ŠKODA

ŠKODA Yeti
Owner's Manual

Layout of this Owner's Manual (explanations)

This Owner's Manual has been systematically designed to make it easy for you to search for and obtain the information you require.

Chapters, table of contents and subject index
The text of the Owner's manual is divided into relatively short sections which are combined into easy-to-read **chapters**. The chapter you are reading at any particular moment is always specified on the bottom right of the page.

The **Table of contents** is arranged according to the chapters and the detailed **Subject index** at the end of the Owner's Manual helps you to rapidly find the information you are looking for.

Direction indications
All direction indications such as "left", "right", "front", "rear" relate to the direction of travel of the vehicle.

Units of measurement
All values are expressed in metric units.

Explanation of symbols

- Denotes a reference to a section with important information and safety advice in a chapter.
- Denotes the end of a section.
- Denotes the continuation of a section on the next page.
- Indicates situations where the vehicle must be stopped as soon as possible.
- Denotes a registered trademark.
- Indicates the texts displayed in the MAXI DOT screen.
- Indicates the texts shown in the segment display.

Display
In this owner's manual, the screen on the MAXI DOT display is used as the display illustration, provided it is not otherwise stated.

Notes

WARNING

The most important notes are marked with the heading **WARNING**. These **WARNING** notes draw your attention to a **serious risk of accident or injury**.

CAUTION

A **Caution** note draws your attention to the possibility of damage to your vehicle (e.g. damage to gearbox), or points out general risks of an accident.

For the sake of the environment

An **Environmental** note draws your attention to environmental protection aspects. This is where you will, for example, find tips aimed at reducing your fuel consumption.

Note

A normal **Note** draws your attention to important information about the operation of your vehicle.

Documentation of vehicle delivery

Date of delivery/first registration[a] **(VIN)**

		/			/				

Vehicle identification number

ŠKODA partner
stamp and signature of the seller

I confirm that I have taken delivery of the specified vehicle in good condition, have received information on how to operate it correctly, and have had the terms of the warranty explained to me.

Signature of the customer

[a] (whichever comes first).

ŠKODA extended warranty

Stamp of ŠKODA Partner

Limitations of the ŠKODA extended warranty[a]

Years: _____

or

km: _____

Valid from: _____

[a] (whichever comes first).

Preface

You have opted for a ŠKODA – our sincere thanks for your confidence in us.
You have received a vehicle with the latest technology and range of amenities. Please read this Owner's Manual carefully, because the operation in accordance with these instructions is a prerequisite for proper use of the vehicle.

If you have any questions about your vehicle, please contact a ŠKODA Partner.

We hope you enjoy driving your ŠKODA, and wish you a pleasant journey at all times.

Your ŠKODA AUTO a.s. (hereinafter referred to only as ŠKODA or manufacturer) ▶

Terms used
The on-board literature contains the following terms relating to the service work for your vehicle.

- "Specialist garage" - a company that carries out specialist service tasks for ŠKODA vehicles. A specialist can be a ŠKODA Partner, a ŠKODA Service Partner, or an independent workshop.
- "ŠKODA Service Partner" - A workshop that has been contractually authorized by the manufacturer ŠKODA AUTO a.s. or its sales partner to perform service tasks on ŠKODA vehicles and to sell ŠKODA Genuine Parts.
- "ŠKODA Partner" - A company that has been authorized by the manufacturer ŠKODA AUTO a.s. or its sales partner to sell new ŠKODA vehicles and, when applicable, to service them using ŠKODA Genuine Parts and to sell ŠKODA Genuine Parts.

Owner's Manual
These operating instructions apply to all **body variants** of the vehicle and to all related **models**.

This Owner's Manual describes all possible **equipment variants** without identifying them as special equipment, model variants or market-dependent equipment.

Consequently, your vehicle **does not need to contain all of the equipment components** described in this Owner's Manual.

The level of equipment in your vehicle refers to your purchase contract for the vehicle. More information is available from the ŠKODA Partner from whom you bought the vehicle.

The **illustrations** can differ in minor details from your vehicle; they are only intended for general information.

Table of Contents

Materials defect liability and ŠKODA warranty for new cars

Materials defect liability
Your ŠKODA Partner, as a vendor, is liable to you for material damage to your new ŠKODA car, ŠKODA Genuine Parts or ŠKODA Genuine Accessories in accordance with statutory regulations and the purchase agreement.

ŠKODA warranty for new cars
As well as the materials defect liability, ŠKODA AUTO a.s. grants you the ŠKODA warranty for new cars (hereinafter referred to as "ŠKODA warranty)," according to the conditions described below.

As part of the ŠKODA warranty, ŠKODA AUTO a.s. will guarantee the following services:
- Repair of damage to your vehicle that occurs within two years from the start of the ŠKODA warranty;
- Repair of paint damage to your vehicle that occurs within three years from the start of the ŠKODA warranty;
- Repair of rust perforation to the bodywork of your vehicle that occurs within twelve years from the start of the warranty. Only rust perforation of body sheets from the inside to the outside is included in the definition of rust perforation to bodywork and covered by the ŠKODA warranty.

The warranty starts on the date on which the original purchaser acquires the vehicle upon purchasing it from the ŠKODA Partner or the date of first registration. Whichever event occurs first and is recorded by the ŠKODA Partner in the service schedule accordingly is the one that applies.

Repairs may be carried out either by replacing the faulty part or by restoring it. Replaced parts become the property of the ŠKODA Service Partner.

There shall be no further claims arising from the ŠKODA warranty. In particular, there shall be no claims for replacement, cancellation, provision of a courtesy vehicle for the duration of repairs or compensation for damages.

If your ŠKODA vehicle was purchased from a ŠKODA Partner in a country of the European Economic Area (i.e. the countries of the European Union, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) or in Switzerland, claims arising from the ŠKODA warranty must also be made through a ŠKODA Service Partner in one of these countries.

If your ŠKODA vehicle was purchased from a ŠKODA Partner outside the European Economic Area and Switzerland, claims arising from the ŠKODA warranty must also be made through a ŠKODA Service Partner outside the European Economic Area and Switzerland.

One of the conditions for service from the ŠKODA warranty is that all service work has been carried out in a timely and adequate manner and in accordance with the manufacturer's provisions. It must be proven that service work has been carried out properly and in accordance with the manufacturer's provisions when raising a claim from the ŠKODA warranty. In the event of a missed service or failure to carry out a service according to the manufacturer's provisions, you may still be entitled to warranty claims as long as you can prove that the missed service or the failure to carry out a service according to the manufacturer's provisions was not the cause of the fault.

Natural wear and tear to your vehicle is not covered by the ŠKODA warranty. The ŠKODA warranty also does not cover faults to bodywork, installations or conversions provided by third-parties, or vehicle faults caused as a result. The same applies to accessories that are not factory installed and/or delivered.

In addition, this warranty does not apply if the fault was caused by one of the following:
- Unauthorized use, improper handling (e.g. use in racing competitions or overloading), improper care and maintenance or unapproved modification to your vehicle;
- Non-compliance with provisions in the service schedule and the Owner's Manual or other factory-supplied instructions;
- External causes or influences (e.g. accidents, hail, flooding etc.);
- Parts fitted on or in the vehicle, whose use has not been approved by ŠKODA AUTO a.s., or modification of the vehicle in a manner not approved by ŠKODA AUTO a.s. (e.g. tuning);
- Damage caused by you that was not immediately seen to by a specialist garage or was not rectified properly.

It is the customer's responsibility to prove that it was not the cause.

This ŠKODA warranty does not affect the purchaser's statutory rights from materials defect liability from the vehicle vendor and other potential claims from product liability laws.

Mobility warranty and ŠKODA extended warranty

Mobility warranty
The mobility warranty provides a sense of security when travelling in your vehicle.

As part of the mobility warranty, if your car breaks down when you are on the move as a result of an unexpected fault, you can access services to ensure your continued mobility. These services include the following: Breakdown service at the breakdown location and towing to the ŠKODA Service Partner, technical assistance by phone or on-site operation.

If your vehicle is not repaired on the same day, the ŠKODA Service Partner may provide further services as required, such as replacement transportation (bus, train etc.) or a courtesy vehicle etc.

More information regarding terms and conditions for the provision of a mobility warranty for your vehicle can be obtained from your ŠKODA Partner. They will also provide you with detailed terms and conditions for the mobility warranty with respect to your vehicle. In the event that there is no mobility warranty coverage available for your vehicle, you should check with any ŠKODA Service Partner about the possibility of a subsequent agreement.

Note

The mobility warranty is only available for some countries.

Optional ŠKODA extended warranty
If you received a ŠKODA extended warranty when purchasing your new car, the two-year ŠKODA warranty for damages to your ŠKODA vehicle will be extended to your chosen duration or until the specified mileage limit has been reached, whichever occurs first.

The previously mentioned paint warranty and the warranty against rust perforation are unaffected by the extended warranty.

Detailed conditions for the extended warranty are included in the extended warranty terms and conditions, which your ŠKODA Partner will have given to you upon purchasing your new car.

Note

The mobility warranty and optional ŠKODA extended warranty are only available for some countries.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
rpm	Engine revolutions per minute
ABS	Anti-lock brake system
AF	Multi-purpose vehicles
APN	Access Point Name - the name of an access point for the WiFi network
TCS	Traction control
CO_2 in g/km	discharged quantity of carbon dioxide in grams per driven kilometer
DPF	Diesel particle filter
DSG	Automatic double clutch gearbox
DSR	Active driver-steering recommendation
EDL	Electronic differential lock
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
EPC	EPC fault light
ESC	Electronic Stability Control
EU	European Union
GSM	Groupe Spécial Mobile - a digital network of mobile devices for the transmission of voice and data
HFP	Hands-free profile - connection of a mobile device by means of its Bluetooth® profile
kW	Kilowatt, measuring unit for the engine output
MG	Manual gearbox
MFD	Multifunction display
N1	Panel van intended exclusively or mainly for the transportation of goods
Nm	Newton meter, measuring unit for the engine torque
PIN	Personal Identification Number - personal identification number for the connection of electronic devices using Bluetooth® or WiFi
rSAP	Remote SIM Access Profile - remote transmission of SIM data
SSP	simple security pairing - connection of two devices using Bluetooth® profile
TDI CR	Diesel engine with turbocharging and common rail injection system
TSA	Trailer stabilisation
TSI	Petrol engine with turbocharging and direct injection
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunication System - the next evolution of the GSM network (3G)
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network - wireless connection of electronic devices for data transfer (WiFi)

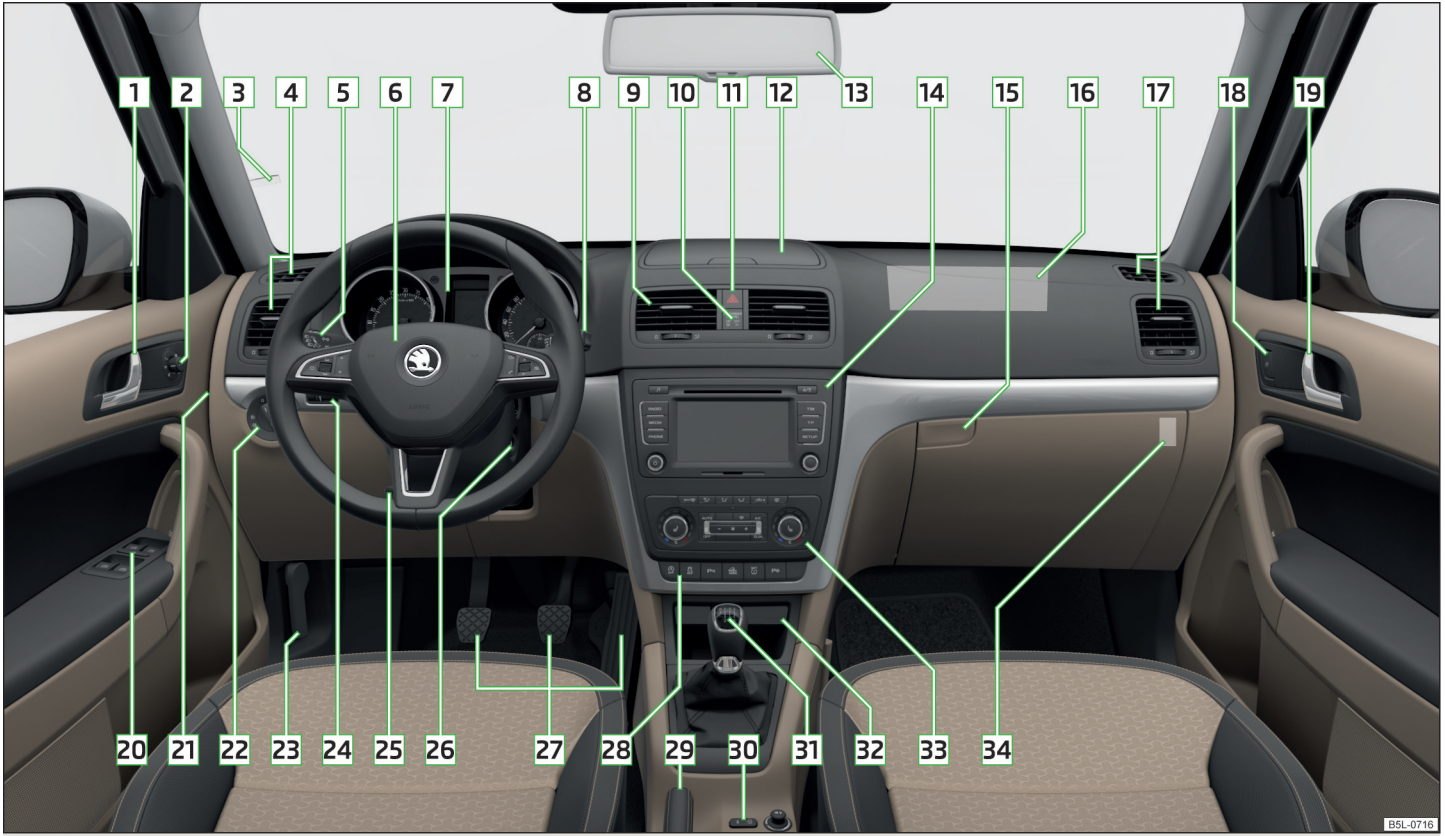

Fig. 1 **Cockpit**

Using the system

Cockpit

Overview

Note

The arrangement of the controls and switches and the location of some items on right-hand drive models may differ from that shown in » Fig. 1. The symbols on the controls and switches are the same as for left-hand drive models.

Instruments and Indicator Lights

Instrument cluster

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Fault display
If there is a fault in the instrument cluster, the **Error** message will appear in the display. Have the fault rectified as soon as possible by a specialist garage.

WARNING

- Concentrate fully at all times on your driving! As the driver, you are fully responsible for road safety.
- Never operate the controls in the instrument cluster while driving, only when the vehicle is stationary!

Overview

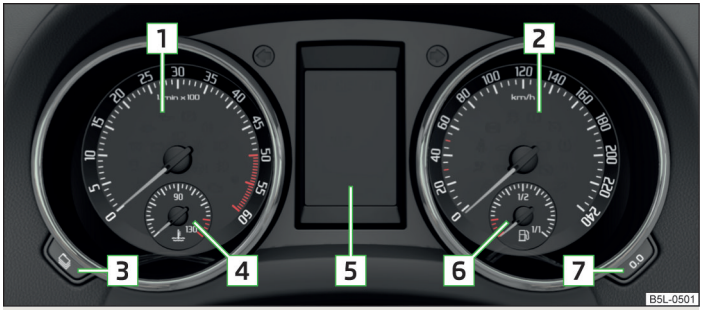

Fig. 2 **Instrument cluster**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

1 Revolutions counter with warning lights » page 11
2 Speedometer with warning lights » page 11
3 Button for display mode:
› Time settings » page 13
› Enable/disable the display of the second speed[1)] » page 13
› Service intervals - Display of the number of days and kilometres remaining until the next service[1)] » page 30
4 Coolant temperature gauge » page 11
5 Display » page 12:
› With counter for distance driven » page 13
› With service interval display » page 30
› With digital clock » page 13
› With information system » page 23

[1)] Applies to vehicles with a segment display.

6 Fuel gauge » page 12
7 Button for:
› Reset daily trip counter » page 13
› Setting the time
› Enable / disable the mode selected by means of the 3 key

Revolutions counter

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

The red scale of the revolution counter 1 » Fig. 2 on page 10 indicates the range in which the system begins to limit the engine speed. The system automatically restricts the engine speed to a steady limit.

You should shift into the next highest gear before the red scale of the revolution counter is reached, or select mode **D** on the automatic gearbox.

Follow the recommended gear to prevent engine speeds that are too high or too low » page 24.

Speedometer

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

Warning against excessive speeds
An audible warning signal will sound when the vehicle speed exceeds 120 km/h[1]. The audible warning signal is switched off when the vehicle speed falls below 120 km/h.

Coolant temperature gauge

Fig. 3
Coolant temperature gauge

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

The coolant temperature gauge » Fig. 3 only operates when the ignitions is switched on.

Cold range
If the pointer is still in the left area of the scale, this indicates that the engine has not yet reached its operating temperature. Avoid high speeds, full throttle and high engine loads. This prevents possible damage to the engine.

The operating range
The engine has reached its operating temperature as soon as the pointer moves into the mid-range of the scale. At very high ambient temperatures or heavy engine loads, the pointer may move even further to the right.

High temperature range
If the pointer reaches the red area of the scale, the coolant temperature is too high. Further information » page 16.

! CAUTION

Additional headlights and other attached components in front of the air inlet impair the cooling efficiency of the coolant.

[1] This function only applies to certain countries.

Display

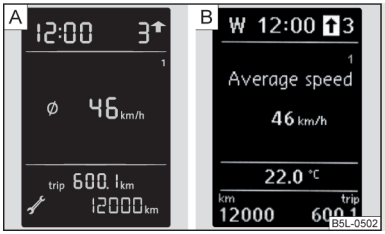

Fig. 4
Display types

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

The instrument cluster can have one of the following types of display » Fig. 4.

A Segment display
B MAXI DOT display

CAUTION

Pull out the ignition key if coming in contact with the display (e.g. when cleaning) to prevent any possible damage. On vehicles with the KESSY system, switch off the ignition and open the driver's door.

Fuel gauge

Fig. 5
Fuel gauge

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

The fuel gauge » Fig. 5 only operates if the ignition is switched on.

The fuel tank has a capacity of about 55 litres or 60 litres [1]. If the amount of fuel reaches the reserve area (the pointer reaches the red scale range), the indicator symbol is illuminated » page 20 .

CAUTION

Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty! The irregular supply of fuel can cause misfiring. This can result in considerable damage to parts of the engine and the exhaust system.

Note

After filling up, it can occur that during dynamic driving (e.g. numerous curves, braking, driving downhill and climbing a steep hill) the fuel gauge indicates approx. a fraction less. When stopping or during less dynamic driving, the fuel gauge displays the correct fuel level again. This is not a fault.

[1] Valid for Yeti 4x4.

Counter for distance driven

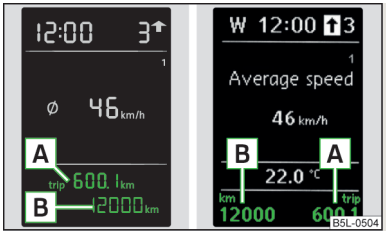

Fig. 6
Segment display / MAXI DOT display

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

Daily trip counter (trip)
The daily trip counter A » Fig. 6 indicates the distance since the counter was last reset - in intervals of 100 metres or 1/10 of a mile.

Reset daily trip counter
› Press and hold the 7 » Fig. 2 on page 10 button.

Odometer
The odometer B » Fig. 6 displays the total distance the vehicle has travelled.

Note

If the second speed display is enabled on vehicles with a segment display, this speed will be shown instead of the odometer.

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

The clock is set with the buttons 3 and 7 » Fig. 2 on page 10.

Select the display that you wish to change with the button 3 and carry out the change with the button 7.

In vehicles equipped with the MAXI DOT display, it is also possible to set the clock in the **Time** menu » page 29, *Settings*.

Display of the second speed

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

The display can show the current speed in mph[1)].

This feature is provided for driving in countries with different speed units.

MAXI DOT display
The display of the second speed can be set in the **Alt. speed dis.** menu item » page 29, *Settings*.

Segment display
› Press the 3 » Fig. 2 on page 10 key repeatedly until the odometer display flashes » page 13.
› Press the 7 key while the display flashes.

The second speed is displayed instead of the odometer.

The display of the second speed can be disabled in the same way.

Auto Check Control

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 10.

Vehicle condition
Certain functions and conditions of individual vehicle systems are checked continuously when the ignition is switched on.

Some error messages and other information are displayed in the MAXI DOT display. The messages are displayed simultaneously with the symbols in the MAXI DOT display or with the warning lights in the instrument cluster » page 14.

1) For models with the speedometer in mph, the second speed is displayed in km/h.

The menu item **Vehicle status** is shown in the main menu of the MAXI DOT display whenever at least one fault message exists. After selecting this menu, the first of the error messages is displayed. Several error messages are shown on the display under the message e.g. **1/3**. This indicates that the first of a total of three error messages is being displayed.

Warning symbols in the MAXI DOT display

	Engine oil pressure too low	» page 17
	Check engine oil level, engine oil sensor faulty	» page 203
	Problem with engine oil pressure	» page 14
	Clutches of the automatic gearbox DSG are too hot	» page 14

Problem with the engine oil pressure
If the symbol is shown in the MAXI DOT display, you must have your vehicle checked immediately by a specialist garage. The information about the maximum permissible engine speed is displayed together with this symbol.

Clutches of the automatic gearbox are too hot
A symbol in the MAXI DOT display indicates that the temperature of the automatic gearbox DSG clutches is too high.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Gearbox overheated. Stop! Owner's manual!

Do not continue to drive! Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and wait until the icon goes out – risk of gearbox damage! You can continue your journey as soon as the symbol disappears.

WARNING

If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.

Note

- If the MAXI DOT display shows warning messages, these messages must be confirmed in order to access the main menu » page 23, *Using the information system* .
- As long as the operational faults are not rectified, the symbols are always indicated again. After they are displayed for the first time, the symbols continue to be indicated without any extra messages for the driver.

Warning lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The warning lights indicate certain functions or faults.

Some warning lights can be accompanied by acoustic signals and messages in the display of the instrument cluster.

After switching on the ignition, some warning lights illuminate briefly as a function test.

If the tested systems are OK, the corresponding warning lights go out a few seconds after switching on the ignition.

WARNING

- Ignoring illuminated warning lights and related messages or instructions in the display of the instrument cluster may lead to serious personal injury or damage to the vehicle.
- If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.
- The engine compartment of your car is a hazardous area. The following warning instructions must be followed at all times when working in the engine compartment » page 199, *Engine compartment*.

Handbrake

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The indicator light (P) comes on if the handbrake is applied.

An acoustic signal will sound if you drive the vehicle above 6 km/h for at least 3 seconds while the handbrake is applied.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Release parking brake!

Brake system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the warning light (!) lights up, the brake fluid level in the brake system is too low.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Brake fluid: Owner's manual!

Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the level of the brake fluid » page 206.

If the warning light (!) lights up together with the warning light (ABS), there is a problem with the ABS.

WARNING

- If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and activate the hazard warning light system » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.
- The following guidelines should be observed when opening the bonnet and checking the brake fluid level » page 199, *Engine compartment*.
- If the warning light (!) is displayed simultaneously with warning light (ABS) » page 19, (ABS) *Antilock brake system (ABS)*, (STOP) **do not continue your journey!** Seek help from a specialist garage.
- A fault to the braking system can increase the vehicle's braking distance - risk of accident!

Seat belt warning light

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light **comes on** after the ignition is switched on as a reminder for the driver and front passenger to fasten the seat belt.

The warning light **goes out** once the driver or front passenger has fastened their seat belt.

If the driver or front passenger has not fastened their seat belt and the vehicle speed is more than 20 km/h, the warning light **flashes** and you will hear an acoustic signal.

If the seat belt is not fastened by the driver or front passenger during the next 90 seconds, the warning signal is deactivated and the indicator light lights up permanently.

Further information » page 164, *Seat belts*.

Generator

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 14.

If the indicator light lights up when the engine is running, the vehicle battery is not being charged.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately. The electrical system requires checking.

WARNING

If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.

CAUTION

If the indicator light (cooling system fault) lights up in addition to the indicator light while driving, **do not continue driving!** Stop the engine - there is a risk of engine damage! Seek help from a specialist garage.

Door open

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 14.

The indicator light comes on, if one or several doors are opened.

The warning light comes on even when the ignition is switched off. The warning light lights up for a maximum of 5 minutes.

On vehicles with MAXI DOT display, this indicator is replaced by a vehicle icon on the display » page 25 .

WARNING

If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.

Coolant

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 14.

If the warning light **lights up** or **flashes**, either the coolant temperature is too high or the coolant level is too low.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Check coolant! Owner's manual!

- Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the coolant level » page 205.
- If the coolant level is too low, add coolant to the reservoir » page 206.
- If the indicator light **disappears** after adding coolant and switching on the ignition, you may continue your journey.
- If the coolant level is within the specified range, but the indicator light **is still illuminated**, check the fuse for the radiator fan and replace it if necessary » page 237, *Fuses in the engine compartment*.
- If the coolant level and fan fuse are both OK but the indicator light **is still illuminated**, **do not continue your journey!**
- Seek help from a specialist garage.

WARNING

- If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.
- Carefully open the coolant expansion bottle. If the engine is hot, the cooling system is pressurized - risk of scalding! It is therefore best to allow the engine to cool down before removing the cap.
- Do not touch the radiator fan. The radiator fan may switch itself on automatically even if the ignition is off.

Boot lid

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The indicator light comes on if the boot lid is opened.

The warning light comes on even when the ignition is switched off. The warning light lights up for a maximum of 5 minutes.

On vehicles with MAXI DOT display, this indicator is replaced by a vehicle icon on the display » page 25 .

WARNING

If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.

Power steering

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the indicator light lights up, this indicates a partial failure of the power steering and the steering forces can be greater. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

If the indicator light lights up, this indicates a complete failure of the power steering and the steering assist has failed (significantly higher steering forces). Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Further information » page 118, *Power steering*.

WARNING

If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.

Note

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the warning light comes on after switching on the ignition. If the warning light does not go out after moving a short distance, this means there is an error in the system. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Engine oil

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light lights up red (low oil pressure)

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Oil pressure: Engine off! Owner's manual!

Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the level of the engine oil » page 203.

If the warning light **flashes**, **do not drive any further** , even if the oil level is correct! Also do not leave the engine running at an idling speed.

Seek help from a specialist garage.

The warning light lights up yellow (oil quantity too low)

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Check oil level!

Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the level of the engine oil » page 203.

The warning light will **go out** if the bonnet is left open for more than 30 seconds. If no engine oil has been replenished, the warning light will **come on** again after driving about 100 km.

The warning light flashes yellow (engine oil level sensor faulty)

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Oil sensor: Workshop!

If the engine oil level sensor is faulty, the warning light **flashes** several times and an audible signal sounds when the ignition is turned on.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

WARNING

If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.

Traction Control System (ASR)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 14.

The warning light **flashes** to show that the ASR is currently operating.

If the warning light **illuminates**, there is a fault in the ASR.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Error: traction control (ASR)

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

If the warning light comes on after starting the engine, the TCS may be switched off for technical reasons.

› Switch the ignition off and on again.

If the warning light does not illuminates after you switch the engine back on, the ASR is fully functional again.

Further information » page 137, *Traction Control System (TCS)*.

Note

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the indicator light comes on after switching on the ignition. If the warning light does not go out after moving a short distance, this means there is an error in the system. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 14.

The warning light **flashes** to show that the ESC is currently operating.

If the warning light **illuminates**, there is a fault in the ESC.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Error: stabilization control (ESC)

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

If the warning light comes on after starting the engine, the ESC system may be switched off for technical reasons.

› Switch the ignition off and on again.

If the indicator light does not illuminate after you switch the engine back on, the ESR is fully functional again.

Further information » page 136, *Electronic Stability Control (ESC)*.

Note

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the indicator light comes on after switching on the ignition. If the warning light does not go out after moving a short distance, this means there is an error in the system. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Traction control (ASR) switched off

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light lights up when the ASR is turned off by pressing the Symbol key ASR OFF » page 137, *Traction Control System (TCS)* or » page 136, *Electronic Stability Control (ESC)* .

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Traction control (ASR) is deactivated.

Antilock brake system (ABS)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the indicator light lights up, there is a fault in the ABS.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Error: ABS

The vehicle will only be braked by the normal brake system without the ABS.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Further information » page 137, *Antilock brake system (ABS)*.

WARNING

- If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and activate the hazard warning light system » page 52. The warning triangle must be set up at the prescribed distance - observe the national legal provisions when doing so.
- If the warning light » page 15 is displayed together with warning light , **do not continue your journey!** Seek help from a specialist garage.
- A fault to the ABS system or the braking system can increase the vehicle's braking distance – risk of accident!

Rear fog light

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light comes on when the rear fog light is switched on.

Further information » page 51.

Bulb failure

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The indicator light lights up if a bulb is faulty.

The indicator light lights up within a few seconds after switching on the ignition or when a light with a faulty bulb is switched on.

The following message, for example, may be shown in the MAXI DOT display.

INFORMATION Check front right low beam!

Exhaust inspection system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the indicator light lights up, there is a fault in the exhaust inspection system. The system allows the vehicle to run in emergency mode.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Glow plug system (diesel engine)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light **lights up** after the ignition has been switched **on**. Once the light has gone out, the engine can be started immediately.

There is a fault in the glow plug system if the indicator light **does not** come on at all or **lights up continuously**.

If the indicator light begins to **flash** while driving, a fault exists in the engine control. The system allows the vehicle to run in emergency mode.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Engine performance check (petrol engine)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the indicator light EPC lights up, there is a fault in the engine control. The system allows the vehicle to run in emergency mode.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Diesel particulate filter (diesel engine)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The diesel particulate filter separates the soot particles from the exhaust. The soot particles collect in the diesel particulate filter where they are burnt on a regular basis.

If the indicator light **lights up**, soot has accumulated in the filter.

To clean the filter, and where traffic conditions permit » !, drive as follows for at least 15 minutes or until the indicator light goes out.

✓ 4 or 5 Gear engaged (automatic transmission: position S).
✓ Vehicle speed at least 70 km/h.
✓ Engine speed between 1800-2500 rpm.

If the filter is properly cleaned, the warning icon **goes out**.

If the filter is not properly cleaned, the warning light does **not go out** and the warning light begins to **flash**.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Diesel particle filter: Owner's manual!

The system allows the vehicle to run in emergency mode. After switching the ignition off and on again the indicator light, the indicator light also **lights up**.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

WARNING

- The diesel particle filter achieves very high temperatures. Therefore do not park in areas where the hot filter can come into direct contact with dry grass or other combustible materials – there is the risk of fire!
- Always adjust your speed to suit weather, road, region and traffic conditions. The recommendations indicated by the indicator light must not tempt you to disregard the national regulations for road traffic.

CAUTION

- As long as the indicator light lights up, one must take into account an increased fuel consumption and in certain circumstances a power reduction of the engine.
- Using diesel fuel with an increased sulphur content can considerably reduce the life of the diesel particle filter. A ŠKODA partner will be able to tell you which countries use diesel fuel with a high sulphur content.

Note

- To assist the combustion process of the soot particles in the filter, we recommend that regularly driving short distances be avoided.
- If the engine is turned off during the filter cleaning process or shortly afterwards, the cooling fan may turn on automatically for a few minutes.

Fuel reserve

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The indicator light will come on if the fuel level is less than 10.5 litres.

An audible signal sounds as a warning signal.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Please refuel. Range: ... km

Note

The text in the display goes out only after refuelling and driving a short distance.

Airbag system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the warning light **lights up**, there is a fault in the airbag system.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Error: Airbag

The operational capability of the airbag system is monitored electronically, including when one of the airbags is switched off.

If a front, side or head airbag or belt tensioner has been switched off using the vehicle system tester:

› The warning **lights up** for approx. 4 seconds after switching **on** the ignition and then **flashes** again for approx. 12 seconds.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Airbag / belt tensioner deactivated.

If the air bag was switched off using the key-operated switch on the side of the dash panel on the passenger side:

› The indicator light **comes on** for around 4 seconds after the ignition has been switched **on**;

› Switched off airbags are indicated in the middle of the dash panel by the indicator light OFF in the display PASSENGER AIR BAG coming on » page 176.

WARNING

If there is a fault in the airbag system, have it checked immediately by a specialist garage. Otherwise, there is a risk of the system not being activated in the event of an accident.

Tyre inflation pressure

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light **lights up**, if there is a substantial drop in inflation pressure in one of the tyres. Check and adjust the pressure in all tyres » page 213.

An audible signal sounds as a warning signal.

If the warning light **flashes**, there is a fault in the system.

Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Further information » page 215, *Tyre pressure monitor*.

Note

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the warning light comes on after switching on the ignition. If the warning light does not go out after moving a short distance, this means there is an error in the system. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Windscreen washer fluid level

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the windscreen washer fluid level is too low, the indicator light comes on.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Top up wash fluid!

Top up with liquid » page 205.

Turn signal system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

Either the left or right indicator light flashes depending on the position of the control lever.

If there is a fault in the turn signal system, the warning light flashes at twice its normal rate. This does not apply when towing a trailer.

Switching off the hazard indicator light system is switched on will cause all of the turn signal lights as well as both indicator lights to flash.

Further information » page 49.

Fog lights

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light comes on when the fog lights are operating.

Further information » page 51.

Cruise control system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light comes on when the cruise control is active.

Further information » page 147.

Selector lever lock

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

If the indicator light lights up, operate the brake pedal.

Further information » page 127, *Modes and use of selector lever*.

OFF ROADmode

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

When the indicator light is **lit,** then the conditions for the engagement of OFF ROAD mode are met » page 138 .

When the indicator **flashes,** it indicates the hill descent assistant is currently engaged.

Further information » page 138, *OFF ROAD-mode*.

Main beam

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 14.

The warning light comes on when the main beam is selected or when the headlight flasher is operated.

Further information » page 49.

Information system

Driver information system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The information system provides the driver with alerts and messages about individual vehicle systems. This information and advice is shown in the instrument cluster display or indicated by the illumination of the corresponding indicator light in the instrument cluster.

Depending on the vehicle equipment, the information system provides the following advice and information.

- Ice warning » page 24.
- Recommended gear » page 24.
- Door, boot lid or bonnet warning » page 25.
- Compass display » page 25.
- Data relating to the multi-function display (MFD) » page 25.
- Warning against excessive speeds » page 27.
- Data relating to the Maxi DOT display » page 28.
- Service interval display » page 30.
- Auto Check Control » page 13.
- Selector lever positions for an automatic gearbox » page 127.

WARNING

Concentrate fully at all times on your driving! As the driver you are fully responsible for the operation of your vehicle.

Using the information system

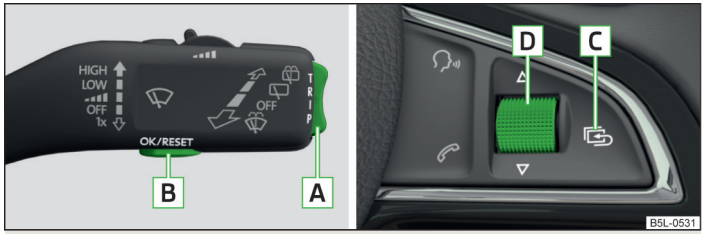

Fig. 7 **Buttons/dial: on the operating lever / on the multifunction steering wheel**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 23.

Some functions of the information system can be operated using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel » Fig. 7 .

Description of the operation

Button/dial » Fig. 7	Action	Operation
A	Briefly push up or down	Select data
	Briefly push up or down	Set data values
	Press and hold button	Open main menu in the MAXI DOT display » page 28
B	Press briefly	Show data
	Press briefly	Confirm data
C	Press briefly	to go back one level in the menu of the MAXI DOT display » page 28
	Press and hold button	Open main menu in the MAXI DOT display » page 28

Button/ dial » Fig. 7	Action	Operation
D	Turn upwards or downwards	Select data
	Turn upwards or downwards	Set data values
	Press briefly	Show data
	Press briefly	Confirm data

Ice warning

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 23.

Prompt in the MAXI DOT display
If the outside temperature while driving drops to below +4°C, the following icon appears on the display in front of the temperature display ❄. An audible signal is emitted.

If the outside temperature is already below +4°C when turning the ignition on, the ❄ icon appears immediately. An audible signal is emitted.

Prompt in the segment display
If the outside temperature while driving drops to below +4°C, the temperature display will show up with the following icon before this occurs ❄. An audible signal is emitted.

If the outside temperature is already below +4°C when turning the ignition on, the temperature display and the ❄ icon appear immediately. An audible signal is emitted.

After pressing Button A » Fig. 7 on page 23, the most recently displayed data is shown.

! WARNING

Even at temperatures around +4 °C, black ice may still be on the road surface! Do not only rely upon the information given on the outside temperature display that there is no ice on the road.

Gear recommendation

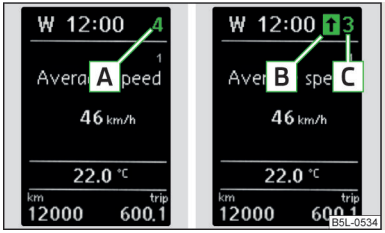

Fig. 8
Information on the selected gear / Gear recommendation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 23.

Information on the selected gear
The currently engaged gear A is shown in the display » Fig. 8.

Recommended gear
In order to minimise the fuel consumption, a recommendation for shifting into another gear is indicated in the display.

If the system recognises that it is beneficial to change gear, an arrow B[1)] is displayed. The arrow points up or down, depending on whether you should shift into a higher or lower gear.

The gear recommendation is intended only for vehicles with a manual transmission or for vehicles with an automatic transmission in manual shift mode (Tiptronic).

For vehicles with manual transmission, the C display indicates the recommended gear.

1) On vehicles with a segment display, the B arrow is displayed behind the C specification.

WARNING

The driver is always responsible for selecting the correct gear in different driving situations, such as overtaking.

For the sake of the environment

Correct shifting up has the following advantages.
- It helps to reduce fuel consumption.
- It reduces the operating noise.
- It protects the environment.
- It benefits the durability and reliability of the engine.

Door, boot or engine compartment warning

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 23.

Vehicles with a MAXI DOT display
If at least one door, the boot or bonnet is open, the display indicates the relevant **open** door, boot or bonnet vehicle icon.

Vehicles with a segment display
If at least one door or the tailgate is open, the warning light in the instrument cluster lights up » page 16.

If at least one door or the tailgate is open, the warning light in the instrument cluster lights up » page 17.

An acoustic signal will also sound if you drive the vehicle above 6 km/h when a door is open.

Compass point display

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 23.

For vehicles with a factory fitted navigation system, an abbreviation for each point of the compass (depending on the current direction of travel) is shown on the top left-hand corner of the [1]display.

The compass point display only operates when the ignition is switched on.

Multifunction display (MFD)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The driving data is displayed on the multifunction display.

The multifunction display only operates if the ignition is switched on. After the ignition is switched on, the function that was last selected before switching off the ignition is displayed.

For vehicles with a MAXI DOT display, the menu item **MFD** must be selected and confirmed in the main menu » page 28, *MAXI DOT display*.

On vehicles with a MAXI DOT display, there is an option to fade out some of the information » page 29, *Settings*.

WARNING

- Concentrate fully at all times on your driving! As the driver you are fully responsible for the operation of your vehicle.
- Even at temperatures around +4 °C, black ice may still be on the road surface! Do not only rely upon the information given on the outside temperature display that there is no ice on the road.

[1] Applies to vehicles using the MAXI DOT display.

CAUTION

Pull out the ignition key if coming in contact with the display (e.g. when cleaning) to prevent any possible damage.

Note

- In certain national versions the displays appear in the Imperial system of measures.
- If the display of the second speed is activated in mph, the current speed is not indicated in km/h on the display.
- The amount of fuel consumed will not be indicated.

Memory

Fig. 9
Multi-function display - Display example of the memory

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 25.

The multifunction display is equipped with two automatic memories, **1** and **2**. The selected memory is shown in the Display » Fig. 9.

Single-trip memory (memory 1)
The single-trip memory collates the driving information from the moment the ignition is switched on until it is switched off.

New data will also flow into the calculation of the current driving information if the trip is continued **within 2 hours** after switching off the ignition.

If the trip is interrupted for **more than 2 hours**, the memory is automatically erased.

Total-trip memory (memory 2)
The total trip memory collates the data from any number of individual trips up to a total of 19 hours and 59 minutes or a 1999 km distance or, for vehicles with a MAXI DOT display, 99 hours and 59 minutes, or a 9999 km distance.

The memory is deleted when either of these limits is reached and the calculation starts all over again.

Unlike the single-trip memory, the total-trip memory is not deleted after a period of interruption of driving of 2 hours.

Select memory
› Select the corresponding element of the multifunction display » page 23, *Using the information system*.

Confirm the element again to switch between the individual memories.

Reseting
› Select the corresponding element of the multifunction display » page 23, *Using the information system*.
› Select the desired memory.
› Press and hold button B or adjustment wheel D » Fig. 7 on page 23.

The following values of the selected memory are set to zero.
› Average fuel consumption.
› Distance driven.
› Average speed.
› Driving time

Note

Disconnecting the vehicle battery will delete all memory data.

Information overview

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 25.

The amount of information displayed may differ depending on the equipment.

Outside temperature
The current outside temperature is displayed.

For vehicles with a MAXI DOT display this information is always shown.

Driving time
The time travelled since the memory was last erased is displayed.

If you want to measure the time travelled from a particular moment in time on, at this moment, reset the memory by setting the button to zero » page 26, *Memory*.

The maximum time indicated in both memories is 19 hours and 59 minutes and on vehicles which are fitted with a MAXI DOT display, it is 99 hours and 59 minutes. The indicator is set back to zero if this period is exceeded.

Current fuel consumption
The current fuel consumption level is displayed in litres/100 km[1]. You can use this information to adapt your driving style to the desired fuel consumption.

The display appears in litres/hour if the vehicle is stationary or driving at a low speed[2].

Average fuel consumption
The average fuel consumption since the memory was last erased is displayed in litres/100 km[1].

If you wish to determine the average fuel consumption over a certain period of time, you must set the memory at the start of the new measurement to zero » page 26, *Memory*. After erasing the memory, no value is displayed until you have driven approx. 300 m.

The display is updated regularly while you are driving.

Range
The range indicates the distance you can still drive with your vehicle based on the level of fuel in the tank and the same style of driving as before.

The display is shown in steps of 10 km. After lighting up of the indicator light the display is shown in steps of 5 km.

The fuel consumption over the last 50 km is used to calculate the information. The range will increase if you drive in a more economical manner.

If the memory is set to zero (after disconnecting the battery), a fuel consumption of 10 l./100 km is calculated for the range; afterwards the value is updated according to the style of driving.

Distance travelled
The distance travelled since the memory was last erased is displayed.

If you want to measure the distance travelled from a particular moment in time on, at this moment, reset the memory by setting the button to zero » page 26, *Memory*.

The maximum distance indicated in both memories is 1 999 km or 9 999 km on vehicles with a MAXI DOT display. The indicator is set back to zero if this period is exceeded.

Average speed
The average speed since the memory was last erased is displayed in km/hour .

To determine the average speed over a certain period of time, set the memory to zero at the start of the measurement » page 26, *Memory*.

After erasing the memory, no data will appear for the first 300 m driven.

The display is updated regularly while you are driving.

Current driving speed
The current speed displayed is identical to the display on the speedometer 2 » Fig. 2 on page 10 .

Oil temperature
If the engine oil temperature is in the range 80-110 °C, the engine operating temperature is reached.

If the oil temperature is lower than 80 °C or above 110 °C, avoid high engine revs, full throttle and high engine loads.

If the oil temperature is lower than 50 °C or if a fault in the system for checking the oil temperature is present, **– –.–** symbols are displayed instead of the oil temperature.

Warning against excessive speeds
Set the speed limit, for example, for the maximum permissible speed in town » page 28, *Warning at excessive speeds*.

[1] On some models in certain countries, the display appears in kilometres/litre.
[2] On some models in certain countries, – -.- km/ltr. is displayed when the vehicle is stationary.

Warning at excessive speeds

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 25.

Adjust the speed limit while the vehicle is stationary

› Select the menu item **Speed warning** (MAXI DOT display) or (segment display).
› Activate the speed limit option by confirming this menu item[1].
› Set the desired speed limit, e.g. 50 km/h.
› Store the speed limit by confirming the set value, or wait several seconds; your settings will be saved automatically.

The speed limit can be adjusted from 30 km/h to 250 km/h in 5 km/h increments.

Adjusting the speed limit while the vehicle is moving

› Select the menu item **Speed warning** (MAXI DOT display) or (segment display).
› Drive at the desired speed, e.g. 50 km/h.
› Confirm the current speed as the speed limit.

If you wish to adjust the set speed limit, you can do so in 5 km/h intervals (e.g. the accepted speed of 47 km/h increases to 50 km/h or decreases to 45 km/h).

› Store the speed limit, or wait several seconds; your settings will be saved automatically.

Change or disable speed limit

› Select the menu item **Speed warning** (MAXI DOT display) or (segment display).
› By confirming the stored value, the speed limit is disabled.
› By reconfirming, the option to change the speed limit is activated.

If the set speed limit is exceeded, an audible signal will sound as a warning. The menu item **Speed warning** (MAXI DOT display) or (Segment display) appears in the display at the same time as the set threshold.

The set speed limit value remains stored even after switching off the ignition.

[1] If no value is set the output value 30 km/h is automatically displayed.

MAXI DOT display

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The MAXI DOT display provides you with information about the **current operating state of your vehicle.** Depending on the vehicle equipment, it also provides you with data relating to the radio, multifunction display (MFD), mobile phone, navigation system, automatic gearbox and devices connected via the MDI input. Furthermore, it allows the adjustment of some other features of your vehicle.

! WARNING

Concentrate fully at all times on your driving! As the driver you are fully responsible for the operation of your vehicle.

! CAUTION

Pull out the ignition key if coming in contact with the display (e.g. when cleaning) to prevent any possible damage.

Main menu

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 28.

In order to activate the primary menu **MAIN MENU**, press and hold down Button A or C » Fig. 7 on page 23 . By briefly pressing the C button you will reach one level higher.

Main menu points

The following information can be selected (depending on the equipment installed in the vehicle).
- **MFD** (Multifunction display) » page 25
- **Audio** » *Operating instructions for the radio*
- **Navigation** » *Operating instructions for the navigation system*
- **Phone** » page 100;
- **Aux. heating** » page 97
- **Assistants** » page 151
- **Vehicle status** » page 13
- **Settings** » page 29

The **Audio** and **Navigation** menu items are only displayed when the factory-fitted radio or navigation system is switched on.

The **Aux. heating** menu item is only displayed if the vehicle is equipped with factory-fitted auxiliary heating.

The menu item **Assistants** is only displayed if the vehicle is fitted with fatigue detection.

Note

- If warning messages are displayed, these messages must be verified to access the main menu » page 23, *Using the information system*.
- If the display is not activated at that moment, the menu always shifts to one of the higher levels after approx. 10 seconds.
- Using the factory-fitted radio or navigation system » *Radio operating instructions* or» *navigation system operating instructions*.

Settings

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 28.

You can change certain settings by means of the MAXI DOT display. The current menu item is shown in the top of the display under a line.

The following information can be selected (depending on the equipment installed in the vehicle).

Language
You can set the language for the display texts here.

MFD data
Activate or deactivate certain displays of the multifunction display here.

Convenience
The following functions can be activated, deactivated or adjusted here:

Rain closing	Switch on/off the function for automatically closing the window and panoramic tilt/slide sunroof in a locked vehicle when it starts raining[a]. If the function is set and it is not raining, the windows including the panoramic tilt/slide sunroof will **close** automatically after approx. 12 hours.
ATA confirm	Switch on/off the audible signal indicating activation of the anti-theft alarm system. Further information » page 39, *Anti-theft alarm system*.
Central locking	Switch on/off the central locking and automatic locking function. Further information » page 36, *Individual settings*.
Window op.	Only convenience mode for the driver window or for all of the windows can be adjusted here. Further information » page 43, *Window convenience operation*.
Mirror down	Switch on/off the function for mirror lowering on the front passenger side when engaging the reverse gear[b]. Further information » page 60, *Fold in passenger's mirror*.
Mirror adjust.	Switch on/off the function for left and right exterior mirror setting simultaneously. Further information » page 59, *Synchronous adjustment of both mirrors*.
Factory setting	Restore the Convenience factory setting.

[a] This function is only available on vehicles with a rain sensor.
[b] This function is only available on vehicles with an electrically adjustable driver seat.

Lights & Vision
The following functions can be activated, deactivated or adjusted here:

Coming Home	Switch on/off and adjust the light duration of the Coming Home function. Further information » page 51, *COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME*.
Leaving Home	Switch on/off and adjust the light duration of the Coming Home function. Further information » page 51, *COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME*.
Dayl. dri. light	Enable / disable the daytime running lights. Further information » page 48, *Daylight running lights (DAY LIGHT)*.
Rear wiper	Switch on/off the function for automatic rear window wiping. Further information » page 57, *Automatic rear window wiping*.
Lane ch. flash	Switch on/off the convenience flashing function. Further information » page 49, *"Convenience turn signal"*.
Travel mode	Switch on/off the travel model function. Further information » page 50, *Tourist lights (Travel mode)*.
Factory setting	Restore the factory setting for the lighting.

Time
The time, time format (12 or 24 hour indicator) and the changeover between summer/winter time can be set here.

Winter tyres
Here, the speed and the switching on and off of the acoustic signals when exceeding this speed can be adjusted. This function is, for example, used for winter tyres where the maximum permissible speed is lower than the maximum speed of the vehicle » page 212, *Tyres and wheel rims*.

As soon as the parking procedure is completed, an audible signal sounds and the following message appears in the information display.

Winter tyres: max. speed ... km/h.

Units
The units for the temperature, consumption and distance driven can be set here.

Assistants
The tones of the audible signals for the parking aid can be adjusted here.

Further information » page 140, *Parking aid*.

Alt. speed dis.
Here, the display of the second speed in mph[1)] can be activated.

Further information » page 13, *Display of the second speed*.

Service
The days and kilometres remaining until the next service can be displayed here.

Further information » page 30, *Service interval display*.

Factory setting
The factory setting of the functions of the MAXI DOT display can be restored here.

Service interval display

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Before the next service interval is reached, **a message concerning the kilometres and days remaining until the next service is due** is shown for about 10 seconds after the ignition is switched on.

This information can also be displayed manually with the ignition at all times.

The kilometre indicator or the days indicator reduces in steps of 100 km or, where applicable, days until the service due date is reached.

Note

- Information is retained in the Service Interval Display even after the vehicle battery is disconnected.
- If the instrument cluster is exchanged after a repair, the correct values must be entered in the counter for the Service Interval Display. This work is carried out by a specialist garage.
- In some national versions the displays appear in the Imperial system of measurement.
- For more information on the service intervals, see » page 182, *Service intervals*.

[1)] For models with the speedometer in mph, the second speed is displayed in km/h.

Prompt in the segment display

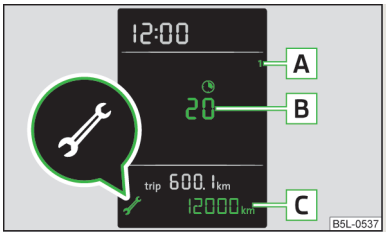

Fig. 10
Segment display: Example of a message

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 30.

Explanation of a graphic » Fig. 10.

- service interval due
- A Differentiating between types of service
- B Days remaining until the next service interval
- C Kilometres remaining until the next service interval[1)]

Differentiating between types of service

The service type is determined by the number in position A » Fig. 10 .

1 Oil change service
2 Inspection

Service due

If a service becomes **due**, then the following information is displayed for about 10 seconds » Fig. 10.

› The number **1** or **2** is displayed in position A.
› The symbol and the number of days remaining until the next service interval are displayed in position B.
› The symbol and the number of kilometres remaining until the next service interval are displayed in position C.

As soon as the due date for the service **has been reached**, the flashing icon and the message **OIL CHNG** or **INSPEC_** appear in the display for about 20 seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

Display the days and distance until the next service interval
Press Button 3 » Fig. 10 continuously at any time when the ignition is switched on to display the remaining distance and days until the next service interval.

Information on the **oil change service** is displayed at first, followed by information on the **inspection** when button 3 is pressed again.
› The number **1** or **2** is displayed in position A.
› The symbol and the number of days remaining until the next service interval are displayed in position B.
› The symbol and the number of kilometres remaining until the next service interval are displayed in position C.

Prompt in the MAXI DOT display

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 30.

Oil change service
If an oil change service is **due**, the following message appears: **Oil change in ... km or ... days.**

As soon as the service interval date **has been reached**, the message **Oil change now!** appears once the ignition has been switched on!

Inspection
If an inspection is **due**, the following message appears: **Inspection in ... km or ... days.**

As soon as the service interval date **has been reached**, the message **Inspection now!** appears once the ignition has been switched on!

Displaying the distance and days until the next service interval
You can view the remaining distance and days until the next service appointment at any time when the ignition is switched on by going to the **Service** menu item » page 29, *Settings* or from the **Vehicle status** in the main menu of the Maxi DOTdisplay. » page 28, *Main menu* .

The following message is displayed for 10 seconds.

Oil change ... km / ... days

Inspection ... km / ... days

1) The kilometres remaining until the next service interval are displayed instead of the odometer.

Unlocking and opening

Unlocking and locking

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Your car is equipped with a central locking system.

The central locking system allows you to lock and unlock **all** doors, the fuel filler flap[1)] and tailgate[2)] at the same time.

The safe securing system » page 35 is integrated in the central locking system. Once the car is locked from the outside, the door locks[3)] are automatically blocked by the safe securing system » !.

The following is true after unlocking[2)].
› The doors, the boot lid and the fuel filler flap[1)] are unlocked.
› The interior light operated via the door contact illuminates.
› The safe securing system is switched off[3)].
› The indicator light in the driver door stops flashing.
› The anti-theft alarm system is deactivated.

The following is true after locking[2)].
› The doors, the boot lid and the fuel filler flap[1)] are locked.
› The interior light operated via the door contact goes out.
› The safe securing system is switched on[3)].
› The indicator light in the driver door begins flashing.
› The anti-theft alarm system is activated.

Displaying an error
If the warning light in the driver's door initially flashes quickly for around 2 seconds, and then lights up for 30 seconds without interruption before flashing again slowly, you will need to seek the assistance of a specialist garage.

! WARNING

If the car is locked and the safe securing system activated, no people must remain in the car as it will then not be possible to either unlock a door or open a window from the inside. The locked doors make it more difficult for rescuers to get into the vehicle in an emergency – risk to life!

i Note

- In the event of an accident in which the airbags are deployed, the locked doors are automatically unlocked in order to enable rescuers to gain access to the vehicle.
- Only the driver's door can be unlocked or locked using the key if the central locking system fails » page 33. The other doors and the boot lid can be emergency locked or unlocked.
  - Emergency locking of the door » page 232.
  - Emergency unlocking of the boot lid » page 233.

