an adult may cause the child to be crushed by the seat belt causing severe or even fatal injuries.

Passive safety

The passive safety system has been designed to reduce the risk and severity of injury if an accident occurs.

The vehicle is equipped with the following seat belts:

- 3-point driver seat belt with pretensioner and load limiter (see page 44)
- 3-point passenger seat belt with pretensioner and load limiter (see page 44)

Warning ⚠

Auxiliary safety systems are not a substitute for seat belts. All occupants must always wear a seat belt. Correct use of the seat belts combined with use of the auxiliary safety systems provides optimal protection to the occupants in various types of collisions.

The vehicle also has the following auxiliary occupant protection system components (see also page 50 “Auxiliary occupant protection systems”):

- driver side front airbag (see page 52 for functioning logic)
- passenger side front airbag (see page 52 for functioning logic)
- driver side lateral airbag (head bag) (see page 56 for functioning logic)
- passenger side lateral airbag (head bag) (see page 56 for functioning logic)
- seats (see page 178)
- deformable body
- occupant protection system ECU
- ECU auxiliary sensors
- instrument panel warning light (see page 112)
- inertia switch.

Warning ⚠

The protective action of the airbags is always integrated with the seat belts and the pretensioners. The compulsory use of the seat belt is provided by the national regulations (in Italy, for example, by the Codice della Strada, i.e. Traffic Regulations).

Deformable body

The deformable body absorbs shock and distributes it over the entire structure of the vehicle allowing progressive deceleration.

The passenger compartment structure, on the other hand, has been designed to provide maximum resistance without undergoing deformation in order to guarantee a protective survival cell for the occupants.

Active safety

The aim of the active safety system is to reduce the risk of accidents and injury severity.

The vehicle has been designed to provide a high level of safety for whoever uses it. The following systems are specific active safety components:

- braking system
- air conditioning and heating system
- external lights
- buzzer and warning light (flashing).

The braking system includes the mechanical brake system and the electronic stability and traction control system (ABS and EBD): this is designed to prevent the wheels from locking and to provide good handling and stability.

In some situations, fast acceleration is important to get out of dangerous situations. However, always use the accelerator with extreme caution. During acceleration of the driving wheels, the anti-skid system may help you in certain dangerous situations.

The air conditioning and heating system in the passenger compartment can add to driving comfort and keep you alert so that you can react quickly when necessary.

It is very important to be able to see the road clearly and be seen and external lights must be turned on when the conditions so require.

Seat belts

Statistics show that when used correctly, seat belts reduce the risk of injury in various types of crashes including the risk of ejection from the vehicle and impact with the interior of the vehicle.

If unfastened, the seat belts do not provide any type of protection. Before every trip, always make sure that all occupants are wearing their seat belts.

Warning

Seat belts must be worn at all times and must be properly fastened and adjusted!

Correct use of the seat belts can reduce the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident or if the vehicle overturns.

Warning

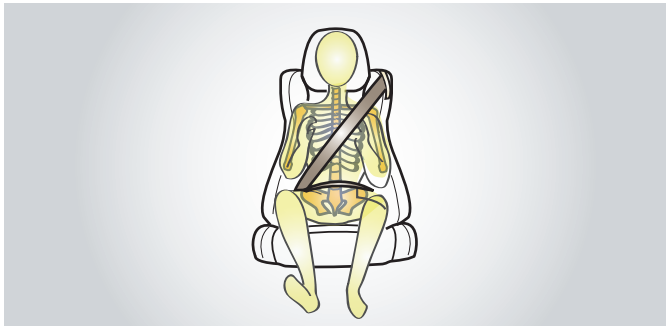
For an effective restraining action, the seat belt must be fastened correctly with the seat backrest in the upright position.

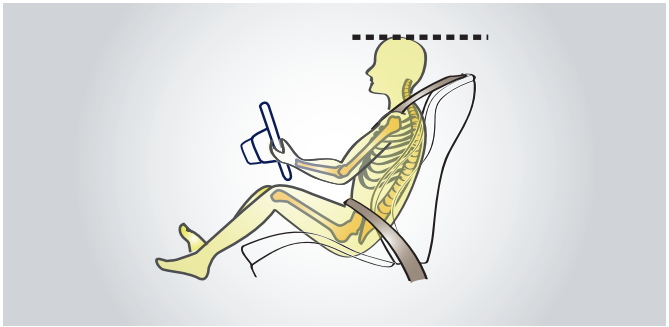
The seat belt is fastened correctly when the upper part of the belt crosses the centre of the shoulder (not the neck) and the abdominal section is fitted over the hips (not the abdomen).

Make sure that the belt is not twisted and that it passes closely over your body; if not, in the event of a head-on collision, it may move and cause injury to the abdomen.

Avoid wearing bulky clothing that may interfere with the proper operation of the seat belts.

The seat belts have a lap-shoulder belt with an automatic emergency-locking retractor and are fitted with a pyrotechnic-powered pretensioner and an automatic system that reduces the force applied to the occupant.





Warning

Do not let the seat belts come into contact with cutting edges. They may get damaged and may consequently break in the event of a collision.

Warning

Each seat belt has been designed to protect only one occupant. If more than one person uses the same seat belt, the risk of injury in the event of an accident is increased.

The seat belt must never be passed around a baby, child or other person sitting on a passenger's lap.

Do not sit babies, small children or other persons on your lap.

If there is a collision, the weight of an adult may cause the child to be crushed by the seat belt causing severe or even fatal injuries.

Warning

Do not attach or pin anything onto the seat belts: they may get damaged and may consequently break in the event of a collision.

Warning

If a seat belt has come into contact with cutting edges or was somehow perforated, we recommend that you have it replaced by the Ferrari Service Network.

Warning

Periodically check the condition of the seat belts. If the belt shows signs of wear, it must be checked by a qualified person and replaced if necessary. Contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately.

How to fasten seat belts

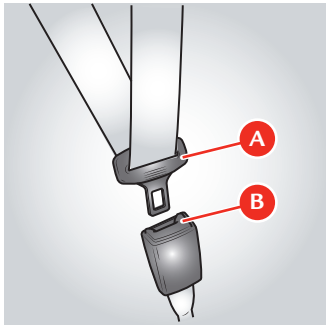
Warning ⚠

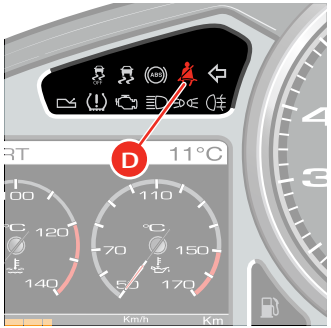
For an effective restraining action, the seat belt must be fastened correctly with the seat backrest in the upright position.

The seat belt is fastened correctly when the upper part of the belt crosses the centre of the shoulder (not the neck) and the abdominal section is fitted over the hips (not the abdomen).

Make sure that the belt is not twisted and that it passes closely over your body; if not, in the event of a head-on collision, it may move and cause injury to the abdomen.

Avoid wearing bulky clothing that may interfere with the proper operation of the seat belts.





Once you have adjusted the seat correctly (see page 178):

- Grip the latch plate **A**, slightly pull the belt and insert the latch plate into the buckle **B** (if the belt locks while you are pulling it out, let it wind back a little and pull it out again without jerking it).
- Make sure that it has clicked into the locked position: hold the belt and pull it to check that the latch plate has been inserted correctly.
- Position the seat belt correctly.

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened, when you turn the ignition key to position **II**, the warning light **D** on the instrument panel lights up and remains lit until the seat belt is fastened.

55 seconds after a speed of 10 km/h (6 mph) is exceeded, a buzzer sounds warning the driver that the seat belt is not fastened.

When a speed of 20 km/h (12 mph) is exceeded, the buzzer activates immediately and stops after 90 seconds.

This acoustic signal is emitted only once, even if the vehicle speed goes above and below the above mentioned limits. It is repeated (when the vehicle speed is in the indicated ranges) only if the seat belt is fastened and unfastened again or, in any case, every time the engine is turned off and then on.

Warning

Each seat belt has been designed to protect only one occupant. If more than one person uses the same seat belt, the risk of injury in the event of an accident is increased.

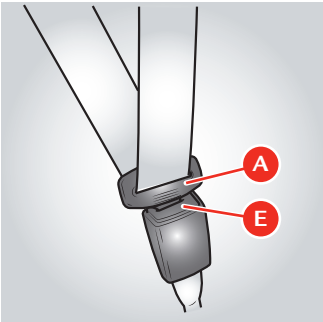
The seat belt must never be passed around a baby, child or other person sitting on a passenger's lap.

Do not sit babies, small children or other persons on your lap.

If there is a collision, the weight of an adult may cause the child to be crushed by the seat belt causing severe or even fatal injuries.

Unfastening the seat belts

- Push the release button **E**.
- Guide the latch plate **A** back to its rest position.



Pregnant women

The best protection for pregnant women and their unborn babies is to wear 3-point seat belts correctly. This significantly reduces the risk of injury to the baby. Consequently, pregnant women should always wear seat belts unless they have a specific medical exemption.

The upper part of the diagonal section of the seat belt must lie snug on the front of the shoulder, pass between the breasts down to the abdomen.

The horizontal strap must sit snug as low as possible under the abdomen.

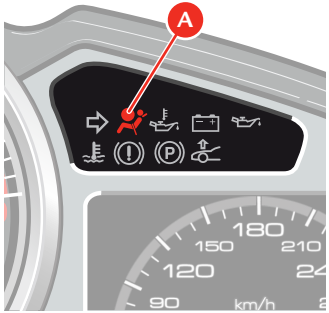
Pretensioners

The seat belts are fitted with pyrotechnic-powered pretensioners. The pretensioner is activated by the airbag ECU when there is a sufficiently severe head-on collision (impact direction between 11 and 1 o'clock p.m.) or a sufficiently severe side collision. The belt will rewind a few centimetres just before the restraining action begins, thereby improving the fitting across the occupant's body.

Activation of a pretensioner is signalled by the illumination of the warning light **A** on the instrument panel.

Warning

Pretensioners that have been activated will no longer function and may not be repaired under any circumstances. Contact the Ferrari Service Network for replacement.



When a pretensioner is activated, a small amount of smoke is released. This smoke is not harmful.

Warning

Activation of the pretensioners only depends on the status of the seat belts and is not affected by the occupants' presence.

If the seat belt is not fastened, the pretensioner will not activate, even if the seat is occupied.

The seat belts are fitted with a load limiting device. The load limiting device is located in the belt retractor and allows controlled release of the belt during a collision thereby limiting the impact that the belt has on the occupant's body.

Seat belt and pretensioner care

- Following a serious collision, replace the seat belts that were worn at the time even if they do not appear to be damaged.
- Periodically check that the screws on the anchor points are tight and that the seat belt is in perfect condition and slides smoothly.
- The seat belt must be kept clean; the presence of any dirt could prevent the seat belt retractor from working properly.
- To clean the seat belt, wash it by hand with mild soap and water and let it dry. Do not use strong detergents, bleach or aggressive solvents, as they can weaken the fibres. Make sure the retractors do not get wet: proper functioning is only ensured if they are kept dry.
- The pretensioner requires no maintenance or lubrication.
- If immersed in water or mud, the pretensioner must necessarily be replaced.
- Pretensioners must be replaced at regular intervals as indicated in the "Warranty Booklet".

Important note

All work on any part of this safety system must be performed by the Ferrari Service Network.

Warning

Removing or making modifications of any kind to the seat belts, belt retractors and pretensioners is not allowed.

Maintenance work involving strong impacts, vibrations or heating of the pretensioner area may activate them; vibrations caused by road bumps will not have this effect.

Auxiliary Occupant Protection Systems

Warning ⚠

Auxiliary Occupant Protection Systems are not a substitute for seat belts but increase their efficiency. Correct use of the seat belts, with the supplementary action of the Auxiliary Occupant Protection Systems, offers maximum protection in the event of a head-on collision or vehicle roll-over.

Auxiliary Occupant Protection System components

The Auxiliary Occupant Protection System components are:

- Seat with built-in headrest
- Dual-stage front driver's airbag
- Dual-stage front passenger airbag
- Driver's head protection side airbag (head bag)
- Passenger head protection side airbag (head bag)
- Driver's seat belt (3-point with pretensioner and an automatic system that reduces the force applied to the occupant)
- Passenger seat belt (3-point with pretensioner and an automatic system that reduces the force applied to the occupant)
- Electronic Control Unit (ECU)
- Additional sensors
- Instrument panel warning light
- Deformable body.

The driver and passenger side front airbags are designed to augment the protection provided by the seat belts in the event of a head-on collision (see page 51).

The driver's head protection side airbag and passenger head protection side airbag have been designed to increase the level of protection given by the seat belts in the event of a side collision and are placed between the occupant's head and external structures which could penetrate the passenger compartment and cause injury (see page 56).

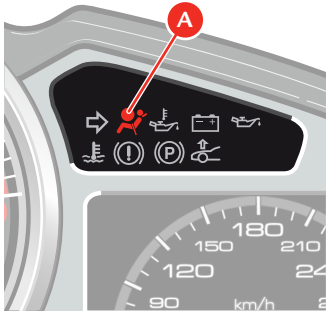
Warning

The warning light **A** comes on when the ignition key is turned to position **II**. If no malfunctions are detected, it goes out after 4 seconds. If the warning light does not come on, if it remains on or if it comes on while driving, contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately.

Driver and passenger airbags

Warning

The front airbags do not provide protection in the event of side-on collisions, some head-on/angular collisions, roll-overs or subsequent collisions (if there is a second collision once the airbags have been deployed in an earlier collision). The seat belts have been designed to reduce the risk of injury in the event of a roll-over or subsequent collision.



Warning

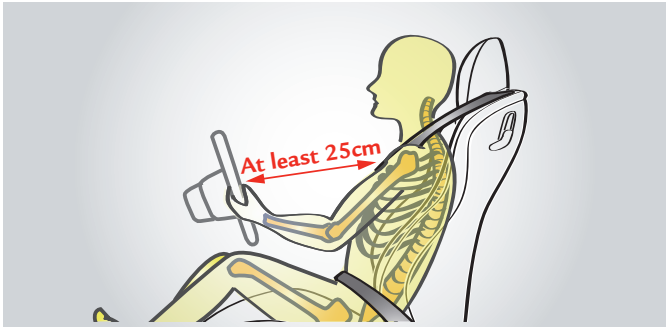
The front airbags have been designed not to inflate if a minor collision occurs. The seat belts have been designed to reduce the risk of injury if a minor collision occurs.

Warning

The driver and the passenger must maintain a distance of at least 25 cm (10 in.) from the steering wheel and the dashboard.

Always drive with your hands on the rim of the steering wheel so that in the event of activation, the airbag can deploy without obstruction.

Driving with your hands on the steering wheel spokes or on the airbag cover increases the risk of injury for your wrists and arms if the airbags are deployed.



Warning

The front passenger must be seated correctly and must avoid putting hands, feet or legs on the dashboard since if the front airbag is activated, it may cause injury to legs and prevent the airbag from working properly.

Operation

The front airbags are controlled by an ECU which activates them when there is a sufficiently severe head-on collision (direction of impact between 11 and 1 o'clock p.m.).

In the event of a collision with an impact force that causes deceleration that exceeds the value set for the internal sensor, the ECU will transmit a signal to deploy the airbags. The airbags will begin to inflate, breaking the cover along the breakage line and will deploy completely in a few tenths of milliseconds. Once deployed, they will serve as protection between the driver and/or passenger and structures that could cause injury.

The airbags deflate immediately afterwards.

Warning

The driver and passenger should not carry objects (drink cans or bottles, pipes, etc.) that may cause injury if the airbags are activated.

Persons, animals or items must not be placed between the airbags and the occupant.

Environment

When the system is activated, gases are released in the form of fumes, together with the gas used for inflating the airbags. These gases are not harmful.

The driver's airbag has been designed to be deployed according to the following strategy:

- For low severity crashes, the airbag control unit will not deploy the airbag
- For crashes of higher severity, the control unit will deploy the driver airbag in low energy mode
- For crashes of even higher severity, the control unit will deploy the driver airbag in high energy mode.

The passenger airbag has been designed to be deployed according to the following strategy:

- For low severity crashes, the airbag control unit will not deploy the airbag
- For crashes of higher severity, the control unit will deploy the passenger airbag in low energy mode
- For crashes of even higher severity, the control unit will deploy the passenger airbag in high energy mode.

Warning

The driver and passenger must always fasten their seat belts and sit in an upright position, as far as possible away from the airbag, in order to have optimal protection in all types of collision.

Warning

Always keep the backrest of your seat in the upright position and sit with your back properly resting against it.

Important note

Do not modify the system components or wiring, under any circumstances.

With the ignition key inserted and in position **II**, although the engine is off, the airbags can still be activated when the vehicle is stationary if it is hit by a moving vehicle.

Remember that if the ignition key is set to **0** none of the safety devices (airbags or pretensioners) is activated in the event of a collision; failure of the airbags to inflate in these circumstances is not indicative of a system malfunction.

Important note

Do not cut or tamper with the connectors of the airbag harness or on the airbag modules.

Warning

Do not cover the steering wheel and the padded panel on the dashboard on the passenger side with adhesive tape or treat it in any way.

Warning

Do not place objects above or near the top of the dashboard and the steering wheel.

In the event that the airbags are deployed, these objects would be projected into the passenger compartment at such high speed as to seriously jeopardise the safety of the occupants.

Warning

Do not modify the airbag modules in any way (indicated in the relevant picture). Do not damage the airbag modules, for example pinning something onto them or pressing objects against their covers.

If, for any reason, an airbag cover gets damaged, have the airbag module immediately checked by the Ferrari Service Network.

Activation of a damaged module could cause serious or fatal injuries.

Important note

Do not remove or dismantle parts of the steering wheel, dashboard or door panels; if necessary, this procedure should only be performed by a Ferrari Service Network Centre.

Important note

All the airbag system components must be replaced after an accident that caused airbag deployment.

Important note

Following an accident not involving airbag deployment, contact the Ferrari Service Network to have the system checked and any system components that may be damaged or malfunctioning replaced.

Important note

The airbag system components have been specially designed only for this specific vehicle model. Do not use them on a different vehicle model, as this may cause serious damage and consequent injury, even fatal, to the occupants in the event of an accident.

Warning

Damaged or defective components of the airbag system cannot be repaired and must be replaced.

Incorrect operations performed on the system components may cause failures or accidental deployment or failure of the airbags to inflate with consequent damage and injury, even fatal.

Environment

To scrap the vehicle, please contact the Ferrari Service Network to have the airbag system deactivated.

Important note

If the vehicle has been stolen or there has been an attempted theft, have the airbag system checked by the Ferrari Service Network.

The label **F** indicates the presence of the airbag system.

Warning

The passenger seat is not suitable for installing universal ISOFIX child car seats.

Since the airbag system cannot be deactivated, rear-facing child seats must not be installed.

When transporting children who are less than 1.5 m tall, contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Side airbags

Warning

Airbags are not a substitute for seat belts, but they increase their efficiency. Correct use of seat belts, with the supplementary action of the side airbags, offers maximum protection in the event of a collision or vehicle roll-over.

Side airbag system components

Warning

The side airbags fitted on the vehicle have not been designed to reduce the risk of being thrown out in the event of vehicle roll-overs.

The vehicle has 2 side airbags, one in the driver-side door panel and the other in the passenger-side door panel.

The side airbag system consists of 2 airbags, one on each door. In the event of a side collision, the airbag on the impact side deploys immediately to protect the occupant's head.

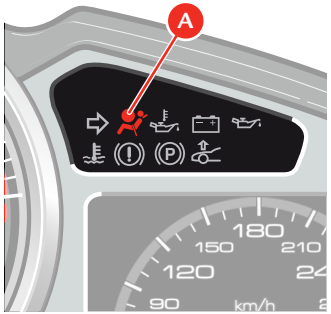
Warning

The warning light **A** comes on when the ignition key is turned to position **II**. If no malfunctions are detected, it goes out after 4 seconds. If the warning light does not come on, if it remains on or if it comes on while driving, contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately.

Operation

The side airbags are controlled by the ECU that activates them when a sufficiently severe collision occurs.

In the event of a side collision with a force of impact exceeding the limit set by the ECU, this will transmit a signal that activates the pretensioner and the side airbag on the impact side.



The airbag will start inflating, opening its cover along the breaking line, until it is fully deployed (in a few hundredths of seconds). After deployment, the side airbag will be positioned as a protection between the driver's or passenger's head and the external structures which could penetrate the passenger compartment and cause injury. The airbags deflate immediately afterwards.

Side airbag activation is not affected by the occupant's height or weight. The side bag is activated whenever the airbag ECU detects a collision of a sufficient impact force for deployment.

Warning

Never drive with your head out of the window as this places your head and neck in the airbag deployment area. In the event of a side-on collision, this position increases the risk of being thrown out of the vehicle and compromises the protective effect of the side airbags.

Warning

Never place an object over or near the airbag covers.

In the event that the airbags are deployed, these objects would be projected into the passenger compartment at such high speed as to seriously jeopardise the safety of the occupants.

Warning

Never modify the airbag modules. Do not damage the airbag modules and trim panels above them (upper area of door panel), by pinning something onto them or pressing objects against their covers, for example.

If, for any reason, an airbag cover gets damaged, have the airbag module immediately checked by the Ferrari Service Network.

Activation of a damaged module could cause serious injuries.

Important note

Please consider that the airbag ECU is not capable of automatically detecting damages involving the airbag covers.

Do not cover the upper part of the driver-door and passenger-door panels with adhesive tape or material and do not treat them in any way.

Warning

After deployment, the airbag components can no longer offer any protection; therefore, they cannot be repaired and must be replaced. After activation of a side airbag, have it replaced by the Ferrari Service Network.

Warning

The airbag modules are subject to wear and tear and must be replaced at the intervals indicated in the “Warranty Booklet” EVEN if the vehicle has NOT been involved in a collision.

Important note

Never remove the door panel. If required, this operation must be performed by the Ferrari Service Network.

Fuel inertia switch

The fuel inertia switch is a safety device which deactivates the fuel pump relays if a collision occurs.

A specific symbol appears on the left TFT display (see page 109) and the hazard warning lights activate to indicate that this switch has been triggered.

When the fuel inertia switch is activated, the doors are also unlocked (if locked) and the central dome light comes on.

Warning

The fuel pump relays can be reactivated by pressing button **A** on the floor in front of the driver's seat.

ABS and EBD

The ABS system is a safety device which activates to prevent wheel locking if the driver presses the brake pedal too sharply, especially under low grip conditions.

The system is composed of:

- electro-hydraulic unit
- electronic brake-force distribution EBD
- four speed sensors on the wheels, incorporated in the bearings
- the entire ESP sensor system (steering angle sensor, accelerometer, yaw sensor, etc.).

These features add to the vehicle's standard braking system, without changing its characteristics.

Important note

When the ABS system is active, during emergency braking or in poor grip conditions, a "pulsing" sensation will be felt through the brake pedal. Hold the brake pedal down to continue the braking action.

When one of the wheels starts locking, the hydraulic control unit controls the braking circuit by running a 3-phase cycle:

- reduction (if necessary)
- maintenance
- pressure increase in the hydraulic circuit.

In the event of ABS activation under braking, these regulation cycles will be repeated until the car comes to a stop or pressure on the brake pedal is reduced.

The system offers the following advantages:

- Driving stability (no skidding): even in the event of sharp braking approaching wheel locking.
- Manoeuvrability (no side-skidding on sharp turns).

This means that even when an emergency situation requires sudden braking, the driver can avoid obstacles, or brake on a curve, without affecting the vehicle stability.

Warning

ABS system performance remains unaltered as long as the speed limit for the tyre side grip is not exceeded. If this limit is exceeded, vehicle skidding cannot be avoided.

- Optimal braking distance: depending on the type of road surface, the braking distance may be reduced by as much as 40%.

Warning

The ABS system does NOT exempt the driver from driving carefully and responsibly at all times.

Important note

The ABS system cannot compensate for driving too fast for traffic or road conditions, worn tyres, worn braking system components or driving errors.

The ABS system has been designed for the sole purpose of assisting the driver in controlling braking under extreme conditions in which he/she could instinctively cause the wheels to lock.

FBP - Ferrari Brake Prefill

Brake design parameters provide a set distance between the brake pads and discs (the “air gap”): as soon as the brake pedal is pressed, the presence of the air gap leads to a slight delay in brake response.

The FBP (Ferrari Brake Prefill) system eliminates the air gap by applying slight pressure to the braking system as soon as the accelerator pedal is released just before braking. This results in more immediate brake response and reduces braking distance during emergency braking thereby improving safety.

ESC - Electronic Stability Control

The electronic stability control **ESC** consists of two main systems:

VDC Vehicle Dynamics Control, performed through the braking system

F1-Trac traction control performed through engine torque modulation, depending on maximum grip on the road

and secondary systems that are always active such as the ABS and EBD.

To provide optimal control in different driving and grip conditions, five different settings have been developed:

- **Level 1** (Manettino set to **WET**): ensures stability and maximises traction on every type of road surface, both in low and very low grip conditions, by means of engine and brake control (in this condition, the standard ASR system is activated instead of the F1-Trac function).
- **Level 2** (Manettino set to **SPORT**): ensures stability and maximises traction only in medium- to high-grip conditions by optimising engine and brake control.
- **Level 3** (Manettino set to **RACE**): enhances the racing features of the vehicle by optimising traction control and reducing brake control to a minimum. This mode is designed to ensure stability on the race track in high grip conditions only.
- **Level 4** (Manettino set to **CT OFF**): further enhances the already racing-style behaviour of the vehicle, **F1-Trac** traction control is disabled while stability control remains active when a certain level of sideslip is exceeded. **F1-Trac** traction control is off. Stability is NOT guaranteed.
- **Level 5** (Manettino set to **ESC OFF**): ESC deactivated. Stability is NOT guaranteed, but all the other auxiliary systems such as the **ABS**, **EBD** and the **E-Diff 3** electronic differential remain active. During braking, the **VDC** system remains active.

F1-Trac

F1-Trac is a traction control system that derives directly from Ferrari's expertise in F1 vehicles.

F1-Trac is faster and more accurate than traditional control systems and is capable of delaying and minimising engine torque adjustments as required in order to ensure the desired trajectory.

The system estimates the maximum available grip in advance, by continuously monitoring the relative wheel speed and using an auto-adaptive operating logic. Comparing this information with the vehicle dynamics model stored in the control system, **F1-Trac** optimises the vehicle behaviour by controlling engine torque delivery.

Important note

F1-Trac does not work when the Manettino is set to **CT OFF** and **ESC OFF** driving modes.

The main feature that distinguishes the **F1-Trac** system from a traditional traction control system lies in its ability to estimate grip level accurately which allows the driver to make full use of the vehicle's performance driving potential.

The **F1-Trac** system guarantees:

- maximum traction when coming out of bends;
- driving stability and ease even under extreme driving conditions;
- driving comfort.

On this vehicle, integration of the **F1-Trac** and **E-Diff 3** systems ensures maximum performance and stability.

E-Diff 3

The vehicle is equipped with an electronic differential, working on the rear axle, which continually performs a variable check on the locking between the two axle shafts.

The electronic differential system, integrated with **F1-Trac** traction control, is capable of improving:

- performance;
- directional stability of the vehicle;
- active safety even when close to grip limit;
- driving comfort and handling.

The system is based on the analysis and forecast of vehicle performance in all possible conditions. This is done by continually monitoring the pressure of the clutch actuator on the differential.

The input signals are the dynamic parameters of the vehicle that the control system translates into a torque difference between the two driving wheels.

In a curve, the electronic differential:

- maintains vehicle stability during throttle lift-off by appropriately modulating the engine braking torque applied to the rear axle;
- controls vehicle dynamics, for maximum stability and acceleration when exiting the curve, by locking the differential with a strategy that considers all vehicle dynamics parameters.

To obtain these results, the electronic differential system interacts with the **F1-Trac**, **ESC** and **ABS** systems, F1 gearbox and suspension damping control.

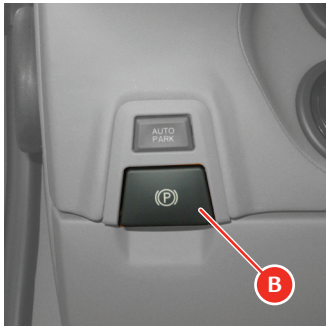
EPB - electric parking brake

On this vehicle the parking brake is actuated by an electric motor.

The parking brake can be applied and released by pulling a special lever **B** on the dashboard to the left of the steering wheel. With the ignition key turned to **II**, the relative indicator on the instrument panel (see page 114) lights up to indicate when the parking brake is engaged.

Pull the lever **B** while holding the brake pedal depressed to release the parking brake. If the ignition switch is turned to **II**, the indicator extinguishes once the parking brake is completely released.

The electric parking brake may be used as an emergency brake when the vehicle is in motion. If this is the case, the system acts on all four wheels until button **B** is released by communicating with the ESP system which prevents locking.



Warning

Always apply the parking brake when the vehicle is parked.

The vehicle should be blocked. If this is not the case, please contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Autopark Function

The EPB Autopark function automatically activates the electric parking brake when the engine is switched off. At each Key-on, the Autopark function is always active by default: this means that the driver does not need to apply the parking brake when the engine is switched off.

However, the function can be temporarily deactivated before switching off the engine by pressing the **AUTO PARK** **C** button: the message "PARK OFF" is displayed on the left TFT display for 5 seconds. In this case, after the engine is switched off, the parking brake must be engaged manually by pulling the lever **B**. To re-enable automatic EPB engagement at the next key-off, press the button **C** again; the message "PARK ON" is displayed on the left TFT display for 5 seconds.

"Automatic Vehicle Holding" AVH function

The Automatic Vehicle Holding function of the electric parking brake ensures optimised release when moving off from a standstill: after engine start, the system uses the service brakes to hold the vehicle instead of the parking brake shoes.

See page 162 for further information on the electric parking brake.

Tyre temperature and pressure monitoring system (TPMS)

The vehicle is equipped with a system that measures the tyre pressure and temperature using special sensors fitted inside the wheel rims next to the air valve. These sensors transmit a signal that is received by the antennas on the car body, behind the gravel guards, that are connected to the ECU.

Important note

The system may be momentarily affected by radioelectrical interference from devices that use similar wavelengths.

The ECU processes this information and transmits data on tyre pressure and temperature and any system errors to the instrument panel.

The signal transmitted by the ECU activates symbols on the left TFT display (see page 88) with two priority levels: a soft warning if the pressure loss is 0.2 bar more than the rated pressure and a hard warning if it is 0.5 bar more or there is a dynamic decrease of over 0.2 bar/min.

The TPMS system is calibrated from the specific menu option of the left hand TFT display (see page 90).

Important note

System calibration using the special menu item is necessary after replacement or inflation of a tyre or tyres.

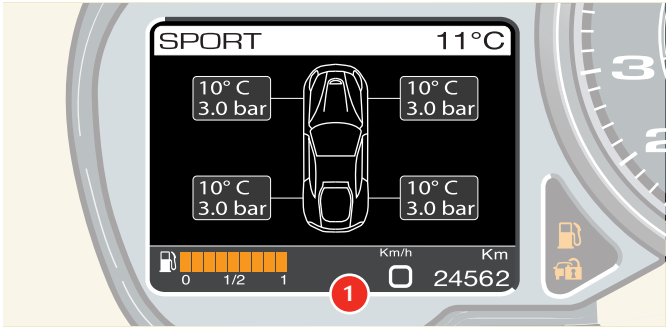
Warning

The TPMS warns the driver that the tyre pressure has decreased. However, this does NOT exempt the driver from periodically checking that the tyres are inflated to the indicated pressure.

In addition, the system does NOT warn the driver of damage to the tyres by external agents.

Displaying messages on the left TFT display

The driver may use the left hand TFT display controls (see page 88) to access the TYRES screen page, which displays the vehicle symbol together with the pressure and temperature values of each tyre as shown in the following example **1**.



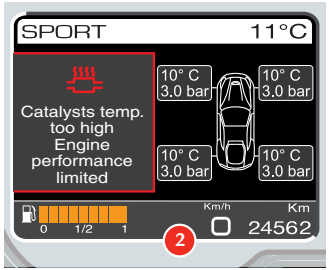
If the TYRES screen page is being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be shown as a symbol and/or special message, the screen page is minimised as shown in example 2. For further information, refer to the paragraph “Fault visualisation logic” on page 106.

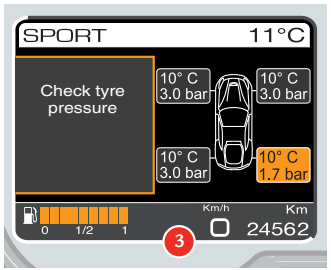
Low pressure

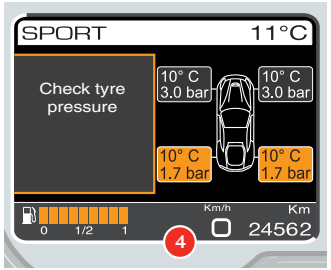
Regardless of the type of screen page on the left TFT display, when the instrument panel receives the signal from the tyre pressure ECU that the pressure level of one or more tyres is below the alarm threshold, the screen page shown in example 3 (for a warning related to only one tyre) or example 4 (for a warning related to several tyres) appears immediately.

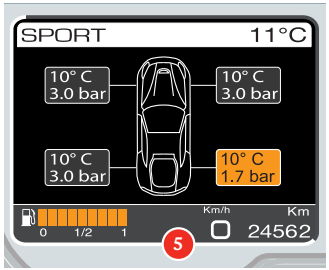
The screen page is displayed for 20 seconds and then the screen page that was previously displayed reappears. If the failure persists, the screen page shown above (example 3 or 4) will be automatically displayed for 20 seconds the next time the engine is started.

The driver can call up the TYRES screen page at any time to display which tyres have low pressure (example 5).









Occasionally, the system may not detect which wheel signals a failure. If this is the case, then only the message “Check tyre pressure” will be displayed as shown in example 6.

Tyre puncture

Regardless of the type of screen page on the left TFT display, when the instrument panel receives the signal from the tyre pressure ECU that the pressure level of one or more tyres is below the alarm threshold, the screen page shown in example 7 (warning not to proceed for vehicles fitted with normal tyres) or example 8 (warning to proceed at a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) for vehicles fitted with Run Flat tyres) appears immediately. At the same time, a warning light comes on on the panel (see page 112) in fixed mode.

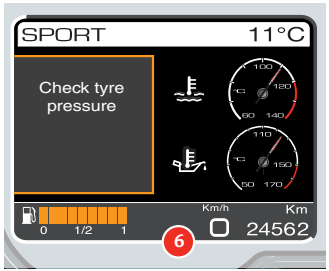
The screen page is displayed for 20 seconds and then the screen page that was previously displayed reappears whereas the warning light remains on in fixed mode.

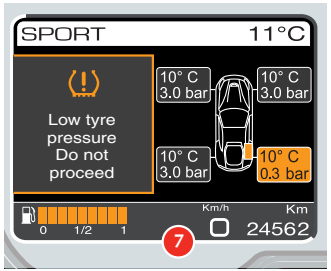
If the vehicle is fitted with normal tyres, the fault is displayed with the same display logic applicable for other priority 0 faults (see the paragraph “Fault visualisation logic” on page 106) until the correct operating conditions are restored and the system subsequently recalibrated.

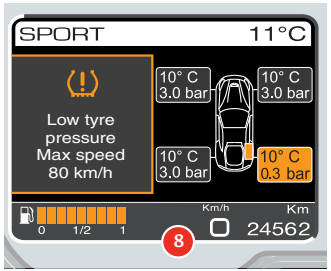
If the vehicle is fitted with Run Flat tyres, the maximum distance allowed in a “tyre puncture” state is 100 km (62 mi). The instrument panel will calculate the residual tyre life and will redisplay the screen page shown in example 8 after 50 km (31 mi). The same screen page (warning not to exceed a maximum speed of 80 km/h) is displayed if the vehicle exceeds 80 km/h (50 mph).

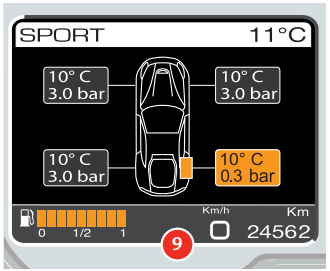
Once the distance of 100 km (62 mi) has been exceeded, the panel displays the screen page shown in example 7 (warning not to proceed).

If you call up the TYRES screen page, you can identify the punctured tyre at any time (example 9).









If another tyre is punctured, the instrument panel will update the number of km (mi) which can still be driven according to the distance driven after the previous puncture and will display the screen page shown in example **10**.

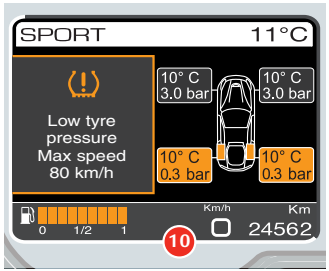
While a priority level 0 (normal tyre puncture) or priority level 2 (Run Flat tyre puncture with maximum speed limit not exceeded and tyres still usable) fault is active on the display, the driver may press **OK** to "ESCAPE" (see page 106): the screen page disappears whereas the warning light on the panel remains on in fixed mode.

