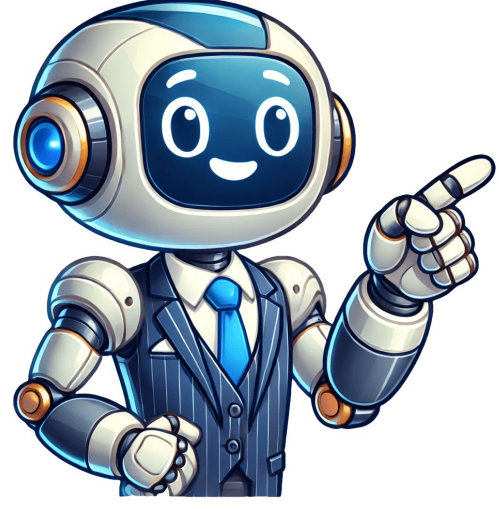


I'm not a bot

























Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Locator The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is a 17-digit combination of letters and numbers. The VIN is stamped on a metal tab riveted to the instrument panel, top upper left of the dash. The VIN is also found on the Vehicle Certification (VC) label. If the VIN plate requires replacement, authorized dealers must contact their respective regional office. Item Description 1 World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) 2 Restraint-type code 3 Vehicle line, series, body-type code 4 Engine-type code 5 Computer-generated check digit 6 Model year code 7 Assembly plant code 8 Production sequence number World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) The first 3 VIN positions are the World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI). 1FA – Ford Motor Company, USA, passenger car Restraint Type The fourth VIN position is the vehicle restraint type code. H – Active safety belts – All positions, driver and front passenger air bags with driver and front passenger side impact air bags Vehicle Line, Series and Body Type Positions 5 through 7 indicate vehicle line, series and body type. P3E – 4-door sedan – S P3F – 4-door sedan – SE P3G – 4-door sedan – SES P3H – 4-door sedan – SEL Engine Type The eighth VIN position identifies the engine displacement and number of cylinders. N – Duratec – 2.0L DOHC, 4-cylinder Additional engine information can be obtained from the engine tag. Refer to Section 303-01. Check Digit The ninth VIN position is a government-assigned, computer-generated check digit. Model Year The tenth VIN position is the model year code. Assembly Plant The eleventh VIN position is the assembly plant code. W – Wayne – Wayne, Michigan Production Sequence Number The last 6 VIN positions are a numeric code for the vehicle build sequence. This is also the vehicle serial and warranty number. The serial number can also be found on the engine block, transmission and frame. 100001-999999 – Ford Motor Company vehicle Vehicle Certification (VC) Label Vehicle Certification (VC) Label Locator The Vehicle Certification (VC) label contains the manufacturer name, the month and year of manufacture, the certification statement and the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). It also includes Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and tire information. If a vehicle requires replacement of the VC label and is 4 years old or less, an authorized dealer must submit the VIN to their respective regional office. The regional office will submit a web form to the assembly plant for the replacement label. Once the label has been printed, a representative from the regional office will deliver the label to the dealer and witness installation on the vehicle. If a vehicle is more than 4 years old and requires a replacement label, the dealer must submit a request to the Department of Motor Vehicles. Item Description 1 Exterior paint code 2 Region code 3 Domestic special order code 4 Interior trim code 5 Tape/paint stripe code 6 Radio code 7 Axle code 8 Transmission code 9 Spring code 10 Powertrain calibration code Paint Code Paint codes are listed as a 2-part code. The first set of paint code numbers/letters indicate the vehicle primary body color. The second set of letters/numbers (if applicable) indicate a 2-tone or accent body color. All paint codes are a base coat/clear coat finish. JV – Sangria Red SZ – Blue Flame UA – Ebony UJ – Sterling Gray Metallic UR – Natural Neutral Metallic UX – Ingot Silver Metallic WS – White Suede Interior Trim Codes Interior trim codes are listed as a 2-part code. The first digit listed indicates the seat and fabric style. The second digit listed indicates the interior trim color. Trim Codes F – Surge cloth G – Speck cloth H – Soho leather Interior Trim Color Codes S – Medium Stone W – Charcoal Black Tape/Paint Stripe Codes Tape and paint stripe codes do not apply. Radio Codes The following lists available radio codes: 2 – AM/FM stereo with CD player and MP3 4 – Premium sound AM/FM stereo with CD player and MP3 Axle Codes The following lists available axle ratios: UU – 3.56 ratio VV – 3.82 ratio VW – 3.34 ratio Additional axle information can be obtained from the axle tag. Refer to Section 205-00. Transmission Codes Available transmissions are as follows: 2 – 4-speed automatic (FN) Z – 5-speed manual (MTX75) Additional transmission information can be obtained from the transmission tag. Refer to Section 307-01 or Section 308-00. Spring Codes Spring codes are listed as a 2-part code. The first set of characters identify the front springs. The second set of characters identify the rear springs. Front Springs BB – 8543-5310-BO CC – 8543-5310-C EE – 8543-5310-E GG – 8543-5310-G NN – 9543-5310-BA YY – 9543-5310-AA Rear Springs EE – 8543-5B669-E FF – 8543-5B669-F GG – 8543-5B669-G HH – 8543-5B669-H JJ – 9543-5B669-JA Powertrain Calibration Information NOTE: Powertrain calibration information is limited to a maximum of 5 characters per line on the VC label. Because of this, calibration identification consisting of more than 5 characters will wrap to the second line on the VC label. Powertrain calibration information is printed in the lower right corner of the VC label. Only the base calibration information is printed. Revision levels will not appear, however, they can be obtained through a scan tool using the most current software revision. Item Description 1 Model year (year in which the calibration strategy was first introduced). 2 Vehicle code 3 Transmission code 4 Unique calibrations (designates different hardware to similar vehicles), example: tires or drive ratios 5 Fleet code (describes fleet to which the vehicle belongs), example: 6 – Evaporative Emission (EVAP) 6 Certification region (lead region where multiple regions are included in one calibration), example: A – US federal 7 Revision level (will advance as revisions occur), obtained through scan tool Model Year 0 – 2000 1 – 2001 2 – 2002 3 – 2003 4 – 2004 5 – 2005 6 – 2006 7 – 2007 8 – 2008 9 – 2009 A – 2010 B – 2011 Vehicle Code Transmission Code 2 – Automatic transmission Z – Manual transmission Unique Calibration The Emission/Corporate Average Fuel Economy/CO2 Compliance Department is responsible for assigning these calibration numbers. Unique identifications are assigned to cover similar vehicles to differentiate between tires, drive configurations, final drive ratios and other calibration-significant factors. These 2 characters are chosen by the analyst to provide identifiable information unique to each calibration. For example, using the number 2 to denote a 2-valve engine versus using the number 4 to denote a 4-valve engine provides an easily identifiable difference. Fleet Coding 0 – Certification (US 4K, final sale in export markets) 1 – Heavy duty gas engine/Dyno 2 – Fast Automobile Manufacturers' Association, US 3 – Alternative durability protocol, US 4 – Not assigned 5 – Not assigned 6 – Evaporative Emission (EVAP) 7 – Mileage accumulation aging endurance durability 8 – On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) 9 – Not assigned Certification Region 5 – US 50 states A – US federal, including altitude, may include Canada and/or Mexico B – US California standard, includes US green states C – Canada D – China E – European Community (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom) F – European Extended Community (E-plus Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland and Yugoslavia) G – Gulf Cooperative Council (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates) H – Hong Kong J – Japan K – Korea L – Malaysia M – Mexico N – New Zealand P – Australia Q – South America (Brazil) S – Singapore T – Taiwan U – South America (unleased fuel regions) V – Vietnam X – Rest Of World (ROW) Y – Military Z – Israel Revision Level (not printed on label) 91-99 – Hardware and certification levels 01-04 – Preliminary levels 00 – Pre-job 1 production (initial certification) 05-09 – Pre-job 1 revisions to calibrations 10-89 – Post-job 1 revisions to calibrations 0B – Durability test level BD – OBD intermediate level (pre-05) Note: This acronyms and definitions listing contains technical terms applicable to Ford Motor Company products. It is not intended to be an all-inclusive dictionary of components and their function... Introduction Note: The descriptions and specifications contained in this manual were in effect at the time this manual was approved for publication. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to disco ... Ford Focus Hydraulic Control Unit (HCU) Special Tool(s) Vehicle Communication Module (VCM) and Integrated Diagnostic System (IDS) software with appropriate hardware, or equivalent scan tool Material Item Specification High Performance DOT 3 Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid FM1-1-C ... Ford Focus VIN Number LocationsThe Ford Focus is a compact car manufactured by Ford Motor Company from 1998 until 2025.Model examined 2000.Locking bonnet catch situated behind Ford logo on front grille. Focus VIN Plate Chassis/VIN PlateFocus VIN is located on the nearside front slam panel under air intake. Number is on a silver metal plate which is held by two black rivets.Later models will have the VIN on a tamper proof sticker on the door B post and occasionally on the post by the door hinge Focus VIN No Visible VINViewed through the nearside base of the front windscreen on a plastic mounting with airbag logo one side and Ford logo below. Focus Chassis No Stamped Chassis NumberNumber is stamped on the drivers side footwell just in front of the seat with six point asterisk security marks at each end.It may also be next to the passenger seat Focus Engine Code Engine NumberFront nearside bell housing in a dot matrix format. Focus bonnet catch Vin Number Example SFAAXXBAAAYP12345 Share – copy and distribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt – remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution – You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike – If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions – You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Ford VIN Number LocationsFord VIN numbers are often stamped into the driver or passenger floor under a plastic flap by the sill or in front of the seatsA build plate showing the VIN number can be found riveted to the body in the engine compartment or in a sticker format on the driver or passenger door postLater Ford models will have a visible VIN number that can be viewed through the bottom corner of the windscreen.Select your Ford model from below to find its exact VIN number location Models Ford Motor Company was founded by Henry Ford in 1903. The company's first car, the Model A, was produced in 1903 and sold for \$850. In 1908, Ford introduced the Model T, which was affordable for the average consumer and revolutionized the automobile industry with its assembly line production method. The Model T was produced until 1927 and over 15 million were sold.In the 1920s and 1930s, Ford continued to innovate with the introduction of the Ford Model A (1927-1931), the Ford V-8 (1932-1940), and the Ford Deluxe (1940-1942).After World War II, Ford introduced the Ford F-Series pickup truck, which became one of the best-selling trucks in America, and the Ford Thunderbird, a luxury car.In the 1960s and 1970s, Ford introduced the Ford Mustang, a sporty car that became an icon, and the Ford Falcon, a subcompact car.In the 1980s and 1990s, Ford introduced the Ford Taurus, a mid-size sedan that became one of the best-selling cars in America, and the Ford Explorer, a sport utility vehicle (SUV) that became one of the best-selling SUVs in America.In recent years, Ford has continued to innovate with the introduction of electric and hybrid vehicles such as the Ford Mustang Mach-E and Ford F-150 PowerBoost hybrid truck. Ford Motor Company has produced countless models over its more than 100-year history below is a list of the most notable models both European & US and their respective years of manufacture: Ford Model A (1903-1940) Ford Model T (1908-1927) Ford Model B (1909-1911)Model C (1909-1910)Model F (1909-1910)Model K (1906-1909)Model N (1906-1909)Model R (1907-1910)Model S (1909-1910)Model T Runabout (1909-1919)Model TT (1917-1927)Model V (1932-1937)Ford V8 (1932-1940) Ford Deluxe (1940-1942) Ford Fairlane (1955-1970)Ford Galaxie (1959-1974) Ford GT (2005-2006, 2016-2017)Ford Mustang(1964-1973, 1979-1993, 1994-2004, 2005-present)Ford Thunderbird (1955-1997, 2002-2005)Ford Taurus (1986-2019)Ford Crown Victoria (1992-2011)Ford Escort (1981-2003)Ford Explorer (1990-present)Ford Ranger (1983-1994)Ford F-Series (1948-present)Ford Edge (2006-2014, 2015-present)Ford Flex (2009-2019)Ford Fusion (2006-2021)Ford Focus (2000-2018)Ford Transit (1965-present)Ford EcoSport (2018-present)Ford Bronco (1966-1996, 2020-present)Ford Mustang Mach-E (2021-present)Ford F-150 (1997-present)This is not a complete list, as Ford has produced many other models over the years and also some models have been discontinued, renamed, rebranded, or refreshed, making it difficult to provide a definitive list. Notable U.S. Models by Decade1900s-1920sModel T (1908-1927)Model A (1927-1931) 1930s-1950sDeluxe (1937-1940)Custom (1949-1951)Thunderbird (1955-1997, 2002-2005) 1960s-1970sMustang (1964-present)Torino (1968-1976)Granada (1975-1982) 1980s-1990sTaurus (1986-2019)Explorer (1991-present)Crown Victoria (1992-2011) 2000s-2020sFusion (2006-2020)Edge (2007-2024)F-150 Lightning (2022-present) Notable European Models by Decade1950s-1960sAnglia (1959-1967)Cortina (1962-1982)Capri (1969-1986) 1970s-1980sFiesta (1976-2023)Sierra (1982-1993)Escort (1968-2000) 1990s-2000sMondeo (1993-2022)Ka (1996-2022)Focus (1998-present)Kuga (2008-present)Puma (2019-present)Mustang Mach-E (2021-present)Open the front passenger door (not printed on label) 91-99 – Hardware and certification levels 01-04 – Preliminary levels 00 – Pre-job 1 production (initial certification) 05-09 – Pre-job 1 revisions to calibrations 10-89 – Post-job 1 revisions to calibrations 0B – Durability test level BD – OBD intermediate level (pre-05) Note: This acronyms and definitions listing contains technical terms applicable to Ford Motor Company products. It is not intended to be an all-inclusive dictionary of components and their function... Introduction Note: The descriptions and specifications contained in this manual were in effect at the time this manual was approved for publication. Ford Motor Company reserves the right to disco ... Ford Focus Toe Adjustment - Rear Jounce the vehicle to make sure that the suspension is in its normal resting position. Using alignment equipment and the manufacturer's instructions, measure the toe. With the vehicle in NEUTRAL, position it on a hoist. For additional information, refer to Section ... European car size classification 2020-present best-selling C-segment carsVolkswagen Golf Variant 8th generation (2019-present)Skoda Octavia 4th generation (2020-present)Peugeot Corolla 12th generation (2018-present)Mercedes-Benz A-Class 4th generation (2018-present) The C-segment is the 3rd category of the European segments for passenger cars and is described as "medium cars".[1][2] It is equivalent to the Euro NCAP "small family car" size class.[3] and the compact car category in the United States.[4] In 2024, the C-segment had a European market share of 13.9%.[5] The European segments are not based on size or weight criteria.[1] [6] In practice, C-segment cars have been described as having a length of approximately 4.5 m (14.8 ft).[7][8] As of 2021 C-segment category sizes span from approximately 4.2 to 4.6 m (13.8 to 15.1 ft). Examples include Volkswagen Golf, Toyota Corolla, Mercedes-Benz A-Class, Ford Focus, SEAT León, BMW 1 Series, Audi A3, Citroën C4 and Honda Civic.