[1)] Applies to vehicles with a lockable fuel filler cap.
[2)] Depending on the individual setting » page 36.
[3)] This function only applies to certain countries.

Vehicle key

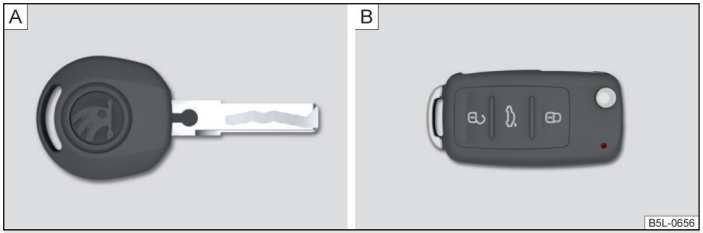

Fig. 11 **Key types**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 11

A Keys without remote control

B Keys with remote control (remote control keys)

The transmitter with the battery is housed in the handle of the remote control key. The receiver is located in the interior of the vehicle.

The operating range of the remote control key is approx. 30 m. But this range of the remote control can be reduced if the batteries are weak.

The wireless key has a flip-out key bit.

The spare key must by initialised by a specialist garage after the receiver unit is repaired or replaced. Only then can the remote control key be used again.

WARNING

- Always withdraw the key whenever you leave the vehicle - even if it is only for a short time. This is particularly important if children are left in the vehicle. Otherwise, the children might start the engine or operate electrical equipment (e.g. power windows) – risk of injury!
- Do not withdraw the ignition key from the ignition lock until the vehicle has come to a stop. The steering lock might otherwise engage unintentionally – risk of accident!

CAUTION

- Each key contains electronic components; therefore it must be protected against moisture and severe shocks.
- Keep the groove of the keys absolutely clean. Impurities (textile fibres, dust, etc.) have a negative effect on the functionality of the locking cylinder and ignition lock.
- The battery must be replaced if the central locking or anti-theft alarm system does react to the remote control at less than approx. 3 metres away » page 231.

Note

If you lose a key, please contact a specialist garage, who will be able to provide you with a new one.

Unlocking/locking with the key

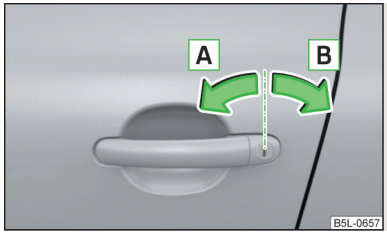

Fig. 12
Left side of the vehicle: Turning the key for unlocking and locking the vehicle

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

Unlocking

› Turn the key in the driver's door locking cylinder in the direction of travel (unlocking position) A » Fig. 12.

Locking

› Turn the key in the locking cylinder of the driver's door in the opposite direction of travel (lock position) B » Fig. 12.

If the driver's door has been opened, the vehicle cannot be locked.

Unlocking/locking with the remote control

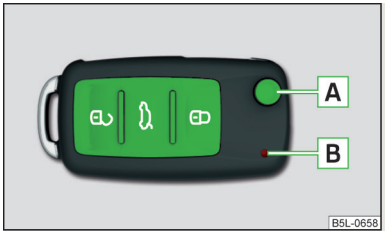

Fig. 13
Remote control key

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 13

- Unlocking the vehicle
- Locking the vehicle
- Unlocking the boot lid
- A Folding out/folding up of the key bit
- B Warning light

Unlocking
The turn signal lights flash twice as confirmation that the vehicle has been unlocked.

If you unlock the vehicle and do not open a door or the boot lid within the next 30 seconds, the vehicle will lock again automatically and the safelock system[1)] or anti-theft alarm system will be switched on. This function is intended to prevent the car being unlocked unintentionally.

Locking
The turn signal lights flash once as confirmation that the vehicle has been locked.

If the doors or the boot lid remain open after the vehicle has been locked, the turn signal lights do not flash until they have been closed.

Checking the battery condition
If the red indicator light B » Fig. 13 does not flash when you press a button on the remote control key, the battery is empty. Replace the battery » page 231.

[1)] This function only applies to certain countries.

WARNING

If the car is locked from the outside and the safelock system is switched on, there must not be any person in the car as it is then not possible to open either a door or a window from the inside. The locked doors make it more difficult for rescuers to get into the vehicle in an emergency – risk to life!

CAUTION

- Only operate the remote control when the doors and boot lid are closed and the vehicle is in your line of sight.
- If the driver door is open, the vehicle cannot be locked using the remote control key.
- The operation of the remote control may temporarily be affected by signal interference from transmitters close to the car and which operate in the same frequency range.

Note

For vehicles with anti-theft alarm the acoustic signals can also be activated/deactivated by locking/unlocking » page 29.

Synchronising the remote control

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

If the vehicle does not unlock when pressing the remote control, the key may not be synchronised. This can occur when the buttons on the remote control key are actuated a number of times outside of the operative range of the equipment or the battery in the remote control key was replaced.

Synchronise the key as follows.

› Press any button on the remote control key.
› Pressing of the button means that the door will unlock with the key within 1 minute.

Unlocking/locking – KESSY

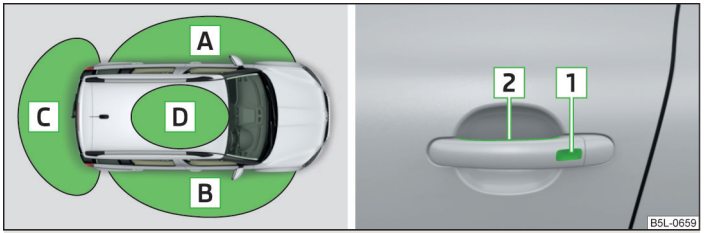

Fig. 14 **KESSY: Name of the zones / sensors in the front door handle**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

Unlocking or locking areas » Fig. 14

A Front door left
B Front door right
C Luggage compartment lid

The KESSY system (Keyless Entry Start Exit System) enables unlocking and locking of the vehicle without actively using the remote control key. The key must be in one of the areas A, B or C » Fig. 14 (about 1.5 meters away from the vehicle).

Unlocking

› Grab the door handle of the front door or cover the sensor 2 » Fig. 14 with the whole palm of your hand » !.

Locking

› Touch the sensor 1 » Fig. 14 with your fingers.

On vehicles fitted with automatic gearbox, the selector lever must be moved into the position **P** before unlocking.

Switching off the safelock system

› Touch the sensor 1 » Fig. 14 twice within 2 seconds with your fingers.

If you cover the sensor 2 at the same time as the sensor 1 when unlocking the vehicle, it is not unlocked.

If the vehicle is locked via the sensor 1, it will not be possible to unlock it again in the following 2 seconds via the sensor 2 - prevents accidental unlocking.

The KESSY system can find the valid key, even if it was left in the front of the vehicle's roof for example D » Fig. 14. It is therefore not always necessary to know where the key is.

Always check to see whether the vehicle is locked.

Further information about the KESSY system » page 38.

CAUTION

- Do not use objects which might prevent direct contact between the hand and the grip sensor.
- Some types of gloves can impair the function of the grip sensor.
- After leaving the vehicle, it does not lock automatically, the procedure for locking the vehicle must therefore be observed.
- If the battery in the key is weak or discharged, the vehicle may not be unlocked or locked via the KESSY system. In this case, use the emergency unlocking or emergency locking on the driver's door » page 232.

Safe securing system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

The door locks are blocked automatically if the vehicle is locked from the outside. Afterwards, it is not possible to open the doors with the door handle either from the inside or from the outside.

This fact is pointed out by the following message on the display of the instrument cluster after switching out the ignition.

M **Check SAFELOCK! Owner's manual!**
S **CHECK DEADLOCK**

If the vehicle is locked and the safe securing system is switched off, the door can be opened separately from the inside by a single pull on opening lever.

Switching off

The safelock can be switched off by locking twice within 2 seconds.

Switching on

The safelock switches on automatically the next time the vehicle is locked and unlocked.

Switch-on display
The indicator light flashes for around 2 seconds in quick succession, afterwards it begins to flash evenly at longer intervals.

Switch-off display
The indicator light in the driver door flashes for about 2 seconds fast, goes out and starts to flash at longer intervals after about 30 seconds.

WARNING

If the car is locked and the safe securing system activated, no people must remain in the car as it will then not be possible to either unlock a door or open a window from the inside. The locked doors make it more difficult for rescuers to get into the vehicle in an emergency – risk to life!

Note

This function only applies to certain countries.

Individual settings

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

The following central locking functions can be set via the MAXI DOT display » page 29, *Settings* .

Opening a single door
This function makes it possible to only unlock the driver's door. The other doors, the fuel filler flap and the boot lid remain locked and are only unlocked after being opened again.

Unlocking a vehicle side door
This function enables you to unlock both doors on the driver's side. The other doors, the fuel filler flap and the boot lid remain locked and are only unlocked after being opened again.

Unlocking the vehicle with the KESSY system
This function enables you to unlock all the doors, individual doors, both doors on the left or right vehicle side. The other doors, the fuel filler flap and the boot lid remain locked and are only unlocked after being opened again.

Automatic locking/unlocking
All doors are locked from a speed of around 15 km/h. The button in the handle of the boot lid is deactivated.

If the ignition key is withdrawn, the car is then automatically unlocked again. In addition, it is possible for the driver or front passenger to unlock the car by pressing the central locking button.

The vehicle doors can be unlocked and opened at any time by pulling once on the door opening lever.

WARNING

Locked doors prevent unwanted entry into the vehicle from outside, for example at road crossings.

Locking/unlocking the vehicle from the inside

Fig. 15
Central locking button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

If the vehicle was not locked from the outside, you can also unlock or lock it with the button » Fig. 15 , even without the ignition being switched on. While a door is opened, the vehicle cannot be locked.

Locking
› Press on the button in the » Fig. 15 area.

The symbol in the button comes on.

Unlocking
› Press the button in the » Fig. 15 area.

The symbol in the button is no longer illuminated.

The following applies if your vehicle has been locked using the central locking button.

› It is not possible to open the doors or the boot lid from the outside (safety feature, e.g. when stopping at traffic lights etc.).
› The doors can be unlocked and opened from the inside by a single pull on the opening lever of the respective door.
› In the event of an accident in which the airbags are deployed, the locked doors are automatically unlocked in order to enable rescuers to gain access to the vehicle.

WARNING

- Doors locked from the inside make it difficult for rescuers to get into the vehicle in an emergency – risk to life!
- Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
- If the safelock system is switched on » page 35, the door opening lever and the central locking buttons do not operate.

Child safety lock

Fig. 16
Parental Control: Left rear door

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

The child safety lock prevents the rear door from being opened from the inside. The door can only be opened from the outside.

You can switch the child safety lock on and off using the vehicle key.

Switching on

› Turn the slot of the safety lock in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 16 (mirror-inverted on the right-hand door).

Switching off

› Turn the slot of the safety lock in the opposite direction to the arrow » Fig. 16 (mirror-inverted on the right-hand door).

Opening/closing a door

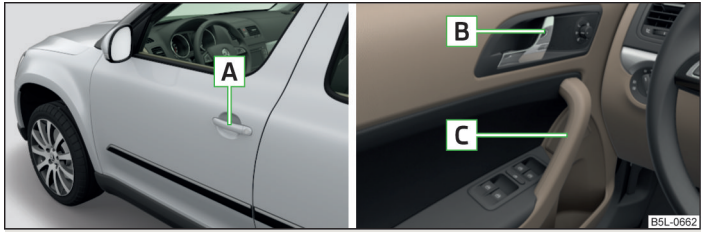

Fig. 17 **Door handle/door opening lever:**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 32.

Opening from the outside

› Unlock the vehicle and pull on door handle A » Fig. 17 on the door you wish to open.

Opening from the inside

› Pull on door opening lever B of the respective door and push the door away from you.

Closing from the inside

› Grasp pull handle C and close the door.

WARNING

- Make sure that the door has closed correctly as it can open suddenly while driving – risk of death!
- Only open and close the door when there is no one in the opening/closing range – risk of injury!
- An opened door can close automatically if there is a strong wind or the vehicle is on an incline – risk of injury!
- Never drive with the doors open - it can be fatal!

KESSY

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The KESSY system (Keyless Entry Start Exit System) enables unlocking and locking of the vehicle without actively using the remote control key.

Information messages

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 38.

Key in the vehicle

The protection against inadvertently locking the key in the vehicle unlocks the vehicle automatically if the following conditions are met.

✓ The vehicle, including the boot lit, has been locked.
✓ The key with which the vehicle has been locked remains in the vehicle in the zone D » Fig. 14 on page 35.

The turn signal lights flash four times as confirmation that the vehicle has been unlocked again.

The following message is shown in the information cluster display.

M **Key in vehicle.**
S **KEY IN VEHICLE**

Additionally, on vehicles which are fitted with the anti-theft alarm system, an audible signal sounds.

The system has not found a key

If the system has not found a key in the vehicle, the following message appears in the display of the instrument cluster.

M **Key not found.**
S **NO KEY**

This can occur if the key is outside the vehicle, the battery in the key is discharged, the key is defective or the electromagnetic field is strongly disturbed.

Fault in KESSY system

If there is a fault in the KESSY system, the following message will appear in the display of the instrument cluster.

M **Keyless faulty.**
S **CHECK KEYLESS**

Low voltage of the key battery

If the voltage of the battery in the remote control key is too low, the following message appears in the display of the instrument cluster.

M **Renew key battery!**
S **KEY BATTERY**

Change the key battery » page 231.

Parking vehicle

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 38.

If the vehicle is not unlocked within 60 or 90 hours, the sensors in the handle of the driver or front passenger's door are deactivated automatically » Fig. 14 on page 35.

Activation after 60 hours

› Unlock the driver's door using the sensor 2 » Fig. 14 on page 35.
› Press the handle of the boot lid.
› Unlock the vehicle using the symbol button on the remote control key.
› Unlocking the driver's door in an emergency » page 232.

Activation after 90 hours
› Unlock the vehicle using the symbol button on the remote control key.
› Unlocking the driver's door in an emergency » page 232.

Anti-theft alarm system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The anti-theft alarm system (hereinafter referred to only as alarm system) increases protection against break-in attempts into the vehicle.

The alarm system triggers audible and visual signals if an attempt is made to break into the vehicle (hereafter referred to only as alarm).

An alarm is triggered when the following monitored areas of the vehicle have a fault.
› Bonnet.
› Boot lid.
› Doors.
› Ignition lock.
› Vehicle inclination » page 40, *Interior monitor and towing protection*.
› Interior of car » page 40, *Interior monitor and towing protection*.
› A drop in voltage of the on-board power supply.
› Socket of the factory-fitted towing device » page 157, *Driving with a trailer*.

An alarm is immediately triggered if either of the two battery terminals is disconnected while the anti-theft alarm system is activated.

The alarm is **switched off** by unlocking the vehicle or switching on the ignition.

CAUTION

Before leaving the vehicle, it must be checked that all of the windows, doors and the sliding/tilting roof are locked in order to ensure the full functionality of the anti-theft alarm system.

Note

The working life of the alarm siren is 5 years.

Activating/deactivating

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 39.

Activating
The anti-theft alarm system is activated automatically approximately 30 seconds after the vehicle is locked.

If you unlock the vehicle and do not open a door or the boot lid within the next 30 seconds, the vehicle will lock again automatically and the safelock system or anti-theft alarm system will be switched on. This function is intended to prevent the car being unlocked unintentionally.

Deactivating
The anti-theft alarm system is deactivated automatically after the vehicle is unlocked. If the vehicle is not opened within 30 seconds, the anti-theft alarm system is automatically activated again.

The alarm system is also deactivated if you unlock the driver door using the key within 45 seconds of locking the vehicle.

Note

▪ When the Vehicle is unlocked using the key on the driver's door, insert the key into the ignition and switch on the ignition in order to deactivate the alarm system.
▪ You can switch the audible signalling of the activation of the warning system on and off in the Maxi DOT display in the menu item **ATA confirm** » page 29.

Interior monitor and towing protection

Fig. 18
Button for interior monitor and towing protection

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 39.

The interior monitor detects movements inside the car and then triggers the alarm.

The tow-away protection triggers the alarm if a vehicle is registered as being on an inclination.

Activating
The interior monitor and the towing protection are activated automatically after the vehicle is locked.

Deactivating
› Switch off the ignition.
› Open the driver door.
› Press the symbol button » Fig. 18 on the B-pillar on the driver's side. The lighting of the symbol in the button changes from red to orange.
› Lock the vehicle within 30 seconds.

Deactivate the interior monitor and the towing protection if there is a possibility of the alarm being triggered by movements from (e.g. children or animals) within the vehicle interior or if the vehicle has to be transported (e.g. by train or ship) or towed.

CAUTION

▪ The opened glasses storage compartment reduces the effectiveness of the interior monitor. To ensure the full functionality of the interior monitor, the glasses storage compartment must always be closed before locking the vehicle.
▪ The anti-theft alarm system is activated when the vehicle is locked even if the safe securing system is deactivated. The interior monitor is however not activated.

Luggage compartment lid

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

▪ Ensure that the lock is properly engaged after closing the boot lid. Otherwise, the boot lid might open suddenly while the vehicle is moving, even it was locked – risk of accident!
▪ Never drive with the boot lid open or ajar, as otherwise exhaust gases may get into the interior of the vehicle – risk of poisoning!
▪ Do not press on the rear window when closing the luggage compartment lid, it could crack – risk of injury!

CAUTION

If the vehicle was locked before the boot lid was closed, the lid is automatically locked right away as soon as it is closed.

Note

The function of the button in the grip above the licence plate is deactivated when starting off or at a speed of 5 km/hour or more for vehicles with central locking. The function is restored after the vehicle stops and the door is opened.

Opening/closing

Fig. 19 **Boot lid handle/opening the boot lid**

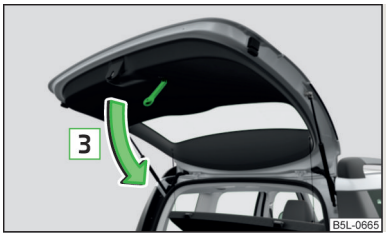

Fig. 20
Handle in the inner panelling of the boot lid

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 40.

After unlocking, the boot lid can be opened with the button in the handle above the number plate.

Opening
› Press the handle 1 » Fig. 19 and lift the lid in the direction of the arrow 2.

Closing
› Pull the lid down with handle 3 » Fig. 20 and close with a slight swing.

Automatic locking

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 40.

If the vehicle was locked before the boot lid was closed, the lid is immediately locked automatically when closed.

The period after which the boot lid is locked automatically can be extended by a specialist garage.

Delayed locking
If the tailgate was locked using the symbol button on the remote control key, it is possible to open the tailgate within a limited period of time.

There is a risk of unwanted entry into the vehicle before the boot lid is locked automatically. The vehicle should therefore always be locked with the symbol button on the radio remote control.

Delayed locking can be deactivated by a specialist garage at any time.

Note

More detailed information about this is available from a ŠKODA Partner.

Electric power windows

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The power windows operate only when ignition is switched on.

After switching the ignition off, it is still possible to open or close the windows for approx. 10 minutes. The power windows are only switched off completely once the driver or front passenger door are opened.

When driving always use the existing heating, air conditioning and ventilation system for ventilating the interior of the vehicle. If the windows are opened, dust as well as other dirt can get into the vehicle and in addition the wind noise is more at certain speeds.

WARNING

- Ensure that no persons are still left in the vehicle when locking the vehicle. In an emergency, the windows will no longer be able to be opened from the inside.
- The system is fitted with a force limiter » page 43. If there is an obstacle, the closing process is stopped and the window goes down by several centimetres. However, the windows should be closed carefully – risk of injury.
- It is recommended to deactivate the electrically operated power windows in the rear doors (safety pushbutton) S » Fig. 21 on page 42 when children are being transported on the rear seats.

CAUTION

- Keep the windows clean to ensure the correct functionality of the electric windows.
- In the event that the windows are frozen, first of all eliminate the ice » page 191, *Windows and exterior mirrors* and only then operate the electrical power windows. Otherwise, the window sealing and the electrical power window mechanism could be damaged.
- In the winter, ice accumulating on the surface of the window may cause there to be more resistance when closing the window. The window will stop and move back several centimetres.
- It is necessary to deactivate the force limiter to close the window » page 43.
- Make sure that the windows are closed whenever you leave the locked vehicle.

For the sake of the environment

At high speeds, you should keep the windows closed to prevent unnecessarily high fuel consumption.

Note

The window lift system is equipped with protection against overheating. Repeated opening and closing of the window can cause this mechanism to overheat. If this happens, it will not be possible to operate the window for a short time. You will be able to operate the window again as soon as the overheating protection has cooled down.

Opening/closing the window from the driver seat

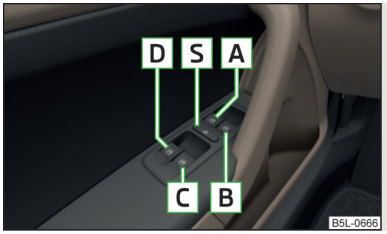

Fig. 21
Buttons on the driver's door

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 41.

Buttons for the electrical power windows » Fig. 21.

A Button for power window of the driver's door
B Button for power window of the front passenger door
C Button for power window of the rear right door
D Button for power window at the rear left door
S Safety pushbutton

Opening

› Lightly press the appropriate button down and hold it until the window has moved into the desired position. Releasing the button causes the window to stop immediately.

The window can be completely opened automatically by briefly pressing the button as far as the stop. Renewed pressing of the button causes the window to stop immediately.

Closing

› Pull gently on the top edge of the corresponding button and hold until the window has moved into the desired position. Releasing the button causes the window to stop immediately.

The window can also be fully closed automatically by pulling the button up to the stop. Renewed pulling of the button causes the window to stop immediately.

Safety pushbutton

The buttons for power windows in the rear doors can be deactivated by pressing the safety pushbutton S » Fig. 21. The buttons for the electrical power windows in the rear doors are activated again by pressing the safety pushbutton S again.

If the buttons for the rear doors are deactivated, the indicator light in the safety switch S lights up.

Opening the windows in the front passenger door and in the rear doors

Fig. 22
Button in the driver's door

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 41.

There is a button in the front passenger door and in the rear doors for that window.

Opening

› Lightly press the appropriate button **down** and hold it until the window has moved into the desired position.

The window can be completely opened automatically by briefly pressing the button **down** as far as the stop. Renewed pressing of the button causes the window to stop immediately.

Closing

› Lightly press the appropriate button **up** and hold it until the window has moved into the desired position.

The window can be completely closed automatically by briefly pressing the button **up** as far as the stop. Renewed pressing of the button causes the window to stop immediately.

Force limit

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 41.

The electrical power window system is fitted with a force limiter. It reduces the risk of bruises or injuries when closing the windows.

If there is an obstacle, the closing process is stopped and the window goes down by several centimetres.

If the obstacle prevents the window from being closed during the next 10 seconds, the closing process is interrupted once again and the window goes down by several centimetres.

If you attempt to close the window again within 10 seconds of the window being moved down for the second time, even though the obstacle was not yet been removed, the closing process is only stopped. During this time it is not possible to automatically close the window. The force limiter is still switched on.

The force limiter is only switched off if you attempt to close the window again within the next 10 seconds - **the window will now close with full force!**

If you wait longer than 10 seconds, the force limiter is switched on again.

Window convenience operation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 41.

Convenience opening/closing of all windows can be operated by locking/unlocking the vehicle as follows.

Opening

› Press and hold the symbol button on the key.
› Hold the key in the driver's lock in the unlock position.
› Press and hold he central locking button in the area of the symbol » Fig. 15 on page 36.
› Hold button A[1] in the opening position » Fig. 21 on page 42.

[1] Convenience opening and closing the windows with the button A is possible immediately after unlocking the vehicle or turning off the ignition and opening the driver's or front passenger's door.

Closing

› Press and hold the symbol button on the key.
› Hold the key in the driver's lock in the lock position.
› Press and hold he central locking button in the area of the symbol » Fig. 15 on page 36.
› Hold Button A[1] in the closing position » Fig. 21 on page 42.
› In the KESSY system, hold a finger on the sensor 1 » Fig. 14 on page 35.

The speed limit for winter tyres can be set in the MAXI DOT display in the menu item **Window op.** . » page 29.

The prerequisite for ensuring that the convenience operating feature correctly is the automatic opening/closing of all windows is operational.

You can interrupt the opening or closing process for the windows immediately by releasing the key or the button A and interrupting the locking/unlocking.

Convenience opening or closing the window using the key in the driver's lock is only possible within 45 seconds after locking the vehicle.

Operational faults

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 41.

The automatic power windows do not work if the vehicle battery has been disconnected and connected again while a window was open. The system must be activated.

Activation sequence:

› Switch on the ignition.
› Pull the top edge of the button and close the window.
› Release the button.
› Pull the relevant button upwards again for approx. 3 seconds, and keep it pressed down.

[1] Convenience opening and closing the windows with the button A is possible immediately after unlocking the vehicle or turning off the ignition and opening the driver's or front passenger's door.

Panorama sliding/tilting roof

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The panoramic sliding/tilting roof (abbreviated in the following as 'sliding/tilting roof') can only be operated when the ignition is turned on and when the outdoor temperature is higher than -20 °C.

The sliding/tilting roof can still be operated for approx. 10 minutes after switching the ignition off. However, as soon as the driver or front passenger's door is opened it is no longer possible to operate the sliding/tilting roof.

CAUTION

- Always close the sliding/tilting roof before disconnecting the battery.
- If, for example, the battery has been disconnected and reconnected, it is possible that the sliding/tilting roof does not operate correctly. Next, move the rotary switch into position A » Fig. 23 on page 45 , pull the recess firmly downwards and hold forwards firmly. The sliding/tilting roof opens and closes again after around 10 seconds. Do not release the control dial until it has done so.
- If, for example, the battery has been disconnected and reconnected, it is possible that the sun screen does not operate correctly. Then turn the switch to position A » Fig. 23 on page 45 and press and hold the button » Fig. 24 on page 45. The sun screen opens and closes again after around 10 seconds. Do not release the control dial until it has done so.

Operation

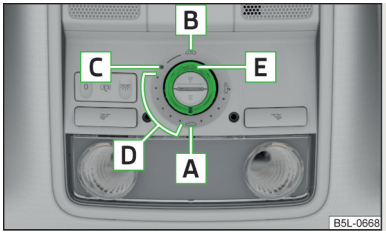

Fig. 23
Control dial for the sliding/tilting roof

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 44.

Comfort position
› Turn the switch to position C » Fig. 23.

When the sliding/tilting roof is in the comfort position, the intensity of the wind noise is reduced.

Open partially
› Turn the switch to a position in area D » Fig. 23.

Open fully
› Turn the switch to position B » Fig. 23 and hold it in this position (spring-tensioned position).

Tilting roof
› Turn the switch to position A » Fig. 23.
› Press the switch in the region E towards the roof.

Closing
› Turn the switch to position A » Fig. 23.
› Press the switch on the recess E down and pull forwards.

Force limiter
The sliding/tilting roof is fitted with a force limiter. The sliding/tilting roof stops and moves back several centimetres when it cannot be closed because there is something in the way (e.g. ice). The sliding/tilting roof can be fully closed without a force limiter by pressing the switch on the recess E » Fig. 23 down and then pushing it forward until the sliding/tilting roof is fully closed » !.

! WARNING

When closing the sliding/tilting roof proceed with caution to avoid causing crushing injuries – risk of injury!

! CAUTION

During the winter it may be necessary to remove any ice and snow in the vicinity of the sliding/tilting roof before opening it to prevent any damage to the opening mechanism.

Opening/closing the sun screen

Fig. 24
Buttons for sun screen

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 44.

The sliding sun blind (hereinafter only referred to as a sun screen) can be opened or closed using the buttons » Fig. 24 .

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 24

Opening
Closing

By pressing the button, the sun blind is fully opened or closed. The movement of the sun blinds can be stopped by briefly pressing any key.

By pressing and holding the button, the sun screen is opened or closed to the desired position. By releasing the button, the opening or closing process is stopped.

Convenience operation of sliding / tilting roof

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 44.

The sliding / tilting roof can be operated by locking or unlocking using the key or using the KESSY system with the aid of the sensor 1 » Fig. 14 on page 35.

Closing

› Press and hold the symbol button on the key or hold the key in the locking cylinder of the driver's door in the lock position, or for the KESSY system, keep your finger on the sensor 1 » Fig. 14 on page 35 » !.

By releasing the lock or lifting your finger off the sensor 1 when using the KESSY system, the closing process is immediately interrupted.

Tilting roof

› Press and hold the symbol button on the key.

! WARNING

Close the sliding/tilting roof carefully – risk of injury! The force limiter does not work when convenience closing is in operation.

Lights and visibility

Lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Unless otherwise stated, the lights only work when the ignition is switched on.

On models fitted with **right-hand steering**, the position of some of the controls differs from that shown in » Fig. 25 on page 47. The symbols which mark the positions of the controls are identical.

Keep the headlights lenses clean. The following guidelines must be observed » page 191, *Headlight lenses*.

WARNING

- The activation of the lights should only be undertaken in accordance with national legal requirements.
- The driver is always responsible for the correct settings and use of the lights.

WARNING (Continued)

- The automatic driving lamp control **AUTO** only operates as a support and does not release the driver from his responsibility to check the light and, if necessary, to switch on the light depending on the given light conditions. The light sensor cannot, for example, detect rain or snow. Under these conditions we recommend switching on the low beam or fog lights!
- Never drive with only the side lights on! The side lights are not bright enough to light up the road sufficiently in front of you or to be seen by other oncoming traffic. Therefore always switch on the low beam when it is dark or if visibility is poor.

Note

- The headlights may mist up temporarily. When the driving lights are switched on, the light outlet surfaces are free from mist after a short period, although the headlight lenses may still be misted up in the peripheral areas. This mist has no influence on the life of the lighting system.
- If there is a fault in the light switch, the low beam comes on automatically.

Side lights and low beam

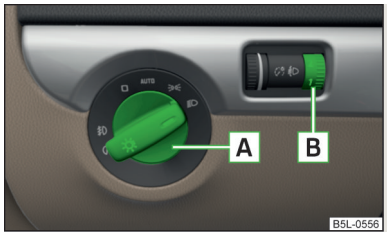

Fig. 25
Light switch and control dial for the headlight beam range regulation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

Light switch positions A » Fig. 25.

0 Switching off lights (except daytime running lights)

AUTO Automatic switching lights on and off » page 49

Switch on the parking light or parking lights on both sides » page 53, *Parking lights*

Switching on the low beam
Switch on the front fog lamp » page 51
Switching on the rear fog light » page 51

Headlight beam control
Turning the rotary switch B » Fig. 25 from position –– to 3 gradually activates the headlight beam control, thereby shortening the beam of light.

The positions of the width of illumination correspond approximately to the following car load.

–– Front seats occupied, boot empty
1 All seats occupied, boot empty
2 All seats occupied, boot loaded
3 Driver seat occupied, boot loaded

WARNING

Always adjust the headlight beam to satisfy the following conditions.
- The vehicle does not dazzle other road users, especially oncoming vehicles.
- The beam range is sufficient for safe driving.

Note

- We recommend you adjust the headlight beam when the low beam is switched on.
- The Bi-Xenon bulbs adapt automatically to the load and driving state of the vehicle when the ignition is switched on and when driving. Vehicles that are equipped with Bi-Xenon headlights do not have a manual headlight range adjustment control.
- The light switch is in position or AUTO and the ignition is turned off, the low beam is switched off automatically and the status light is lit. The side light goes out after the ignition key is removed.

Daylight running lights (DAY LIGHT)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

The daytime running lights (the only function) provides the lighting of the front vehicle range.

The daytime running lights are switched on automatically if the following conditions are met:

✓ The light switch A is in position 0 or AUTO » Fig. 25 on page 47.
✓ The ignition is switched on.
✓ The parking aid is activated.

Deactivating the function
› Switch off the ignition.
› Pull the turning signal and main beam lever towards the steering wheel, push down and hold in this position.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Hold the lever in this position for at least 3 seconds after the ignition is switched on.

Activating the function
› Switch off the ignition.
› Pull the turning signal and main beam lever towards the steering wheel, push it up and hold it in this position.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Hold the lever in this position for at least 3 seconds after the ignition is switched on.

On vehicles with MAXI DOT display, the function can be enabled or disabled in the menu item **Dayl. dri. light** » page 29, *Settings* .

Note

When the daytime running light is switched on, the side lights (neither at the front or rear) and the number plate lights are not lit.

Turn signal and main beam

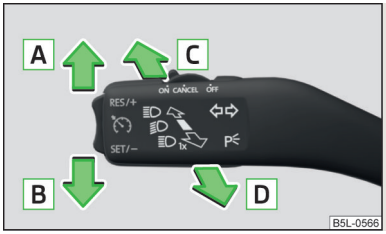

Fig. 26
Operating lever: Turn signal and main beam operation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

Operating lever positions » Fig. 26.

A Switch on right ⇨ turn signal
B Switch on left ⇦ turn signal
C Switch on main beam ≡D (spring-tensioned position)
D Switch on main beam or headlamp flasher (spring-loaded position) ≡D

The parking light can also be controlled with the control lever » page 53.

Main beam
The main beam can only be switched on when the low beam lights are on.

When the high beam or headlight flasher is on, the warning light ≡D illuminates in the instrument cluster.

Flashing
When the left or right turn signal is on, the warning light ⇦ or ⇨ flashes in the instrument cluster.

The flashing light is turned on even before the upper and lower pressure point. This is advantageous in certain driving manoeuvres. For example, when changing lanes **hold** the control lever of each pressure point.

The turn signal light switches itself off automatically when driving around a curve or after making a turn.

The indicator light flashes at twice its normal rate if a bulb for the turn signal light fails.

"Convenience turn signal"
If you only wish to flash three times, briefly push **the lever** to the upper or lower pressure point and **release again**.

The "Lane ch. flash" can be activated or deactivated via the Maxi DOT display in the **Lane ch. flash**» page 29, *Settings* menu item.

WARNING

Only turn on the main beam or the headlight flasher if other road users will not be dazzled.

Note

The headlight flasher system can also be operated if the ignition is switched off.

Automatic driving lamp control

Fig. 27
Light switch: AUTO position

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

If the light switch is in position **AUTO** » Fig. 27, the parking lights, low beam and number plate lights are switched on or off automatically.

The light is regulated based on data gathered by the sensor fitted in the holder of the rear-view mirror below the windscreen.

If the light switch is in position **AUTO**, the symbol **AUTO** lights up next to the light switch. If the light is switched on automatically, the symbol ≫≪ next to the light switch also lights up.

Automatic driving light control during rain

The daytime running lights are switched on automatically if the following conditions are met:

✓ The light switch is in the position **AUTO** » Fig. 27.

✓ Automatic wiping during rain or wiping in position 2 or 3 (» page 57) Is switched on for more than 15 seconds.

The light is turned off if wiping is not switched on for longer than about 4 minutes.

CAUTION

Do not stick any stickers or similar objects in front of the light sensor on the windscreen, so as not to cancel the function of automatic driving light control or to impair its effectiveness.

Adaptive headlights (AFS)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

The AFS system makes sure the street remains lit up depending on the traffic and weather situation.

The system automatically adjusts the cone of light in front of the vehicle to the driving speed or the use of the wiper.

The AFS system works in tandem with automatic driving lamp control **AUTO**, therefore please also read the following » page 49.

The AFS system can only work if the following condition is met.

✓ The light switch is in the position **AUTO**.

The AHL system operates in the following modes.

Out of town mode
The cone of light in front of the vehicle is similar to the low beam. The mode is active if none of the following modes are active.

City mode
The light cone in front of the vehicle is adjusted so that this also illuminates the adjacent side-walks, intersections, pedestrian crossings, etc. The mode is active at speeds of 15-50 km/h.

Motorway mode
The cone of light in front of the vehicle is adjusted so that the driver can respond in time to an obstruction or other hazard in time. The mode is active at speeds above 120 km/h.

Rain mode
The cone of light in front of the vehicle is adjusted so that the driver can reduce the glare from oncoming vehicles in rain.

The mode is active at speeds of 20 – 70 km/h and if the windscreen wipers continuously operate for a period of time longer than 2 minutes. The mode is deactivated when the windscreen wipers are switched off for longer than 8 minutes.

Dynamic cornering lights
The cone of light in front of the vehicle is adjusted to the steering angle so that the road in the curve is illuminated. This function is active at speeds greater than 10 km.h and in all AFS modes.

Tourist lights (Travel mode)
This mode makes it possible to drive in countries with opposing traffic system (driving on the left/right) without dazzling the oncoming vehicles.

When this mode is active, the above-mentioned modes and the side swivel of the headlights is deactivated.

This mode can be enabled or disabled via the Maxi DOT display in the **Travel mode**» page 29 menu option.

WARNING

If the AFS system is defective, the headlights are automatically lowered to the emergency position, which prevents a possible dazzling of oncoming traffic. This reduces the cone of light in front of the vehicle. Drive carefully and visit a specialist garage as soon as possible.

Note

When the "Tourist light" mode is active, the warning icon flashes for about 10 seconds each time the ignition is switched on.

Fog lights

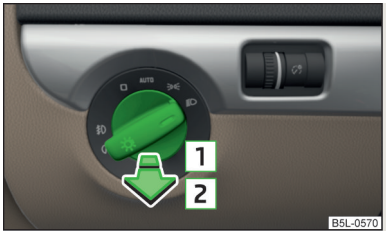

Fig. 28
Light switch: Switch on the front fog lamp

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

Switching on/off

› Turn the light switch to position or » Fig. 28 .
› Pull the light switch to position 1.

The rear fog light is switched off in the reverse order.

The indicator light lights up in the instrument cluster when the fog lights are switched on » page 14.

Fog lights with the CORNER function

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

The CORNER function improves illumination of the vehicle surroundings when turning, parking and the like, by switching on the fog lights on the respective side of the vehicle.

The CORNER **function is switched on automatically if the following conditions are met.**

✓ The turn signal is switched on or the front wheels are turned sharply to the right or left[1].
✓ The engine is running.
✓ The vehicle is stopped or moves at a speed of no more than 40 km/h.
✓ The low beam is switched on or the light switch is in the position **AUTO** and the low beam is switched on.
✓ The daytime running lights are not switched on.
✓ The fog lights are not switched on.

Note

The two fog lights are switched on when you shift into the reverse gear.

Rear fog light

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

Switching on/off

› Turn the light switch to position or » Fig. 28 on page 51.
› Pull the light switch to position 2.

The rear fog light is switched off in the reverse order.

The warning light lights up in the instrument cluster when the rear fog light is switched on » page 14.

Only the rear fog light on the trailer lights up if the vehicle has a factory-fitted towing device or a towing device from ŠKODA original accessories and it is driven with a trailer.

COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

COMING HOME/LEAVING HOME (hereafter referred to only as function) switches on the lights for a short time after leaving the vehicle or when approaching the vehicle.

[1] If both switch-on conditions are conflicting, for example, if the front wheels are turned to the left and the right turn signal light is switched on, the turn signal light has the higher priority.

The daytime running lights are switched on automatically if the following conditions are met:

✓ The light switch is in the position **AUTO** » Fig. 27 on page 49.
✓ The visibility in the vehicle environment is reduced.
✓ The ignition is switched off.
✓ The parking aid is activated.

The function switches on the following light, depending on the equipment fitted.
› Parking lights
› Low beam
› Entry lighting in the exterior mirrors
› Licence plate light

The light is controlled on the basis of information that is collected from the holder mounted in the rear-view mirror sensor » page 49 .

COMING HOME
The light **turns on** automatically when you open the driver's door on (within 60 seconds of turning off the ignition).

The light **turns off** 10 seconds after closing all the doors and the boot lid or after the pre-set time has expired.

If a door or the boot lid remains open, the light **goes out** after 60 seconds.

LEAVING HOME
The light **turns on** automatically after the vehicle is unlocked with the remote control.

The light **turns off** after 10 seconds or after a pre-set time or after the vehicle is locked.

If no door is opened, the vehicle is locked automatically after 30 seconds.

Activate/deactivate the function
The functions and settings of the illumination time can be activated/deactivated via the MAXI DOT display in the menu items **Coming Home** or **Leaving Home** » page 29.

CAUTION

- Do not attach any stickers or similar objects in front of the light sensor on the windscreen to avoid impairing the function or its reliability.
- If this function is activated constantly, the battery will be heavily discharged particularly in short-haul traffic.

Hazard warning light system

Fig. 29
Button for hazard warning light system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

Switching on/off
› Press the button ⚠ » Fig. 29.

All the turn signal lights on the vehicle flash at the same time when the hazard warning light system is switched on. The warning light for the turn signals and the warning light in the button also flash at the same time. The hazard warning light system can also be operated if the ignition is switched off.

If one of the airbags is deployed, the hazard warning light system will switch on automatically.

If the turn signal light is switched on when the hazard warning light and the ignition are both switched on, then only the turn signal light on the corresponding vehicle side will flash.

WARNING

Switch on the hazard warning light system if, for example, the following occurs.
- You encounter a traffic congestion.
- The vehicle has broken down.

Parking lights

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

Parking light P switching on

› Switching off the ignition.
› Place the control lever into position A or B as far as it can go » Fig. 26 on page 49 - the parking light on the right/left-hand side of the vehicle is switched on.

The parking light P can only be activated if the ignition is switched off.

If the right or left turn signal light has been switched on and the ignition is switched off, the parking light is not automatically switched on.

Switching on the side light on both sides

› Turn the light switch A to position » Fig. 25 on page 47 and lock the vehicle.

After pulling out the ignition key and opening the driver's door, an audible warning sounds. After a few seconds or after closing the driver's door, the audible alarm is turned off, but the parking lights will remain switched on.

Instrument lighting

Fig. 30
Controls for the instrument lighting

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 47.

The brightness of the instrument lights can be set only if the parking, low beam or high beam is switched on.

Knob » Fig. 30 .

Adjust brightness of the instrument lighting.

Note

On vehicles with MAXI DOT display » page 28 the brightness of the instrument lighting is set automatically. A manual brightness adjustment can therefore only have a limited effect.

Interior lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Front interior light

Fig. 31 **Operation of the front interior light: Version 1/version 2**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 53.

Rocker switch positions » Fig. 31.

- switching on
- **0** switching off
- Operation using the door contact switch (middle position)

For vehicles with interior monitoring, there is no icon for the center position (operation with the door contact switch).

Switch for reading lights.

- Switching left reading lamp on/off
- Switching right reading lamp on/off

If light operation with the door contact switch is enabled, **the light will come on** when one of the following events occurs:
› The vehicle is unlocked.
› One of the doors or the luggage compartment lid is being opened.
› The ignition key is removed.

If light operation with the door contact switch is enabled, **the light will go off** when one of the following events occurs:
› The vehicle is locked.
› The ignition is switched on.
› About 30 seconds after all the doors have been closed.

Note

If the interior light remains switched on when the ignition is switched off or if one of the doors is open, the light will automatically go out after around 10 minutes.

Rear interior light

Fig. 32
Interior lights at the rear

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 53.

The light can be operated by moving the lens into one of the following positions » Fig. 32.

- switch on
- 0 switch off
- Operation using the door contact switch (middle position)[1)]

Front door warning light

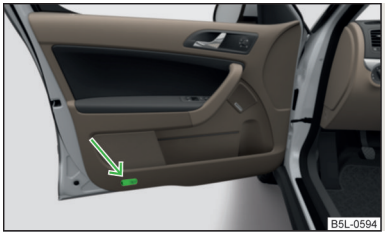

Fig. 33
Front door warning light

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 53.

The warning light » Fig. 33 **turns on** when the front door is opened.

The warning light » Fig. 33 **turns off** when the front door is closed.

In vehicles without a warning light only a reflector is installed at this point.

Note

If the door is open and the ignition switched off, the light will extinguish automatically after around 10 minutes.

[1)] In this position, apply the same rules to the rear interior light as for the front interior light » page 53, *Front interior light* .

Visibility

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Windscreen and rear window heater

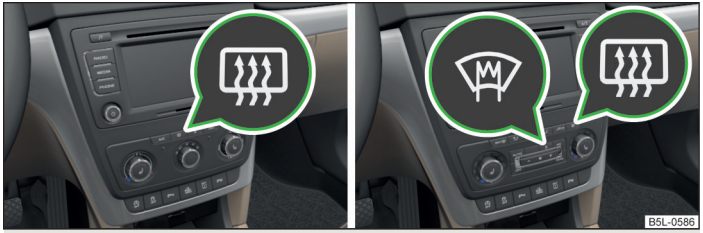

Fig. 34 **Buttons for the rear and front window heating system: manual air conditioning / Climatronic**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 55.

Explanation of graphic.

Switch the rear window heater on/off

Switching the windscreen heater on/off

When heating is switched on, a lamp within the button **lights up**

The windscreen and rear window heater only operates when the engine is running.

The windscreen and rear window heater automatically **switches off** after approximately 10 minutes.

For the sake of the environment

The heating should be switched off as soon as the window is de-iced or free from mist. The reduced current consumption will have a favourable effect on fuel economy » page 133, *Saving electrical energy*.

Note

- If the on-board voltage drops, the windscreen and rear window heater **switches off** automatically, to provide sufficient electrical energy for the engine control » page 210, *Automatic load deactivation*.
- If the light **is flashing** inside the button, the heater is off due to low battery.
- The position and shape of the switch may vary according to the equipment fitted.

Sun visors

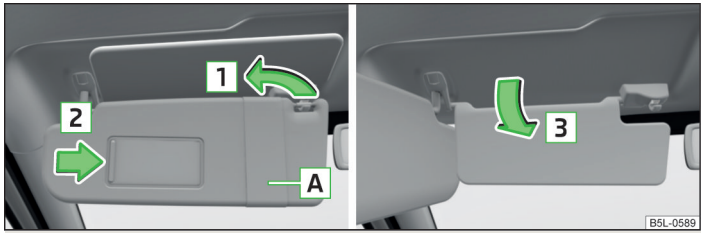

Fig. 35 **Sun visor/double sun visor**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 55.

The sun visor for the driver or front passenger can be pulled out of the fixture and swivelled towards the door in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 35.

The vanity mirrors in the sun visors are provided with covers. Push the cover in the direction of the arrow 2.

The purpose of the strap A is to store small, light objects, such as a notepad, etc.

On vehicles that are equipped with a double sun visor, the auxiliary visor can be unfolded in the direction of the arrow 3 after swivelling the sun visor towards the door.

WARNING

The sun visors must not be swivelled towards the side windows in the deployment area of the head airbags if any objects, such as ball-point pens, etc. are attached to them. This might result in injuries to the occupants if the head airbag is deployed.

Windscreen wipers and washers

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The windscreen wipers and the wash system only operate if the ignition is switched on and the bonnet is closed[1].

If the intermittent wipe is switched on, the intervals are also controlled depending on speed.

When automatic wiping in rain is active, the wiper intervals are regulated based on the intensity of the rain.

The rear window is wiped once automatically if the windscreen wipers are on when reverse gear is selected.

Top up with windscreen wiper fluid » page 206.

WARNING

- Properly maintained windscreen wiper blades are essential for clear visibility and safe driving » page 235.
- Replace the windscreen wiper blades once or twice a year for safety reasons. These can be purchased from a ŠKODA Partner.

WARNING (Continued)

- Do not use the windscreen washer system at low temperatures, without heating the windscreen beforehand. Otherwise the window cleaner could freeze on the windscreen and restrict the view to the front.
- Automatic wiping in rain only operates as a support. The driver is not released from the responsibility to set the function of the windscreen wipers manually depending on the visibility conditions.

CAUTION

- If the ignition is switched off while the windscreen wipers are switched on, the windscreen wipers will continue wiping in the same mode after the ignition is turned back on. The windscreen wipers could freeze up in cold temperatures between the time the ignition was turned off and when it was turned back on again.
- In cold temperatures and during the winter, check before the journey or before switching on the ignition that the wiper blades are not frozen to the windscreen. If the windscreen wipers are switched on when the blades are frozen to the windscreen, this may damage both the blades and windscreen wiper motor!
- Carefully peel frozen wiper blades off the pane.
- Remove snow and ice from the windscreen wipers before driving.
- Do not switch on the ignition if the front wiper arms are retracted. The wiper blades would move back into their rest position and while doing so damage the paintwork of the bonnet.
- If there is an obstacle on the windscreen, the wiper will try to push away the obstacle. The wiper stops automatically after 5 attempts to eliminate the obstacle, in order to avoid a damage to the wiper. Remove the the obstacle and switch the wiper on again.

Note

- Each time the ignition switches off for the third time, the position of the windscreen wipers changes. This counteracts an early fatigue of the wiper rubbers.
- The rear window wiper only operates if the boot lid is closed.
- The wiper blades should be cleaned on a regular basis with a windscreen cleaner to avoid any smears. The wiper blades should be cleaned with a sponge or cloth if they are heavily soiled by insect residues, for example.

[1] On vehicles which do not have a contact switch for the bonnet, the windshield wiper and wash system operates also when the bonnet is opened.

▪ Keep the wiper blades clean. They may become soiled, e.g., with wax residues after washing in automatic car wash systems » page 188.
▪ The windscreen washer nozzles for the windscreen are heated when the engine is running and the outside temperature is less than approx. +10 °C.

Windscreen wipers and washers

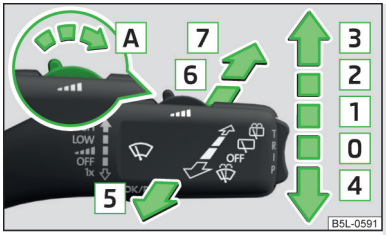

Fig. 36
Operating lever: Windscreen wipers and washer settings

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 56.

Operating lever positions » Fig. 36.

0 **OFF** Wipers off
1 Periodic windscreen wiping/automatic wiping in rain
2 **LOW** slow windscreen wiping
3 **HIGH** rapid windscreen wiping
4 **1x** Flick windscreen wiping (spring-tensioned position)
5 Automatic wipe/wash for windscreen (spring-tensioned position)
6 Wiping the rear window pane (the windscreen wiper wipes at regular intervals after a few seconds)
7 Automatic wipe/wash for the rear window (spring-tensioned position)
A Switches for setting the required break between the individual wiper strokes (1 periodic windscreen wiping) or the wiper speed in rain (1 automatic windscreen wiping in rain)

Automatic wipe/wash for windscreen
The wash system operates immediately, the windscreen wipers wipe somewhat later. The wash system and the windscreen wiper operate simultaneously at a speed of more than 120 km/h.

Letting go of the lever will cause the windscreen wash system to stop and the wiper to continue for another 3-4 wiper strokes (depending on the period of spraying of the windscreen).

At a speed of more than 2 km/h, the wiper wipes once again 5 seconds after the last wiper stroke in order to wipe the last drops from the windscreen. This function can be activated/deactivated by a specialist garage.

Automatic wipe/wash for the rear window
The wash system operates immediately, the windscreen wiper wipes somewhat later.

Letting go of the operating lever will cause the windscreen wash system to stop and the wiper to continue for another 2-3 wiper strokes (depending on the spraying duration). **The operating lever remains in position 6** » Fig. 36.

Automatic rear window wiping
If the lever is in position 2 or 3 » Fig. 36, the rear window is wiped every 30 or 10 seconds if the vehicle's speed exceeds 5 km/h.

If automatic windscreen wiping in rain is activated (the operating lever is in the position 1) the function is only active if the windscreen wipers operate in continuous mode (no break between each wiping process).

Automatic rear window wiping can be activated/deactivated via the MAXI DOT display in the menu item **Rear wiper** » page 29.

Winter setting of the windscreen wiper
If the windscreen wipers are in rest position, they cannot be folded out from the windscreen. For this reason we recommend adjusting the windscreen wipers in winter so that they can be folded out from the windscreen easily.

› Switch on the windscreen wipers.
› Switch off the ignition.

The windscreen wipers remain in the position in which they were when switching off the ignition.

The service position can also be used as a winter position » page 235.

Note

If the slow or the fast wiper setting is switched on and the vehicle speed decreases to below 4 km/h, the wiper speed is incrementally set to a lower wiper speed. The original setting is restored step by step when the speed of the vehicle exceeds 8 km/h.

Alternative park position of the rear window wiper

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 56.

Each time after switching off the engine for the second time, the wiper blade of the rear window wiper is tilted. This prolongs the life of the wiper blade.

Activation/deactivation

› Switch on the ignition.
› Push the operating level into the position 6 » Fig. 36 on page 57 five times in succession within 5 seconds.
› Switch off the ignition. After switching on the ignition again, the alternative park position of the rear window wiper is activated/deactivated.

Headlight cleaning system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 56.

After the ignition is switched on, the headlights are always cleaned at the first and after every tenth spray of the windscreen (setting 5 » Fig. 36 on page 57), when the low beam or main beam is switched on.

You should remove stubborn dirt (such as insect residues) from the headlight lenses at regular intervals, for example when refuelling. The following guidelines must be observed » page 191, *Headlight lenses*.

To ensure the proper operation of the cleaning system during the winter, any snow should be removed from the washer nozzle fixtures and ice should be cleared with a de-icing spray.

! CAUTION

Never remove the nozzles from the headlight cleaning system by hand – risk of damage!

Rear mirror

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

! WARNING

- Make sure that the mirror is not covered by ice, snow, mist or other objects.
- Convex (curved outward) or aspheric exterior mirrors increase the field of vision. They do, however, make objects appear smaller in the mirror. These mirrors are therefore only of limited use for estimating distances to the following vehicles.
- Whenever possible use the interior mirror for estimating the distances to the following vehicles.
- The illuminated display of an external navigation unit can lead to operational faults to the automatic dimming interior mirror – risk of accident.

! WARNING

- Automatic dimming mirrors contain an electrolytic fluid which may leak should the mirror glass break.
- The leaking electrolytic fluid can irritate the skin, eyes and breath apparatus. Immediately seek out fresh air and leave the vehicle. If this is not possible, at least open the window.
- If you swallow electrolytic fluid, seek medical assistance immediately.
- If your eyes or skin come into contact with the electrolytic fluid, immediately wash the affected area for a few minutes long with a lot of water. Then consult a doctor immediately.

Interior mirror

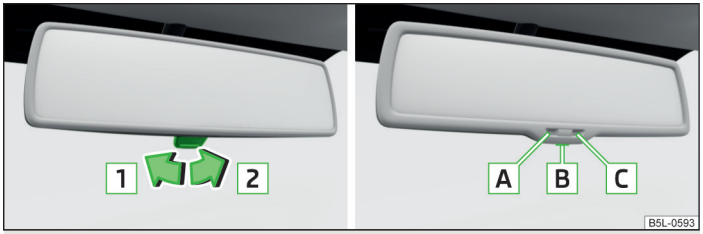

Fig. 37 **Rear-view mirror: manual dimming / auto-dimming**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 58.