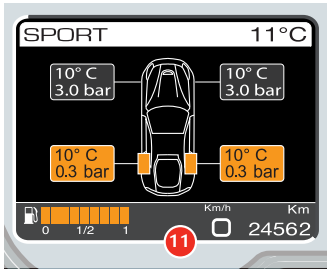
As above, the TYRES screen page can be called up at any time to display which tyres are punctured (example **11**).

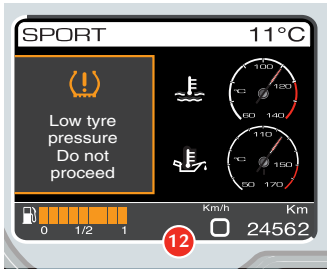
Occasionally, the system may not detect which wheel signals a failure. If this is the case, the screen page shown in example **12** (for vehicles fitted with normal tyres) or example **13** (for vehicles fitted with Run Flat tyres) will be displayed.

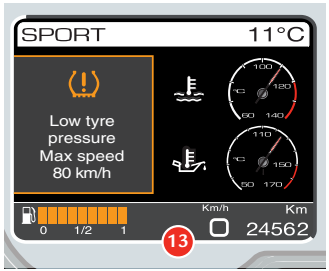
The symbol and message are displayed for 20 seconds and then the screen page that was previously displayed reappears whereas the warning light remains on in fixed mode.

If the vehicle is fitted with Run Flat tyres, the instrument panel will calculate the residual tyre life and will redisplay the screen page shown in example **13** after 50 km (31 mi). The same screen page (warning not to exceed a maximum speed of 80 km/h) is displayed if the vehicle exceeds 80 km/h (50 mph). Once the distance of 100 km (62 mi) has been exceeded, the panel displays the screen page shown in example **12** (warning not to proceed).









System not calibrated

If the system has not been calibrated or one or more tyres have been replaced, the symbol and message shown in example **14** will be displayed. Simultaneously, the specific warning light on the instrument panel (see page 112) starts flashing, and continues to flash for 90 seconds.

When the display cycle ends (20 seconds), the symbol and message disappear and the screen page that was previously displayed reappears whereas the warning light remains on until the system has been calibrated.

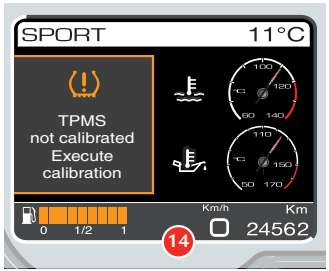
The TPMS can be calibrated using the special menu item in the left TFT display with the ignition key in position **II** and the engine off.

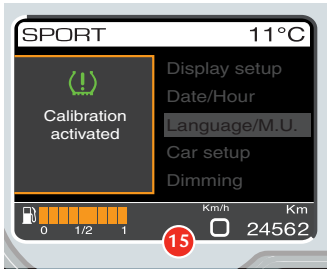
To calibrate the TPMS, call up the MENU screen page on the left TFT display (see page 88) with the ignition key in position **II** and the engine off. Once the MENU screen page appears, select the items “Car setup”, “Calibr. TPMS”.

When the Menu item is displayed and the subsequent calibration accepted, the screen page shown in example **15** appears for 5 seconds.

Warning

Before calibrating the system, make sure that the tyre pressure corresponds to the indicated pressure values (see page 30). If this is not the case, the TPMS may issue wrong low pressure indications.





TPMS failure

The screen page shown in example **16** is displayed in the following circumstances:

- malfunction in the circuit and/or wiring connecting the ECU
- signal is not received by one or more sensors due to a faulty, broken or flat battery
- fault in the TPMS ECU.

Simultaneously, the specific warning light on the instrument panel (see page 112) starts flashing, and continues to flash for 90 seconds. The warning light then remains on in fixed mode until the situation is corrected.

The TYRES screen page cannot be called up by the driver.

System temporarily not active

The screen page shown in example **17** is displayed in the following circumstances:

- overheating of sensors
- during calibration (the TPMS ECU does not recognise the sensors)
- radio frequency that interferes with the wheel sensor signal.

Simultaneously, the specific warning light on the instrument panel (see page 112) starts flashing, and continues to flash for 90 seconds. The warning light then remains on in fixed mode until the situation is corrected.

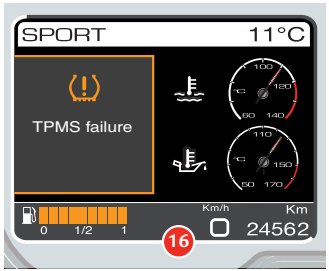
The TYRES screen page cannot be called up by the driver.

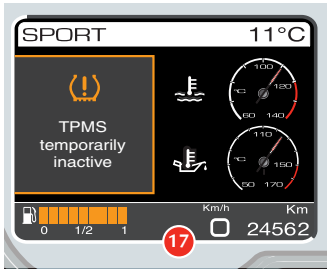
System not active

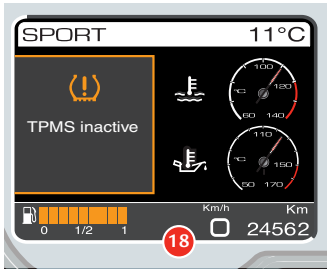
For a few seconds at key-on, if the TPMS has been deactivated by a diagnostic tool, the screen page in example **18** is displayed.

Simultaneously, the specific warning light on the instrument panel (see page 112) starts flashing, and continues to flash for 90 seconds. The warning light then remains on in fixed mode until the situation is corrected.

The TYRES screen page cannot be called up by the driver.

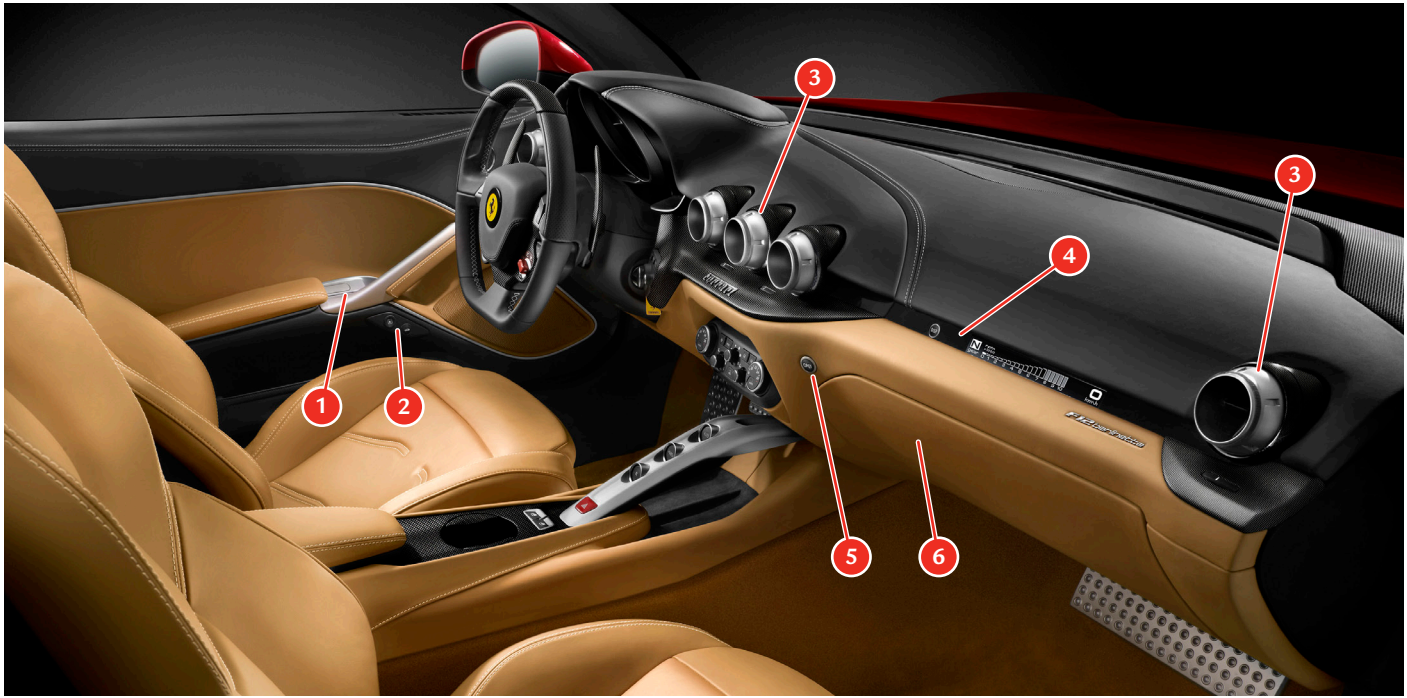






ABOUT YOUR VEHICLE

Controls overview

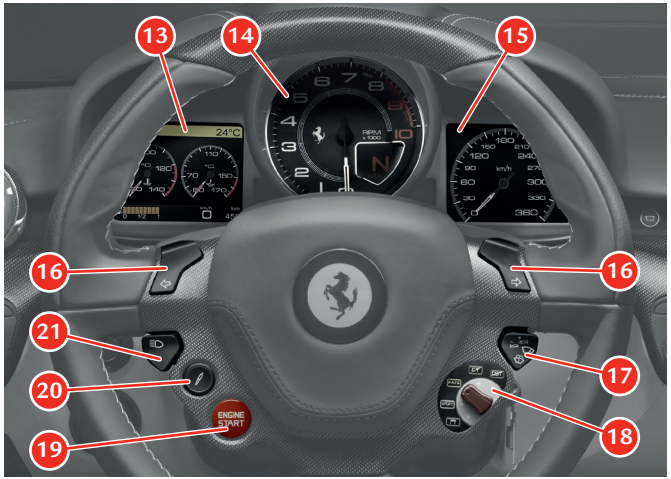


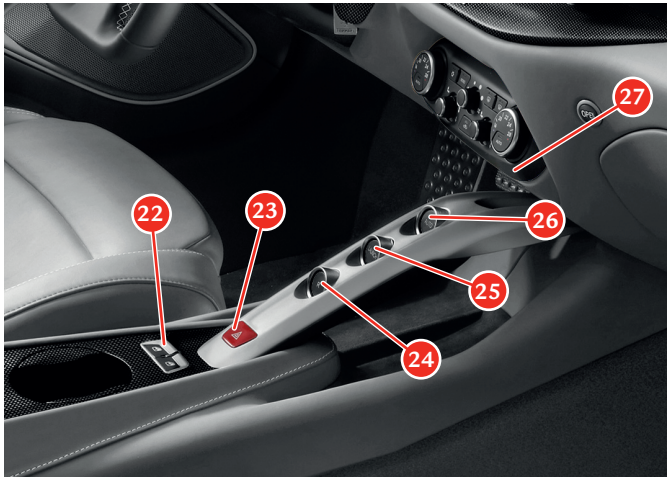
Ref.	Control	Page
1	Door handle	79
2	Luggage compartment and fuel filler flap opening buttons	81-83
3	Adjustable air vents	189
4	Passenger display (optional)	121
5	Glove compartment opening button	193
6	Glove compartment	193

Ref.	Control	Page	Ref.	Control	Page
1	Left TFT display and Cruise Control commands	88-130	4	Right TFT display (Infotainment system)	118
2	Dual View Camera button (optional)	120	5	Light switch	138
3	LIFT button (optional)	174	6	EPB command and Autopark button	162

Ref.	Control	Page
13	Left TFT display	88
14	Rev counter and gearbox display	115-116
15	Right TFT display	118
16	Turn indicators	140
17	Windscreen washer/wiper lever	135
18	“Manettino” control	132-156
19	“ENGINE START” button	132
20	Suspension damping delink button	134-160
21	High beam and flashing lever	138

Ref.	Control	Page
22	Power window controls	85
23	Hazard warning lights control	141
24	“LAUNCH” control	164
25	“AUTO” control	150
26	“R” reverse control	147
27	Air conditioning controls	186





Ignition switch

The ignition key can be turned to 2 positions:

Position 0 - Stop

Engine off, key removable.

When the key is even only partially extracted, the steering column is locked.

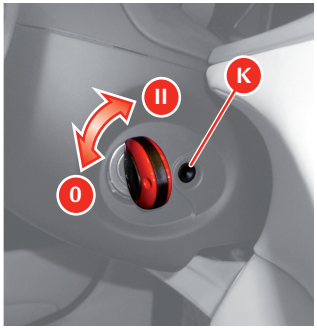
The hazard warning lights and parking lights can be activated.

To facilitate steering wheel release, turn the steering wheel slightly clockwise or counterclockwise while turning the ignition key.

Position II - Start

When the key is turned to this position (key-on) the signals generated by the vehicle systems are checked.

The left and right TFT displays are activated on the instrument panel and when the signals have been checked, the gearbox display comes on (see page 116).



Warning ⚠

Never remove the key when the vehicle is moving!

The steering wheel will lock with the first turn of the steering wheel.

Always remember to remove the key from the ignition when you get out of the vehicle.

Never leave vulnerable persons (children, the elderly) unattended in the vehicle.

Key Lock

If more than 20 seconds elapse after turning the key to position **0**, the key lock device must be released to remove the key: press button **K** and remove the key at the same time.

Doors

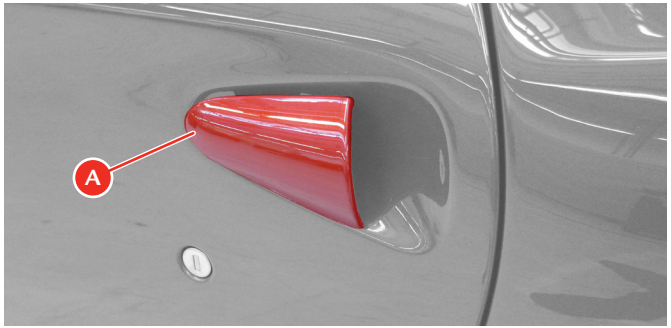
When a door is opened or closed, the window automatically moves down by approximately 2 centimetres / 0.8 inches (to its "target position") to avoid colliding with the upper weather strip.

When the door is closed, the window automatically moves up until it reaches the "upper limit".

Opening from the outside

Using the remote control, deactivate the alarm and the central door locking system, or turn the key in the lock to deactivate the central door locking system.

To open the door, pull handle **A**: the window will move down to its "target position". When the door is closed, the window will move up until it meets the upper limit.



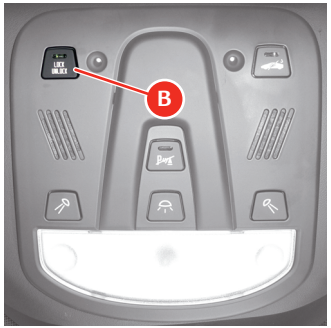
Locking and opening the doors from the inside

Warning ⚠

Always check carefully and also manually that the doors have been closed properly to prevent them opening while driving.

Both doors may be locked and unlocked by pressing the **LOCK**/**UNLOCK** button **B** on the ceiling. To lock the doors, press button **B**; when the door lock is activated, the light on the button comes on. To deactivate the door lock, press button **B** until the light goes out.

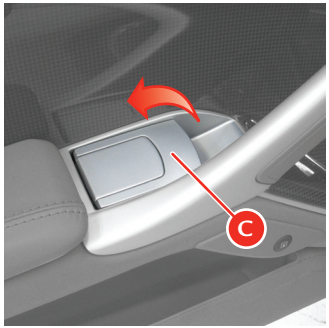
The rolling lock function, which automatically locks the doors when the vehicle speed reaches or exceeds 20 km/h, may be activated from the "Car setup" menu accessible from the left hand TFT display of the instrument panel (see page 88).



If you pull handle **C** to open the door, the window will move down to its target position. When the door is closed, it will move up until it meets its upper limit.

If handle **C** is lifted without opening the door, the window will move down to its target position and stop and if the door is not opened after 2 seconds, the window will move back up until it meets the upper limit. Therefore, to open the door, release handle **C** and pull it again.

When the opening handle is operated, both doors are unlocked.



Engine compartment lid

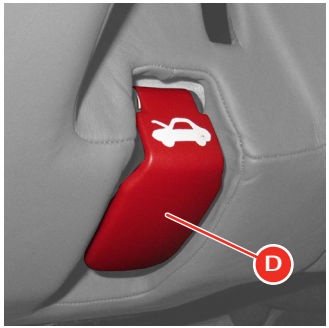
Opening

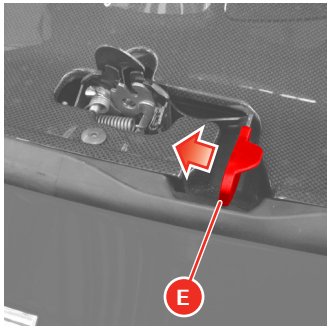
To unlock the engine compartment lid, pull the lever **D** underneath the steering column.

Stand in front of the vehicle, slightly lift the lid and pull the retaining lever **E** to the side of the lock and lift it.

The lid is held open by two gas struts.

The engine compartment lid can also be opened with the ignition key at off.





Closing

Lower the lid until it is closed and press down near the lock until you hear it click in place.

Warning

Always check manually that the engine compartment lid has been closed properly to prevent it from opening while driving.

Luggage compartment lid

Opening

The luggage compartment lid can also be opened with the ignition key at off.

Push release button **G** on the driver-side door or press button **H** on the ignition key for more than 2 seconds.

The lid is held open by two gas struts **L**.

The luggage compartment is illuminated by two lights at the sides that come on automatically when the lid is opened.

Warning

To avoid damage, check there is enough room to open the luggage compartment lid.

Important note

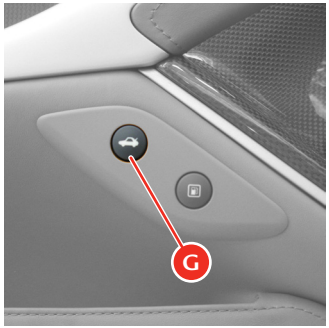
After disconnecting the battery from the electrical system, a door lock/unlock cycle must be performed using the buttons on the key when reconnecting so that the release button **G** resumes normal operation.

Closing

Grasp the handle on the right of the luggage compartment lid, lower it until it is closed and press down near the lock until you hear it click in place.

Warning

Always check manually that the luggage compartment lid has been closed properly to prevent it from opening while driving.



Emergency Opening

There is an emergency manual release cable situated on the front left hand edge of the luggage compartment lid, under the cover **N**, for use if the luggage compartment lid release button does not work.

Fuel filler flap and neck

Warning ⚠

Always turn off the engine during refuelling.

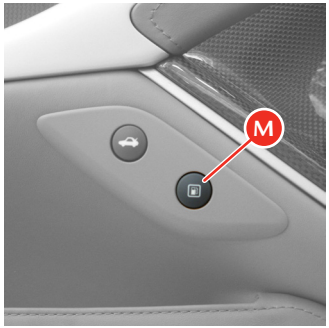
Do not smoke or use naked flames when refuelling. There is a risk of fire.

The following can be harmful for your health:

- fuel coming into contact with your skin
- inhaling fuel vapours.

Opening

To open the fuel filler flap, press button **M** on the driver-side door.

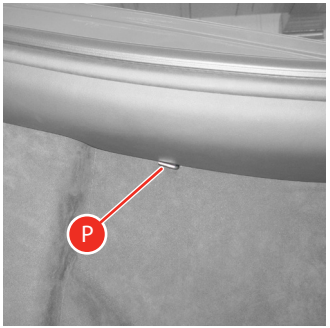


Closing

To close the fuel filler flap, push it until it clicks in place.

Emergency Opening

If the opening button does not work, the fuel filler flap can be opened manually by pulling the cable **P** on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment.



Capless filler neck

This vehicle has a capless filler neck for fuelling. This system allows you to refuel by opening the fuel filler flap and simply placing the nozzle in the filler neck without having to unscrew a cap.

Two flaps placed in series, both with airtight seals, act as a cap. The external flap is locked by a series of "teeth" and the only way to open the external flap correctly is by inserting a petrol pump nozzle.

Warning

Place the nozzle in the filler neck carefully to avoid damaging the device seal.

Do not try to open the external flap of the filler neck by pushing it with your fingers or lever it open using unsuitable tools (e.g. screwdrivers). This may damage the external flap mechanism and the seal, or generate sparks that could cause a fire if fuel is present.

Warning

Do not overfill the fuel tank: this may cause the fuel to leak out.

After fuelling, wait for about 5 seconds before slowly removing the nozzle from the filler neck: in this way, the last drops of fuel will flow into the tank and will not drip onto the vehicle.

Warning

Do not place funnels or portable container nozzles in the filler neck.

If you need to refuel from a portable fuel container, use only the funnel in the tool kit (see page 198) that releases the automatic closing device.

Power windows

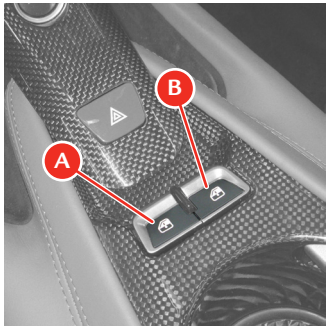
The power windows can only be used with the ignition key in position **II**.

Driver-side power window

Use button **A** to move the driver-side window up or down.

Press or push button **A** quickly to activate manual operation (partial opening/closing): when the button is released, the window stops at the position reached.

If the button is pressed/pushed at length (over 0.3 seconds), automatic window operation (complete opening/closing) is activated. The window will only stop when it reaches the end of its travel or by pressing/pushing the button again.



Passenger-side power window

Use button **B** to move the passenger side window up or down.

Only manual operation is possible (partial opening) to raise the window: when button **B** is released, the window stops at the position reached.

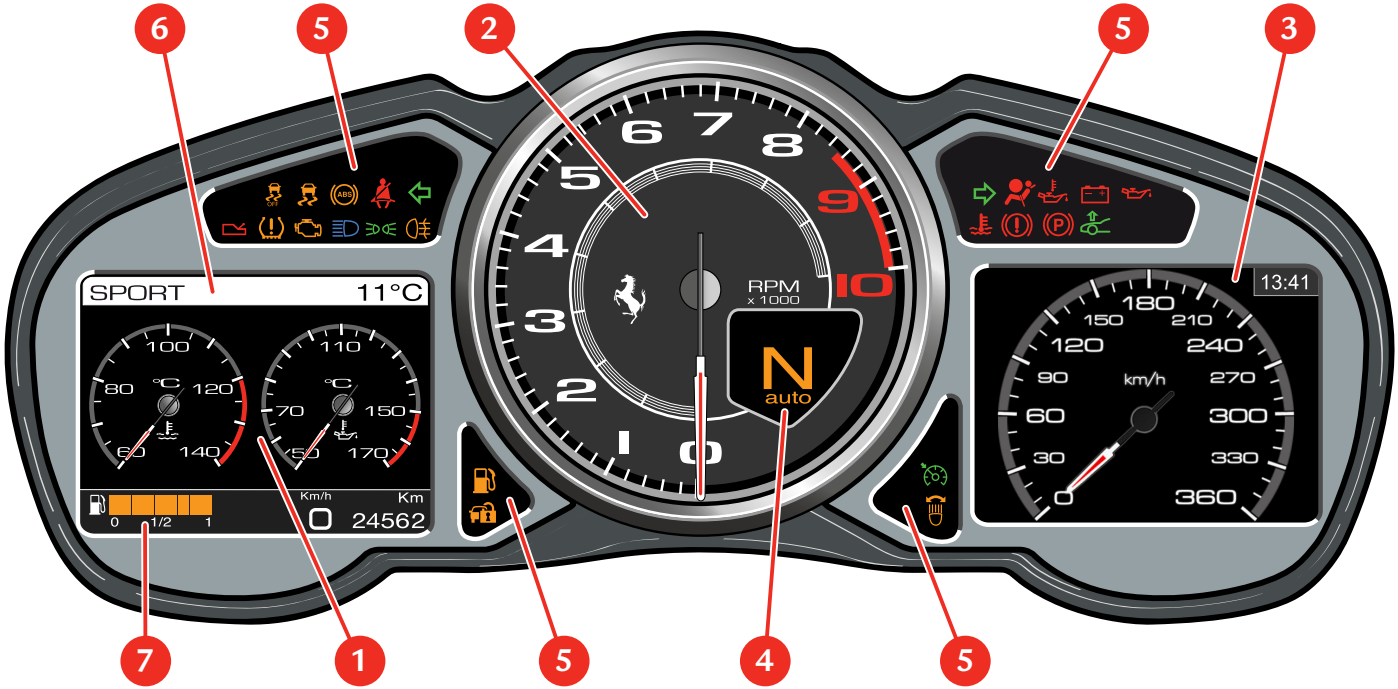
To lower the window, automatic operation is also possible (full opening): if the button is pressed at length (over 0.3 seconds) automatic window operation is activated. The window will only stop when it reaches the end of its travel or by pressing the button again.

Warning

Improper use of the power windows can be dangerous. Before use, always check that people and objects are at a safe distance.

Pay particular attention during the automatic operation of the driver-side power window.

To protect the passengers remaining in the car against accidental activation of the power windows, always remove the key from the ignition.


6
5
2
5
3
SPORT
11°C
RPM
x 1000
N
auto
13:41
km/h
Km/h
Km
24562
7
1
5
4
5

1 Left TFT display
2 Rev counter
3 Right TFT display
4 Gear display
5 Warning lights on the panel
6 Manettino status
7 Fuel level

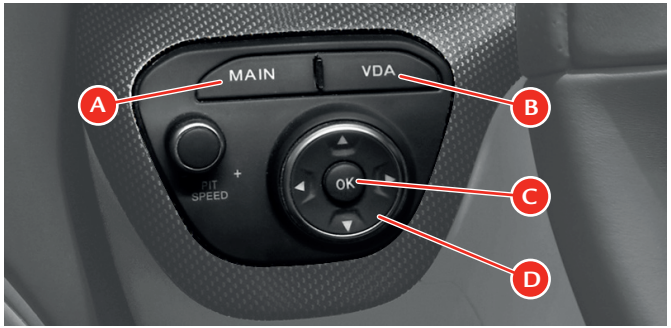
Left TFT display

Located on the instrument panel, it performs the following functions:

- displays the control parameters
- displays general information while driving
- displays fault warnings.

The driver can interact with the system by selecting the configuration and setting the parameters using the controls on the dashboard to the left of the steering wheel.

The display is activated and set by pressing the **MAIN** (A), **VDA** (B), **OK** (C) and **UP**, **DOWN**, **LEFT**, **RIGHT** (D) buttons.



MAIN screen page

If you press the **MAIN** button, you activate the **MAIN** screen page which can be used to access the four screen page groups **SETUP**, **VDA**, **TRIP** and **STATUS**. These groups contain the following screen pages:

SETUP (pressing the **UP** button)

MENU screen page

STATUS (pressing the **DOWN** button)

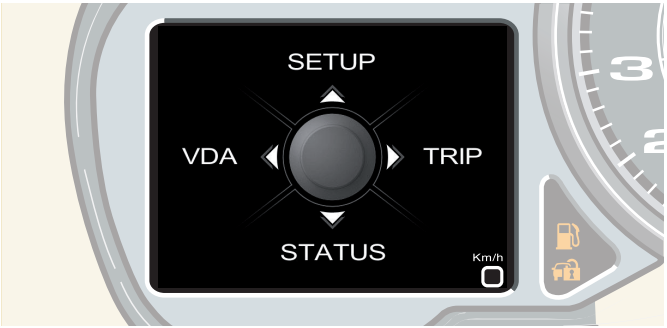
SPORT screen page
SPORT 2 screen page
TYRES screen page

VDA (pressing the **LEFT** button)

Chronometer screen page
Vehicle status screen page
Manettino status screen page

TRIP (pressing the **RIGHT** button)

TRIP A screen page
TRIP B screen page.



Press the **RIGHT** and **LEFT** buttons to sequentially switch between screen pages in a group. Press **RIGHT** to go to the next screen page (for example, in the **STATUS** group from SPORT to SPORT 2) and press **LEFT** to go to the previous screen page. Press the **RIGHT** button after the last screen page to go back to the first screen page and press the **LEFT** button after the first screen page to go back to the last screen page.

When a screen page is called up, it remains on the display until you decide to select another one.

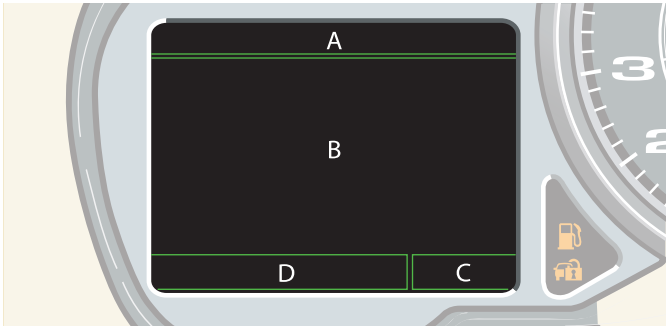
Every screen page consists of four display areas:

A - selected driving mode (Manettino position), windscreen wiper status, outside temperature and "Warning: danger of ice" icon.

B - display of virtual control gauges, parking sensor screen page, display of abnormal events/warnings (message text and special symbol, when available), display of brightness adjustment function.

C - total or trip odometer (TRIP A or B), range.

D - fuel level gauge, area for minimised symbol for faults that do not have a specific warning light on the panel (see page 106), speed repetition.



Display setting and configuration of vehicle parameters

Warning

Display setting and parameter configuration should be performed when the vehicle is stationary.

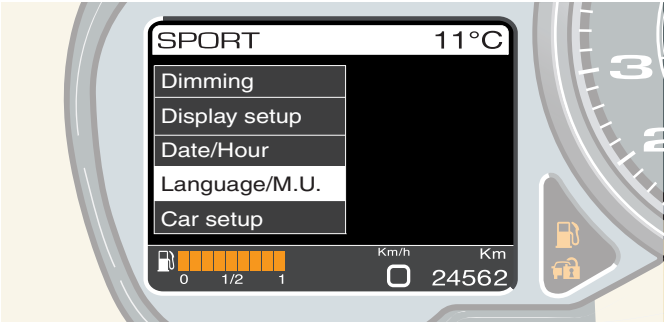
MENU screen page

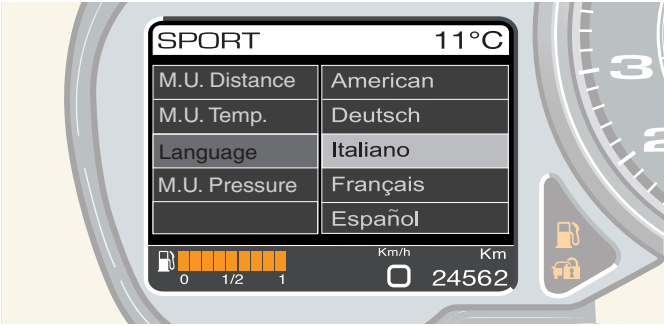
Display setting and configuration of the various vehicle parameters is possible using the MENU screen page (the only screen page in the **SETUP** group) that can be directly called up by pressing the **UP** button when the **MAIN** screen page is activated.

Navigation within the menu is on several levels; the first level offers a list of items through which the following parameters can be set or the following information can be displayed:

- **Dimming**: display dimming setting
- **Display setup**: display setting
- **Date/Hour**: date and time setting
- **Language/M.U.**: language and units of measurement setting
- **Car setup**: vehicle parameter configuration
- **Calibr. TPMS**: Calibrating the TPMS system
- **Service**: information on scheduled maintenance.

These items are the main menu functions. To scroll through the list of items, press the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons; to select the required function, press and quickly release the **OK** button or the **RIGHT** button.





Once the function has been selected, the individual subfunctions or parameters that can be activated are displayed. To select them, use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons and press and quickly release the **OK** (or **RIGHT**) button to activate another subsection or activate the selected parameter.

To go back to a previous level in the menu hold down the **OK** button, press the **LEFT** button or select the **BACK** item which is normally in the list of subfunctions. If no operation is performed for at least 10 seconds, the first menu level reappears on the display.

Adjusting brightness

The brightness of the two TFT displays on the instrument panel can be adjusted by selecting the special item on the MENU screen page or by using the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons when the MENU screen page is not displayed or the chronometer is off if the Chronometer screen page is displayed.

The first time one of the two buttons is pressed, the screen page is displayed. The next time the buttons are pressed, the brightness can be adjusted.

The adjustment made, which can be activated even when the vehicle is moving, can be seen immediately and does not affect the brightness of the warning lights on the panel.

The screen page disappears when the **OK** button is pressed or automatically if it is not used for 5 seconds and is replaced by the screen page that was previously displayed.

Date and time setting

To set the date, call up the MENU screen page, select “Date/Hour” and “Date” and set the day, month and year using the **UP**, **DOWN** and **OK** buttons.

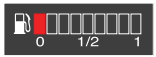
To set the time, call up the MENU screen page, select “Date/Hour” and “Hour” and set the time using the **UP**, **DOWN** and **OK** buttons.

By selecting “Date /Hour” and “Hour” you can also choose to display the time in the 24h or 12h format.

Fuel level gauge

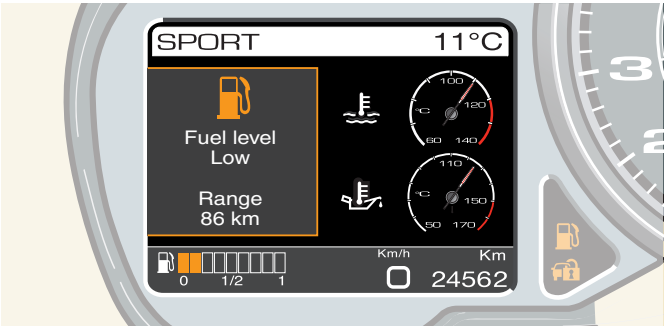
The fuel level gauge is always displayed in area **D** of the display (see page 89). The gauge has 9 yellow bars that gradually "turn off" as the fuel level drops.

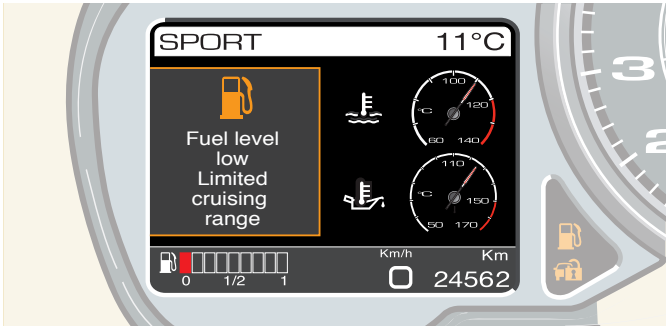
When the second bar goes off, the first bar turns red until fuel runs out.



When the reserve fuel is reached, in addition to the activation of the relative warning lamp on the instrument panel (see page 109), the relative symbol and specific message, together with the remaining range in Km, are shown on the display for 10 seconds. If the condition that has generated it persists, this signal is repeated every 8 km (5 mi).

In limited cruising range conditions, the information on driving range in km is replaced by the words "Limited cruising range".



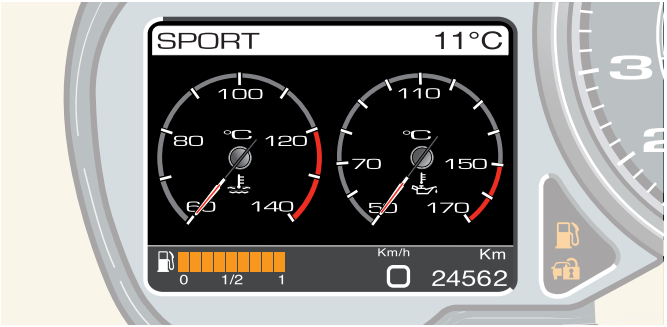


SPORT screen page

The SPORT screen page displays the following virtual gauges:

- Engine coolant temperature
- Engine oil temperature.

If the SPORT screen page is being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be displayed as a symbol and/or special message, the virtual gauges are minimised. For further information, refer to the “Fault visualisation logic” paragraph on page 106.

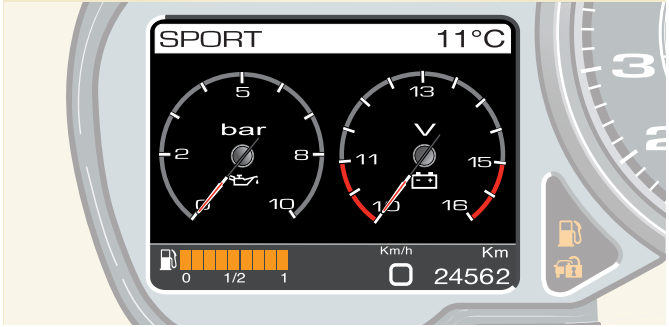


SPORT 2 screen page

The SPORT 2 screen page displays the following virtual gauges:

- Engine oil pressure
- Voltmeter.