[9] The most common body styles for C-segment cars in Europe are hatchbacks, and much less sedans and wagons/estates. In 2020 the highest selling C-segment cars in Europe were the Volkswagen Golf Variant, Skoda Octavia, Toyota Corolla, Mercedes A-Class, Ford Focus, SEAT León, BMW 1 Series, Audi A3, Citroën C4, Peugeot 308, Renault Mégane and Kia Ceed. Opel Astra, Mercedes-Benz CLA and Volkswagen ID.3, 1191 200 000 – 300,000 sales (Best-Selling) Volkswagen Golf 6th generation (2019-present) Toyota Corolla 12th generation (2018-present) Mercedes-Benz A-Class 4th generation (2018-present) SEAT León 4th generation (2020-present) BMW 1 Series 4th generation (2024-present) 50 000 – 100,000 sales Audi A3 4th generation (2020-present) Peugeot 308 3rd generation (2021-present) Renault Mégane 4th generation (2016–2024) Kia Ceed 3rd generation (2018–present) Opel/Vauxhall Astra 6th generation (2021–present) Mercedes-Benz CLA-Class 2nd generation (2019–present) Volkswagen ID.3 1st generation (2019–present) 2021 rank Brand Model 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 % change (2020–2021) 1 Volkswagen Golf 462,527 523,729 534,535 491,681 482,177 445,303 414,779 285,013 214,069 -25% 2 Skoda Octavia 165,027 205,071 215,797 226,737 227,213 216,676 218,439 180,902 151,442 -16% 3 Toyota Corolla 4,714 12,432 12,713 14,030 14,382 15,041 133,597 137,209 142,720 -44% 4 Mercedes A-Class 131,258 121,231 119,475 141,800 143,550 163,882 198,926 158,955 118,439 -25% 5 Ford Focus 225,102 222,297 232,292 160,212 083 212,353 199,197 224,401 173,853 101,066 -42% 6 SEAT León 85,954 136,896 141,777 143,938 144,951 139,470 136,622 111,045 96,748 -13% 7 BMW 1 Series 152,808 131,847 130,494 132,287 137,959 127,681 112,068 107,870 96,410 -11% 8 Audi A3 157,804 199,815 198,663 189,956 163,928 142,414 124,422 97,492 95,788 -2% 9 Kia Ceed 86,743 75,692 73,412 76,530 68,443 71,848 100,676 72,017 80,057 +11% 10 Volkswagen ID.3 - - - - - 54,495 72,723 +32% 11 Renault Mégane 149,435 135,206 123,114 148,213 167,836 138,697 129,222 74,536 68,692 -8% 12 Citroën C4 79,476 61,533 50,202 46,939 32,673 14,926 129 3,441 64,982 +1,788% 13 Opel/Vauxhall Astra 198,449 179,547 192,973 250,410 216,515 158,674 136,368 70,550 58,063 -18% 14 Mercedes-Benz CLA 2,598 38,374 62,100 65,810 64,086 58,522 61,958 67,319 55,956 -17% 15 Peugeot 308 99,697 161,515 213,764 194,650 157,422 153,651 141,060 90,324 23,764 96,406 Mainstream 2,068,504 2,374,369 2,317,728 2,380,154 2,335,894 2,132,583 – – – Premium 721,936 746,176 865,724 938,349 873,774 798,398 – – Segment total 2,650,578 2,626,503 2,774,634 -12% Source [1][11][21][31][41][13][16][17][18][19][20][21][22][124][125] Note: Sales of premium C-segment vehicles were recorded separately until 2019, where they were consolidated into total segment sales along with D-segment premium cars. Premium brands and models are marked in italic. Electric car sales were first included in the segment total in 2020. 2019 – The compact car segment in Europe sees 3% fewer deliveries in 2019, as Europe's #2 segment is down to 2.65 million sales, or 16.9% of the total European car market, down from 18% in 2018. [26] 2020 – Sales of compact cars in Europe are down 24% to 2.03 million in 2020, perfectly in line with the overall market. And while Europeans bought more small crossovers than compact cars in the first three quarters of the year, in the full-year score the pecking order is returned to "normal", with an advantage of 17,000 sales for the compact class. This result is mostly due to a wave of VW ID.3 (self)registrations, especially in December. We expect small crossovers to become Europe's #2 segment in 2021 by a large margin. [27] Volkswagen Golf According to 2011 sales,[28] compact cars are currently the second segment in Europe after the subcompact one (which in Europe corresponds to A-segment + B-segment), with approximately 3 million units sold. Because of the Volkswagen Golf's definition and long standing dominance of this class it is often referred to as the "Golf segment" in much of Europe.[29][30][31] Mainstream compact sedans began falling in popularity since 1990s, when Peugeot stopped production of 306 in 4-door saloon form, and also sharply declining since 2010s, as well as the reduced sales of 4-door Ford Focus.[citation needed] During the late 1990s, compact MPVs increased in popularity as a competitor to the compact car, with models such as the Renault Scenic and the Citroën C4 Picasso becoming popular in Europe.