Manual dimming mirror » Fig. 37

1 Dimming mirror
2 Basic position of the mirror

Automatic dimming mirror » Fig. 37

A Warning light - lights when dimming is activated
B Switch for the activation of the automatic mirror dimming
C Light sensor

If automatic dimming is activated, the mirror dims **automatically** depending on the light striking the sensor.

When the interior lights are switched on or the reverse gear is engaged, the mirror always moves back into the basic position (not dimmed).

Note

- If the automatic interior mirror dimming is switched off, the exterior mirror dimming is also switched off.
- Do not attach external navigation devices on to the windscreen or in the vicinity of the automatic dimming interior mirror » page 58, ! in section *Introduction*.
- Automatic mirror dimming operates only properly if the light striking the sensor is not affected by other objects.

Exterior mirrors

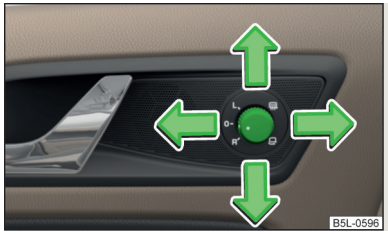

Fig. 38
Knob for the mirrors

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 58.

The mirror can be adjusted to the desired position by moving the knob in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 38.

The movement of the mirror surface is identical to the movement of the rotary knob.

Knob positions.

L adjust the left mirror or both mirrors
R adjust right mirror or both mirrors
0 Switch off mirror control
Mirror heater
Folding in the exterior mirrors

Synchronous adjustment of both mirrrors
After the rotary knob to position L or in right-hand drive in the position R provided, both mirrors may be adjusted simultaneously.

The synchronous adjustment of the two mirrors can be activated/deactivated via the MAXI DOTdisplay in the menu item **Mirror adjust.**» page 29.

Folding-in both of the exterior mirrors with the rotary knob
It is only possible to fold in both exterior mirrors when the ignition is switched on and at a speed of up to 15 km/h.

The mirrors are folded out into the driving position after the rotary knob is turned from the position to a different one.

Folding-in both of the exterior mirrors using the remote control key
The entire mirror can be folded by pressing the symbol button on the remote control key for 2 seconds. All windows must be closed.

The exterior mirror is folded back into the driving position when the ignition is switched on.

Automatic dimming mirror
The exterior mirrors are dimmed together with the automatic dimming interior mirror » page 59.

Fold in passenger's mirror
On vehicles fitted with the memory function for the driver's seat » page 63, the mirror tilts down slightly when the reverse gear is engaged and the rotary knob is in the position **R** or in position **L** on vehicles with right-hand drive » Fig. 38 . This provides an aid in seeing the kerb of the pavement when parking the car.

The mirror returns into its initial position after the rotary knob is moved out of position **R** (or position **L** on vehicles with right-hand drive) and put into another position or if the speed is more than 15 km/h.

This mode can be enabled or disabled via the Maxi DOT display in the **Travel mode**» page 29 menu option.

Memory function for mirrors
On vehicles fitted with a memory function for the driver seat, the relevant setting for the exterior mirrors can also be stored automatically when the seat position is stored » page 63.

WARNING

Do not touch the exterior mirror surfaces, if the exterior mirror heating is switched on - hazard of burning.

CAUTION

Never mechanically fold in or fold back the exterior mirrors with the fold-in function by hand as this will damage the electric drive.

Note

- The mirror heater only operates when the engine is running and up to an outside temperature of +35 °C.
- If the power setting function fails at any time, the exterior mirrors can be set by hand by pressing on the edge of the mirror surface.

Seats and useful equipment

Front seats

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The driver's seat should be adjusted in such a way that the pedals can be fully pressed to the floor with slightly bent legs.

The seat backrest on the driver's seat should be adjusted in such a way that the upper point of the steering wheel can be easily reached with slightly bent arms.

Correct adjustment of the seats is particularly important for the following:
› Reaching the controls safely and quickly.
› A relaxed and fatigue-free body position.
› **Achieving the maximum protection offered by the seat belts and the airbag system.**

WARNING

General information
- Caution when adjusting the seat! You may suffer injuries or bruises as a result of adjusting the seat without paying proper attention.
- The electric front seat adjustment is also functional when the ignition is turned off (even with the ignition key removed). Therefore children should never be left unattended in the vehicle.
- The seat backrests must not be tilted too far back when driving, as this will impair the function of the seat belts and of the airbag system – risk of injury!
- Never carry more people than there are number of seats in the vehicle.
- Each occupant must correctly fasten the seat belt belonging to the seat. Children must be fastened » page 177, *Transporting children safely* with a suitable restraint system.

WARNING (Continued)

- The front seats and head restraints must be adjusted to match the body size at all times and the seat belt must always be fastened properly to provide the most effective levels of protection to the passengers.
- Do not carry any objects on the front passenger seat except objects designed for this purpose (e.g. child seats) – risk of accident!

WARNING

Information for the driver
- Only adjust the driver's seat when the vehicle is stationary – risk of accident!
- Maintain a distance of at least 25 cm from the steering wheel, and a distance of at least 10 cm between the legs and the dash panel at the height of the knee airbag. Not maintaining this minimum distance will mean that the airbag system will not be able to properly protect you – hazard!
- Ensure that there are no objects in the driver's footwell, as these may get caught in the pedal apparatus when driving or braking » page 126. You would then no longer be able to operate the clutch, brake or acceleration pedals.

WARNING

Information for the front passenger
- Maintain a distance of at least 25 cm to the dash panel. Not maintaining this minimum distance will mean that the airbag system will not be able to properly protect you – hazard!
- Always keep your feet in the footwell when the car is being driven – never place your feet on the instrument panel, out of the window or on the surfaces of the seats. You will be exposed to increased risk of injury if it becomes necessary to apply the brake or in the event of an accident. If an airbag is deployed, you may suffer fatal injuries when adopting an incorrect seated position!

Note

- After a certain time, play can develop within the adjustment mechanism of the backrest angle.
- For safety reasons, it is not possible to store the seat position in the electric seat memory and remote control key memory if the inclination angle of the seat backrest is more than 102° in relation to the seat cushion.
- Each time you store the position of the electrically adjustable driver's seat and exterior mirrors, the existing setting is deleted.

Manually adjusting the front seats

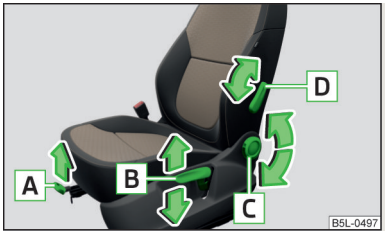

Fig. 39
Control elements on the seat

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 61.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 39

A Adjusting a seat in a forward/back direction
B Adjusting height of seat
C Adjusting the angle of the seat backrest
D Adjusting lumbar support

Adjusting a seat in a forward/back direction

› Pull the lever A » Fig. 39 in the direction of the arrow and push the seat in the required direction.

The lock must click into place after you release the lever.

Adjusting height of seat

› Push or pull the lever B » Fig. 39 repeatedly in the direction of one of the arrows.

Adjusting the angle of the seat backrest

› Relieve any pressure from the seat backrest (do not lean on it) and turn the handwheel C » Fig. 39 in the direction of one of the arrows.

Adjusting lumbar support

› Push the lever D » Fig. 39 in the direction of one of the arrows.

Electric front seat adjustment

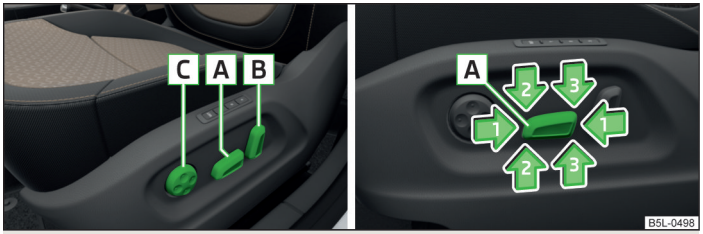

Fig. 40 **Control elements / adjusting the seat**

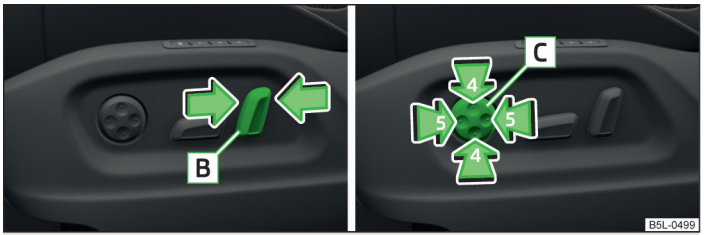

Fig. 41 **Setting: Seat back / lumbar support**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 61.

Image description » Fig. 40 **and** » Fig. 41

A seat adjustment
B Adjusting the angle of the seat backrest
C Adjusting lumbar support

Adjusting a seat in a forward/back direction

› Push the switch A in the direction of one of the arrows **1** » Fig. 40.

Adjust the angle of the seat cushion

› Push the switch A in the direction of one of the arrows **2** » Fig. 40.

Set the height of the seat cushion
› Push the switch A in the direction of one of the arrows **3** » Fig. 40.

Adjusting the angle of the seat backrest
› Push the switch B in the direction of one of the arrows » Fig. 41.

Raising or lowering the curvature of the lumbar support
› Push the switch C in the region of one of the arrows**4** » Fig. 41.

Reducing or increasing the curvature of the lumbar support
› Push the switch C in the region of one of the arrows**5** » Fig. 41.

The adjusted driver's seat position can be set in the memory of the seat » page 63 or the remote control key » page 63.

Note

If the setting procedure is interrupted, you will need to press the button again.

Memory Function of the electrically adjustable seat

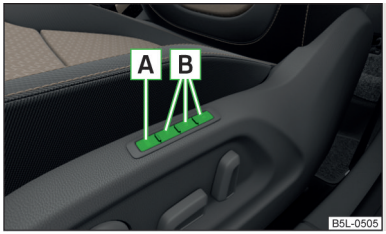

Fig. 42
Memory buttons and SET button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 61.

The memory function for the driver's seat provides the option to store the positions of the driver's seat and the external mirrors. Each of the three memory buttons B » Fig. 42 can be assigned a set position.

Storing seat and exterior mirror settings for driving forward
› Switch on the ignition.
› Adjust the seat to the desired position.
› Adjust both of the exterior mirrors » page 59.
› Press the button SET A » Fig. 42.
› Within 10 seconds after pressing the SET button, press the desired memory button B.

An acknowledgement sound confirms the storage.

Saving front passenger mirror settings when reversing
› Switch on the ignition.
› Press the required memory button B » Fig. 42.
› Adjust the rotary knob for the mirrors to the position R or in right-hand drive to the position L » page 59.
› Engage reverse gear.
› Adjust the front passenger's mirror to the desired position » page 59.
› Disengage reverse gear.

The set position of the exterior mirror is stored.

Retrieving the saved setting
The retrieval is possible when turned the ignition is switched on and the vehicle speed is less than 5 km/h or when the ignition key is inserted in the ignition lock.

› Press and hold the desired memory button B » Fig. 42 for a short while.

Stopping the ongoing adjustment
› Press any button on the driver's seat.

or

› Press the button on the remote control key.

Note

Each time you store the seat and exterior mirror settings for driving forward you also have to re-store the setting of the exterior mirror on the passenger side for reversing.

Memory function of the remote control key

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 61.

The automatic storage of the driver's seat and exterior mirror positions when locking the vehicle can be turned on in the memory of the remote control key (afterwards only as function of automatic storage).

Storing seat and exterior mirror settings for driving forward
› Enable automatic storage.

When automatic storage is activated, the current positions of the driver's seat and the external mirrors are saved in the memory of the remote control key each time the vehicle is locked. When the vehicle is next unlocked using the same key, the driver's seat and the external mirrors assume the positions stored in the memory of this key[1].

Saving front passenger mirror settings when reversing

› Unlock the vehicle with the remote control key.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Adjust the rotary knob for the mirrors to the position R or in right-hand drive to the position L » page 59.
› Engage reverse gear.
› Adjust the front passenger's mirror to the desired position » page 59.
› Disengage reverse gear.

The adjusted position of the exterior mirror is stored in the remote control key memory.

Enable automatic storage

› Unlock the vehicle with the remote control key.
› Press and hold any memory button B » Fig. 42 on page 63. After the seat has assumed the position stored under this button, at the same time press the button on the remote control key within 10 seconds.

The successful activation of the automatic storage function for each key is confirmed by an acoustic signal.

The seat and external mirror positions which are already saved in the memory button are **not** saved in the memory of the key.

The seat can be adjusted to the required position if necessary » page 62.

After locking the vehicle, the current positions of the driver's seat and the external mirrors are saved in the memory of the remote control key.

Disable the function of automatic storage

› Unlock the vehicle with the remote control key.
› Press and hold the SET button A » Fig. 42 on page 63. At the same time, press the button on the remote control key within 10 seconds.

The successful deactivation of the automatic storage function for each key is confirmed by an acoustic signal.

[1] The vehicle must be locked and unlocked with the same key to save the seat and exterior mirror position to the key.

Stopping the ongoing adjustment

› Press any button on the driver's seat.

or

› Press the button on the remote control key.

Front seat functions

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Front seat heating

Fig. 43
Heated front seats

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 64.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 43

Control the seat heater on the front left seat
Control the seat heater on the front right seat

The seat backrests and seats can be heated electrically.

The seat heating can only be switched on when the engine is running.

› Press the surfaces of the controller in the area of the symbol or » Fig. 43.

Pressing once switches the seat heating on at its maximum level - Level 3.

With repeated pressing of the switch, the intensity of the heating is down-regulated up to the switch-off.

The intensity of the heating is indicated by the number of illuminated indicator lights in the switch.

WARNING

If, as an occupant, you have a subdued pain and/or temperature sensitivity, e.g. through medication, paralysis or because of chronic illness (e.g. diabetes), we recommend not to use the seat heating. This can lead to burns on the back, the posterior and the legs which are difficult to heal. If the seat heating is used, we recommend to make regular breaks in your journey when driving long distances, so that the body can recuperate from the stress of the journey. Please consult your doctor, who can evaluate your specific condition.

CAUTION

- Do not kneel on the seats or otherwise apply concentrated pressure to them.
- Do not turn on the seat heater if seats are not occupied.
- Do not switch on the seat heating if the seats have objects attached to or placed on them, for example a child seat, a bag, etc. A fault of the heating elements in the seat heating can occur.
- If additional seat covers or protective covers are attached to the seats, do not turn on the seat heater - there is a risk of damaging the seat covers and seat heating.
- Do not clean the seats using moisture » page 194.

Note

If the on-board voltage drops, the seat heating is switched off automatically, in order to provide sufficient electrical energy for the engine control » page 210, *Automatic load deactivation*.

Front armrest

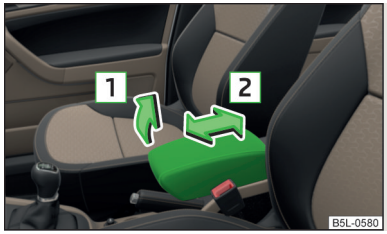

Fig. 44
Adjust armrest

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 64.

The armrest is adjustable for height and length.

Setting the height

› First of all fold the cover downwards and then lift it in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 44 to one of the 4 fixed positions.

Move

› Move the cover into the desired position in the direction of the arrow 2 » Fig. 44.

The armrest includes a storage compartment underneath » page 76.

Note

Push the armrest cover all the way back to the stop before applying the handbrake.

Folding front passenger seat

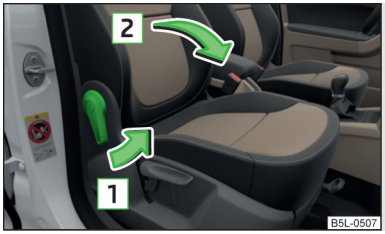

Fig. 45
Folding the front passenger seat forward

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 64.

The front passenger seat can be folded forward into a horizontal position.

Folding forward

› Place the lever in position 1 » Fig. 45.
› Remove the cover in the direction of the arrow 2.

The locking mechanism must audibly snap into place.

Folding backwards

› Place the lever in position 1 » Fig. 45.
› Fold the seat backrest in the opposite direction of the arrow 2.

The locking mechanism must audibly snap into place.

WARNING

- The front passenger airbag should be switched off when transporting objects on the seat which was folded forwards » page 176, *Deactivating the front passenger airbag*.
- Adjust the seat backrest only when the vehicle is stationary.
- When moving the seat backrest, make sure the seat backrest has been properly secured – check by pulling on the seat backrest.
- If the seat backrest is folded, passengers may only be transported on the outer seat behind the driver.

WARNING (Continued)

- When moving the seat backrest, keep limbs out of the area between the seat and seat backrest – risk of injury!
- Never transport the following items on the seat backrest when folded forwards.
  - Objects that restrict the driver's view.
  - Objects which make it impossible for the driver to control the vehicle, e.g. if they roll under the pedals, or could protrude into the driver's zone.
  - Objects which could lead to injury to passengers due to a change of direction or braking manoeuvre when accelerating sharply.

Head restraints

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Best protection is achieved if the top edge of the head rest is at the same level as the upper part of your head.

The position of the front and rear outer head restraints is adjustable in height. The middle rear head restraint is adjustable in two positions.

The head restraints must be adjusted to match the size of the seat occupant. Correctly adjusted head restraints together with the seat belts offer effective protection for the occupants » page 161, *Correct seated position*.

WARNING

- The head restraints must be correctly adjusted in order to offer effective protection for the occupants in the event of an accident.
- Never drive with the head restraints removed - risk of injury.
- If the rear seats are occupied, the respective rear head restraint must not be in the lower position.

Adjusting, installing and removing the headrests.

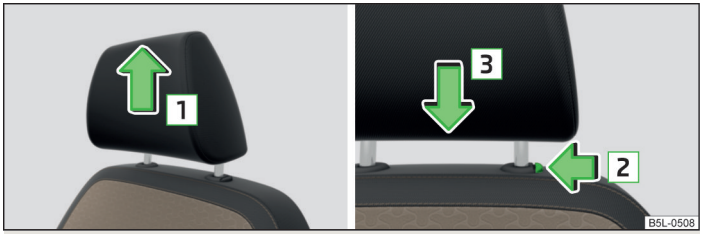

Fig. 46 **Head restraint: Move up / move down**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 66.

Setting the height

› If you want to move the headrest up, then hold this sideways with both hands and slide as desired in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 46 .
› To move the head restraint downwards, press and hold the safety button in the direction of arrow 2 with one hand and press the head restraint in the direction of arrow 3 with the other hand.

Removing/installing

› Pull the head restraint out of the seat backrest as far as the stop.
› Press the locking button in the direction of the arrow 2 » Fig. 46 and pull the head restraint out.
› To re-insert the head restraint, push it far enough down into the seat backrest until the locking button clicks into place.

Rear centre head restraints

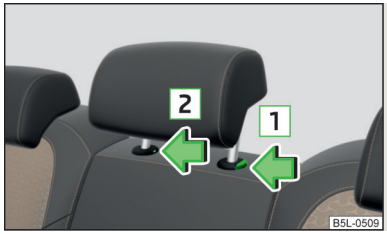

Fig. 47
Rear seats: middle head restraint

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 66.

Applies to vehicles using the TOP TETHER system.

Removing/installing

› Pull the head restraint out of the seat backrest as far as the stop.
› Press the locking button in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 47 while simultaneously pressing the locking button into the opening in the direction of the arrow 2 using a flat screwdriver with a maximum width of 5 mm, and pull out the head restraint.
› To re-insert the head restraint, push it far enough down into the seat backrest until the locking button clicks into place.

Rear seats

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Setting theSetting the seats in the longitudinal direction

Fig. 48 **Releasing at the front/rear**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 67.

› Pull lever A » Fig. 48 up in the direction of arrow 1 or pull on the release loop B in direction of arrow 2 and move the seat into the desired position in the direction of arrow 3.

WARNING

The following guidelines must be observed » page 162, *Correct seated position for the passengers in the rear seats.*

Setting the tilt of the seat backrests

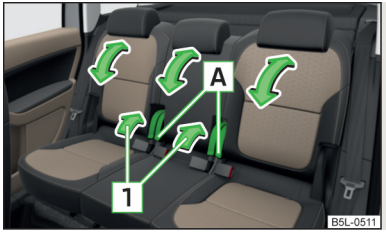

Fig. 49
Adjusting the seat backrest

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 67.

› Pull lever A lever on the bottom in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 49 pull and set the desired tilt of the seat back in the arrow direction.

WARNING

Check for yourself that the seat backrest is engaged by pulling on it.

Fold downseat backrest and seat fold down completely

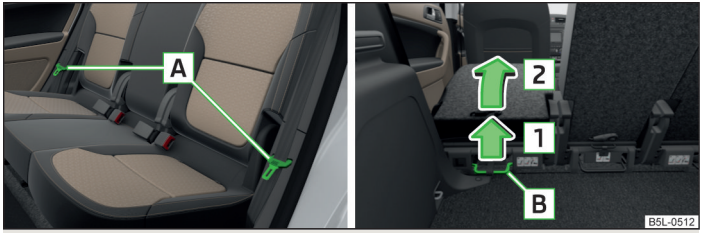

Fig. 50 **Safety position of seat belt / folding the seat completely forward**

Fig. 51
Lock forward folded seats

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 67.

Folding the seat backrest forwards

› Put the belt tongue of the seat belt A » Fig. 50 into the opening of the wheel housing on the respective side of the vehicle - safety position.

› Remove the head restraint from the rear middle seat » page 67.
› Push the outer rear seats towards the rear as far as they will go » page 68, *Setting theSetting the seats in the longitudinal direction*.
› Pull the lever A » Fig. 49 on page 68 and fold the seat backrests of the outer rear seats onto the seat cushion as far as the stop.
› Fold the middle rear seat backrest forwards in the same way, then pull once more on the lever A » Fig. 49 on page 68 and press the seat backrest downwards until it is heard to lock into a lower position.

Folding seats fully forwards and locking them

› If the outer rear seat is fully folded forward, push it towards the rear as far as it can go.
› Pull the lever B » Fig. 50 in the direction of the arrow 1 and push the seat completely forward in the direction of arrow 2.
› Secure the folded forward seat with the aid of the fixing belt B to a guide rod of the head restraint in the front seat » Fig. 51.

WARNING

▪ Immediately lock the folded forward seat to a guide rod on the front head restraint using the fixing belt - risk of injury.
▪ The following guidelines must be observed » page 162, *Correct seated position for the driver*.

CAUTION

▪ Before folding the rear middle seat forward, make sure that the storage compartment, the ashtray and the cup holder in the rear part of the centre console are closed - risk of damage.
▪ Only keep the seats in the folded forward position for as long as necessary to transport cargo - there is a risk of damaging the front seat backrests. The seats must be folded back once the cargo has been transported.
▪ If the outer seat is not in the rear end position when folding forward, damage can occur to the locking bolts when unlocking the seat.

Unlocking and removing seats

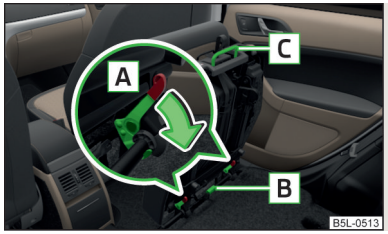

Fig. 52
Unlocking the folded forward seat and carrying handles on the seat surface

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 67.

› Fold the seat forward » page 68, *Fold downseat backrest and seat fold down completely* .
› Unlock the folded seat by pressing seat locks A in the direction of arrow » Fig. 52.
› Remove the seat using the carrying handles B or C.

WARNING

The following guidelines must be observed » page 162, *Correct seated position for the passengers in the rear seats*.

Note

The outer seats are not mutually interchangeable. In the rear area the left seat is marked with the letter **L** and the right seat with the letter **R**.

Adjusting seats in crosswise direction

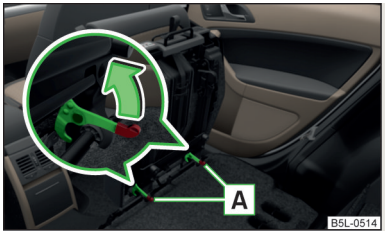

Fig. 53
Locking seats

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 67.

› Remove the middle seat » page 69, *Unlocking and removing seats*.
› Fold the outer seat forward » page 68 and unlock » Fig. 52 on page 69.
› Move the folded forward and unlocked seat on the guide towards the middle of the vehicle up to the stop.
› Lock the folded forward seat by pressing the seat locks A in the direction of arrow » Fig. 53.

Folding back into the starting position is accomplished in the reverse order.

Folding seats back into the initial position

Fig. 54
Folding the seat backrest back into position

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 67.

› If the seat has been removed, first position it on the guide and lock it in place using seat locking A » Fig. 53 on page 70 . Pull the seat upwards to ensure that the seat is locked correctly.
› Fold the seat in the horizontal position until it can be heard to click. Check for yourself that the seat can no longer be lifted by pulling it up.
› Press the lever in direction of arrow » Fig. 54 and fold back the seat. Check for yourself that the seat backrest is engaged by pulling on it.
› Remove the tongue of the lock from the safety position.

WARNING

- The belt locks must be in their original position after folding back the seat cushions and backrests - they must be ready to use.
- The seat backrests must be securely engaged so that objects from the boot cannot slip into the passenger compartment on sudden braking – risk of injury!
- When folding the seat backrest always make sure that it has safely locked into position, this is confirmed by the position and a visible marking on the cover of the lever.

Practical equipment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- Do not place anything on the dash panel. These objects might slide or fall down when driving (when accelerating or cornering) and may distract you from concentrating on the traffic – risk of accident!
- When driving, ensure that no objects from the centre console or from other storage compartments can get into the driver's footwell. You would then no longer be able to apply the brakes or operate the clutch or accelerator pedal – risk of accident!
- No objects should be placed in the storage compartments nor in the drinks holders; the vehicle occupants could be endangered if there is sudden braking or the vehicle collides with something.
- Ash and cigarette or cigar stubs must only be discarded in ashtrays!

Car park ticket holder

Fig. 55
Parking ticket holder

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The note holder » Fig. 55 is designed e.g. for attaching car park tickets.

WARNING

The attached note has to always be **removed** before starting off in order not to restrict the driver's vision.

Storage compartment on the dashboard

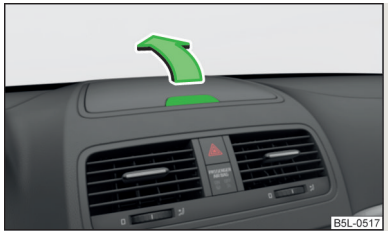

Fig. 56
Opening the storage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Opening

› Press the button » Fig. 56 .

The cover folds in the arrow direction.

Closing

› Fold back the storage compartment lid in the opposite direction to that of the arrow » Fig. 56 until it clicks.

Certain models do not have a storage compartment lid.

WARNING

- The storage compartment is not a substitute for the ashtray and must also not be used for such purposes – risk of fire!
- The storage compartment must always be closed when driving for safety reasons.
- Do not put any highly inflammable objects or objects which are sensitive to heat (e.g. lighters, sprays, spectacles, carbonated drinks) in the storage compartment.

Storage compartments in the doors

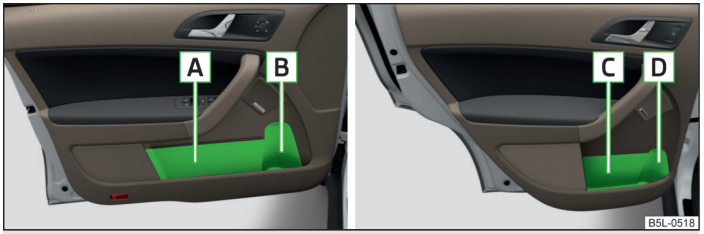

Fig. 57 **Storage compartment: in the front door/in the rear door**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 57

A Storage compartment in the front doors
B Bottle compartment in the front doors
C Storage compartment in the rear doors
D Bottle compartment in the rear doors

WARNING

Use the area A » Fig. 57 of the storage compartment only for storing objects which do not project so that the effectiveness of the side airbag is not impaired.

Note

A 1 litre bottle (max. capacity) can be stored in the area B » Fig. 57 .

Storage compartment in the front central console

Fig. 58
Storage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The open shelf is used to store small items » Fig. 58 .

Above the storage compartment is connected to the lettering MEDIA IN marked MDI input » page 115 .

WARNING

The storage compartment is not a substitute for the ashtray and must also not be used for such purposes – risk of fire!

Cupholders

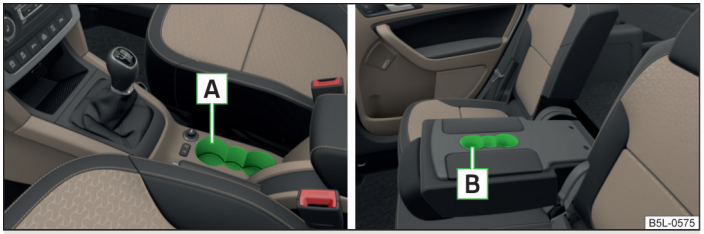

Fig. 59 **Cupholders: in the center console, front / on the folding table in the center backrest**

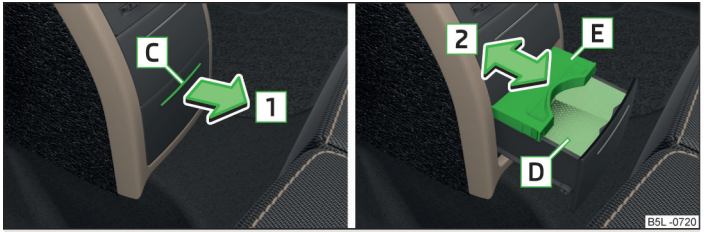

Fig. 60 **Open cup holder in the central console / adjust holder size**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Image description » Fig. 59 **and** » Fig. 60

A Cup holder in front centre console
B Cup holder on the folding table
C Location for opening
D Cup holder in rear centre console
E Fuse plate

Open holder in the rear center console

› In the cup holder in area C » Fig. 60 . Press

The holder slides out.

› Pull the holder until it stops in the arrow direction 1.
› Adjust the bracket by sliding the locking plate E in the direction of arrow 2.

Close holder in the rear center console

› Remove the waste container in the opposite direction to the arrow 1 » Fig. 60.

WARNING

- Never put hot beverage containers in the cup holder. If the vehicle moves, they may spill – risk of scalding!
- Do not use any cups or beakers which are made of brittle material (e.g. glass, porcelain). This could lead to injuries in the event of an accident.

CAUTION

- Do not leave open beverage containers in the cup holder during the journey. There is a risk of spilling e.g. when braking which may cause damage to the electrical components or seat upholstery.
- The cup holder in the rear part of the centre console must be closed (otherwise it could get damaged) before folding forward the rear middle seat.

Note

A 1.5 litre bottle (max. capacity) can be stored in the drinks holder D .

Cigarette lighter

Fig. 61
Cigarette lighter

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Using the system

› Press in the button of the cigarette lighter » Fig. 61.
› Wait until the button pops forward.
› Remove the cigarette lighter immediately and use.
› Place the cigarette lighter back into the socket.

WARNING

- Take care when using the cigarette lighter! Improper usage can case burns.
- The cigarette lighter also operates when the ignition is switched off or the ignition key withdrawn. Therefore never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Note

- The cigarette lighter socket can also be used as a 12- volt socket for electrical appliances » page 75, *12-volt power outlet*.
- Further information » page 184, *Service work, adjustments and technical alterations*.

Ashtray

Fig. 62
Removing/inserting the front ash tray

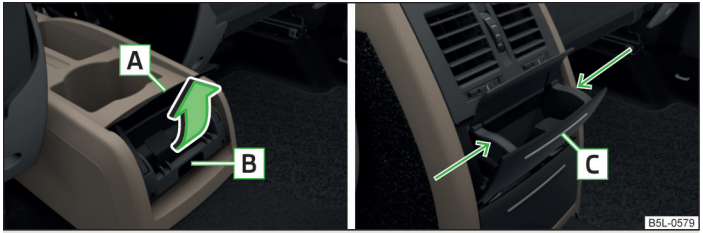

Fig. 63 **Rear ashtray: low center console / high center console**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The ashtray can be used for discarding ash, cigarettes, cigars and the like » !.

Removing/inserting the front ash tray

› Pull out the ashtray in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 62.

Insertion takes place in reverse order.

Opening the ashtray on the low centre console

› Grasp the ashtray cover at the lower edge A and fold it open in the direction of arrow » Fig. 63.

Remove the ashtray from the low centre console

› Grasp the ashtray at the handle B » Fig. 63 and remove from above.

Removing the ashtray from the low centre console
› Place the ashtray insert into the console and press it in.

Opening the ashtray on the high centre console
› Press on the top part of the ashtray cover in area C » Fig. 63.

Removing the ashtray from the high centre console
› Carefully push the ashtray cover downwards as far as the stop.
› Grasp the ashtray insert in the area of the arrows » Fig. 63 and remove.

Inserting the ashtray into the high centre console
› Place the ashtray insert in the mount and press it in.

WARNING

Never place flammable objects in the ashtray – risk of fire!

CAUTION

- When removing the ash tray, do not hold it on the cover on the front – risk of breakage.
- The ashtray in the rear part of the central console must be closed (otherwise it could get damaged) before folding forward the rear middle seat.

12-volt power outlet

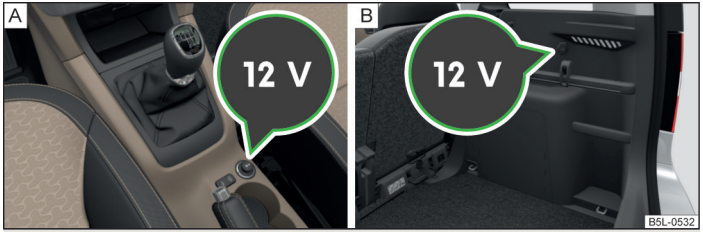

Fig. 64 **12 -volt socket in the front central console/ in the luggage compartment**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Overview of the 12-volt power socket
In the front centre console » Fig. 64 - A.

In the boot » Fig. 64 - B.

Use of the 12-volt power socket
› Remove the cover on the power socket » Fig. 64 - A or open the cover on the power socket as appropriate » Fig. 64 - B.
› Connect the plug for the electrical appliance to the socket.

The 12-volt power sockets and any connected appliances can also be operated when the ignition is switched off or the ignition key is withdrawn » !.

Further information » page 184, *Service work, adjustments and technical alterations*.

WARNING

- Improper use of the power sockets and the electrical accessories can cause fires, burns and other serious injuries.
- Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.
- If the connected electric device becomes too hot, switch it off and disconnect it from the power supply immediately.

CAUTION

- The power socket can only be used for connecting approved electrical accessories with a total power uptake of up to 120 watt.
- Never exceed the maximum power consumption, otherwise the vehicle's electrical system can be damaged.
- Connecting appliances when the engine is not running will drain the battery of the vehicle!
- Only use matching plugs to avoid damaging the power sockets.
- Only use accessories that have been tested for electromagnetic compatibility in accordance with the applicable directives.
- Switch off the devices connected to the power sockets before you switch the ignition on or off and before starting the engine, to avoid damage from voltage fluctuations.
- Observe the operating instructions for the connected devices!

Waste container

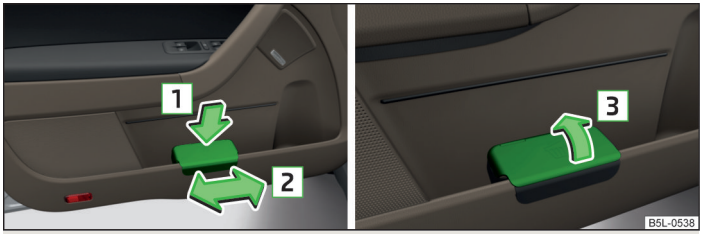

Fig. 65 **Waste container: inserting and moving / opening**

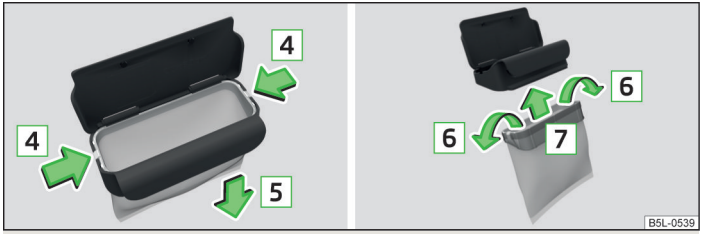

Fig. 66 **Replace bags**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The waste container can be inserted into the slots in the doors » page 72.

Insert waste container
› Position the waste container at the front edge of the slot.
› Push the waste container to the back in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 65.
› Push the waste container as required in the direction of arrow 2.

Remove the waste container
› Remove the waste container in the opposite direction to the arrow 1 » Fig. 65.

Open/close waste container
› Open the waste container in the direction of the arrow 3 » Fig. 65.

Closing takes place in reverse order.

Replace bags
› Remove the waste container from the slot.
› Push the two catches of the inner frame out of the container body in the direction of the arrow 4 » Fig. 66.
› Pull the bag together with the inner frame down in the direction of arrow 5.
› Remove the bag from the inside frame.
› Pull the new bag through the frame and pull it over the frame in the direction of arrow 6.
› Insert the bag with the frame in the direction of arrow 7 into the container body.

The two catches of the inner frame must click into place.

! WARNING

- Never use the waste container as an ashtray - risk of fire!
- Only replace the bag when the vehicle is stationary – risk of accident!

i Note

We recommend that you use 20x30 cm bags.

Storage compartment under the front armrest

Fig. 67
Opening air inlet

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Opening the storage compartment
› Open the lid of the armrest » Fig. 44 on page 65 in the direction of the arrow 1.

Closing storage compartment

› Open the cover to the stop, only then can it be folded downwards and against the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 44 on page 65.

Opening air inlet

› Pull the handle in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 67.

Closing air inlet

› Push the shutter against the arrow direction until it stops » Fig. 67.

When the air vent is opened, the air flows into the stowage compartment with a temperature corresponding to the control dial settings on the A/C unit, depending on the outer climate conditions.

The air inlet in the storage compartment is connected to position through adjustment of the control dial for air distribution. This setting causes the maximum amount of air to flow into the storage compartment (depending on the rotary regulator position for the fan).

If you do not use the air inlet in the storage compartment, the inlet should always be kept closed.

Storage net in the front centre console

Fig. 68
Storage net

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Located on the center console on the passenger side, a storage net providing storage for cards, magazines, etc. is provided » Fig. 68 .

! WARNING

Only store soft objects with a total weight of 0.5 kg in the storage net. Heavy objects are not secured sufficiently – risk of injury!

! CAUTION

Do not place any sharp objects into the net – risk of net damage.

Compartment for glasses

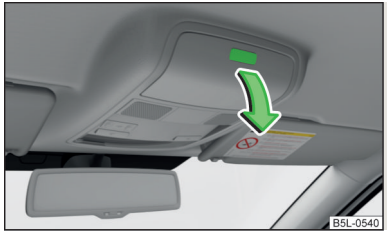

Fig. 69
Opening the glasses storage box

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Opening

› Press the button » Fig. 69 .

The box folds in the direction of the arrow.

Closing

› Swivel » Fig. 69 the lid on the glasses storage box against the direction of the arrow until it is heard to lock.

! WARNING

- The compartment must only be opened when removing or inserting the spectacles and otherwise must be kept closed!
- The box must be closed before leaving and locking the vehicle – risk of impairment to the functions of the anti-theft alarm system!

CAUTION

Do not put any heat-sensitive objects in the glasses storage box - they may be damaged.

Storage compartment on the passenger side

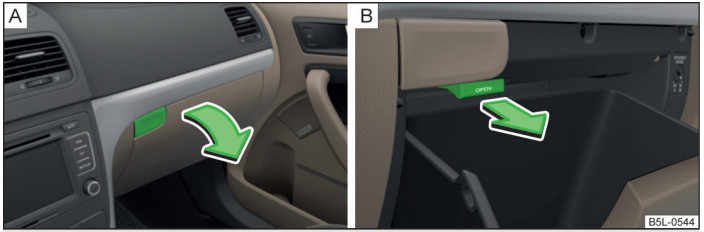

Fig. 70 **Open storage compartment / open air supply**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

A pen holder is provided in the stowage compartment.

Opening

› Press the button » Fig. 70 - A.

The cover folds in the arrow direction.

Closing

› Lift the lid upwards until it clicks into place.

Air supply

› Open the air supply by pulling the lever in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 70 - B.

› The air supply is closed by the lever being pushed against the direction of the arrow.

If the air supply is opened and the air conditioner is turned on, the air flows into the storage compartment cooled to the temperature value set in the air conditioning.

Opening the air inlet when the air conditioning system is on causes fresh or interior air to flow into the storage compartment.

If the air supply is not being used, we recommend that you close this.

WARNING

The storage compartment must always be closed when driving for safety reasons.

Storage compartment under the passenger seat

Fig. 71
Opening the storage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Opening

› Pull the handle to position 1 » Fig. 71 in the direction of the arrow.

› Remove the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow 2.

Closing

› Close compartment (opposite to arrow direction) 2 » Fig. 71 until you hear it click.

WARNING

The storage compartment must always be closed when driving for safety reasons.

CAUTION

The storage compartment is designed for storing small objects of up to 1.5 kg. in weight.

Clothes hook

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The clothes hooks are located on the middle door pillars of the vehicle and on the handle of the headliner above each of the rear doors.

WARNING

- Only hang light items of clothing on the hooks. Never leave any heavy or sharp-edged objects in the pockets of the items of clothing.
- Do not use clothes hangers for hanging up items of clothing otherwise this may reduce the effectiveness of head airbags.
- Ensure that any clothes hanging from the hooks do not impair your vision to the rear.

CAUTION

The maximum permissible load of the hooks is 2 kg.

Storage pockwets on the front seats

Fig. 72
Map pockets

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Pockets for storing maps, magazines etc. are provided on the back of the front seat backrests » Fig. 72.

WARNING

Never put heavy items in the map pockets – risk of injury!

CAUTION

Never put large objects into the map pockets, e.g. bottles or objects with sharp edges - risk of damaging the pockets and seat coverings.

Storage compartment in the rear central console

Fig. 73
Opening the storage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The storage compartment is equipped with a removable insert.

Opening

› Pull the top edge » Fig. 73 and open the compartment in the arrow direction.

Closing

› Swivel the lid on the storage box against the direction of the arrow » Fig. 73 until it is heard to lock.

WARNING

The storage compartment is not a substitute for the ashtray and must also not be used for such purposes – risk of fire!

CAUTION

Before folding forward, the rear center seat storage compartment must be closed - there is a risk of damage to the storage compartment.

Folding table on front seat backrest

Fig. 74
Fold down the folding table

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

Folding up/folding down

› Fold the table into the horizontal position by pulling in the direction of arrow » Fig. 74.
› Pushing against the direction of the arrow folds the table back into the vertical position.

WARNING

- The folding table must not be in the horizontal position while driving - risk of injury.
- Do not put any hot drinks in the cup holder in the folding table - risk of scalding!
- Do not use any vessels made of brittle materials (e.g. glass, porcelain) - risk of injury.

CAUTION

The folding table on the seat backrest of the front passenger seats is designed to hold smaller objects up to a maximum total weight of 10 kg.

Folding table at the center backrest

Fig. 75
Middle seat backrest already folded forward

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The centre seat back can be used after folding forwards » page 68, *Fold down seat backrest and seat fold down completely* as an armrest or table » Fig. 75 with cup holders by folding it forwards » Fig. 59 on page 73.

CAUTION

If the middle rear seat backrest should be folded forward for lengthy periods, then make sure that the belt locks are not located below it - this can warp the upholstery or fabric.

Removable ski bag

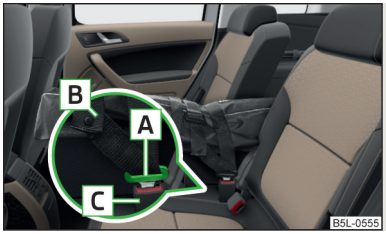

Fig. 76
Securing the removable through-loading bag

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 70.

The removable through-loading bag is solely used for transporting skis.

Loading

› Open a rear side door of the vehicle.
› Fold the middle seat backrest forward » page 67, *Rear seats*.
› Place the empty removable through-loading bag in the gap between the front and rear seats in such a way that the end of the bag with the zip lies in the boot.
› Open the boot lid.
› Push the skis into the removable through-loading bag from the boot » !.
› Close the removable through-loading bag with the zip.

Securing

› Pull the securing belt with both lock tongues out of the pocket of the removable through-loading bag.
› Insert the lock tongues A » Fig. 76 in the belt locks of the rear middle seat belt C, first on the one side and then on the other side.
› Place the securing belt in the middle of the skis between the heel and the tip of the bindings and pull the securing belt tight at the free end of the belt B.

! WARNING

- After placing the skis into the through-loading bag, you must secure the through-loading bag with the securing belt.
- The securing belt must hold the skis tight.

! WARNING (Continued)

- Ensure that the securing belt for skis grasps the middle between the tip and the heel element of the binding (see also imprint on the removable through-loading bag).
- The total weight of the skis which are transported must not exceed 10 kg.

i Note

- The removable through-loading bag is foreseen for two pairs of skis.
- Place the skis and sticks in the removable through-loading bag with the tips facing to the rear.
- If there are several pairs of skis in the removable through-loading bag, ensure that the bindings are positioned at the same height.
- The removable through-loading bag must never be folded together or stowed when moist.

Luggage compartment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Please observe the following for the purpose of maintaining good handling characteristics of your vehicle:

› Distribute loads as evenly as possible.

› Place heavy objects as far forward as possible.
› Attach the items of luggage to the lashing eyes or using the nets » page 82.

In the event of an accident, even small and light objects gain so much kinetic energy that they can cause severe injuries.

The magnitude of the kinetic energy is dependent on the speed at which the vehicle is travelling and the weight of the object.

Example: In the event of a frontal collision at a speed of 50 km/h, an object with a weight of 4.5 kg produces an energy, which corresponds to 20 times its own weight. This means that it results in a weight of approx. 90 kg " ".

WARNING

- Store the objects in the boot and attach them to the lashing eyes.
- Loose objects can be thrown forward during a sudden manoeuvre or in case of an accident and can injure the occupants or other road users.
- Loose objects could hit a deployed airbag and injure occupants – danger of death!
- Please note that transporting heavy objects alters the handling properties of the vehicle due to the displacement of the centre of gravity – risk of accident! The speed and style of driving must be adjusted accordingly.
- If the items of luggage or objects are attached to the lashing eyes with unsuitable or damaged lashing straps, injuries can occur in the event of braking manoeuvres or accidents. To prevent items of luggage from moving around, always use suitable lashing straps which must be firmly attached to the lashing eyes.
- The transported items must be stowed in such a way that no objects are able to slip forward on sudden driving or braking manoeuvres – risk of injury!
- When transporting objects in the luggage compartment that has been enlarged by folding the rear seats forward, ensure the safety of the passengers transported on the other rear seats » page 162, *Correct seated position for the passengers in the rear seats*.
- If the rear seat next to the folded forward seat is occupied, ensure maximum safety, e.g. by placing the goods to be transported in such a way that the seat is prevented from folding back in case of a rear collision.
- Do not drive with the luggage compartment lid fully opened or slightly ajar otherwise exhaust gases may get into the interior of the vehicle – risk of poisoning!
- Do not exceed the permissible axle loads and permissible gross weight of the vehicle – risk of accident!
- Do not transport people in the boot!

CAUTION

Please ensure that the heating elements for the rear window heater are not damaged as a result of abrasive objects.

Note

Tyre pressure must be adjusted to the load » page 213, *Service life of tyres*.

Fastening elements

Fig. 77 **Fasteners: Version 1/version 2**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

In the luggage compartment are some of the following fasteners » Fig. 77 .

A Lashing eyes for fastening items of luggage and fixing nets.
B Fastening elements for fastening fixing nets.
C Mounting bar with integrated hooks only for fixing mounting networks.

CAUTION

The maximum permissible static load of the individual lashing eyes A is 3.5 kN (350 kg).

Fixing nets

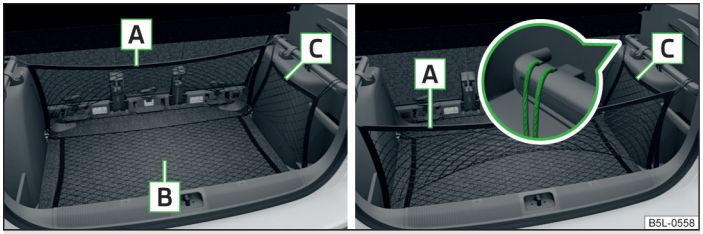

Fig. 78 **Fastening examples for nets**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

Examples for attaching the fixing nets » Fig. 78.

A Horizontal pocket
B Floor net
C Vertical pocket

WARNING

Do not exceed the maximum permissible load of the fixing nets. Heavy objects are not secured sufficiently – risk of injury!

CAUTION

- The maximum permissible load of the fixing nets is 1.5 kg.
- Do not place any sharp objects in the nets – risk of net damage.

Foldable hook

Fig. 79
Fold down hooks

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

Folding hooks for attaching small items of luggage, such as bags etc., are provided on both sides of the luggage compartment.

› Press on the lower portion of the hook A and then fold it in direction of the arrow » Fig. 79.

CAUTION

The maximum permissible load of the hook is 7.5 kg.

Fastening bar with sliding hook

Fig. 80 **Sliding hook on the mounting bar / removing hook**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

A fastening bar is located on both sides of the luggage compartment with two moveable hooks each, in order to attach small items of luggage, such as bags, etc. .

Moving the hook

› Fold up the hook in direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 80 until an angle of approx. 45° is reached.
› Move the hook in the direction of the arrow 2 into the desired position and fold down the hook as far as the stop in direction of arrow 3.

Removing the hook

The hook can be removed only in the rear region of the attachment bar.

› Fold the hook in the direction of the arrow 4 » Fig. 80 until it slackens.
› Remove the hook in the direction of the arrow 5.

Installing the hook

› Position the hook on the fastening strip in a vertical position in direction of arrow 5 » Fig. 80 and lightly press it on.
› Fold the hook down in the opposite direction of the arrow 4 until it locks fully.

CAUTION

The maximum permissible load of each hook is 7.5 kg.

Flexible storage compartment

Fig. 81
Flexible storage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

The flexible storage compartment can be installed on the right-hand side of the boot » Fig. 81.

Installing

› Place both ends of the storage compartment into the openings on the right side panel of the luggage compartment.
› Push the storage compartment down to lock it.

Removing

› Grasp the storage compartment on the two upper corners.
› Press the upper corners inwards and release the storage compartment by pulling upwards.
› Remove the storage compartment by dragging to the left.

CAUTION

The storage compartment is designed for storing small objects with a maximum total weight of 8 kg.

Note

The flexible storage compartment cannot be installed on vehicles with the variable loading floor » page 88.

Floor covering on both sides

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

You can fit a double-sided floor covering in the luggage compartment.

One side of the double-sided floor covering is made of fabric, the other side is washable (easy to maintain).

The washable side is used to transport wet or dirty items.

Note

For easier turning of the covering, use the loop attached.

Luggage compartment cover

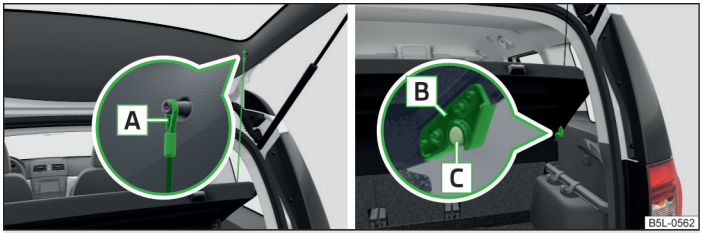

Fig. 82 **Secure luggage compartment cover**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

The boot cover can be removed if you want to transport bulky goods.

Removing

› Fold the seat backrests a little forward to make it easier to remove the luggage compartment cover » page 68, *Setting the tilt of the seat backrests*.
› Unhook the support straps A » Fig. 82 from the luggage compartment.
› Place the cover in the horizontal position.
› Pull the luggage compartment cover to the rear from the bolts C or pat on the bottom of the cover in the area of the C bolts.
› Fold the slackened front part of the boot cover over the head restraints of the rear seats.
› Slightly tilt the boot cover and remove it to the rear.

Installing

› Place the cover on the contact surfaces of the side trim panel.
› Position the mounts on the cover B » Fig. 82 onto the side trim panel via bolts C.
› Interlock the cover by lightly knocking on the top side of the cover in the area between the bolts.
› Hook the support straps A onto the tailgate.

WARNING

No objects should be placed on the boot cover, the vehicle occupants could be endangered if there is sudden braking or the vehicle collides with something.

CAUTION

Please ensure that the heating elements for the rear window heater are not damaged as a result of objects placed in this area.

Note

▪ If the support straps A » Fig. 82 are attached to the boot, then the boot cover will rise as well when the luggage compartment is opened.
▪ After removing the luggage compartment cover, store it in such a way that it cannot be damaged or soiled.

Net partition

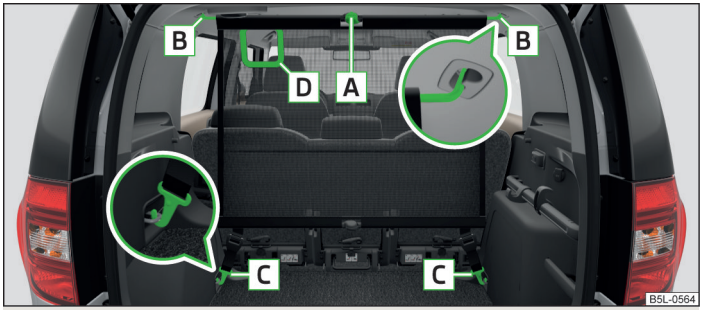

Fig. 83 **Using the net partition behind the rear seats**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

The net partition can either be installed behind the rear seats or behind the front seats.

Installing the net partition behind the rear seats

› Remove the boot cover » page 85, *Luggage compartment cover*.
› Remove the net partition from the bag.
› Unfold both parts of the cross rod until they are heard to engage.
› First of all insert the cross rod into the mount B » Fig. 83 on one side and push it forward. In the same way, insert the cross rod into the mount B on the other side of the vehicle.
› Hang the carabines C at the ends of the strap into the lashing eyes behind the rear seats.
› Pull the belts through the tensioning clasp.

Using the net partition behind the rear seats

› Undo the belts on both sides and unhook the carabines C » Fig. 83.
› Push the cross rod first of all on the one side and then on the other side towards the rear.
› Remove the cross rod from the mounts B.

Packing the net partition

› Press the red button of the joint A » Fig. 83- the joint becomes loose.
› Put the net partition folded together in the bag and close it.
› Attach the bag with the aid of the plastic carabines to the eyes on the left and right boot trim panel.

Installing and removing the net partition behind the rear seats with variable loading floor » page 88 is carried out analogously as behind the rear seats without variable loading floor. Use the lower fixing eyes on the carrier rails in order to attach the carabines.