If the SPORT 2 screen page is being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be displayed as a symbol and/or special message, the virtual gauges are minimised. For further information, refer to the “Fault visualisation logic” paragraph on page 106.



TYRES screen page

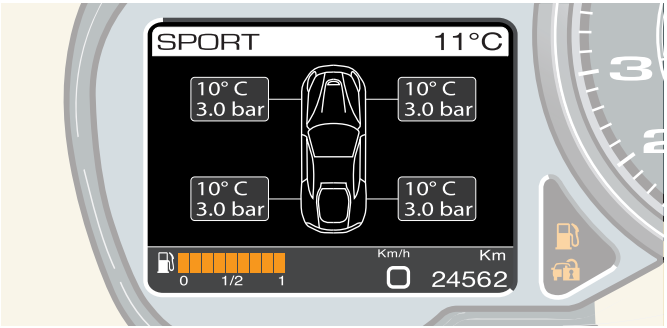
The TYRES screen page displays a vehicle symbol with the pressure and temperature values for each tyre.

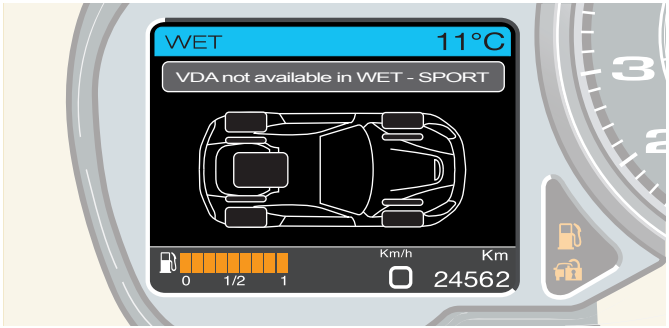
If the TYRES screen page is being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be displayed as a symbol and/or special message, the screen page is minimised. For further information, refer to the "Fault visualisation logic" paragraph on page 106.

VDA (Vehicle Dynamic Assistance) screen page group

In addition to its chronometer function, the Vehicle Dynamic Assistance (VDA) screen page group provides a valid support for assessing vehicle status when on the track and can be used to intuitively understand the most suitable conditions for performance driving. The VDA group, which is recalled by pressing the LEFT button with the MAIN screen page displayed or directly by pressing the VDA button with any screen page displayed, consists of the "Chronometer", "Vehicle status" and "Manettino status" screen pages.

The "Vehicle status" screen page functions are only available when the "Manettino" driving mode control switch (see page 130) is set to RACE, CT OFF or ESC OFF, positions developed especially when using the vehicle on track; however, if the Manettino is set to WET or SPORT mode, the "Vehicle status" screen page is displayed along with the message "VDA not available in WET - SPORT".





Chronometer screen page

The “Chronometer” screen page is used to time laps and memorise lap time if the vehicle is used on track. The screen page displays the following information:

Current Lap
indicates the time elapsed since the start of the chronometer

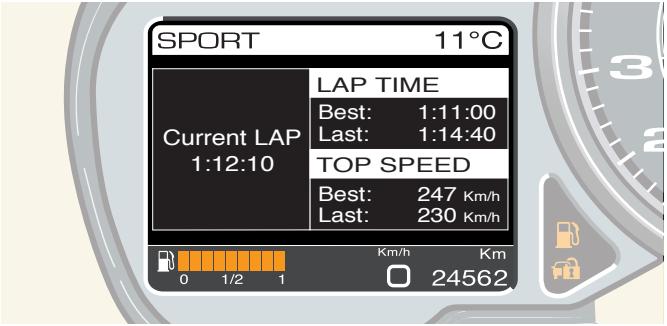
LAP TIME / Best
indicates the time required to complete the last best lap

LAP TIME / Last
indicates the time required to complete the last lap

TOP SPEED / Best
indicates the maximum speed reached

TOP SPEED / Last
indicates the maximum speed reached in the last lap.

If the “Chronometer” screen page is being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be displayed as a symbol and/or special message, the screen page is minimised. For further information, refer to the “Fault visualisation logic” paragraph on page 106.



During display of the event/malfunction, the chronometer remains active.

Each time the key is turned to on, the chronometer is reset whereas the last valid Best Lap and Last Lap information is memorised.

Chronometer operation logic

The chronometer is controlled using the **OK**, **UP** and **DOWN** buttons that perform the following functions:

- Pressing and quickly releasing the **OK** button:

when the chronometer is off, starts the Current Lap chronometer

when the chronometer is on, resets and restarts the Current Lap and updates the information on previous laps (end of lap/start of next lap)

- Pressing and quickly releasing the **UP** or **DOWN** button:

when the chronometer is on, stops the chronometer and updates information on previous laps

when the chronometer is off, displays the screen page for adjusting display brightness

- Holding down the **UP** or **DOWN** button:

when the chronometer is on or off, resets the chronometer and information on previous laps.

Note that during display of an event/malfunction, pressing and quickly releasing the **OK** button interrupts the event/malfunction display cycle (“ESCAPE” function), without affecting the chronometer.

Vehicle status screen page

The "Vehicle status" screen page, which is directly called up by pressing the VDA button or by pressing the LEFT button when the MAIN screen page is displayed, is intended to help the user bring the vehicle to optimum performance when driving on high grip surfaces.

This is made possible by an algorithm that determines the thermal state of the main vehicle subsystems (tyres, brakes and engine) in relation to the dynamics of various parameters (lateral acceleration, speed, etc.). The status of the vehicle is displayed concisely using three levels which are blue, green and red:

WARMUP

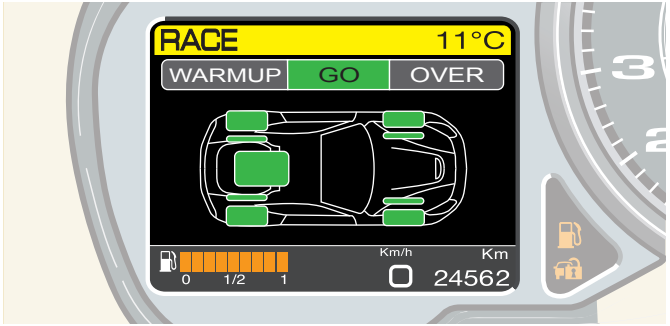
Warm-up stage for components and self-acquisition of control systems; during this stage, the vehicle should be driven so that it is taken to optimum conditions of use.

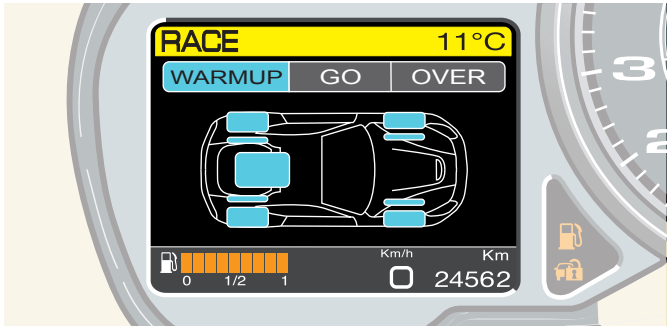
GO

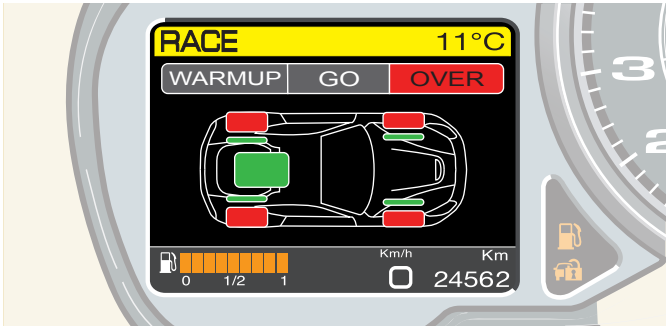
The vehicle has completed the warm-up stage: all its subsystems have reached optimum conditions of use for performance driving.

OVER

One or more systems have reached an overheating condition that may affect vehicle dynamics. Slowing down is therefore recommended to restore these systems to optimum conditions of use.







After each start, the ESC stability and traction control system compensates for the tyre rolling radius and detects the spare wheel. While this procedure is being performed, the Vehicle Status screen page indicates to the driver that system self-acquisition is in progress by displaying the message “ESC Autolearning”.

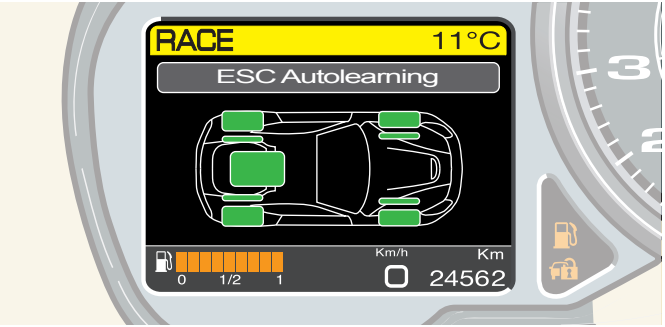
Warning

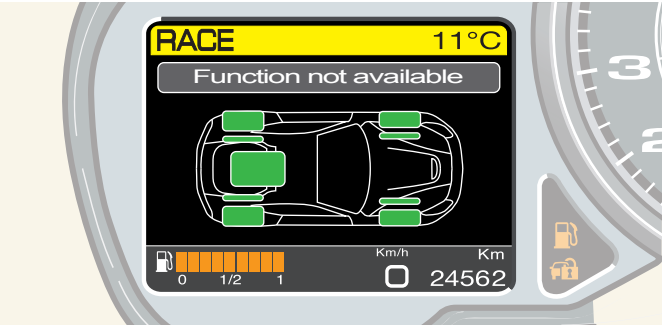
Use of the vehicle on race tracks: after each start, cover the first straight stretch of the track (at least 500 meters / 0.3 mi) at a constant speed so that the ESC stability and traction control system can calculate exactly the grip available and the rolling radius of the tyres (the calculation is reset every time the engine stops).

Failure to observe this rule may lead to reduced system performance.

The vehicle, which has been designed and produced for road use, should only be used occasionally on race tracks.

If one or more signals related to the performance parameters used to calculate the thermal state of the subsystems (lateral acceleration, speed, etc.) are not valid, the “Vehicle Status” screen page indicates to the driver that the function is not available by displaying the message “Function not available”.



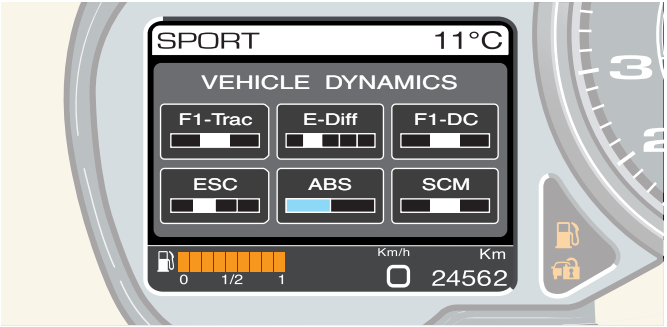


Manettino status screen page

The “Manettino status” screen page displays a list of parameters which can be configured using the “Manettino” driving mode control switch (see page 132) and indicates the configuration each one assumes in a specific driving mode.

The systems involved are the following:

- **F1-Trac**: traction control
- **E-Diff**: electronic differential
- **F1-DC**: dual clutch F1 gearbox
- **ESC**: stability and traction control
- **ABS**: anti-lock braking system
- **SCM**: magnetorheologically controlled suspension.



If one of the other two VDA screen pages is displayed (“Chronometer” or “Vehicle Status”), the “Manettino Status” screen page is displayed in timed mode for 3 seconds when the position of the Manettino is changed so that the driver is informed of the new status that the systems are in. After 3 seconds, the screen page that was previously displayed reappears.

The “Manettino status” screen page is also automatically displayed in timed mode at key-on if one of the other two VDA screen pages was displayed at the previous key-off and the Manettino was in a different position from the current one.

Important note

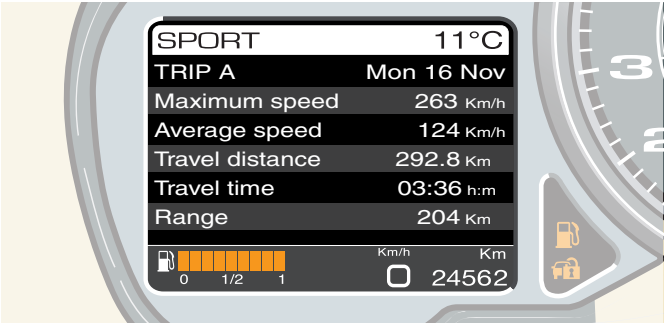
If there is a Manettino failure, the “Manettino Status” screen page cannot be displayed or recalled.

TRIP A and TRIP B screen pages

The TRIP A or TRIP B screen page displays the following information:

- **Maximum speed**
- **Average speed**
- **Travel distance**
- **Travel time**
- **Range**

If the TRIP A or TRIP B screen page is being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be displayed as a symbol and/or special message, the screen page is minimised. For further information, refer to the “Fault visualisation logic” paragraph on page 106.



“Warning: danger of ice” message

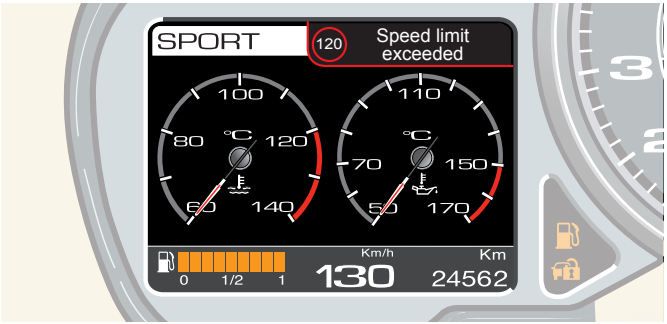
To warn the driver of the presence of ice on the road if the outside temperature is 3 °C (38 °F) or below, the “snow” symbol and the “warning: danger of ice” message are displayed for 10 seconds in the top right of the display.

When they are displayed, the symbol and message appear instead of the outside temperature; after 10 seconds, the outside temperature is displayed again and the “snow” symbol appears next to it as long as the outside temperature remains 6 °C (43 °F) or below.

Speed limit setting and “Speed limit exceeded” message

The MENU screen page can be used to set a speed limit in the range 30 - 250 km/h (17 - 155 mph) with 5 km/h (3 mph) steps which sends a message to the driver when exceeded. To set the speed limit, call up the MENU screen page by pressing the **UP** button when the MAIN screen page is activated. Select “Car setup” and “Speed limit”.

To set the value, use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons. When the minimum limit of 30 km/h (18.6 mph) is reached, press the **DOWN** button again to deactivate the function or press the **UP** button after reaching the maximum speed of 250 km/h (155 mph). The function is normally deactivated (OFF).



When the set limit is exceeded, the driver is informed in the following way:

The symbol showing the set limit and a “Speed limit exceeded” message appear in the top right of the display for 10 seconds accompanied by an acoustic signal. Once the warning cycle has ended, the message disappears whereas the symbol continues to be displayed next to the outside temperature until the speed decreases to 5 km/h (3 mph) below the set limit.

Parking sensors

To help the driver when parking, the vehicle is fitted with four sensors in the rear bumper (rear parking sensors) and four sensors in the front bumper (front parking sensors).

Warning

The system will only operate correctly if the sensors on the bumpers are free of mud, dirt, snow or ice.

As the vehicle approaches obstacles to the front or rear, the parking sensors inform the driver of the distance between the vehicle and the obstacle with an audible warning signal which increases in frequency as the obstacle becomes closer, and graphically in area **B** of the left hand TFT display (see page 89). By supplementing the driver's direct visual information with that provided by the system acoustic signals and visual warnings, potential collisions can be avoided when parking.

Warning

It is the driver, however, who holds full responsibility for parking manoeuvres and other potentially dangerous situations. The system has only been designed as an aid during parking manoeuvres since it detects obstacles that are outside the driver's field of vision.

Use of the sensors therefore does not mean that the driver can be less careful and attentive and not watch out for persons and obstacles during parking manoeuvres.

The rear parking sensors are automatically activated when the key is in position **II** and reverse gear is engaged. When the rear sensors are activated, an acoustic signal warns the driver that the system has been activated. The front parking sensors can be activated/deactivated by pressing the relative button on the roof panel (see page 143).

"Stop and Go" function

The "Stop & Go" function automatically activates the front sensors when vehicle speed is 10 km/h (6 mph) or below. This system has been designed to assist the driver in certain traffic conditions (e.g. tailbacks) and signals when the minimum distance is reached between the vehicle and the vehicle in front.

To activate or deactivate the system, call up the MENU screen page, select the items "Car setup", "Parking sensor", and select one of the two options, "STOP&GO ON" and "STOP&GO OFF".

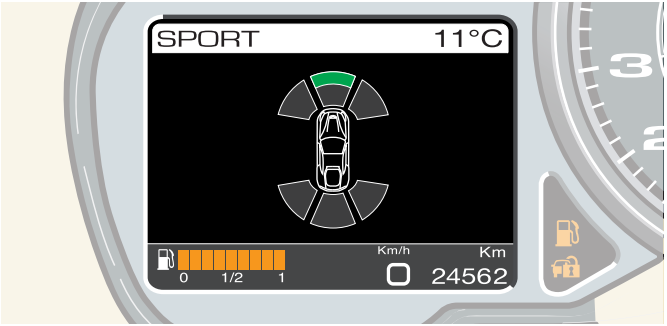
Indication of obstacles

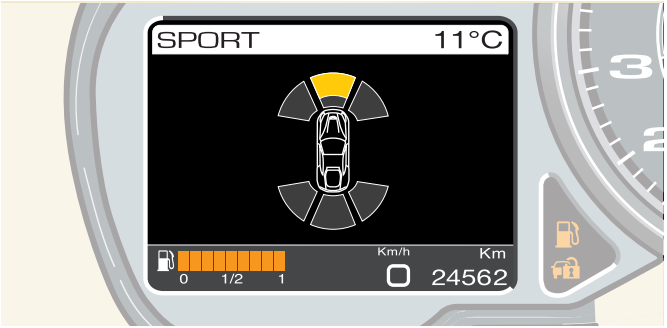
The parking sensor system emits acoustic signals as soon as an obstacle is detected which become more frequent as the obstacle approaches. The acoustic signal stops immediately if the distance from the obstacle increases whereas the tone cycle remains constant if the measured distance from the central sensors remains unchanged.

The vehicle symbol and sensor detection zones appear on the left TFT display: these zones indicate which part of the vehicle is approaching an obstacle (if front or rear and if left, right or central) and the distance from the obstacle (maximum, medium or minimum).

If an obstacle is detected at maximum distance in the central front part, it will be displayed as shown below (green).

If an obstacle is detected at medium distance in the central front part, it will be displayed as shown below (orange).





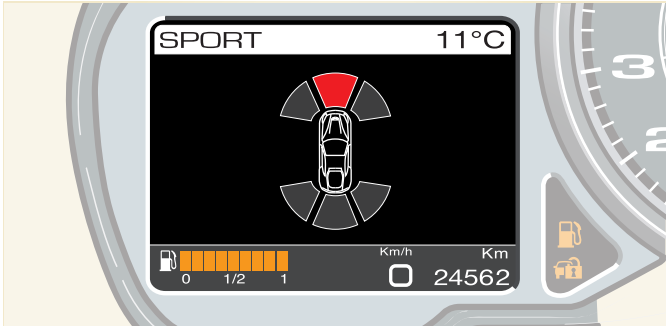
If an obstacle is detected at minimum distance in the central front part, it will be displayed as shown below (red).

The distances between the vehicle and obstacles detected by the rear sensors are represented graphically by the colours green, orange and red as follows:

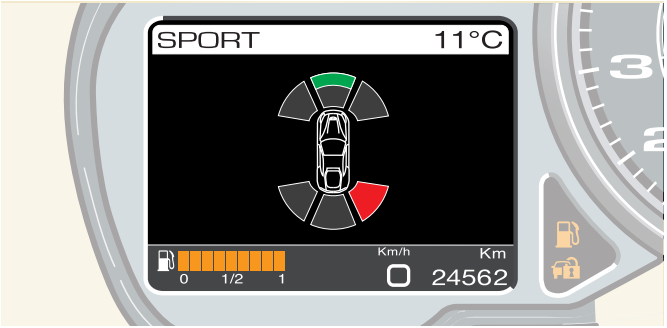
Maximum distance (green): 85 to 65 cm - 33.5 to 25.6 in. (150 to 65 cm - 59.1 to 25.6 in. in central zone)

Medium distance (orange): 64 to 41 cm (25.2 to 16.1 in.)

Minimum distance (red): 40 to 0 cm (16 to 0 in.).



If the front sensors are deactivated, the display does not show the symbols in the front. In the same way, if front sensors are fitted and the rear ones are not activated, the display only shows the symbols in the front. If all the sensors are activated, the system can give several pieces of information at the same time: if an obstacle is detected at a maximum distance in the front central part and at a minimum distance in the rear right part, it will be displayed as shown below.

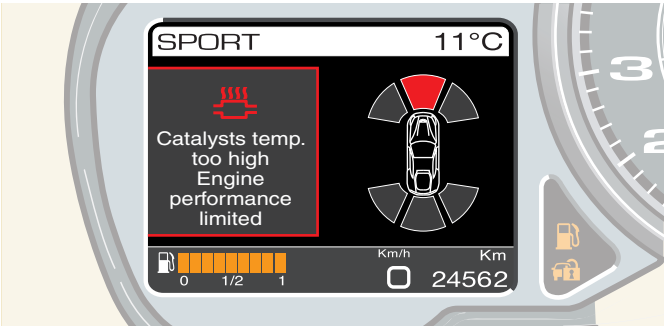


If the parking sensor system symbols are being displayed and an event occurs that needs to be displayed as an icon and/or special message, the symbol is moved from the centre of the display to the right as shown below.

Cleaning the sensors

When cleaning the sensors, be very careful not to scratch or damage them and avoid using dry, rough or hard cloths.

The sensors must be washed with clean water and car shampoo added if necessary. In car washes that use steam jet or high pressure water cleaning equipment, quickly clean the sensors keeping the nozzle at a distance of at least 10 cm (4 in.). For the repainting of bumpers or retouching the paintwork in the sensor area, contact the Ferrari Service Network. If paint is applied incorrectly, it may prevent the parking sensors from working properly.



Indication of parking sensor failure

The system ECU checks all the components each time the reverse gear is engaged. If at least one parking sensor is faulty, the special symbol (see page 113) is displayed on the left TFT display together with the message “Parking sensor failure. Warning! Possible obstacles” accompanied by an acoustic signal.

Important note

The sensors are able to detect obstacles with reasonably large, even surfaces (e.g.: poles with diameters of over 60 mm (2.4 in.), walls, barriers, trees). Detection is not optimum with obstacles with sharp projections or uneven surfaces.

Important note

During parking manoeuvres, always take the utmost care since obstacles may be located above or below the sensors.

Important note

Objects placed close to the rear part of the vehicle are not always detected by the system and may therefore damage the vehicle or be damaged themselves.

Important note

The signals sent by the sensors may also be affected by damage to the sensors caused by dirt, snow or ice on the sensors or by ultrasound systems (e.g. pneumatic brakes on lorries or pneumatic drills) in the vicinity.

Warning

It is the driver, however, who holds full responsibility for parking manoeuvres and other potentially dangerous situations. The system has only been designed as an aid during parking manoeuvres since it detects obstacles that are outside the driver's field of vision.

Use of the sensors therefore does not mean that the driver can be less careful and attentive and not watch out for persons and obstacles during parking manoeuvres.

Fault display

Fault visualisation logic

When a fault occurs, the corresponding warning light (if present) comes on on the panel whereas a description of the fault (if available) and the relevant symbol (if available) are displayed on the left TFT display. The message appears on the display as soon as the warning light (if present) comes on and the main screen page that is displayed at that time is reduced.

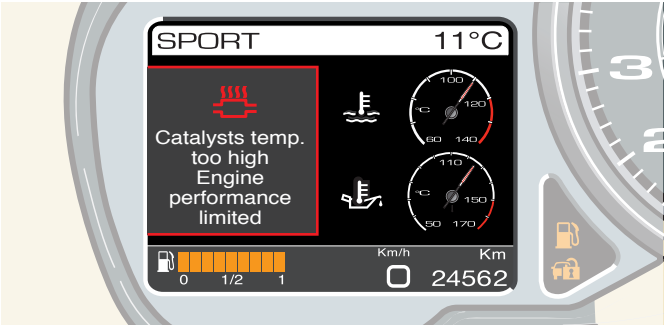
The fault remains on the display for 20 seconds. When the display cycle ends, if the fault does not have a special warning light on the panel, the symbol remains minimised in area **D** of the display (see page 89) until the cause of malfunctioning has been resolved. In area **B** the main screen page is displayed in “maximum” size.

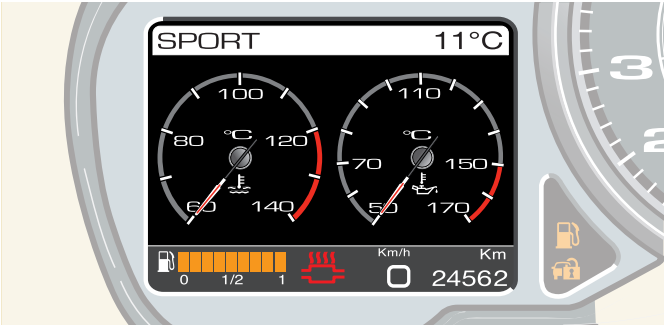
When the display cycle ends, if the fault has a special warning light on the panel, the screen page prior to the anomaly is displayed again, and the symbol is not minimised in area **D**. The warning light on the panel stays on until the cause of malfunctioning has been resolved.

If the fault is resolved within 20 seconds, it remains displayed and the warning light remains lit for 2 seconds.

“ESCAPE” function

Displaying a fault on the screen can be interrupted by pressing and quickly releasing the OK button with “ESCAPE” function. When the OK button is pressed, the screen page that was displayed prior to the event reappears. If the fault does not have a special warning light on the panel, the symbol remains minimised in area **D** until the cause of malfunctioning has been resolved.





Fault priority levels

The simultaneous display of several faults follows a logic that depends on the priority level assigned to it.

Priority level 0 - Extremely critical fault

Priority level 1 - Critical fault

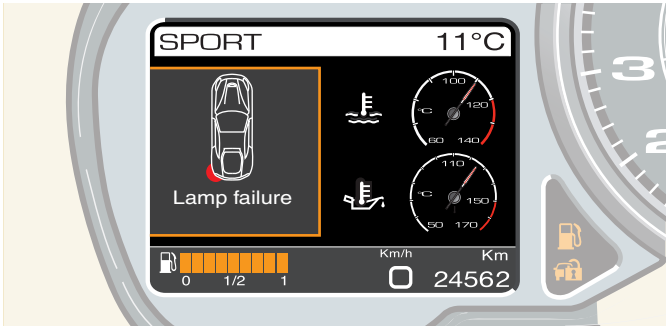
Priority level 2 - Non-critical fault.

When several fault events occur at the same time, faults with priority level 0 are displayed first, followed by priority level 1 and then priority level 2. The information on the various faults is displayed in turn for 5 seconds each. In any case, the total display time for each fault is never less than 20 seconds.

If a fault message with priority level 1 or 2 is being displayed, and a new anomaly with the same priority level occurs, the last fault message is only displayed after the first fault message has been displayed for at least 2 seconds. If, on the other hand, another new priority level 0 fault occurs, this is displayed immediately.

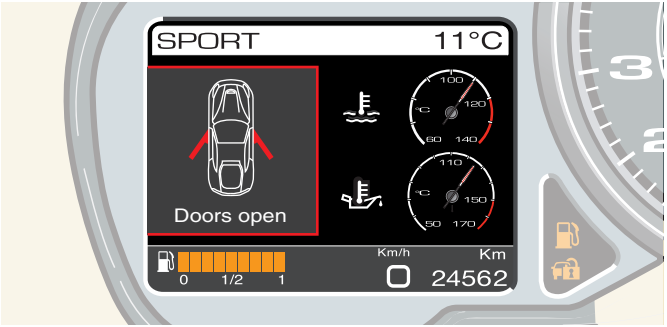
Indication of failure of turn indicators and running lights

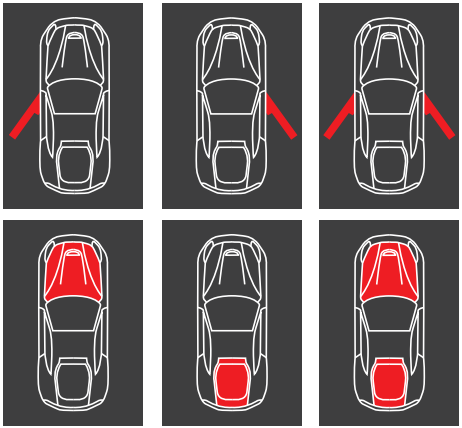
A failure of the running lights (front and/or rear) and turn indicators (front and/or rear) is indicated in the same way as other faults but the vehicle symbol with the faulty running light or turn indicator indicated in red is displayed together with a description of the failure instead of the “External lights failure” symbol (see page 110). When the display cycle ends or the **OK** button with “ESCAPE” function has been pressed, the “External lights failure” symbol is minimised.



"Doors, engine or luggage compartment lid open" function display

If one or more doors or the engine and/or luggage compartment lid are open, the vehicle symbol appears on the display and indicates which doors or lids are open together with a special message. If the vehicle is in motion, an acoustic signal is also emitted. When the display cycle ends or the **OK** button with "ESCAPE" function has been pressed, the special symbol is minimised (see page 112).





List of left hand TFT display symbols and instrument panel warning lamps

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange	 orange	*Alarm system failure* Indicates a fault in the alarm system (1). The system is not programmed (2). Failure and system not programmed (1). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
 orange		Alarm system failure (2). Break-in attempted (2).
 orange	 orange	*Fuel level low* Indicates that the fuel level is too low (2).
		*Battery conditioner connected* When the instrument panel is on, it indicates that the battery conditioner is connected (0).
 orange		*Inertia switch* Indicates that the inertia switch has been activated following an accident and the resulting cut-out of the fuel supply (0). The hazard warning lights are also automatically activated.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 red	 red	*Alternator failure* Indicates there is a fault in the recharging system (1).
 orange		*Low windscreen washer fluid level* Indicates a low level of washer fluid in the windscreen washer tank (2).
 red	 red	*Oil temperature* Indicates that the engine oil temperature is too high (0). Turn off the engine and contact the Ferrari Service Network.
 orange	 orange	*Adaptive headlights failure* Symbol and warning light in flashing mode indicate there is a failure in the adaptive headlight system (2).
 orange		*Windscreen wiper motor failure* Indicates a windscreen wiper motor failure (2).
 red	 red	*Engine coolant temperature* Indicates that the engine coolant temperature is too high (0). Turn off the engine and contact the Ferrari Service Network.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 red	 red	*Engine oil pressure* Indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low (0). Turn off the engine and contact the Ferrari Service Network.
	 red	A flashing warning light indicates an engine oil pressure sensor failure (2). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
 orange	 orange	*Engine diagnostic system (EOBD) failure* While the engine is running, it indicates a fault in the emission control system and in the ignition/injection system (priority level 0). Turn off the engine and contact the Ferrari Service Network. After turning the ignition key to position **II**, it remains on for a self-check for a few seconds after the engine has started.
	 green	*Running lights* Indicates that the running lights or low beam lights are on.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange		*Stop lights failure* Indicates a system failure or blowing of the stop light bulb (2).
 orange		*External lights failure* Indicates a system fault or blowing of a bulb in the running, turn indicator or rear fog lights (priority level 2).
 orange		*Number plate lights failure* Indicates a system failure or blowing of the number plate lights bulb (2).
 orange		*Rear fog lights* Indicates a rear fog light failure.
 orange		*Twilight sensor failure* Indicates a twilight sensor failure (2).
 blue		*High beams* Indicates that the high beam lights are on. The light also comes on when flashing.
 green		*Right turn indicator* Indicates that the right turn indicator is on.
 green		*Left turn indicator* Indicates that the left turn indicator is on.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
	green	*Hazard warning lights* Simultaneous switching on of the right and left turn indicator warning lights indicates that the hazard warning lights are on.
red		*Catalytic converter temperature* Indicates that the catalytic converter temperature is too high: stop the vehicle (0). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
orange		Indicates that the catalytic converter temperature is very high: reduce speed until the symbol goes out (1). Indicates a failure of the catalytic converter temperature sensor (0).
orange		*Checking the engine oil level* Indicates a low engine oil level (0).
orange		*Seat heating* For vehicles with Full Electric seats (optional), indicates that the heated seat function has been activated (the symbol and message remain displayed for 5 seconds).
orange		*Power steering failure* Indicates that the power steering system is inefficient (2). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
orange	orange	*ABS* Indicates an ABS system failure (1). The standard braking system is still functioning. Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
orange	orange	*ESC off* Symbol and warning light indicate that the ESC system has been deactivated (1). The symbol is displayed for 5 seconds together with the "ESC off" message.
orange	orange	*ESC system failure* Indicates a fault in the ESC system (1). **Warning** Stop the vehicle and avoid sudden braking or steering. Stop driving and contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately. **Warning** The vehicle can still be driven at low speed (max. 40 km/h - 25 mph) to clear the road.
	orange	*ESC system activation (flashing warning light)* Indicates that the ESC system has been activated (1).

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange		*CCM brake discs worn* Indicates that the carbon ceramic brake discs are worn (2). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
		*CCM active brake cooling system ON* Indicates that the CCM active brake cooling system is activated.
 orange		*CCM active brake cooling system failure* Indicates a CCM active brake cooling system failure. Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
 orange		*CCM brake disc temperature high* Indicates that the CCM brake disc temperature is high.
 red		*CCM brake disc temperature too high* Indicates that the CCM brake disc temperature is too high.
 red	 red	*Airbag system failure* Indicates an airbag system failure (0). With the warning light in flashing mode, it indicates that the airbag test cycle has not been completed (0). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange	 orange	*TPMS* Indicates a puncture in one or more standard tyres (0) or Run Flat tyres (2). With the warning light in flashing mode for a maximum of 90 seconds after which it remains on in fixed mode, it indicates: A failure in the TPMS (2). TPMS temporarily inactive (2). TPMS inactive (2). TPMS not calibrated (2).
 green		*TMPS calibration* Indicates that calibration of the TPMS has been activated.
 red		*Doors/front and rear lids open* The symbol, which is minimised, indicates that one or more doors and/or lids are open or not properly closed.
	 red	*Driver-side seat belt not fastened* Indicates that the driver-side seat belt has not been fastened, together with an acoustic signal lasting 90 seconds (0).
 red	 red	*Passenger-side seat belt not fastened* Indicates that the passenger-side seat belt has not been fastened (0).

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
		*Speed limit exceeded* Indicates that the speed set by the driver has been exceeded; the figure shown indicates the set speed (2).
 orange		*E-Diff system failure* Indicates an electronic differential failure (1).
 red		
 red	 red	*Brake malfunction* Indicates that the brake fluid level is low (0). Indicates an EPB (electric parking brake) failure (0). Indicates an overhaul of the Parking Brake system (0).
 red	 red  orange	Indicates an EBD system failure (0).
 orange		*Rain sensor failure* Indicates a rain sensor failure (2).

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange		*Suspension control system failure* Indicates a malfunction in the suspension control system (2). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
	 green	*"LIFT" status* When on in fixed mode, it indicates that the Lift system is activated (vehicle raised). When on in flashing mode, it indicates that the Lift system is being operated (activation or deactivation cycle).
 orange		*"LIFT" system failure* Indicates a front "Lift" system failure (1).
 red	 red	*Brake pad wear* Indicates excessive wear of the brake pads (2). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.
 orange		*Parking sensor failure* Indicates a fault in the parking sensor system (2).
 green		*Scheduled Maintenance (Service)* Indicates the Scheduled Maintenance deadline.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange		*AVH system failure* Indicates an AVH system failure (0).
		*Ice hazard* Indicates that the outside temperature is 3 °C (38 °F) or lower, highlighting the probable risk of icy road surfaces. Drive carefully in these conditions and slow down since tyre grip could be significantly reduced. **Warning**  In this condition, activate the "WET" driving mode.
	 red	*Parking brake on* Indicates that the parking brake is applied
 red	 red	*Gearbox failure* Indicates a gearbox failure (1). Contact the Ferrari Service Network.

TFT	Warning light	Description and warnings (priority level)
 orange		*Generic failure* Airbag warning lamp failure (2). Manettino failure (1). Electronic system failure (2).
 green	 green	*Cruise Control* Indicates that the Cruise Control has been activated/deactivated.
 orange		*Stop&Start on/Stop&Start system warnings* Together with a special message, it indicates: Stop&Start system on Stop&Start system active Stop&Start system not available or temporarily deactivated.
 orange		*Stop&Start off* Indicates that the Stop&Start system has been deactivated.
 orange		*Stop&Start failure* Indicates a failure in the Stop&Start system (1).
 red		*Stop&Start failure* Indicates a failure in the Stop&Start system (0).

