Opel History 1990-1999

1990 Opel becomes the first automaker to implement a recycling chain for plastics. The move reflects the company’s commitment to environmentally friendly technology: the Rüsselsheim engineers systematically eliminate hazardous materials such as asbestos and cadmium from the manufacturing process. At the same time, sustainable reductions of paint solvents and chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) are achieved.

![Plastics recycling at Opel, 1990.](image)

1991 After years of outstanding performance on the road and in the market, Kadett production comes to an end. Its successor: the Astra. The new vehicle is equipped with the Opel Safety System, including side-impact protection, anti-submarining ramps in the seats, and seatbelt tensioners.

The company launches its first off-road vehicle, the Frontera, which becomes European market leader in its class within a year.

![Body variants of the '91 Opel Astra F, 1991–1998.](image)

![The '91 Opel Astra F GSi, 1991–1998.](image)

![The '91 Opel Astra F Club station wagon, 1993–1998.](image)

![The '91 Opel Astra F California, March–June 1994.](image)

![The '91 Opel Astra F CD, 1991–1995.](image)

![The '91 Opel Astra F Motion, 1995–1997.](image)

![The Opel Safety System in the Astra F, 1992: seatbelt tensioner.](image)

![The Opel Safety System in the Astra F, 1992: side-impact protection.](image)

![The '98 Opel Frontera Sport, 1998–2004.](image)

![The '98 Opel Frontera Sport, 1998–2004.](image)

![The '91 Opel Frontera Sport, 1991–1994.](image)
1992 In Eisenach, the world’s most advanced automobile manufacturing plant begins production based on the innovative principle of lean production. The off-road vehicle Opel Monterey and the light utility vehicle Campo Sports Cap are launched.

1993 The second-generation Corsa arrives. With its winning design, the new Corsa rapidly advances to the top of its class in Europe. For years it consistently defends its leading position.

1994 A new generation of the Omega is presented. The sporty coupe Opel Tigra makes its début.
1995 Opel introduces the Vectra B.

Another first among German carmakers: Opel equips all of its passenger cars with full-size airbags for the driver and front-seat passenger.

In the new Vectra, Opel becomes the first major auto manufacturer worldwide to introduce the Pedal Release System and the hybrid airbag.

1996 Opel becomes the world’s first manufacturer to combine the advantages of four-valve technology with direct-injection and turbocharging in a diesel passenger car.

Production of the Cadillac Catera, based on the Omega, begins in Rüsselsheim.

Manuel Reuter wins the International Touring Car Championship (ITC) in an Opel Calibra.
1997 Opel launches its “Mobility Initiative” with a navigation system for the Vectra and Omega models.
For the first time, a European passenger car is equipped with a three-cylinder engine. The one-liter unit, operating with four valves per cylinder, is offered in the Corsa. With the Arena, Opel re-enters the commercial vehicle market segment.

1998 New corporate headquarters are established in Rüsselsheim: the Adam Opel Building is inaugurated by German Chancellor Dr. Helmut Kohl.
Expansion continues in the commercial vehicle sector with the Movano.
New Astra models go into production.
The off-road vehicles Monterey and Frontera appear as redesigned models.
The one-millionth Vectra leaves the Rüsselsheim plant.
Opel commissions a new plant in Gliwice, Poland.
1999

Opel marks a century of automotive excellence. The Opel Millennium Express, an award-winning multimedia exhibition occupying an entire railway train, rolls through Europe. The visitor center Opel Live opens its doors to the public. The 50-millionth Opel, an Omega, rolls off the assembly line in Rüsselsheim. With the Zafira, Opel launches a new class of compact vans, featuring the widely versatile interior concept Flex-7.