Installing and removing the net partition **behind the rear seats** is carried out analogously as behind the rear seats. Use the lower fixing eyes on the carrier rails in order to attach the carabines. To enlarge the boot, the rear seats can be removed » page 69.

The opening D » Fig. 83 in the net partition is designed to feed through the three-point seat belt » page 167.

Stortage compartments

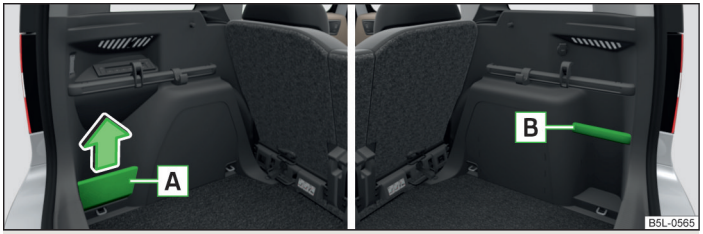

Fig. 84 **Storage compartment on the left / right**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

The cover for the storage compartment A » Fig. 84can be removed, thus enlarging the boot.

› Grasp the top part of the cover A and carefully remove it in the direction of the arrow.

CAUTION

- The removable storage compartment A » Fig. 84 on the left side is suitable for stowing small objects weighing up to 1.5 kg.
- The storage compartment B is designed for storing small objects of up to 0.5 kg. in weight in total.

Removable storage box

Fig. 85
Storage box

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

The storage box » Fig. 85 is placed under the variable loading floor and can be taken out.

There is a storage space for the vehicle tool kit under the storage box » page 220, *Vehicle tool kit*.

WARNING

The removable storage box must be located under the variable loading floor for the safe use of the variable loading floor.

Removable light

Fig. 86 **Use light / remove light**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

A removable light is fitted on the right side of the boot. This lamp has two functions.

› Lighting the luggage compartment - part B illuminated » Fig. 86 (lamp in holder).
› Portable light - part A is illuminated (light removed from the holder).

The lamp is fitted with magnets. Therefore it is possible to attach the lamp, for example on the vehicle body, after removing it.

Using the system

› If you press button C » Fig. 86 , the lamp lights up with 100 % light intensity.
› If you press button C again, the lamp lights up with 50 % light intensity.
› Press C button once again - the light goes out.

Removed from the holder

› Grasp the lamp in the areas of the arrow D » Fig. 86 and swivel it in the direction of the arrow 1.

Reinserting the lamp the holder

› Switch off the ignition » !.
› First of all, place the deactivated light in the holder on the side facing the boot lid and then press on the light from the other side until it is clicks into place.

The lamp is supplied by three rechargeable type AAA batteries. The rechargeable batteries are constantly charged when the engine is running. It takes approx. 3 hours to fully charge the rechargeable batteries.

Replace batteries » page 232.

Luggage compartment light
If the light is in the holder, it is automatically **switched on** when the boot lid is opened.

If the lamp is in the holder, it is automatically **switched off** when the boot lid is closed.

CAUTION

- The removable lamp is not watertight and must therefore be protected against moisture.
- If the lamp is not switched off and it is correctly inserted in the holder, the bulbs in the front part A » Fig. 86 of the lamp are automatically switched off.
- If the lamp is not correctly inserted into the holder, it does not light up when the boot lid is opened and the rechargeable batteries are not charged.

Class N1 vehicles

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 81.

On class N1 vehicles, which are not fitted with a protective grille, a lashing set which complies with the standard EN 12195 (1 - 4) must be used for fastening the load.

Proper functioning of the electrical installation is essential for safe vehicle operation. It is important to ensure that the electrical installation is not damaged during the adjustment process or when the storage area is being loaded and unloaded.

Variable loading floor in the luggage compartment (Estate)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The variable loading floor makes it easier to handle bulky goods and creates an even boot floor when the rear seat backrests are folded forward.

CAUTION

The maximum permissible load of the variable loading floor is 75 kg.

Note

The room under the variable loading floor can be used to stow objects.

Removing and inserting the variable loading floor

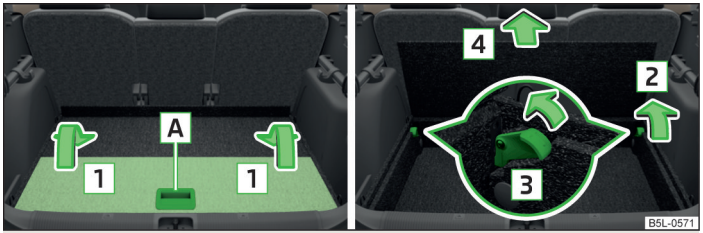

Fig. 87 **Fold up variable loading floor/remove**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 88.

› Fold the variable loading floor together using the handle A and fold in the direction of 1 » Fig. 87 .
› Fold up the variable loading floor in direction of arrow 2.
› Pull on both sides of the locking levers in direction of arrow 3.
› Remove the variable loading floor in direction of arrow 4.

Insertion takes place in reverse order.

Securing the loading floor in the raised position

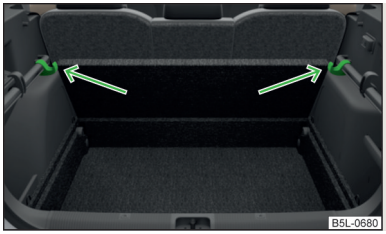

Fig. 88
Secured loading floor in the raised position

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 88.

› Fold up the hooks on the fastening strip in direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 80 on page 84.
› Fold up the variable loading floor behind the rear back backrests.
› Fold down the hooks in direction of arrow 3 » Fig. 80 on page 84 as far as the stop.
› Support the variable loading floor on the hooks folded downwards » Fig. 88.

Removing and refitting carrier rails

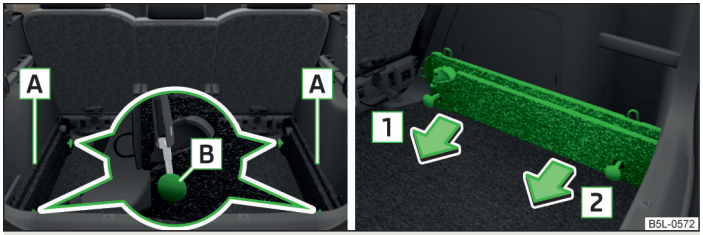

Fig. 89 **Slacken check points/remove carrier rails**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 88.

Removing
› Slacken the check points B » Fig. 89 on the carrier rails using the vehicle key or a flat screwdriver.
› Hold the carrier rail A in the front area and remove by pulling in the direction of arrow 1.
› Hold the carrier rail A in the rear area and loosen and remove by pulling in the direction of arrow 2.

Install
› Position the carrier rails on the sides of the boot.
› Press the two securing points B » Fig. 89 on each carrier rail to the stop.
› Check the attachment of the carrier rails by pulling it.

! WARNING

Pay attention when installing the variable loading floor that the carrier rails and the variable loading floor are correctly fixed, otherwise the occupants are at risk.

Using the variable loading floor with a spare wheel

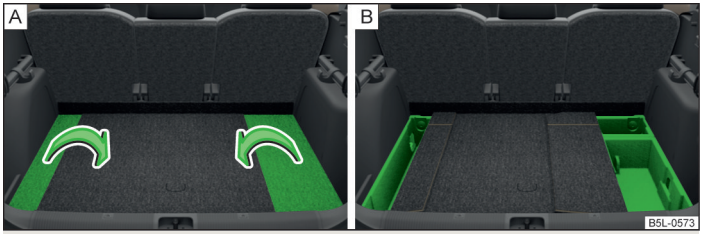

Fig. 90 **Fold up the side panels of the variable loading floor / space under the variable loading floor**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 88.

The sides of the variable loading floor can be folded in the direction of arrow » Fig. 90 - A .

The room under the variable loading floor » Fig. 90 B can be used to stow objects.

Note

If the variable loading floor with spare wheel is installed, no flexible storage compartment can be installed.

Roof rack system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- The transported items on the roof rack must be securely attached – risk of accident!
- Always secure the load with appropriate and undamaged lashing straps or tensioning straps.
- Distribute the load evenly over the roof rack system.
- When transporting heavy objects or objects which take up a large area on the roof rack system, the handling of the car may change as a result of the displacement of the centre of gravity. The style of driving and speed must therefore be adapted to the current circumstances.
- Avoid abrupt and sudden driving/braking manoeuvres.
- Adjust the speed and driving style to the visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- The permissible roof load, permissible axle loads and permissible total vehicle weight must not be exceeded under any circumstances – risk of accident!

CAUTION

- Only roof racks from the ŠKODA Original Accessories range should be used.
- When dealing with roof rack systems, the installation instructions supplied with the roof luggage rack system must be observed.
- On vehicles with a panoramic sunroof, make sure that the tilted panorama roof does not strike any items which are transported.
- Ensure that the boot lid does not hit the roof load when opened.

For the sake of the environment

The increased aerodynamic drag results in a higher fuel consumption.

Roof load

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 90.

The maximum permissible roof load (including roof rack system) of **100 kg** and the maximum permissible total weight of the vehicle should not be exceeded.

The full permissible roof load cannot be used if a roof rack system with a lower load carrying capacity is used. In this case, the roof rack system must only be loaded up to the maximum weight limit specified in the fitting instructions.

Heating and air-conditioning

Heating, ventilation, cooling

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The heating effect is dependent upon the coolant temperature, thus full heat output only occurs when the engine has reached its operating temperature.

The cooling system only operates if the following conditions are met:

✓ The cooling system is switched on.
✓ The engine is running.
✓ The outside temperature is above approx. +2 °C.
✓ The blower is switched on.

If the cooling system is switched on, the temperature and air humidity drops in the vehicle. The cooling system prevents the windows from misting up during the cold season of the year.

It is possible to briefly activate recirculated air mode to enhance the cooling effect » page 93.

WARNING

- For your own safety and that of other road users, ensure that all the windows are free of ice, snow and misting.
- Sensitive individuals may experience colds for the following reasons.
  - Long-term and non-uniform distribution of the air flow from the air outlet nozzles (especially in the foot area).
  - Large temperature differences, such as when exiting the vehicle.
- Under certain circumstances, air at a temperature of about 5 °C can flow out of the vents when the cooling system is switched on.
- The blower should always be on to prevent the windows from misting up.

CAUTION

- The air inlet in front of the windscreen must be free of e.g. ice, snow or leaves to ensure that the heating and cooling system operates properly.
- After switching on the cooling **Condensation** from the evaporator of the air conditioning may drip down and form a puddle below the vehicle. This is not a leak!
- If the coolant temperature is too high, the cooling system is switched off to ensure that the engine cools down.

Note

- The exhaust air streams out through vents at the rear of the luggage compartment.
- We recommend that you have Climatronic cleaned by a specialist garage once every year.

Air outlets

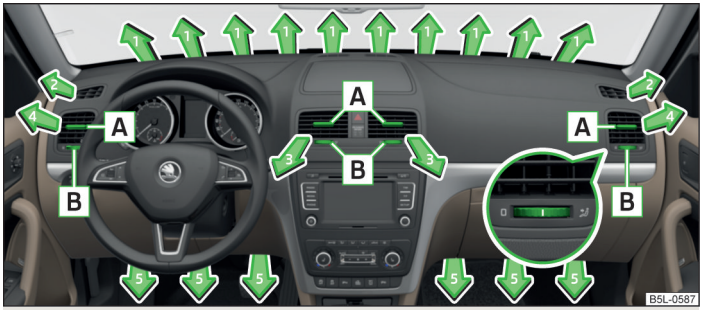

Fig. 91 **Air vents at the front**

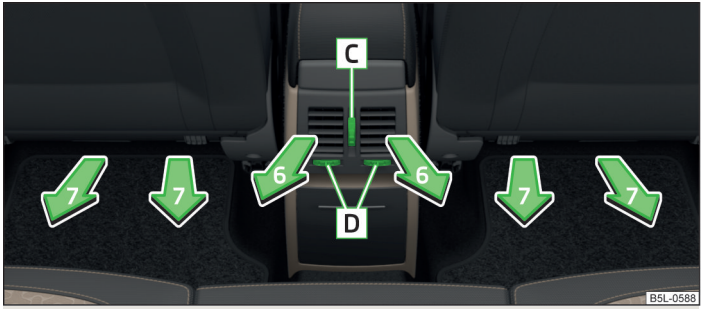

Fig. 92 **Air vents at the rear**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

Warmed, not warmed fresh or cooled air will flow out of the opened air outlet vents according to the setting of the control dial and the outside atmospheric conditions.

The direction of airflow can be adjusted using the air outlet vents **3, 4** » Fig. 91 and **6** » Fig. 92 - the outlets can be opened and closed individually.

Open the air outlet vents 3 and 4

› Turn the knob B to the position » Fig. 91 .

Close air outlet vents 3 and 4

› Turn the knob B to the **0** » Fig. 91 .

Open the air outlet vents 6

› Turn the knob C between the end positions » Fig. 92 .

Close air outlet vents 6

› Turn the knob C to the end position » Fig. 92 .

Change air flow of air outlet vents 3 and 4

› To change the height of the air flow, swivel the horizontal fins with the movable adjuster A » Fig. 91 upward or downward.

› To adjust the lateral direction of the air flow, turn the vertical fins with the movable adjuster A to the left or to the right.

Change air flow of air outlet vents 6

› To change the height of the air flow, swivel the horizontal fins with the movable adjuster A » Fig. 92 upward or downward.

› To adjust the lateral direction of the air flow, turn the vertical fins with the movable adjuster A to the left or to the right.

Overview of the setting of the air outlet direction.

Set the direction of the air outlet	Active air outlet vents
	1, 2, 4
	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
	3, 4, 6
	4, 5, 7

Note

- Do not cover the air outlet vents with any objects, of any kind.
- The air outlet vents **6** » Fig. 92 are only fitted on vehicles with the higher centre console.

Recirculation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

Recirculated air mode prevents polluted air outside the vehicle from getting into the vehicle, e.g. when driving through a tunnel or in a traffic jam.

In recirculated air mode air is sucked out of the interior of the vehicle and then fed back into the interior.

Heating and air conditioning (manual air conditioning)
To turn the recirculation mode **on or off,** press the Symbol key .

The air recirculation mode is automatically turned off by turning the air distribution control C to position » Fig. 93 on page 94 or » Fig. 94 on page 94 .

Recirculated air mode can be switched on again from this position by repeatedly pressing the symbol button .

Climatronic (automatic air conditioning)
To **turn the recirculation mode on,** press the Symbol key repeatedly until the indicator light is lit on the **left** side of the button.

To activate the automatic recirculation mode, press the Symbol key repeatedly until the indicator light is lit on the **right** side of the button.

Climatronic has an air quality sensor for the detection of the pollutant concentration in the sucked-in air.

If a considerable increase in concentration of pollutants is recognised by the air quality sensor, recirculated air mode will temporarily be switched on.

If the concentration of pollutants decreases to the normal level, the air distribution control is automatically switched off so that fresh air can be guided into the vehicle interior.

If the air quality sensor does not automatically switch on the recirculated air mode in the event of an unpleasant odour, you can switch it on yourself by pressing the button . The indicator light lights up in the button on the left side.

To **turn off the air recirculation** or **to deactivate the automatic air recirculations**, press the **AUTO** button of press the symbol button repeatedly until the warning lights in the button go out.

WARNING

Never leave recirculated air mode switched on over a longer period of time, as "stale air" can cause driver and passenger fatigue, reduce attention levels and also cause the windows to mist up. The risk of having an accident increases. Switch off recirculated air mode as soon as the windows start to mist up.

CAUTION

We recommend not smoking in the vehicle when the recirculating air operation is switched on. The smoke sucked from inside the vehicle is deposited on the evaporator of the air conditioner. This produces a permanent odour when the air conditioning system is operating which can only be eliminated through considerable effort and expense (replacement of compressor).

Note

The automatic air distribution control operates only if the outside temperature is higher than approx. 2 °C.

Heating

Fig. 93 **Heating: Control elements**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

Individual functions can be adjusted by turning the knob or switching or pressing the respective button. When this function is switched on, the warning light illuminates in the button.

Functions of the individual controls » Fig. 93**:**

- **A** Set the temperature (turn to the left: to reduce the temperature, turn to the right: to increase the temperature)
- **B** Set the blower stage (stage 0: Fan out, stage 4: the highest blower speed)
- **C** Set the direction of the air outlet » page 92
- Switching the rear window heater on/off » page 55
- Aux. heating on/off » page 98
- Switch recirculation on/off » page 93

Air conditioning (manual air conditioning)

Fig. 94 **The air conditioning system: Control elements**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

Individual functions can be adjusted by turning the knob or switching or pressing the respective button. When this function is switched on, the warning light illuminates in the button.

Functions of the individual controls » Fig. 94**:**

- **A** Set the temperature (turn to the left: to reduce the temperature, turn to the right: to increase the temperature)
- **B** Set the blower stage (stage 0: Fan out, stage 4: the highest blower speed)
- **C** Set the direction of the air outlet » page 92
- **A/C** Switching the cooling system on/off
- Switching the rear window heater on/off » page 55
- Aux. heating on/off » page 98
- Switch recirculation on/off » page 93
- Control the seat heater on the front left seat » page 64
- Control the seat heater on the front right seat » page 64

Note

The warning light in the button **A/C** lights after activation, even if not all of the conditions for the function of the cooling system have been met. By lighting up of the indicator light in the button, the operational readiness of the cooling system is signalled.

Climatronic (automatic air conditioning)

Fig. 95 **Climatronic: Control elements**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

The Climatronic in **automatic mode** ensures the best-possible setting of the temperature of the outflowing air, the blower stage and air distribution.

The system also takes sunlight into account, which eliminates the need to alter the settings manually.

Individual functions can be adjusted by turning the knob or switching or pressing the respective button. When this function is switched on, the warning light illuminates in the button.

Functions of the individual controls » Fig. 95:

- A Setting temperature
  - for both sides (the indicator light in the button **DUAL** not lit)
  - for the left side (the indicator light in the button **DUAL** lit)
- B Interior temperature sensor
- C depending on equipment:
  - Aux. heating on/off » page 98
  - Switching the windscreen heater on/off » page 55
- D Set the temperature for the right side (the indicator light in the button **DUAL** lit)

Control the seat heater on the front left seat » page 64

Control the seat heater on the front right seat » page 64

Adjust the blower speed:
- \+ Increase speed
- \- Reduce speed

MAX Switch the intensive windscreen heater on/off

Air flow to the windows

Air flow to the upper body

Air flow in the footwell

A Automatic recirculation switch on or off » page 93

Switching the rear window heater on/off » page 55

AUTO Switching automatic mode on

OFF Switching Climatronic system off » !

A/C Switching the cooling system on/off

DUAL Switch the temperature setting in Dual mode on/off

If the blower speed is reduced to a minimum, Climatronic is switched off.

The set blower speed is displayed above the symbol button when the respective number of indicator lights come on.

After the cooling system is switched off, only the ventilation function remains active whereby the minimum temperature that can be reached is the outside temperature.

Setting temperature

The interior temperature for the left and right side can be set separately or together.

Turning the rotary switch A » Fig. 95 and D to the left or the right will be reduced or increased temperature.

The interior temperature can be set between +18 °C and +26 °C. The interior temperature is regulated automatically within this range.

If a temperature lower than +18 °C is selected, a blue symbol lights up at the start of the numerical scale.

If a temperature higher than +26 °C is selected, a red symbol lights up at the start of the numerical scale.

At both end positions, Climatronic runs at maximum cooling/heating output and the temperature is automatically not regulated.

Controlling blower
The Climatronic system controls the blower stages automatically in line with the interior temperature. However, the blower stages can be manually adapted to suit your particular needs.

Automatic mode
The automatic mode is used in order to maintain a constant temperature and to demist the windows in the interior of the car.

If the warning light in the top right corner of the button **AUTO** lights up, the Climatronic operates in "HIGH"-mode. The "HIGH" mode is the standard setting of the Climatronic.

Upon pressing the **AUTO** button again, the Climatronic switches to "LOW"-mode and the indicator light in the top left corner lights up. The Climatronic uses only in this mode the lower blower speed. However taking into account the noise level, this is more comfortable, yet be aware that the effectiveness of the air conditioning system is reduced particularly if the vehicle is fully occupied.

By pressing the button **AUTO** again, it is changed to "HIGH"-mode.

Automatic mode is switched off by pressing one of the buttons for the air distribution or by increasing/decreasing the blower speed. The temperature is nevertheless regulated.

WARNING

- Do not switch off the Climatronic system for longer than necessary.
- Switch on the Climatronic system as soon as the windows mist up.

Note

- Do not stick anything onto or cover the interior temperature sensor B » Fig. 95 as this could impair the functioning of the Climatronic.
- On vehicles equipped with a factory-fitted radio or radio navigation system, the Climatronic information is also shown on their displays. This function can be switched off, see » *operating instructions for the radio or navigation system*.

Note

If the windscreen mists up, press the symbol button MAX. Press the button **AUTO** once the windscreen has demisted.

Using the air conditioning system economically

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

The air conditioning system compressor uses power from the engine when in cooling mode, which will affect the fuel consumption.

It recommended to open the windows or the doors of a vehicle for which the interior has been strongly heated through the effect of direct sunlight in order to allow the heated air to escape.

The cooling system should not be on if the windows are open.

If the desired interior temperature can be achieved without switching the cooling system on, then we do not recommend turning this on.

For the sake of the environment

Pollutant emissions are also reduced when fuel is saved » page 130, *Economical driving and environmental sustainability*.

Operational problems

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 91.

If the cooling system does not operate at outside temperatures higher than +5 °C, there is a problem in the system. The reasons for this may be.

› One of the fuses has blown. Check the fuse and replace if necessary » page 236.

› The cooling system has switched off automatically for a short time because the coolant temperature of the engine is too hot » page 11.

If you are not able to resolve the operational problem yourself, or if the cooler output has reduced, switch off the cooling system and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating and ventilation)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Conditions for the functioning of auxiliary heating (Aux. heating and ventilation), hereinafter referred to only as auxiliary heating (Aux. heating).

✓ The charge state of the vehicle battery is sufficient.

✓ The fuel supply is adequate (the warning icon is not lit in the display of the instrument cluster).

Auxiliary ventilation

The auxiliary ventilation enables fresh air to flow into the vehicle interior by switching off the engine, whereby the interior temperature is effectively decreased (e.g. with the vehicle parked in the sun).

Auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating)

The auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating) can be used when stationary, when the engine is switched off to preheat the vehicle and also while driving (e.g. during the heating phase of the engine).

The auxiliary heater (parking heater) functions in connection with the air-conditioning system or Climatronic.

The auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating) also warms up the engine.

The auxiliary heating (parking heating) warms up the coolant by combusting fuel from the vehicle tank.

The coolant warms up the air, which (if the blower speed is not set to zero) flows into the passenger compartment.

WARNING

- The auxiliary heater (independent vehicle heater) must never be operated in closed rooms (e.g. garages) – risk of poisoning!
- The auxiliary heating (parking heating) must not be allowed to run during refuelling – risk of fire.
- The exhaust pipe of the auxiliary heating is located underneath the vehicle. Therefore, if you wish to operate the auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating), do not park the vehicle in such a way that the exhaust gases can come into contact with highly flammable materials (e.g. dry grass) or easily inflammable substances (e.g. spilt fuel) – risk of fire.

CAUTION

- The running auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating) consumes fuel from the vehicle tank and automatically controls the filling level. If only a low quantity of fuel is present in the fuel tank, the auxiliary heater switches itself off.
- The exhaust pipe of the auxiliary heating, which is located on the underside of the vehicle, must not be clogged and the exhaust flow must not be blocked.
- If the auxiliary heating is running, the vehicle battery discharges. If the auxiliary heating and ventilation has been operated several times over a longer period, the vehicle must be driven a few kilometres in order to recharge the vehicle battery.

Note

- The auxiliary heating only switches the blower on, if it has achieved a coolant temperature of approx. 50 °C.
- At low outside temperatures, this can result in a formation of water vapour in the area of the engine compartment. This is quite normal and is not an operating problem.

▪ The air inlet in front of the windscreen must be free (e.g. of ice, snow or leaves) to ensure that the auxiliary heating (aux. heating) operates properly.
▪ So that warm air can flow into the vehicle interior after switching on the auxiliary heating, you must maintain the comfort temperature normally selected by you, leave the fan switched on and leave the air outlet vents in an open position. It is recommended putting the air flow in the position or .

Switching on and off directly

Fig. 96 **Button for switching on/off the system directly on the operating part of the air conditioning/Climatronic**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 97.

The auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating and ventilation) can be **directly** switched on or off at any time using the button » page 99 » Fig. 96 on the operating part of the air-conditioning system, on the operating part of the Climatronic system or via the radio remote control.

If the auxiliary heating and ventilation has not already been switched off, it switches off automatically after the running time set in the **Running time** menu.

After switching off the auxiliary heating, the coolant pump runs for a short period.

System settings

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 97.

The following menu items can be selected from the **Aux. heating** menu item in the MAXI DOT display (depending on the vehicle equipment):
▪ **Day of the wk.** - set the current day of the week
▪ **Running time** - Set the required running time in 5 minute increments. The running time can be 10 to 60 minutes.
▪ **Mode** - Set the desired heating/ventilation mode
▪ **Starting time 1**, **Starting time 2**, **Starting time 3** - for each pre-set time, the day and the time (hour and minute) can be set for switching on the auxiliary heating and ventilation. An empty position can be found between Sunday and Monday when selecting the day. If this empty position is selected, the activation is performed without taking into account the day.
▪ **Activate** - Activate pre-set mode
▪ **Deactivate** - Deactivate pre-set mode
▪ **Factory settings** - Restore factory settings
▪ **Back** - Return to main menu

Only one programmed pre-set time can be active.

The last programmed pre-set time remains active.

After the auxiliary heating activates at the set time, it is necessary to pre-set a time again.

If the pre-set menu is closed by selecting the **Back** menu item or if no changes are made on the display for more than 10 seconds, the set values are stored, but the pre-set time is not activated.

An indicator light on the button is illuminated when the system is running.

The running system deactivates after expiration of the operating period or can be deactivated earlier by pressing the button to directly switch on/off the auxiliary heating or by using the radio remote control.

Radio remote control

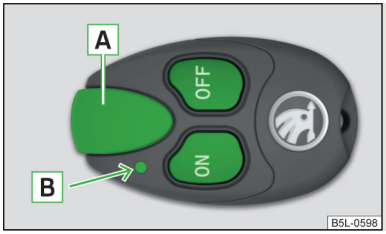

Fig. 97
Auxiliary heating (aux. heating): Radio remote control

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 97.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 97

A Aerial
B Warning light
ON Turn on auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating)
OFF Turn off auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating)

The transmitter and the battery are housed in the housing of the remote control. The receiver is located in the interior of the vehicle.

The effective range of the radio remote control when the battery is charged is up to 600 m. Obstacles between the remote control and the vehicle, bad weather conditions and a weakening battery can reduce the range significantly.

To switch the auxiliary heating (aux. heating) on or off, hold the remote control vertical, with the aerial A » Fig. 97 pointing upwards. The antenna must not be covered with the fingers or the palm of the hand during this process.

The auxiliary heating can only be switched on/off safely using the radio remote control, if the distance between the radio remote control and the vehicle is at least 2 m.

After pressing the button, the warning light in the remote control gives the user different kinds of feedback:

Display warning light B » Fig. 97	Meaning
Lights up green for around 2 seconds.	The auxiliary heating has been switched on.
Lights up red for around 2 seconds.	The auxiliary heating has been switched off:
Slowly flashes green for around 2 seconds.	The ignition signal was not received.
Quickly flashes green for around 2 seconds.	The auxiliary heating is blocked, e. g. because the tank is nearly empty or there is a fault in the auxiliary heating.
Flashes red for around 2 seconds.	The switch off signal was not received.
Lights up orange for around 2 seconds, then green or red.	The battery is weak, however the switching on or off signal was received.
Lights up orange for around 2 seconds, then flashes green or red.	The battery is weak, however the switching on or off signal was not received.
Flashes orange for around 5 seconds.	The battery is discharged, however the switching on or off signal was not received.

Replace the battery » page 231.

CAUTION

The radio remote control comprises electronic components and must therefore be protected against water, severe impacts and direct sunlight.

Communication and multimedia

General information

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Mobile phones and two-way radio systems

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 100.

ŠKODA permits the operation of mobile phones and two-way radio systems with a professionally installed external aerial and a maximum transmission power of up to 10 watts.

Please ask at a specialist workshop about installing and operating mobile phones and two-way radio systems that have a transmission power of more than 10 W.

Operating mobile phones or two-way radio systems may interfere with the functionality of the electronic systems in your vehicle.

The possible reasons for this are:
› No external aerial.
› External aerial incorrectly installed.
› transmission power greater than 10 watts.

WARNING

- If a mobile phone or a two-way radio system is operated in a vehicle without an external aerial or an external aerial which has been installed incorrectly, this can increase the strength of the electromagnetic field inside the vehicle.
- Two-way radio systems, mobile phones or mounts must not be installed on airbag covers or within the immediate deployment range of the airbags.
- Never leave a mobile phone on a seat, on the dash panel or in any area where it can become a projectile during a sudden braking manoeuvre, an accident or a collision — risk of injury.
- Before transport of the vehicle by air, the Bluetooth® function must be switched off by a specialist company.

Universal telephone preinstallation (hands free)

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 100.

The universal telephone pre-installation ("hands-free system") includes a convenience mode for the mobile phone via voice control, the multifunction steering wheel, the adapter, radio or the navigation system.

WARNING

- Concentrate fully at all times on your driving! As the driver you are fully responsible for the operation of your vehicle. Only use the hands-free system to the extent that you are in full control of your vehicle in any traffic situation.
- The national regulations for using a mobile phone in a vehicle must be observed.

Note

- We recommend that the installation of mobile phones and two-way radio systems in a vehicle be carried out by a specialist garage.
- Not all mobile phones that enable Bluetooth® communication are compatible with the universal telephone preinstallation GSM II or GSM III. Ask a ŠKODA Partner whether your phone is compatible with the universal telephone preparation GSM II or GSM III.
- The range of the Bluetooth® connection to the hands-free system is restricted to the vehicle interior. The range is dependent on local factors, e.g. obstacles between the devices and mutual interferences with other devices. If your mobile phone is in a jacket pocket, for example, this can lead to difficulties when establishing a connection with the hands-free-system or transferring data.

Operating the phone on the multifunction steering wheel

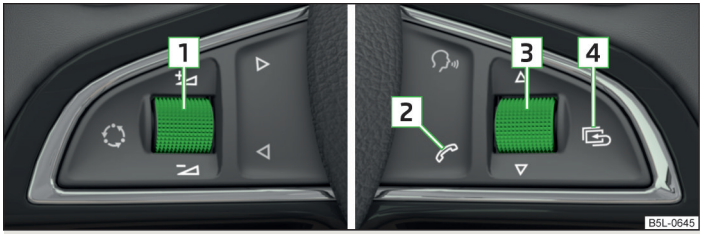

Fig. 98 **Multifunction steering wheel: Control buttons for the telephone**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 100.

The driver can set the basic functions of the telephone by simply operating the buttons located on the steering wheel so that he can concentrate on the traffic situation without being distracted as little as possible by operating the telephone » Fig. 98.

This applies only if your vehicle has been equipped with the universal telephone preinstallation at the factory.

The buttons operate the functions for the operating mode of the current telephone.

If the side lights are switched on, the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel are illuminated.

Button/dial » Fig. 98	Action	Operation
1	Press briefly	Mute (MUTE 🔇)
1	Turn upwards	Increase the volume

Button/dial » Fig. 98	Action	Operation
1	Turn downwards	Reduce the volume
2	Press briefly	Accept call, End call Display telephone's basic menu → Telephone main menu → List of dialled numbers → Call selected contact
2	Press and hold button	Reject the incoming call
3	Turn up/down	Previous / next menu item
3	Press briefly	Confirm selected menu item
3	Press and hold button	Continuously display first letter of the phone book
3	Quickly turn upwards	To the previous initial letter in the telephone book
3	Quickly turn downwards	To the next initial letter in the telephone book
4	Press briefly	Return to a previous level in the menu
4	Press and hold button	Exit telephone menu

Symbols in the MAXI DOT display

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 100.

Symbol	Importance	Valid for
	Charge status of the phone battery[a)]	GSM II, GSM III
	Signal strength[a)]	GSM II, GSM III
	A phone is connected with the hands-free system.	GSM II, GSM III when connected via the HFP profile
	The hands-free system is visible to other devices	GSM II, GSM III when connected via the HFP profile
	A phone is connected with the hands-free system.	GSM III when connected via the rSAP profile
	The hands-free system is visible to other devices	GSM III when connected via the rSAP profile
	A multimedia unit is connected to the hands-free system	GSM II, GSM III
3G	A UMTS network is available	GSM III
	Internet connection via the hands-free system	GSM III when connected via the rSAP profile

[a)] This function is only supported by some mobile phones.

Phone Phonebook

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 100.

A phone phonebook is part of the hands-free system. This phone phonebook can be used depending on the type of mobile phone.

After the telephone's first connection to the hands-free system, the phone book from the phone and the SIM card loads into the hands-free memory.

Each time the telephone has established a new connection with the hands-free system, an update of the relevant phone book is performed. The updating can take a few minutes. During this period, the available phone book is the one stored at the previous update. Newly stored telephone numbers are only shown after the updating has ended.

The update is interrupted if a telephone event (e.g. incoming or outgoing call, voice control dialogue) occurs during the updating procedure. After the telephone event has ended, the updating starts anew.

GSM II
The internal phonebook provides 2 500 free memory locations. Each contact can contain up to 4 numbers.

On vehicles fitted with the Columbus navigation system, a maximum of 1 200 telephone contacts are shown on the display of this appliance.

If the number of contacts loaded exceeds 2 500, the phone book is not complete.

GSM III
The internal phonebook provides 2 000 free memory locations. Each contact can contain up to 5 numbers.

On vehicles fitted with the Columbus navigation system, a maximum of 1 000 telephone contacts are shown on the display of this appliance.

If the mobile phone's telephone book has more than 2,000 contacts, the following message will appear in the MAXI DOTdisplay:

Phone book not fully loaded

Universal telephone preinstallation GSM II

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The universal telephone preinstallation GSM II comprises the following functions.
- Phone Phonebook » page 103.
- Convenience operation of the telephone via the multifunction steering wheel » page 101.
- Telephone operation in the MAXI DOT display » page 104.
- Voice control of the telephone » page 110.
- Music playback from the telephone or other multimedia units » page 113.

All communication between a mobile phone and your vehicle's hands-free system is established with the help of Bluetooth® technology.

Note

The following guidelines must be observed » page 100, *Mobile phones and two-way radio systems*.

Connecting the mobile phone to the hands-free system

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 103.

To connect a mobile phone with the hands-free system, the two devices must be paired. Detailed information on this is provided in the operating instructions for your mobile phone.

The following steps must be carried out for the connection.

- Activate Bluetooth® and the visibility of your mobile phone on your telephone.
- Switch on the ignition.
- Select the **Phone** - **New user** menu in the MAXI DOT display and wait until the hands-free system has completed the search.
- Select the phone you wish to connect from the list of units found.

› Confirm the PIN[1].
› If the hands-free system announces (as standard **SKODA_BT**) on the display of the mobile phone, enter the PIN[1] within 30 seconds and wait, until the connection is established[2].
› To finish pairing in the MAXI DOT display, confirm the creation of the new user profile.

If there is no free space available to create a new user profile, delete an existing user profile.

During the connecting procedure, no other mobile phone may be connected with the hands-free system.

Up to four mobile phones can be paired with the hands-free system, whereby only one mobile phone can communicate with the hands-free system.

The visibility of the hands-free system is automatically switched off 3 minutes after the ignition is switched on and is also deactivated when the mobile phone has connected to the hands-free system.

Restoring the visibility of the hands-free system

If you have not managed to connect your mobile phone with the hands-free system within 3 minutes of switching on the ignition, the visibility of the hands-free system can be reestablished for 3 minutes in the following ways.
› By turning the ignition off and on.
› By turning voice control off and on.
› In the MAXI DOT display under menu item **Bluetooth** - **Visibility**.

Creating a connection with an already paired mobile phone
After switching on the ignition, the connection is automatically established for the already paired mobile phone[2]. Check on your mobile phone if the automatic connection has been established.

Disconnecting the connection
› By withdrawing the ignition key.
› By disconnecting the hands-free system in the mobile phone.
› By disconnecting from the user in the MAXI DOT display under the menu item **Bluetooth** - **User**.

Solving connection problems

If the hands-free system reports **No paired phone found**, check the operating status of the mobile phone.
› Is the mobile phone switched on?
› Is the PIN code entered?
› Is Bluetooth® active?
› Is the visibility of the mobile phone active?
› Has the mobile phone already been paired with the hands-free system?

Telephone operation in the MAXI DOT display

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 103.

The following menu items can be selected from the **Phone** menu.
- **Phone book**
- **Dial number**[3]
- **Call register**
- **Voice mailbox**
- **Bluetooth**[3]
- **Settings**[4]
- **Back**

Phone book
The **Phone book** menu item lists the contacts downloaded from the telephone memory and the mobile phone SIM card.

[1] Depending on the Bluetooth® version on the mobile phone, an automatically generated 6-digit PIN (SSP) is either displayed, or the PIN **1234** has to be entered manually.
[2] Some mobile phones have a menu, in which the authorisation for establishing a Bluetooth® connection is completed by inputting a code. If the authorisation input is required, it must always be performed when re-establishing the Bluetooth connection.
[3] On vehicles fitted with the Amundsen+ navigation system, this function can be accessed via the navigation system menu; refer to the » *operating instructions for the Amundsen+ navigation system*.
[4] This function is not available in vehicles fitted with the Amundsen+ navigation system.

Dial number
Any telephone number can be entered in the **Dial number** menu item. The required digits must be selected one after the other using the adjustment wheel, and then confirmed by pressing the adjustment wheel. You can select digits **0-9**, symbols**+**, **✳**, **#** and the **Cancel**, **Call** and **Delete** functions.

Call register

The following menu items can be selected in the **Call register** menu item.
- **Missed calls** - List of missed calls
- **Dialled numbers** - List of dialled numbers
- **Received calls** - list of received calls

Voice mailbox
In the **Voice mailbox** menu item, you can set the number of the voice mailbox[1)] and then dial the number.

Bluetooth

The following menu items can be selected from the **Bluetooth** menu item.
- **User** - Overview of the stored telephones
- **New user** - Search for new mobile phones that are in the reception range
- **Visibility** - Switches on the visibility of the hands-free system for other devices
- **Media player** - Playback via Bluetooth®
  - **Active device** - Connected device
  - **Paired devices** - List of paired devices
  - **Search** - Device search
- **Phone name** - option to change the name of the phone (default SKODA_BT)

Settings

The following menu items can be selected from the **Settings** menu item.
- **Phone book** - Phonebook
  - **Update**[1)] - Update the phone book
  - **List** - Arrange the entries in the phone book
    - **Surname** - Arrange according to surname
    - **Surname** - Sorted by contact name
- **Ring tone** - Ring tone setting

Back
Return in the Start menu of the telephone.

Universal telephone preinstallation GSM III

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The universal telephone preparation GSM III includes the following functions:
› Phone Phonebook » page 103.
› Convenience operation via the multifunction steering wheel » page 101.
› Telephone operation in the MAXI DOT display » page 107.
› Voice control of the telephone » page 110.
› Music playback from the telephone or other multimedia units » page 113.
› Internet connection » page 108.
› Display of SMS messages » page 107.

All communication between a telephone and the hands-free system of your vehicle can only be established with the help of the following profiles of Bluetooth® technology.

rSAP - Remote SIM access profile
After connecting the telephone with the hands-free system via the **rSAP** profile, the telephone deregisters from the GSM network, and communication with the network is only enabled by the hands-free system via the vehicle's external aerial. In the telephone only the interface for Bluetooth® remains active. In this case, you can only use the mobile phone to disconnect from the hands-free system, deactivate the Bluetooth® connection or dial the emergency number 112 (only valid in some countries).

HFP - Hands Free Profile
After connecting the telephone with the hands-free system via the **HFP** profile, the telephone continues to use its GMS module and the internal antenna to communicate with the GSM network.

[1)] On vehicles fitted with the Amundsen+ navigation system, this function can be accessed via the navigation system menu; refer to the » *operating instructions for the Amundsen+ navigation system*.

Note

The following guidelines must be observed » page 100, *Mobile phones and two-way radio systems*.

Connecting the phone to the hands-free system

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 105.

To connect a mobile phone with the hands-free system, it is necessary to interconnect the telephone and hands-free system. Detailed information on this is provided in the operating instructions for your mobile phone. The following steps must be carried out for the connection.

Connecting the telephone with the hands-free system via the rSAP profile

› Activate Bluetooth® and the visibility of your mobile phone on your telephone. For certain mobile phones it is necessary to switch on first the **rSAP** function.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Select the **Phone** - **New user** menu in the MAXI DOT display and wait until the hands-free system has completed the search.
› Select the phone you wish to connect from the list of units found.
› Confirm the PIN[1].
› If your SIM card is blocked by a PIN code, enter the PIN code for the SIM card in your phone. The telephone connects to the hands-free system (during the first connection you can only enter the PIN code in the MAXI DOT display when the vehicle is stationary, as this is the only situation when you can choose whether the PIN code should be stored).
› To save a new user, follow the instructions in the Maxi DOT display.
› Reconfirm the **rSAP** command on your mobile phone to download the telephone book and the identification data from the SIM card into the hands-free system.

Connecting the telephone with the hands-free system via the HPP profile

› Activate Bluetooth® and the visibility of your mobile phone on your telephone.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Select the **Phone** - **New user** menu in the MAXI DOT display and wait until the hands-free system has completed the search.
› Select the phone you wish to connect from the list of units found.
› Confirm the PIN[1].
› Follow the instructions on the MAXI DOT display and the mobile phone to store a new user or to download the telephone book and identification data from the SIM card into the hands-free system.

The telephone primarily connects via the **rSAP** profile.

If the PIN code was stored, the telephone is automatically detected and connected with the hands-free system the next time the ignition is switched on. Check your mobile phone to see whether this automatic connection has been established.

Disconnecting the connection

› By removing the key from the ignition lock (the connection is disconnected during a telephone call).
› By disconnecting the hands-free system in the mobile phone.
› Select the user by disconnecting the user in the Maxi DOT display in the **Bluetooth** - **User** menu option - **Disconnect**.

On vehicles which are fitted with a radio or navigation system at the factory, it is possible to terminate the telephone call after removing the key from the ignition lock by pressing the button on the touchscreen of the radio[2] or navigation system; refer to the » *Operating instructions for the radio or navigation system*.

Note

▪ In the memory of the hands-free system, up to three users can be stored, whereby the hands-free system can only communicate actively with one user. If a connection is established with a fourth mobile phone, one of the users must be deleted.
▪ When connecting to the hands-free system, follow the instructions on your mobile phone.

[1] Depending on the Bluetooth® version on the mobile phone, an automatically generated 6-digit PIN (SSP) will either be displayed, or a 16-digit code displayed in the MAXI DOTdisplay will need to be entered into your mobile phone and confirmed within 30 seconds by following the instructions on your mobile phone display.
[2] Does not apply for Radio Swing.

Telephone operation in the MAXI DOT display

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 105.

If no phone is connected to the hands-free system, the message **No paired phone found** appears along with the following menu items when the **Phone** menu is selected.
- **Help** - This menu item appears when no paired phone is stored in the memory of the hands-free system.
- **Connect** - This menu item appears when one or more paired phones are stored in the memory of the hands-free system.
- **New user** - New phone
- **Media player** - Media player
  - **Active device** - Connected device
  - **Paired devices** - List of paired devices
  - **Search** - Device search
  - **Visibility** - Visibility on/off
- **SOS** - Emergency call

If a telephone is paired with the hands-free system, the following menu items can be selected in the **Phone** menu.

Phone book
The **Phone book** menu item lists the contacts downloaded from the telephone memory and the mobile phone SIM card.

The following functions are available for each phone contact.

- Display a phone number
- **Voice tag** - Voice tag for the contact
  - **Replay** - Play a voice tag
  - **Record** - Record a voice contact

Dial number
Any telephone number can be entered in the **Dial number** menu item. The required digits must be selected one after the other using the adjustment wheel, and then confirmed by pressing the adjustment wheel. You can select digits **0-9**, symbols **+, ✳, #** and the **Delete**, **Call** and **Back** functions.

Call register

The following menu items can be selected in the **Call register** menu item.
- **Missed calls** - List of missed calls
- **Received calls** - list of received calls
- **Dialled numbers** - List of dialled numbers
- **Delete lists** - Delete call registers

Voice mailbox
In the **Voice mailbox** menu item, you can set or save the number of the voice mailbox and then dial the number. The required digits must be selected one after the other using the adjustment wheel, and then confirmed by pressing the adjustment wheel. You can select digits **0-9**, symbols **+, ✳, #** and the **Delete**, **Call**, **Store** and **Back** functions.

Messages[1)]

A list of received text messages is displayed in the **Messages** menu item. After calling a message, the following functions appear.
- **Show** - Display text message
- **Read** - The system reads out the selected text message through the vehicle's speakers
- **Send time** - Display message send time
- **Callback** - Dial the phone number of the sender of the text message
- **Copy** - Copy the received text message to the SIM card
- **Delete** - Delete the message

Bluetooth

The following menu items can be selected from the **Bluetooth** menu item.
- **User** - Overview of the stored telephones
  - **Connect** - Connection with the telephone
  - **Disconnect** - Disconnection of telephone
  - **Rename** - Rename the telephone
  - **Delete** - Delete the telephone
- **New user** - Search for new mobile phones that are in the reception range
- **Visibility** - Switches on the visibility of the hands-free system for other devices
- **Media player** - Media player
  - **Active device** - Connected device
  - **Paired devices** - List of paired devices
    - **Connect** - Connection with the device
    - **Rename** - Rename the device

▶

1) Only applies when connecting the telephone to the hands-free system via the rSAP profile.

- **Delete** - Delete the device
- **Authorisation** - Authorise the device
- **Search** - Search for available media players
- **Visibility** - Switch on the visibility of the hands-free system for media players in the vicinity

- **Modem** - overview of the active and paired devices for the connection to the internet
  - **Active device** - Connected device
  - **Paired devices** - List of paired devices
- **Phone name** - option to change the name of the phone (default SKODA_BT)

Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi menu item» page 110, *Use WLAN network in MAXI DOT display.*

Settings

The following menu items can be selected from the **Settings** menu item.

- **Phone book** - Phonebook
  - **Update** - Read in the phone book
  - **Select memory** - Select memory with phone contacts
    - **SIM & phone** - Download the contacts of the SIM card and the phone
    - **SIM card** - Download the contacts from the SIM card
    - **Phone** - Initial setting to also import contacts from the SIM card; it is necessary to switch to the **SIM & phone** menu item
  - **List** - Arrange the entries in the phone book
    - **Surname** - Arrange according to surname
    - **Surname** - Sort by contact name
- **Own number** - Optionally display your own telephone number on the display of the device of the person you are calling (this function is network-dependent)
  - **Network depnd.** - Network-dependent own number display
  - **Yes** - Allow display of your own number
  - **No** - Prohibit display of your own number
- **Signal settings** - Signal settings
  - **Ring tone** - Ring tone setting
  - **Volume** - Signal volume settings
    - **Turn vol. up** - Increase volume
    - **Turn vol. down** - Decrease volume
- **Phone settings** - Phone settings
  - **Select operator** - Select operator
    - **Automatic** - Automatic operator selection
    - **Manual** - Manual operator selection
  - **Network mode** - Network mode
    - **UMTS** - UMTS
    - **GSM** - GSM
    - **Automatic** - automatic
  - **SIM mode** - Applies to telephones with the rSAP profile that simultaneously support the operation of two SIM cards - there is an option to choose which SIM card to connect to the hands-free system
    - **SIM mode 1** - SIM 1 is connected to the hands-free system
    - **SIM mode 2** - SIM 2 is connected to the hands-free system
  - **Phone mode** - Toggle between rSAP and HFP mode
    - **Premium** - rSAP mode
    - **Hands-free** - HFP mode
  - **Off time** - Set the off time in increments of 5 min
- **Access point** - Set the Internet access point
  - **APN** - Change the access point name
  - **User name** - User Name
  - **Password** - Password
- **Switch off ph.** - Switch off the hands-free system (the mobile phone remains paired)

Back

Return to the main menu in the MAXI DOT display.

Internet connection via Bluetooth®

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 105.

A notebook can, for example, be connected to the Internet via the hands-free system.

The control unit of the hands-free system supports the GPRS, EDGE and UMTS/3G technologies.

An Internet can only be established via a telephone which is connected via the rSAP profile.

The procedure for connecting to the Internet can vary depending on the type and version of the operating system as well as the type of the device to be connected. Successfully connecting to the internet requires appropriate knowledge of the operating system for connecting the device .

Process of connection

› Connect the mobile phone with the hands-free system.

› Set the access point in the **Phone** - **Settings** - **Access point** menu (depending on the operator, usually "Internet").
› Switch on the visibility of the hands-free system for other devices in the **Phone** - **Bluetooth** - **Visibility** menu.
› Use the device that is to be connected to search for available Bluetooth® devices.
› Select the hands-free system (as standard "SKODA_BT") from the list of found devices.
› Enter the password on the device being connected and follow any instructions given on this device or in the MAXI DOTdisplay.
› Enter the desired Internet address in the Internet browser. The operating system requests the entry of the telephone number for the internet access (depending on the operator, usually "*99#").

Wi-Fi

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WLAN (also Wi-Fi) is a wireless network for connecting to the Internet.

Using a mobile phone connected with the universal telephone preparation GSM III via the rSAP profile, it is possible to establish a Wi-Fi network in the vehicle and to enable passengers with compatible devices to connect to this network.

Switching Wi-Fi network on/off

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 109.

Switching on
› Connect the mobile phone with the universal telephone preparation GSM III via the rSAP profile » page 106.
› Select the **Wi-Fi** menu item in the **Phone** menu.

The display shows the message *Swith on Wi-Fi?*?

› Select the **Yes** menu item.

If no access point[1)] is assigned automatically, then this must be entered manually as per the instructions from the mobile network operator, e.g. "Internet".

If the Wi-Fi network is switched on, the display will show the following message, for example: **WLAN SK_WLAN 1234 switched on.**

The display then shows a password for the Wi-Fi network connection. The password can subsequently be found in the **Phone** - **Wi-Fi** - **Password** - **Show** menu.

If no data connection via WLAN is available, the display will show the message **Data connection not available.**. This can be caused by a weak GSM signal, for example. Try to establish the connection again at a location with stronger signal reception.

Switching off
› Select the **Wi-Fi** - **Off** menu item in the **Phone** menu.

The display shows the message *Switch off Wi-Fi?*

› Select the **OK** menu item.

The display shows the message *Wi-Fi switch off.*

Connecting an external device to the WLAN network

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 109.

Connecting using the Wi-Fi network search
› Switch on the Wi-Fi network » page 109, *Switching Wi-Fi network on/off*.
› On the device to be connected, search for available WLAN networks (Wi-Fi) - see operating instructions for the device to be connected.
› Select the appropriate Wi-Fi network connection in the menu of the networks found (e.g. **Wi-Fi SK_WLAN 1234**).

If menu item **WPA2** is set in the **Phone** - **Wi-Fi** - **Settings** - **Encryption** menu, then the password displayed when the Wi-Fi is switched on must be entered in the device to be connected. The password can be found in the **Phone** - **Wi-Fi** - **Password** - **Show** menu.

1) The name of the access point is defined by the mobile operator.

If menu item **Open** is set in the **Phone** - **Wi-Fi** - **Settings** - **Encryption** menu, the connection is made automatically.

Connecting using WPS (service for easy connection)

› Switch on the Wi-Fi network » page 109, *Switching Wi-Fi network on/off*.
› Open the **Phone** - **Wi-Fi** - **WPS config.** menu in the instrument cluster.
› In the device to be connected, select the connection using WPS function - see operating instructions for the device to be connected.

If the **Pushbutton** menu item is selected in the instrument cluster, the Wi-Fi connection is made automatically.

If the **WPS PIN** menu item is selected in the instrument cluster, then a PIN must be entered in the device to be connected and the instrument cluster.

Use WLAN network in MAXI DOT display

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 109.

When a Wi-Fi network is switched on, the following menu items are displayed when the **Wi-Fi** menu item is selected:

- **Off** - Switch off the WLAN network (depending on the context)
- **Device list** - Display a list of external devices
  - **Active device** - Display a list of active devices
    - **Block** - Block device connections
  - **Known devices** - Display a list of known devices
    - **Rename** - Rename the device
    - **Block** - Block device connections
  - **Device blocked** - Display of a list of blocked devices
    - **Unblock** - Remove the connection block
  - **Delete lists** - Delete device lists
    - **Known devices** - Delete the list of known devices
    - **Device blocked** - Delete the list of blocked devices
    - **Both lists** - Delete both device lists
- **Password** - Use of password to log on to the WLAN network
  - **Show** - Display a password to log on to the WLAN network
  - **Generate** - Generate a new password to log on to the WLAN network
- **Wi-Fi Name** - Use of WLAN network name
  - **Show** - Display the WLAN network name
  - **Rename** - Rename the WLAN network
- **WPS config.** - Wi-Fi network connection using WPS
  - **Pushbutton** - Automatic connection
  - **WPS PIN** - PIN entry for the connection
- **Data counter** - Display information about the volume of data transferred
  - **Current conn.** - Display of the volume of data transferred for the current connection
  - **Total** - Display of the total volume of data transferred
  - **Reset** - Resetting of the information about the volume of data transferred
- **Settings** - WLAN network settings
  - **Access point** - Access point settings
    - **Settings** - Access point management
      - **APN** - Change the access point name
      - **User name** - User Name
      - **Password** - Password
    - **Reset** - Reset access point factory settings
  - **Prioritisation** - Set the connection priority
    - **Calls** - Set the connection priority for calls
    - **Data** - Set the connection priority for data transfer
  - **Encryption**- Set the encryption
    - **WPA2** - Enable WPA 2 encryption
    - **Open** - No encryption
  - **Visibility** - Set the WLAN network visibility
    - **Visible** - WLAN network is visible to other devices
    - **Invisible** - WLAN network is not visible to other devices
  - **Data roaming** - Set the data roaming
    - **No roaming** - Data roaming is not allowed
    - **Allow** - Data roaming is allowed
    - **Always ask** - Question setting for data roaming
  - **Wi-Fi Channel** - Select WLAN network channels (preferably set to channel 11)
    - **Channel 1** ... **Channel 11** - Display the WLAN network channels
  - **Reset** - Reset Wi-Fi network factory settings

Voice control

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Dialogue

Fig. 99
Multifunction steering wheel

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 110.

The voice control system (hereinafter referred to as the system) makes it possible to use voice commands for some functions of the hands-free system.