Electronic rev counter

The electronic rev counter indicates the engine RPM. The numbers on the dial multiplied by 1000 correspond to the engine RPM in one minute.

Avoid engine speed rates in the red sector.

There is a space to the bottom right of the rev counter for the display which gives information on dual clutch transmission (DCT).

Important note

If the rev counter has a white or yellow background, backlighting is not activated in daytime conditions (i.e. with the running lights off or with the running lights on but with the twilight sensor detecting daytime conditions) to improve visibility of the gauge.

Engine RPM LED on steering wheel (optional)

The five LEDs on the steering wheel rim (available on request) light up in sequence and inform the driver that the maximum engine RPM has been reached for gearshifting. When 5500 RPM is reached, the first LED comes on; the others come on in sequence when 6250, 7000, 7750 and 8420 RPM are reached.

The LEDs on the steering wheel can be deactivated using the MENU screen page on the left TFT display (see page 90): call up the MENU screen page, select the items “Car setup” and “RPM on steer” and then select OFF. To reactivate the function, select ON.

Gearbox display

The display which gives information on dual clutch transmission (DCT) is found to the bottom right of the rev counter; with the ignition key in position **II**, it displays the following information:

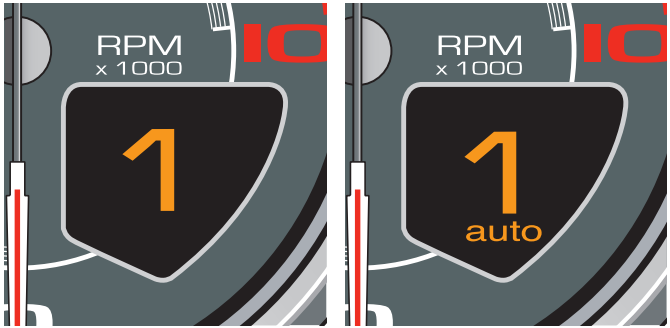
- Gear engaged;
- Indication of “Automatic gearbox” mode;
- Indication of “Auto easy exit” mode;
- Indication of gearbox in “Parking” mode;
- Indication of Launch Control activated;
- Indication of AVH system activated.

Gear engaged

The gearbox display shows the number or letter indicating the engaged gear in the centre.

N	Neutral
R	Reverse
1	1st gear
2	2nd gear
3	3rd gear
4	etc.

When the key is turned to off, the display remains on for at least 3 seconds and displays the engaged gear. If the control panel reads N (Neutral), the letter N is displayed and a buzzer will sound.



Indication of "Automatic gearbox" mode

When the gearbox is used in "automatic" mode (see page 150), the word "auto" appears in the bottom of the gearbox display together with the number or letter indicating the engaged gear.

Indication of "Auto easy exit" mode

When the gearbox is used in "Auto easy exit" mode (see page 150), the word "auto" appears in the bottom of the display together with a small "arrow" pointing downwards on the left.

Indication of gearbox in "Parking" mode

When the gearbox is in "Parking" mode, i.e. the Park Lock gearbox locking device is activated (see page 164), the letter "P" appears in the centre of the gearbox display.

Indication of Launch Control activated

When the gearbox is used in "manual" mode and the Launch Control function is requested by pressing the special button on the centre console (see page 165), the word "launch" appears in the bottom of the gearbox display. The word remains while the function is activated.

Indication of AVH system activated

In certain circumstances, when the AVH system is activated (see page 163), the word "HOLD" appears in the top of the gearbox display.

Right TFT display

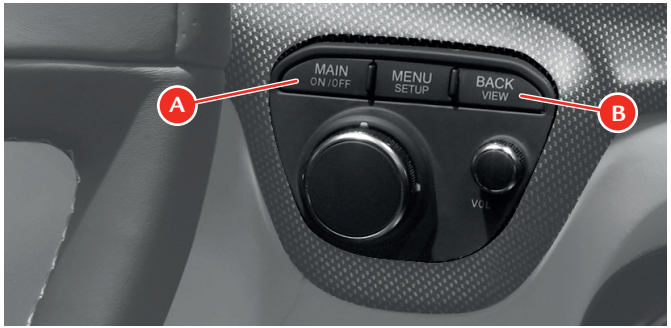
Located on the instrument panel, it performs the following functions:

- it displays the speedometer
- it displays infotainment system information
- it displays the “Rear Parking Camera” and “Dual View Camera” (optional) screen pages

The driver can interact with the system by selecting the configuration and setting the parameters using the controls on the dashboard to the right of the steering wheel.

Holding button **A** down switches the infotainment system on and off.

Holding button **B** down allows you to select whether to display infotainment system information or display the speedometer.



“Speedometer” screen page

The “Speedometer” screen page indicates the speed by displaying a virtual analogue speedometer.

“Digital speed” screen page

The “Digital speed” screen page indicates the speed in digital form.

Important note

The speedometer is always displayed on the instrument panel: if Infotainment System information is displayed full screen on the right TFT display, the virtual speedometer is displayed on the left TFT display.

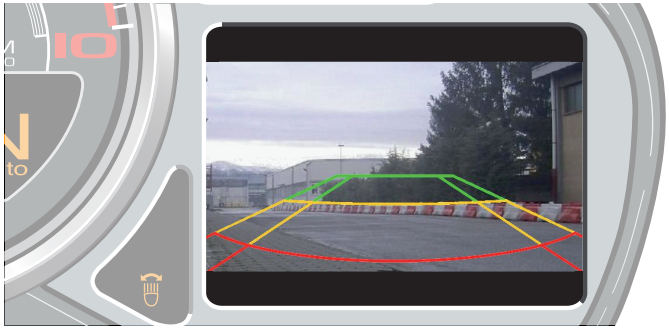
Time display

By selecting the special item on the MENU screen page of the left TFT display, you can activate/deactivate the time display in the top right of the “Speedometer” and “Digital speed” screen page. The time is displayed approximately 10 seconds after key-on.

“Rear Parking Camera” screen page (optional)

If the vehicle has a rear parking camera (optional), the “Rear Parking Camera” screen page is automatically displayed on the right TFT display when reverse gear is engaged. This screen page, which continues to be displayed until reverse gear is disengaged, shows the field of vision of the camera mounted on the rear bumper and helps the driver when parking.

The image is integrated with static green, yellow and red grids that indicate the distance of the obstacles that come into the camera's field of vision: the area inside the red grid covers approximately 0 to 60 cm (0-24 in.), the yellow grid 60 to 130 cm (24-51 in.) and the green grid 130 to 190 cm (51-75 in.).



"Dual View Camera" (optional) screen page

If the vehicle has a "Dual View Camera" system consisting of another camera mounted in the front bumper in addition to the rear parking camera, the following views are displayed on the right TFT display:

- central front view with wide-angle lens
- front side angle view

and, with only reverse gear engaged:

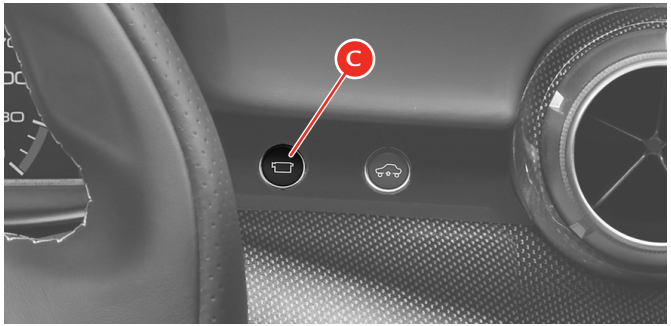
- rear view with grids ("Rear Parking Camera")
- rear view with wide-angle lens.

The view can be selected by pressing button **C** on the dashboard: if the speedometer is displayed on the right TFT display, quickly press button **C** to display the central front view. Press the button again to switch between the two front views available.

The front camera images are not displayed if the vehicle exceeds 12 km/h (7 mph).

When reverse gear is engaged, the "Rear Parking Camera" view is automatically displayed on the right TFT display. With reverse gear engaged, press button **C** to switch between the two rear views available.

To display the speedometer again, hold down button **C** or disengage reverse gear if it is engaged.

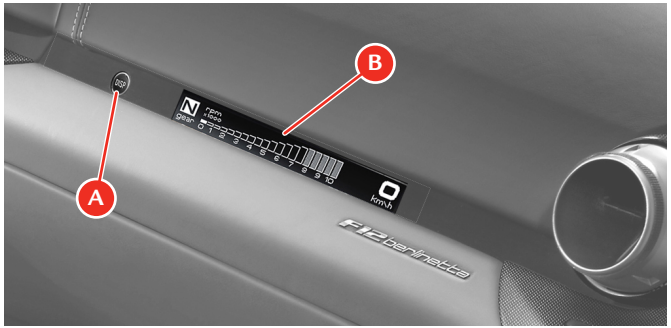


Passenger display (optional)

The passenger display **B** (available on request) has been designed to allow the front passenger to participate more in trips and provides access to a number of vehicle parameters which are normally only available to the driver.

The passenger display shows information displayed on the following screens on the instrument panel:

- **Performance**:
  engaged gear, RPM, speed
- **TRIP A**:
  distance travelled, travel time, average and maximum speed
- **TRIP B** (if activated):
  distance travelled, travel time, average and maximum speed
- **Manettino status**:
  Manettino position and vehicle parameter status



Hold down the **DISP** button **A** to switch the passenger display on and off. Quickly press button **A** to switch from one screen to another.

Infotainment system

Infotainment System information is displayed on the TFT display on the right of the instrument panel.

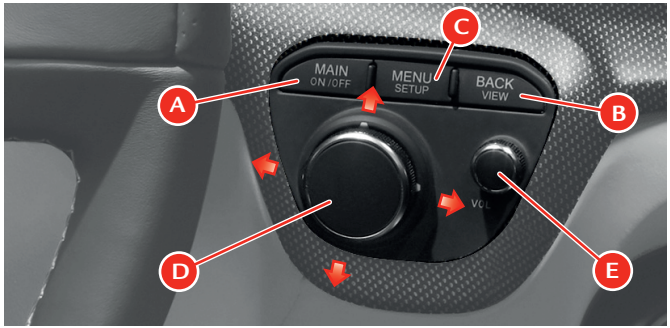
To manage the system, use the controls on the dashboard to the right of the steering wheel (right satellite pod).

Overview of dashboard controls

Button	Press and quick release (word at the top)	Press and hold down (word at the bottom)
A	Calls up the MAIN screen page	Turns the Infotainment System on/off
B	Goes back to the previous level	Displays the virtual speedometer
C	Calls up the context menu	Calls up the Infotainment System setup menu

The joystick D can be rotated to scroll list items, held down to select an item, or moved up/down/right/left to move between system functions.

Control E can be rotated to adjust volume; press to activate MUTE.



MAIN screen page

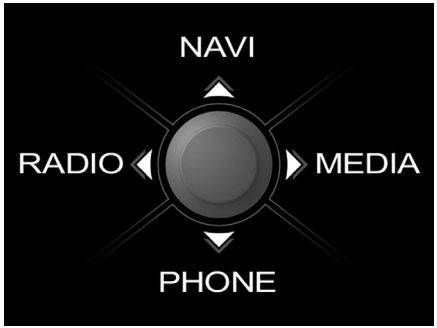
The main screen page, which can be accessed at any time by pressing button **A** MAIN, displays the 4 system functions: NAVI (navigation system), MEDIA (CD/DVD, USB, iPod, Bluetooth), RADIO and PHONE (telephone).

To access the functions, move the joystick **D** up (NAVI), right (MEDIA), left (RADIO) or down (PHONE).

Press and release button **C** to access the relative context menu, from any system area. Press and hold down button **C** to call up the general system setup menu.

Press and hold down button **B** to display full screen Infotainment System information or the virtual speedometer.

When the virtual speedometer is displayed on the right TFT display, the Infotainment System functions are active: information (for example about the navigation system) is displayed in minimised form in the bottom part of the display, as shown in the example below.



Navigation: how to get to your destination

With the NAVI function enabled, rotate the joystick to select "Destination entry" and press the joystick to confirm. In the screen page, select "Address". Rotate and then press the joystick, to select: the road/street, town/city, postcode, country.

Rotate or move the joystick then press down to select the letters displayed.

Then select "GO" to calculate the route. Press button **B** BACK to go back to the previous level, at any time.

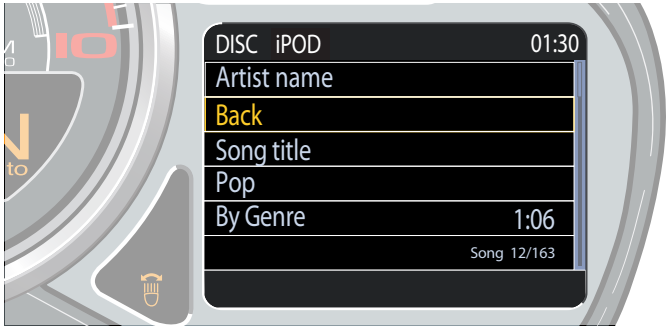
How to display the route map

Move the joystick **D** left, to switch from displaying the navigator functions list (NAV mode) to displaying the map/route (MAP); move the joystick right to switch from the map to the functions list. When the map is displayed, rotate the joystick to zoom in/out.

How to select a MEDIA source

With the MEDIA function enabled, you can select four sources, in the top left of the display: **DISC** (CD or DVD, optional), **USB** (external USB device), **iPod** (external Apple iPod), or **Bluetooth** (streaming audio). Sources are only displayed when effectively available - i.e. after inserting a disc, connecting an external audio device to the USB connector in the centre console glove compartment - under the armrest - or connecting to a device via Bluetooth (see page 126).

To switch from one source to another, move the joystick right or left.



Disc mode (DISC)

The optional CD/DVD reader is installed on the rear shelf between the two rear seats.

Warning

The player only accepts 12 cm (4 3/4 inch) discs. The use of different-sized discs may damage the player mechanism.

Audio track playback

While playing a song, press the joystick to display a button row for the following functions: Play or Pause / Stop / REW / Skip - / Skip + / FF. The button row will disappear after a set timeout, or if you press the button **B** **BACK**.

USB and iPod mode

In USB mode, you can play audio files stored on external devices (e.g. USB keys). These devices can be connected to the system by the USB connector **G** located in the glove compartment under the armrest of the centre console.

Using the USB connector, you can also play audio files from iPod® and iPhone® devices, using the USB cable supplied with the device.

Bluetooth mode (audio streaming)

The audio files on mobile telephones paired via Bluetooth can be played by the system in audio streaming. For further information on pairing a mobile phone to the infotainment system, see page 127.

Playing tracks is the same as for other external devices connected via USB.

Listening to a RADIO station

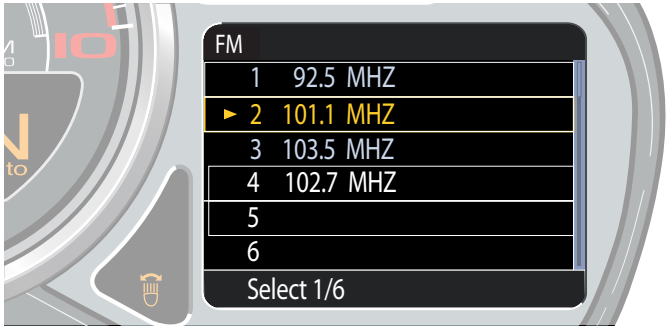
In RADIO mode, four different frequency bands are selectable at the top left of the right hand TFT display: FM, MW, LW and DAB digital radio. To switch from one band to another, move the joystick right or left.

Rotate the joystick to display stored radio stations (preset): press the joystick to select the station.

While listening to a radio station, press the joystick and release to display a radio tuner button row (in the figure): Mute or Unmute / Seek - / Fine Tune - / Fine Tune + / Seek +. The button row will disappear after a set timeout, or if you press the button **B** **BACK**.

Storing a radio station

To store a radio station, find the frequency of the station, then press and hold down the joystick **D**. A preset list (in the figure) will appear on the right TFT display: move the joystick to where you want to store the radio station and press to confirm.



Pairing a telephone and making a call

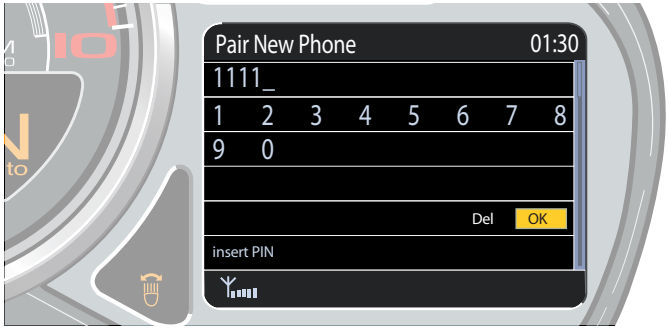
The PHONE function has two modes, in the top left of the display: Phone and Bluetooth. To switch from one mode to another, move the joystick right or left.

To use your telephone, it must be paired to the system by Bluetooth: move the joystick right to select Bluetooth mode, then select "Pair new telephone".

At this point, rotate or move and then press the joystick to enter a 4-digit code (pairing PIN) on the displayed keyboard (in the figure), then select OK.

The system will ask you to pair your mobile telephone: search for Bluetooth devices, select "Ferrari", then enter the PIN.

A confirmation message will be displayed.



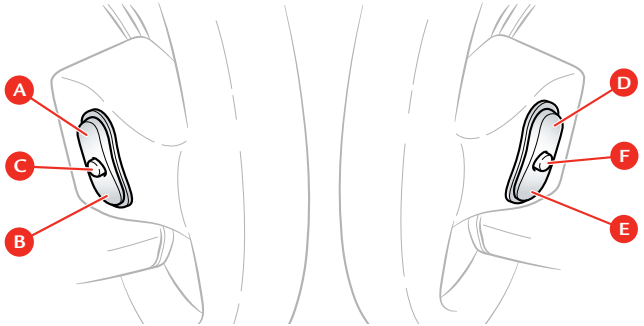
Infotainment System controls on the steering wheel

As well as using the commands on the dashboard to the right of the steering wheel, the infotainment system can be controlled using buttons behind the steering wheel, as shown by the arrows in the figure.

Buttons **A** and **B** for volume control and button VR/TEL **C** are on the left-hand steering wheel spoke: press button **A** to increase the volume and press button **B** to decrease it. Hold down button **B** to mute the volume (MUTE function). To deactivate volume muting, press button **A**.

Button **C** is used to activate the voice commands; if the voice recognition function is already activated, it can be deactivated by quickly pressing button **C**. If there is an incoming call, quickly press button **C** to accept it or hold it down to refuse it.

The SCAN + **D** and SCAN - **E** buttons are on the right-hand steering wheel spoke. They are used to scan the radio stations (if RADIO mode is activated) or go to the next or previous track (if MEDIA mode is activated). The SOURCE **F** button lets you select available sources (MW, LW, FM, DAB, AHA, and DISC, USB, iPod or Bluetooth).



Cruise Control

The Cruise Control is an electronic device designed to help the driver drive at a constant speed of between 50 km/h and 220 km/h (31-137 mph) without having to keep the accelerator pedal pressed.

Important note

We recommend only using the device on long, dry stretches of road requiring few gear changes (e.g. motorways).

Do not use the device for city driving.

Important note

PIT SPEED is a term taken from the motor sports world used by Ferrari to indicate the speed memorised using the device and does not endorse inappropriate behaviour on the road which does not comply with Traffic Regulations.

Activating the device

To activate the device, hold down control **A** for at least 2 seconds.

When Cruise Control is activated, a warning lamp lights on the instrument panel (see page 114), and the message "Cruise Control ON", together with the specific symbol, are shown for 5 seconds on the left hand TFT display.

The device cannot be activated when reverse or 1st gear are engaged.

When going down slopes with the device on, the vehicle speed may be slightly higher than the memorised speed.

Memorising the speed

Proceed as follows:

- with the device activated, bring the vehicle to the desired speed by pressing the accelerator pedal;
- turn control **A** clockwise (+) for at least 3 seconds and then release it: the speed of the vehicle is memorised and you can release the accelerator pedal.

If necessary, you can accelerate by pressing the accelerator pedal: when the pedal is released, the vehicle will return to the previously memorised speed.

Resetting the memorised speed

If the device has been turned off by pressing the brake pedal, the memorised speed can be reset as follows:

- gradually accelerate until the vehicle reaches a speed which is close to the memorised speed;
- quickly press control **A**.

Increasing the memorised speed

This can be done in two ways: by pressing the accelerator and memorising the new speed reached or by turning control **A** clockwise (+).

One turn of the control corresponds to an increase in speed of about 2 km/h (1.2 mph); if the control is kept turned on the other hand, the speed continually increases.

Reducing the memorised speed

This can be done in two ways: by deactivating the device and then memorising the new speed or by turning control **A** counterclockwise (-).

One turn of the control corresponds to a decrease in speed of about 2 km/h (1.2 mph); if the control is kept turned on the other hand, the speed continually decreases.

Deactivating the device

Hold down control **A** for at least 2 seconds or turn the ignition key to position **0**. The device is also automatically deactivated by pressing the brake pedal.

When it is deactivated, the warning light on the instrument panel goes out and a "Cruise Control OFF" message accompanied by a special symbol appears on the left TFT display for 5 seconds.

Warning ⚠

While driving with the device activated, do not put the vehicle into "N" (neutral).

Warning ⚠

If the Cruise Control is malfunctioning or faulty, deactivate the device and contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Controls on the steering wheel

Start button

Press the **ENGINE START** button **A** to start the engine.
When the engine has started, release the **ENGINE START** button.

Do not hold the **ENGINE START** button down for a long time.

For more information on starting the engine, see page 146.

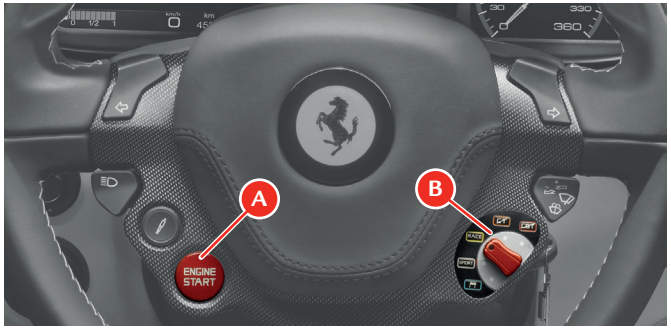
Driving mode control switch "Manettino"

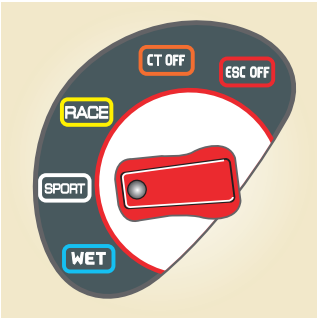
The driver can select the desired driving mode by using the "Manettino" **B**.

The driving mode selected does not exempt the driver from complying with the rules of safe driving.

Important note

In the event of failure of one of the onboard systems, indicated by the specific symbol on the left hand TFT display (see page 114), the "Manettino" enters recovery mode, but still allows the vehicle to be driven. In these cases, contact the Ferrari Service Network.





Driving modes that can be selected with "Manettino"

WET mode

This is the maximum safety driving mode. Recommended in low grip conditions.

SPORT mode

This is the ideal setting for vehicle performance recommended for everyday driving in medium- to high-grip conditions.

RACE mode

This mode offers maximum performance and stability in high grip conditions and is particularly suitable when using the vehicle on track.

Warning

The vehicle, which has been designed and produced for road use, should only be used occasionally on race tracks.

CT OFF mode

When this mode is selected, the F1-Trac traction control system is disabled whereas stability control remains active. This mode is used on the race track in high grip conditions.

ESC OFF mode

This mode allows the driver complete freedom and control of the vehicle for track use in high-grip conditions.

No electronic system other than the E-Diff controls vehicle stability.

Warning

In low- to medium-grip conditions (e.g. wet, icy, sandy roads), activate the **WET** driving mode and do not deactivate the **ESC**.

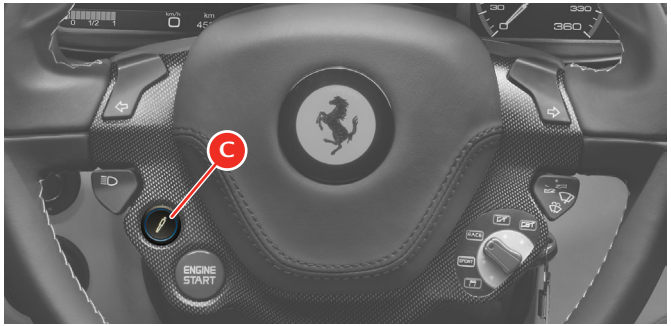
Important note

For further information on the driving modes that can be selected, refer to the paragraph "Driving using the driving mode control switch" on page 156.

Suspension damping delink button

By pressing button **C** on the left of the steering wheel, the driver can choose to separate the suspension damping control from the logic of the “Manettino” driving mode control switch.

For further information, see page 160.



Horn control

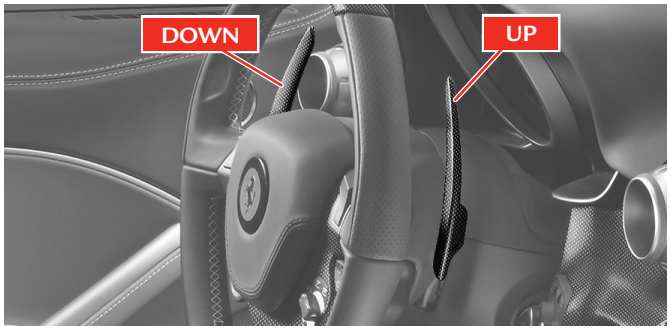
The horn sounds when you press on the horn symbol on the steering wheel rim.

“UP” shift paddle

Pull the right-hand **UP** paddle towards the steering wheel to shift gears up.

“DOWN” shift paddle

Pull the left-hand **DOWN** paddle towards the steering wheel to shift gears down.



Windscreen washer/wiper stalk

Important note

The windscreen wipers and washer only work when the ignition key is in position **II**.

The windscreen wipers and washer are operated using lever **A** on the steering wheel: the lever must be pressed towards the dashboard or pulled back according to the function you require.

The windscreen wipers have 4 different speeds:

OFF	Windscreen wipers stationary.
AUTO	The rain sensor adjusts the windscreen wiper timing to the intensity of the rain.
1	Slow continuous operation.
2	Fast continuous operation.

With the wipers stationary (**OFF**), quickly pressing lever **A** towards the dashboard activates the windscreen wipers in **AUTO** speed.

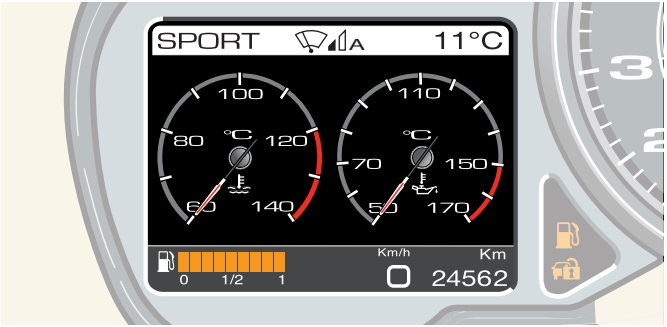
With the wipers on, quickly pressing the lever towards the dashboard increases windscreen wiper speed (from **AUTO** to 1, from 1 to 2).

With the wipers set to **AUTO** or **OFF**, holding the lever towards the dashboard activates maximum speed (2). With speed **1** or **2**, on the other hand, the windscreen wipers stop.

With the wipers on, quickly pulling lever **A** back decreases windscreen wipers speed (from **2** to **1**, from **1** to **AUTO**, from **AUTO** to **OFF**).

With the wipers stationary, quickly pulling the lever back activates fast temporary operating of the wipers (antipanic wiping).

The windscreen wiper speed is indicated in the top of the left TFT display as shown in the figure below.



Important note

Windscreen wiper operating is always guaranteed even if there is an electronic system failure. If there is a failure, the windscreen wipers can be activated by pressing lever **A** and deactivated by pulling it back.

If there is a particularly serious failure, operating may not be automatically maintained: if this is the case, the windscreen wipers can be kept activated by holding down lever **A**.

Windscreen washer

To activate the windscreen washer, keep lever **A** pulled. When the lever is released, the windscreen wiper returns to the preset speed.

Warning

Do not start the windscreen washer during the cold months until the windscreen has warmed up. If it has not warmed up, the liquid could freeze on the glass and interfere with visibility.

Headlight washer

The headlight washer is activated automatically when the windscreen washer is operated and the low beams are on. The headlight washer and windscreen washer share the same fluid tank and a low fluid level is indicated by the relative symbol on the left TFT display.

Rain sensor

The rain sensor automatically adjusts the windscreen wiper timing to the intensity of the rain. The system is activated by moving the windscreen wiper to **AUTO**.

When operating automatically, the wiper speed ranges from a minimum intermittent setting (one wipe every 5 seconds approx.) when the windscreen is damp to fast continuous operation in heavy rain.

Important note

The rain sensor function is deactivated by turning the ignition key to position **0** and leaving the windscreen wiper in position **AUTO**. To reactivate the system at the next key-on, set the wipers to **AUTO** by quickly pressing the lever A towards the dashboard.

Warning

Before cleaning the front windscreen (for example in service stations) make sure the rain sensor is deactivated or that the key is in position 0. The rain sensor must be deactivated also when washing the vehicle by hand or in automatic car washes.

In case of ice or snow on the front windscreen, do not activate the rain sensor to avoid damaging the wiper motor and/or blades.

Rain sensor failure

If there is a rain sensor failure, indicated by a special symbol on the left TFT display (see page 113) while the windscreen wiper is set to **AUTO**, the wipers will be set to intermittent operation with one wipe every 1 second approximately. If this is the case, we recommend that you deactivate the rain sensor and turn on the wipers, if necessary, in continuous mode.

Important note

If this occurs, contact the Ferrari Service Network as soon as possible.

Lighting

The external lights and turn indicators only work when the ignition key is in position **II**.

The external lights can be switched on and off manually or automatically, depending on the ambient light.

Light switch

The switch **A**, on the dashboard to the left of the steering wheel, can be set to four different positions:

0 Lights off

Low beams on (*)

Parking lights

AUT Automatic operation of the external lights according to ambient light.

(*) The relative warning light on the instrument panel comes on.

High beams

To turn on the high beams when the light switch **A** is set to , push lever **B** on the steering wheel towards the dashboard.

When the high beams are on, the relative warning light on the instrument panel comes on.

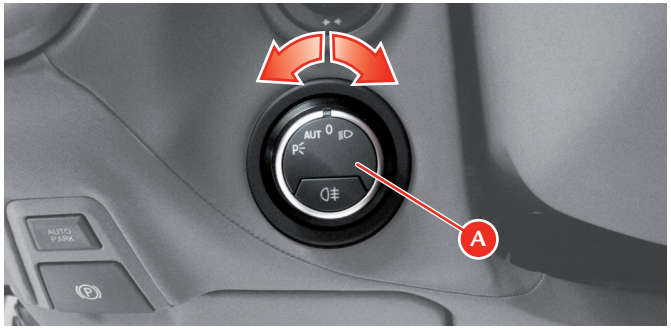
Then push lever **B** towards the dashboard or pull it back to turn off the high beams and turn on the low beams.

Flashing the headlights

The headlights can be flashed by pulling back the left-hand lever **B**.

Flashing also occurs with lights off if the ignition key is set to **II**.

The high beams are used for flashing.



Important note

Follow the Road Regulations of the country you are travelling in for using the high beams.

Parking lights

The parking lights work only with the ignition key in position **0** or with the key removed.

They are activated by turning the light switch **A** to position .

When the parking lights are on, the warning light illuminates on the instrument panel.

When the parking lights are on, press and hold one of the two turn indicator buttons **C** on the steering wheel (see page 138) for more than 0.5 seconds to turn on the single-side parking lights on the corresponding side; press the same turn indicator again for more than 0.5 seconds to go back to full parking lights.

When the partial parking lights are on (on only one side of the vehicle), the running light warning light turns off whereas the vehicle symbol indicating which parking light is on (left or right) is displayed on the left TFT display for 10 seconds.

When the light switch **A** is turned to **AUT** and the ignition key is in position **II**, the running lights, low beams and number plate lights turn on and off automatically according to the ambient light.

Important note

The high beams can only be activated manually by pushing the left-hand lever **B** towards the dashboard.

Important note

If the high beam control is activated, the high beams will turn on every time the lights are activated automatically. We recommend therefore that you turn them off every time the twilight sensor deactivates the external lights.

Warning

If there is fog during the day, the running lights and low beams will not be turned on automatically. The driver must always be ready to turn on the lights manually and also the rear fog lights, if necessary.

Important note

After automatic activation of the external lights, it will always be possible to turn on the rear fog lights manually. When the external lights are deactivated automatically, the rear fog lights are also turned off (if active) automatically. Therefore, if necessary, the driver will have to turn on the rear fog lights manually upon the next automatic activation.

Warning

The driver is always responsible for turning on the external lights, depending on the ambient light and in compliance with the regulations in force in the country of use. The automatic system for turning on and off the external lights must be considered an aid for the driver. If necessary, turn the lights on and off manually.

Twilight sensor

The twilight sensor is comprised of a global sensor which measures the ambient light upwards.

Sensor sensitivity can be set to three levels: call up the MENU screen page, select the items "Car setup" and "Light sensor" and use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to select the desired level.

In the event of sensor failure, the system switches on the low beams and running lights, regardless of the daylight conditions; a failure message will appear on the instrument panel display.

The failure indication will be displayed as long as the light switch is turned to **AUT**. If this occurs, we recommend that you deactivate the automatic system and turn on the external lights manually if necessary.

Important note

If this occurs, contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Day lights

The LEDs on the headlights serve as front turn indicators and day lights. To activate or deactivate the day running lights, call up the MENU screen page on the left TFT display, select the items "Car setup", "Day lights" and select ON to activate the function and OFF to deactivate it.

Turn indicators

Quickly press the left indicator or right indicator button **C** on the steering wheel to switch on the relevant turn indicator.

The relative warning light ⇨ or ⇦ on the instrument panel comes on.

The turn indicator goes off when the steering wheel is realigned.

Holding down one of the two **C** buttons (for more than 0.3 seconds) temporarily switches on the relevant turn indicator: it is switched off after 3 flashes ("lane change" function).

Rear fog lights

The rear fog lights are turned on only if the high beams or low beams are on when button **D** is pressed; the relevant warning light **E** on the instrument panel comes on to indicate that they have been turned on.

Important note

Use the rear fog lights only in poor visibility conditions.

Hazard warning lights

Press button **F** to turn on the hazard warning lights. All the turn indicators will start blinking intermittently; these lights will operate with the ignition key in any position.

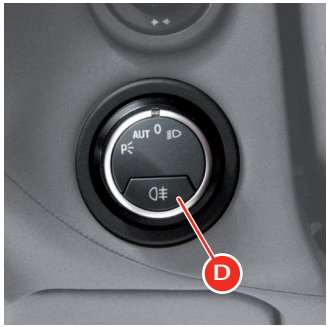
When the hazard warning lights are on, the relative warning lights on the instrument panel and the button flash.

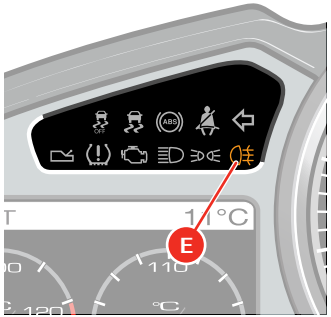
To turn them off, press the button again.

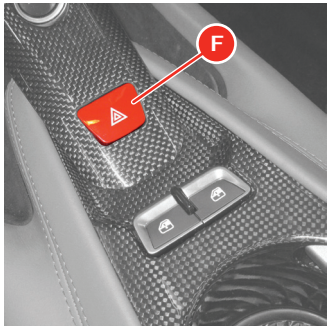
"Auto Hazard" function

The "Auto Hazard" function automatically switches on the hazard warning lights in the event of sharp braking.

To activate or deactivate the function, call up the MENU screen page, select the items "Car setup", "Auto Hazard" and select either "ON" or "OFF".







"Follow me home" function

With the "Follow me home" function, the low beams stay lit for a preset period of time once the engine has been turned off and light up the area around the vehicle to help the driver and passengers see their way in the dark.

To activate this function manually, push the high beam/flash stalk **B** (see page 138) with the ignition key turned to **0** or removed, within 3 minutes of switching off the engine. This time is reduced to 30 seconds if the driver side door is opened. Each time lever **B** is pressed, the period of time that the low beams remain on increases by 30 seconds up to a maximum of 210 seconds.

Each time lever **B** is pressed, the message "Follow me" appears on the left TFT display followed by the preset period of time that the low beams remain on.

AFS2 adaptive headlights (optional)

The AFS2 adaptive headlight system (available on request) enables synchronous movement of the left and right front beams (high and low) and has been designed to illuminate the road better and reduce areas of shadow in the vehicle's trajectory.