[32] By the early 2010s, demand for compact MPVs was declining, due to the rise of the compact SUV.[33] After the Second World War, European manufacturers usually featured two vehicle types: small economy cars that were usually saloons and large saloons. By the 1960s, the post war economic boom had produced customers who wanted something of intermediate size. These were usually saloons during the 1950s and 1960s. The world's first hatchback,[34][31] the 1958 FR layout Austin A40 Farina Countryman model that was a co-development of BMC and the Italian design house Pininfarina at a time when this was unusual. It had a lift up rear window and door boot lid. It was also sold as a two-door saloon. It was built in Italy by Innocenti as well as in the UK. For 1965 Innocenti designed a new single-piece rear door for their Combinata version of the Countryman. This top-hinged door used struts to hold it up over a wide cargo opening and was a true hatchback – a model never developed in the home (United Kingdom) market. The Countryman name has 'estate' type associations, and BMC successor company Rover used the name on estate cars / Station Wagons so it is largely forgotten. This hatchback layout was further pioneered along with the European switch to front wheel drive FF layout with the smaller 1964 (Fiat) Autobianchi Primula. The modern C-segment market in Europe can be traced back to the 1968 launch of the Renault 6, the first successful hatchback of this size. The hatchback bodystyle was first introduced by Renault with the 1964 Renault 16, which was elected the 1965 Car of the year in Europe. A review in the English Motoring Illustrated in May 1965 stated: "The Renault Sixteen can thus be described as a large family car but one that is neither a four door saloon and nor is it quite an estate. But, importantly, it is a little different." [35] Even the later similar-sized cars like the Ford Escort, Vauxhall Viva, Austin Allegro and Hillman Avenger were still only available as saloons or estates, although some cars of this size, like the BMC/BM1 1100 and 1300 saloons and Italy's Fiat 128 featured front-wheel drive from their launch during the 1960s. The C-segment was revolutionized in 1974 with the launch of the Volkswagen Golf, a front-wheel-drive hatchback, which was hugely successful all over Europe. Within a decade, most cars of this size in Europe were front-wheel drive hatchbacks. These included the Fiat Ritmo (Strada in the UK), Ford Escort (from the MK3 model launched in 1980), Opel Kadett (Vauxhall Astra in the UK), Renault 11, and the Talbot Horizon (originally a Chrysler/Simca until Peugeot took over Chrysler's European division in 1979). Most manufacturers still offered a traditional saloon of this size though, with Volkswagen using the Golf as the base for its Jetta saloon, and Ford launching the MK1 model. General Motors released the Vauxhall Astra Mk3 update in 1991 and the all-new Astra Mk4 in 1998. Rover Group introduced the Rover 200 Mk2 in 1989. The Rover 200 Mk3 was introduced in 1995, replacing the Honda Concerto-based Mk2 with a UK-designed car. B-segment D-segment Euro Car Segment Car classification Compact car ^ a b "Regulation (EC) No 4064/89 – Merger Procedure" (PDF). www.europa.eu. exact market definition was left open... boundaries between segments are blurred by factors other than the size or length of cars ^ Impact on the Competitiveness of the European Automotive Industry of Potential FTI with India and ASEAN" (PDF). www.europa.eu. p. 8. Archived from the original (PDF) on 29 April 2013. ^ "Latest Safety Ratings". www.euroncap.com. Retrieved 8 January 2019. ^ Brooke, Lindsay (7 September 2012). "Taking the 'Cheap' Out of the Small Car". The New York Times. ^ Munoz, Felipe (30 January 2025). "European new car market growth in 2024 driven by hybrids and Chinese brands". JATO. Retrieved 15 May 2025. PDF EU headline r "EU: Vehicle Definitions". Retrieved 25 August 2016. ^ Meadows, Jordan (2017). Vehicle Design: aesthetic principles in transportation design. Routledge. pp. 39–40. ISBN 9781138685604. 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