The period of time during which the system is ready to receive voice commands and to carry them out is called a dialogue. The system gives audible feedback and guides you if necessary through the relevant functions.

Optimum understanding of the voice commands depends on several factors.
› Speak with a normal tone of voice without intonation and excessive pauses.
› Avoid a bad pronunciation.
› Close the doors, windows and sliding roof, to reduce or stop disturbing exterior noise.
› You are recommended to speak louder at higher speeds, so that the sound of your voice is not drowned out by the increased ambient noise.
› During the dialogue, limit additional noise in the vehicle, e.g. passengers talking at the same time.
› Do not speak, if the system makes an announcement.

The microphone for voice control is inserted in the moulded headliner and directed to the driver and front passenger. Therefore the driver and the front passenger can operate the equipment.

Entering a phone number
The telephone number can be entered as a continuous series of individually spoken digits (the whole number at once) or in the form of digital blocks (separated by short pauses). After each order of digits (separation through brief voice pause) all of the digits detected up to now are repeated by the system.

The digits **0 - 9**, symbols **+, ✳, #** are permitted. The system detects no continuous digit combinations such as twenty-three, but only individually spoken digits (two, three).

Activating voice control - GSM II
By briefly pressing the button 1 » Fig. 99 on the multifunction steering wheel.

Deactivating voice control - GSM II
If the system is currently playing a message, the message that is currently being played must be terminated by briefly pressing button 1 » Fig. 99 on the multifunction steering wheel.

If the system is expecting a voice command, you can end the dialogue yourself:
› with the **CANCEL** voice command;
› by briefly pressing the button 1 » Fig. 99 on the multifunction steering wheel.

Activating voice control - GSM III
The dialogue can be started at any time by pressing the button 1 » Fig. 99 on the multifunction steering wheel[1].

Deactivating voice control - GSM III
If the system is currently playing a message, the message that is currently being played must be terminated by pressing the button 1 » Fig. 99 on the multi-function steering wheel.

If the system is expecting a voice command, you can end the dialogue yourself:
› with the **CANCEL** voice command;
› by briefly pressing the button 1 » Fig. 99 on the multifunction steering wheel. ▶

[1] Not valid for vehicles with the Columbus navigation system.

Note

- The dialogue of an incoming call is immediately interrupted.
- The voice control is only possible in vehicles fitted with a multifunction steering wheel with telephone control.
- On vehicles that are factory-fitted with the Columbus navigation system, it is only possible to operate the voice control for the telephone via this device» *Operating instructions for the Columbus navigation system*, chapter *Voice control for the navigation system*.

Voice commands - GSM II

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 110.

Basic voice commands

Voice command	Action
HELP	After this command, the system repeats all possible commands.
CALL XYZ	This command calls up the contact from the phone book.
PHONE BOOK	After this command, for example, the phone book can be repeated back to you, a voice entry for the contact can be updated or deleted, etc.
CALL HISTORY	Lists of dialled numbers, missed calls, etc.
DIAL NUMBER	After this command, a telephone number can be entered in order to establish a connection with the requested party.
REDIAL	After this command the system calls the last dialled number.
MUSIC[a)]	Play music from the mobile phone or another paired device.
FURTHER OPTIONS	After this command the system offers additional context-dependent commands.
SETTINGS	Selection for setting Bluetooth®, dialogue etc.
CANCEL	The dialogue is ended.

a) On vehicles fitted with the Amundsen+ navigation system, this function can be accessed via the navigation system menu; refer to the » *operating instructions for the Amundsen+ navigation system*.

If a voice command is not detected, the system answers with **"Pardon?"**, and a new entry can be made. After the 2nd error the system repeats the aid. After the 3rd failed attempt, the answer **"Cancelled."** is given and the dialogue is ended.

Storing voice recording for a contact

If automatic name recognition does not work reliably for some contacts, you can choose to save your own voice tag for the contact in the **Phone book** - **Voice tag** - **Record** menu item.

Your own voice tag can also be saved using the voice control in the **FURTHER OPTIONS** menu.

Voice commands - GSM III

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 110.

Basic voice commands

Voice command	Action
HELP	After this command, the system repeats all possible commands.
CALL NAME	After this command, a name can be entered to establish a connection with the requested party.
DIAL NUMBER	After this command, a telephone number can be entered in order to establish a connection with the requested party.
REDIAL	The last selected telephone number is selected.
READ ADDRESSBOOK	The system reads out contacts from the telephone book.
READ MESSAGES	The system reads the messages which were received while the telephone was connected to the control unit.
SHORT DIALOGUE	The help is significantly reduced (good operating knowledge provided).
LONG DIALOGUE	The help is not reduced (suitable for beginners).
CANCEL	The dialogue is ended.

If the system does not recognise the command, it repeats the first part of the help thus enabling a new entry to be completed. After the 2nd error the system repeats the second part of the aid. After the 3rd failed attempt, the answer "**Cancelled.**" is given and the dialogue is ended.

Storing voice recording for a contact
If automatic name recognition does not work reliably for some contacts, you can choose to save your own voice tag for the contact in the **Phone book** - **Voice tag** - **Record** menu item.

Your own voice tag can also be saved using the voice control in the **FURTHER OPTIONS** menu.

Multimedia

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Music playback via Bluetooth®

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 113.

The universal telephone preinstallation makes it possible to play back music via Bluetooth® from devices such as MP3 players, mobile phones or notebooks.

To ensure that music can be played via Bluetooth®, you must first pair the device with the hands-free system in the **Phone** - **Bluetooth** - **Media player** menu.

The music playback process is performed on the connected device.

The universal telephone preinstallation GSM II ensures that the music played back via the hands-free system can be controlled with the remote control » page 112, *Voice commands - GSM II*.

Note

The device being connected must support the Bluetooth® A2DP profile; refer to the operating instructions for the relevant device being connected.

Operating the radio and navigation system on the multifunction steering wheel

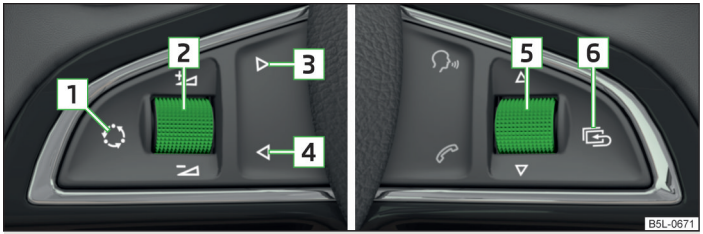

Fig. 100 **Multifunction steering wheel: control buttons**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 113.

The multifunction steering wheel comprises buttons for setting the basic functions for the factory-fitted radio and navigation system » Fig. 100.

The radio and navigation system can of course still be operated on the devices. A description is included in the relevant operating instructions.

If the side lights are switched on, the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel are illuminated.

The buttons apply for the respective operating mode of the current radio or navigation system.

The following functions can be completed by pressing or turning the buttons.

Button/ dial » Fig. 100	Action	Radio	TV	Audio sources	DVD video	Navigation
1	Press	changing the audio source				
2	Press	Switch sound on/off (MUTE)				Interrupt current navigation announcement
2	Turn upwards	Increase the volume				
2	Turn downwards	Reduce the volume				
3	Press briefly	Skip to next channel	Skip to next channel	Skip to next track	Skip to next chapter	Without function
		Interrupt traffic report				
3	Press and hold button	Without function		Fast forward		Without function
4	Press briefly	Switch to previous channel	Switch to previous channel	Switch to start of track[a]	Switch to previous chapter	Without function
		Interrupt traffic report				
4	Press and hold button	Without function		Fast rewind		Without function
5	Turn upwards	Switch to previous channel and display List of stored/accessible channels	Skip to next channel	Skip to next track	Skip to next chapter	Show the option to stop navigation or display the list of recent destinations
5	Turn downwards	Switch to the next channel and display List of stored / accessible channels	Switch to previous channel	Switch to start of track[a]	Switch to previous chapter	
6	Press briefly	Call up the main menu				

[a] To go to the previous track, press the adjustment wheel twice or rotate it by two positions.

AUX- and MDIinputs

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 113.

The AUX and MDI inputs are used to connect external audio sources (e.g. iPod or mp3 player) and to play back music from these devices via the factory-fitted radio or navigation system.

The AUX input for external audio sources is located below the armrest of the front seats and is marked with the **AUX**[1] symbol.

The MDI input is above the storage compartment in the front center console and has the identifier **MEDIA IN** » page 72 characterized.

For a description of use, refer to the operating instructions for the relevant radio or navigation system.

CD change

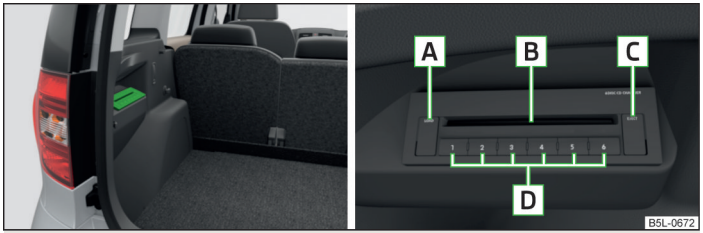

Fig. 101 **The CD changer**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 113.

The CD changer for the radio and navigation system is located in the left side trim panel of the boot.

Inserting the CD

› Touch the button C » Fig. 101 and guide the CD (compact disc) into the CD-case B. The CD is automatically loaded onto the lowest free position in the CD changer. The indicator light in the corresponding button D stops flashing.

Filling the CD changer with CDs

› Press and hold the button C » Fig. 101 for longer than 2 seconds and guide the CDs one after the other (maximum 6 CDs) into the CD case B. The indicator lights in the buttons D stop flashing.

Inserting a CD at a specific position

› Press the button C » Fig. 101. The indicator lights in the buttons D illuminate the memory spaces that are already assigned and flash in the case of free memory spaces.
› Touch the desired button D and guide the CD into the CD-case B.

Ejecting a CD

› Press button A » Fig. 101. For assigned memory spaces, the indicator lights now illuminate in the buttons D.
› Press the corresponding button D. The CD is ejected.

Ejecting all CDs

› Press and hold the button A » Fig. 101 for more than 2 seconds. All CDs in the CD-changer are ejected consecutively.

Note

▪ Insert a CD, with the labelled side facing up, into the CD slot B » Fig. 101 until it is automatically drawn in. The play function will start automatically.
▪ After loading a CD into the CD changer, wait until the indicator light of the corresponding button D is illuminated. Then the CD case B is free to load the next CD.
▪ If a position is selected, on which a CD is already located, this CD is ejected. Remove the ejected CD and load the desired CD.

[1] For vehicles with the navigation system Amundsen + the AUX input located on the front panel of the navigation device » *manual of the navigation system Amundsen +*.

DVD-preinstallation

Fig. 102 **Seat backrest - left front seat/right front seat**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 113.

Explanation of graphic

A Openings for attachment of DVD player holder
B Audio/video input
C Connection input, DVD player

Only one DVD pre-installation is factory-installed in the seat backrest of the front seat.

The DVD player holder and DVD player can be purchased from ŠKODA original accessories. For a description of the use, refer to the operating instructions for these devices and equipment.

WARNING

- If there are passengers on both of the rear seats, the DVD player holder must not be used on its own (without the DVD player) - risk of injury!
- The inclination of the holder can be adjusted to three preset positions. Be careful not to injure fingers between the holder and the backrest when changes to the position of the DVD player holder are made.
- The DVD player holder must not be used when the rear seat backrest or the rear seat is folded forward or has been removed completely.

Note

Follow the instructions given in the operating instructions of the DVD player holder/DVD player.

Driving

Starting-off and Driving

Steering

Introduction

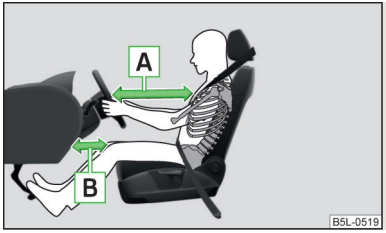

Fig. 103
Correct seated position for the driver

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- When driving, hold the steering wheel with both hands firmly on the outer edge in the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock position. Never hold the steering wheel in the 12 o'clock position or in any other way (e.g. in the middle or inner edge of the steering wheel). In such cases, you could severely injure the arms, hands and head when the driver airbag is deployed.
- Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving only when the vehicle is stationary!

WARNING (Continued)

- Adjust the steering wheel so that the distance A » Fig. 103 between the steering wheel and your chest is at least 25 cm. Adjust the distance of the legs to the circuit board in the region of the knee airbag in such a way that it is at least 10 cm B If you do not comply with the minimum distance, this will mean that the airbag system will not protect you - hazard!
- If the steering wheel is adjusted further towards the head, the protection provided by the driver airbag in the event of an accident is reduced. Check that the steering wheel is aligned to the chest.

Adjusting the steering wheel position

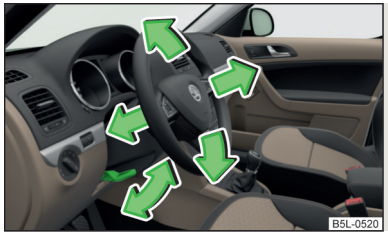

Fig. 104
Adjustable steering wheel: Lever below steering wheel

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 117.

The height and forward/back position of the steering wheel can be adjusted.

› First of all adjust the driver's seat » page 61.
› Swivel the lever underneath the steering wheel downwards » Fig. 104.
› Adjust the steering wheel to the desired position (with regard to the height and forward/back position).
› Push the lever upwards to the stop.

WARNING

The lever for adjusting the steering wheel must be locked whilst driving so that the steering wheel cannot accidentally change position during the journey – risk of accident!

Power steering

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 117.

The power steering enables you to steer the vehicle with less physical force.

The power steering only works when the engine is running.

It is still possible to fully steer the vehicle if the power steering fails or if the engine is not running (e.g. vehicle being towed in). However, greater physical effort is required to turn the steering wheel.

Starting and stopping the engine using the key

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Starting and stopping the engine on vehicles with the KESSY system » page 120.

The engine can only be started with an appropriate original key.

The engine running noises may louder at first be louder for a short time after starting the cold engine. This is quite normal and is not an operating problem.

WARNING

- When driving without the engine running, the ignition key must always be in the position 2 » Fig. 105 on page 119 (ignition switched on). This position is indicated by the illumination of certain indicator lights in the instrument cluster.
  - If the key is not in position 2, this could lead to unexpected the steering locking - risk of accident!
- Only pull the ignition key from the ignition lock when the vehicle has come to a complete stop (by applying the handbrake). Otherwise, the steering could be blocked – risk of accident!
- When leaving the vehicle, the ignition must always be removed. This is particularly important if children are left in the vehicle. Children could otherwise start the engine for example – risk of accident or injury!
- Never leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running.
- Never switch off the engine before the vehicle is stationary – risk of accident!

WARNING

- Never leave the engine running in unventilated or closed rooms. The exhaust gases from the engine contain substances such as odourless and colourless carbon monoxide (a poisonous gas) – risk to life!
  - Carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness and death.

CAUTION

- The starter must only be operated when the engine is not running and the vehicle is at a standstill. The starter or engine may be damaged if the starter is activated when the engine is running 3 » Fig. 105 on page 119.
- Do not tow start the engine – there is a risk of damaging the engine and the catalytic converter. The battery from another vehicle can be used as a jump-start aid » page 226, *Jump-starting*.

CAUTION

- Avoid high engine revolutions, full throttle and high engine loads before the engine has reached its operating temperature – risk of damaging the engine!
- Do not switch the engine off immediately at the end of your journey after the engine has been operated over a prolonged period at high loads but leave it to run at an idling speed for about 1 minute. This prevents any possible accumulation of heat when the engine is switched off.

For the sake of the environment

Do not warm up the engine while the vehicle is stationary. If possible, start your journey as soon as the engine has started. Through this the engine reaches its operating temperature more rapidly and the pollutant emissions are lower.

Note

After switching off the ignition, the radiator fan may intermittently continue to operate for approx. 10 minutes.

Electronic immobiliser

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 118.

An electronic chip is integrated in the head of the key. The immobiliser is deactivated with the aid of this chip when the key is inserted in the ignition lock.

The electronic immobiliser is automatically activated when the ignition key is withdrawn from the lock.

The engine will not start if a non-authorized ignition key is used.

The following message is shown in the information cluster display.

Immobilizer active.
IMMOBILIZER

Ignition switch

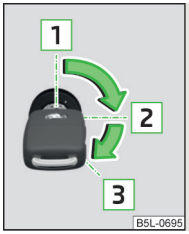

Fig. 105
Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 118.

Petrol engines » Fig. 105

1 Ignition switched off, engine off, the steering can be locked
2 Ignition switched on
3 Starting engine

Diesel engines » Fig. 105

1 Fuel supply interrupted, ignition switched off, engine switched off, the steering can be locked.
2 Heating glow plugs on, ignition switched on
3 Starting engine

To **lock the steering**, with the ignition key withdrawn, turn the steering wheel until the steering locking pin engages audibly.

If the **steering is locked** and it is impossible or difficult to turn the key into position 2 » Fig. 105 , move the steering wheel back and forth to unlock the steering.

Note

We recommend **locking the steering wheel** whenever leaving the vehicle. This acts as a deterrent against the attempted theft of your car.

Starting the engine

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 118.

Vehicles with a **diesel engine** are equipped with a glow plug system. The glow plug warning light illuminates after the ignition has been switched on. Start the engine after the warning light has gone out.

You should not switch on any major electrical components during the heating period otherwise the vehicle battery will be drained unnecessarily.

Procedure for starting the engine

› Firmly apply the handbrake.
› Move the gearshift lever into neutral or move the selector lever into position **P** or **N**.
› Switch on the ignition 2 » Fig. 105 on page 119.

› Depress and hold the clutch pedal (vehicles with a manual gearbox) or brake pedal (vehicles with an automatic gearbox) until the engine starts.
› Turn the key into position 3 to the stop and release immediately after the engine has been started – do not apply the accelerator.

After letting go, the vehicle key will return to position 2.

If the engine does not start within 10 seconds, turn the key to position 1. Repeat the start-up process after approx. half a minute.

› Release the handbrake.

Vehicles with manual transmission
The engine will not start if the clutch pedal is not depressed.

The following message is shown in the information cluster display.

M **Depress clutch to start!**
S **CLUTCH**

Vehicles with automatic transmission[1)]

The engine will not start if the brake pedal is not depressed.

The warning light lights up in the instrument cluster and the following message appears in the display.

M **Depress brake to start!**
S **BRAKE**

CAUTION

- If the engine does not start up after a second attempt, one of the following fuses may be defective.
  - Petrol engine - fuse for the fuel pump.
  - Diesel engine - fuse for the glow plug control unit or fuel pump.
- Check the fuse and replace if necessary » page 236, or seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Stopping the engine

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 118.

Switch off the engine by turning the ignition key into position 1 » Fig. 105 on page 119.

For vehicles with automatic transmission, the ignition key can only be removed if the selector lever is in position **P** .

Starting and stopping the engine - KESSY

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The KESSY system (Keyless Entry Exit System, hereinafter referred to only as system) allows the switching on or switching off of the ignition and starting or stopping of the engine without the active use of the key.

A key must be in the vehicle to unlock the steering, switch on the ignition and start the vehicle. When travelling the key must be in the vehicle.

The engine running noises may louder at first be louder for a short time after starting the cold engine. This is quite normal and is not an operating problem.

[1)] Applies to vehicles with START-STOP system.

WARNING

- Never leave the key in the vehicle when you exit the vehicle. This is particularly important if children are left in the vehicle. Otherwise the children could, for example, start the engine – risk of accident or injury!
- Never leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running.
- Never switch off the engine before the vehicle is stationary – risk of accident!

WARNING

- Never leave the engine running in unventilated or closed rooms. The exhaust gases from the engine contain substances such as odourless and colourless carbon monoxide (a poisonous gas) – risk to life!
  - Carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness and death.

CAUTION

- The system can recognize the valid key, even if it has been forgotten, for example, in the front of the vehicle roof D » Fig. 14 on page 35 - There is danger of loss or damage to the key! It is therefore not always necessary to know where the key is.
- The starter must only be operated when the engine is not running and the vehicle is at a standstill. The starter or engine may be damaged if the starter is activated when the engine is running.
- Do not tow start the engine – there is a risk of damaging the engine and the catalytic converter. The battery from another vehicle can be used as a jump-start aid » page 226, *Jump-starting*.

CAUTION

- Avoid high engine revolutions, full throttle and high engine loads before the engine has reached its operating temperature – risk of damaging the engine!
- Do not switch the engine off immediately at the end of your journey after the engine has been operated over a prolonged period at high loads but leave it to run at an idling speed for about 1 minute. This prevents any possible accumulation of heat when the engine is switched off.

For the sake of the environment

Do not warm up the engine while the vehicle is stationary. If possible, start your journey as soon as the engine has started. Through this the engine reaches its operating temperature more rapidly and the pollutant emissions are lower.

Note

- The system is protected against inadvertently switching off the engine while driving, this means that the engine can only be switched off in an emergency » page 123.
- After switching off the ignition, the radiator fan may intermittently continue to operate for approx. 10 minutes.
- Under certain circumstances (e.g. after switching off the ignition and opening the driver's door), the steering is enabled only when the ignition is switched on or the engine is started.

Steering lock / unlock

Fig. 106
Starter button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

The steering lock (steering lock) deters attempted theft of your vehicle.

Locking

› Stop the vehicle.
› Switch off the engine or the ignition by pressing the starter button » Fig. 106.
› Open the driver door.

The steering is locked automatically.

If the driver's door is opened and the ignition is switched off afterwards, the steering is only locked after the vehicle is locked.

Unlocking
› Open the driver's door and get into the vehicle.
› Close the driver's door.

The steering is unlocked within 2 seconds.

If the system does not unlock the steering at the first time (for example when the front wheels are in contact with an obstacle), then two more unlocking attempts are performed automatically.

If the steering is still not unlocked, then the following message is displayed on the display of the instrument cluster.

M **Move steering wheel!**
S **MOVE STEERING**

Slightly move the steering wheel and the system will make up to 3 more attempts to unlock after 2 seconds. At the same time, the indicator light flashes.

If the steering is still not unlocked, to try to eliminate the possible cause and then repeat the unlocking attempt.

Switching on the ignition

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

› Press the starter button » Fig. 106 on page 121 briefly.

The ignition is switched on.

Note

The ignition is switched on when indicated by the lighting up of certain indicator lamps in the instrument cluster.

Starting the engine

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

Vehicles with a **diesel engine** are equipped with a glow plug system. The glow plug warning light illuminates after the ignition has been switched on. Start the engine after the warning light has gone out.

You should not switch on any major electrical components during the heating period otherwise the vehicle battery will be drained unnecessarily.

Procedure for starting the engine
› Firmly apply the handbrake.
› Move the gearshift lever into neutral or move the selector lever into position **P** or **N**.
› Depress and hold the clutch pedal (vehicles with a manual gearbox) or brake pedal (vehicles with an automatic gearbox) until the engine starts.
› » Fig. 106 on page 121Press and hold [1]the starter button until the engine starts.
› Release the handbrake.

Vehicles with manual transmission
The engine will not start if the clutch pedal is not depressed.

The following message is shown in the information cluster display.

M **Depress clutch to start!**
S **CLUTCH**

Vehicles with automatic transmission
The engine will not start if the brake pedal is not depressed.

The warning light lights up in the instrument cluster and the following message appears in the display.

M **Depress brake to start!**
S **BRAKE**

[1] On vehicles with the START-STOP system, it is sufficient to press the starter button briefly. The motor will then automatically start.

CAUTION

- If the engine does not start up after a second attempt, one of the following fuses may be defective.
  - Petrol engine - fuse for the fuel pump.
  - Diesel engine - fuse for the glow plug control unit or fuel pump.
- Check the fuse and replace if necessary » page 236, or seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Switching off the ignition

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

› Press the starter button » Fig. 106 on page 121 briefly.

The ignition is switched off.

The ignition can be switched off up to a speed of 2 km/h.

On vehicles fitted with a **manual gearbox**, the clutch pedal must not be depressed after switching off the ignition, otherwise the system would try to start.

For **automatic transmission** vehicles, the brake pedal must not be depressed, otherwise the system will try to start.

If the driver's door is opened while the ignition is on, an audible signal sounds and the following message appears in the instrument cluster display.

M **Ignition on!**
S **IGNITION SWITCHED ON**

When leaving the vehicle always switch off the ignition.

Switching off the engine

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

› Stop the vehicle.
› Press the starter button » Fig. 106 on page 121.

The engine and the ignition are switched off simultaneously.

Emergency start-up of the engine

Fig. 107
Emergency start-up of engine

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

If the authorisation check for the key fails, the following message appears in the instrument cluster display.

M **Key not found.**
S **NO KEY**

The emergency start-up must be completed.

› Press the starter button directly with the key » Fig. 107.

Or

› Press the starter button and then hold the key to the starter button.

Note

During an emergency start-up of the engine, the key bit must face the starter button » Fig. 107.

Emergency ignition shutoff system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 120.

The ignition can be turned off in an emergency even when travelling at a speed of more than 2 km / hr.

› Press the starter button » Fig. 106 on page 121 for longer than 1 second or twice within 1 second.

After emergency stop of the ignition, the steering is unlocked.

Brakes

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- Greater physical effort is required for braking when the engine is switched off – risk of accident!
- During the braking procedure on a vehicle with manual transmission, when the vehicle is in gear and at low revs, press the clutch pedal. Otherwise, the function of the brake booster may be impaired – risk of accident!
- Never leave children unattended in the vehicle. The children might, for example, release the handbrake or take the vehicle out of gear. The vehicle could then start to move – risk of accident!

WARNING

In the event of damage occurring to the standard fitted front spoiler or the retrofitting of another front spoiler, wheel hubs etc. » page 184, *Service work, adjustments and technical alterations*, It must be ensured that the air supply to the front brakes is not impaired. The front brakes may overheat which can have a negative impact on the functioning of the braking system – risk of accident!

CAUTION

- Observe the recommendations on the new brake pads » page 130.
- Never let the brakes slip with light pressure on the pedal if braking is not necessary. This causes the brakes to overheat and can also result in a longer braking distance and excessive wear.

Information on braking

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 124.

If the brakes are applied in full and the control unit for the braking system considers the situation to be dangerous for the following traffic, the brake light flashes automatically.

After the speed was reduced below around 10 km/h or the vehicle was stopped, the brake light stops flashing and the hazard warning light system switches on. The hazard warning light system is switched off automatically after accelerating or driving off again.

Before driving a long distance at a steep incline, reduce speed and shift into the next lowest gear. As a result, the braking effect of the engine will be used, reducing the load on the brakes. Any additional braking should be completed intermittently, not continuously.

Wear-and-tear
The wear of the brake pads is dependent on the operating conditions and driving style.

The brake pads wear more quickly if a lot of journeys are completed in towns and over short distances or if a very sporty style of driving is adopted.

If operated under **severe conditions**, the thickness of the brake pads must be checked by a specialist garage between service appointments as well.

Wet roads or road salt
The performance of the brakes can be delayed as the brake discs and brake pads may be moist or have a coating of ice or layer of salt on them in winter. The brakes are cleaned and dried by applying the brakes several times.

Corrosion
Corrosion on the brake discs and dirt on the bake pads occur if the vehicle has been parked for a long period and if you do not make much use of the braking system. The brakes are cleaned and dried by applying the brakes several times.

Faults in the brake surface
If it is found that the braking distance has suddenly become longer and that the brake pedal can be depressed further, the brake system may be faulty.

Visit a specialist garage immediately and adjust your style of driving appropriately, as you will not know the exact extent of the damage.

Low brake fluid level
An insufficient level of brake fluid may result in problems in the brake system. The level of the brake fluid is monitored electronically » page 15, *Brake system*.

Brake booster
The brake booster increases the pressure generated with the brake pedal. The brake booster only operates when the engine is running.

Handbrake

Fig. 108
Handbrake

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 124.

Apply
› Pull the handbrake lever firmly upwards.

Loosening
› Pull the handbrake lever up slightly **and at the same time** push in the lock button » Fig. 108 .
› Move the lever right down while pressing the lock button.

The handbrake indicator light (P) lights up when the handbrake is applied, provided the ignition is on.

A warning signal sounds if the vehicle is inadvertently driven off with the handbrake applied.

The following message is shown in the MAXI DOT display.

Release parking brake!

The handbrake warning is activated if the vehicle is driven at a speed of more than around 5 km/h for more than 3 seconds.

! WARNING

Please note that the handbrake must be fully released. A handbrake which is only partially released can result in the rear brakes overheating. This can have a negative effect on the operation of the brake system – risk of accident!

Manual gear changing and pedals

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Manual gear changing

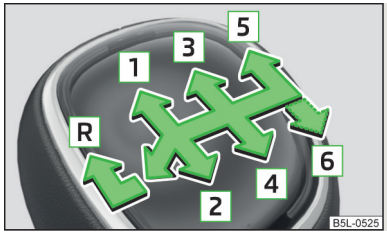

Fig. 109
The shift pattern: 5-gear or 6-gear manual transmission

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 125.

Always depress the clutch pedal all the way down. This prevents uneven wear on the clutch.

The gear recommendation must be observed when changing gear » page 24.

Only engage reverse gear when the vehicle is stationary. Depress the clutch pedal and hold it fully depressed. Wait a moment before reverse gear is engaged to avoid any shift noises.

The reversing lights will come on once reverse gear is engaged, provided the ignition is on.

WARNING

Never engage reverse gear when driving – risk of accident!

CAUTION

If not in the process of changing gear, do not leave your hand on the gearshift lever while driving. The pressure from the hand can cause the gearshift mechanism to wear excessively.

Pedals

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 125.

The operation of the pedals must not be hindered under any circumstances!

In the driver's footwell, only a footmat, which is attached to the two corresponding attachment points, may be used.

Only use factory-supplied footmats or footmats from the range of ŠKODA Original Accessories, which are fitted to two attachment points.

WARNING

No objects may be placed in the driver's footwell – risk due to obstruction or limitation of pedal operation.

Automatic transmission

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- Do not depress the accelerator if changing the forward driving mode – risk of accident!
- Never move the selector lever to mode **R** or **P** when driving – risk of an accident!
- When the vehicle is stationery and the engine is running, you need to hold the vehicle with the brake pedal in mode **D**, **S** or **R**. Even when the engine is idling, the power transmission is never completely interrupted – the vehicle creeps.

CAUTION

- If you moved the selector lever to mode **N** while driving, you need to release the accelerator pedal and wait until the engine has reached its idling speed, before you can move the selector lever to a forward driving mode again.
- At temperatures below -10 °C the engine can only be started in the selector lever position **P**.
- When trying to stop on a slope, never try to hold the vehicle using the accelerator pedal – this may lead to gear damage.

Note

After the ignition is switched off, the ignition key can only be withdrawn if the selector lever is in the position **P**.

Modes and use of selector lever

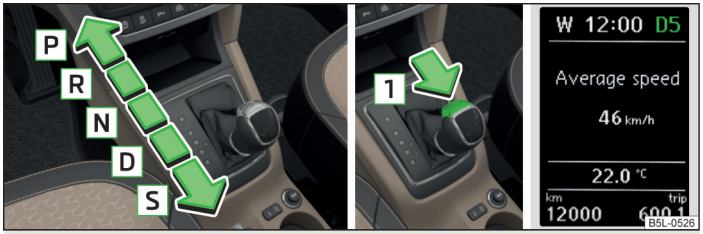

Fig. 110 **Selection lever / lock button / display**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 126.

When the ignition is switched on, the gearbox mode and the currently selected gear are indicated in the display » Fig. 110.

The following modes can be selected with the selector lever » Fig. 110.

P – Parking mode
The driven wheels are locked mechanically in this mode.

The parking mode must only be selected when the vehicle is stationary.

R - Reverse gear
Reverse gear can only be engaged when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is at idling speed.

Before moving into mode **R** from mode **P** or **N**, depress the brake pedal while simultaneously pressing the lock button in arrow direction 1 » Fig. 110 .

N - Neutral
The power transmission to the drive wheels is interrupted in this mode.

D - Mode for forwards travel (normal programme)
In mode **D**, the forward gears are automatically changed according to the engine load, accelerator pedal actuation and driving speed.

S - Mode for forwards travel (sports programme)
In mode **S , the forward gears are shifted automatically up and down at higher engine speeds** than in mode **D**.

Before changing to mode **S** from mode **D**, press the lock button in arrow direction 1 » Fig. 110.

Releasing selector lever from mode P or N (selector lever lock)
The selector lever is locked in mode **P** and **N** to prevent that the forward driving is selected accidentally, thereby setting the vehicle in motion. The indicator light » page 22 illuminates in the instrument cluster.

The selector lever is released by depressing the brake pedal while simultaneously pressing the lock button in arrow direction 1 » Fig. 110 .

The selector lever is not locked when quickly moving via position **N** (e.g. from **R** to **D**). This, for example, helps to rock out a vehicle that is stuck, e.g. in a bank of snow. The selector lever lock will click into place if the lever is in the position **N** for more than approx. 2 seconds without the brake pedal being depressed.

The selector lever is locked only when the vehicle is stationary and at speeds up to 5 km/h.

Note

If you want to move the selector lever from mode **P** to mode **D** or vice versa, move the selector lever quickly. This prevents that you accidentally select mode **R** or **N**.

Manual shifting of gears (Tiptronic)

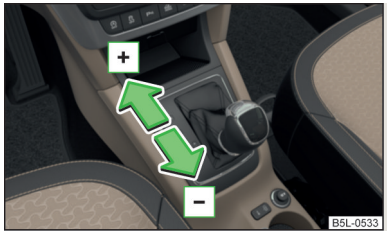

Fig. 111
Selector lever

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 126.

Tiptronic mode makes it possible to manually shift gears on the selector lever. This mode can be selected both while stopping and while driving.

The currently selected gear is indicated in the display » Fig. 110 on page 127 .

The gear recommendation must be observed when changing gear » page 24.

Switching to manual shifting
› Push the gear selector from position **D** towards the right, or left in a right-hand drive vehicle.

Shifting up gears
› Press the selector lever forwards + » Fig. 111.

Shifting down gears
› Press the selector lever backwards - » Fig. 111.

When accelerating, the gearbox automatically shifts up into the higher gear just before the maximum permissible engine speed is reached.

If a lower gear is selected, the gearbox does not shift down until there is no risk of the engine overrevving.

Note

It may be beneficial, for example, when travelling downhill, to use manual shifting of gears. Shifting to a lower gear reduces the load on the brakes and hence the wear of the brakes » page 124.

Starting-off and driving

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 126.

Starting off
› Start the engine.
› Firmly depress and hold the brake pedal.
› Press the lock button in the direction of 1 » Fig. 110 on page 127 and hold.
› Move the selector lever into the desired position » page 127 and then release the lock button.
› Release the brake pedal and accelerate.

Stop
› Depress the brake pedal and bring the vehicle to a stop.
› Keep holding the brake pedal until driving is resumed.

The selector lever position **N** does not have to be selected when stopping for a short time, such as at a cross roads.

Parking
› Depress the brake pedal and bring the vehicle to a stop.
› Firmly apply the handbrake.
› Press the lock button in the direction of 1 » Fig. 110 on page 127 and hold.
› Move the selector lever into the position **P** and then release the lock button.

Kickdown
The kickdown function allows you to achieve the maximum acceleration of your vehicle while driving.

When the accelerator pedal is fully depressed, the kickdown function is activated in any forward driving mode.

The gearbox shifts down one or more gears depending on the vehicle speed and engine speed, and the vehicle accelerates.

The gearbox does not shift up into the highest gear until the engine has reached its maximum revolutions for this gear range.

WARNING

Rapid acceleration, particularly on slippery roads, can lead to loss of control of the vehicle – risk of accident!

Malfunction

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 126.

Emergency programme
The transmission switches to the emergency programme, if there is a fault in the automatic gearbox system.

Indications of an activated emergency programme include the following.
› Only certain gears are selected.
› The reverse gear **R** cannot be used.
› Shifting gears in Tiptronic mode is not possible.

Gearbox overheating
The gearbox may become too hot due to frequent repeated starting or stop-and-go traffic, for example. Overheating is indicated by the warning light » page 14, *Clutches of the automatic gearbox are too hot*.

Defective selector lever lock
If the selector lever lock is defective or its power supply is interrupted (e.g. discharged vehicle battery, blown fuse), the selector lever can no longer be moved out of position **P** in the normal manner, and the vehicle can no longer be moved. The selector lever must be unlocked specially » page 233.

Note

If the gearbox has switched to the emergency programme, visit a specialist garage.

Running in

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

New engine

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 129.

The engine has to be run in during the first 1 500 kilometres.

Up to 1 000 kilometres
› Do not drive faster than 3/4 of the maximum speed of the gear in use, i.e. 3/4 of the maximum permissible engine speed.
› No full throttle.
› Avoid high engine speeds.
› Do not tow a trailer.

From 1 000 up to 1 500 kilometres
Gradually increase the power output of the engine up to the full speed of the gear engaged, i.e. up to the maximum permissible engine speed.

The red scale of the rev counter indicates the range in which the system begins to limit the engine speed.

During the first operating hours the engine has higher internal friction than later until all of the moving parts have harmonized. The driving style which you adopt during the first approx.1 500 kilometres plays a decisive part in the success of running in your car.

Never drive at unnecessarily high engine speeds, even after the running-in period is complete.

On vehicles fitted with a manual gearbox, at the very latest shift up into the next gear when the red area is reached. Observe the recommended gear » page 24, *Gear recommendation*. **Very** high engine speeds when accelerating (accelerator) are automatically restricted » !.

With vehicles with a manual gearbox, do not drive at unnecessarily **low** engine speeds. Shift down a gear when the engine is no longer running smoothly. Observe the recommended gear » page 24, *Gear recommendation*.

CAUTION

- The engine is not protected from excessive engine revs caused by shifting down at the wrong time. This can result in the sudden increase in revs beyond the permissible maximum rpm and thus cause engine damage.
- Never rev up a cold engine when the vehicle is stationary or when driving in individual gears.

For the sake of the environment

Do not drive at unnecessarily high engine speeds. Shifting up sooner helps save on fuel, reduces engine noises and protects the environment.

New tyres

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 129.

New tyres must firstly be "run in", as they do not offer optimal grip at first. Therefore, drive especially carefully for the first 500 km or so.

New brake pads

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 129.

New brake pads do not initially provide optimal braking performance. They first need to be "run in". Therefore, drive especially carefully for the first 200 km or so.

Economical driving and environmental sustainability

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The technical requirements for low fuel usage and economic efficiency of the vehicle have already been built into the vehicle at the works. ŠKODA places a particular emphasis on minimising negative effects on the environment.

It is necessary to take note of the guidelines given in this chapter in order to make best use of these characteristics and to maintain their effectiveness.

Fuel consumption, environmental pollution and the wear to the engine, brakes and tyres depend essentially on the following three factors:
› your personal driving style
› operating conditions
› technical requirements

The fuel economy by can be improved by 10 -15 % by always looking ahead and driving in an economical way.

Fuel consumption is also be influenced by external factors which are beyond the driver's control. Consumption increases during the winter or under difficult conditions, on poor roads, etc.

Fuel consumption can vary considerably from the manufacturer's data, as a result of outside temperatures, the weather and driving style.

The optimal engine speed should be obtained when accelerating, in order to avoid a high fuel consumption and resonance of the vehicle.

CAUTION

All the speed and engine revolution figures apply only when the engine is at its normal operating temperature.

Looking ahead

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 130.

A vehicle's highest fuel consumption occurs when accelerating, therefore unnecessary accelerating and braking should be avoided. If looking ahead when driving, less braking and consequently less accelerating are required.

If possible, let your vehicle coast to a stop, or use the engine brake, if you can see that the next set of traffic lights is on red, for example.

Economical gear changing

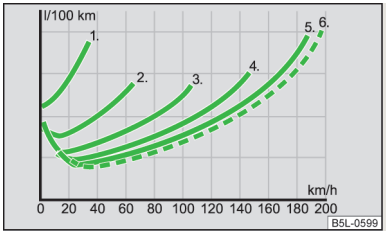

Fig. 112
Principle sketch: Fuel consumption in litres/100 km depending on the selected gear

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Shifting up early saves on fuel.

Manual gearbox
› Drive no more than about one length of your vehicle in first gear.
› Shift up into the next gear at approx. 2 000 revs/min.

An effective way of achieving good fuel economy is to shift up **early**. Observe the recommended gear » page 24, *Gear recommendation*.

A suitably selected gear can have an effect on fuel consumption » Fig. 112.

Automatic gearbox
› **Slowly** apply the accelerator pedal. However, do not depress it to the kick-down position » page 128.
› If the accelerator pedal is only depressed slowly, an economic driving programme is automatically selected.

Avoiding full throttle

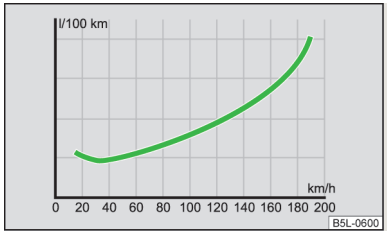

Fig. 113
Principle sketch: Fuel consumption in litres/100 km. and speed in km/h.

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Driving more slowly saves fuel.

Sensitive use of the accelerator will not only significantly reduce fuel consumption but also positively influence environmental pollution and wear of your vehicle.

The maximum speed of your vehicle should, as far possible, never be used. Fuel consumption, pollutant emissions and vehicle noises increase disproportionally at high speeds.

The » Fig. 113 shows the ratio of fuel consumption to the speed of your vehicle. Fuel consumption will be halved if only three-quarters of the possible top speed of your vehicle is used.

Reducing idling

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Idling also costs fuel.

In vehicles not equipped with the START-STOP system, turn off the engine when in a traffic jam, at a level crossing or traffic lights with longer wait times.

Even after just 30 - 40 seconds you will have saved more fuel than that is needed when you start the engine up again.

If an engine is only idling it takes much longer for it to reach its normal operating temperature. Wear-and-tear and pollutant emissions, though, are particularly high in the warming-up phase. Therefore, start driving as soon as the engine has started, though high engine speeds should be avoided.

Avoiding short distances

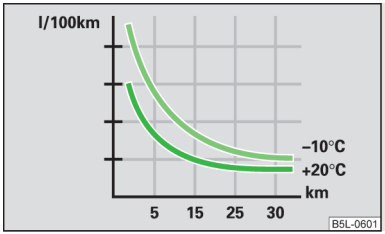

Fig. 114
Principle sketch: Fuel consumption in l/100 km at different temperatures

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Short distances result in an above-average high fuel consumption. We therefore recommend avoiding distances of less than 4 km if the engine is cold.

A cold engine consumes the most fuel immediately after the start. Fuel consumption drops to 10 litres/100 km after just 1 kilometre. The consumption stabilises once the engine and catalytic converter have reached their operating temperature.

An important factor in this connection is also the **ambient temperature**. The image » Fig. 114 shows the different levels of fuel consumption after driving a certain distance at a temperature of +20 °C and at a temperature of -10 °C.

The vehicle has a higher fuel consumption in winter than in summer.

Checking tyre inflation pressure

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Tyres which are correctly inflated save fuel.

Always ensure the tyre inflation pressure is correct. If the inflation pressure is too low, the tyres must overcome a higher rolling resistance. This will not only increase fuel consumption but also tyre wear and the driving behaviour will worsen.

Always check the tyre inflation pressure when the tyres are **cold**.

Avoiding unnecessary ballast

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Transporting ballast costs fuel.

Each kilogramme of **weight** increases the fuel consumption. Therefore, we recommend to carry no unnecessary weight.

It is particularly in town traffic, when one is accelerating quite often, that the vehicle weight will have a significant effect upon the fuel consumption. A rule of thumb here is that an increase in weight of 100 kilograms will cause an increase in fuel consumption of about 1 litre/100 kilometres.

At a speed of 100 - 120 km/h, a vehicle fitted with a roof rack cross member without a load will use about 10 % more fuel than normal due to the increased aerodynamic drag.

Regular maintenance

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

A poorly tuned engine uses an unnecessarily high amount of fuel.

By having your vehicle regularly maintained by a specialist garage, you create the conditions needed for economical driving. The maintenance state of your vehicle has a positive effect on traffic safety and value retention

A poorly tuned engine can result in a fuel consumption which is 10 % higher than normal.

Check the **oil** at regular intervals, e.g. when filling up. **Oil consumption** is dependent to a considerable extent on the load and speed of the engine. Oil consumption could be as high as 0.5 litres/1 000 km depending on your style of driving.

It is quite normal that a new engine has a higher oil consumption at first, and reaches its lowest level only after a certain running in time. The oil consumption of a new vehicle can therefore only be correctly assessed after driving about 5 000 km.

For the sake of the environment

- Additional improvements to the fuel economy can be made by using synthetic high-lubricity oils.
- Regularly check the ground under the vehicle. Have your vehicle inspected by a specialist garage if you find any stains caused by oil or other fluids on the ground.

Note

We recommend that your vehicle be serviced on a regular basis by a ŠKODA service partner.

Saving electrical energy

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

When the engine is running, the alternator generates and supplies electrical power. If more electrical components of the electrical system are switched on, more fuel is needed to operate the alternator. We therefore recommend switching off electrical components if these are no longer required.

Environmental compatibility

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 130.

Environmental protection has played a major role in the design, material selection and production of your new ŠKODA. Particular emphasis has been placed on the following points.

Design measures

› Joints designed to be easily detached.
› Simplified disassembly due to the modular structure system.
› Improved purity of different classes of materials.
› Identification of all plastic parts in accordance with VDA Recommendation 260.
› Reduced fuel consumption and exhaust emission CO_2.
› Minimum fuel leakage during accidents.
› Reduced noise.

Choice of materials

› Extensive use of recyclable material.
› Air conditioning filled with CFC-free refrigerant.
› No cadmium.
› No asbestos.
› Reduction in the "vaporisation" of plastics.

Manufacture

› Solvent-free cavity protection.
› Solvent-free protection of the vehicle for transportation from the production plant to the customer.
› The use of solvent-free adhesives.
› No CFCs used in the production process.
› Without use of mercury.
› Use of water-soluble paints.

Trade-in and recycling of old cars

ŠKODA meets the requirements of the brand and its products with regard to protecting the environment and the preserving resources. All new ŠKODA vehicles can be utilized up to 95 % and always [1] be returned.

In a lot of countries sufficient trade-in networks have been created, where you can trade-in your vehicle. After you trade-in your vehicle, you will receive a confirmation stating the recycling in accordance with environmental regulations.

Note

You can find more detailed information about the trade-in and recycling of old cars from a specialist garage.

[1] Subject to fulfilment of the national legal requirements.

Water crossing and drive outside paved roads

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- Driving through water, mud, sludge etc. can reduce the braking power and extend the braking distance – risk of accident!
- Avoid abrupt and sudden braking immediately after water crossings.
- After driving through bodies of water, the brakes must be cleaned and dried as soon as possible by intermittent braking.
- Only apply the brakes for the purpose of drying and cleaning the brake discs if the traffic conditions permit this. Do not place any other road users in jeopardy.

WARNING

- Drive particularly aware and pro-actively outside paved roads.
- Always adjust your driving to the current terrain and weather conditions. Excessive speed or incorrect driving manoeuvres can cause damage to the vehicle and lead to serious injuries.
- Objects trapped under the floor of the vehicle can damage the fuel lines, the brake system, the seals and other parts of the chassis. Check the underside of the vehicle and remove the trapped objects.
- Combustible objects such as dry leaves or twigs caught under the base of the vehicle could ignite on hot vehicle parts - risk of fire!

CAUTION

- When driving through water, some parts of the vehicle such as the engine, gearbox, chassis or electrics can be severely damaged.
- Oncoming vehicles can generate water waves which can exceed the permissible water level for your vehicle.
- Potholes, mud or rocks can be hidden under the water making it difficult or impossible to drive through the body of water.
- Do not drive through salt water. The salt can lead to corrosion. Any vehicle parts that have come into contact with salt water must be rinsed immediately with fresh water.

CAUTION

- Pay attention to the ground clearance of the vehicle! When driving over objects which are larger than the ground clearance, the chassis and its components can get damaged.
- Drive slowly in unknown terrain and watch out for unexpected obstacles, such as potholes, rocks, stumps, etc.
- Check up on confusing sections of unpaved roads before travelling on them and consider whether such travelling is possible without risk.

Fording

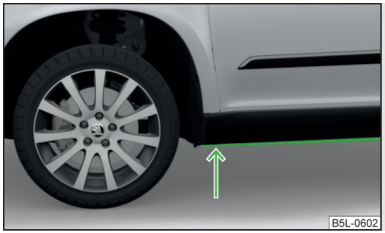

Fig. 115
Driving through water

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 134.

The following must be observed to avoid damage to the vehicle when driving through bodies of water (e.g. flooded roads).

› Therefore determine the depth of the water before driving through bodies of water.

The water level must not reach above the bar on the lower beam » Fig. 115.

› Do not drive any faster than at a walking speed.

At a higher speed, a water wave can form in front of the vehicle which can cause water to penetrate into the air induction system of the engine or into other parts of the vehicle.

› Never stop in the water, do not reverse and do not switch the engine off.
› Deactivate the START-STOP system before driving through water » page 149.

Off-road driving

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 134.

Only drive on such roads and in such terrain, which match the vehicle parameters » page 244, *Technical data* as well as your driving skills.

The driver is always responsible for deciding whether the vehicle can handle travelling in the given terrain.

When travelling off paved roads, we recommend activating the OFF ROAD mode » page 138 .

Driving abroad

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

In certain countries, it may be possible that the ŠKODA service partner network is limited or has not been established. This is the reason why procuring certain spare parts may be somewhat complicated and specialist garages may only be able to make limited repairs.

Unleaded petrol

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 135.

A vehicle fitted with a petrol engine must always be refuelled with unleaded petrol » page 197. Information regarding the locations of filling stations that offer unleaded petrol is, for example, provided by the automobile associations.

Headlights

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 135.

The low beam of your headlights is set asymmetrically. It illuminates the side of the road on which the vehicle is being driven to a greater extent.

When driving in countries in which the traffic drives on the other side of the road than in your home country, the asymmetrical low beam may dazzle oncoming drivers. In order to avoid this, the headlights must be adjusted at a specialist garage.

Headlights with Xenon lights can be adjusted in the menu of the MAXI DOT display » page 28.

Note

You can find out more information on adjusting the headlights at a specialist garage.

Assist systems

Brake assist systems

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- A lack of fuel can cause irregular engine running or cause the engine to shut down. The brake assist systems would then fail to function – risk of accident!
- Adjust the speed and driving style to the current visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions. The increased safety provided by the brake assist systems must not tempt you to take safety risks – risk of accident!
- In the event of an ABS fault, visit a specialist garage immediately. Adjust your style of driving according to the damage to the ABS, as you will not know the exact extent of the damage or the extent to which this is limiting the braking efficiency.

CAUTION

- All four wheels must be fitted with the same tyres approved by the manufacturer to ensure the brake assist systems operate correctly.
- Changes to the vehicle (e.g. to the engine, brakes, chassis) can influence the functionality of the brake assist systems » page 184, *Service work, adjustments and technical alterations*.
- If a fault occurs in the ABS system, the ESC, ASR and EDL will also not work. An ABS fault is indicated by the warning light » page 19.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

Fig. 116
ESC system: TCS button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

The ESC system helps improve control of the vehicle in situations where it is being operated at its dynamic limits, such as a sudden change to the direction of travel. The risk of skidding is reduced and your car thus offers greater driving stability depending on the conditions of the road surface.

The ESC system is automatically activated each time the ignition is switched on.

The direction which the driver wishes to take is determined based on the steering angle and the speed of the vehicle and is constantly compared with the actual behaviour of the vehicle. In the event of deviations, such as the car beginning to skid, the ESC system will automatically brake the appropriate wheel.

During an intervention of the system, the indicator light flashes in the instrument cluster.

The following systems are integrated into the **Electronic Stability Control (ESC)**.
› Antilock Brake System (ABS) » page 137.
› Traction control (TCS) » page 137.
› Electronic Differential Lock (EDL) » page 137.
› Driver Steering Recommendation (DSR) » page 137.
› Hydraulic Brake Assist (HBA) » page 137.
› Hill Hold Control (HHC) » page 138.
› Trailer stabilisation (TSA) » page 158.

The ESC system cannot be deactivated. The » Fig. 116 symbol button can only be used to deactivate the ASR.

The warning light lights up in the instrument cluster when the TCR is deactivated.

Antilock brake system (ABS)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

ABS prevents the wheels locking when braking. Thus helping the driver to maintain control of the vehicle.

The intervention of the ABS is noticeable from the **pulsating movements of the brake pedal** which is accompanied by noises.

When the ABS system is active, do not brake periodically or reduce the pressure on the brake pedal.

Traction Control System (TCS)

Fig. 117
TCS button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

If the wheels are slipping, the TCS adapts the engine speed to the conditions of the road surface. The TCS makes it much easier to start off, accelerate and climb steep hills even if the conditions of the road surface are unfavourable.

The TCS function is activated automatically each time the ignition is switched on.

If your vehicle is fitted with the ESC system, the ASR is integrated into the ESC system » page 136.

During an intervention of the system, the TCS indicator light flashes in the instrument cluster.

The TCS should normally always be enabled. The system should be deactivated only in the following situations, for example.
› When driving with snow chains.
› When driving in deep snow or on a very loose surface.
› When it is necessary to "rock" a car free when it has become stuck.

The ASR can be deactivated via the ASR OFF » Fig. 117 symbol button.

The warning light lights up in the instrument cluster when the TCR is deactivated.

Ensure the TCS is activated again afterwards.

Electronic Differential Lock (EDL)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

If one of the wheels starts to spin, the EDL system brakes the spinning wheel and transfers the driving force to the other wheels. This ensures the stability of the vehicle and a quick journey.

The EDL switches itself off automatically, in order to avoid excessive heat generation in the disc brake of the wheel being braked. The vehicle can continue to be driven and has the same characteristics as a vehicle not fitted with EDL. The EDL switches on again automatically as soon as the brake has cooled down.

Driver Steering Recommendation (DSR)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

In critical situations, the DSR provides the driver with a steering recommendation in order to stabilise the vehicle. The DSR is activated, for example, on the right and left vehicle side when braking sharply on different road surfaces.

Hydraulic Brake Assist (HBA)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

The HBA increases the braking effect and helps to reduce the braking distance.

The HBA is activated by very quick operation of the brake pedal. In order to achieve the shortest possible braking distance, the brake pedal must be applied firmly until the vehicle has come to a standstill.

The HBA function is automatically deactivated when the brake pedal is released.

The ABS is activated faster and more effectively with the intervention of the HBA.

Hill Hold Control (HHC)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 136.

When driving on slopes, HHC allows you to move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal without having to use the handbrake.

The system holds the brake pressure produced by the activation of the brake pedal for approx. 2 seconds after the brake pedal is released.

The brake pressure drops gradually the more you operate the accelerator pedal. If the vehicle does not start off within 2 seconds, it starts to roll back.