The headlights' swivel angle, which ranges from 8° inwards and 15° outwards, is defined by the steering angle.

The AFS2 system also uses a "Dynamic Levelling" device that directs the light beam vertically when accelerating and braking by moving the headlights up to 1.9° upwards when braking and up to 1° downwards when accelerating.

The adaptive headlight system deactivates its corrective action when driving round bends at low speed.

Dome light

When the doors are closed, the dome light **D** on the roof can be turned on or off using the switch **E**.

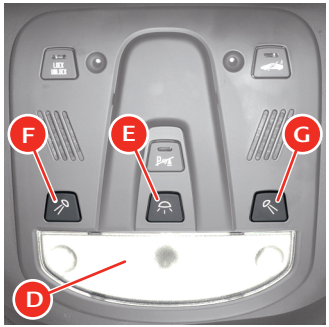
Switches **F** and **G** turn the driver-side and passenger-side spotlights on and off.

The dome light activates automatically in the following conditions:

- when a door is opened, for approx. 3 minutes
- when all the doors are closed and the key is in position **0**, for approximately 10 seconds
- when the key is removed, for approx. 10 seconds
- when the doors are unlocked, for approx. 10 seconds
- when the inertia switch is activated, for approx. 15 minutes.

The dome light deactivates automatically in the following conditions:

- after the preset activation time expires
- when the doors are closed and the key is in position **II**
- when the doors are locked
- when the inertia switch is reactivated.



Roof panel controls

Door lock/unlock

Both doors can be locked by activating/deactivating the "LOCK/UNLOCK" **H** button. For further information, see page 78.

Deactivating the anti-lift volumetric alarm

Press button **L** to deactivate the anti-lift volumetric alarm system. For further information, see page 18.

Front parking sensors

Press button **M** to activate/deactivate the front parking sensors. When the front parking sensors are activated, the light on the button comes on.

Driving the vehicle

Running-in

The latest manufacturing techniques have allowed us to achieve high precision and accuracy levels in the construction and assembly of components. Nonetheless, the vehicle movable parts undergo a settling process, basically during the first hours of operation.

Engine and transmission

Avoid exceeding 5,000 RPM for the first 1,000 km (620 mi).

After starting, do not exceed 4,000 RPM until the engine has warmed up (oil temperature: 65-70 °C / 149-158 °F).

Do not let the engine run at a constantly high speed for a prolonged time.

Warning

BEFORE YOU DRIVE

Check that the seat belts are fastened

Check that the doors are closed

Check that the seat is properly adjusted

Check rear-view mirror adjustment (central and sides).

Before a trip

Preliminary checks

Check the following at regular intervals and always before long trips:

- tyre pressure and condition
- levels of fluids and lubricants
- condition of the windscreen wiper blades
- proper functioning of the warning lights and external lights.

Important note

In any case, it is advisable to perform these checks at least every 1000 km (620 mi) and always comply with the maintenance schedule.

It is also advisable to:

- clean the glass covers of the external lights and all the glass surfaces
- properly adjust the mirrors, steering wheel, seats and seat belts.

Warning

Use unleaded fuel only!

Using leaded fuel would permanently damage the catalytic converters.

For specifications and quantities of lubricants and fluids, refer to the “Refilling” table on page 35.

System start-up

After turning the ignition key to position **II** (key-on), both TFT displays are activated on the instrument panel and system diagnosis is performed. During diagnosis, which lasts 5 seconds, a check is performed on the warning lights on the panel and the presence of any faults is checked.

If diagnosis detects any errors, they are only displayed once the 5 seconds required for the check have elapsed. The cases listed below are an exception and errors are displayed as soon as the key is turned to on, even during diagnosis:

- Low engine oil pressure (see page 110)
- Inertia switch triggered (see page 109)
- Semi-automatic gearbox safety warnings
- Deactivation of EPB warning (see page 162).

If the next scheduled maintenance deadline is approaching, each time the key is turned to on, information on scheduled maintenance is automatically displayed after diagnosis. For further information, refer to the "Maintenance Schedule" paragraph on page 234.

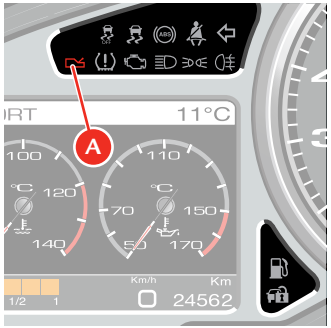
Finally, each time the key is turned to on, the message for activation of the alarm when an intrusion has been attempted (see page 19) is also displayed (after diagnosis).

Once the system check has been completed, the gearbox display is activated and the letter "**P**" (Parking) or "**N**" (Neutral) will be displayed.

Important note

BEFORE YOU DRIVE

If the warning light **A** does not turn off after diagnosis, indicating a fault in the gearbox also shown by the symbol and special message on the left TFT display (see page 114), contact the Ferrari Service Network.



Important note

The vehicle is equipped with an electro-hydraulically controlled gearbox system operated by means of paddles on the steering wheel.

The default setting for the DCT gearbox is always “Automatic” mode (see page 150).

Every time the vehicle is started, the DCT gearbox is in “Auto easy exit” mode (see page 150) unless the vehicle was in “Automatic” mode when the engine was turned off.

To exit the “Auto easy exit” mode operate the **UP** and **DOWN** paddles (while the vehicle is moving) or press the **AUTO** button on the centre console.

Important note

Immediately release the **UP** and **DOWN** paddles or button **R** after the gearbox display shows that the gear has been engaged; a prolonged manoeuvre would cause the gearbox failure warning light to turn on (see page 114) and triggering of the buzzer.

Important note

None of the gears can be engaged if the engine compartment lid is open or not properly closed. When the vehicle is stationary, with the driver-side door open or not properly closed and the brake pedal released, the system disengages the gear engaged after approximately two seconds.

Starting the engine

Before starting the engine, make sure that the alarm system and all electrical devices with high power absorption are turned off.

- Make sure that the electric parking brake is applied and that the doors are closed.
- Hold the brake pedal down when starting the engine.

Warning

Do not press the accelerator pedal.

- Turn the ignition key to position **II** and wait for the gearbox display to come on.
- Press the **ENGINE START** button (see page 132) and release it as soon as the engine starts.

Do not hold the **ENGINE START** button pressed down for a long time.

If the engine does not start, turn the key back to position **0** and wait for the gear display to go off before retrying.

Warning

Hold the brake pedal down while starting the engine.

If the engine fails to start after several attempts, check for one of the following causes:

- insufficient speed of the starter motor (flat battery)
- ignition device faulty
- electrical contacts faulty
- fuel pump fuses blown.

Warming up the engine

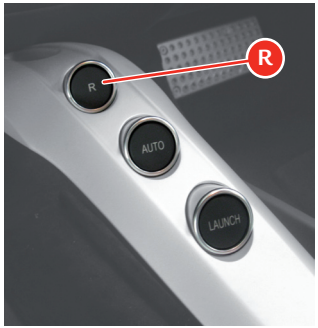
Do not run the engine at high speed until the engine oil temperature has reached at least 65-70 °C (149-158 °F), approximately.

Starting the vehicle

With the engine started, the vehicle stationary and the brake pedal pressed, pull the right-hand **UP** paddle towards the steering wheel to engage 1st gear.

Release the brake pedal and press the accelerator to start off.

With the engine running and the vehicle stationary, you can change directly from 1st or 2nd gear to "R" (reverse) by pressing **R** on the centre console and from reverse to 1st by moving the **UP** paddle.



Warning

If the **UP** and **DOWN** paddles are not working, the message "Depress brake pedal and press LAUNCH to engage gear" will appear on the left TFT display; you can therefore engage the gear by pressing the **LAUNCH** button on the centre console (see page 164) and the brake pedal.

In these cases, the "Launch Control" function is not available.

If the engaged gear was R, the **LAUNCH** button must be pressed twice to engage 1st gear.

Important note

When reverse is selected, an acoustic safety signal beeps intermittently as long as "R" is engaged.

If the system automatically selects 2nd gear when attempting to shift from "R" to 1st gear, this indicates that 1st gear has jammed. Therefore, this is not a malfunction, as it falls within the system operating logic. For the same reason, when shifting from 1st gear to "R", the system will automatically engage "N" if the gear has jammed.

During prolonged stops with the engine running, it is advisable to keep the gearshift in "N".

Important note

If you allow the vehicle to move forward in "N", when "UP" or "DOWN" is requested, a gear will be engaged that corresponds to the speed of the vehicle.

UP-shifting

Use the right-hand **UP** paddle without releasing the accelerator pedal.

An UP-shift request is not accepted when engagement of the requested gear forces the engine to underrev or if an UP-shift is already in progress because of engine overrevving.

In any event, it is advisable to:

- Shift gears without releasing the accelerator pedal if pressed.
- Wait until gearshifting has been completed before requesting the next shift, avoiding a rapid sequence of multiple requests.

"UP" for overrevving

The system "automatically" engages a higher gear if the accelerator pedal is pressed and the engine approaches the "runaway speed rate" (overrevving).

Important note

This will not occur when the system is in "RACE", "CT OFF" and "ESC OFF" driving modes.

DOWN-shifting

Use the left-hand **DOWN** paddle without releasing the accelerator pedal.

A DOWN-shift request is not accepted if engagement of the requested gear forces the engine beyond a certain RPM, depending on the gear requested, or if a DOWN-shift is already in progress because of engine underrevving.

In any event, it is advisable to:

- Shift gears without releasing the accelerator pedal if pressed.
- If DOWN-shifting is requested to start overtaking which requires quick acceleration, press the accelerator pedal just before using the paddle.
- Wait until gearshifting has been completed before requesting the next shift, avoiding a rapid sequence of multiple requests.

DOWN-shifting due to underrevving

- The system shifts down "automatically" if the engine goes below a minimum number of revs (1250 RPM).
- The DOWN-shift request from the paddle is ignored if gearshifting is already in progress due to engine underrevving.

Sequential downshifting

During deceleration, with the brake pedal pressed and the ABS system disabled, sequential downshifting can be performed by holding the left-hand "**DOWN**" paddle down.

The sequential gearshifting request is accepted until the second gear is engaged.

This system is only activated when the "Manettino" is set to RACE, CT OFF or ESC OFF.

"N" (Neutral) request

With the engine running, pull both **UP** and **DOWN** paddles towards the steering wheel at the same time without pressing the brake pedal to request neutral "N".

If necessary, "N" can be requested at any speed. Subsequently, if an "UP" or "DOWN"- shift is requested, the system will engage the gear most suited to the speed of the vehicle.

Stopping the vehicle

When the vehicle stops, the system automatically engages 1st gear unless Neutral has already been requested.

When the vehicle is stationary and the engine is running, hold the brake pedal down until ready to move off again.

Switching off the engine

The engine can be switched off with the gearbox either in "N" or with a gear engaged.

After turning the ignition key from position **II** to position **0**, the gearbox display will remain on for a few more seconds to display the gear engaged. If the gearbox is in "N" a buzzer will sound. Before switching off, the letter "P" is displayed on the gearbox display to inform the driver that the Park Lock has been activated.

Warning

Never leave the vehicle with the gearbox in "N". Always make sure that the letter "P" (Parking) appears on the gearbox display.

Warning

Never leave the vehicle with the engine running.

Important note

If the vehicle is not in Parking mode (the letter "P" must be displayed on the gearbox display), the key cannot be removed.

For information on the Park Lock, see page 164.

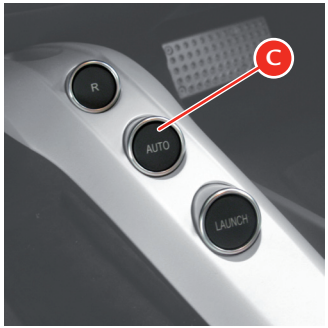
"Automatic gearbox" mode

The "Automatic gearbox" mode is enabled/disabled by pressing the **AUTO** C button on the centre console. When the "Automatic" mode is enabled, the word "auto" appears on the gearbox display. To exit the "Automatic" mode, you must press the **AUTO** button until the word "auto" on the gearbox display disappears.

When the "Automatic Gearbox" mode is enabled, the system will automatically UP-shift and DOWN-shift according to vehicle speed, engine revs and the torque/power request of the driver.

When you are in "Automatic" mode, you can however manually shift gears using the **UP** and **DOWN** paddles. The system remains in "Automatic" mode: this is indicated by the word "auto" that remains on the gearbox display in flashing mode when the paddles are used.

When the vehicle is stationary, a "N", 1st gear or "R"request will not result in a change from "Automatic" to "Manual".



"Auto easy exit" mode

Every time the vehicle is started, the gearbox starts in "Auto easy exit" mode unless it was in "Automatic" mode when the engine was turned off. In this case, it remains in "Automatic" mode the next time the engine is started.

Activation is confirmed by the message "auto" and a downward arrow in the gearbox display.

In this mode, the system will automatically UP-shift and DOWN-shift according to vehicle speed, engine revs and the torque/power request of the driver.

To exit the "Auto easy exit" mode and go to "Manual" mode, operate the **UP** or **DOWN** paddle (while the vehicle is moving) or press the **AUTO** button on the centre console.

If the "Automatic" gearbox mode is then requested by pressing the **AUTO** button, the system will apply all the characteristics of the "Automatic" gearbox mode.

Push start

Warning

Push starting is not allowed.

Safe driving

For safe driving, it is essential that the driver be aware of the best driving techniques suited to various circumstances. Always try to prevent dangerous situations by driving with caution.

Before you drive

- Adjust the position of the seat, steering wheel and rear-view mirrors, in order to obtain the best driving position.
- Adjust the backrest so that your chest is upright and your head is as close to the headrest as possible.
- Ensure that nothing (e.g. mat covers, etc.) is blocking the pedals.
- Check that the lights and headlights are working properly.
- Ensure that any child restraint systems (e.g. child seats, cradles etc.) are properly fixed on the passenger seat.
- Your reflexes are quicker if you eat lightly before driving: avoid heavy meals before a trip.
- Do not drink alcoholic drinks before and during the journey.

At regular intervals, check the following:

- Tyre pressure and condition.
- Engine oil level
- Engine coolant level and system condition
- Brake fluid level
- Steering fluid level
- Windscreen washer fluid level.

While travelling

- Caution is the number one rule for safe driving, which also means you should take other people's behaviour into consideration.
- Follow the Road Regulations in force in the country you are driving in and always respect the speed limit.
- Always make sure that the driver and passengers have their seat belts fastened and that all children are travelling in suitable child seats.
- Good personal physical conditions ensure you can drive long distances safely.

Warning ⚠

Driving under the influence of drugs, some medicines and alcohol is dangerous to yourself and others as well as contravening road regulations and legal norms.

Travelling without your seat belt fastened increases the risk of serious injury and death in the event of a collision. Always fasten seat belts and use child seats, if present.

Do not travel with objects lying on the floor, especially in front of the driver's seat: in the event of braking, these could slide under the pedals, making it impossible to brake or accelerate.

Additionally, ensure that any loose floor mats sit correctly.

Water, ice and salt spread on icy roads may deposit on the brake discs and reduce the efficiency of the initial braking.

- Make regular stops to loosen up your limbs and refresh yourself, and avoid driving for hours on end.
- Keep a constant air circulation in the passenger compartment.
- Never coast downhill with the engine off: in these conditions the engine brake, servo brake and power steering are inefficient, braking requires greater pressure on the pedal and steering will be harder.

Driving at night

When you are travelling at night, follow these fundamental rules:

- Reduce speed, particularly on dark roads.
- Driving conditions are more demanding at night, so take particular care.
- If you start feeling tired or sleepy, stop immediately: to continue driving would be a risk for yourself and for others. Continue only after you have had a rest.
- At night, it is difficult to judge the speed of vehicles in front of you as you can only see their taillights: keep at a greater safety distance than you would during the day.
- Use the high beams only outside of urban areas and when you are sure that they will not disturb other drivers.
- Turn off the high beams when you see oncoming vehicles and use the low beams.
- Keep the lights and headlights clean.
- Watch out for animals crossing the road when travelling outside urban areas.

Driving in the rain

Rain and wet roads can cause hazardous situations.

All manoeuvres are more difficult on a wet road since tyres have significantly less grip on the road. This means that the braking distances increase considerably and road-holding decreases.

Here is some advice for driving in the rain:

- Keep a greater safety distance between yourself and the other vehicles and reduce your speed.
- When it is raining very hard, visibility is also reduced. In these cases, to make yourself more visible to others, turn on the low beams even during the day.
- Drive through puddles at low speed to avoid losing control of the vehicle (“aquaplaning”): if this occurs, grip the steering wheel firmly.

Warning 

If the road is wet, considerably reduce your speed to avoid “aquaplaning” (when the tyre no longer touches the road surface because the side channels of the tyre tread are not capable of removing all the channelled water due to their particular shape or insufficient depth and a layer of water is placed between the road surface and the tyre. The fluid pressure generated is so high that it supports the vehicle's weight making it virtually impossible for the driver to control the vehicle).

- Use the ventilation system to demist the windscreen (see page 185) and avoid visibility problems.
- Periodically check the condition of the windscreen wiper blades.

Driving in fog

Whenever possible, avoid travelling if there is thick fog. If you have to drive in misty conditions, or if there is thick fog or fog banks, follow these rules:

- Keep a moderate speed.
- Turn on the low beams, also during the day, and use the rear fog light. Avoid using the high beams.

Warning ⚠

On stretches where visibility is good, turn off the rear fog light, it may be annoying for the occupants of the vehicles behind you.

- Remember that fog makes the road damp and therefore all manoeuvres are more difficult and braking distances are longer.
- Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- As far as possible, avoid suddenly changing speed and direction.
- As far as possible, avoid overtaking.
- In the event of an emergency stop, (e.g. failures, inability to proceed due to poor visibility conditions, etc.) try to free the main driving lane. Then turn on the hazard warning lights and, if possible, the low beams. On approaching another vehicle, sound the horn rhythmically.

Driving on mountain roads

Below is some advice for driving on steep roads:

- To prevent the brakes from overheating when driving downhill, use the engine to brake by engaging a lower gear.
- Never coast downhill or drive downhill with the engine off or in neutral, nor with the ignition key removed from the steering column.
- Drive at a moderate speeds and do not “cut” corners.
- Remember that overtaking uphill is slower and requires a longer free stretch of road. If you are overtaken when driving uphill, ensure that the other vehicle can pass easily.

Driving on snowy or icy roads

Below is some advice for driving in these conditions:

- Keep a very moderate speed.
- Keep a safe distance from the vehicles in front of you.
- Fit snow tyres approved for the vehicle.
- Given the poor grip, use the engine brake as much as possible and avoid sudden braking.
- Avoid sudden acceleration and sharp changes in direction.
- During the winter season, even apparently dry roads can have icy sections.

Therefore, be careful when driving along stretches of road in the shade as there may be icy patches.

Driving with the "ABS" braking system

The ABS system assists the driver as follows:

- It prevents the wheels from locking and skidding during emergency braking, particularly in low-grip conditions.
- It allows braking and changing direction at the same time. This feature is affected by the physical limits and lateral grip of the tyres.
- When the ABS is activated, you will feel a slight pulsing of the brake pedal during emergency braking or in low-grip conditions. DO NOT release the pedal but continue to push it to give continuity to the braking action.
- The ABS prevents the wheels from locking, but it does not increase the physical limits of grip between the tyres and the road: keep a safe distance from the vehicles ahead and reduce speed before curves.

Power steering system

The power steering system uses the power produced by the engine to help the driver steer more precisely while exerting less force on the steering wheel.

Important note

Remember that power steering does not work when the engine is switched off and more force is therefore needed when steering.

Warning

Do not keep the steering wheel fully turned (locked position) to the right or the left for more than 15 seconds when the engine is running. This may damage the power steering system.

Important note

In the event of a power steering system malfunction, as indicated by the specific symbol on the left hand TFT display (see page 111), contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Suspension damping control

This vehicle uses latest generation MagneRide™ magnetorheological suspension, a system developed by Delphi and perfected by Ferrari for continuous automatic damping control.

By processing data received from the vehicle dynamics sensors and sensors that detect bodyshell movements, the ECU interprets the driving conditions and the road surface and immediately adjusts suspension response by varying the control current of each shock absorber.

These sensors allow the ECU to calculate the vehicle speed, vertical and lateral acceleration, steering angle and instantaneous pressure in the braking system, and hence to control suspension damping.

This system not only ensures an optimal compromise between racing-style performance (handling) and comfort, but is capable of emphasising either aspect by using the different adjustments available controlled by the "Manettino" driving mode control switch. Three different setting levels are available on this vehicle.

Level 1 (COMFORT)

Slightly more flexible setting, optimised to better absorb road unevenness and provide a better grip on wet road surfaces (Manettino set to WET).

Level 2 (SPORT)

Slightly more rigid adjustment optimised for sports-style driving and for high speed (with medium-high grip), without significantly affecting comfort (Manettino set to SPORT).

Level 3 (RACE)

Even more rigid setting optimised for use on the race track (Manettino set to RACE, CT OFF, ESC OFF).

Driving using the driving mode control switch ("Manettino")

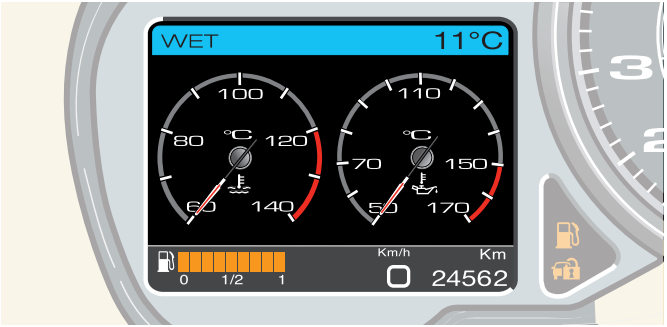
The driving mode control switch on the steering wheel allows the driver to use the vehicle potential in a fast and intuitive way.

There are five modes available, which correspond to the grip level (from low to high) and consequently to the level of driving assistance required (from high to none).

WET mode

"WET" mode ensures stability on dry as well as on wet roads. It is therefore recommended for low grip conditions (e.g. rain) and on slippery or extremely uneven roads, but also to enhance comfort during city driving. Suspension damping is optimised to provide the best possible absorption (Level 1) and the ESC system is at its maximum level; the standard Bosch ASR system is activated instead of the F1-Trac function.

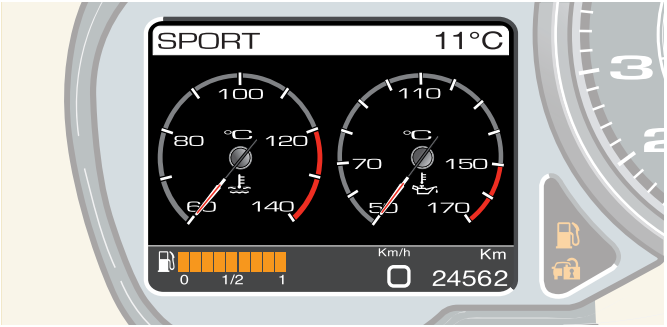
If "WET" mode is selected, it is indicated on the left TFT display as shown below:



SPORT mode

The "SPORT" mode is the best setting for daily road use. This mode is designed to ensure stability only in medium-high grip conditions. Suspension damping shifts to Level 2 and gearshifting is more racy. The ESC system also switches to a different level offering you greater driving freedom.

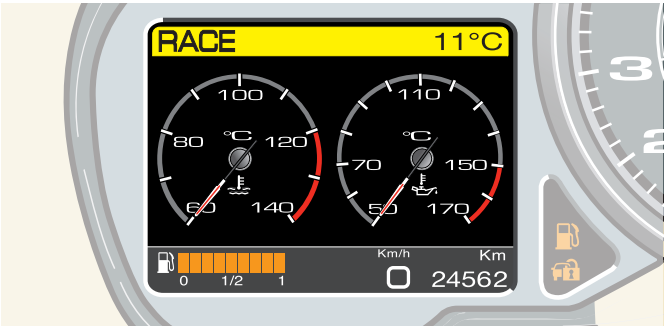
If "SPORT" mode is selected, it is indicated on the left TFT display as shown below:



RACE mode

The RACE mode should be used on the race track. Gearshifting favours the racing style of the vehicle whereas the ESC system shifts to Level 3 (engine power reductions are minimal) and the suspension becomes even stiffer (Level 3). The performance ABS shifts to "Sport" level. This mode is designed to ensure stability on the race track in high grip conditions.

If "RACE" mode is selected, it is indicated on the left TFT display as shown below:



Warning

Use of the vehicle on race tracks: after each start, cover the first straight stretch of the track (at least 500 meters / 0.3 mi) at a constant speed so that the traction control system and the ABS can calculate exactly how much grip is available and the diameter of the tyres (the calculation is reset every time the engine stops).

Failure to observe this rule may lead to reduced system performance.

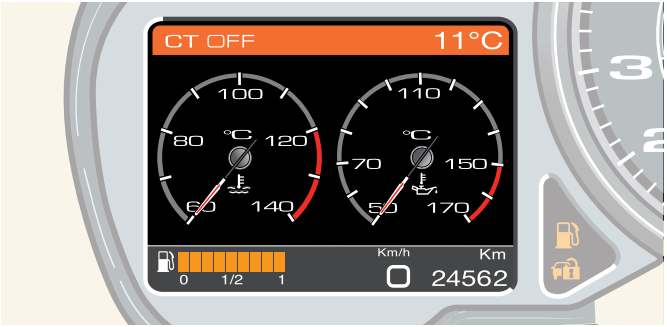
The vehicle, which has been designed and produced for road use, should only be used occasionally on race tracks.

CT OFF mode

In “CT OFF” mode the F1-Trac traction control is disabled. This mode further enhances the already racing -style behaviour of the vehicle: traction control is disabled while stability control remains active when a certain level of sideslip is exceeded. The gearshift mode, suspension damping and the performance ABS setting are the same as the previous position. The electronic differential has a specific setting developed to emphasise the dynamic qualities of the vehicle. Stability is not ensured.

This mode is used on the race track in high grip conditions.

If “CT OFF” mode is selected, this is indicated on the left TFT display as shown below:



ESC OFF mode

In “ESC OFF” mode the ESC system is disabled. No electronic systems other than the E-Diff control vehicle stability and the driver is allowed complete freedom and control of the vehicle for track use. This mode is used on the race track in high grip conditions. The gearshift mode, suspension damping and the performance ABS setting are the same as the “RACE” and “CT OFF” modes.

Warning

The vehicle, which has been designed and produced for road use, should only be used occasionally on race tracks.

Warning

In low- to medium-grip conditions (e.g. wet, icy, sandy roads), activate the **WET** driving mode and do not deactivate the **ESC**.

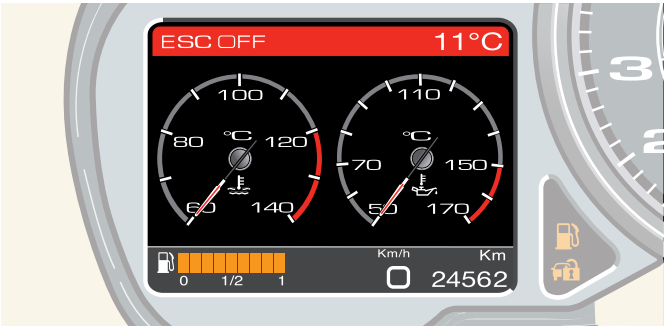
Important note

When “ESC OFF” mode is selected, the Manettino lever automatically goes back to “CT OFF” mode: this occurs because each time the engine is started, the ESC system is reactivated.

Important note

When the brake pedal is pressed, traction control is activated via the VDC system (vehicle dynamics control via the braking system).

If ESC OFF mode is selected, this is indicated on the left TFT display as shown below:



Suspension damping delink button

The driver may decide to separate the suspension setting from the logic of the "Manettino" driving mode control switch using the special button **A** on the steering wheel.

By pressing button **A**, irrespective of the position of the Manettino, the suspension setting shifts to Level 1 (COMFORT).

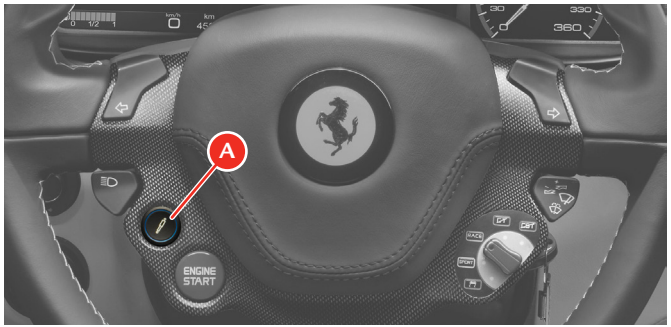
Position of Manettino	Suspension setting	Button **A** pressed
WET	COMFORT	remains COMFORT
SPORT	SPORT	shifts to COMFORT
RACE	RACE	shifts to COMFORT
CT OFF	RACE	shifts to COMFORT
ESC OFF	RACE	shifts to COMFORT

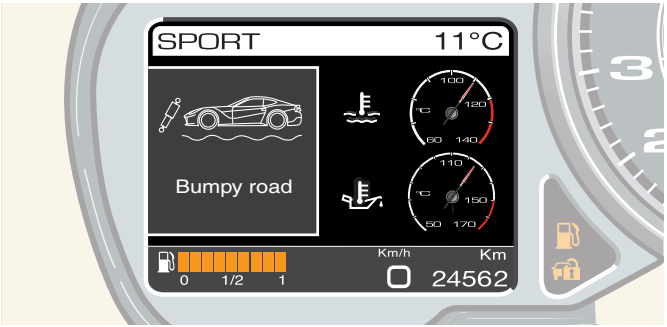
If button **A** has been pressed and subsequently the position of the Manettino is changed, the suspension setting follows the operating logic dictated by the Manettino.

Important note

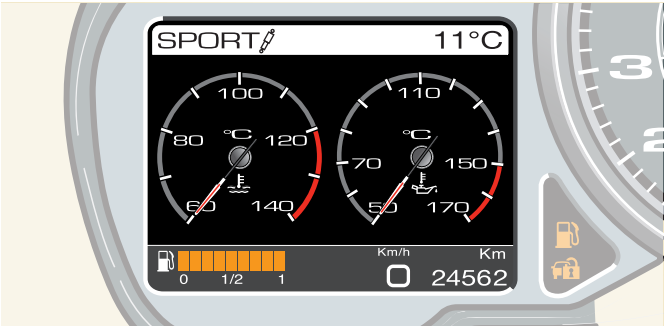
Upon turning off and restarting the vehicle, the suspension setting depends on the position of the Manettino.

When the Manettino is set to SPORT, RACE, CT OFF or ESC OFF, shifting to the COMFORT suspension setting by pressing button **A** is indicated by displaying the special symbol and "Bumpy road" message on the left TFT display for 5 seconds.





After 5 seconds, next to the Manettino status in the top of the display, the suspension symbol continues to be displayed as shown in the photo below (example shows Manettino in “SPORT” mode).



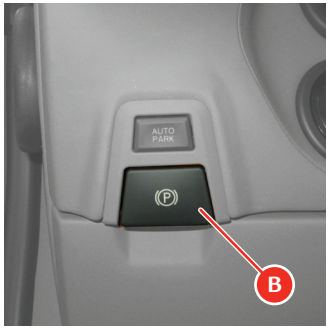
EPB - Electric parking brake

On this vehicle the parking brake is actuated by an electric motor.

The parking brake can be applied and released by pulling a special lever **B** on the dashboard to the left of the steering wheel. With the ignition key turned to **II**, the relative indicator on the instrument panel (see page 114) lights up to indicate when the parking brake is engaged.

Pull the lever **B** while holding the brake pedal depressed to release the parking brake. If the ignition key is turned to **II**, the indicator extinguishes once the parking brake is completely released.

The electric parking brake can be used as an emergency brake when the vehicle is in motion. If this is the case, the system acts on all four wheels until button **B** is released by communicating with the ESP system which prevents locking.



Warning

Always apply the parking brake when the vehicle is parked.

The vehicle should be blocked. If this is not the case, please contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Drive Away function

The electric parking brake (EPB) has a "Drive Away" function: when a gear is engaged and the driver presses the accelerator pedal with the engine running and seat belt fastened, the system recognises the driver's intention to drive off and automatically deactivates the parking brake.

EPB deactivation warning

If you try to deactivate the electric parking brake by moving lever **B** without depressing the brake pedal, the message "Depress brake pedal and deactivate EPB", is immediately displayed on the left TFT display (even during system diagnosis, see page 145) accompanied by an acoustic signal.

Autopark function

The EPB Autopark function automatically activates the electric parking brake when the engine is switched off. At each Key-on, the Autopark function is always active by default: this means that the driver does not need to apply the parking brake when the engine is switched off.

However, the function can be temporarily deactivated before switching off the engine by pressing the **AUTO PARK** **C** button: the message "PARK OFF" is displayed on the left TFT display for 5 seconds. In this case, after the engine is switched off, the parking brake must be engaged manually by pulling the lever **B**. To re-enable automatic EPB engagement at the next key-off, press the button **C** again; the message "PARK ON" is displayed on the left TFT display for 5 seconds.

"Automatic Vehicle Holding" AVH function

The electric parking brake provides optimised release when the vehicle starts up due to its Automatic Vehicle Holding function: once the engine has started, the system keeps the vehicle braked through intervention of the braking system rather than through the parking brake shoes.

Park Lock

The Park Lock is a locking device built into the gearbox.

This device is used to prevent the vehicle from moving when the multi-disc clutches are open, i.e., with the engine off and/or without the hydraulic pressure required for gearbox operating.

The device operates automatically every time the key is turned to off: if a gear is engaged when the key is turned to off, the Park Lock is immediately activated. If the gearbox is in "**N**" (neutral), the Park Lock starts operating after a minimum preset time (needed for the Carwash procedure, see next paragraph). To inform the driver that the Park Lock has been engaged, the letter "**P**" is displayed on the gearbox display.

The Park Lock is deactivated when the engine is running, the first gear or "**R**" is requested (with the brake pedal pressed) and the engine compartment lid has been closed correctly.

Carwash procedure

The Park lock device can be electrically disabled on a temporary basis when the engine is switched off by performing the Carwash procedure.

This procedure is necessary when the vehicle has to be moved with the engine off and when washing the vehicle.

Warning ⚠

When the Park Lock device is electronically deactivated (Carwash procedure), the vehicle may move.

The vehicle is only kept stationary by the parking brake which must be applied.

To perform the Carwash procedure, do the following:

- with the engine running, select the first gear;
- select neutral "N";
- switch off the engine;
- turn the key to position **II** (key-on) within 3 seconds of switching off.

The message "Carwash mode activation" will appear on the left TFT display.

Launch Control

"Launch Control" mode is a performance start function. Activating this function optimises vehicle acceleration from a standing start.

The device, which is not available when the Manettino is set to the "WET" driving mode, transfers the necessary torque to the ground and avoids skidding of the wheels during acceleration.

To start the vehicle in "Launch Control" mode, do the following:

- the vehicle must be stationary
- the gearbox must be in "Manual" mode
- hold the brake pedal down and select first gear
- press the **LAUNCH** button **L** on the central console: an acoustic signal informs the driver that the device has been switched on and the word "launch" appears on the gearbox display
- press the accelerator pedal and release the brake pedal.

Warning

Only use the "Launch Control" function in an appropriate context.

Important note

The "Launch Control" function is not available in presence of:

- a sloping road surface, even slight
- high clutch temperatures.

Stop&Start system (optional)

On vehicles with optional HELE (High Emotion Low Emissions) technology, there is a Stop&Start system, which automatically stops the engine when the vehicle is stationary and restarts it, again automatically, when the driver wants to set off again.

The aim of the Stop&Start function is to increase vehicle efficiency by reducing CO_2 emissions especially when driving around town.

Automatic stopping and restarting of the engine is controlled by sensors and control strategies which, while reducing the impact on vehicle flexibility and comfort to a minimum, guarantee full operating of the safety systems and all the on-board systems even when the engine is switched off, without affecting climate comfort.

Warning

Never leave the vehicle without turning the ignition key to position **0**.

Always remember to remove the key from the ignition when you get out of the vehicle!

Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Warning

Make sure that the engine is switched off with the ignition key in position **0** before refuelling.

Warning

Always make sure that the Stop&Start system has been deactivated before carrying out any repair and/or maintenance work as indicated on the special labels in the engine compartment and underneath the vehicle.

Failure to comply with the above may pose a risk of serious injury to people working on the vehicle.

Warning

The driver is personally responsible for leaving the key in the ignition in position **II** when getting out of the vehicle: the driver must always turn the ignition key to position **0** before getting out of the vehicle.

Warning

Leaving the vehicle with the ignition key in position **II** puts those who are in the vicinity of the vehicle at serious risk if the engine starts unexpectedly.

Warning

Always turn the ignition key to position **0** before changing the tyres.

How the system works

If activated, the Stop&Start system decides when to switch off the engine and when to restart it according to the driving conditions, the climate comfort on board and the operating status of the vehicle. The system logic does not require drivers to make any change in the way they drive the vehicle.