The HHC is active from a 5% slope if the driver's door is closed. HHC is only ever active on slopes when in forward or reverse start off. When driving downhill, it is inactive.

OFF ROAD-mode

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The OFF ROAD mode supports the driver when driving away from paved roads.

But even with OFF ROAD mode activated, your vehicle is never a true SUV.

! WARNING

- A lack of fuel can cause irregular engine running or cause the engine to shut down. This would lead the OFF ROAD mode to lose its effectiveness - risk of accident!
- Adjust the speed and driving style to the current visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- The increased safety offered by the OFF ROAD mode must not tempt you to take greater risks than otherwise - risk of an accident!

! CAUTION

- The OFF ROAD mode is not designed for the use on common roads.
- All four wheels must be fitted with the same tyres approved by the manufacturer to ensure theOFF ROAD mode operates correctly.

Operation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 138.

The OFF ROAD mode is ready to intervene at speeds below 30 km / hr. The readiness of the system is the warning light displayed in the instrument cluster.

The following functions are integrated in the OFF ROAD mode.
› Downhill Drive Support.
› Start-Off Assist.
› ABS OFF ROAD.
› TCS OFF ROAD.
› EDL OFF ROAD.

Downhill Drive Support
The hill descent assistant, with its automatic braking action on all wheels, ensures a constant speed on a steep slope when driving forwards and reversing.

The speed maintained corresponds to the speed of the vehicle at the time the Assistant was first engaged.

During an intervention of the Assistants, the warning light flashes in the instrument cluster.

By pressing the accelerator or brake pedal, the speed can be increased or reduced. This is true even if the shift lever is in the neutral position and the selector lever in the N position.

The intervention of the wizard is cancelled when you press the pedal and resumed after the pedal is released again.

The hill descent assistant is automatically engaged under the following conditions.

✓ The OFF ROAD mode is switched on and the warning light lights up in the instrument cluster.
✓ The vehicle engine is running and either the 1st, 2nd or 3rd gear, reverse gear or no gear is engaged and the selector lever is in position R, N, D, S or Tiptronic.
✓ The downhill gradient is at least 10 % (when driving over sleepers, the limit can briefly drop to 8 %).
✓ Neither the accelerator nor the brake pedal is operated.

It is however a requirement that the vehicle has sufficient grip on the soil. The Downhill Drive Support cannot properly fulfil its function on slushy soil due to physical reasons (e.g. ice or mud).

For vehicles with **manual transmission,** the speed is maintained as follows.
› 1st gear - approx. 8[1)] - 30 km/h
› 2nd gear - approx. 13[1)] - 30 km/h
› 3rd gear - approx. 22[1)] - 30 km/h
› Reverse gear - approx. 9[1)] - 30 km/h
› Neutral for driving forwards - as well as driving backwards - approx. 2 - 30 km/h

On vehicles with **automatic transmission,** the speed is maintained as follows.
› Position D, S, R or Tiptronic (for 1st, 2nd, 3rd gear - approx. 2 - 30 km/h
› Neutral for driving forwards - as well as reversing - approx. 2 - 30 km/h

Start-Off Assist
The assistant supports the driver when starting eg on a steep slope. When the driver presses the accelerator, the maximum engine speed is electronically limited so that a gentle approach is possible.

The overspeed trip unit is automatically deactivated after terminating the start-up procedure.

As part of the Assist System, the accelerator pedal is adapted in its characteristics for an easier start-off on slippery and loose soil.

ABS OFF ROAD
The ABS OFF ROAD supports the driver when braking on an unpaved surface such as gravel, snow, etc.

The system generated by a controlled locking of the wheels braked wheel before a "wedge" of piled material, which shortens the braking distance.

The system is only available, if the front wheels are in the straight-ahead position.

The system operates at speeds of up to 50 km/h.

TCS OFF ROAD
The ASR OFF ROAD makes starting and driving on an unpaved surface easier as it partially allows wheel-spin.

EDL OFF ROAD
The EDS supports OFF ROAD vehicle traction when driving on a surface with different grip under the drive wheels or when driving over bumps.

A spinning wheel or wheels are braked earlier and with more force than with the intervention of the standard EDS system.

Note

▪ During an active intervention of the Downhill Drive Support, the brake lights do not light up.
▪ When disabled, ASR » Fig. 116 on page 136 the OFF ROAD mode works without the support of the ASR OFF ROAD.

[1)] The indicated values represent the average of the lower speed limits if a gear is engaged (depending on the type of gearbox or engine).

Activation / deactivation

Fig. 118
OFF ROAD button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 138.

Activating

› Press the symbol button » Fig. 118 .

The symbol in the button comes on.

Deactivating

› Press the symbol key » Fig. 118 or turn the ignition off.

The symbol in the button is no longer illuminated.

Note

If the engine stalls while driving and is started again within 30 seconds, then OFF ROAD mode will be automatically activated.

Parking aid

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- The parking aid is not a substitute for the driver paying proper attention and it is always the driver's responsibility to take care when reversing the vehicle or carrying out similar manoeuvres. Pay particular attention to small children and animals as they may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- Before reversing, you should make sure that there are no small obstacles, such as rocks, thin posts, trailer drawbars etc. in front or behind your vehicle. Such obstacles may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- Under certain circumstances, surfaces of certain objects and types of clothing cannot reflect the system signals. Thus, these objects or people who wear such clothing are not recognised by the System sensors.
- External sound sources can have a detrimental effect on the system. Under adverse conditions, this can cause objects or people to not be recognized by the system.

CAUTION

- If a warning signal sounds for about 3 seconds after activating the system and there is no obstacle close to your car, this indicates a system fault. The fault is also indicated by the symbol flashing in the button » Fig. 119 on page 141 . Seek help from a specialist garage.
- The sensors must be kept clean (free of ice, etc.) to enable the system to operate properly.
- The system function may be limited under adverse weather conditions (heavy rain, water vapour, very low or high temperatures etc.).
- Additionally installed modules such as bicycle carriers can impair the function of the parking aid.

Note

- The signal tones for front obstacle recognition are factory-set to be higher than for rear obstacle recognition.
- If not all fields around the vehicle are shown after the system is activated, the vehicle will need to be moved a few metres forwards or in reverse.
- The sound of the park-assist can be adjusted via the MAXI DOT display in the **Assistants** menu option » page 29.
- If the system is activated and the selector lever of the automatic gearbox is in position **P** (the vehicle cannot move), the warning tone is interrupted and no obstacles are displayed.

Function

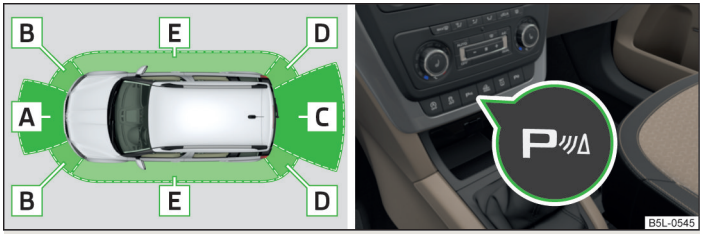

Fig. 119 **Range of sensors / system button**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 140.

The parking aid (hereafter referred to solely as system) only works when the ignition is switched on.

The system supports the driver via audible signals and the display on the radio or the factory-installed navigation system when parking and manoeuvring » *Radio user guide, Navigation system user guide.*

The system uses ultrasound waves to calculate the distance between the bumper and an obstacle. The ultrasound sensors are located on the front/rear bumper.

Image Description - approximate range of sensors (in cm)

Area » Fig. 119	Range of sensors
A	120 cm
B	60 cm
C	160 cm
D	60 cm
E [a)]	60 cm

a) Applies only for vehicles with 12 sensors.

The interval between the acoustic signals becomes shorter as the clearance is reduced. A continuous tone sounds from a distance of approx. 30 cm - danger area. **From this moment on do not continue driving!**

The length of the vehicle can be increased with an installed detachable towing device. The danger area thus begins at a distance of around 35 cm on vehicles equipped with a factory-fitted towing device.

Towing a trailer

On vehicles equipped with a factory-fitted towing device, only system areas A and B » Fig. 119 are active when towing a trailer.

Activation/deactivation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 140.

The system is automatically activated by selecting **reverse gear** or pressing the symbol button » Fig. 119 on page 141 . The symbol lights up in the button; activation is confirmed by a brief acoustic signal.

The system is deactivated by moving out of reverse gear, either by pressing the symbol button or automatically at a speed exceeding 10 km/h (the symbol in the button goes out).

On vehicles which **only have rear** sensors, the system can only be deactivated by moving out of reverse gear.

Optical Parking Assist (Rear view camera)

Introduction

Fig. 120
Position the reversing camera

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Optical Parking Assistant (hereinafter only as a system) supports the driver when parking and manoeuvring.

The display of factory-installed navigation system shows the area behind the vehicle along with orientation lines » Fig. 121 on page 142 .

The area behind the vehicle is monitored by a camera » Fig. 120 .

The system only operates if the ignition is switched on.

More information about displaying and operating in the Display » *Operating instructions for the navigation system*.

WARNING

- The system can not replace the driver's attention. Careless or uncontrolled use of the system can cause accidents and serious injuries.
- Adjust the speed and driving style to the current visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Make sure that the camera lens is not dirty or covered, otherwise the system function can be significantly impaired. For information on cleaning » page 191, *Camera lens*
- The camera lens distorts and enlarges the field of view of the difference in eye sight. Objects are displayed deformed.

CAUTION

- The system can be used only if tailgate is fully closed.
- Some items, such as thin columns, chain link fences or lattice may not be represented adequately in terms of display resolution.
- It is only a two-dimensional display. Therefore, protruding objects or roadway depressions, for example, may not be recognised due to lack of space depth.
- In a crash or damage the vehicle's rear camera can possibly deviate from the correct position. If this is the case, have the sensor checked by a specialist garage.

CAUTION

We recommend that you do not use the system in the following situations.
- The display is poor, such as when visibility is poor or in the event of a dirty lens.
- The rear of the vehicle is heavily loaded (the area displayed behind the vehicle is too short).

CAUTION

The objects shown in the display can be closer or even further away than they appear. This is especially the case in the following situations.
- When driving from a horizontal surface into a slope or a depression.
- When driving from a slope or a depression onto a horizontal surface.

Orientation lines and monitored area

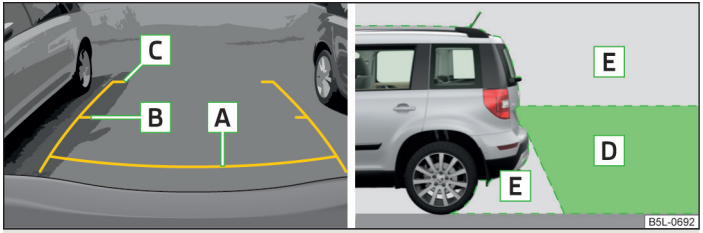

Fig. 121 **The navigation system display - Orientation strokes / monitored area**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 141.

Immovable yellow orientation bars are shown along with the monitored area behind the vehicle on the display.

The distance between the lateral guide bars corresponds to the vehicle width including mirrors.

Explanation of graphic

A The distance behind the vehicle is about 40 cm (clearance limit).
B The distance behind the vehicle is approximately 100 cm.

C The distance behind the vehicle is approximately 200 cm.
D Detection range of the camera.
E Area outside the detection range of the camera.

CAUTION

- The orientation lines are immobile, and therefore the spacing of the bars behind the vehicle will vary, depending on the vehicle load state and the road inclination.
- The orientation of strokes not for use at a distance estimation approach to the above objects, such as a towing hitch and the rear of a truck, etc.

Switching on/off

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 141.

Switching on
The system is activated automatically by engaging the reverse gear.

Switching off

The system is turned off when any of the following is present.
› The reverse gear is disengaged.
› The symbol key P is pressed.
› The speed of 15 km/h is exceeded.
› The ignition is switched off.

For cars without PDC (OPS), the system is turned off about 10 seconds after removing the reverse gear.

Note

In vehicles with front and rear parking aid sensors, parking assistance (OPS) is automatically displayed after disengaging the reverse gear.

Park assist

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The parking aid is part of the park assist system, therefore the information and safety guidelines » page 140, *Parking aid* **must be read and observed.**

Park Assist (in the following referred to as the system) helps drivers park in suitable parallel and perpendicular parking places and also to manoeuvre out of parallel parking spaces.

The system only operates if the ignition is switched on.

The displays, messages and system instructions are displayed in the MAXI DOT display (in the display only below).

During the parking procedure the system only takes over the steering movements, the pedals continue to be operated by the driver.

When the system is activated, the warning light lights up P » Fig. 122 on page 144 - A.

The traction control system (TCS) must always be switched on when parking.

Basis of the system function
› The measurement and evaluation of the size of parking spaces when driving.
› The determination of the correct position of the vehicle for parking.
› The calculation of the line on which the vehicle drives backwards into the parking space or forwards from the parking space.
› the automatic turning of the front wheels when parking in, or manoeuvring out of the parking space.

WARNING

- The system does not exempt the driver from his/her responsibility for parking in and manoeuvring out of the parking space.
- External sound sources can have a detrimental effect on parking in and manoeuvring out of the parking space. Under adverse conditions, this can cause objects or people to not be recognized by the system.
- When parking in, and manoeuvring out of parking spaces, the system automatically executes quick steering movements. While it is doing so, do not place your hands between the steering wheel – risk of injury!
- When parking or leaving a parking space on loose or slippery surfaces (gravel, snow, ice, etc.) you may stray from the calculated road because of the surface conditions. Therefore we suggest that you do not use the system in such situations.

CAUTION

- If other vehicles are parked behind the kerb or on it, the system can also guide your vehicle beyond the kerb or onto it. Ensure that the wheels or the wheel rims of your vehicle are not damaged and if necessary intervene in time.
- Under certain circumstances, surfaces or structures of certain objects such as wire mesh fences or powder snow cannot be recognised by the system.
- The system function may be limited under adverse weather conditions (heavy rain, water vapour, very low or high temperatures etc.).
- The evaluation of the parking space and the parking procedure depends on the circumference of the wheels on the vehicle. The system only works correctly if the vehicle is fitted with the wheel size approved by the manufacturer.
- If wheels other than those approved by the manufacturer are mounted, the resulting position of the vehicle in the parking space can differ slightly. This can be avoided by readjusting the system at a specialist garage.
- Under certain circumstances, the system may not function correctly, for example, if the vehicle is fitted with snow chains or a temporary spare wheel.

Finding a parking space

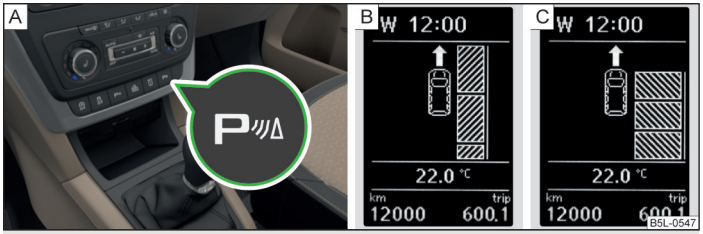

Fig. 122 **System button / display**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 143.

The search for a suitable parking space takes place while the display is switched off. If the display is not switched on using the symbol button P until the driver drives past the parking space, the system can assess and display this parking space.

Finding a parallel parking space

› Drive past the parking space at up to 40 km/h and a distance of 0.5 – 1.5 m.
› Press **once** the symbol button P » Fig. 122 .

The display shows the following » Fig. 122 - B.

Finding a perpendicular parking space

› Drive past the parking space at up to 20 km/h and a distance of 0.5 – 1.5 m.
› Press **twice** the symbol button P » Fig. 122 .

The display shows the following » Fig. 122 - C.

The search area for the parking space on the driver's side is automatically indicated on the display.

Activate the turn signal on the driver's side if you wish to park on this side of the road. In the display the search area for the parking space is indicated on the driver's side.

If suitable parking space is found, its parameters are stored until another suitable parking space has been found or until a distance of 10 m had been driven after finding the parking space.

If the driver changes the parking mode while searching for a parking space, the symbol button must be pressed again.

Note

If the symbol (km / h) is shown in the display , the vehicle speed should be reduced below 40 km / hr (parallel parking) or below 20 km / hr (Transverse parking) .

Parking

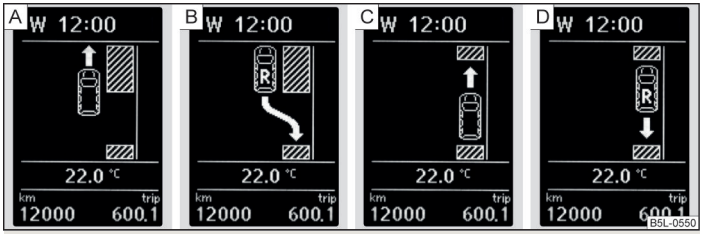

Fig. 123 **Display**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 143.

Explanation of graphic

A Parking place recognised with the information to drive on.
B Parking place recognised with the information to engage the reverse gear.
C Indication for selecting the forward gear.
D Indication for selecting the reverse gear.

The time limit for the parking procedure with the help of the system is 6 minutes.

If the system has recognised a suitable parking space, this parking space is shown in the display » Fig. 123 - A.

› Continue driving forwards until the display appears » Fig. 123 - B.
› Stop and ensure that the vehicle does not continue to move forward until the parking procedure starts.
› Select reverse gear or move the selector lever into position **R**.
› As soon as the following message is shown in the display: **Steering interv. active. Monitor area around veh.!**, let go of the steering wheel. The steering will be taken over by the system.
› Observe the direct vicinity of the vehicle and reverse carefully.

In the event that the parking procedure cannot be carried out in one go, the parking process is completed in further stages.

› If the display shows the flashing arrow forward » Fig. 123 - C , then select the first gear or move the selector lever into position **D**.

The display shows the icon (brake pedal).

› Depress the brake pedal and wait until the steering wheel automatically rotates into the required position, the symbol goes out.
› Carefully drive forwards.
› If the backwards arrow is flashing in the display » Fig. 123 - D, select reverse gear again or move the selector lever into position **R** .

The display shows the icon (brake pedal).

› Depress the brake pedal and wait until the steering wheel automatically rotates into the required position, the symbol goes out.
› Carefully move backwards.

You can repeat these steps several times in succession.

As soon as the parking procedure is completed, an audible signal sounds and the following message appears in the display:

Park Assist ended. Take over steering

Automatic termination

The system terminates the parking procedure if one of the following cases arises.
› Speed of more than 7 km/h repeatedly exceeded during the parking procedure.
› Time limit of 6 minutes exceeded for the parking procedure.
› System button pressed.
› Engagement of the ASR system.
› TCS system switched off.
› Intervention of the driver in the automatic steering procedure (stops the steering wheel).
› Reverse gear disengaged or selector lever removed from the position **R** when reversing into the parking space.
› Selector lever moved to position **P**.
› There is a system fault (system temporarily not available).
› Automatic braking for damage limitation.

If any of the above events occurs, the following warning message is displayed. » page 146.

Manoeuvring out of a parallel parking space

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 143.

Manoeuvring out

› Press the symbol button P » Fig. 122 on page 144 **once**.
› Activate the turn signal for side of the vehicle where the parking space is out of which you wish to manoeuvre.
› Select reverse gear or move the selector lever into position **R**.
› As soon as the following message is shown in the display: **Steering interv. active. Monitor area around veh.!**, let go of the steering wheel. The steering will be taken over by the system.
› Observe the direct vicinity of the vehicle and reverse carefully.
› Follow the system instructions shown in the display.

As soon as the parking procedure is completed, an audible signal sounds and the following message appears in the information display:

Take over steering and continue driving

Automatic termination

The system terminates the manoeuvring procedure if one of the following cases arises.

› Speed of more than 7 km/h exceeded during the manoeuvring procedure.
› System button pressed.
› Engagement of the ASR system.
› TCS system switched off.
› Intervention of the driver in the automatic steering procedure (stops the steering wheel).
› There is a system fault (system temporarily not available).
› Automatic braking for damage limitation.

If any of the above events occurs, the following warning message is displayed. » page 146.

Automatic brake assist

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 143.

The system provides assistance to the driver with automatic brake assist. The automatic brake assist does not exempt the driver from his/her responsibility for the accelerator, brake and clutch.

Automatic braking for preventing cancellations caused by excessive speeds
To prevent the speed from exceeding 7 km/h and to subsequently prevent cancellation of the parking procedure, automatic brake support is initiated. The parking procedure can be resumed after automatic braking.

Automatic braking takes place only once per parking procedure.

Automatic braking for damage limitation
The system detects an imminent collision based on the driving speed and the distance from the obstacle, automatic brake support is initiated.

The system function is ended after this automatic brake assist for damage limitation.

! WARNING

▪ Automatic brake assist only works as an element of the assist function. The driver must always be ready to brake the vehicle him/herself.
▪ Automatic brake assist is ended after around 1.5 seconds. Depress the braking pedal so that the vehicle does not start moving by itself.

Information messages

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 143.

Park Assist Brake interv. Speed too high

If a speed of 50 km / h is exceeded while searching for a parking space, the system with the key symbol is P must be reactivated.

Speed too high. Please take over steering!

The parking procedure was ended because the speed was exceeded. Park with a max. speed of 7 km/h.

Driver steering intervention: Please take over steering!

The parking procedure is terminated due to a driver steering intervention.

Park Assist finished. ASR deactivated.

The parking procedure cannot be carried out because the TCS system is deactivated. Activate the TCS.

ASR deactivated. Please take over steering!

The parking procedure was ended because TCS was deactivated during the parking procedure.

Trailer: Park Assist finished.

The parking procedure cannot be carried out because a trailer is hitched.

Time limit exceeded. Please take over steering!

The parking procedure was ended because the time limit of 6 minutes was passed.

Park Assist currently not available.

The system cannot be activated because a fault exists on the vehicle. Seek help from a specialist garage.

Park Assist ended. System currently not available.

The parking procedure was ended because a fault exists on the vehicle. Seek help from a specialist garage.

Park Assist faulty. Workshop!

The parking procedure is not possible because a fault exists in the system. Seek help from a specialist garage.

ASR intervention! Please take over steering!

The parking procedure is terminated by a TCS intervention.

PARK ASSIST Turn on turn signal and select reverse gear

The prerequisites for manoeuvring out of a parking space using the system have been met. Switch on the turn signals and shift into reverse.

Automatic space departure not possible. Space too small

The manoeuvring procedure using the system is not possible. The parking gap is too small.

Park Assist Brake interv. Speed too high

The driving speed during the parking procedure was too high - automatic brake assist is initiated.

Cruise Control System

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The Cruise Control System (CCS) maintains a set speed, more than 25 km/h, without you having to actuate the accelerator pedal.

This is only possible within the range which is permitted by the power output and braking power of the engine.

The warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster when the cruise control system is switched on.

WARNING

- For safety reasons, the cruise control system must not be used in dense traffic or on unfavourable road surfaces (such as icy roads, slippery roads, loose gravel) – risk of accident!
- The saved speed may only be resumed if it is not too high for the current traffic conditions.
- Always deactivate the cruise control system after use to prevent the system being switched on unintentionally.

CAUTION

- The cruise control system is not able to maintain a constant speed when driving in areas with steeper gradients. The weight of the vehicle increases the speed at which it travels. In such cases, a lower gear should be engaged or the footbrake applied.
- It is not possible to switch on the cruise control system if the first gear or reverse gear is engaged (Vehicles fitted with a manual transmission)

▪ The cruise control system cannot be activated when the selector lever is in positions **P**, **N** or **R** (vehicles with automatic transmission).
▪ The cruise control system may automatically switch off when some brake assist systems (e.g. ESC) intervene, when the maximum permissible engine speed is exceeded, etc.

Activating/deactivating

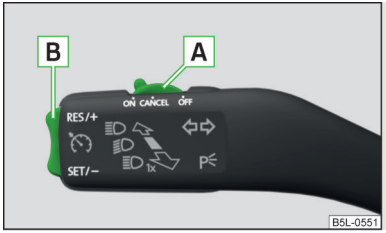

Fig. 124
Operating lever: Cruise control system controls

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 147.

Activating
› Move switch A » Fig. 124 into the **ON** position.

Deactivating
› Move switch A » Fig. 124 into the **OFF** position.

Storing and maintaining speed

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 147.

› Activate the cruise control system » page 148.
› Drive at the desired speed.
› Push the rocker button B into the **SET/-** » Fig. 124 on page 148 position.

After you have released the rocker button B from the **SET/-** position, the speed you have just stored is kept constant without having to depress the accelerator.

Changing the stored speed

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 147.

Increasing the speed with the rocker button B
› Push the rocker button B into the **RES/+** » Fig. 124 on page 148 position.

If the rocker button is held in the **RES/+** position, the speed will increase continuously. Release the rocker button once the desired speed is reached. The set speed is then stored in the memory.

Decreasing the speed with the rocker button B
The stored speed can be **reduced** by pushing the rocker switch B into the **SET/-** » Fig. 124 on page 148 position.

If the rocker button is pressed and held in the **SET/-** position, the speed will decrease continuously. Release the rocker button once the desired speed is reached. The set speed is then stored in the memory.

If the rocker button is released at a speed of less than approx. 25 km/h, the speed is not stored and the memory is erased. Once the speed of the vehicle has increased to more than approx. 25 km/h, the speed must then be stored again by pushing the rocker button B into the **SET/-** position.

Increasing the speed with the accelerator
› Depress the accelerator pedal.

Releasing the accelerator pedal will cause the speed to drop again to the set speed.

Decreasing the speed with the brake pedal
The speed can also be reduced by depressing the brake pedal, which temporarily deactivates the system » page 148.

Switching off temporarily

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 147.

The cruise control system can be **temporarily deactivated** by pushing the switch A » Fig. 124 on page 148 into the spring-mounted **CANCEL** position or by depressing the brake or clutch pedal.

The set speed remains stored in the memory.

Briefly push the rocker button B into the **RES/+** position in order to **resume** the stored speed after the clutch or brake pedal is released.

START-STOP

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The START-STOP system helps you to save fuel while at the same time reducing harmful exhaust emissions and CO_2 emissions.

The function is automatically activated each time the ignition is switched on.

In the start-stop mode, the engine automatically switches to the vehicle's idle phase, e.g. when stopped at traffic lights. The engine restarts automatically where necessary.

The system can work only if the following basic conditions are met.

- ✓ The driver's door is closed.
- ✓ The driver has fastened the seat belt.
- ✓ The bonnet is closed.
- ✓ The driving speed was higher than 4 km.h after the last stop.
- ✓ No trailer is coupled.

WARNING

- The brake servo unit and power steering only operate if the engine is running.
- Never let the vehicle roll with the engine switched off.

CAUTION

Always deactivate the START-STOP system before driving through water » page 134.

Note

- If the driver's seat belt is removed for more than approx. 30 seconds or the driver's door is opened during stop mode on vehicles with manual transmission or automatic transmission (when the selector lever in position **P**), the engine must be started manually » page 120.
- After manually starting the engine on vehicles with manual transmission, automatic engine shut down is not possible until the vehicle has travelled the required minimum distance for START-STOPP mode.
- If, on vehicles with automatic transmission, the selector lever positions **D**, **S** or **N** are selected after driving in reverse, the vehicle will first need to achieve a speed of over 10 km/h before automatic engine shut down can take place again.
- Changes to the outdoor temperature can have an effect on the internal temperature of the vehicle battery even after several hours. If the vehicle remains outdoors for a long time in minus temperatures or in direct sunlight, it can take several hours until the internal temperature of the vehicle battery reaches a suitable temperature for proper operation of the START STOP system.
- If the Climatronic is running in automatic mode, it is possible that under certain conditions the engine may not switch off automatically.

Starting/shutting down the engine

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 149.

Vehicles with manual transmission

› Stop the vehicle (where necessary, apply the handbrake).
› Put the gear stick into Neutral.
› Release the clutch pedal.

Automatic engine shut down (STOP phase) takes place. The warning symbol Ⓐ appears in the instrument cluster display.

› Depress the clutch pedal.

The automatic start procedure takes place again (START phase). The warning symbol Ⓐ goes out.

Vehicles with automatic transmission

› Bring the vehicle to a stop and depress the brake pedal.

Automatic engine shut down takes place. The warning symbol Ⓐ appears in the instrument cluster display.

› Release the brake pedal.

The automatic start procedure takes place again. The warning symbol Ⓐ goes out.

Further information on automatic transmission
Engine shut down takes place when the selector lever is in positions **P**, **D**, **S** and **N** and in Tiptronic mode.

When the selector lever is in position **P** the engine remains shut down after you release the brake pedal. Start the engine by pressing the gas pedal or by moving the selector lever into a different mode and releasing the brake pedal.

If the selector lever is moved into position **R** during the **STOP phase**, the engine will re-start.

No automatic engine shutdown takes place when the vehicle is moving at low speed (e.g. during a traffic jam or when tuning) and remains stationary after pressing the brake pedal lightly. Automatic engine shutdown takes place if you press the brake pedal down with more force.

Operating conditions of the system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 149.

The START-STOP system is very complex. Some of the procedures are hard to check without servicing.

No engine shut down is carried out
Before each STOP phase, the system checks whether certain conditions have been met. No engine shut down takes place in the following situations.

- The engine has not reached the minimum temperature for START STOP mode.
- The temperature inside the vehicle has not reached the desired temperature set in the air-conditioning system/heating.
- The external temperature is very low/high.
- The intensive windscreen heater (Climatronic) or windscreen heater/ventilation is switched on with the maximum air temperature setting (manual air conditioning system).
- The parking aid/Park Assist is switched on.
- The charge state of the vehicle battery is too low.
- The stationary vehicle is on a steep slope or a steep downhill section.
- The idling speed is too high.
- The steering angle is too large (manoeuvring).
- The selector lever position **R** is selected (e.g. when parking).

The warning symbol Ⓐ appears in the instrument cluster display.

The automatic start procedure takes place again
During the STOP phase, the engine fires up without any active driver intervention, e.g. in the following situations.

- The vehicle begins to roll, e.g. on a slope.
- The difference between the temperature setting of the air-conditioning system/heating and the temperature of the interior is too large.
- The intensive windscreen heater (Climatronic) or windscreen heater/ventilation is switched on with the maximum air temperature setting (manual air conditioning system).
- The brake pedal was pressed several times (the pressure in the braking system is too low).
- The charge state of the vehicle battery is too low.
- The current consumption is too high.

Manually activating/deactivating the system

Fig. 125
Button for the START-STOP system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 149.

Activation/deactivation
- Press the symbol button Ⓐ OFF » Fig. 125.

When start-stop mode is deactivated, the indicator light in the button lights up.

Note

If the system is deactivated during the STOP phase, the automatic start procedure takes place.

Information messages

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 149.

The messages and information are indicated in the instrument cluster display.

Start engine manually!
START MANUALLY

The driver sees this message when the conditions for the automatic start procedure are not met during the STOP phase. The engine must be started manually » page 122.

Error: Start-Stop
ERROR START-STOP

There is an error in the START-STOP system. Seek help from a specialist garage.

Fatigue detection (break recommendation)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- For the driving ability is always the driver's responsibility. Never drive if you feel tired.
- The system may not detect all cases where a break is needed.
- Therefore, take regular, sufficient breaks during long trips.
- There will be no system warning during the so-called micro-sleep.

Note

- In some situations, the system may evaluate the driving incorrectly and thus mistakenly recommend a break (e.g. sporty driving, adverse weather conditions or poor road conditions).
- The fatigue detection system is designed primarily for motorway driving.

Function

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 151.

The fatigue detection system advises the driver on the basis of information about the steering behaviour, to take a break from driving. The system recommends a break at speeds of 65-200 km/h.

After the ignition has been switched on, the system evaluates the steering behaviour for 15 minutes. This baseline analysis is constantly compared with the current steering behaviour.

If the system detects deviations from normal steering behaviour due to possible fatigue of the driver, it recommends to take a break from driving.

The system deletes the stored baseline analysis if one of the following conditions is met.

› The vehicle is stopped and the ignition switched off.
› The vehicle is stopped, the seat belt removed and the driver's door opened.
› The vehicle is stopped for more than 15 minutes.

If none of these conditions are met or if the driving style is not changed, the system recommends a driving break again after 15 minutes.

Activation/deactivation
The system can be activated/deactivated via the MAXI DOT display in the **Assistants** menu option » page 28.

Information messages

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 151.

The ♨ symbol will appear in the MAXI DOT display for a few seconds, along with the following message.

Driver alert. Take a break!

An audible signal is also emitted.

Towing a trailer

Towing device

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

If your vehicle has already been factory-fitted with a towing device or is fitted with a towing device from ŠKODA Original Accessories, then it meets all of the technical requirements and national legal regulations for towing a trailer.

Your vehicle is fitted with a 13-pin power socket for the electrical connection between the vehicle and trailer. If the trailer that is to be towed has a **7-pin connector**, you can use a suitable adapter from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

The maximum trailer nose weight is **80 kg** and **85 kg**[1].

WARNING

- Check that the tow bar is seated correctly and is secured in the mounting recess before the start of every journey.
- Do not use the tow bar if it is not correctly inserted and secured in the mounting recess.
- Do not use the towing device if it is damaged or if there are parts missing.
- Do not modify or adapt the towing device in any way.
- Never release the tow bar while the trailer is still coupled.

CAUTION

Take care when handling the tow bar so as to avoid damaging the paintwork on the bumper.

Description

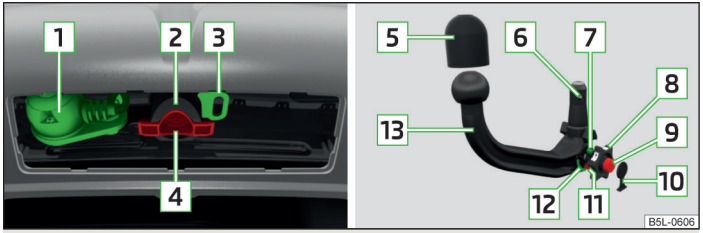

Fig. 126 **Carrier for the towing device/tow bar**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 152.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 126

1 13-pin power socket
2 Mounting recess
3 Safety eyelet
4 Cover for the mounting recess
5 Dust cap
6 Locking ball
7 Green marking on the handwheel
8 Handwheel
9 Key
10 Lock cap
11 Red marking on the handwheel

[1] Applies to vehicles 4x4 with the 2.0 l/103 kW TDI CR and 2.0 L/125 kW TDI CR engine. Applies in multi-purpose vehicles (AF) for vehicles with the 2.0 l/125 kW TDI CR engine and automatic transmission.

12 Green box on the tow bar
13 Tow ball

The tow bar can be removed and is kept in the spare wheel compartment or in a compartment for the spare wheel in the boot » page 220, *Vehicle tool kit*.

Note

On the bottom of the key is a code number. If you lose a key, please contact a specialist garage, who will be able to use this code number to provide you with a new one.

Setting the ready position

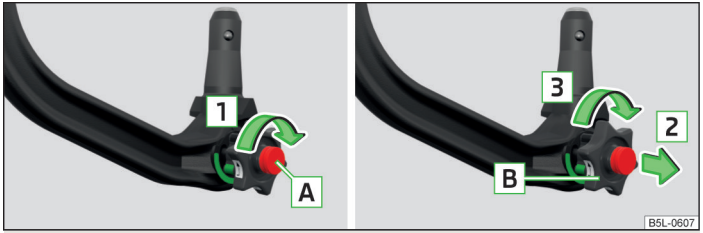

Fig. 127 **Setting the ready position**

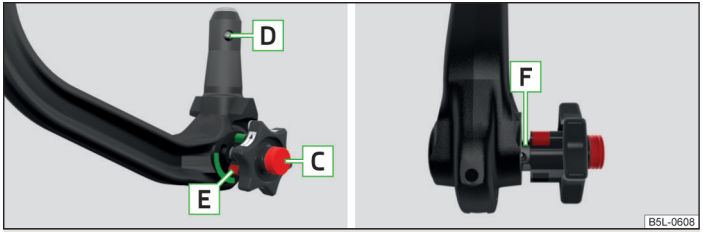

Fig. 128 **Ready position**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 152.

Always set the ready position before fitting the tow bar.

› Turn the key A in direction of the arrow 1 to the stop » Fig. 127.
› Hold the tow bar with your left hand.
› Using your right hand, pull the handwheel B in the direction of the arrow 2 and drag in the direction of the arrow 3 to the stop.

The handwheel remains locked in this position.

Correctly adjusted standby position » Fig. 128 .

✓ The key C is in the unlocked position and cannot be removed.
✓ The locking balls D can be pushed fully into the tow bar.
✓ The red marking E on the handwheel is located in the green box on the tow bar.
✓ There is a clear gap of approx. 5 mm F between the handwheel and the tow bar.

The tow bar is now ready to be inserted into the mounting recess.

WARNING

If the tow bar cannot be correctly placed in the ready position, then it must not be used.

CAUTION

When in the ready position, the key cannot be removed from the handwheel lock.

Installing the ball rod

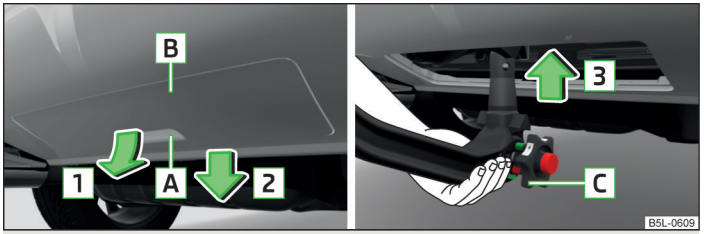

Fig. 129 **Removing the cap on the rear bumper/inserting the tow bar**

Fig. 130 **Locking the lock and removing the the key/replacing the lock cap**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 152.

› Grip the cap on the rear bumper B » Fig. 129 at the handle A, release in the direction of the arrow 1 and remove in the direction of the arrow 2.
› Remove the cover for the mounting recess 4 » Fig. 126 on page 152 in a downwards direction.
› Put the tow bar in the ready position » page 153.
› Grip the tow bar **from underneath** » Fig. 129 and insert into the mounting recess in arrow direction 3 until you hear it click into place » !.

The handwheel C» Fig. 129 returns **automatically** and rests on the tow bar » !.

› Lock the handwheel lock by turning the key D » Fig. 130 to the left in the direction of the arrow 4 to the stop, and remove the key in the direction of the arrow 5.
› Put the cap E onto the handwheel lock in the direction of the arrow 6» !.
› Check that the tow bar is securely attached » page 155.

WARNING

- When attaching the tow bar, do not hold the handwheel by hand - risk of injuring fingers!
- When removing the cover for the mounting recess, watch out for your hand coming into contact with the opening of the bumper - risk of injuring hand!
- After fitting the tow bar, always secure the lock and remove the key.
- The tow bar must not be operated with the key inserted.
- If the tow bar is not in the ready position, it cannot be fitted in the mounting recess.

CAUTION

- When removing the cover on the rear bumper, please note that there is a risk of paint damage to the bumper or cover.
- After removing the key, **always** replace the cover on the handwheel lock – risk of lock getting dirty.

Note

Store the cover for the rear bumper and the cover for the mounting recess in a suitable location in the boot after removal.

Check proper fitting

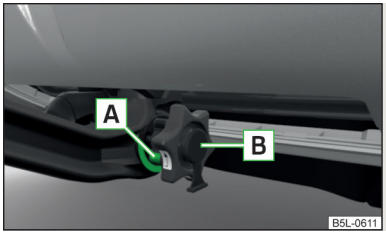

Fig. 131
Check that the tow bar is attached properly

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 152.

Check that the tow bar is fitted properly before each use.

Check the following points.

- ✓ The tow bar does not come out of the mounting recess even after heavy "shaking".
- ✓ The green marking A » Fig. 131 on the handwheel is located in the green box on the tow bar.
- ✓ The handwheel lies flush with the tow bar - there is no gap.
- ✓ The cover B is attached to the locked handwheel lock.

! WARNING

Do not use the towing device unless the tow bar has been properly locked!

Removing the ball rod

Fig. 132 **Removing the lock cover/releasing the lock**

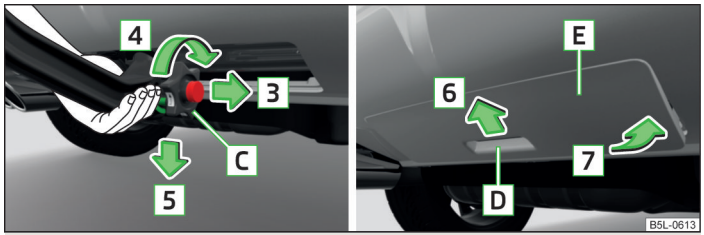

Fig. 133 **Removing the two bar/placing the cover on the rear bumper**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 152.

- › Remover the cover A from the handwheel lock in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 132 .
- › Insert the key into the handwheel lock.
- › Release the handwheel lock by turning the key B to the right in the direction of the arrow 2 to the stop.
- › Grip the tow bar **from below** and with the other hand pull the handwheel C in the direction of the arrow 3 » Fig. 133.
- › Turn the handwheel in the direction of the arrow 4 **to the stop**, and hold in this position.
- › Remove the tow bar from the mounting recess downwards and in the direction of the arrow 5.

At the same time, the tow bar latches into the ready position and is therefore ready to be re-inserted into the mounting recess » !.

› Attach the cover for the mounting recess 4 » Fig. 126 on page 152 » !.
› Grip the cover on the rear bumper E » Fig. 133 at the handle D and position in the direction of the arrow 6 on the checkmark underneath the upper edge of the bumper.
› Push this cover onto the lower edge and onto the two sides in the direction of the arrow 7.

WARNING

- Never allow the tow bar to remain unsecured in the boot. This could cause damage on sudden braking, and could put the safety of the occupants at risk.
- Never remove the tow bar while the trailer is still coupled.

CAUTION

- If the handwheel is not turned all the way to the stop, then it will return to its initial position when the tow bar is removed, and will rest on the tow bar and not engage into the ready position. The tow bar will then need to be brought into this position before the next time it is fitted.
- The mounting recess must be closed with the cover following removal. This prevents foreign bodies from getting into the mounting recess.
- Clean any dirt from the tow bar before stowing it away in the box with the vehicle tool kit.

Note

We recommend putting the protective cover onto the ball head before removing the tow bar.

Use and care

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 152.

Close the mounting recess with the cover to prevent any dirt from getting in.

Always check the tow bar before hitching a trailer. Apply suitable grease where necessary.

Use the protective cover when stowing away the tow bar, in order to stop the boot from getting dirty.

In the event of dirt, clean the surfaces of the mounting recess and treat with a suitable preservative.

CAUTION

Apply grease to the upper part of the mounting recess. Make sure you do not remove any grease.

Trailer

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

Always drive particularly carefully with the trailer.

Loading a trailer

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 156.

The vehicle/trailer combination must be balanced, whereby the maximum permissible drawbar load must be utilised. If the drawbar load is too low, it jeopardises the performance of the vehicle/trailer combination.

Distribution of the load
Distribute the load in the trailer in such a way that heavy items are located as close to the axle as possible. Secure the items from slipping.

The distribution of the weight is very poor if your vehicle is unladen and the trailer is laden. Maintain a particularly low speed if you cannot avoid driving with this combination.

Tyre pressure
Correct the tyre inflation pressure on your vehicle for a "full load" » page 213, *Service life of tyres*.

Towing capacity and trailer weight
The permissible trailer load must not be exceeded under any circumstances » page 244, *Technical data*.

The trailer loads specified apply only to altitudes up to 1,000 metres above mean sea level.

The engine output falls as altitude increases, as does the vehicle's climbing power. Therefore, for every additional 1000 m in height (or part), the maximum permissible towed weight must be reduced by 10%.

The towed weight is made up of the actual weights of the loaded towing vehicle and the loaded trailer.

The trailer and drawbar load information on the type plate of the towing device is merely a test value for the towing device. The vehicle-specific values are detailed in the vehicle documents.

WARNING

- Do not exceed the maximum permissible axle and drawbar load and the maximum permissible total or towed weight of the vehicle and the trailer – risk of accident and serious injury.
- Slipping loads can significantly impair the stability and safety of the vehicle/trailer combination – risk of accident and serious injury.

Driving with a trailer

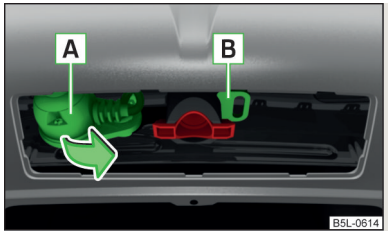

Fig. 134
Swivel out the 13-pin power socket

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 156.

Before the journey
› Swing the 13-pin socket in the direction of arrow A » Fig. 134 .
› Lift off protective cap 5 » Fig. 126 on page 152.

After the journey
› Swivel the 13-pin power socket A» Fig. 134 back in in the opposite direction to the arrow.
› Place the protective cover 5 » Fig. 126 on page 152 onto the tow bar.

Safety eyelet
The purpose of the safety eyelet B » Fig. 134 is to attach the breakaway cable of the trailer.

When attaching the breakaway cable to the safety eye, it must **sag** freely in all trailer positions in relation to the vehicle (sharp bends, in reverse, etc.)

Exterior mirrors
You have to have additional exterior mirrors fitted if you are not able to see the traffic behind the trailer with the standard rear-view mirrors. The national legal requirements must be observed.

Headlights
The front of the vehicle may lift up when a trailer is being towed and the headlights may dazzle other road users.

Adjust the headlights using the headlight beam control » page 48, *Headlight beam control* [1].

Driving speed
For safety reasons, do not drive faster than 80 km/h when towing a trailer.

Immediately reduce your speed as soon as even the slightest swaying of the trailer is detected. Never attempt to stop the trailer from "swaying" by accelerating.

Brakes
Apply the brakes in good time! If the trailer is fitted with a **trailer brake**, apply the brakes gently at first, then brake firmly. This will avoid brake jolts resulting from the trailer wheels locking.

On downhill sections shift down a gear in good time to also use the engine as a brake.

Engine overheating
If the needle for the coolant temperature gauge moves into the right-hand area or the red area of the scale, the speed must be reduced immediately.

Stop and switch off the engine if the indicator light in the instrument cluster starts to flash. Wait a few minutes and check the level of coolant » page 205, *Checking the coolant level*.

The following guidelines must be observed » page 16, *Coolant*.

The coolant temperature can be reduced by switching on the heating.

WARNING

- Never use the safety eyelet for towing!
- Adapt your speed to the conditions of the road surface and to the traffic situation.
- Improper or incorrectly connected electric cables can energise the trailer and cause functional faults to the vehicle's entire electrical system as well as accidents and severe injuries.
- Work on the electrical system must only be carried out by specialist garages.
- Never directly connect the trailer's electrical system with the electrical connections for the tail lights or other current sources.

Note

- After coupling the trailer and connecting the power socket, check that the rear lights on the trailer are working correctly.
- If there is an error in the trailer lighting, check the fuses in the fuse box in the dash panel » page 236.
- Contact between the breakaway cable and the safety eyelet can result in mechanical wear on the surface protection of the eyelet. Such wear does not impair the functioning of the safety eyelet and does not constitute a fault. It is excluded from the warranty coverage.
- If you tow a trailer frequently, you should also have your vehicle inspected between service intervals.
- The handbrake on the towing vehicle must be applied when coupling and uncoupling the trailer.

Trailer stabilisation (TSA)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings on page 156.

The trailer stabilisation is an extension of the stabilisation control that works in conjunction with the counter-steering assistance to reduce the amount the trailer "sways".

After turning on the ignition, the ESC indicator light in the instrument cluster lights up for about 2 seconds longer than the ABS indicator light.

Function requirements for trailer stabilisation.

- ✓ The trailer was shipped from the factory or purchased from the ŠKODA genuine accessories range.
- ✓ The ESC system is active (in the instrument cluster, the warning lights **illuminates** or) » page 18 **does not**.
- ✓ The trailer is electrically connected to the towing vehicle via the trailer socket.
- ✓ The speed is higher than approx. 60 km/h.
- ✓ The trailer has a rigid drawbar.

[1] Applies to vehicles with bi-xenon headlights.

WARNING

The increased safety offered by the trailer stabilisation must not tempt you to take greater risks than otherwise.

CAUTION

- The trailer stabilisation need not be able to correctly detect all of driving situations.
- Trailers that sway slightly may not always be detected by the trailer stabilisation and are thus not stabilised accordingly.
- Release the pressure on the accelerator pedal if the system is being regulated.
- Avoid abrupt and sudden driving/braking manoeuvres.

Note

The trailer stabilisation works for both braked and unbraked trailers.

Anti-theft alarm system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 156.

If the vehicle is locked, the alarm is activated when the electrical connection to the trailer is interrupted.

Always switch off the anti-theft alarm system before a trailer is coupled or uncoupled » page 39.

Conditions for including a trailer in the anti-theft alarm system.

✓ The vehicle is factory-fitted with an anti-theft alarm system and towing device.
✓ The trailer is electrically connected to the towing vehicle via the trailer socket.
✓ The electrical system of the vehicle and trailer is functional.
✓ The vehicle is locked with the vehicle key and the anti-theft alarm system is activated.

Note

For technical reasons, trailers with rear LED lights cannot be connected to the anti-theft alarm system.

Safety

Passive Safety

General information

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

In this section you will find important information, tips and notes on the subject of passive safety in your vehicle.

We have combined everything here which you should be familiar with, for example, regarding seat belts, airbags, child seats and safety of children.

WARNING

- This chapter contains important information on how to use the vehicle for the driver and his occupants.
- You can find further information on safety concerning you and those travelling with you in the following chapters of this owner's manual.
- The complete on-board literature should always be in the vehicle. This applies in particular, if you rent out or sell the vehicle.

Safety equipment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 160.

The following list contains only part of the safety equipment in your vehicle.

- Three-point seat belts for all the seats.
- Belt force limiters for the front seats.
- Belt tensioners for the front seats.
- Seat belt height adjusters for the front seats.
- Front airbag for the driver and the front passenger.
- Driver's knee airbag.
- Front side airbags.
- Rear side airbags.
- Head airbags.
- Anchoring points for child seats using the ISOFIX system.
- Anchoring points for child seats using the TOP TETHER system.
- Head restraints adjustable for height.
- Adjustable steering column.

The specified safety equipment works together, in order to optimally protect you and those travelling with you in accident situations.

The safety equipment does not protect you or the people travelling with you, if you or your occupants adopt an incorrect seated position or the equipment is not correctly adjusted or used.

If the seat belt is not fastened properly, this may result in injuries if an airbag is activated in the event of an accident.

Before setting off

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 160.

For your own safety and the safety of the people travelling with you, please pay attention to the following points before setting off.

- Ensure that the lighting and the turn signal system are functioning properly.
- Check the tyre inflation pressure.
- Ensure that all of the windows offer good visibility to the outside.
- Secure all items of luggage » page 81, *Luggage compartment*.
- Ensure that no objects can obstruct the pedals.
- Adjust the mirrors, the front seat and head restraint to your body size.
- Advise your passengers to adjust the head restraints to their body size.
- Protect children in suitable child seats with correctly fastened seat belts » page 177, *Transporting children safely*.
- Adopt the correct seated position » page 161, *Correct seated position*. Tell your passengers to assume the correct seated position.
- Correctly fasten the seat belt. Also inform passengers to fasten the seat belt correctly » page 164, *Using seat belts*.

What influences driving safety?

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 160.

The driver is fully responsible for himself and his occupants. If your driving safety is effected, you place yourself and the oncoming traffic at risk.

The following guidelines must therefore be observed.

› Do not become distracted from concentrating on the traffic situation, e.g. by your passengers or mobile phone calls.
› Never drive when your driving ability is impaired, e.g. due to medication, alcohol or drugs.
› Keep to the traffic regulations and the permissible speed limit.
› Always adjust the driving speed to the road, traffic and weather conditions.
› Take regular breaks on long journeys – at least every two hours.

Correct seated position

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

General information
- The front seats and head restraints must be adjusted to match the body size at all times and the seat belt must always be fastened properly to provide the most effective levels of protection to the passengers.
- If the occupant adopts an incorrect seated position, he is exposed to life-threatening injuries, in case he is hit by a deployed airbag.
- If the occupants on the rear seats are not sitting upright, the risk of injury is increased due to incorrect routing of the seat belt.
- The seat backrests must not be tilted too far back when driving, as this will impair the function of the seat belts and of the airbag system – risk of injury!

WARNING

Information for the driver
- Always assume the correct seated position before setting off and do not change this position while driving. Also advise your passengers to adopt the correct seated position and not to change this position while the car is moving.
- Maintain a distance of at least 25 cm from the steering wheel, and a distance of at least 10 cm between the legs and the dash panel at the height of the knee airbag. Not maintaining this minimum distance will mean that the airbag system will not be able to properly protect you - hazard!
- When driving, hold the steering wheel with both hands firmly on the outer edge in the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock position. Never hold the steering wheel in the 12 o'clock position or in any other way (e.g. in the middle or inner edge of the steering wheel). In such cases, you could severely injure the arms, hands and head when the driver airbag is deployed.
- Ensure that there are no objects in the driver's footwell, as these may get caught in the pedal apparatus when driving or braking. You would then no longer be able to operate the clutch, brake or acceleration pedals.

WARNING

Information for the front passenger
- Maintain a distance of at least 25 cm to the dash panel. Not maintaining this minimum distance will mean that the airbag system will not be able to properly protect you – hazard!
- Always keep your feet in the footwell when the car is being driven – never place your feet on the instrument panel, out of the window or on the surfaces of the seats. You will be exposed to increased risk of injury if it becomes necessary to apply the brake or in the event of an accident. If an airbag is deployed, you may suffer fatal injuries when adopting an incorrect seated position!

Correct seated position for the driver

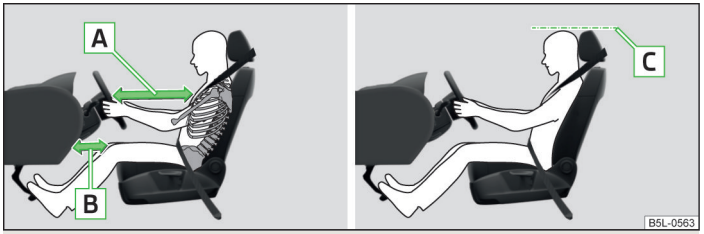

Fig. 135 **Correct driver seating position / properly adjusted headrest**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 161.

For your own safety and to reduce the risk of injury in the event of an accident, we recommend the following setting.

› Position the steering wheel so that there is a gap of at least 25 cm between the steering wheel and the chest A » Fig. 135, and that the distance between the legs and the dash panel at the height of the knee airbag is at least 10 cm B.
› Adjust the driver's seat in the forward/back direction so that the pedals can be fully depressed with slightly bent legs.
› Adjust the seat backrest so that the highest point of the steering wheel can be reached with your arms at a slight angle.
› Adjust the head restraint so that the top edge of the head restraint is at the same level as the upper part of your head C.
› Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 164, *Using seat belts*.

Manual driver seat adjustment » page 62.

Electrical driver seat adjustment » page 62.

Correct seated position for the front passenger

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 161.

For the safety of the front passenger and to reduce the risk of injury in the event of an accident, we recommend the following setting.