Manual activation and deactivation button

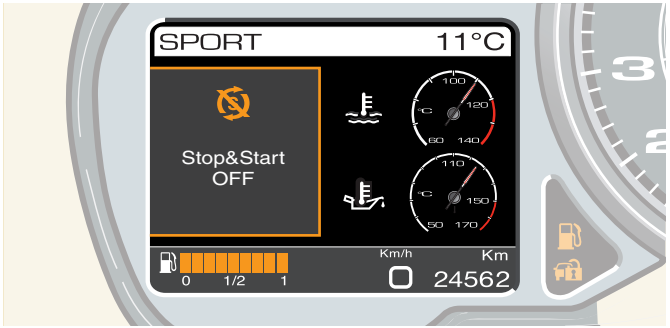
The driver can activate/deactivate the Stop&Start system at any time by pressing button **A** on the roof panel.

If the system is activated, pressing button **A** will deactivate it: the message "Stop&Start OFF" appears for 5 seconds on the left TFT display accompanied by a special symbol.

Once the system has been deactivated, pressing button **A** again reactivates the system: the message "Stop&Start ON" appears for 5 seconds on the left TFT display accompanied by a special symbol.

If the Stop&Start system is activated, the LED on button **A** comes on whereas if the system is deactivated, the LED goes off.

Deactivation of the system by pressing button **A** while in a stopped vehicle condition (when the engine has been automatically switched off by the Stop&Start function) automatically restarts the engine.



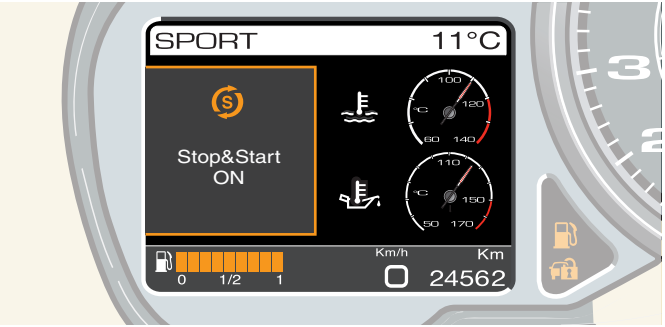
Important note

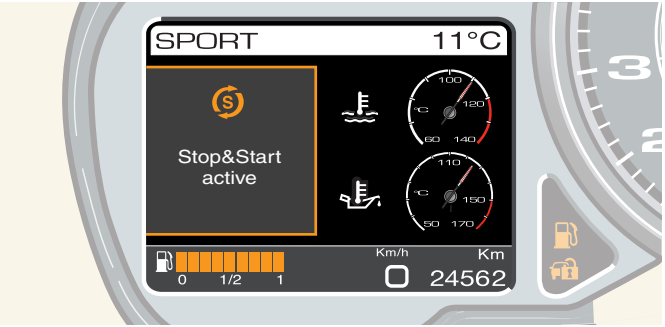
Each time the ignition key is turned to position **II** (Key-on), the Stop&Start system remains in the same state it was in when the switch was turned to position **0** (Key-off). If the function was activated at Key-off, it remains activated at the next Key-on and the LED on button A will flash for a few seconds.

Automatic engine stop mode

The engine stops automatically when the vehicle is stationary and the brake pedal is pressed and restarts when the brake pedal is released.

The left TFT display informs the driver that the Stop&Start system has been activated by displaying the message “Stop&Start active” accompanied by a special symbol. The message is displayed as long as the vehicle remains in a stop state. To interrupt the display cycle and reduce the message to an icon, press the **OK** button with “ESCAPE” function.





Conditions required to activate automatic engine stop

To activate the automatic engine stop while driving:

- **the Stop&Start system must be activated by pressing the button on the roof panel (LED on);**
- **the driver's seat belt must be fastened.**

For safety reasons and to guarantee driving comfort and correct operating of the entire vehicle, automatic engine switching-off is deactivated when:

- the accelerator pedal is depressed;
- a potentially dangerous situation is identified (steep road, vehicle stationary with wheels turned, i.e. when turning at a crossroads or on a roundabout);
- the system recognises vehicle motion in slow traffic or a parking manoeuvre (checking reverse gear engagement, time elapsed since last stop, driving speed);
- maximum air conditioning and heating system performance is requested ("low", "max. defrost" or "rear screen demisting");
- external temperatures are very low or very high;
- the gearbox is in the "**N**" position;
- the "LIFT" system has been activated;
- the DCT gearbox Park Lock has been manually released;
- a failure that interferes with proper system operation.

The system also constantly monitors some of the vehicle operating parameters (battery charge level, engine coolant temperature, catalytic converter temperature, clutch oil temperature, vacuum level in brake servo, climate comfort in passenger compartment) so that engine switching off can be deactivated in certain conditions to guarantee safety and vehicle operating and minimise the impact on on-board climate comfort.

Important note

After the first cold start, the Stop&Start system may take a few minutes before it is ready. This time period allows some of the engine parameters (catalytic converter temperature, for example) to reach the values required to reduce emissions.

Important note

If the engine continues to run when the vehicle is stationary and the brake pedal is pressed, even if the Stop&Start system appears to be activated, it means that the system has disabled automatic switching off of the engine. When this happens, no specific signal is displayed on the instrument panel: this is to be considered normal.

Information on automatic restarting of engine

With the Stop&Start system activated in a stopped vehicle condition, the driver can restart the engine by:

- releasing the brake pedal
- **UP**-shifting
- engaging reverse gear
- pressing the accelerator pedal.

Warning

If the engine is switched off accidentally and not by the Stop&Start system, it must be restarted manually by the driver by pressing the **ENGINE START** button and reengaging the gear using the shift paddles located behind the steering wheel. This condition is indicated on the left TFT display by the message "Press ENGINE START button to restart", accompanied by an acoustic signal.

For safety reasons and to guarantee comfort when the vehicle is stationary and correct operating of the entire vehicle, the Stop&Start system also automatically restarts the engine when:

- the **ENGINE START** button on the steering wheel has been pressed
- the function has been deactivated by pressing the button located on the roof panel
- the driver's seat belt has been unfastened
- the driver-side door has been opened
- the front "LIFT" system has been activated
- rear screen demisting has been requested or the air conditioning and heating system set to "low" or "max. defrost".

The system also constantly monitors some of the vehicle operating parameters (battery charge level, engine coolant temperature, catalytic converter temperature, clutch oil temperature, vacuum level in brake servo, climate comfort in passenger compartment, vehicle speed) so that the engine can be automatically started in certain conditions to guarantee safety and vehicle operating and minimise the impact on on-board climate comfort.

Permanent deactivation of automatic restarting and manual start procedures

After automatically switching off the engine using the Stop&Start system, automatic restarting requested by the driver may not always be possible: this means that the vehicle systems have permanently deactivated automatic restarting.

If this occurs, the vehicle must be restarted manually: this condition is indicated on the TFT display by the message "Press ENGINE START button to restart", accompanied by an acoustic signal.

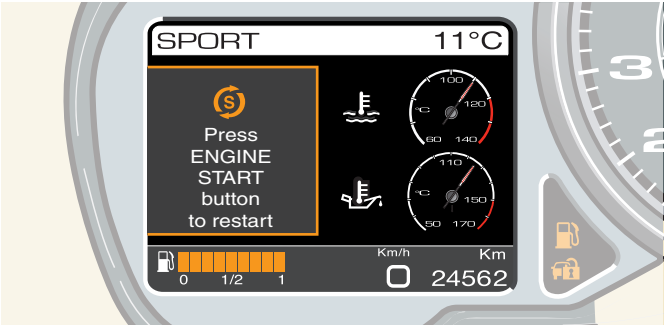
Warning ⚠

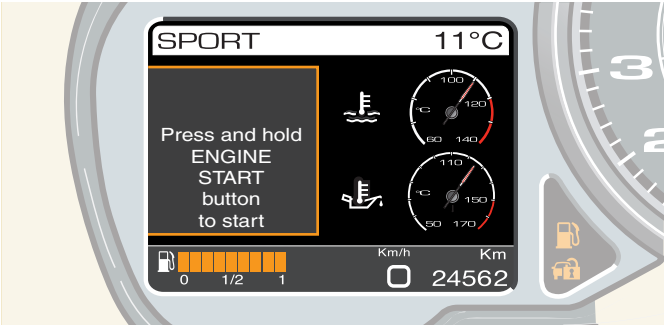
If automatic restarting is permanently disabled, the vehicle behaves in the same way as a vehicle with no Stop&Start system: to restart, the driver must perform a manual start by pressing the **ENGINE START** button and using the shift paddles located behind the steering wheel.

Permanent deactivation of automatic restarting occurs when:

- the engine compartment lid is open;
- automatic engine restarting has not been successful;
- a failure has been detected that may interfere with operating of the Stop&Start system.

At times, depending on the seriousness of the failure, the **ENGINE START** button may have to be held down for a few seconds to restart the engine: this condition is indicated on the left TFT display by the message "Press and hold ENGINE START button to start".





System failure

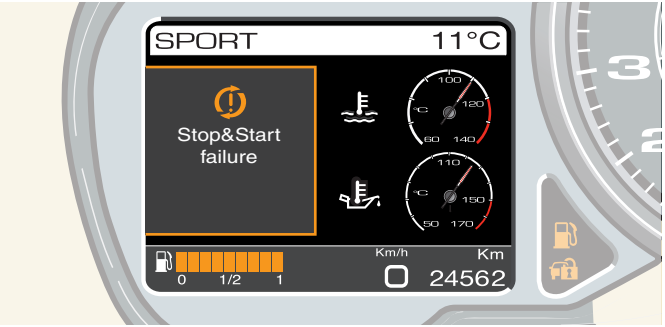
If malfunctioning, the Stop&Start system is disabled. The driver is informed of the failure by a special symbol that appears on the left TFT display for 20 seconds accompanied by an acoustic signal and the following message which corresponds to two different alarm levels:

- "Stop&Start failure" (orange symbol)
- "Stop&Start failure. Go to dealer" (red symbol).

Important note

Contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately.

When the display cycle ends (20 seconds), or the **OK** button with "ESCAPE" function is pressed, the message disappears and the symbol is reduced to an icon.



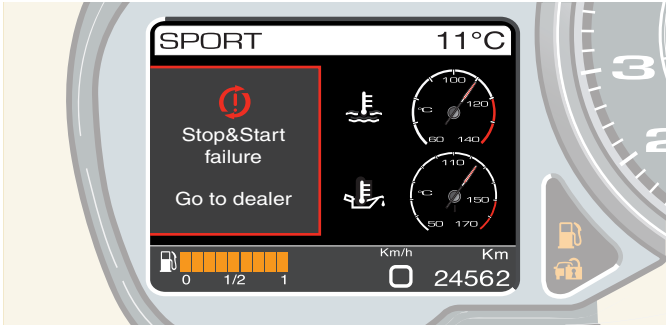
Precautions to be taken during maintenance work

Always turn the ignition key to position **0** before carrying out any repair and/or maintenance work on the vehicle. If work has to be carried out on the vehicle with the ignition key in position **II**, check that the Stop&Start has been deactivated by performing the following procedure before doing any repair and/or maintenance work:

if the ignition key is in position **II**, turn to position **0** then turn back to **II** and press the relative Stop&Start system activation/deactivation button on the roof panel (see page 167). If the message "Stop&Start ON" appears on the left TFT display when the button is pressed, press the button again. Check that the message "Stop&Start OFF" appears on the left TFT display for 5 seconds. The button LED must be off.

Warning

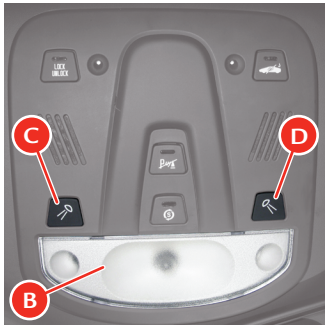
NEVER work on the vehicle if the message "Stop&Start active" appears on the left TFT display.



Dome light controls (HELE system only)

On vehicles with the optional HELE system, the central dome light **B** can be switched on or off by holding button **C** or **D** down (for more than 0.8 seconds).

The driver-side spotlight and the passenger-side spotlight can be switched on and off by pressing and quickly releasing buttons **C** and **D** respectively.



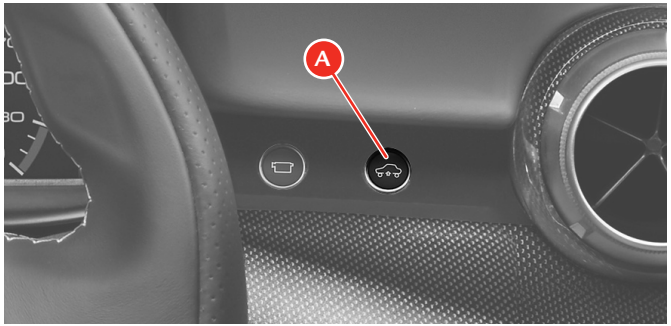
Front “LIFT” system (optional)

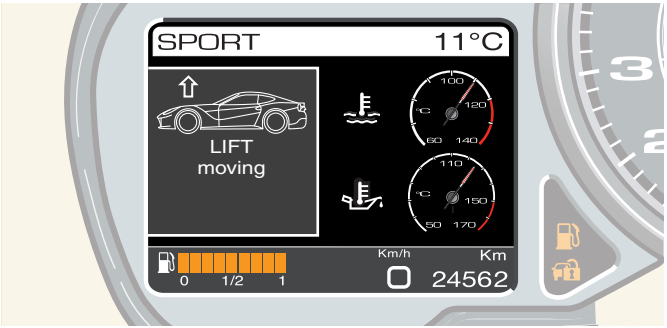
On request, the vehicle can be fitted with a front suspension “LIFT” system: this device acts on the front suspension and raises the front of the car by approximately 40 mm (1.5 in.) to make access to garages or steep ramps easier and avoid damaging the car.

The system can be activated when the engine is running at a speed of below 40 km/h (25 mph) by pressing button **A** on the centre console. At speeds of over 40 km/h (25 mph), the system is deactivated whereas if it is already activated, it is automatically deactivated when exceeding 40 km/h.

The specific warning lamp (see page 113) flashes continuously for the duration of the entire Front Lift system operating cycle, while the vehicle symbol with an arrow pointing upwards and the message “Front Lift moving” are shown on the left TFT display. When the system has been activated (front of the vehicle raised), an acoustic signal is emitted and the message “Front Lift ON” appears for 5 seconds whereas the warning light on the panel stays on in fixed mode until the system is deactivated.

To deactivate the system, press button **A** again: at the start of the deactivation cycle, the warning light on the panel starts to flash again whereas the vehicle symbol with an arrow pointing downwards and the message “Front Lift moving” appears on the left TFT display. The message remains until the system has been completely deactivated.



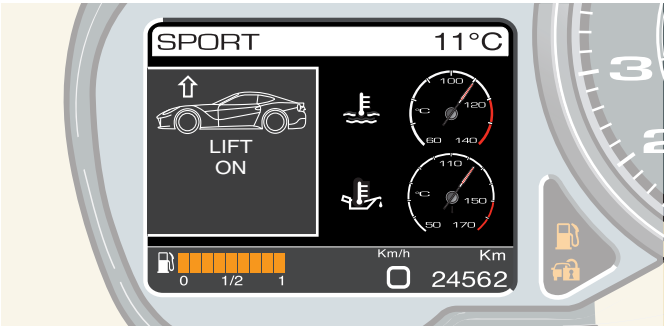


If the engine is turned off with the front suspension lift activated, the following message appears on the left TFT display at key-off: "LIFT ON. Set LIFT to OFF". Turn the key back to position II (key-on) and press button **A** to lower the vehicle. If it is not manually deactivated by pressing the button, within 15 seconds of turning off the engine, the system is automatically deactivated.

Warning

The system has not been designed to remain activated when the engine is turned off and the vehicle is stationary. If the engine is turned off with the front lift activated, the vehicle is automatically lowered after 15 seconds.

Do not use the front suspension lift to park the vehicle on obstacles (e.g. pavements); these obstacles may come into contact with the front of the vehicle and damage it once the system has been deactivated.



In the event of engine failure, the "LIFT" system can however be activated by pressing button **A** for 10 seconds. In this way, the vehicle front can be lifted even in emergencies when the engine is turned off (for example, to load it onto the ramp of a breakdown vehicle).

Important note

The front suspension lift should only be used for the purposes described above and not to drive over speed control systems (e.g. traffic calmers) more quickly.

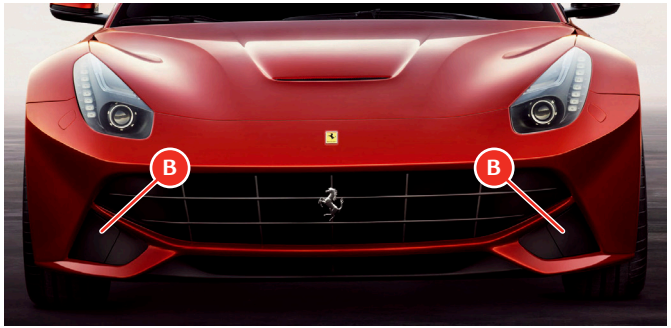
CCM active brake cooling system

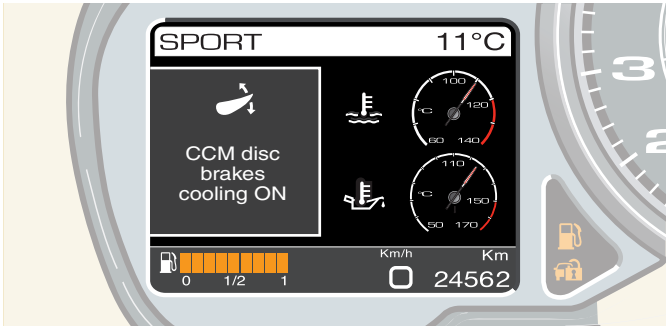
The vehicle has an “Active Brake Cooling” system, which opens the two front CCM **B** brake air inlets in certain conditions.

This enables a bumper design with clean lines, and improved side flows and greater aerodynamic resistance.

When the system is enabled, i.e. when the two front air inlets are open, the message “CCM disc brakes cooling ON” and the specific symbol will be displayed for 5 seconds on the left hand TFT display (see page 112).

After 5 seconds, the symbol will remain in the top display for the entire time the system is active.





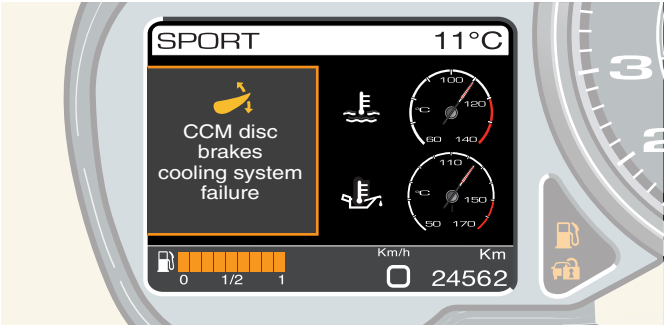
System failure

In the event of a system failure, the specific symbol and the message “CCM disc brakes cooling system failure” are shown on the left hand TFT display.

Warning

In the event of a CCM brake cooling system failure, avoid particularly strenuous use of the brakes (e.g. track use).

Contact the Ferrari Service Network as soon as possible.



Seat adjustment

Warning

As with all adjustment, seat adjustment must be performed when the vehicle is stationary.

Warning

Never place your hands under the seat or near its moving parts when adjusting. If you do so, movement of the seat may cause injury to hands or fingers.

Correct adjustment is very important for enhanced driving comfort and maximum efficiency of the passive safety systems.

Basic seat

The seat position can be electrically adjusted using the special controls.

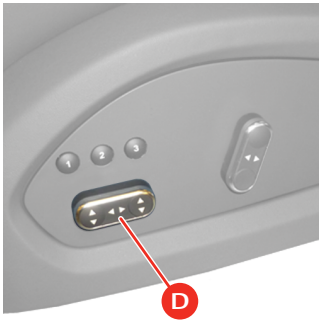
Three adjustments are possible using control **D**:

- backward/forward adjustment: push the control forwards or backwards
- height adjustment: push the control up or down
- seat inclination (tilting): push the front or rear end of the control up or down to adjust seat inclination.

Warning

Forward/backward adjustment must take into account the fact that airbag devices are placed in front of the driver and the passenger.

Correct adjustment ensures there is adequate space between the airbag and the driver/passenger (see page 49).



Seat back rake adjustment

Use control **E** to adjust the seat back rake. Push the control forward or backward to adjust the seat back rake.

Lumbar support adjustment (Full Electric option)

Use control **F** to adjust the seat backrest lumbar support. Push the horizontal arrows on the control left or right to increase or decrease lower lumbar support. Push the vertical arrows on the control up or down to increase or decrease upper lumbar support.

Backrest and cushion side width adjustment (Full Electric option)

Use control **G** to pneumatically adjust the width of the backrest and seat cushion sides. Push the horizontal arrows on the control left or right to increase or decrease the width of the seat cushion sides. Push the vertical arrows on the control up or down to increase or decrease the width of the backrest sides.

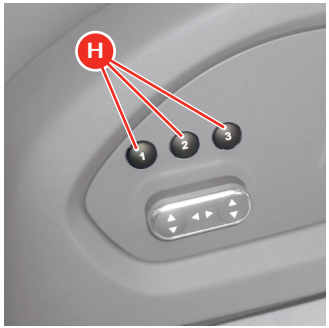
Driver's seat position memory (Full Electric option)

When a door is open and the key is in position **0**, the seat can be moved for a limited period (approx. 15 sec.). Each time a door is opened or both doors are closed and the key is set to OFF, the seat can be moved again for a limited period.

The seat position can only be memorised when the key is in position **II**, by pressing one of the three buttons 1, 2 or 3 (H) each one corresponding to a memorisable position. Pressing one of these buttons for longer than 3 seconds memorises the position of the driver seat, rear-view mirrors and steering wheel (confirmed by emission of a double tone).

To recall the memorised position, press one of the buttons H and release it within 3 seconds. Operation begins as soon as the button is released.

Recalling the memorised position is not allowed when the vehicle is in motion. If the vehicle starts to move while the memory recall is being operated, the seat and column do not stop moving and reach the memorised position.



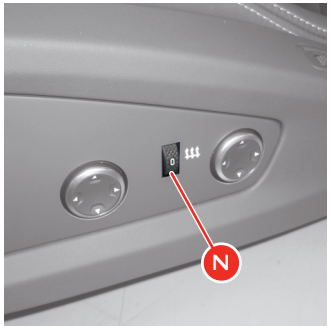
With reverse gear engaged, the position of the passenger external rear-view mirror can be adjusted to a position other than the driving position, to help parking manoeuvres. This position can be memorised along with all the other memorisable positions.

If the personalised reverse gear position is never set, when the reverse gear is engaged, the passenger external rear-view mirror will in any case move slightly downwards and inwards (compared with the driving position).

Seat heating system (Full Electric option)

Turn control N to activate the seat heating function.

When this function is activated on one or both seats, the symbol appears on the left TFT display for 5 seconds. Using control N, the driver can adjust the heating, choosing from 3 levels identified on the control with the numbers 1, 2 and 3. In position **0**, seat heating is not activated.



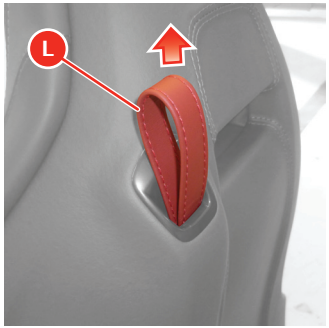
Tilting the backrest

To tilt the seat, pull lever **L** up and push the backrest towards the front of the vehicle.

When the backrest goes back into position, it will automatically block once it has reached the correct position.

Warning

Do not use the electric seat adjustment controls when the backrest is tilted.



Racing seat (optional)

The seat position can be adjusted using the special controls.

Backward/forward adjustment

Pull lever **P** up and slide the seat forward or backward to the desired position.

Release the lever and "wiggle" in the seat to check that it is locked in place.

Warning

Forward/backward adjustment must take into account the fact that airbag devices are placed in front of the driver and the passenger.

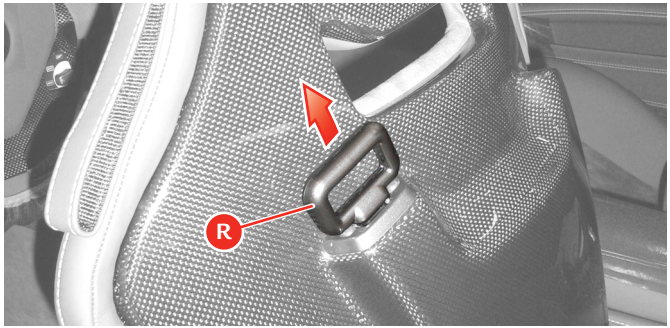
Correct adjustment ensures there is adequate space between the airbag and the driver/passenger (see page 51).

Seat back rake adjustment

Use control **Q** to adjust the seat back rake. To adjust the rake, press the front or back of the control.

Tilting the backrest

Pull lever **R** to tilt the backrest forward.



Adjusting the steering wheel

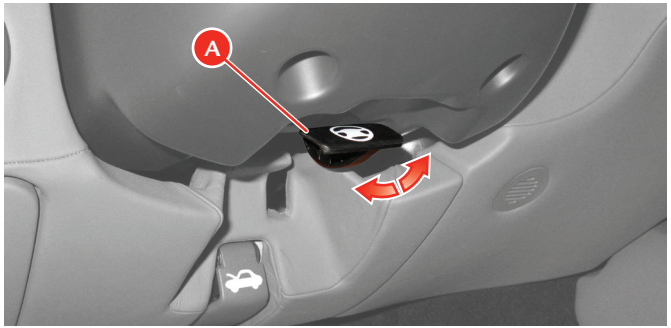
The steering wheel can be adjusted for rake and reach.

Warning

Do not adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

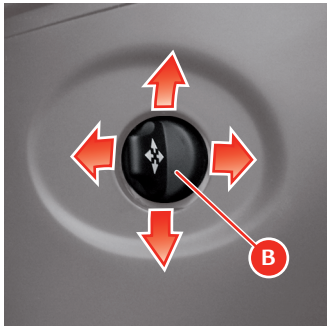
Mechanical adjustment

1) Unlock lever **A** by pushing it forward.
2) Adjust the position of the steering wheel.
3) Lock the steering wheel by pulling lever **A** until it locks into place.



Electric adjustment (optional)

It can only be adjusted if the ignition key is in position **II**. Move control **B**, to the left of the steering column. On versions with a driver's seat with memory, the position of the steering wheel is memorised together with the position of the external rear-view mirrors when the seat position is memorised.



Rear-view mirrors

Internal rear-view mirror

Hold the internal rear-view mirror and move it to the required position.

The internal rear-view mirror is fitted with an electrochromic mirror that automatically darkens to reduce the dazzling effect of the reflected light on the driver. The speed with which the mirror darkens depends on the intensity of the light.

By pressing button **B** you can activate/deactivate the electrochromic mode. When the electrochromic mode is activated, the green LED **D** comes on.

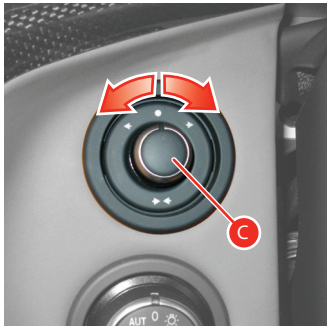
External rear-view mirrors

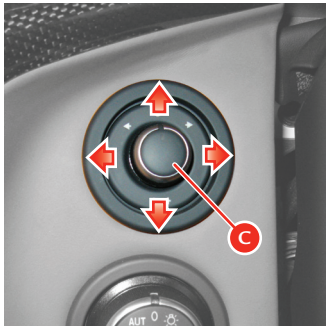
These mirrors can be electrically adjusted using control **C** (with the ignition key in position **II**) and are equipped with defogging elements.

1) Mirror selection: turn control **C** to the left or right lock position to select the mirror that requires adjusting.
2) Mirror positioning: move control **C** in the four directions (up – down – right – left) to adjust the selected mirror.
3) Mirror closure (optional): turn control **C** to the lower central lock position to close the rear-view mirrors.

Once adjusted, move the control **C** into the upper central position where it will be locked in order to avoid changing the external mirror setting inadvertently.

The mirrors will yield in both directions in the event of a collision: if necessary, the mirrors can be pushed both backwards and forwards.





On versions equipped with a driver's seat with memory, every time the seat position is memorised, the external rear-view mirror position is also stored automatically, both for the normal travelling direction and reverse manoeuvring.

To memorise a new position of the external rear-view mirrors, turn the ignition key to position **II** and adjust the position of the mirrors; then engage reverse and reposition the external mirrors to ensure the best possible visibility to perform the manoeuvre, then disengage reverse gear.

Finally, press one of the buttons 1, 2 or 3 on the seat (see page 180), each one corresponding to a memorisable position, until a double tone confirms that the procedure is complete.

The new position of the external rear-view mirrors will be automatically memorised together with the seat position.

In addition, the mirror positions can be adjusted for both the normal travelling direction and for reverse manoeuvring.

Warning ⚠

Do not adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving.

The external rear-view mirrors are fitted with an electrochromic mirror.

Air conditioning and heating system

Operating modes

Automatic

This mode automatically adjusts the air distribution, temperature and ventilation levels according to the temperature set by the user.

Partially Automatic

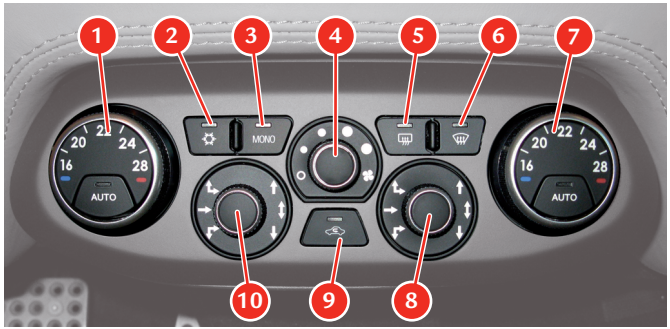
This mode allows the user to adjust certain parameters manually, while others remain automatic.

Manual

This mode allows the user to set the values to suit the passengers' needs.

Controls

1 Left-hand temperature setting and **AUTO** button
2 A.C. compressor activation/deactivation
3 Single-zone mode activation/deactivation
4 Air distribution fan speed
5 Rear window demist activation/deactivation
6 Windscreen demist activation/deactivation
7 Right-hand temperature setting and **AUTO** button
8 Right-hand air distribution mode setting
9 Air recirculation
10 Left-hand air distribution mode setting.



Left-hand temperature setting and AUTO button (1)

This is used to select the required air temperature in the left-hand side of the passenger compartment; the **AUTO** button is used to activate automatic operation (LED on).

A.C. compressor activation/deactivation (2)

This is used to activate (LED on) or deactivate (LED off) the A.C. compressor.

Single-zone mode activation/deactivation (3)

This is used to activate (LED on) or deactivate (LED off) the single-zone operating mode.

Air distribution fan speed (4)

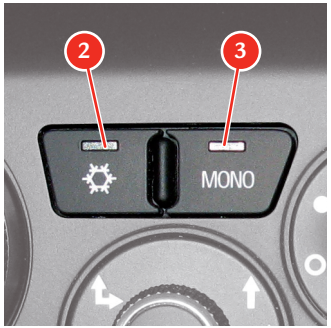
The four setting positions allow the occupants to select the air flow rate.

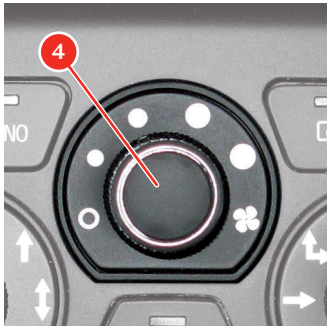
Rear window demist activation/deactivation (5)

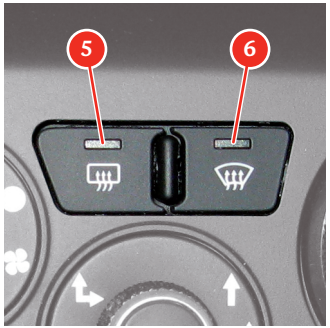
Press this button (LED on) to activate rear window defogging/demisting.

Windscreen demist activation/deactivation (6)

Press this button (LED on) to activate windscreen defogging/demisting.







Right-hand temperature setting and AUTO button (7)

This is used to select the required air temperature in the right-hand side of the passenger compartment; the **AUTO** button is used to activate automatic operation (LED on).

Right-hand air distribution mode setting (8)

This is used to select one of the six air flow distribution modes in the right-hand side of the passenger compartment.

Air recirculation (9)

If released (LED off), the air flow comes from outside the passenger compartment.

When outside temperatures exceed 32 °C (90 °F), the air recirculation feature remains on with a 60-second pause every twenty minutes to refresh the air.

If you activate the windscreen washer function, the air recirculation feature activates for 20 seconds, to prevent any smell of detergent products from entering the passenger compartment.

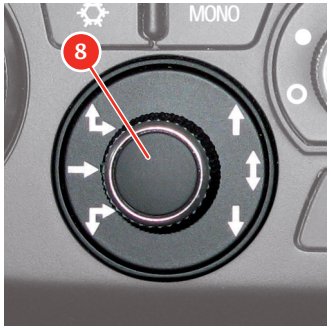
If pressed (LED on), the air flow comes from inside the passenger compartment.

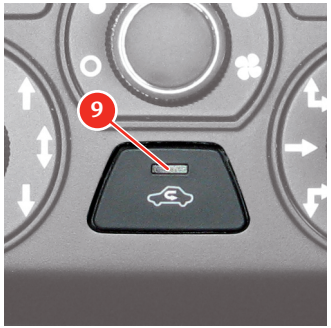
The recirculation increases air heating or cooling.

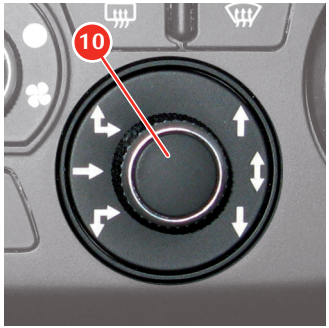
Left-hand air distribution mode setting (10)

This is used to select one of the six air flow distribution modes in the left-hand side of the passenger compartment.

Once the internal temperature has stabilised at the desired level, you are advised not to change the position of the temperature selection switch unless the external temperature changes drastically.







Maintenance

The pollen filter must be replaced every year, as indicated in the "Maintenance Schedule".

Important note

The air coming out of the vents does not correspond to the temperature requested by the user, but is the temperature required to maintain the desired temperature inside the passenger compartment.

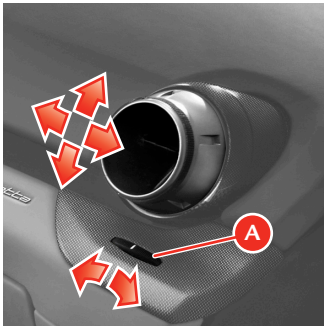
Adjusting the air vents

The adjustable air vents are positioned on the sides and in the central section of the dashboard.

Use control **A** to adjust the air flow rate.

Turned clockwise: open.

Turned counterclockwise: closed.



Important note

We recommend keeping the air flow set to open and directing the air flow to a neutral position.

Important note

Prolonged use of the air conditioning system with the side windows open may cause condensation to form on the air vents.

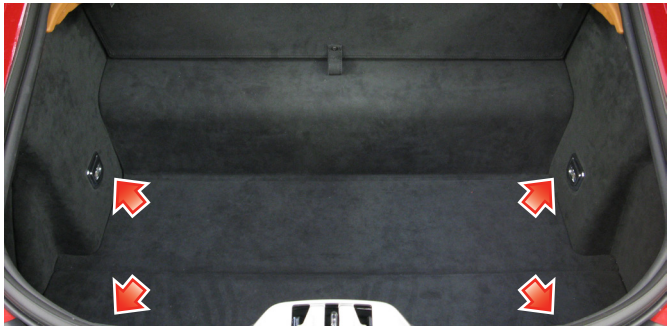
Placing luggage in the luggage compartment

Warning

All luggage must be very carefully placed and secured in the luggage compartment. Luggage or heavy items that are not secured could be projected into the passenger compartment at high speed in the event of a sudden change in direction, sharp braking or an accident and increase the risk of serious injury.

Important note

To secure small, light loads in the luggage compartment, use, if possible, a rope or luggage net fastened to the special eyebolts shown in the figure.



Warning

Do not transport heavy items in the passenger oddment storage compartments.

Important note

Heavy loads affect vehicle handling: spread the weight evenly when placing luggage in the luggage compartment and try and place the heaviest items as low down and as far forward as possible.

Parcel shelf

The parcel shelf separates the luggage compartment from the passenger compartment and consists of two removable panels, **C** and **D**.