› Position the front passenger seat back as far as possible. The front passenger must maintain a distance of at least 25 cm to the dash panel so that the airbag offers the greatest possible safety if it is deployed.
› Adjust the head restraint so that the top edge of the head restraint is at the same level as the upper part of your head C » Fig. 135 on page 162.
› Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 164.

In exceptional cases the front passenger airbag can be deactivated » page 175, *Deactivating airbags*.

Manual front passenger adjustment » page 62.

Electrical front passenger seat adjustment » page 62.

Correct seated position for the passengers in the rear seats

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 161.

To reduce the risk of injury in the event of a sudden braking manoeuvre or an accident, the occupants on the rear seats must observe the following.

› Adjust the head restraint so that the top edge of the head restraint is at the same level as the upper part of the head C » Fig. 135 on page 162.
› Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 164, *Using seat belts*.
› Use a suitable child restraint system if transporting children in the vehicle » page 177, *Transporting children safely*.

Examples of an incorrect seating position

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 161.

Maximum seat belt protection is only achieved if seat belts are fastened correctly.

Incorrect seated positions considerably reduce the protective functions of the seat belts and therefore increase the risk of injury due to an incorrect routing of the seat belt.

The driver is fully responsible for himself and passengers, especially children. Never allow a passenger to adopt an incorrect seated position when the car is moving.

The following list contains instructions which, if not observed, may cause serious injuries or death. This list is not complete, however we would like you to familiarise yourself with this subject.

Observe the following instructions while driving.
- Do not stand up.
- Do not stand on the seats.
- Do not kneel on the seats.
- Do not tilt the seat backrest too far back.
- Do not lean against the dash panel.
- Do not lie on the rear seats.
- Do not sit only on the front part of the seat.
- Do not sit facing to the side.
- Do not lean out of the window.
- Do not put your feet out of the window.
- Do not put your feet on the dash panel.
- Do not put your feet on the seat cushion.
- Do not allow anybody to travel in the footwell.
- Do not drive without fastening your seat belt.
- Do not delay in the luggage compartment.

Seat belts

Using seat belts

Introduction

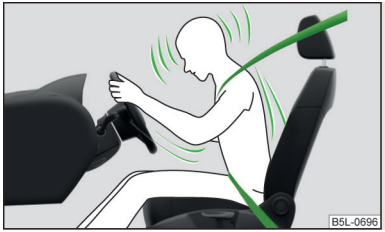

Fig. 136
Driver wearing seat belt

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Seat belts that are fastened correctly offer good protection in the event of an accident. They reduce the risk of an injury and increase the chance of survival in the event of a major accident.

Correctly fastened seat belts hold occupants of the car in the correct seated position » Fig. 136.

The seat belts reduce the kinetic energy (energy of motion) to a considerable extent. They also prevent uncontrolled movements which, in turn, may well result in severe injuries.

Occupants of a vehicle who have correctly fastened their seat belts have the major benefit of the fact that the kinetic energy is absorbed as effectively as possible by the belts.

The structure of the front end of the vehicle and other passive safety measures, such as the airbag system, also contribute to the kinetic energy being reduced as effectively as possible. The energy produced is thus absorbed and there is less risk of injury.

Particular safety aspects must be observed when transporting children in the vehicle » page 177.

! WARNING

- Fasten your seat belt before each journey - even when driving in town! This also applies to the passengers seated at the rear – risk of injury!
- Expectant women must also always wear a seat belt. This is the only way of ensuring optimal protection for the unborn child » page 166, *Fastening and unfastening seat belts*.
- Maximum seat belt protection is only achieved if you are correctly seated » page 161, *Correct seated position*.
- The seat backrests of the front seats must not be tilted too far to the rear otherwise the seatbelts can lose their effectiveness.

! WARNING

Information on the correct routing of the belt

- Always ensure that the webbing of the seat belts is properly routed. Seat belts which are not correctly adjusted can themselves cause injuries even in minor accidents.
- Adjust the height of the belt in such a way that the shoulder part of the belt is roughly positioned across the middle of your shoulder - on no account across your neck.
- A seat belt which is hanging too loose can result in injuries as your body is moved forward by the kinetic energy produced in an accident and is then suddenly held firm by the belt.
- The belt webbing must not run across solid or fragile objects (e.g. spectacles, ball-point pens, bunches of keys etc.). Such objects can cause injury.

! WARNING

Information on dealing with the safety belts

- The belt webbing must not be jammed in-between at any point or twisted, or chafe against any sharp edges.
- Make sure you do not catch the seat belt in the door when closing it.

WARNING

Information on the proper use of safety belts
- Never use one seat belt to secure two persons (including children). The seatbelt must not be placed over a child who is sitting on the lap of another passenger.
- The lock tongue should only be inserted into the lock which is the correct one for your seat. Wrong use of the safety belt will reduce its capacity to protect and the risk of injury increases.
- The slot of the belt tongue must not be blocked, otherwise the belt tongue will not lock in place properly.
- Many layers of clothing and loose clothing (e. g. a winter coat over a jacket) do not allow you to be correctly seated and impairs proper operation of the seat belts.
- It is prohibited to use clamps or other objects to adjust seat belts (e. g. for shortening the belts for smaller persons).
- The seat belts for the rear seats can only fulfil their function reliably when the seat backrests are correctly locked into position » page 68.

WARNING

Information on the care and maintenance of safety belts
- The belt webbing must always be kept clean. Soiled belt webbing may impair proper operation of the inertia reel » page 195, *Seat belts*.
- The seat belts must not be removed or changed in any way. Do not attempt to repair the seat belts yourself.
- Check the condition of all the seat belts on a regular basis. If any damage to the seat belts, seat belt connections, inertia reel or the lock is detected, the relevant seat belt must be replaced by a specialist garage.
- Damaged seat belts which have been subjected to stress in an accident and were therefore stretched, must be replaced – this is best done by a specialist garage. The anchorage points of the belts must also be inspected. The anchorage points for the belts should also be checked.

Note

The national legal requirements must be observed when using seat belts.

The physical principle of a head-on collision

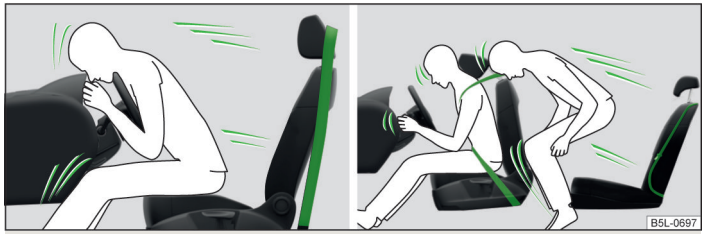

Fig. 137 **Driver without a fastened seat belt/rear passenger without a fastened seat belt**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 164.

Motion energy, so-called kinetic energy, is produced as soon as the vehicle is moving, both for the vehicle and its occupants.

The magnitude of this kinetic energy depends essentially on the speed at which the vehicle is travelling and on the weight of the vehicle including the occupants. The greater the speed and weight increase, the greater the amount of energy which has to be absorbed in the event of an accident.

The speed of the vehicle is the most important factor. Doubling the speed of the vehicle from 25 km/h up to 50 km/hour increases the kinetic energy four times.

The idea that it is possible to support your body with your hands in a minor accident is incorrect. Even in a collision at only a low speed, the forces acting on the body are such that it is no longer possible to support your body.

Even if you only drive at a speed of 30-50 km/h, the forces that your body is exposed to in the event of an accident can exceed a metric ton (1000 kg).

For example, a person's weight of 80 kg "increases" to 4.8 tons (4800 kg) at 50 km/h.

In the event of a frontal collision, occupants of the car not wearing a seat belt, are thrown forward and strike in an uncontrolled way parts of the interior of the car, such as steering wheel, dash panel or windscreen » Fig. 137 - A. In certain circumstances you could even be thrown out of the vehicle, which could cause life threatening or even fatal injuries.

It is also important that rear passengers fasten their seat belts, as they could otherwise be thrown through the vehicle in an uncontrolled manner in the event of an accident.

A rear seat passenger who has not fastened the seat belt is a danger not only to himself but also for those seated at the front » Fig. 137 - B.

Fastening and unfastening seat belts

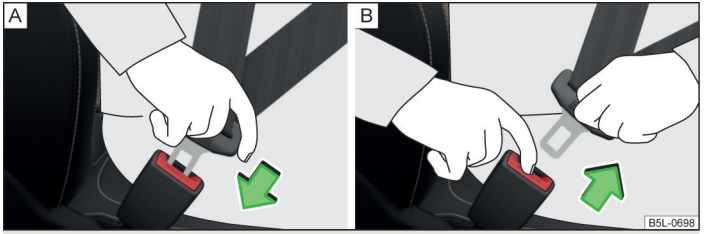

Fig. 138 **Fastening/unfastening the seat belt**

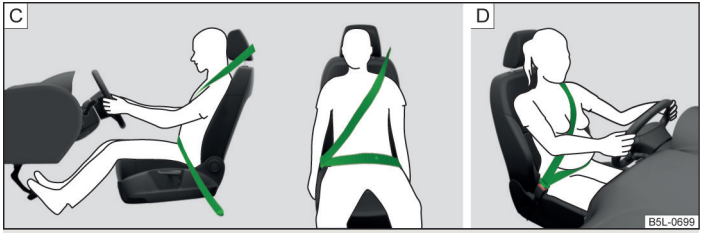

Fig. 139 **Routing of belt webbing over the shoulders and the lap belt/Routing of belt webbing for an expectant mother**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 164.

Fasten

› Correctly adjust the front seat and head restraint before fastening the seat belt » page 161.
› Use the lock tongue to slowly pull the webbing over your chest and pelvis.
› Insert the lock tongue into the belt buckle for the seat until audibly it clicks into place » Fig. 138 - A.
› Pull on the belt to check that it has engaged correctly in the lock.

A plastic knob in the belt webbing holds the belt tongue in a position which is easy to get hold of.

It is important that the belt is properly routed to ensure seat belts offer the maximum protection.

The shoulder part of the seat belt must never run across the neck but must roughly run over the middle of the shoulder and fit snugly against the chest. The lap part of the belt must run across the pelvis, must not be positioned across the stomach and must always fit snugly » Fig. 139 - C.

Expectant women must also always wear a seat belt. This is the only way of ensuring optimal protection for the unborn child.

On expectant mothers, the lap part of the belt must be positioned as low as possible on the pelvis to avoid exerting any pressure on the lower abdomen » Fig. 139 - D.

Release

Release the seat belt only when the vehicle is stationary.

› Press the red button in the belt buckle » Fig. 138 - B, the lock tongue pops out.
› Manually guide the belt back so that it is easier to fully roll up the webbing, the seat belt does not twist.

! CAUTION

When releasing the seatbelt ensure that the tongue of the lock does not damage the door trim or other parts of the interior.

Belt height adjustment on the front seats

Fig. 140
Front seat: Seat belt height adjuster

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 164.

The seat belt height adjuster makes it possible to adjust the routing of the front seat belts in the area of the shoulder to the body size.

› Press the height adjuster and move up or down in the desired direction » Fig. 140.
› Then pull firmly on the belt to ensure that the seat belt height adjuster has correctly locked in place.

Seat belt for the rear middle seat

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 164.

The seat belt for the rear middle seat is anchored in the area of the boot on the left side of the headliner.

Fasten

› Pull the belt with both lock tongues out of the headliner mount.
› Insert the lock tongue at the end of the belt into the belt buckle on the left side until it is heard to lock in place.
› Pull the second lock tongue, which is moveable on the seat belt, over the chest and insert it into the belt buckle on the right side until it is heard to lock in place.
› Pull on the seat belt to check that both lock tongues are securely engaged in the locks.

The belt tongues for the rear middle seat are shaped differently so that they only fit into the correct belt buckle. If you are not able to insert a lock tongue into the wrong belt lock you probably tried to put it into the wrong buckle.

Release

› Take off the safety belt in the reverse order to how you fasten it.
› Guide the belt back by hand so that the webbing rolls up easily, the seat belt is not twisted and the trim panel is not damaged.

! WARNING

- After releasing the seat belt hold it tight and let it slowly reel up until both lock tongues lock into the headliner mount and are secured with a magnet - there is a risk of injury.
- Never unlock both lock tongues simultaneously.

Inertia reels and belt tensioners

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Intertia reel

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 167.

Each seat belt is equipped with an inertia reel.

When pulling slowly on the seat belt, the belt can move freely. When pulling sharply on the seat belt, the movement is locked by the inertia reel.

The belts also lock when full braking, when the car accelerates, when driving downhill and when cornering.

WARNING

If the seat belt does not lock when pulling sharply on it, have it inspected immediately by a specialist garage.

Belt tensioners

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 167.

Safety for the driver and front passenger **wearing their seat belts** is enhanced by the belt tensioners fitted to the inertia reels of the front three-point seat belts.

The three-point seat belts are automatically tensioned in the event of a frontal collision of a certain severity. The belt tensioners can also be deployed if the seat belts are not fastened.

The fastened three-point seat belts are automatically tensioned in the event of a frontal or side collision of a certain severity.

Belt tensioners are not activated in the event of minor frontal collisions, side and rear-end collisions, in the case of a rollover and also not in accidents in which no major forces are produced from the front.

WARNING

- Any work on the belt tensioner system including removal and installation of system components because of other repair work, must only be carried out by a specialist garage.
- The protective function of the system is only adequate for a single accident. If the belt tensioners have been deployed, it is then necessary to replace the entire system.

Note

- Smoke is generated when the belt tensioners are deployed. This is not an indication of a fire in the vehicle.
- When disposing of the vehicle or parts of the belt tensioner system, it is important to comply with national legal requirements. ŠKODA service partners are familiar with these regulations and will be able to provide you with detailed information.

Airbag system

Description of the airbag system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

▪ An airbag can only offer you optimal protection in combination with a fastened seat belt.
▪ The airbag is not a substitute for the seat belt, but instead forms part of the complete passive vehicle safety concept.
▪ To ensure passengers are protected with the greatest possible effect when the airbag is deployed, the front seats must be correctly adjusted to match the body size » page 161, *Correct seated position*.
▪ If you do not fasten the seat belts when driving, lean too far forward or adopt an incorrect seated position, you are exposing yourself to increased risk of injury in the event of an accident.

WARNING

Information on the use of the airbag system
▪ If there is a fault, the airbag system must be checked by a specialist garage immediately. Otherwise, there is a risk of the airbag not being activated in the event of an accident.
▪ No modifications of any kind must be made to parts of the airbag system.
▪ Any work on the airbag system including the installation and removal of system components due to other repair work (e.g. removal of the steering wheel) must only be carried out by a specialist garage.
▪ Never make any changes to the front bumper or bodywork.
▪ It is prohibited to manipulate individual parts of the airbag system as this might result in the airbag being deployed.
▪ The protective function of the airbag system is sufficient for only one accident. The airbag system must then be replaced if the airbag has been deployed.

System description

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 169.

The functional status of the airbag system is indicated by the indicator light in the instrument cluster » page 21.

When the airbags are deployed, they fill with gas and inflate.

A grey white or red, non-harmful gas is released when the airbag is inflated. This is perfectly normal and is not an indication of a fire in the vehicle.

Depending on the vehicle equipment, the airbag system consists of the following modules.
› Electronic control unit.
› Front airbag for the driver and the front passenger » page 171.
› Driver's knee airbag » page 172.
› Side airbags » page 173.
› Head airbags » page 174.
› Airbag warning light in the instrument cluster » page 21.
› Key switch for the front passenger airbag » page 176.
› Warning light for the front passenger airbag deactivation/activation in the middle of the dash panel » page 176.

Note

▪ The airbag system needs no maintenance during its working life.
▪ If you sell your vehicle, provide the complete vehicle documentation to the new owner. Please note that the information relating to the possibility of deactivating the front passenger airbag must be included!
▪ When disposing of vehicle or parts of the airbag system, it is important to comply with the national legal requirements.

Airbag deployment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 169.

The airbags inflate in fractions of a second and at a high speed in order to be able to offer additional protection in the event of an accident.

The airbag system is only functional when the ignition is switched on.

In certain accident situations, the several airbags may be deployed simultaneously.

The airbags **are not deployed** in the case of **minor** frontal and side collisions, rear-end collisions, tilting of the vehicle and vehicle rollover.

Deployment factors
It is not possible to generally determine which deployment conditions apply to the airbag system in every situation. An important role is played by factors such as the type of object that the vehicle hits (hard/soft), the impact angle, vehicle speed etc.

A decisive factor for the deployment of the airbags is the deceleration which occurs. The control unit analyses the nature of the collision and activates the relevant restraint system.

If the vehicle deceleration which occurs and is measured during the collision remains below the prescribed reference values specified in the control unit, the airbags are not deployed although the vehicle may well suffer severe damage to the bodywork as a consequence of the accident.

The following airbags will be deployed in the event of a severe frontal collision.
› Driver's front airbag.
› Front passenger airbag.
› Driver's knee airbag.

The following airbags will be deployed in the event of a severe side collision.
› Front side airbag on the side of the accident.
› Rear side airbag on the side of the accident.
› Head airbags on the side of the accident.

In the event of an accident in which the airbags are deployed:
› the interior lighting comes on (if the switch for the interior light is in the door contact position),
› the hazard warning light is switched on;
› all the doors are unlocked;
› the fuel supply to the engine is interrupted.

Airbag overview

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Front airbags

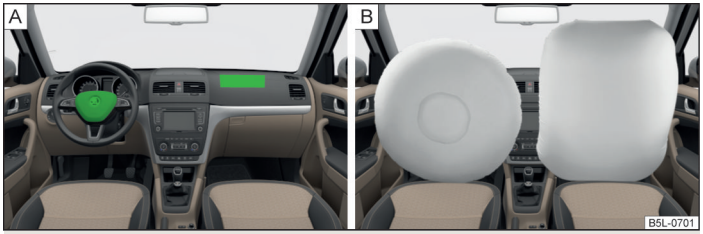

Fig. 141 **Locations of the airbags / gas filled airbags**

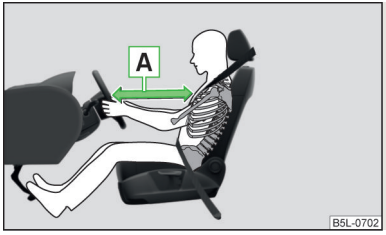

Fig. 142
Safe distance to steering wheel

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 170.

In the event of a severe frontal collision, the front airbag system offers additional protection for the head and chest area of the driver and front passenger.

The driver's front airbag is located in the steering wheel, the front passenger airbag is located in the instrument panel above the glove compartment » Fig. 141 - A .

When the airbags are deployed, they inflate in front of the driver and front passenger » Fig. 141 - B. The forward movement of the driver and of the front passenger is cushioned when they make contact with the fully inflated airbag and the risk of injury to head and chest is thus reduced.

WARNING

Correct seated position
- For the driver and front passenger, it is important to maintain a distance of at least 25 cm to the steering wheel or dashboard A » Fig. 142. Not maintaining this minimum distance will mean that the airbag system will not be able to properly protect you - hazard! The front seats and the head restraints must always also be correctly adjusted to match the body size of the occupant.
- The airbag develops enormous forces when triggered, which can lead to injuries if the sitting position or seated position is not correct.
- There must not by any further persons, animals or objects positioned between the front seated occupants and the deployment area of the airbag.

WARNING

Front airbag and transporting children
- Never transport children on the front seat of a vehicle without using a proper restraint system. If airbags are deployed in the event of an accident, the child might suffer severe or even fatal injuries!
- The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat » page 175, *Deactivating airbags*. If this is not done, there is a risk of the child suffering severe or even fatal injuries if the front passenger airbag is deployed. When transporting a child on the front passenger seat, pay attention to any relevant national regulations regarding the use of child safety seats.

WARNING

General information
- The steering wheel and the surface of the airbag module in the dash panel on the passenger side must not have stickers attached, be covered or modified in any other way. These parts should only be cleaned with a cloth that is dry or has been moistened with water. No objects such as cup holders, mobile phone mounts, etc. must be attached to the covers of the airbag modules or be located within their immediate vicinity.
- Never place objects on the surface of the front passenger airbag module in the dash panel.

Note

- In vehicles with head airbags, the word AIRBAG can be seen on the steering wheel.
- In vehicles with front passenger airbags, the word AIRBAG is located on the dash panel on the passenger side.

Driver's knee airbag

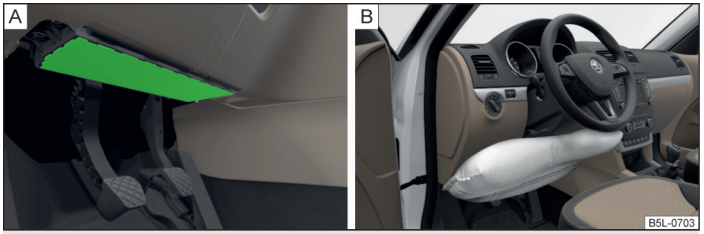

Fig. 143 **Position of the airbag / gas filled airbag**

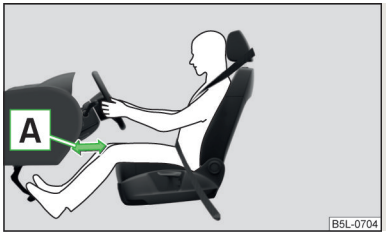

Fig. 144
Safe distance from the control panel

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 170.

The driver's knee airbag offers adequate protection for the driver's legs.

The driver's knee airbag is located in the lower part of the dash panel below the steering column » Fig. 143 - A.

In the event of a severe frontal collision, the driver's knee airbag and front airbags are deployed.

The forward movement of the body is cushioned when it makes contact with the fully inflated airbag » Fig. 143 - B and the risk of injury to the legs of the driver is thus reduced.

WARNING

- Adjust the driver's seat in a forward/back direction so that there is a gap of at least 10 cm between the legs A and the dash panel in the vicinity of the knee airbag » Fig. 144. If it is not possible to meet this requirement due to your body size, visit a specialist garage.
- The surface of the airbag module in the lower part of the dash panel below the steering column not have stickers attached, be covered or modified in any other way. This part should only be cleaned with a cloth that is dry or has been moistened with water. No objects must be attached to the cover of the airbag module or located within the immediate vicinity.
- Do not attach any bulky and heavy objects (bunch of keys etc.) to the ignition key. These can be ejected by the knee airbag when it is deployed and can cause injuries.

Note

In vehicles with a driver's knee airbag, a symbol with the word AIRBAG is located on the side panel on the driver's side.

Side airbags

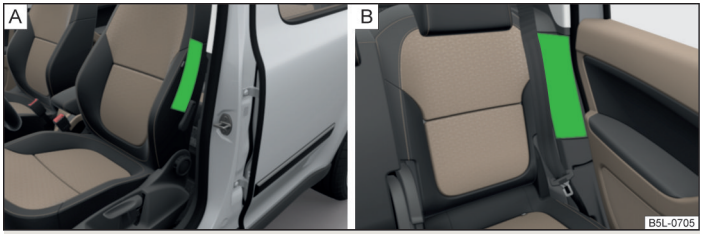

Fig. 145 **Position of the airbag in the front seat / back**

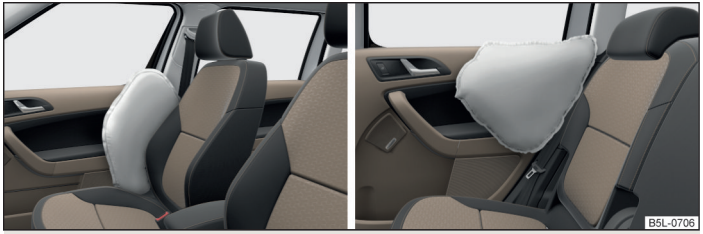

Fig. 146 **Inflated airbags**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 170.

In the event of severe side collisions, the side airbag system provides additional protection for the upper body (chest, stomach and pelvis) of passengers in the vehicle.

The front side airbags are housed in the upholstery of the seat backrests of the front seats » Fig. 145 - A.

The rear side airbags are located between the entrance area and the seat backrest » Fig. 145- B.

When the side airbags are deployed, the head airbag and belt tensioner are also automatically deployed on the relevant side.

The load of the occupants is cushioned when plunging into the fully inflated airbag » Fig. 146 and the risk of injury to the entire upper body (chest, stomach and pelvis) is reduced on the side facing the door.

WARNING

Information on correct seating position
- Your head should never be positioned in the deployment area of the side airbag. You might suffer severe injuries in the event of an accident. This applies in particular to children who are transported without using a suitable child safety seat » page 179, *Child safety and side airbag*.
- There must not be any further persons, animals as well as objects positioned between the occupants and the deployment area of the airbag. No accessories, such as cup holders, should be attached to the doors.
- If children adopt an incorrect seated position when travelling, they may be exposed to an increased risk of injury in the event of an accident. This can result in serious injuries » page 177, *Child seat*.

WARNING

The airbag control unit operates using pressure sensors located in the front doors. For this reason, no adjustments may be carried out to the doors or door panels (e.g. installation of additional loudspeakers). Resulting damage can have a negative impact on the function of the airbag system. Any work on the front doors and door panels must be carried out by a specialist garage. The following instructions must be observed.
- Never drive with inner door panels removed.
- Never drive if parts of the inner door panel have been removed and the resulting openings have not been properly sealed.
- Never drive if the loudspeakers in the doors have been removed, unless the loudspeaker openings have been properly sealed.
- Always make sure that the openings are covered or filled if additional loudspeakers or other equipment parts have been installed in the inner door panels.
- Always have work carried out by a ŠKODA service partner or a professional specialist garage.

WARNING

- Only hang light items of clothing on the hooks fitted in the vehicle. Never leave any heavy or sharp-edged objects in the pockets of the items of clothing.
- Ensure that there are no excessive forces, such as violent knocks, kicks etc., impact on the backrests of the seats otherwise the system may be damaged. The side airbags would not be deployed in such a case!
- Any seat or protective covers which you fit to the driver or front passenger seats must only be of the type expressly authorized by ŠKODA. In view of the fact that the airbag inflates out of the backrest of the seat, use of non-approved seat or protective covers would considerably impair the protective function of the side airbag.
- Any damage to the original seat covers in the area of the side airbag module must be repaired immediately by a specialist garage.
- The airbag modules in the front seats must not display any damage, cracks or deep scratches. It is not permissible to use force in order to open the modules.

Note

- In vehicles with side airbags at the front, a label with the word AIRBAG is located on the front seat backrests.
- In vehicles with rear side airbags, the word AIRBAG is located between the entrance area and the rear seat rest.

Head airbags

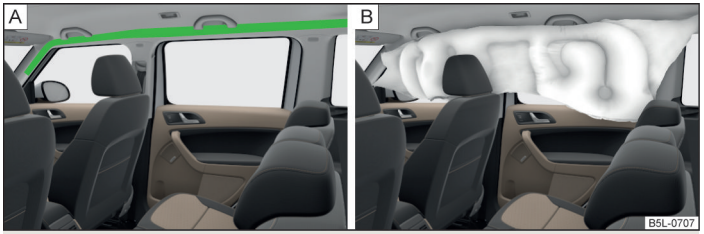

Fig. 147 **Location of the head airbag/gas-filled head airbag**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 170.

In the event of a severe side collision, the head airbag system offers additional protection for the head and neck area of passengers.

The head airbags are positioned above the doors on both sides in the interior of the car » Fig. 147 - A.

In the event of a **side collision** the head airbag is deployed together with the relevant side airbag and the front seat belt tensioner on the side of the car on which the accident occurs.

When deployed, the airbag covers the windows of the front and rear doors, as well as the door pillar » Fig. 147 - B.

Head impact with interior parts is reduced by the inflated head airbag. The reduction in any impact to the head and the resultant minimizing of any movements of the head additionally reduce the risk of injuries to the neck area.

WARNING

General information

- There must not be any objects in the deployment area of the head airbags which might prevent the airbags from inflating properly.
- Only hang light items of clothing on the hooks fitted in the vehicle. Never leave any heavy or sharp-edged objects in the pockets of the items of clothing. Additionally, clothes hangers must not be used to hang up items of clothing.
- The installation of impermissible accessories in the vicinity of the head airbags can considerably impair the protection offered by the head airbag in the event of it being deployed. When the deployed head airbag is inflated, parts of the accessories fitted could be thrown into the interior of the car and injure the occupants » page 184.
- The sun visors must not be swivelled towards the side windows in the deployment area of the head airbags if any objects, such as ball-point pens, etc. are attached to them. This might result in injuries to the occupants if the head airbag is deployed.
- There must no other persons (e.g. children) or animals between the passenger and the deployment area of the head airbag. In addition, none of the occupants should lean their head out of the window when driving, or extend their arms and hands out of the window.

WARNING

The airbag control unit operates using pressure sensors located in the front doors. For this reason, no adjustments may be carried out to the doors or door panels (e.g. installation of additional loudspeakers). Resulting damage can have a negative impact on the function of the airbag system. Any work on the front doors and door panels must be carried out by a specialist garage. The following instructions must be observed.

- Never drive with inner door panels removed.
- Never drive if parts of the inner door panel have been removed and the resulting openings have not been properly sealed.
- Never drive if the loudspeakers in the doors have been removed, unless the loudspeaker openings have been properly sealed.
- Always make sure that the openings are covered or filled if additional loudspeakers or other equipment parts have been installed in the inner door panels.
- Always have work carried out by a ŠKODA service partner or a professional specialist garage.

Note

In vehicles with head airbags, the word AIRBAG can be seen on the B and C column cladding.

Deactivating airbags

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Deactivating airbags

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 175.

Deactivating an airbag should be considered in cases such as the ones below.

› If using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat (due to different legal regulations, the airbag must be deactivated if using a forwards-facing child seat in some countries) » page 177, *Transporting children safely*.
› If it is not possible to maintain a distance of at least 25 cm between the middle of the steering wheel and chest, despite the driver's seat being correctly adjusted.
› If special attachments are required in the area of the steering wheel because of a physical disability.
› If different seats have been fitted (e.g. orthopaedic seats without side airbags).

The front passenger airbag can be switched off with the key-operated switch » page 176, *Deactivating the front passenger airbag*.

We recommend that you ask a ŠKODA service partner to deactivate any other airbags.

Monitoring the airbag system

The operational capability of the airbag system is monitored electronically, including when one of the airbags is switched off.

Airbag deactivated using diagnostic equipment

› The warning light lights up for approximately 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on and then flashes again for approximately 12 seconds.

Front passenger airbag deactivated using the key switch in the storage compartment

› The warning light lights up for approximately 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on.
› The OFF warning light 3 » Fig. 148 on page 176 lights up after the ignition is switched on.

Note

- The national regulations for switching off airbags must be observed.
- A ŠKODA service partner will be able to inform you which, if any, of your vehicle's airbags can or must be deactivated.

Deactivating the front passenger airbag

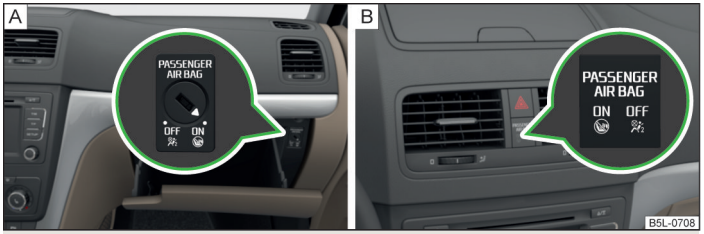

Fig. 148 **Key switch for front passenger airbag/warning light for front passenger airbag activation/deactivation**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 175.

Only the front passenger airbag is deactivated with the key switch.

Switching off

› Switch off the ignition.
› Open the storage box on the front passenger's side.
› Fold the key bit out **completely** for the radio key » ! .
› Insert the key into the key slot in the key switch as far as the stop.
› Use the key to turn the slot of the key switch carefully into the position **OFF** » Fig. 148 - A.
› Pull the key out of the slot in the key switch » ! .
› Close the storage box on the front passenger's side.
› Check that the warning light OFF in the text **PASSENGER AIR BAG ON OFF** » Fig. 148 - B lights up after the ignition is switched on.

Switching on

› Switch off the ignition.
› Open the storage box on the front passenger's side.
› Fold the key bit out completely with the radio key » ! .
› Carefully insert the key into the key slot in the key switch as far as the stop.
› Use the key to turn the slot of the key switch carefully into the position **ON** » Fig. 148 - A.
› Pull the key out of the slot in the key switch » ! .
› Close the storage box on the front passenger's side.
› Check that the warning light ON in the text **PASSENGER AIR BAG ON OFF** - B lights up after the ignition is switched on.

The ON warning light goes out 65 seconds after the key switch status has changed or after the ignition is switched on.

WARNING

- The driver is responsible for whether the airbag is switched on or switched off.
- Only switch off the airbag when the ignition is switched off! Otherwise a fault can occur in the system for deactivating the airbag.
- If the ON OFF warning light is flashing, the front passenger airbag will not be deployed in an accident. Have the airbag system checked by a specialist garage immediately.
- The key can not be inserted in the key switch while driving.
  - Shocks can cause the key to turn in the slot and trigger the airbag!
  - The airbag can be triggered unexpectedly in an accident - it may result in injury or death!

CAUTION

An insufficiently folded out key bit can damage the key switch!

Transporting children safely

Child seat

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Children are generally safer on the rear seats than on the front passenger seat.

In contrast to adults, the muscles and bone structure of children are not yet fully developed. Thus children are exposed to increased risk of injury.

Children should be transported in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions.

Child seats complying with the ECE-R 44 standard must be used. ECE-R stands for: Economic Commission for Europe - Regulation.

Child seats that comply with the ECE-R 44 standard are identified with a test mark that cannot be removed: a large E within a circle with the test number below.

WARNING

- The national legal requirements must be observed when using child seats.
- One should never carry children, and also not babies! - on one's lap.
- Never leave children unattended in the vehicle. Certain outside climatic conditions can cause life-threatening temperatures in the vehicle.
- The child must be secured in the vehicle during the entire journey! Otherwise, the child would be thrown through the vehicle in the event of an accident, causing fatal injuries to both the child and other occupants.

WARNING (Continued)

- Children are exposed to an increased risk of injury in the event of an accident if they lean forward or adopt an incorrect seated position when the vehicle is moving. This particularly applies to children who are transported on the front passenger seat as they can suffer severe, or even fatal injuries if the airbag system is deployed!
- Pay particular attention to the information provided by the manufacturer of the child safety seat regarding the correct routing of the belt. Seat belts which are not correctly adjusted can themselves cause injuries even in minor accidents.
- Safety belts must be checked to ensure that they are running properly. One should also ensure that the belt is not damaged by sharp-edged fittings.
- The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat. Further information » page 178, *Use of a child seat on the front passenger seat*.

CAUTION

- When installing a child seat in which the child faces forward, adjust the head restraints so that they are as high as possible.
- If the head restraints still prevent the child seat from being installed, even in the highest position, you will need to remove them » page 67. After removing the child seat, re-install the head restraints.

Note

We recommend that you use child seats from ŠKODA Original Accessories. These child seats were developed and also tested for use in ŠKODA vehicles. They meet the ECE-R 44 standard.

Use of a child seat on the front passenger seat

Never use a backwards-facing child restraint system on a seat that is protected by an active airbag installed in front of it. This could cause the child severe injury or even death.

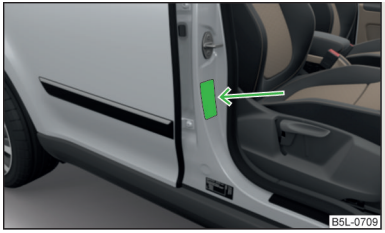

Fig. 149
Sticker on the B column on the front passenger side.

Fig. 150 **Front passenger sun visor / label**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 177.

For safety reasons, we recommend that you install child seats on the rear seats whenever possible.

The following instructions must be followed when using a child seat on the front passenger seat.

› The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat » !.
› If possible, adjust the front passenger seat backrest so that it is as vertical, so as to ensure secure contact between the passenger seat backrest and the back of the child seat.
› If possible, move the front passenger seat backwards so that there is no contact between the front passenger seat and the child seat behind it.
› With child safety seats in groups 2 or 3, make sure that the loop-around fittings attached to the child seat headrest is positioned in front of or at the same height as the loop-around fittings on the B pillar on the passenger side.
› Set the height-adjustable front passenger seat as high up as possible.
› Set the front passenger seat belt as high up as possible.
› Place and fasten the child seat on the seat and the child in the child seat according to the specifications in the manufacturer's user manual of the child seat .

! WARNING

- The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat » page 175, *Deactivating airbags*.
- **Never** use a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat if the passenger airbag is activated. This child safety seat is positioned in the deployment area of the front passenger airbag. The airbag may cause the child severe, or even fatal injuries, in the event of it being deployed.
- This fact is also indicated by the label that can be found in one of the following locations.
  - On the B-column on the front passenger side » Fig. 149. The sticker is visible upon opening the front passenger door.
  - On the front passenger's sun visor. In some countries, the sticker is located on the front seat passenger's sun visor » Fig. 150.
- With child safety seats in groups 2 or 3, make sure that the loop-around fittings attached to the child seat headrest is positioned in front of or at the same height as the loop-around fittings on the B pillar on the passenger side.
- As soon as the rear-facing child seat is no longer being used on the passenger seat, the front passenger airbag should be re-activated again.

Child safety and side airbag

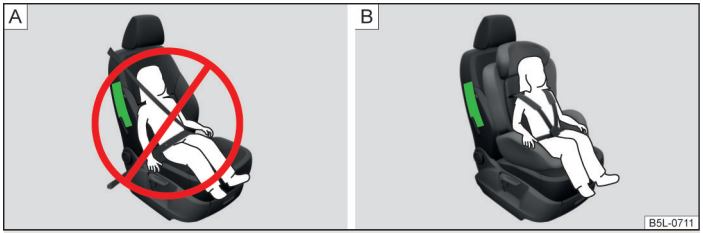

Fig. 151 **Incorrect seated position of a child who is not properly secured – risk from the side airbag/child properly protected by child seat**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 177.

The child must not be positioned in the deployment area of the side airbag » Fig. 151 - A.

There must be sufficient room between the child and the deployment area of the side airbag » Fig. 151 B, so that the airbag can provide as much protection as possible.

! WARNING

- Children must never be seated with their head in the deployment area of the side airbag – risk of injury!
- Do not place any objects within the deployment area of the side airbags – risk of injury!

Classification of child seats

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 177.

Classification of child seats according to the ECE-R 44 standard.

Group	Weight of the child	Approximate age
0	up to 10 kg	up to 9 months
0+	up to 13 kg	up to 18 months
1	9-18 kg	up to 4 years
2	15-25 kg	up to 7 years
3	22-36 kg	over 7 years

Use of child seats fastened with a seat belt

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 177.

Overview of the usability of child seats fastened with a seat belt on each of the seats in accordance with the ECE-R 16 standard.

Group	Front passenger seat	Rear seats outside	Rear seat middle
0 to 10 kg	U	U	U
0+ to 13 kg	U	U	U
1 9-18 kg	U	U	U
2 15-25 kg	U	U	U
3 22-36 kg	U	U	U

U "Universal" child seat category - a child seat designed to be attached to the seat using the seat belt.

Fastening systems

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

eyes belonging to the IISOFIX system

Fig. 152
Rear seat: ISOFIX

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 180.

There are two fixing eyes between the seat backrest and the seat cushion of the front passenger seat for fixing the ISOFIX system child seat in place.

On the rear outside seats, the fixing eyes are located below the upholstery. The places are marked with labels with the ISOFIX logo » Fig. 152.

WARNING

- Always refer to the instructions from the manufacturer of the child seat when installing and removing a child seat with the ISOFIX system.
- Never attach other child seats, belts or objects to the anchor eyelets intended for the installation of a child seat with the ISOFIX system – risk to life.

Note

- A child seat fitted with the ISOFIX system can only be mounted in a vehicle with the help of the ISOFIX system if the child seat in question has been approved for this type of vehicle. Further information is available from a ŠKODA Partner.
- Child seats with the ISOFIX system can be purchased from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Use of child seats with the ISOFIX system

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 180.

Overview of the usability of child seats with the ISOFIX system on each of the seats in accordance with the ECE-R 16 standard.

Group	Size category of the child seat[a)]	Front passenger seat[b)]	Outer rear seats	Rear seat middle
0 to 10 kg	E	X	IL-SU	X
0+ to 13 kg	E	X	IL-SU	X
	D			
	C			

Group	Size category of the child seat[a]	Front passenger seat[b]	Outer rear seats	Rear seat middle
1 9-18 kg	D	X	IL-SU IUF	X
	C			
	B			
	B1			
	A			

[a] The size category is shown on the label attached to the child seat.

[b] If the front passenger seat is fitted with the ISOFIX system attachment points, it is suited for the installation of an ISOFIX child seat with the "Semi-Universal" approval.

IL-SU The seat is suited for installation of an ISOFIX child seat with "Semi-Universal" approval. The "Semi-Universal" category means that the child seat with the ISOFIX system is approved for your vehicle. Observe the list of vehicles that comes with the child seat.

IUF The seat is suitable for the installation of an ISOFIX child seat with "Universal" approval and attachment with the TOP TETHER belt.

X The seat is not fitted with fixing eyes for the ISOFIX system.

Locking eyes of the TOP TETHER system

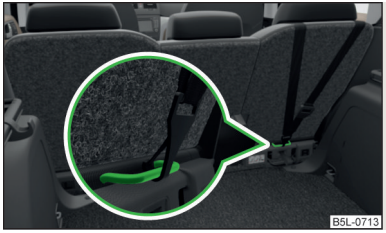

Fig. 153
Anchor eyelets for the TOP TETHER system

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 180.

The anchor eyelets for attaching the belt for a child seat with the TOP TETHER system are located on the rear side of the outer rear seat backrests » Fig. 153.

WARNING

- Always refer to the instructions from the manufacturer of the child seat when installing and removing a child seat with the TOP TETHER system.
- Only use child seats with the TOP TETHER system on the seats with the locking eyes.
- Only ever attach one belt from the child seat to a locking eye.
- On no account should you equip your vehicle, e.g. mount screws or other anchorage points.

General Maintenance

Vehicle care

Service intervals

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The service interval display in the instrument cluster will remind you to carry out every service stipulated by the manufacturer at the right time in order to prevent you from forgetting any.

Timely and proper performance of servicing works is one of the requirements for the settlement of potential warranty claims.

The completion of services can be verified by the validated service certificate and the corresponding receipts.

The specified service intervals are tailored to normal operating conditions.

In the case of difficult operating conditions, it is necessary to have some service work performed before the date of the next service or between the specified service intervals. This applies mainly to the cleaning or the replacement of the air filter insert in regions with heavy dust pollution as well as checking and replacing the toothed belt, but also to vehicles with diesel particle filters, which can put greater strain on the engine oil.

Difficult operating conditions

› Sulphur-containing diesel fuel.
› Frequent short trips.
› Longer periods of engine idling (e.g. taxis).
› Operation in areas with heavy dust pollution.
› Frequent trailer operation.
› Predominantly stop-and-go traffic as is often the case in city driving, for example.
› Operation predominantly during winter.

A service consultant at the specialist garage will tell you whether the operating conditions of your vehicle may make it necessary for service work to be carried out between the normal service intervals.

Different service charges may apply from the particular scope of work required, depending on the vehicle type and equipment and the status of your vehicle.

Note

▪ The customer is responsible for covering the cost of all services including changing or replenishing the oil, even during the warranty period, unless stated otherwise in the ŠKODA AUTO a.s. warranty terms or other agreements.
▪ You will be informed about the current service scopes for the particular service work by the specialist garage.

Overview of service intervals

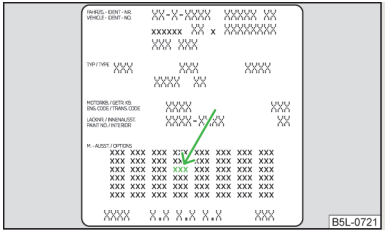

Fig. 154
Vehicle data sticker: Service interval

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 182.

The service interval specified by the manufacturer is indicated on the vehicle data sticker » Fig. 154 under the floor covering in the boot.

One of the following service intervals applies for your vehicle:

› Fixed service interval QI1.
› Fixed service interval QI2.
› Fixed service interval QI3.
› Fixed service interval QI4.
› Variable service interval QI6.

In order to operate a vehicle with a variable service interval, it must only be filled and topped up with the prescribed engine oil.

If this engine oil is not available, the oil change is subject to a fixed service interval. In this case, the vehicle **must** be changed to the fixed service interval.

Note

- The corresponding motor oil specifications » page 203.
- A specialist garage can perform the changeover from the variable service interval to the fixed service interval, or from the fixed service interval to the variable service interval.

Fixed service intervals QI1 - QI4

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 182.

Inspection	QI1 - QI4	After the first 30,000 km or 2 years[a], then every 30,000 km or every 1 year[a].
		Every 15,000 km or every 1 year[a] (applies to Russia).
Oil change service	QI1	Every 5,000 km or every 1 year[a].
	QI2	Every 7,000 km or every 1 year[a].
	QI3	Every 10,000 km or every 1 year[a].
	QI4	Every 15,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Brake fluid change		First change after 3 years, then every 2 years,

[a] (whichever comes first).

WARNING

The brake fluid must always be changed after the first 3 years and then every 2 years. Longer intervals between changing the brake fluid can cause vapour bubbles to form in the brake system on sharp braking. This can impair the efficiency of the brakes – risk of accident!

Note

For diesel operation with a high sulphur content, the oil must be changed every 7,500 km. Ask your specialist garage for information on the countries where diesel fuel has a high sulphur content.

Variable service interval QI6

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 182.

The service intervals depend on the intensity at which the vehicle is driven and the local conditions in which the vehicle is used. For example, your vehicle is subjected to different loads when driven over short distances than when driven over long distances. The service intervals are therefore **variable**.

Inspection	After the first 30,000 km or 2 years[a], then every 30,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Oil change service	According to the service interval display (at the latest after 30,000 km or 2 years[a]).
Brake fluid change	First change after 3 years, then every 2 years,

[a] (whichever comes first).

WARNING

The brake fluid must always be changed after the first 3 years and then every 2 years. Longer intervals between changing the brake fluid can cause vapour bubbles to form in the brake system on sharp braking. This can impair the efficiency of the brakes – risk of accident!

Information about the ŠKODA service

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 182.

You have access to an extensive servicing network of ŠKODA Service Partners for the maintenance of your vehicle.

ŠKODA Service Partners feature modern, specially developed tools and equipment. Here, trained specialists have a comprehensive range of ŠKODA Genuine Parts and ŠKODA Genuine Accessories at their disposal.

All ŠKODA Service Partners operate in accordance with the latest manufacturer guidelines and instructions. All service work is therefore carried out on time and in accordance with the quality standards. Adhering to these instructions and guidelines helps ensure road safety and helps keep your vehicle in a good technical condition.

The ŠKODA Service Partners also offer a wide range of other services.

ŠKODA Service Partners are therefore properly prepared to service your vehicle and to provide quality work. We therefore recommend that you have your vehicle maintained by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

Service work, adjustments and technical alterations

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The instructions and guidelines from ŠKODA AUTO a.s. must be observed when carrying out any modifications, repairs or technical alterations to your vehicle.

Adhering to these instructions and guidelines helps ensure road safety and helps keep your vehicle in a good technical condition. After carrying out modifications, repairs or technical alterations, the vehicle will comply with German road transport regulations (StVZO)

Always consult a ŠKODA Partner » page 185 before buying accessories or parts, or before carrying out any modifications, repairs or technical alterations to your vehicle.

WARNING

- If work on your vehicle is not carried out properly, this can lead to operational faults - risk of accident and serious injuries.
- We recommend only having these modifications and technical alterations carried out by a specialist garage.
- Interference on the electronic components and their software can lead to operational faults. This interference can also impair not directly affected systems because of the networking of the electronic components. The operational safety of the vehicle may be at significant risk and can lead to increased wear of parts.
- The ŠKODA Partner accepts no liability for products that have not been approved by ŠKODA AUTO a.s. even though these may be products with an operational approval or that have been approved by a government testing institute.

WARNING

- We advise you only to use ŠKODA Original Accessories and ŠKODA Original Parts which have been expressly approved for use on your vehicle. Reliability, safety and suitability for your vehicle are guaranteed with these.
- ŠKODA Original Accessories and ŠKODA Original Parts can be purchased from ŠKODA Partners, who will also perform the professional assembly of the purchased parts.

For the sake of the environment

Technical documents regarding alterations carried out on the vehicle must be kept by the vehicle user in order to be handed over to the recyclers at a later date. This ensures that the vehicle is recycled in an environmentally sound manner.

Note

Any damage caused by technical alterations made without the approval of the manufacturer is excluded from the warranty.

Tests required by law

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 184.

Many countries have legislation requiring the operational reliability and roadworthiness and/or exhaust gas properties of a vehicle to be tested at specific intervals. These tests can be carried out by workshops or testing stations that have been legally authorized for this purpose.

The ŠKODA Service Partners are up-to-date on the legally required tests and will prepare the vehicle for the tests as part of a service operation if required, or will be responsible for carrying out these tests. The specialist garages can carry out the specified tests directly if required by the customer if they are authorised to do so. This saves you time and money.

Even if you want to take your vehicle to an officially approved test centre for prior checking in preparation of a legally required test, we recommend that you consult the service consultant of your ŠKODA Service Partner beforehand.

Based on their appraisal, the service consultant will tell you which areas you should focus on in order to ensure that your vehicle will pass the technical test without any problems. This allows you to avoid additional expenses resulting from a possible subsequent test.

ŠKODA Service Partners

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 184.

ŠKODA Service Partners feature modern, specially developed tools and equipment. Here, trained specialists have access to a comprehensive range of ŠKODA Original Parts and ŠKODA Original Accessories for carrying out modifications, repairs and technical alterations.

All ŠKODA service partners operate according to the most recent guidelines and instructions from ŠKODA AUTO a.s. All service and repair work is therefore carried out on time and at the appropriate quality. Adhering to these instructions and guidelines helps ensure road safety and helps keep your vehicle in a good technical condition.

ŠKODA Service Partners are therefore properly prepared to service your vehicle and to provide quality work. We therefore advise you to have all modifications, repairs and technical alterations to your vehicle carried out by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

ŠKODA Genuine Parts

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 184.

We recommend the use of ŠKODA Genuine Parts for your vehicle, as these parts are approved by ŠKODA AUTO a.s.. They correspond precisely to the ŠKODA AUTO a.s. regulations with regard to design, dimensional accuracy and material, and are identical to the components used in series production.

ŠKODA AUTO a.s. is able to vouch for the safety, suitability and long service life of these products. We therefore recommend that you only use ŠKODA Genuine Parts.

ŠKODA AUTO a.s. supplies the market with a complete range of ŠKODA Genuine Parts - not only while the model is still in production but for at least 15 years after the end of series production for wear parts and at least 10 years after the end of series production for all other vehicle parts.

ŠKODA Service Partners are liable for any defects of ŠKODA Genuine Parts for a period of 2 years after sale in accordance with the materials defect liability, unless agreed otherwise in the purchase agreement. You should keep the approved warranty certificate and the invoices for these components for this period of time, so that the commencement of the term can be verified.

Body repairs

ŠKODA vehicles are designed such that if any damage occurs to the body, it is only necessary to replace those parts that are actually damaged.

However, before you decide to have damaged body parts replaced, you should first of all contact your specialist garage to determine whether or not the parts can also be repaired. Repairs to body parts are usually cheaper.

ŠKODA Genuine Accessories

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 184.

If you wish to fit accessories to your vehicle, you should remember the following:

We recommend that you use ŠKODA Genuine Accessories in your vehicle. ŠKODA AUTO a.s. has selected these accessories to ensure that they are reliable, safe and suitable for your particular vehicle. Although we constantly monitor the market, we are not able to assess or vouch for other products even though in some instances such parts may have operational approval or may have been approved by a nationally recognised testing laboratory.

All accessory products are subjected to a challenging process in the areas of technical development (technical testing) and quality inspection (customer testing), and the product only becomes a ŠKODA Genuine Accessory if all tests are passed.

Our ŠKODA Genuine Accessories service also includes expert advice and professional fitting if required by the customer.

ŠKODA Service Partners are liable for any defects of ŠKODA Genuine Accessories for a period of 2 years after installation or delivery in accordance with the materials defect liability, unless agreed otherwise in the purchase agreement or any other agreements. You should keep the approved warranty certificate and the invoices for these accessories for this period of time, so that the commencement of the term can be verified.

ŠKODA Service Partners also stock a range of suitable car care products and all parts that are subject to natural wear-and-tear, such as tyres, batteries, bulbs and wiper blades.

Note

The accessories authorized by the company ŠKODA AUTO a.s. will be offered by the ŠKODA Partners in all countries where the company ŠKODA AUTO a.s. has a sales and after-sales service network. This will usually be in the form of a printed catalogue of ŠKODA Genuine Accessories, in the form of separate printed brochures or in the form of ŠKODA Genuine Accessories on the ŠKODA Partner websites.

Spoiler

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 184.

If your new vehicle is fitted with a **spoiler** on the front bumper in combination with the **spoiler** on the luggage compartment lid, the following instructions must be adhered to.

› For safety reasons, the vehicle must only be fitted with a spoiler on the front bumper in combination with the associated spoiler on the luggage compartment lid.
› This kind of spoiler cannot be left on the front bumper either on its own, in combination with another spoiler not on the luggage compartment lid or in combination with an unsuitable spoiler on the luggage compartment lid.
› We recommend that you consult the ŠKODA Service Partner for any repairs to or replacement, addition or removal of spoilers.

WARNING

If work on your vehicle's spoilers is not carried out properly, this can lead to operational faults - risk of accident and serious injuries.

Airbags

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 184.

The system components of the airbag system can be situated in the front bumper, doors, front seats, roof lining or body.

WARNING

Any work on the airbag system including the installation and removal of system components due to other repair work (e.g. removal of the steering wheel) must only be carried out by a specialist garage.

- Modifications, repairs and technical alterations that have been carried out unprofessionally can cause damage and operational faults, and can also seriously impair the effectiveness of the airbag system – risk of accident and fatal injury!
- The airbag system will then have to be replaced if the airbag is deployed. Airbag modules cannot be repaired.

WARNING

Information on the use of the airbag system
- It is prohibited to manipulate individual parts of the airbag system, as this might result in the airbag being deployed.
- Never install any airbag parts into the vehicle that have been removed from old cars or have been recycled.
- Never install damaged airbag parts in the vehicle. The airbags may then not be deployed properly or even at all in the event of an accident.
- No modifications of any kind must be made to parts of the airbag system.

WARNING

- A change to the vehicle's wheel suspension, including the use of non-approved wheels and tire combinations, can alter the functioning of the airbag system - risk of accident and fatal injury!
- Never make any changes to the front bumper or the bodywork.