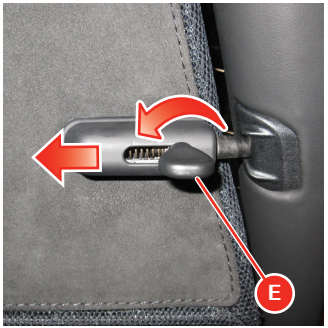
The front panel **C** is held in position by a pin at each of the two ends.

To increase vertical load space, the front panel **C** is removable: to remove the panel, open the hatch between the passenger and luggage compartments, incorporated in the front panel itself (see page 192), and pull the parcel shelf gently backwards to release the two lateral pins.

Warning ⚠

Do not transport items on the parcel shelf: they could be projected into the passenger compartment at high speed in the event of a sudden change in direction, sharp braking or an accident and increase the risk of serious injury.

The rear panel **D** is fastened to the luggage compartment lid by two pins. To remove, release one of the two pins **E** by turning it counterclockwise and removing it from its housing as shown in the figure, while holding the panel with the other hand.



Partition between passenger compartment and luggage compartment

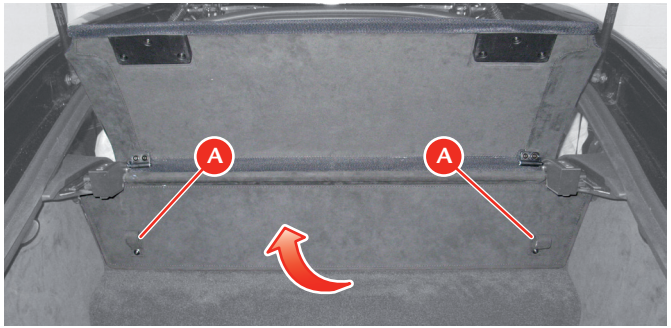
For carrying particularly bulky objects, the panel separating the rear shelf from the luggage compartment may be folded down to allow access between the luggage and passenger compartments.

To lower the hatch, pull the tabs **A** and fold the hatch against the front panel of the parcel shelf. The hatch is held in place by two magnets at the ends of the parcel shelf.

To close the flap, put it back into its original position and press until it clicks into place.

Warning ⚠

After closing the panel, always make sure it has clicked back into place properly to prevent it accidentally opening while driving.



Passenger compartment accessories

Glove compartment

This is located on the passenger side of the dashboard. To open it press the **OPEN** C button: the glove compartment will move down slowly by way of a damped opening mechanism.

The glove compartment is illuminated by an internal light that comes on automatically when it is opened.

Warning ⚠

Keep the glove compartment closed while driving.

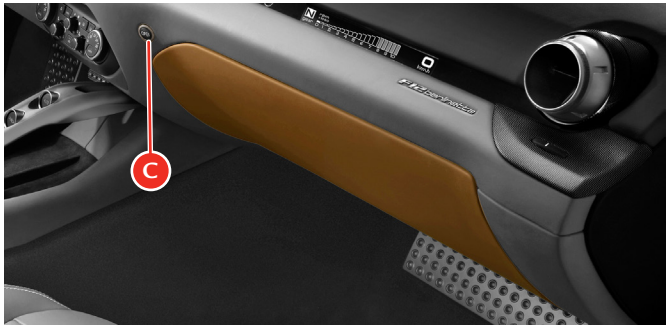
To close the glove compartment, push the top part until you hear the click of the lock.

Opening of the glove compartment can be deactivated by pressing button C. Recall the MENU screen page on the left hand TFT display (see page 90), select the options "Car setup" and "Glove box", then select OFF. To reactivate opening using the button, select ON.

Sun visors

The sun visors can be moved by pulling them down towards the windscreen and sideways by unhooking them from the fastener and turning them towards the door glass.

There is an illuminated mirror on the back of the passenger sun visor.

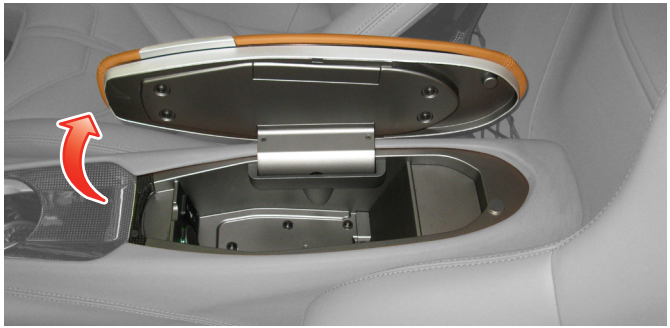


Oddment storage compartments

There are several oddment storage compartments in the passenger compartment located on the lower part of the doors and on the centre console.

The armrest on the centre console can be moved forwards.

The centre console has a cup holder.



12V power socket

The vehicle has a power socket **D**, positioned in the glove compartment under the armrest.

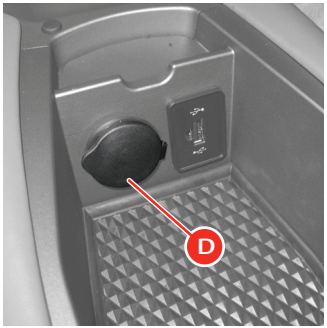
The socket can be used to power small electrical appliances including: mobile phones, lights, vacuum cleaner and any other accessory with absorption not exceeding 140 Watts and a voltage of no more than 12 Volts.

Warning

Prolonged use of this device may discharge the battery. Do not try to insert plugs into the power socket that are not the right size and shape.

Warning

Use the power socket to connect the tyre repair and inflation kit in an emergency ONLY for the amount of time strictly necessary.



ADVICE FOR EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Warning

Repair work using the toolkit requires:

- suitable protective equipment (e.g. gloves)
- adequate precautions to be taken (e.g. during tyre replacement never lie under a vehicle raised by a jack)
- minimum specific expertise when working in contact with electrical parts/components (e.g. battery).

Toolkit

Tool kit

Stored in the luggage compartment, it contains the necessary tools for emergency repair jobs:

- pair of cotton gloves;
- set of fuses;
- pliers for removing fuses;
- tow hook;
- insulated cutting pliers;
- funnel for emergency fuelling;
- screwdriver for slotted and crosshead screws;
- EPB emergency release tool;
- Park Lock emergency release tool;
- emergency tyre repair and inflation kit.

Warning

The Electric Parking Brake (EPB) emergency release tool and the Park Lock emergency release tool may only be used by specialised workshop technicians, as indicated on the label on the tool kit.

Emergency tyre repair and inflation kit

Stored in the luggage compartment, it can be used in the event of a puncture or low tyre pressure to repair and/or inflate a tyre enough to continue the journey safely.

Important note

To use the tyre repair and inflation kit correctly, refer to the instruction booklet provided with the kit.

Warning

Give the instruction manual supplied with the kit to the personnel that will handle the tyre repaired with the tyre repair kit.

Warning

In the event of damage caused by foreign objects, the kit can be used to repair tyres with cuts of up to **4 mm** in diameter on the tyre tread and shoulder.

Warning

Punctures cannot be repaired on the sides of the tyre. Do not use the tyre repair kit if the tyre has been damaged after driving with a flat tyre.

Warning

Damage to the wheel rim that causes air leaks cannot be repaired. Do not remove foreign objects (screws or nails) that have penetrated the tyre.

Warning

After using the repair kit, the vehicle must be considered in an emergency situation: drive with the greatest care (maximum permissible speed 80 km/h - 50 mph).

Warning

Apply the sticker supplied with the kit where it can easily be seen by the driver to indicate that the tyre has been treated with the tyre repair kit.

Drive carefully especially on bends.

Avoid sudden accelerations or braking.

Warning

The kit is to be used to temporarily repair only one tyre punctured by small objects: the kit may not be useful in the case of large punctures or tearing.

Important note

After driving for approximately 10 minutes, stop and recheck the tyre pressure.

Remember to apply the parking brake.

Warning

If the pressure has decreased below **1.8 bar** (26.11 psi), do not continue driving: the kit cannot guarantee the correct hold because the tyre is too damaged. Contact the Ferrari Service Network.

If the tyre pressure is at least **1.8 bar** (26.11 psi), restore the correct pressure and continue driving.

Drive very carefully to the nearest Ferrari Service Network.

Warning

The repaired tyre must be replaced as soon as possible and the workshop personnel must be informed that the tyre was treated with tyre repair fluid.

Warning

Keep the kit in its box and out of children's reach.

Do not inhale or swallow the fluid contained in the spray can and avoid contact with the skin and eyes.

Warning

The spray contains ethylene glycol and latex.

The latex may cause an allergic reaction, is harmful if swallowed and is irritating to eyes. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. In case of contact, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, rinse mouth, drink plenty of water and seek immediate medical advice. Keep out of reach of children. The product should not be used by asthma sufferers. Do not inhale vapours during use. In the event of an allergic reaction, seek immediate medical advice. Store the spray can in its special case away from sources of heat.

The liquid sealant has an expiry date: the expiry date is indicated on the kit.

Environment

Replace the spray can containing the expired liquid sealant. Do not dispose of the spray can and sealant in normal domestic waste. Dispose of in accordance with national and local regulations or ask the Ferrari Service Network to take care of disposal.

Warning

The sealant in the kit cartridge can damage the sensor inside the wheel rim on vehicles fitted with a tyre temperature and pressure monitoring system (TPMS).

If this occurs, the sensor must be replaced. Contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Warning

Wear the protective gloves supplied with the tyre inflation and repair kit.

Useful accessories

In addition to the tools supplied with the vehicle, the hazard warning triangle and fluorescent safety jacket should always be kept on board in order to signal hazardous situations in compliance with regulations.

Replacing the front and rear light bulbs

Important note

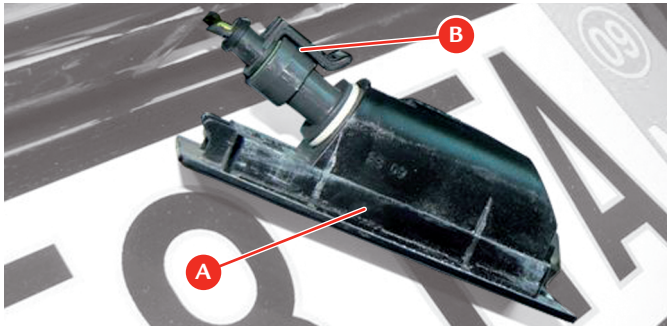
To replace the front and rear light bulbs, contact the Ferrari Service Network.

To adjust the headlight beam, please contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Replacing number plate light bulbs

To replace a number plate light bulb, proceed as follows:

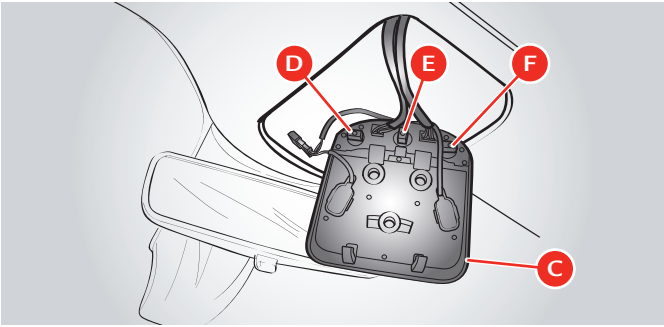
- remove the light from the right side where there is a spring clip;
- remove the transparent cover **A** from its housing;
- replace the bulb by removing connector **B** from its housing;
- refit the connector and transparent cover by inserting it first from the left side and then pressing on the other side.



Replacing other light bulbs

Roof dome light

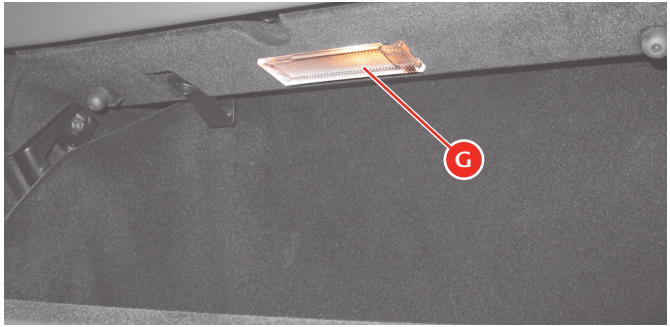
- Use a screwdriver to gently prise under the edge of the transparent cover **C** of the dome light and remove it from the roof panel.
- Replace the bulb **D** or **E** or **F**.
- Refit the dome light and make sure that the wires are not trapped by inserting it first from the connector side and then pressing on the opposite side.



Glove compartment, underdoor and luggage compartment bulbs

- Use a screwdriver to gently prise under the edge of the transparent cover **G** and lift it.
- Completely remove the transparent cover from its housing.
- Take the bulb out of its clips.
- Replace the bulb.
- Refit the transparent cover and make sure that the wires are not trapped by inserting it first from the connector side and then pressing on the opposite side.

Follow the same procedure for replacing the underdoor light bulbs and the luggage compartment dome light bulbs.



Light bulbs (12V except for high beam and low beam)

	Type	Power
Low beams and high beams	gas-discharge (XENON)	Das
Front running lights	LED	
Front turn indicator lights	LED	
Side turn indicator lights	incandescent	T4W
Running and stop lights	LED	
Reverse lights	LED	
Additional stop light	LED	
Rear turn indicator lights	LED	
Rear fog light	incandescent	H21W
Number plate lights	incandescent	5W
Passenger compartment dome light	incandescent	8W
Spotlights	incandescent	5W
Glove compartment light	incandescent	5W
Underdoor courtesy lights	incandescent	5W
Luggage compartment lights	incandescent	5W

Replacing a fuse

When an electrical device is not working, check that the corresponding fuse is not blown.

A - Unblown fuse

B - Blown fuse

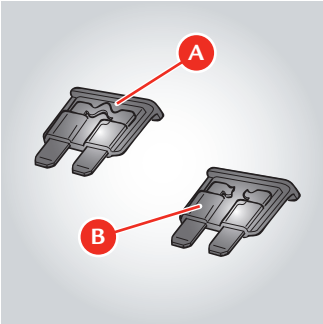
Important note

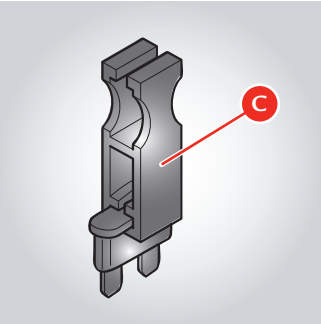
If the problem persists, contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Important note

When replacing a fuse, always use fuses of the same amperage (same colour).

The tool bag in the tool kit contains spare fuses. To remove the fuses, use the pliers **C** in the tool bag.





Fuse colours

	Ampere
yellow ochre	5
brown	7.5
red	10
light blue	15
yellow	20
white	25
green	30

Maxi fuse colours

	Ampere
yellow	20
green	30
orange	46
red	50
blue	60

Location of the fuse and relay boxes

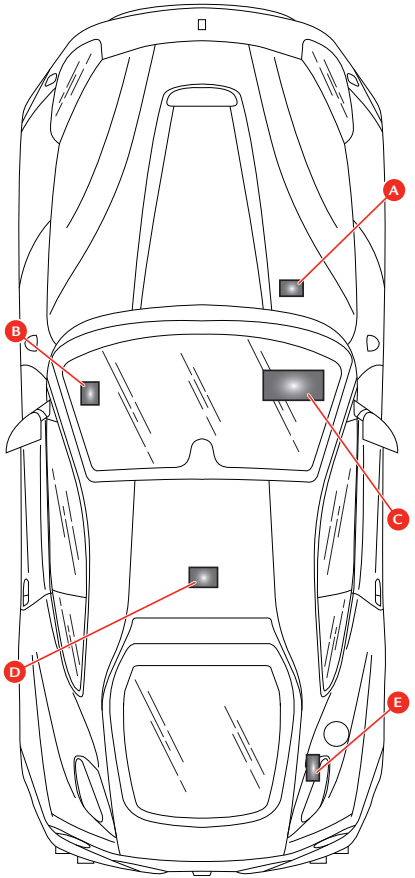
A - Fuses and relays in battery compartment
(right-hand side of engine compartment)

B - Body Computer fuses and relays
(dashboard to left of steering wheel)

C - Fuses and relays in passenger compartment on passenger side
(under passenger side footrest)

D - Fuses and relays on centre console
(under the glove compartment)

E - Fuses and relays in luggage compartment
(behind right-hand luggage compartment shield)



Fuses and relays in battery compartment

To access these fuses:

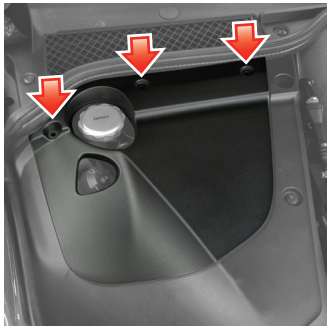
- open the engine compartment lid and remove the cosmetic shield on the right-hand side of the engine compartment by unscrewing the screws shown in the figure;
- remove the cover of box **A** located above the positive terminal.

Important note

Only open the boxes containing the fuses that need to be checked to avoid damaging other components.

Box **A** contains these fuses:

Ref.	Amp.	Use
CAL5	CAL5	Power supply (starter motor and alternator)
F-70	150	Engine relay and fuse ECU power supply (SCM)
F-71	40	Front lift pump
F-72	40	Parking brake power
F-73	70	Dashboard ECU power



Body Computer fuses and relays

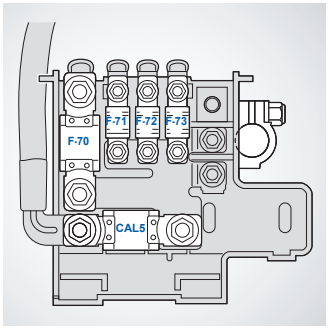
To access these fuses, remove the dashboard panel **1** to the left of the steering wheel.

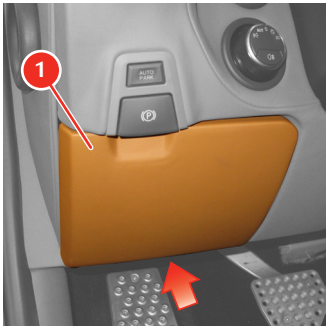
Important note

Only open the boxes containing the fuses that need to be checked to avoid damaging other components.

Box **B** contains these fuses and relays:

Ref.	Amp.	Use
F-12	15	Right high beam
F-13	15	Left high beam
F-31	7.5	INT/A for dashboard ECU, Body Computer Node and air conditioning and heating relay coils
F-32	10	Dome lights, foot well and step lights, Side Marker relay coil and glove compartment button
F-33	30	Electronically controlled Gearbox Node control unit
F-35	7.5	Stop light control, clutch control, air conditioning node
F-36	10	Parking sensors, fuel filler flap relay coil
F-37	10	Instrument Panel Node
F-38	15	Luggage compartment lock actuator
F-39	15	Dashboard ECU devices (NBC interconnection)
F-40	30	Heated rear window
F-41	15	Heated nozzle power supply
F-42	7.5	Alternator
F-43	30	Windscreen washer/wiper relay power supply
F-44	20	Passenger seat heating, cigarette lighter
F-47	30	Driver-side door, driver-side power window
F-48	30	Passenger-side door, passenger-side power window
F-49	7.5	Rain and twilight sensor, parking sensors, parking brake control, column adjustment control, hazard warning lights, Steering Wheel Node, Differential Control Node, radio, CAN box interface
F-50	7.5	Airbag Node, weight sensor





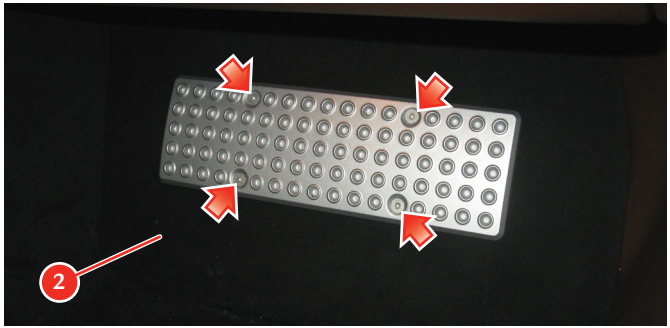
F-51	7.5	Electronically controlled Gearbox Node, ignition button
F-52	15	Power socket, driver seat heating
T01	20	Low beam relay
T11	30	Heated rear window relay
T12	30	Service relay 1 (dependent on INT/A ignition switch)
T13	50	Jumper (service power supply 2)

Fuses and relays in passenger compartment on passenger side

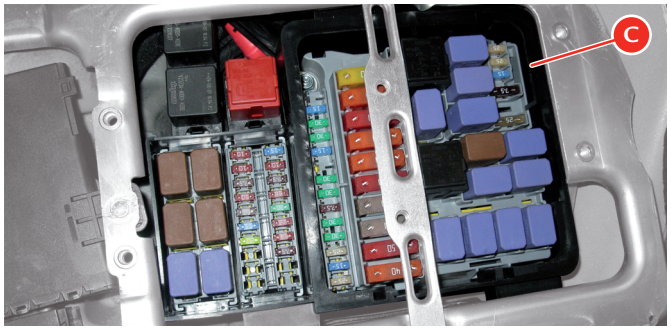
To access these fuses, remove the passenger side footrest 2 by unscrewing the screws as shown in the figure.

Box C contains these fuses and relays:

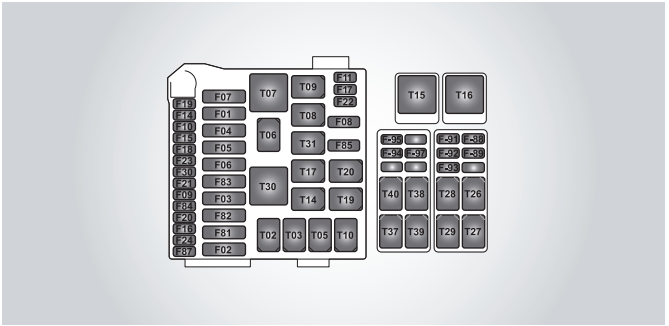
Ref.	Amp.	Use
F-01	40	+30 Radiator fan relay 2
F-02	40	Bus-Bar power supply for F-102, F-105
F-03	70	Bus bar power supply for F-107, F-108, F-91, F-92, F-109, F-104, F-103
F-04	50	+30 ABS (pump)
F-05	40	+30 Air conditioning Node
F-06	40	+30 Radiator fan relay 1
F-07	20	+30 Horn relay
F-08	7.5	Air conditioning and heating system compressor
F-09	7.5	+30 Alternator sensing



F-10	30	+30 Bus bar for F-94, F-95, F-106
F-11	25	Left bank oxygen sensor
F-14	15	+30 High beam relay
F-15	30	+30 Ignition switch
F-16	25	+30 Right bank engine control power supply
F-17	25	+30 Left bank engine control power supply
F-19	20	+30 Active aerodynamic relay
F-20	30	+30 Right cylinder bank injection system main relay
F-21	10	+30 Active aerodynamic control and front lift power supply
F-22	15	Left bank (ignition coil)
F-24	15	Right bank (ignition coil)
F-30	30	+30 Starting relay
F-81	40	+30 Fuel pump ESD ECU
F-82	70	+30 Dashboard ECU and luggage compartment ECU power supply
F-83	50	+30 Air pump relay
F-84	30	+30 Suspension Control Node
F-85	25	Headlight washer
F-87	25	Right bank oxygen sensors
F-88	10	+15 Left cylinder bank injection system
F-89	10	+15 Right cylinder bank injection system
F-91	15	+30 Tyre pressure node, LH headlight LED module relay
F-92	7.5	+30 Right headlight LED module relay
F-94	15	+30 Radio/CAN box/ICP/clock spring/Japan navigation system stabiliser
F-95	10	+30 Current stabiliser
F-102	10	+30 ABS (electronic)
F-105	30	+30 ABS (valves)
F-106	7.5	+30 Passenger compartment control lighting
F-107	10	+30 Right cylinder bank injection system power supply
F-108	10	+30 Left cylinder bank injection power supply
F-109	7.5	+30 Supplementary stop light relay



T02	30	High beam relay
T03	30	Passenger compartment control lighting relay
T05	30	Supplementary stop light relay
T07	50	Horn relay
T08	30	Air conditioning and heating system compressor relay
T09	30	Left cylinder bank injection system main relay
T10	30	Right cylinder bank injection system main relay
T14	30	Windscreen washer pump relay
T17	10/20	INT/A relay (devices excluded at ignition)
T19	30	EPB-activated stop light control relay
T20	30	Starting relay
T26	30	Windscreen wiper first speed relay
T27	30	Windscreen wiper second speed relay



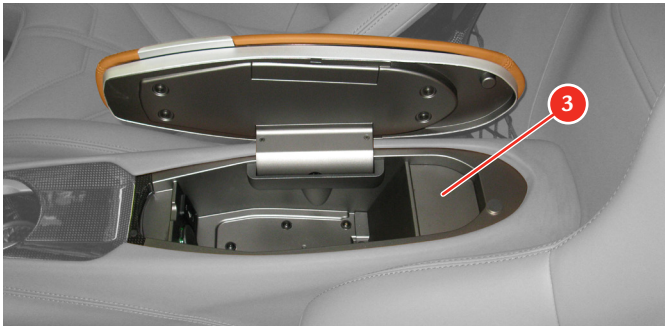
T28	30	Active aerodynamic release relay
T29	30	Active aerodynamic locking relay
T30	50	Air pump relay
T31	30	Headlight washer pump relay
T38	30	Left headlight LED module power supply relay
T39	30	Right headlight LED module power supply relay

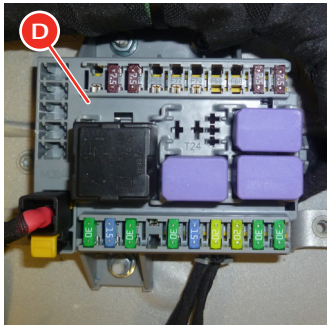
Fuses and relays on centre console

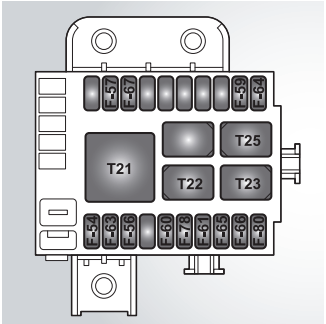
To access these fuses, remove the rear part **3** of the glove compartment on the centre console.

Box **D** contains these fuses and relays:

Ref.	Amp.	Use
F-54	30	+30 HiFi amplifier
F-56	30	+30 Driving Position Node
F-57	7.5	Side Markers 1 (LH front and RH rear)
F-59	7.5	Reverse light power supply
F-60	30	+30 Passenger Position Node
F-63	20	+30 Electronically controlled gearbox main relay
F-64	7.5	Fuel filler flap actuator power supply
F-65	20	+30 Door lock actuator
F-66	30	+30 Bus-Bar power supply for F-96, F-100, F-101
F-67	7.5	Side Markers 2 (RH front and LH rear)
F-80	30	+30 Bus bar power supply for F-97, F-98, F-99
T21	50	Side Marker relay
T22	30	Reverse light relay
T23	30	Fuel filler flap relay
T25	30	Electronically controlled gearbox main relay





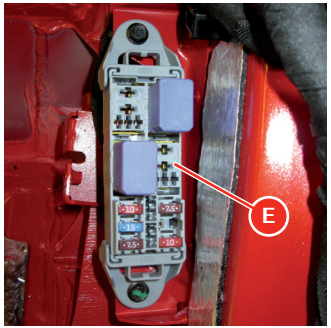


Fuses and relays in luggage compartment

To access these fuses, remove the right hand luggage compartment panel.

Box **E** contains these fuses and relays:

Ref.	Amp.	Use
F-96	10	+30 Luggage compartment lock relay
F-97	10	+30 Electronic Passenger Position Node, luggage compartment striker plate
F-98	15	+30 Battery conditioner socket
F-99	7.5	+30 Semi-automatic Gearbox Node
F-100	7.5	+30 Driving Position Node, suspension lift ECU
T40	30	Glove compartment lock relay
T41	30	Luggage compartment lid lock relay



Replacing a wheel

Important note

If one or more wheels need to be replaced, proceed as follows:

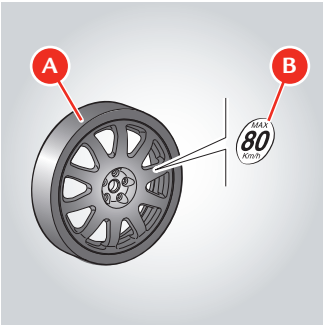
- replace the wheel stud bolts with damaged threads or tapers
- carefully clean the wheel stud bolts before fitting
- do not lubricate the contact surfaces between the stud bolt and the wheel rim and between the wheel rim and the brake disk.

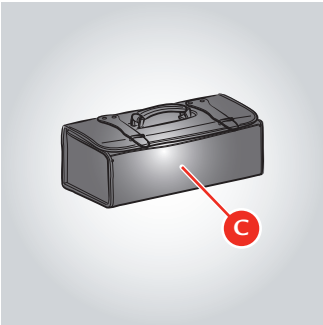
In order not to remove the antilock coating, do not clean the wheel rim cones with solvents or aggressive products.

Collapsible space saver spare wheel (optional)

On request, the vehicle comes with a kit containing:

- collapsible spare wheel **A** with space-saving tyre; label **B** indicates the maximum speed allowed of 80 km/h (50 mph);





- additional tool bag **C** containing the jack for raising the vehicle and the socket wrenches for operating the jack and tightening the wheel stud bolts.

Warning

The space saver spare wheel must only be used for short trips in the event of an emergency.

When the spare wheel is fitted, never exceed the maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) and drive carefully, especially around bends and when overtaking, avoiding sudden acceleration or braking.

Do not exceed the approved weight limits.

Do not fit snow chains on the spare wheel.

Never fit more than one spare wheel at a time.

Important note

Failure to comply with these instructions could lead to loss of control of the vehicle and consequently damage to the vehicle and injuries to its occupants.

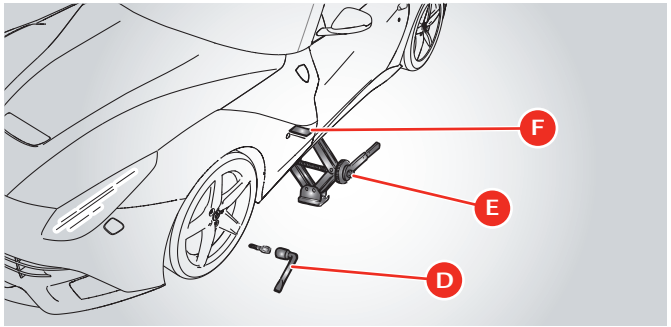
Replacing a wheel

- Position the vehicle on an even surface, then block the rear wheels by applying the parking brake.

Warning

Make sure that the vehicle is in a safe position by applying the parking brake.

- If necessary, switch on the hazard warning lights and place the hazard triangle at the required distance from the vehicle.
- Take the space saver spare wheel and tools out of the luggage compartment.
- Loosen the five wheel stud bolts approximately one turn each using wrench **D** supplied.
- Place the base of the jack **E** on flat firm ground under one of the jacking points **F** on the underfloor as shown in the figure.



- Raise the vehicle carefully using jack **E** until the wheel is off the ground.

Warning

If the jack is not positioned correctly, the vehicle could slip off.

Make sure that no part of the body is underneath the vehicle while changing the wheel.

The supplied jack must only be used for changing wheels.

- Unscrew the five stud bolts and remove the wheel.
- Fit the uninflated collapsible spare wheel.
- Screw the stud bolts into place but do not tighten them.

Warning

Inflate the collapsible spare wheel before lowering the vehicle to avoid damaging the rims.

- Inflate the collapsible spare wheel using the inflation kit.

Warning

The kit must be used in “tyre inflation” mode. Refer to the instruction manual supplied with the kit.

- Inflate the spare wheel to the indicated pressure (see page 30).
- Lower the vehicle and remove the jack.
- Tightly fasten the stud bolts, alternately going from one stud bolt to one that is diametrically opposite.

As soon as possible, tighten the stud bolts with the torque wrench to a torque of 100 Nm.

Warning

The space saver spare wheel does not have a tyre pressure monitoring sensor (see label on spare wheel tool bag). After fitting, it is not checked by the system but complies with international regulations ECE R64/01.

After fitting, we recommend that you go to the nearest Ferrari Service Network.

Towing

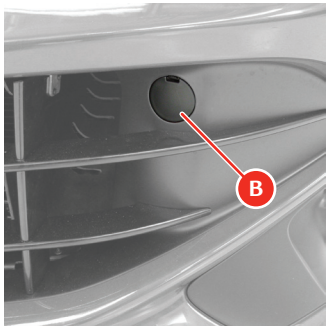
When towing the vehicle, avoid using anchor points that are not designed for the tow hook inserted in housing **C**.

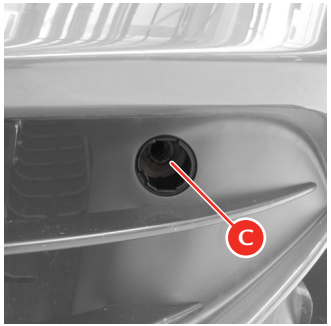
Proceed as follows:

- Take the tow hook out of the tool bag.
- Using a screwdriver, prise open the circular cap **B** on the left hand side of the front bumper.
- Tightly screw the tow hook into housing **C**.
- Release the EPB.
- Release the Park Lock.

Warning

In the event of an electrical system failure, release the EPB and Park Lock manually (see pages 226-228).





Warning

While towing the vehicle, you must comply with Road Regulations.

Warning

Do not tow the vehicle by attaching to levers, suspension and wheel rims but only to the tow hook properly fitted in place.

Keep the key in position **II** to enable the lights to work and prevent the steering wheel from locking if it is turned; when towing the vehicle, do not start the engine.

Important note

Remember that when the engine is switched off, the power steering and brake servo functions do not work.

Fuel inertia switch

The fuel inertia switch is a safety device which deactivates the fuel pump relays if a collision occurs.

A specific symbol appears on the left TFT display (see page 109) and the hazard warning lights activate to indicate that this switch has been triggered.

When the fuel inertia switch is activated, the doors are also unlocked (if locked) and the central dome light comes on.

Warning

The fuel pump relays can be reactivated by pressing button **A** on the floor in front of the driver's seat.

Battery

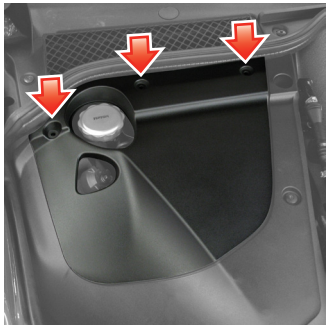
The battery is located on the right-hand side of the engine compartment: to access it, remove the cosmetic shield by unscrewing the three screws shown in the figure.

Checking the battery

The vehicle is equipped with a sealed lead acid battery that does not require maintenance.

Warning

The battery does not need topping up with distilled water or sulphuric acid.



Warning

The battery must only be removed from the vehicle by the Ferrari Service Network. Removal of or damage to the battery affect the vehicle software ECUs and may result in error codes, data loss or inaccurate data.

Warning

Do not place the battery near sources of heat, sparks or naked flames.

- Periodically check that the terminals and pins are clean and firmly secured.
- Visually inspect the outer casing for any cracks.
- If the battery overcharges, it will wear out quickly. Have the vehicle electrical system checked if the battery tends to discharge easily.

Disconnecting the battery

Before disconnecting the battery, deactivate the electronic alarm using the remote control.

Warning

Never disconnect the battery from the electrical system when the engine is running.
Before disconnecting the battery, lower the side windows by at least 2-3 centimetres (0.8-1.2. in.) to avoid damaging the strips when opening and closing the doors.

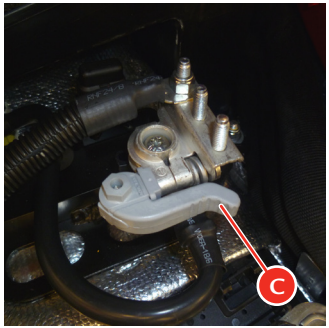
Warning

When the battery is connected and charged, this operation is automatically performed when the doors are opened and closed. The windows must remain lowered until the charged battery is reconnected. If the battery is discharged and the windows are fully up, only open the doors when strictly necessary and take great care; do not close them again until the windows can be lowered.

Important note

We recommend using the battery conditioner if the vehicle is going to left unused for a long period.

To cut off the power supply from the battery to the electrical system, use the quick release **C** on the left side of the battery. Use the locking lever to loosen the terminal.



Detach the terminal from the battery: the power supply from the battery to the electrical system is cut off.

Warning

The battery quick release must only be used if the battery conditioner cannot be connected.

Warning

Place the clamp so that it does not come into contact with the battery terminal or other metal parts of the vehicle.

Reconnecting the battery

Place the clamp on the battery and fasten it by closing the locking lever.

Each time the battery is reconnected, do the following before starting the engine:

- close both doors and close the luggage compartment lid; unlock and lock the doors using the remote control; open the luggage compartment lid using the remote control;
- adjust the clock (date and time on instrument panel);
- close both doors and fully raise the driver side and passenger side windows to their upper limit; check that the windows move down to the “target position” when the doors are opened.

Warning

Before starting the engine, wait at least 60 second with the ignition key in position II to allow the electronic system that controls the motor-driven valves and the AC ECU to run a self-acquisition process.

During this period, no devices must be activated.

The Motronic ECU self-acquisition cycle will only function correctly when the intake air temperature is above 5 °C (41 °F).

After removing the battery from the vehicle or disconnecting it from the electrical system using the battery master switch, it is important to check that the external temperature is within the indicated values when reconnecting before performing the self-acquisition cycle.

Emergency starting

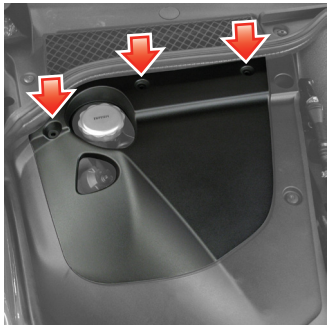
If the battery is flat, you can perform an emergency start by connecting the special jump leads to the battery of another vehicle, a portable jump starter or an external battery.

Important note

Emergency starting can only be performed with batteries with a nominal voltage of 12V.

Important note

For emergency starting, only use leads that do not allow reverse polarity, with sufficient cross-section and insulated clamps.



To perform an emergency start, do the following:

- Apply the parking brake.
- Deactivate all the electrical devices.
- Remove the cosmetic shield on the right hand side of the engine compartment by unscrewing the three screws shown in the figure.
- Remove the cover A of the fuse box located above the positive terminal.
- If emergency starting is performed using the battery of another vehicle, leave the engine on the other vehicle to idle.
- Using the jump leads, connect the positive terminal of the battery to the positive terminal of the portable jump starter or external battery going from the battery on your own vehicle.
- Connect the negative terminal of the portable jump starter or external battery to an earthing point on your vehicle using the jump lead going from the external battery.

- Start the engine.
- Disconnect the jump lead from the earthing point and then from the positive terminal of the battery on your vehicle.

Warning

After emergency starting, go to the nearest Ferrari Service Network immediately to get the battery checked.

Battery conditioner

The vehicle is equipped with a battery conditioner to maintain and recharge the battery.

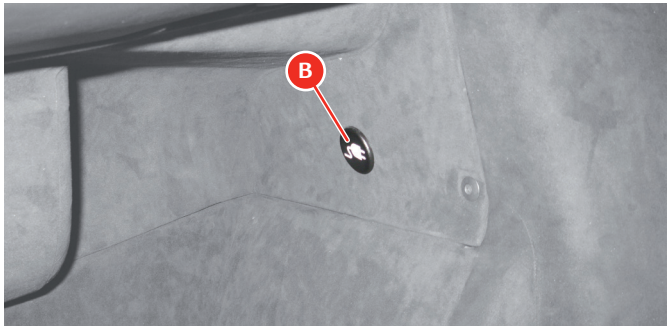
Important note

Using the battery conditioner will extend the life of the battery.

The device is kept in a pocket inside the car cover bag supplied with the vehicle.

The battery conditioner connection socket is located on the left hand side of the luggage compartment behind plug **B**.

To access the socket, remove the plug **B** indicated in the figure.



Warning

Place the battery conditioner where it can be easily seen away from heat sources and out of children's reach.

After connecting the battery conditioner to the socket in the vehicle, run the connection cable underneath the luggage compartment lid near the bottom corner.

Important note

Do not run the connection cable out of the vehicle in positions other than those indicated to prevent damaging the seals and/or the cable.

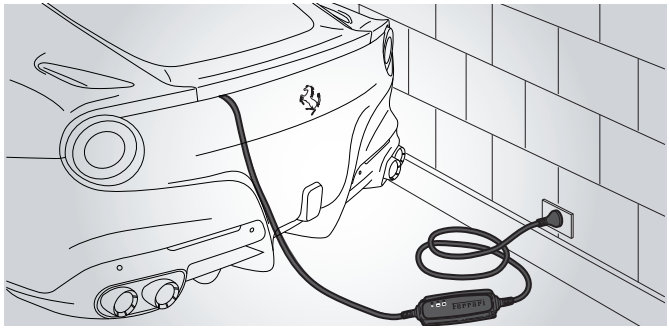
If you do not plan to use the vehicle for over a week, we recommend you connect the battery conditioner to keep the battery in perfect working order.

Warning

The engine cannot be started as long as the battery conditioner is connected to the vehicle socket.

Important note

Additional technical information on the use of the device can be found in the manual provided inside the pocket of the car cover bag.



Exhaust system overheating alarm devices ("Slow Down" function)

If the engine is running unevenly resulting in exhaust system overheating, the "Slow Down" function is activated: a special symbol (see page 111) appears on the left TFT display accompanied by a message.

The message varies according to three alarm levels:

- **Temperature high**: "Catalysts temp. high. Slow down".
- **Temperature too high**: "Catalysts temp. too high. Engine performance limited".
- **Catalytic converter temperature system failure**: "Catalysts temp. not plausible. Go to dealer slowly".

Displaying of the message is controlled by the thermistor via the engine control ECU.

Warning

Incorrect use of the vehicle may cause the "Slow Down" function to be activated.

Warning

If the temperature is high:

slow down immediately so that the exhaust system temperature decreases.

Warning ⚠

If the temperature is too high:

the temperature in the catalytic converters has reached a dangerous level and could damage them; if you continue to drive, the engine control ECU intervenes and reduces the torque produced by the engine.

The torque limit remains active until the catalytic converter temperature goes down to normal operating values.

Warning ⚠

If catalytic converter temperature system failure information is displayed:

- the engine control ECU intervenes and reduces the torque produced by the engine
- the driver must slow down and slowly drive to the nearest Ferrari Service Network to have the engine parameters checked.

Warning ⚠

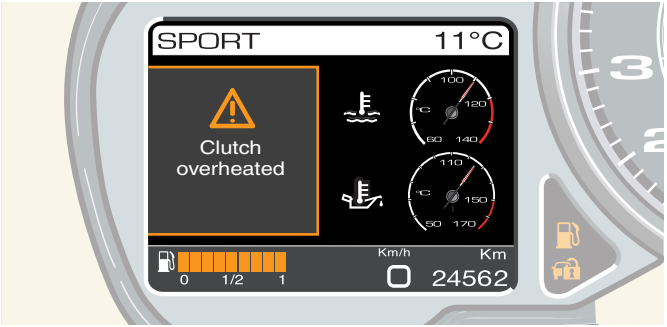
If the EOBD warning light (see page 110) comes on at the same time as the "Slow Down" message, go to the Ferrari Service Network to have the ECU error memory checked. Do not proceed in any other way.

Clutch overheat alarm devices

Extremely high performance use of the vehicle at high engine speeds for prolonged periods and at high ambient temperatures may cause the DCT gearbox clutches to overheat. In this case, the following safety warnings will be displayed on the left TFT display, corresponding to two different alarm levels:

- The message "Clutch overheated"
- The message "Clutch overheated" accompanied by an acoustic signal.

When the message "Clutch overheated" is displayed, the driver may notice a difference in the behaviour of the system during gearshifts and/or during standing starts.



Important note

Certain high-performance actions (including but not limited to: "LAUNCH" control start, standing start with wheelspin with Manettino set to ESC OFF, etc.) may be inhibited to prevent excessive overheating of the clutches: the system warns the driver that the action is not permitted by displaying the message "Operation not admissible" on the left TFT display.

Warning

As soon as any of the warnings described above appear on the left TFT display, the driver must slow down, continue driving at an engine speed between 2,000 and 3,000 rpm and minimise gearshift frequency to allow the clutches to cool down as quickly as possible. These driving conditions must be maintained until the message "Clutch overheated" is no longer displayed.

Engine malfunction alarm devices

If the "**engine control system failure**" (EOBD, see page 110) warning light flashes or comes on permanently while the engine is running, it indicates that the engine or the emission control system may be malfunctioning.

The electronic system detects and isolates the error preventing damage to the engine or the production of harmful emissions.

Warning

When the "engine diagnostic system failure" warning light comes on, engine performance may be considerably reduced.

Drive carefully, avoiding sudden acceleration and high speeds.

Contact the Ferrari Service Network immediately.

Replacing brake pads

Brake pads

The front brake pads have a wear detector connected to the brake warning light; if this warning light comes on or braking is not even, have the pad thickness and the state of the braking surfaces checked.

The minimum brake pad thickness is 3 mm - 0.12 in. (thickness of the friction material only).

Replacing brake pads

When the brake failure warning light comes on, it means that the front brake pads are excessively worn and must be replaced immediately.

Warning

To guarantee the quality of the components and proper installation, we recommend that you have the brake pads replaced at a Ferrari Service Centre.

After replacement, avoid sudden braking until the new pads are seated properly (approximately 300 km - 186 mi).

Important note

In the event of extreme usage (e.g. track use), the brake discs may generate noise and vibration. This phenomenon is normal and will cease after a short period of normal usage.

Emergency release of the electric parking brake (EPB)

Warning

The release procedure must only be carried out by specialised workshop technicians.

If the system cannot be released, contact the nearest Ferrari Service Centre.

Warning

When the electric parking brake is deactivated manually, the vehicle may move.

To keep the vehicle stationary, the Park Lock safety device must be applied: make sure that the letter "**P**" appears on the gearbox display.

If the vehicle needs to be moved but the electric parking brake cannot be deactivated because the battery is flat or there is a failure in the electrical system that controls it, the emergency release procedure described below must be performed.

- Take wrench **A** for EPB emergency release out of the tool bag.

Warning

Wrench **A** may only be used by specialised workshop technicians, as indicated on label **C** on the tool kit.

- Using the special rectangular slot **B** on the LH side of the tool kit (indicated by a label), place the wrench in the EPB release housing (in the lower part of the slot, as shown in the figure) and turn it clockwise: this loosens the parking brake cables.

Important note

To release the brake completely, the wrench needs to be turned 50 times and it starts to be released after approximately 20 turns.

Once the electric parking brake has been manually released, the EPB node records a failure at the next key-on and a special symbol and the following message are displayed on the left TFT display: “Parking Brake system revision. Go to dealer”.

Warning

The parking brake resumes normal operation, but it is important to go to the nearest workshop to have it calibrated and delete any errors in the error memory.

Go to a Ferrari Service Centre.

Calibration is necessary for safety reasons.

Park Lock emergency release

Warning

The emergency release procedure must only be carried out by specialised workshop technicians.

If the system cannot be released, contact the nearest Ferrari Service Centre.

Warning

This should be avoided unless absolutely necessary:

- to tow the vehicle;
- if there is a Park Lock failure (displayed on the left TFT display with the message “Only manual unlock gearbox allowed: See handbook”).

Warning

When the Park Lock safety device is deactivated manually, the vehicle may move unexpectedly.

The vehicle is only kept stationary by the parking brake, if applied.

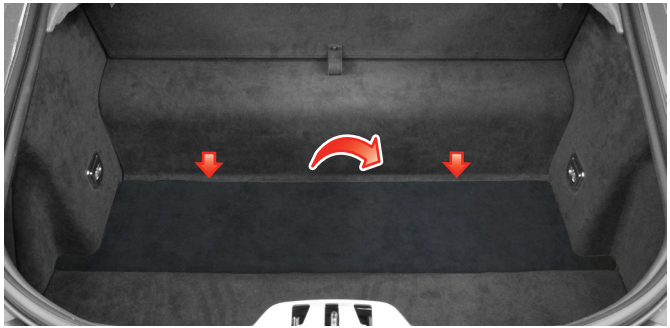
The Park Lock manual release device is situated at the top right of the luggage compartment floor: to access the device, grip the panel at the points indicated by the arrows in the figure and tip the panel backwards.

To release the Park Lock, proceed as follows:

• Take wrench **D** out of the tool kit.

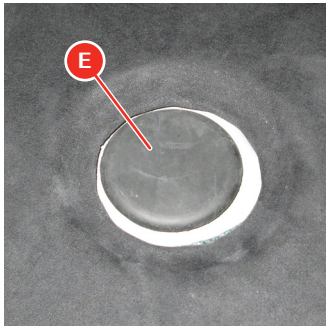
Warning

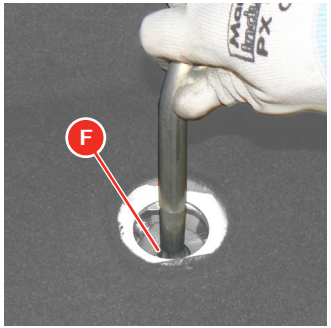
Wrench **D** may only be used by specialised workshop technicians, as indicated on label **C** on the tool bag.



- Remove the rubber protection cap **E**.
- Place wrench **D** in the manual release device housing **F**.
- To perform the emergency release, turn wrench **D** counterclockwise for a quarter turn.

If the electrical system allows it, check that the letter "N" appears on the gearbox display by turning the ignition key to position **II**. The following message will appear on the left TFT display: "Gearbox not in Parking position". At the same time, an audible signal is repeated four times to indicate that it has been released.





CARE OF THE VEHICLE

Warranty Booklet

The vehicle comes with a "Warranty Booklet".

This contains the vehicle's warranty validity conditions.

Warning

The warranty booklet also contains special blank spaces where the Ferrari Service Network can register the regular maintenance services performed, as indicated in the maintenance schedule.

Maintenance

It is essential to always keep the vehicle in proper working order to ensure a long working life and to prevent any running defects, caused by negligence or lack of maintenance, and consequently to avoid hazardous situations.

Important note

All repair work on any safety system component must be performed by the Ferrari Service Network.

Maintenance schedule

At the intervals prescribed, the Ferrari Service Centres must perform all the fine-tuning and checking operations indicated in the "Warranty Booklet".

It is however advisable to report any small fault which occurs when using the vehicle (e.g. small leaks of essential fluids) to the Ferrari Service Network immediately and not wait until the next service is due to correct the problem.

Periodic maintenance services must be performed at least once a year even if the specified mileage limit has not been reached (see "Annual Maintenance" in the "Warranty Booklet").

Displaying information on scheduled maintenance

If the next scheduled maintenance deadline is approaching, at key-on, the message "Service Stop within:" is displayed for 5 seconds on the left TFT display followed by the number of kilometres or days before vehicle servicing. The information is provided in kilometres or days according to the deadline that comes first.

Information on scheduled maintenance can also be displayed on the left TFT display if requested by the driver irrespective of the scheduled deadlines. To do this, call up the MENU screen page (see page 90) and select "Service".

Chassis and bodywork maintenance

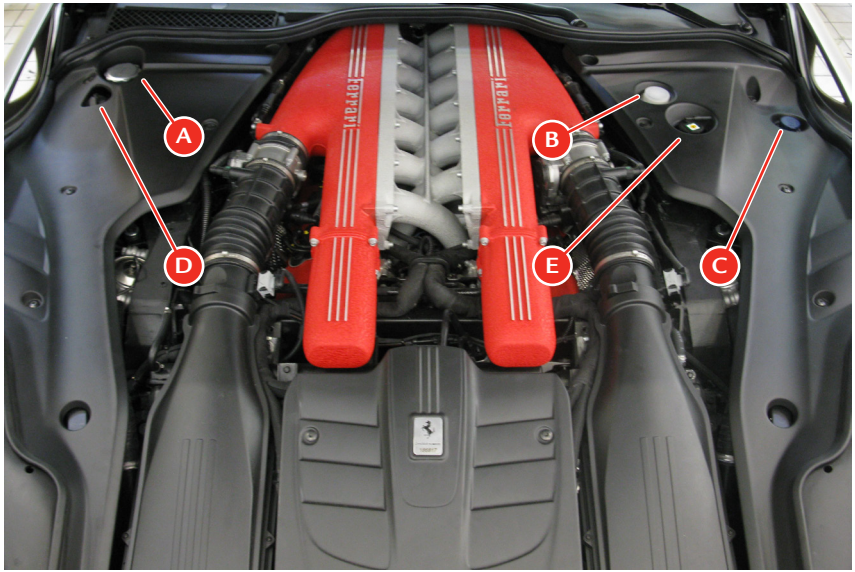
The chassis has technological and manufacturing specifications that require that any operation be performed by staff specially trained to work with this innovative technology.

It is of crucial importance to use equipment tested by Ferrari if the repair work is to be performed in accordance with rules of good workmanship. Proper execution of repair work ensures that the commercial value of the vehicle is preserved and the safety standards are complied with.

Important note

If the chassis is damaged in an accident, Ferrari advises customers to contact the Ferrari Service Network who will perform the necessary safety checks.

The chassis, under standard conditions of use, requires no maintenance; it is however advisable to contact the Ferrari Service Network at the intervals indicated in the "Warranty Booklet" in order to have it checked.



Ref.

A Engine oil tank cap (page 238)

B Brake fluid tank cap (page 241)

C Windscreen and headlight washer fluid reservoir cap (page 242)

D Coolant tank cap (page 240)

E Power steering system fluid reservoir cap (page 240)

Important note

The level checks must be performed at the intervals indicated in the "Warranty Booklet" or, in any case, before starting a long journey.

Environment

All the materials used for the following operations (e.g. cloths soaked with oil or grease, pans, etc.) must be disposed of in compliance with the environmental protection regulations.

Important note

Only use lubricants and/or fluids recommended by Ferrari (see the "Refilling" table on page 35).

Checking the engine oil level

Warning

The engine oil level must be checked when the engine is idling and warm and the vehicle is on level ground.

DO NOT add oil with different characteristics from those of the oil already in the engine.

The symbol, shown below, on the left TFT display and the message "Check engine oil level" inform the driver that the engine oil level must be checked.

Proceed as follows:

1. Run the engine until the engine oil temperature has reached 85 - 90 °C (185 - 194 °F).
2. Leave to idle for at least 4 minutes.
3. Run the engine at between 4000 and 4500 RPM for 1 minute.
4. Leave to idle for 2 minutes and then (before the 3rd minute elapses) check the oil level.

Important note

If the oil is checked after 3 minutes, repeat stages 3. and 4. and check the level again.

5. Remove the cosmetic shield on the right hand side of the engine compartment by unscrewing the screws shown in the figure, then remove the filler cap **A**, remove the dipstick **F** and check the level: the level must be between the MIN and MAX notches on the dipstick.

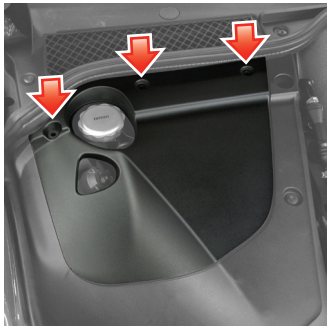
Important note

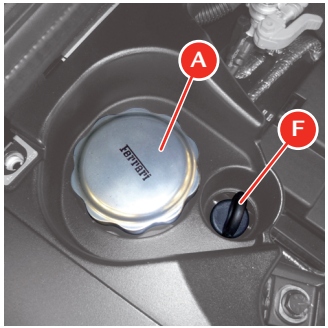
The distance between the **MIN** and **MAX** notches corresponds to approximately 1.5 litres of oil.

6. If the level is low, top up with the recommended oil and make sure you do not fill beyond the MAX level on the dipstick.

Warning

If the oil level is below **MIN**, top it up and then have the system checked by the Ferrari Service Network.





7. Screw cap **A** back on tightly.

After topping up, the "low oil level" symbol on the left TFT display may remain on for some time. This will allow the system to perform all the necessary checks. You should therefore consider this behaviour normal.

8. When you have added or changed the oil, check the oil level once again as indicated above.

Important note

The first check was performed between the 2nd and 3rd minute and the second check must therefore be performed within the same interval of time.

For example, if the first check was performed after 2 mins 30 seconds, the second check must also be performed after approximately 2 mins 30 seconds.

Environment

Top up with due care to avoid pouring the oil out of the filler neck.

Checking the DCT gearbox oil level

Important note

We recommend that you have the oil level of the DCT gearbox checked by the Ferrari Service Network or by skilled staff.

Checking the coolant level

Warning

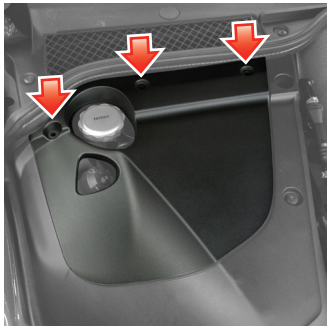
The coolant in the cooling system reaches very high temperatures and pressures. This procedure must always be performed when the ENGINE IS COLD. Never remove the cap from the expansion tank when the engine is running or warm.

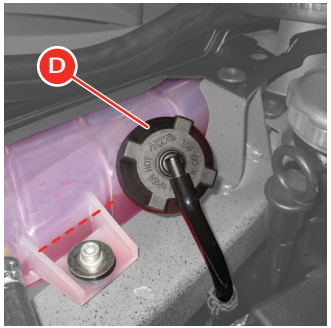
- Remove the cosmetic shield on the right hand side of the engine compartment by unscrewing the screws indicated in the figure, and check that the level is as indicated by the dotted line in the figure.
- If the level is low, remove the cap **D** from the expansion tank and top up with the recommended fluid.

Important note

If frequent top-ups are required after short trips, have the system checked by the Ferrari Service Network.

- Screw cap **D** back on tightly.





Checking the power steering system oil level

Warning

The power steering oil level must be checked with the engine warm, after having driven at least 15 km (9 mi). If it is checked when the engine is cold, the level may appear to be very low even when the recommended amount of oil is in the system.

Warning

If the oil level is below **MIN**, top it up and then have the system checked by the Ferrari Service Network.

Proceed as follows:

- Remove cap **E** with the dipstick from the tank.

- Check that the power steering oil level is between the MIN and MAX levels on the dipstick.
- If the level is near the MIN reference mark, top up with the recommended oil up to the MAX level.

Warning

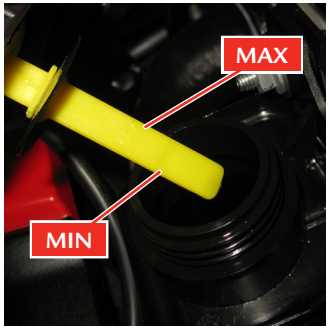
Always use the indicated quantity of new, recommended fluid taken from sealed containers.

The fluid in the circuit is synthetic. The use of mineral-based fluid may irreparably damage the rubber system gaskets.

- Screw cap **E** back on tightly.

Environment

Do not dispose of used fluid in the environment.



Checking the brake fluid level

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the cosmetic shield on the left-hand side of the engine compartment by unscrewing the screws shown in the figure and check that the level is near the MAX mark shown in the figure.

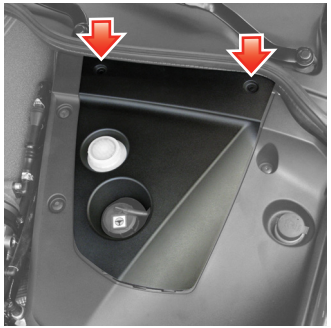
Important note

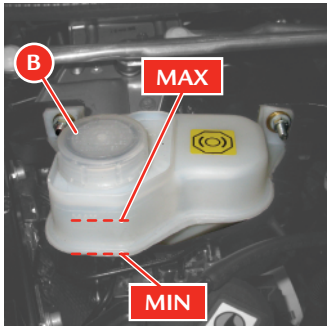
If frequent top-ups are required after short trips, have the system checked by the Ferrari Service Network.

- If the level is near the MIN mark shown in the figure, remove cap **B** and top up with the recommended oil to the MAX mark.

Warning

Always use the indicated quantity of new, recommended fluid taken from sealed containers.





Warning

The fluid in the brake system may damage plastic, rubber and painted parts and is highly dangerous if it comes into contact with the eyes or the skin.

If the fluid comes into contact with the eyes or skin, wash the affected part thoroughly with running water. To avoid any risk, always use protective goggles and gloves.

Keep out from children's reach!

Warning

The use of mineral-based fluids will irreparably damage the system rubber gaskets.

Do not use fluids other than those already in the system for topping up.

Environment

Do not dispose of used fluid in the environment.

- Screw the cap **B** back on tightly.

Checking windscreen and headlight washer fluid levels

The windscreen and headlight washer fluid tank can be accessed by lifting the engine compartment lid.

- Lift cap **C** and fill the tank with the recommended fluid (see the "Refilling" table on page 35) until it can be seen in the fluid filling manifold.
- Close cap **C**.

Wheels and tyres

To ensure maximum performance and tyre life and to permit the best tyre adjustment on the wheel rim, it is important to comply with the following instructions for the first 200/300 km (125 - 185 mi) with new tyres:

- avoid sudden acceleration
- avoid sharp braking and steering
- drive at moderate speed on straight roads and on curves.

How to use the tyres

Important note

To ensure safe driving, the tyres must be kept in good condition.

The inflation pressure must correspond to the specified values and must be checked only when the tyres are cold since tyre pressure increases as tyre temperature increases.

Never reduce the pressure if the tyres are hot.

Environment

Periodically check the tyre pressure. Driving with the tyres inflated to the correct pressure helps to reduce fuel consumption.

Low tyre pressure can lead to overheating, internal damage and even destruction of the tyres.

Warning

Inflating the tyres to a pressure other than that prescribed will render the TPMS monitoring system inaccurate.

Sudden impact with pavements, potholes and other obstacles of various types as well as long trips on rough roads can cause damage to the tyres that is not always visible to the naked eye.

Check the tyres regularly for any signs of damage (e.g. scratches, cuts, cracks, bulges, etc.).

If sharp objects penetrate the tyres, they can cause damage which is only visible when the tyre is removed.

Have any damage inspected by an expert as it may considerably reduce tyre life.

Remember that tyres deteriorate over time even if they are rarely used or not used at all.

Cracks in the tread and side walls, possibly accompanied by bulging, are sure signs of ageing.

Warning

The Ferrari Service Network has the necessary equipment for tyre replacement.

Have the tyres replaced by the Ferrari Service Network which has the equipment needed to avoid damage to the sensor inside the wheel rim which could be caused by carelessly performed procedures.

Ensure that tyres are not kept in stock for more than 4 years. The maximum limit for keeping tyres in stock is 4 years provided they are kept away from sunlight, bad weather and damp and where there is a low oxygen content.

Important note

The Ferrari Service Network can certify whether aged tyres are suitable for use. In any case, tyres that have been on a vehicle for more than 3 years must be checked by a Ferrari Service Centre.

Warning

We recommend replacing tyres every 4 years under normal use. Frequent use in maximum load conditions and at high temperatures may accelerate ageing.

Warning

"Directional" type tyres have an arrow on their side wall to indicate the direction in which they must rotate or which side is the outer one. When replaced, maximum performance levels can only be ensured if the rotation direction corresponds with the direction indicated by the arrow.

Tyres on the same axle must always be replaced in pairs.

Regularly check the tyre tread (minimum acceptable depth **1.7 mm**). As the tread wear increases, there is a greater risk of skidding.

Warning

Drive carefully on wet roads to reduce the risk of "aquaplaning".

Wheel alignment check and adjustment

When you notice unusual wear of the tyres and in any case, at the intervals prescribed in the "Warranty Booklet", have the Ferrari Service Network check the wheel toe-in and camber.

Maintenance of seat belts and pretensioners

- Periodically check that the screws on the anchor points are tight and that the seat belt is in perfect condition and slides smoothly.
- The seat belt must be kept clean; the presence of any dirt could prevent the seat belt retractor from working properly.
- To clean the seat belt, wash it by hand with mild soap and water, rinse it and let it dry. Do not use strong detergents, bleach or aggressive solvents, as they can weaken the fibres.
- Do not let the seat belt retractors get wet: proper functioning is only ensured if they are kept dry.
- The pretensioner requires no maintenance or lubrication. If immersed in water or mud, the pretensioner must necessarily be replaced.
- The pretensioner must be replaced at the intervals indicated in the "Warranty Booklet".

Cleaning the vehicle

Cleaning the exterior

Environment

All the materials used for the following operations (e.g. cloths soaked with oil or grease, pans, etc.) must be disposed of in compliance with the environmental protection regulations.

Proper care of the vehicle on the part of the owner is essential for the vehicle long life.

Here is a list of the main precautions to be taken.

- Certain parts of the vehicle should not be left wet or dirty for long periods of time: in particular, the passenger compartment floor and the luggage compartment must always be kept clean and dry. The draining holes under the doors should be kept unclogged to allow any water to drain.
- The underbody and the lower surfaces of the vehicle should be cleaned regularly, and more frequently (at least once a week) if the vehicle is used on salty or rough roads. The vehicle should be cleaned thoroughly and carefully: cleaning that merely wets encrusted mud without removing it completely can prove damaging.
- The vehicle must be washed regularly with suitable equipment. Do not use very hot water or steam to clean the paintwork and the lower surfaces. It is advisable to soften any dirt first, then remove it with a jet of water at room temperature.

Important note

Do not use aggressive products for cleaning the windows.

The use of aggressive products could seriously damage the bodywork.

- Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the bodywork is still warm: make sure that the jet of water does not blast the paintwork; wash the vehicle with a sponge and a mild soap and water solution; rinse the vehicle again with a jet of water and dry it with a chamois leather.

Important note

When the vehicle has been washed, apply slight pressure to the brake pedal at moderate speed before driving at a normal speed, until the brake discs and pads have cleaned off.

In order to maintain the shine on the paintwork, polish it once or twice a year with products recommended by Ferrari.

- Any areas that are cracked or chipped by stones, scratches or parking manoeuvres, etc., must be immediately repaired by the Ferrari Service Network.
- Do not park the vehicle in damp and/or unventilated areas for long periods of time.

Cleaning and care of matt paintwork (optional)

Warning

The paintwork MUST NOT be polished using any type of product.

Owners must take great care of vehicles with matt paintwork (optional).

Here is a list of the main precautions to be taken.

- Wash the vehicle using a steam cleaner and rinse with demineralised water only.
- It must be dried using an automatic dryer or compressed air. Manual drying can ONLY be performed using a 3M microfibre yellow cloth that is clean and soaked in demineralised water in the areas where limescale deposits are present. The cloth must be kept in a special clean container.
- To clean any grease or oil marks, a 3M microfibre yellow cloth that is clean and soaked in R107/S solvent (heptane) can be used. A new cloth must be used and it must not have been previously soaked in demineralised water.
- Do not wash the car in direct sunlight.
- Wash the vehicle only when the bodywork and engine are cold.
- Do not apply stickers to the bodywork.

- Any areas that are cracked or chipped by stones, scratches or parking manoeuvres, etc., must be immediately repaired by the Ferrari Service Network.

Important note

DO NOT lean against the vehicle especially if you are wearing clothes with buttons, buckles or are wearing rings, necklaces, etc. This may cause irreparable damage to the bodywork.

Important note

To use suitable products, contact the Ferrari Service Network.

Cleaning of protective antistone-chipping film (optional)

The film has been designed to protect the bodywork: anything that damages the paint will also damage the film.

Warning

Do not pour denatured ethyl alcohol, acetone, isopropyl alcohol, heptane or substances that contain these compounds on the film.

- Do not apply adhesive elements on the film.
- When cleaning, do not use metal or abrasive substances in general and acid chemical compounds.

Important note

Avoid the film coming into contact with the brake fluid: the film will become opaque.

- Do not use solvents along the edges of the film to them from penetrating inside the adhesive layer.

Important note

Nürburgring Silver, Avus White, Alloy Grey, Met Avio, Ivory, Met Light Blue, Met Sky-Blue and Fuji White vehicles must be washed every month and waxed at least twice a year so that dirt, acid rain, pollutants, etc. do not penetrate the pores of the film and cause it to tarnish.

Important note

We recommend that the film be replaced every 24 months for Nürburgring Silver, Avus White, Alloy Grey, Met Avio, Ivory, Met Light Blue, Met Sky-Blue and Fuji White vehicles, which may show a light visible tarnish due to dirt inside the pores of the film.

It should be noted that timely and accurate cleaning (monthly washing and waxing twice a year at least) will prevent deterioration of the film.

Cleaning the interior

Cleaning and care of the leather upholstery

As indicated in the "Maintenance Schedule" (see the "Warranty Booklet"), proper and regular treatment, at least once a year, will help preserve the quality, natural characteristics and softness of the leather upholstery in your Ferrari.

With this in mind, specific leather care products are also available ("Cleaner" and "Cream") both tested by Ferrari.

These products can be ordered through the Ferrari Spare Parts Service Department, both individually and as part of the "Care Kit" which includes the complete range of products for cleaning the vehicle.

Important note

For use of the "Care Kit" products, contact the Ferrari Service Network.

The following products must be avoided when cleaning the leather: harsh detergents, turpentine, liquid stain removers, petrol, solvents and domestic cleaning products damage the natural material.

Cleaning and care of the Alcantara® upholstery

Warning

Do not use steam cleaners.

- Carefully dust the parts to be cleaned
- Use a soft cloth or sponge moistened with clean water
- Thoroughly wring out the cloth and wipe it over the entire Alcantara® area making sure you do not overwet it
- Repeat the procedure
- Let it dry completely
- To recondition the material, gently use a brush with soft bristles.

If the vehicle is stored for long periods

If the vehicle is not used for long periods of time, certain precautions should be taken:

- if possible, park the vehicle on a level surface in a covered and well-ventilated area
- prevent the vehicle from moving by engaging a gear
- bring the tyre pressure to 3.0 bar (43.51 psi) and periodically change the point where the tyres rest on the ground
- connect the battery conditioner

Important note

If you do not want to connect the battery to the battery conditioner in order to keep certain devices functioning such as radio station memory, alarm system, etc., the battery must be recharged at least once a month. If the vehicle is not used for long periods of time without connecting the battery conditioner, the battery must be recharged at least every three months.

- protect the vehicle with a breathable fabric cover and avoid materials that prevent any dampness on the bodywork from evaporating.

Before using the vehicle again after long periods of inactivity, adjust the tyre pressure to the indicated pressure and check the fluid levels of all the systems.

GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Meaning
ABS	(Anti-lock Braking System) The ABS prevents wheel locking when braking so that vehicle handling can be maintained.
AC	Air conditioning.
ASR	(Antriebs Schlupf Regelung) Anti-skid regulation during acceleration.
Auto easy exit	Simplified function gear shifting. To exit “Auto easy exit” mode, simply operate one of the two shift paddles.
Autopark	Automatic activation of the electric parking brake (EPB) when the engine is switched off. This function can be disabled.
AVH	Automatic Vehicle Holding Additional function of the electric parking brake (EPB): it allows gradual release of brake shoes/pads when the vehicle starts up. This guarantees an optimised release for the vehicle and is an aid for the driver.
DCT	Dual Clutch Transmission Each clutch is associated with a part of the gearbox, one is designed for engaging even gears, the other for odd gears. Once a gear has been engaged, the system has already preselected the next one. After reaching the correct RPM, a clutch opens and at the same time the other one closes, so that the traction force is not interrupted.
Disposal	The procedure laid down in Directive 2000/53/EC and the implementation standard.
E-Diff 3	Evolved electronic differential integrated with the F1-Trac traction control.
EBD	(Electronic Brake-Force Distribution) Electronically-controlled brake-force distribution.
ECU	Electronic Control Unit.
EPB	Electric Parking Brake: the system operates by means of an ECU and an electric motor on the rear brake shoes.
ESC	Electronic Stability Control Consists of two systems: VDC and F1-Trac.

Abbreviation	Meaning
F1-Trac	Traction control derived from the technologies used in the racing sector. The system can estimate the maximum available grip in advance by continuously monitoring the relative wheel speed and using an auto-adaptive operating logic. Comparing this information with the vehicle dynamics model stored in the control system, F1-Trac, optimises the vehicle behaviour by controlling engine torque delivery.
FBP	(Ferrari Brake Prefill) System that eliminates the distance between the brake pads and discs by applying slight pressure to the braking system as soon as the accelerator pedal is released just before braking. This results in more immediate brake response.
Homologation	The procedure laid down in Directive 2007/46/EC and the implementation standard.
Launch Control	Strategy for performance standing starts.
Manettino	The driving mode control switch on the steering wheel that allows the driver to use vehicle potential in a quick, intuitive way.
Park Lock	Automatic DCT gearbox park lock. When the engine is off, a mechanical lock is automatically activated to prevent the vehicle from moving if the electric parking brake is not activated.
TFT displays	Multifunction colour displays on the instrument panel that provide vehicle information.
TPMS	Tyre Pressure Monitoring System. Using special sensors fitted inside the wheel rims next to the air valve, the data measured is sent to an ECU. The data and messages are displayed on the left TFT display.
Traction power	Force exerted by the vehicle on the road surface through the wheels; it indicates the grip.
VDC	Vehicle Dynamic Control performed through the braking system and engine torque.
Xenon headlights	Headlights on the front of the vehicle that produce a more intense beam by using a voltaic arc rather than an incandescent spiral.

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Equipment and options in Ferrari vehicle models may vary because of specific legal and market requirements. The information contained in this publication is therefore not binding in any way.

Ferrari reserves the right to make any modification to the vehicle models described in this manual, at any time, for either technical or commercial reasons.

Contact the nearest Ferrari Dealer for any further information you may require.

In the interests of efficiency and safety, as well as to preserve the value of the vehicle, we do not recommend modifying the equipment using non-approved parts.

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