WARNING

The airbag control unit operates using pressure sensors located in the front doors. For this reason, no adjustments may be carried out to the doors or door panels (e.g. installation of additional loudspeakers). Resulting damage can have a negative impact on the function of the airbag system. Any work on the front doors and door panels must be carried out by a specialist garage. The following instructions must be observed.
- Never drive with inner door panels removed.
- Never drive if parts of the inner door panel have been removed and the resulting openings have not been properly sealed.
- Never drive if the loudspeakers in the doors have been removed, unless the loudspeaker openings have been properly sealed.
- Always make sure that the openings are covered or filled if additional loudspeakers or other equipment parts have been installed in the inner door panels.

Washing your car

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The best way to protect your vehicle against harmful environmental influences is **frequent** washing.

How often the vehicle should be washed depends on factors such as:
- Frequency of use.
- Parking situation (garage, under trees etc.).
- Season.
- Weather conditions.
- Environmental influences.

The longer insect residues, bird droppings, tree sap, road and industrial dust, tar, soot particles, road salt and other aggressive deposits remain adhering to the paintwork of your vehicle, the more detrimental their destructive effect can be. High temperatures, such as those caused by intensive sun's rays, accentuate this caustic effect.

It is essential to also thoroughly clean the **underside of the vehicle** at the end of the winter.

WARNING

- When washing your vehicle in the winter: Water and ice in the braking system can affect the braking efficiency – risk of accident!
- Only wash the vehicle when the ignition is switched off – risk of accident!

CAUTION

Do not wash your vehicle in bright sunlight – risk of paint damage.

For the sake of the environment

Only wash the vehicle at washing bays intended for this purpose.

Washing by hand

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 187.

Soak the dirt with plenty of water and rinse as well as possible.

Clean the vehicle with a soft **sponge**, a **washing glove** or a **washing brush**. Work from the top to the bottom - starting with the roof.

Only use a **car shampoo** for stubborn dirt.

Wash out the sponge or washing glove thoroughly at short intervals.

Clean wheels, door sills and similar parts last. Use a second sponge for such areas.

Give the vehicle a good rinse after washing it and dry it off using a chamois leather.

CAUTION

- When washing the car by hand, protect your hands and arms from sharp-edged metal parts (e.g. when cleaning the underfloor, the inside of the wheel housings or the wheel trims, etc.) - there is a risk of cuts!
- Only apply slight pressure when cleaning the vehicle's paintwork.

Automatic car wash systems

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 187.

The usual precautionary measures must be taken before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash system (e.g. closing the windows and the sliding/tilting roof etc.).

If your vehicle is fitted with any particular attached parts, such as a spoiler, roof rack system, two-way radio aerial etc., it is best to consult the operator of the car wash system beforehand.

After an automatic wash with wax treatment, the lips of the wipers should be cleaned with cleaning agents specially designed for the purpose, and then degreased.

WARNING

Fold in the exterior mirrors to prevent damage before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash system.

Washing with a high-pressure cleaner

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 187.

When washing the vehicle with a high-pressure cleaner, the instructions for use of the equipment must be observed. This applies in particular to the **pressure** used and to the **spraying distance**.

Maintain a sufficiently large distance to the parking aid sensors and soft materials such as rubber hoses or insulation material.

WARNING

Never use circular spray nozzles or dirt cutters!

CAUTION

- If washing the vehicle in the winter using a hose or high-pressure cleaner, ensure that the jet of water is not aimed directly at the locking cylinders or the door/panel joints – risk of freezing!
- To avoid damaging the parking aid sensors while cleaning with high-pressure cleaners or steam jets, the sensors must only be directly sprayed for short periods while a minimum distance of 10 cm must be observed.
- The temperature of the water used for cleaning must not exceed 60 °C – risk of damaging the vehicle.
- See also Washing cars with decorative films using a high-pressure cleaner » page 190 .

Taking care of your vehicle exterior

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Regular and proper care help to retain the efficiency and **value** of your vehicle. It may also be one of the requirements for the acceptance of warranty claims relating to corrosion damage and paint defects on the bodywork.

We recommend using vehicle care products from ŠKODA Original Accessories. These are available from ŠKODA Partners. The usage instructions on the package must be observed.

WARNING

- Vehicle care products may be harmful to your health if not used according to the instructions.
- Always store vehicle care products safely, in particular out of the reach of children – risk of poisoning!
- Protect your hands and arms from sharp-edged metal parts when cleaning the underfloor, the inside of the wheel housings or the wheel trims – risk of cuts!

CAUTION

- Do not use any insect sponges, rough kitchen sponges or similar cleaning products – risk of damaging the paintwork surface.
- Cleaner that contain solvents can damage the material being cleaned.

For the sake of the environment

Used vehicle care product cans represent hazardous waste that is harmful to the environment. These must be disposed of in accordance with national legal regulations.

Note

Due to the special tools and knowledge required, and to avoid any potential problems with the cleaning and care of your vehicle's exterior, we recommend that the cleaning and care of your vehicle be carried out by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

Taking care of your vehicle's paintwork

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Minor paint damage such as scratches, scuffs or stone chips should be treated immediately if possible, using **touch-up pens** or **sprays**.

Preserving the vehicle paintwork
A thorough wax treatment provides the vehicle's paintwork with highly effective protection against harmful environmental influences.

The vehicle must be treated with a high-quality hard wax polish at the latest, when no more drops form on the clean paintwork.

A new layer of a high-quality hard wax polish can be applied to the clean bodywork after it has dried thoroughly.

Even if you use a wax preserver regularly we still recommend that you treat the paintwork of the vehicle at least twice a year with hard wax.

Polishing
Polishing is necessary if the vehicle's paintwork has become unattractive and if it is no longer possible to achieve a gloss with wax preservatives.

If the polish does not contain any preserving elements, the paint must be treated with a preservative afterwards.

CAUTION

- Never apply wax to the windows.
- Mat painted or plastic parts must not be treated with polishing products or hard waxes.
- Do not polish the paintwork in a dusty environment - risk of paint scratches.
- Do not apply any paint care products to door seals or window guides.
- If possible, do not apply any paint care products to parts of the bodywork that come into contact with door seals or window guides.

Plastic parts

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Clean plastic parts with a damp cloth.

If this method does not completely clean the plastic parts, use cleaning products specially designed for this purpose.

CAUTION

Do not use paint care products on plastic parts.

Rubber seals

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

All door seals and window guides are factory-treated with a colourless matt varnish layer to prevent the freezing of painted body parts and to protect against driving noise.

Do not treat the door seals and window guides with **any** products.

CAUTION

Applying additional treatments to the seals can corrode the protective coating, and driving noise may occur.

Chrome parts

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

First clean the chrome parts with a damp cloth and then polish them with a soft, dry cloth.

If this method does not completely clean chrome parts, use a specific chrome care product.

CAUTION

Do not polish the chrome parts in a dusty environment - risk of surface scratches.

Decorative films

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Wash the films with a mild soap solution and clean, warm water. Never use harsh cleaning products or chemical solvents, as this could damage the films.

The following instructions must be followed when washing the vehicle with a high-pressure cleaner:

› The minimum distance between the nozzle and the vehicle body should be 50 cm.
› Keep jet perpendicular to the film surface.
› The maximum water temperature is 50 °C.
› The maximum water pressure is 80 bar.

CAUTION

In the winter months, do not use an ice scraper to remove ice and snow from the areas with films. Do not use any other objects to remove frozen layers of snow or ice – risk of film damage.

Windows and exterior mirrors

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Use a plastic ice scraper for removing snow and ice from the windows and mirrors.

Regularly clean windows from the inside with clean water.

Dry the glass surfaces with a clean chamois leather or a cloth intended for this purpose.

When drying the windows after washing the vehicle, do not use window leathers that have been used to polish the bodywork. Residues of preservatives in the window leather can make the window dirty and reduce visibility.

CAUTION

- The ice scraper should not be moved forward and backward but in one direction to avoid any damage to the surface of the glass.
- Snow or ice that is contaminated with coarse dirt such as fine gravel, sand or salt must not be removed from the windows and mirrors – there is a risk of damage to the surface of the windows and mirrors.
- Do not remove snow or ice from glass parts using warm or hot water – risk of cracks forming in the glass.
- When removing snow or ice from windows and mirror lenses ensure that the paintwork of the vehicle is not to damage.
- Do not clean the inside of the windows with sharp-edged objects or corrosive and acidic cleaning agents – there is a risk of damaging the heating elements or window aerial.

Headlight lenses

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Clean plastic front headlight lenses using clean, warm water and soap.

CAUTION

- **Never** wipe headlights to dry.
- Do not use any sharp objects to clean the plastic lenses, as this may damage the protective paintwork and consequently cause cracks to form on the headlight lenses.
- Do not use any harsh cleaning products or chemical solvents to clean the headlights, as this could damage the headlight lenses.

Camera lens

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Moisten the lens of the rear view camera first with clean water and then dry with a dry cloth.

Remove the snow from the lens with a brush and the ice from the lens with a de-icer.

CAUTION

- Remove snow or ice on the lens with warm or hot water - there is a risk of damaging the lens.
- Never use cleaners containing abrasive effect to clean the lens.
- Never use pressurized water or steam jet to clean the lens.

Door lock cylinders

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Specific products must be used for de-icing door lock cylinders.

CAUTION

When washing your vehicle, ensure as little water as possible gets into the locking cylinders.

Cavity protection

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

All the cavities of your vehicle which are at risk from corrosion are protected for life by a layer of **protective wax** applied in the factory.

This wax protection does not need to be inspected or re-applied.

If any small amount of wax flow out of the cavities at high temperatures, these must be removed with a plastic scraper and the stains cleaned using a petroleum cleaner.

! WARNING

Safety regulations should be observed when using petroleum cleaner to remove wax – risk of fire!

Wheels

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

Wheel rims
Also thoroughly wash the wheel rims when washing the vehicle on a regular basis.

Regularly remove salt and brake abrasion, otherwise the rim material will be corroded.

Damage to the paint layer on the wheel rims must be touched up immediately.

Light alloy wheels
After washing thoroughly and treat the wheel rims with a protective product for light alloy wheels. Products which cause abrasion must not be used to treat the wheel rims.

! CAUTION

Severe layers of dirt on the wheels can also result in wheel imbalance. This may show itself in the form of a wheel vibration which is transmitted to the steering wheel which, in certain circumstances, can cause premature wear of the steering. This means it is necessary to remove the dirt.

Underbody protection

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 189.

The underside of your vehicle is protected for life against chemical and mechanical influences.

It is not possible to guarantee that the **protective coating** will not suffer any damage as the vehicle is driven.

We recommend having the protective coating underneath the vehicle and the chassis checked — preferably before the beginning of winter and at the end of winter.

! WARNING

Never use additional underbody protection or anti-corrosion agents for exhaust pipes, catalytic converters, diesel particle filters or heat shields. When the engine reaches its operating temperature, these substances may ignite - risk of fire!

Taking care of the interior

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Regular and proper care helps to ensure efficiency and to **maintain the value** of your vehicle.

We recommend using vehicle care products from ŠKODA Original Accessories. These are available from ŠKODA Partners. The usage instructions on the package must be observed.

WARNING

- Vehicle care products may be harmful to your health if not used according to the instructions.
- Always store vehicle care products safely, in particular out of the reach of children – risk of poisoning!

CAUTION

- Be sure to check clothing for colourfastness to avoid any damage or visible stains on the material (leather), panels and textiles.
- Remove fresh stains such as those from ball-point pens, ink, lipstick, shoe polish, etc., from the material (leather), panels and textiles as quickly as possible.
- Air fresheners and scents can be hazardous to heath when the temperature inside the vehicle is high.
- Do not attach scents or air fresheners to the dash panel – there is a risk of damage to the dash panel.
- Do not stick any stickers on the inside of the rear windows, the rear side windows and in the vicinity of the heating elements on the windscreen or near the window aerial. These may get damaged.
- Do not clean the roof panelling with a brush – there is a risk of damage to the surface of the panelling.
- Cleaner that contain solvents can damage the material being cleaned.
- Apply only a small amount of the cleaning and care product.

For the sake of the environment

Used vehicle care product cans represent hazardous waste that is harmful to the environment. These must be disposed of in accordance with national legal regulations.

Note

Due to the special tools and knowledge required, and to avoid any potential problems with the cleaning and care of the interior of your vehicle, we recommend that cleaning and care of the interior of your vehicle be carried out by a ŠKODA service partner.

Natural leather

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 192.

Leather is a natural material with specific properties, and requires regular cleaning and maintenance.

The leather should be cleaned on a regular basis depending on the amount of wear-and-tear.

Dust and dirt in the pores and folds act as abrasive materials. This leads to severe corrosion and the premature brittleness of the leather surface.

We recommend that you remove dust **regularly and at short intervals** using a cloth or vacuum cleaner.

Clean soiled leather surfaces with a water-dampened cotton or woollen cloth and then dry with a clean, dry cloth » !.

Clean **severely soiled areas** with a cloth soaked in a mild soap solution (2 tablespoons of neutral soap to 1 litre of water).

To **remove stains**, use a cleaning agent specially designed for this purpose.

Treat the leather regularly and at suitable intervals using a suitable leather care product.

CAUTION

- Ensure that no part of the leather is soaked through during cleaning and that no water gets into the seams. Otherwise, the leather could become brittle or cracked.
- Avoid leaving the vehicle for lengthy periods in bright sunlight to avoid the leather from bleaching. If the vehicle is parked in the open for lengthy periods, protect the leather from direct sunlight by covering it.
- Sharp-edged objects on items of clothing such as zip fasteners, rivets, sharp-edged belts, jewellery and pendants may leave permanent scratches or signs of rubbing on the surface. Such damage cannot be subsequently recognised as a justified complaint.
- The use of a mechanical steering wheel lock may damage the leather surface of the steering wheel.

▪ Use a care cream with light blocker and impregnation effect on a regular basis and each time after cleaning. The cream nourishes the leather, allows it to breathe and keeps it supple and also provides moisture. It also creates surface protection.
▪ Some clothing materials, e.g. dark denim, do not have sufficient colour fastness. This can cause damage or clearly visible discolouration to seat covers, even when used correctly. This applies particularly to light-coloured seat covers. This does not relate to a fault in the seat cover, but rather to poor colour fastness of the clothing textiles.

Note

When using the vehicle, minor visible changes may occur to the leather parts of the covers (e.g. wrinkles or creases) as a result of the stress applied to the covers.

Artificial leather, cloths and Alcantara®

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 192.

Artificial leather
Clean artificial leather with a damp cloth.

If this method does not completely clean the artificial leather, use a mild soap solution or cleaning products specially designed for this purpose.

Fabric
Clean upholstery cover materials and cloth trims on doors, boot cover, etc. using specific cleaning agents, e.g., dry foam.

Use a soft sponge, brush, or commercially available microfibre cloth.

Use a cloth and a cleaning agent specifically designed for this purpose to clean the roof trim.

Remove any lumps on the cover fabric and any fabric residue using a brush.

Remove stubborn hair using a "cleaning glove".

Alcantara®
Dust and fine dirt particles in pores, creases and seams may chafe and damage the surface.

If you leave your vehicle parked in the open for lengthy periods, protect the Alcantara® seat covers from the direct rays of the sun to prevent fading.

Minor changes in colour caused by use are normal.

CAUTION

▪ Do not use any leather cleaners on Alcantara® seat covers.
▪ For Alcantara® seat covers do not use any solvents, floor wax, shoe cream, stain remover, or similar agents.
▪ Avoid leaving the vehicle in bright sunlight for long periods of time in order to stop the fabric from bleaching. If the vehicle is parked outside for long periods of time, cover the fabric to protect it from direct sunlight.
▪ Some clothing materials, e.g. dark denim, do not have sufficient colour fastness. This can cause damage or clearly visible discolouration to seat covers, even when used correctly. This applies particularly to light-coloured seat covers. This does not relate to a fault in the seat cover, but rather to poor colour fastness of the clothing textiles.

Seat covers

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 192.

Electrically heated seats
Do not clean the covers by **moistening**, as this can damage the seat heating system.

Use a specific cleaning agent such as dry foam or similar to clean the covers.

Seats without seat heating
Thoroughly vacuum the seat covers with a vacuum cleaner before cleaning.

Clean the seat covers with a damp cloth or cleaning products specially designed for this purpose.

Indented points arising on the fabrics by everyday use, can be removed by brushing against the direction of hair with a damp brush.

Always clean all parts of the covers, so that there are no visible edges. Then allow the seat to dry completely.

CAUTION

▪ Regularly remove dust from the seat covers using a vacuum cleaner.
▪ Electrically heated seats must not be dried after cleaning by switching on the heater.

- Do not sit on wet seats - risk of seat deformation.
- Always clean the seats from "seam to seam".

Seat belts

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 192.

The belt webbing must always be kept clean.

Wash dirty seat belts with mild soapy water.

Remove coarse dirt with a soft brush.

Dirty belt webbing may impair the correct functioning of the inertia reel.

WARNING

- The seat belts must not be removed for cleaning.
- Never clean the seat belts chemically as chemical cleaning products could destroy the fabric.
- The seat belts must not be allowed to come into contact with corrosive liquids (e.g. acids).
- Check the condition of all the seat belts on a regular basis. If any damage to the belt webbing, seat belt connections, inertia reel or lock is detected, the seat belt must be replaced by a specialist garage.
- The seat belts must be fully dried before being rolled up.

Inspecting and replenishing

Fuel

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The correct grades of fuel for your vehicle are stated on a sticker affixed to the inside of the fuel filler flap » Fig. 155 on page 196 - B.

WARNING

The national legal requirements must be observed if carrying a spare canister in the vehicle. We do not recommend carrying any fuel canisters in your vehicle for safety reasons. in the event of an accident, these canisters can become damaged and fuel may escape – risk of fire!

CAUTION

- Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty! The irregular supply of fuel can cause misfiring, which can result in considerable damage to parts of the engine and the exhaust system.
- Immediately remove any fuel that has spilled onto the vehicle's paintwork – risk of paint damage!
- If the vehicle was not purchased in the country where it was intended to be operated, you should check whether the fuel specified by the manufacturer is offered in the country where the vehicle will be operated. You should also perhaps check whether the manufacturer has recommended a different fuel for operation of the vehicle in the corresponding country. Is this not the case, then you must check whether it is permitted by the manufacturer to operate the vehicle with another fuel type.

Refuelling

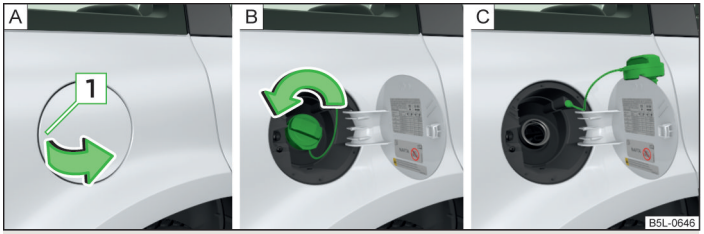

Fig. 155 **Open tank lid / tank cap**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 196.

Before refuelling, switch off the auxiliary heating system (auxiliary heating and ventilation) » page 98.

Vehicles with lockable fuel filler flap

› Press on the flap in the range 1 » Fig. 155 - A and open the tank lid in the arrow direction.
› Unscrew the filler cap in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 155 - B.
› Place the filler cap onto the top of the fuel filler flap » Fig. 155 - C.
› Insert the pump nozzle into the fuel filler tube as far as it will go.

The fuel tank is full just as soon as the pump nozzle switches off for the first time » !.

› Remove the pump nozzle from the fuel filler tube and put it back in the pump.
› Place the filler cap onto the fuel filler neck and turn it in the opposite direction to the arrow until it securely engages » Fig. 155 - B.
› Close the fuel filler flap until it clicks into place.

Check that the fuel filler flap is closed properly.

Vehicles without lockable fuel filler flap

› Press on the flap in the range 1 » Fig. 155 - A and open the tank lid in the arrow direction.
› Hold the filler cap with your hand and unlock by turning the key in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 155 - B.
› Unscrew the filler cap in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 155 - B.
› Place the filler cap onto the top of the fuel filler flap » Fig. 155 - C.

› Insert the pump nozzle into the fuel filler tube as far as it will go.

The fuel tank is full just as soon as the pump nozzle switches off for the first time » !.

› Remove the pump nozzle from the fuel filler tube and put it back in the pump.
› Screw in the filler cap in the opposite direction of the arrow » Fig. 155 - B, until it audibly clicks into place.
› Hold the filler cap with one hand, lock it by turning in the opposite direction of the arrow » Fig. 155 - B and remove the key.
› Close the fuel filler flap until it clicks into place.

Check that the fuel filler flap is closed properly.

CAUTION

The fuel tank is full just as soon as the pump nozzle switches off for the first time, provided the nozzle has been operated properly. Do not continue filling the fuel tank otherwise the expansion volume is filled up.

Note

The fuel capacity for vehicles with front wheel drive is about **55 litres,** and for vehicles with four-wheel drive about **60 litres,** with about **9 liters** as reserve.

Unleaded petrol

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 196.

The vehicle can only be operated with **unleaded petrol** in compliance with the **EN 228**[1] standard.

All petrol engines can be operated using petrol that contains at **most** 10% bioethanol **(E10)**.

Required fuel - unleaded petrol 95/91 or 92 or 93 RON
Use unleaded fuel with the octane rating **95** RON. Unleaded petrol with the octane ratings **91, 92 or 93** RON can also be used, but may result in a slight loss in performance.

Prescribed fuel - unleaded petrol min. 95 RON
Use unleaded fuel with the octane rating **95** RON or higher.

In case of necessity, you can refuel with petrol with the octane ratings **91, 92 or 93** RON, if petrol with the octane rating **95** RON is not available » !.

Prescribed fuel - unleaded fuel 98/95 RON
Use unleaded fuel with the octane rating **98** RON or higher. Unleaded petrol **95** RON can also be used but results in a slight loss in performance.

In case of necessity, you can refuel with petrol with the octane ratings **91, 92 or 93** RON, if unleaded fuel with octane rating **98** RON or **95** RON is not available » !.

Fuel additives
Unleaded petrol in accordance with the EN 228 standard[1] meets all the conditions for a smooth-running engine. We therefore recommend that no fuel additives are used. This can result in considerable damage to parts of the engine or the exhaust system.

CAUTION

- Even filling the tank with leaded petrol that does not meet the standards once can lead to serious damage to parts of the exhaust system!
- If a fuel other than unleaded fuel which complies to the above mentioned standards (e.g. leaded petrol) is used by mistake, do not start the engine or switch on the ignition! Extensive damage to engine parts can occur! We recommend that you have the fuel system cleaned by a specialist garage.

CAUTION

- If, in an emergency, the vehicle has to be refuelled with petrol of a lower octane number than the one prescribed, the journey must only be continued at medium engine speeds and a low engine load. Driving at high engine revs or a high engine load can severely damage the engine! Refuel using petrol of the prescribed octane number as soon as possible.
- Engine parts can be damaged if petrol with a lower octane number than the one prescribed is used.
- Even in the event of an emergency, petrol of a lower octane number than **91** RON must not be used, otherwise the engine can be severely damaged!

[1] In Germany also DIN 51626-1 or E10 for unleaded petrol with octane number 91 or 95 or DIN 51626-2 or E5 for unleaded petrol with octane number 95 and 98.

CAUTION

- In no case may fuel additives with metal components be used, especially not with manganese and iron content. **LRP**(lead replacement petrol) fuels with metallic components may not be used. There is a risk of causing considerable damage to parts of the engine or exhaust system!
- Fuels with metallic content may not be used. There is a risk of causing considerable damage to parts of the engine or exhaust system!

Note

- Unleaded petrol that has a higher octane number than that required by the engine can be used without limitations.
- On vehicles with prescribed unleaded petrol **95/91, 92 or 93** RON, the use of petrol with a higher octane number than **95** RON does not result in a noticeable power increase or a lower fuel consumption.
- On vehicles using prescribed unleaded petrol of **min. 95** RON, the use of petrol with a higher octane number than **95** RON can increase the power and reduce fuel consumption.

Diesel fuel

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 196.

The vehicle can only be operated with **diesel fuel** that meets the **EN 590**[1] standard.

All diesel engines can be operated using diesel fuel with at **most** 7% biodiesel **(B7)**[2].

On the **Indian** market, your vehicle will only be able to run on **diesel fuel** compliant with standard **IS 1460/Bharat IV**. If diesel fuel which complies with this standard is not available, you can refuel with diesel fuel according to standard **IS 1460/ Bharat III** in case of emergency.

Operation in winter - Winter-grade diesel fuel
In the cold season, only use "winter-grade diesel fuel" which will still operate properly even at a temperature of -20 °C.

It is often the case in countries with different climatic conditions that diesel fuels available have a different temperature characteristic. ŠKODA Partners and filling stations in the relevant country will be able to provide you with information regarding the diesel fuels available.

Preheating fuel
The vehicle is fitted with a fuel filter preheating system. This secures operation of a vehicle using diesel fuel down to an environmental temperature of -25 °C.

Diesel fuel additives
Additives, so-called "flow improvers " (petrol and similar agents) should not be mixed with the diesel fuel. This can cause serious damage to engine or exhaust system parts.

CAUTION

- Just filling the tank once with diesel fuel that does not comply with the standard, can cause severe damage to parts of the engine, the fuel and exhaust system!
- If a different fuel other than diesel fuel, which complies to the above mentioned standards (e.g. petrol) is used by mistake do not start the engine or switch on the ignition! Extensive damage to engine parts can occur! We recommend that you have the fuel system cleaned by a specialist garage.
- Water which has collected in the fuel filter can cause engine faults.

CAUTION

- The vehicle cannot be operated with biofuel **RME**, therefore this fuel must not be refuelled and driven. The use of biofuel **RME** can cause considerable damage to parts of the engine or fuel system.
- Do not mix any fuel additives, so-called "flow improvers" (petrol and similar agents) into the diesel. This can result in considerable damage to parts of the engine or the exhaust system!

[1] In Germany also DIN 51628, in Austria ÖNORM C 1590, in Russia GOST R 52368-2005 / EN 590:2004.
[2] In Germany according to the DIN 52638 standard, in Austria ÖNORM C 1590, in France EN 590.

Engine compartment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

Injuries or scolding or risks of accident or fire may occur when working in the engine compartment. For this reason, it is essential to comply with the warning instructions outlined below and with the general applicable safety rules. The engine compartment of your car is a hazardous area!

WARNING

Instructions before beginning work in the engine compartment
- Turn off the engine and withdraw the ignition key.
- Firmly apply the handbrake.
- If the vehicle is fitted with a manual gearbox, move the gearshift lever into Neutral, or if the vehicle is fitted with an automatic gearbox, move the selector lever into position **P**.
- Allow the engine to cool.
- Never open the bonnet if you can see steam or coolant escaping from the engine compartment – risk of scalding! Wait until no more steam or coolant is escaping.

WARNING

Information for working in the engine room
- Keep children clear of the engine compartment.
- Never touch the radiator fan while the engine is still warm. The fan might suddenly start running!
- Do not touch any hot engine parts – risk of burns!
- The coolant is harmful to health.

WARNING (Continued)

- Avoid contact with the coolant.
- Coolant vapours are harmful to health.
- Never open the end cover of the coolant expansion reservoir while the engine is still warm. The cooling system is pressurized!
- When opening the end cover of the coolant expansion reservoir, cover it with a cloth to protect your face, hands and arms from hot steam or hot coolant.
- If any coolant splashes into your eyes, immediately rinse out your eyes with clear water and contact a doctor as soon as possible.
- Always store the coolant additive securely in its original container, and in particular out of the reach of children – risk of poisoning!
- If coolant is swallowed, consult a doctor immediately.
- Do not leave any items (e.g. cloths or tools) in the engine compartment.
- Never spill fluids on the hot engine. Such fluids (e.g. the antifreeze contained in the coolant) may ignite!

WARNING

Information for working in the engine compartment with the engine running
- Pay particular attention to rotating engine parts (e.g. V-ribbed belt, generator, radiator fan) and the high-voltage ignition system – risk to life!
- Never touch the electric wiring on the ignition system.
- Avoid short circuits in the electrical system - particularly on the vehicle's battery.
- Always make sure that no jewellery, loose clothing or long hair can get caught in rotating engine parts – risk to life! Always remove any jewellery, tie back long hair and wear tight fitting clothing before completing any work.

WARNING

Information for working on the fuel system or the electrical system
- Always disconnect the vehicle battery from the electrical system.
- Do not smoke.
- Never work near open flames.
- Always have a functioning fire extinguisher nearby.

WARNING

- Read and observe the information and warning instructions on the fluid containers.
- Keep fluids in their original containers and keep securely out of the reach of children!
- If you intend to work underneath the vehicle, you must secure the vehicle from rolling away and support it with suitable supporting blocks; the car jack is not sufficient – risk of injury!
- Never cover the engine with additional insulation material (e.g. with a cover) – risk of fire!
- The bonnet must always be properly closed when driving. Therefore, the lock must always be checked after closing the bonnet in order to ensure that it has engaged properly.
- If you notice that the lock is not properly engaged while driving, stop the vehicle immediately and close the bonnet – risk of accident!

CAUTION

Always top up using the correct specification of fluids. This may result in major operating problems and also vehicle damage!

For the sake of the environment

In view of the requirements for the environmentally friendly disposal of fluids and the special tools and knowledge required for such work, we recommend that fluids be changed by a specialist garage.

Note

- Please consult a specialist garage for any questions relating to fluids.
- Fluids with the proper specifications can be purchased from the ŠKODA Original Accessories or from the ŠKODA Genuine Parts ranges.

Opening and closing the bonnet

Fig. 156 **Bonnet release lever/release lever**

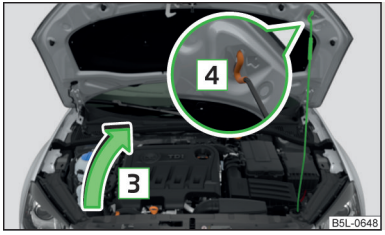

Fig. 157
Securing the bonnet

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 199.

Opening

› Open the front door.
› Pull the release lever underneath the dash panel in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 156.

Before opening the bonnet, ensure that the arms of the windscreen wipers are correctly in place against the windscreen otherwise the paintwork could be damaged.

› Press the release lever in the direction of the arrow 2 and the bonnet is unlocked.
› Grab hold of the bonnet and lift.

› Take the bonnet support out of its holder 3 » Fig. 157 in the direction of the arrow and secure the opened bonnet by inserting the end of the support into the opening 4 .

Closing

› Lift the bonnet slightly and unhook the bonnet support. Insert the bonnet support into the holder 3 designed to hold it.
› Let the bonnet drop into the lock carrier lock from a height of around 20 cm – do **not push it in**.

WARNING

Check that the bonnet is closed properly.

CAUTION

Never open the bonnet using the release lever » Fig. 156.

Engine compartment overview

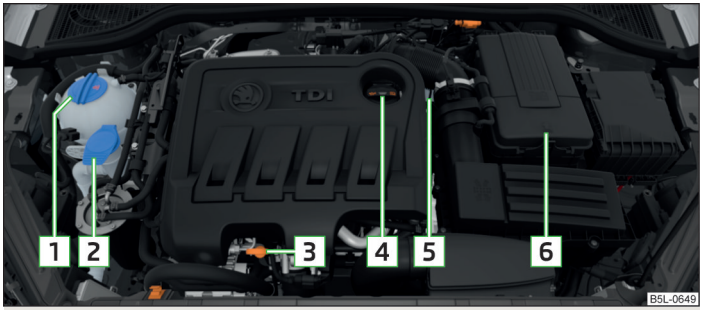

Fig. 158 **Principle sketch: Engine compartment**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 199.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 158

Note

The location of the inspection points in the engine compartment of petrol and diesel engines is practically identical.

Radiator fan

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 199.

The radiator fan is powered by an electric motor. Operation is controlled according to the temperature of the coolant.

WARNING

After switching off the ignition, the fan may intermittently continue to operate for approx. 10 minutes.

Windscreen washer system

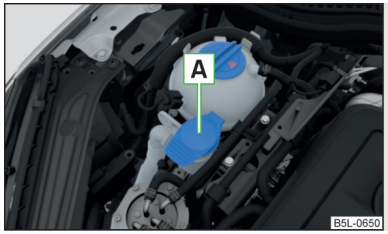

Fig. 159
Engine compartment: Windscreen washer fluid reservoir

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 199.

The windscreen washer fluid reservoir A is located in the engine compartment » Fig. 159.

This contains the cleaning fluid for the windscreen or rear window and for the headlight cleaning system.

The capacity of the reservoir is about 3 litres or about 5.5 litres on vehicles that have a headlight cleaning system [1].

Clear water is not sufficient to intensively clean the windscreen and headlights. We recommend using clean water together with a screen cleaner from the range of ŠKODA Original Accessories **(with antifreeze in winter)**, which will remove any stubborn dirt.

In Winter, the washing water should always be mixed with antifreeze even if the vehicle has heated windscreen washer nozzles.

Under exceptional circumstances, methylated spirits can also be used if no screen cleaner with antifreeze is available. The concentration of methylated spirits must not be more than 15 %. The freeze protection at this concentration is sufficient only to -5 °C.

CAUTION

- Under no circumstances must radiator antifreeze or other additives be added to the windscreen washer fluid.
- If the vehicle is fitted with a headlight cleaning system, only cleaning products which do not attack the polycarbonate coating of the headlights must be added to the windscreen washer fluid.
- Do not remove the filter from the windscreen washer fluid reservoir when refilling, as this may cause contamination of the liquid transportation system, leading in turn to a windscreen washer system malfunction.

Engine oil

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

[1] In some countries, 5.5 ltr. applies for both variants.

The engine has been factory-filled with a high-grade oil that can be use throughout the year - except in extreme climate zones.

The engine oils are undergoing continuous further development. Thus the information stated in this Owner's Manual is only correct at the time of publication.

ŠKODA Service Partners are informed about the latest changes by the manufacturer. We therefore recommend that the oil change be completed by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

The specifications (VW standards) stated in the following can be indicated separately or together with other specifications on the bottle.

The oil capacities include oil filter change. Check the oil level when filling; do not over fill. The oil level must be between the markings » page 203.

WARNING

- The engine compartment of your car is a hazardous area. The following warning instructions must be followed at all times when working in the engine compartment » page 199.
- Do not continue your journey if for some reason it is not possible to top up the engine oil. Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.
- If the oil level is above level A » Fig. 160 on page 203, do not continue to drive! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

CAUTION

Do not pour any additives into the engine oil – risk of serious damage to the engine parts!

Note

- Before a long drive we recommend that you purchase and carry with you engine oil which complies with the specification for your vehicle.
- We recommend that you use oils from ŠKODA Original Accessories.
- If oil comes into contact with your skin, the affected area must be washed thoroughly.

Specifications and capacity

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 202.

Specifications and capacity (in l) for vehicles with flexible service intervals

Petrol engines	Specification	Filling level
1.2 ltr/77 kW TSI	VW 504 00	3.9
1.4 ltr/90 kW TSI	VW 504 00	3.6
1.8 l/112, 118 kW TSI	VW 504 00	4.6

Diesel engines[a)]	Specification	Filling level
1.6 ltr/77 kW TDI CR	VW 507 00	4.3
2.0 l/81, 103, 125 kW TDI CR	VW 507 00	4.3

a) Engine oil VW 505 01 can optionally be used in diesel engines without a **DPF**.

Specifications and capacity (in l) for vehicles with fixed service intervals

Petrol engines	Specification	Filling level
1.2 ltr/77 kW TSI	VW 502 00	3.9
1.4 ltr/90 kW TSI	VW 502 00	3.6
1.8 l/112, 118 kW TSI	VW 502 00	4.6
	applies to Russia SAE 0W-30 VW 502 00/505 00	

Diesel engines[a)]	Specification	Filling level
1.6 ltr/77 kW TDI CR	VW 507 00	4.3
2.0 l/81, 103, 125 kW TDI CR	VW 507 00	4.3

a) Engine oil VW 505 01 can optionally be used in diesel engines without a **DPF**.

CAUTION

- If the above engine oils are not available, a different engine oil can be used in an emergency. To prevent damage to the engine, a **maximum of 0.5 litres** only of the following engine oils may be used until the next oil change:
  - For petrol engine models: ACEA A3/ACEA B4 or API SN/API SM;
  - For diesel engine models: ACEA C3 or API CJ-4.

Checking the oil level

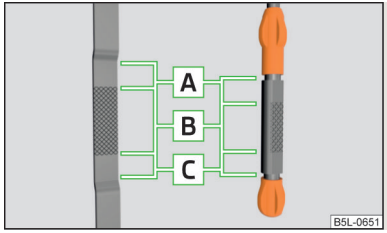

Fig. 160
Principle sketch: Dipstick

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 202.

The dipstick indicates the level of oil in the engine » Fig. 160.

Checking the oil level
Ensure that the vehicle is positioned on a level surface and the engine has reached its operating temperature.

› Switch off the engine.

Wait a few minutes until the engine oil flows back into the oil trough.

› Open the bonnet.
› Pull out the dipstick.
› Wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth and insert it again to the stop.
› Pull the dipstick out again and check the oil level.

Oil level within range A
No oil must be refilled.

Oil level within range B
Oil **can** be refilled. Afterwards, the oil level can lie in the range A.

Oil level within range C
The engine **must** be topped up with oil so that the oil level at least reaches the range B.

The engine consumes a little oil. The oil consumption may be as much as 0.5 l/1 000 km depending on your style of driving and the conditions under which you operate your vehicle. Consumption may be slightly higher than this during the first 5 000 kilometres.

The oil level must be checked at regular intervals. We recommend after each time you refuel or prior to making a long journey.

We recommend maintaining the oil level within the range A, **but not above**, if the engine has been operating at high loads, for example, during a lengthy motorway trip during the summer months, towing a trailer or negotiating a high mountain pass.

The indicator light in the instrument cluster will indicate whether the oil level is too low » page 17, *Engine oil*. Check the oil level using the dipstick as soon as possible. Add oil accordingly.

CAUTION

The oil level must not exceed the range A » Fig. 160 – there is a risk of damaging the exhaust system.

Replenishing

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 202.

› Check the oil level » page 203.
› Unscrew the cap of the engine oil filler opening » Fig. 158 on page 201.
› Replenish the oil in portions of 0.5 litres in accordance with the correct specifications » page 203.
› Check the oil level » page 203.
› Carefully screw on the oil filler opening cap and push the dipstick in fully.

Changing

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 202.

The engine oil must be changed according to prescribed service intervals » page 182 or according to the service interval display » page 30.

Coolant

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The coolant consists of water with coolant additive. This mixture guarantees antifreeze protection, protects the cooling/heater system against corrosion and prevents lime formation.

Vehicles exported to countries with a **mild climate** are already factory-filled with a coolant which offers antifreeze protection down to about -25 °C. In these countries, the concentration of coolant additive should be at least 40%.

Vehicles exported to countries with a **cold climate** are already factory-filled with a coolant which offers antifreeze protection down to about -35 °C. In these countries, the concentration of coolant additive should be at least 50%.

If a higher concentration of antifreeze is required for climatic reasons, the concentration of coolant additive can be increased up to a maximum of 60% (antifreeze protection down to approx. -40 °C).

When refilling, only use the same antifreeze written on the antifreeze expansion tank » Fig. 161 on page 205.

WARNING

- The engine compartment of your car is a hazardous area. The following warning instructions must be followed at all times when working in the engine compartment » page 199.
- Do not continue your journey if for some reason it is not possible to fill with coolant under the current circumstances. Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

CAUTION

- The concentration of coolant additive in the coolant must never be under 40%.
- Over 60% of coolant additive in the coolant reduces the antifreeze protection and cooling effect.
- A coolant additive that does not comply with the correct specifications can significantly reduce the corrosion protection.
- Any faults resulting from corrosion may cause a loss of coolant and can consequently result in major engine damage!
- Do not fill the coolant above the mark A » Fig. 161 on page 205.
- If a fault causes the engine to overheat, we recommend visiting a specialist garage, as otherwise serious engine damage may occur.

Capacity

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 204.

Coolant capacity (in litres)[1]

Petrol engines	Filling level
1.2 ltr/77 kW TSI	7.7
1.4 ltr/90 kW TSI	7.7
1.8 l/112, 118 kW TSI	8.6

Diesel engines	Filling level
1.6 ltr/77 kW TDI CR	8.4
2.0 l/81, 103, 125 kW TDI CR	8.4

[1] The coolant capacity is approximately 1 l greater on vehicles that are fitted with an auxiliary heater (auxiliary heating and ventilation).

Checking the coolant level

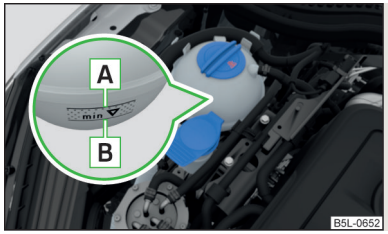

Fig. 161
Engine compartment: Coolant expansion reservoir

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 204.

The coolant expansion bottle is located in the engine compartment » Fig. 161.

Inspecting the coolant level

› Switch off the engine.
› Open the bonnet.
› Check the level of coolant in the coolant expansion bottle » Fig. 161.

Coolant level above mark A
No coolant may be added.

The level may also rise slightly above the A marking when the engine is hot.

Coolant level between markings A and B
Coolant **may** be added.

The coolant level must lie between the A and B markings when the engine is cold.

Coolant level below mark B
Coolant **must** be added.

Top up the coolant level to between the A and B markings when the engine is cold.

If the coolant level in the coolant expansion tank is too low, this is indicated by the warning light lighting up in the instrument cluster » page 16, *Coolant*. We still recommend inspecting the coolant level directly at the reservoir from time to time.

Loss of coolant
A loss of coolant is first and foremost an **indication of a leak** in the system. Do not merely top up the coolant. Have the cooling system checked by a specialist garage.

Replenishing

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 204.

Only top up with new coolant.

› Switch off the engine.
› Allow the engine to cool.
› Place a cloth over the cap of the coolant expansion tank and unscrew the cap **carefully**.
› Replenish the coolant.
› Turn the cap until it clicks into place.

Do not use an alternative additive if the specified coolant is not available in an emergency. In this case, use just water and have the correct mixing ratio of water and coolant additive restored by a specialist garage as soon as possible.

Brake fluid

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- The engine compartment of your car is a hazardous area. The following warning instructions must be followed at all times when working in the engine compartment » page 199.
- If the fluid level has dropped below the MIN marking » Fig. 162 on page 206, do not continue your journey - risk of accident! Seek help from a specialist garage.
- Do not use used brake fluid - the function of the brake system may be impaired – risk of accident!

CAUTION

Brake fluid damages the paintwork of the vehicle.

Note

- The brake fluid is changed as part of a compulsory inspection service.
- We recommend using oils from the ŠKODA Original Accessories range.

Checking the brake fluid level

Fig. 162
Engine compartment: Brake fluid reservoir

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 206.

The brake fluid reservoir is located in the engine compartment » Fig. 162.

› Switch off the engine.
› Open the bonnet.
› Check the level of brake fluid in the reservoir » Fig. 162.

The level must be between the "MIN" and "MAX" markings.

A slight drop in the fluid level results when driving due to normal wear-and-tear and automatic adjustment of the brake pads.

There may be an indication of a leak in the brake system, however, if the fluid level drops significantly within a short time or if it drops below the "MIN" marking.

If the brake fluid level is too low, this is indicated by the indicator light » page 15, *Brake system* lighting up in the instrument cluster.

Changing

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 206.

Brake fluid absorbs moisture. Over time it therefore absorbs moisture from the environment.

Excessive water in the brake fluid may be the cause of corrosion in the brake system.

The water content lowers the boiling point of the brake fluid.

The brake fluid must comply with the following standards or specifications:
› VW 50114;
› FMVSS 116 DOT4.

Vehicle battery

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Warning symbols on the vehicle battery

Symbol	Importance
	Always wear eye protection.
	Battery acid is severely caustic. Always wear gloves and eye protection.
	Keep fire, sparks, open flames and lit cigarettes well clear of the vehicle battery.
	When charging the vehicle battery, a highly explosive gas mixture is produced.
	Keep children away from the vehicle battery.

! WARNING

There is risk of injuries, poisoning, chemical burns, explosions or fire when working on the battery and on the electrical system. The general applicable safety rules and the following warnings must be observed without exception.
- Keep children away from the vehicle battery.
- Do not tilt the battery otherwise battery electrolyte may flow out of the battery vent openings. Protect your eyes by wearing safety goggles or a face shield – risk of blindness!
- Always wear protective gloves, eye and skin protection when handling the vehicle battery.
- The battery acid is strongly corrosive and must, therefore, be handled with the greatest of care.
- Corrosive fumes in the air irritate the air passages and lead to conjunctivitis and inflammation of the air passages in the lungs.
- Battery acid corrodes dental enamel and, if it comes into contact with the skin, causes deep wounds that take a long time to heal. Repeated contact with diluted acids causes skin diseases (inflammations, ulcers, slin cracks).
- If any battery acid comes into contact with your eyes, rinse the affected eye immediately with clean water for several minutes and consult a doctor immediately!
- Splashes of acid on your skin or clothes should be neutralised as soon as possible using soap suds and then rinsed with plenty of water. If you swallow battery acid, consult a doctor immediately!

WARNING

- It is prohibited to work with naked flames or lights.
- It is prohibited to smoke or carry out any activities that produce sparks.
- Never use a damaged vehicle battery – risk of explosion!
- Never charge a frozen or thawed vehicle battery – risk of explosion and chemical burns!
- Replace a frozen vehicle battery.
- Never jump-start vehicle batteries with insufficient acid levels – risk of explosion and chemical burns.

WARNING

- When you charge a battery, hydrogen is released, and a highly explosive gas mixture is also produced. An explosion can be caused through sparkling over during unclamping or loosening of the cable plug while the ignition is on.
- Creating a bridge between the poles on the battery (e.g. with a metal object or cable) creates a short circuit - risk of melting the lead bars, and risk of explosion, battery fire and acid splashes.
- Avoid creating sparks when working with cables and electrical devices. Strong sparking represents a risk of injury.
- Before carrying out any work on the electrical system, switch off the engine, the ignition and all electrical components and disconnect the negative terminal (-) on the battery.

CAUTION

Improper handling of the battery can lead to damage. We recommend having all work on the vehicle battery carried out by a specialist garage.

CAUTION

- The vehicle battery must only be disconnected if the ignition is switched off, otherwise the vehicle's electrical system (electronic components) can be damaged. When disconnecting the battery from the electrical system, first of all disconnect the negative terminal (-) of the battery, followed by the positive terminal (+).
- When connecting the battery to the electrical system, first of all connect the positive terminal (+) of the battery, followed by the negative terminal (-). Under no circumstances must the battery cables be connected incorrectly – risk of a cable fire.
- Ensure that battery acid does not come into contact with the bodywork – risk of damage to the paintwork.
- Do not place the battery in direct daylight in order to protect the vehicle battery housing from the effects of ultra-violet light.
- If the vehicle has not been driven for more than 3 to 4 weeks, the battery will discharge. This is because certain electrical components consume electricity (e. g. control units) also in idle state. Prevent the battery from discharging by disconnecting the battery's negative terminal (-) or continuously charging the battery with a very low charging current.
- If the vehicle is frequently used for making short trips, the vehicle battery will not have time to charge up sufficiently and may discharge.

For the sake of the environment

A vehicle battery that has been removed is a special type of hazardous waste. These must be disposed of in accordance with national legal regulations.

Note

You should replace batteries older than 5 years.

Opening the cover

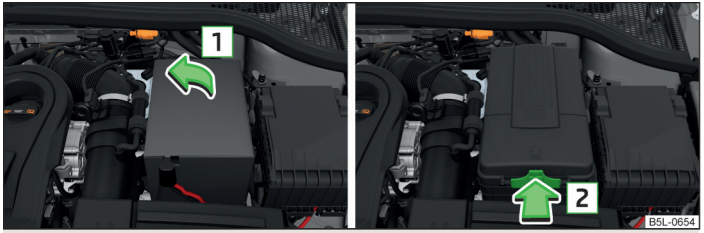

Fig. 163 **Engine compartment: Polyester cover of the vehicle battery/plastic cover of the vehicle battery**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 207.

The battery is located in the engine compartment in a polyester cover or in a plastic cover » Fig. 163.

› Open the battery cover in the direction of the arrow 1 or press the interlock on the side of the battery cover in the direction of the arrow 2 » Fig. 163, fold the cover up and remove.

The battery cover is installed in reverse order.

The edge of the polyester battery cover is inserted between the battery and the side wall of the battery cover when working on the battery.

Checking the battery electrolyte level

Fig. 164
Vehicle battery: Electrolyte level indicator

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 207.

On vehicles with a vehicle battery fitted with a colour indicator » Fig. 164 , the electrolyte level can be determined by looking at the change in colour.

Air bubbles can influence the colour of the indicator. For this reason carefully knock on the indicator before carrying out the check.
› Black colour - electrolyte level is correct.
› Colourless or light yellow colour - electrolyte level too low, the battery must be replaced.

Vehicles with a START-STOP system are fitted with a battery control unit for checking the energy level for recurring engine start.

We recommend that you have the acid level checked regularly by a specialist garage, especially in the following cases.
› High external temperatures.
› Longer day trips.
› After each charge.

Winter time
The vehicle battery only has a proportion of the starting power in lower temperatures. **A discharged vehicle battery may already freeze at temperatures just below 0 °C**.

We therefore recommend that you have the battery checked and, if necessary, recharged by a specialist garage before the start of the winter.

CAUTION

For technical reasons, on vehicles with the description "AGM", the electrolyte level cannot be checked.

Note

The battery acid level is also checked regularly by a specialist garage as part of the inspection service.

Charging

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 207.

A properly charged vehicle battery is essential for reliably starting the engine.

› Switch off the ignition and all of the electrical components.
› Only when performing a "quick-charge", disconnect both battery cables (first "negative", then "positive").
› Attach the terminal clamps of the charger to the battery terminals (red = "positive", black = "negative").
› Plug the mains cable of the charger into the power socket and switch on the device.
› After charging has been successful: Switch off the charger and remove the mains cable from the power socket.
› Only then disconnect the charger's terminal clamps.
› Reconnect the cables to the battery (first "positive", then "negative").

It is not necessary to disconnect the cables of the battery if you recharge the vehicle battery using low amperages (for example from a mini-charger). **Refer to the instructions of the charger manufacturer**.

A charging current of 0.1 multiple of the total vehicle battery capacity (or lower) must be used until full charging is achieved.

It is necessary to disconnect both cables before charging the battery with high amperages, known as "**rapid charging**".

The vent plugs of the vehicle battery should not be opened for charging.

WARNING

"Quick-charging" the vehicle battery is **dangerous** and requires a special charger and specialist knowledge.

CAUTION

On vehicles with the START/STOP system, the pole terminal of the charger must not be connected directly to the negative terminal of the vehicle battery, but only to the engine earth » page 228, *Jump-starting in vehicles with the START-STOP system*.

Note

We therefore recommend that vehicle batteries be rapid charged by a specialist garage.

Replacing

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 207.

The new vehicle battery must have the same capacity, voltage, current and the same size as the original Battery. Suitable vehicle battery types can be purchased from a specialist garage.

We recommend having the battery replaced by a specialist garage, where the new vehicle battery will be installed properly and the original battery will be disposed of in accordance with national regulations.

Disconnecting and reconnecting

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 207.

On disconnecting and reconnecting the vehicle battery, the following functions are initially deactivated or are no longer able to operate fault-free.

Operation	Operating measure
Electrical power window (operational faults)	» page 44
Panoramic sliding roof (operational faults)	» page 234
Enter the radio/navigation system code number	» *User manual of the radio* or » *user manual of the navigation system*
Setting the clock	» page 13
Data in the multifunction display are deleted.	» page 25

Note

We recommend having the vehicle checked by a specialist garage in order to ensure full functionality of all electrical systems.

Automatic load deactivation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 207.

The vehicle voltage control unit automatically prevents the battery from discharging when the battery is put under high levels of strain. This manifests itself by the following.

› The idling speed is raised to allow the generator to deliver more electricity to the electrical system.
› Where necessary, large convenience consumers such as seat heaters and rear window heaters have their power limited or are shut off completely in the event of an emergency.

CAUTION

- Despite such intervention by the vehicle electric system management, the vehicle battery may be drained. For example, when the ignition is switched on a long time with the engine turned off or the side or parking lights are turned on during longer parking.
- Consumers that are supplied via a 12-V power socket can cause the vehicle battery to discharge when the ignition is switched off.

Note

Driving comfort is not impaired by consumers being deactivated. The driver is often not aware of it having taken place.

Wheels

Tyres and wheel rims

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

The national legal regulations must be observed for the use of tyres.

WARNING

Instructions for the use of tyres
- For the first 500 km, new tyres do not yet provide optimum grip, and appropriate care should therefore be taken when driving – risk of accident!
- Only use radial tyres of the same type, size (rolling circumference) and tread pattern on all four wheels.
- For reasons of driving safety, do not replace tyres individually.
- Never exceed the maximum permissible **load bearing capacity** for fitted tyres – risk of accident!
- Never exceed the maximum permissible **speed** for fitted tyres – risk of accident!
- Incorrect wheel alignment at the front or rear impairs handling – risk of accident!

WARNING (Continued)

- Unusual vibrations or pulling of the vehicle to one side could be a sign of tyre damage. If there is any doubt that a wheel is damaged, immediately reduce your speed and stop! If no external damage is evident, drive slowly and carefully to the nearest specialist garage to have the vehicle checked.
- Only use tyres or wheel rims that have been approved by ŠKODA for your model of vehicle. Failure to observe this instruction may impair the road safety of your vehicle – risk of accident!

WARNING

Information regarding tyre damage or wear
- Never use tyres if you do not know anything about the condition and age.
- Never drive with damaged tyres – risk of accident!
- Immediately replace damaged wheel rims or tyres.
- You must have your tyres replaced with new ones at the latest when the wear indicators have been worn down.
- Worn tyres impair necessary adhesion to the road surface, particularly at high speeds on wet roads. This could lead to "aquaplaning" (uncontrolled vehicle movement – "swimming" on a wet road surface).

WARNING

Information on tyre pressure
- The tyre control display does not absolve the driver of the responsibility to ensure the correct tyre inflation pressure. Check the tyre inflation pressure at regular intervals.
- Insufficient or excessive inflation pressure impairs handling – risk of accident!
- If the inflation pressure is too low, the tyre will have to overcome a higher rolling resistance. This will cause a significant increase in the temperature of the tyre, especially at higher speeds. This can result in tread separation and a tyre blowout.

WARNING

Information on the wheel bolts
- The wheel bolts must be clean and must turn easily. Never treat them with grease or oil.
- The prescribed tightening torque of the wheel bolts for steel and light alloy wheels is 120 Nm.
- If the wheel bolts are tightened to a too low tightening torque, the rim can come loose when the car is moving – risk of accident! A tightening torque which is too high can damage the bolts and threads and this can result in permanent deformation of the contact surfaces on the rim.
- In case of incorrect treatment of the wheel bolts, the wheel can loosen when the car is moving – risk of accident!

WARNING

Information on the spare wheel
- Only use the spare wheel while absolutely necessary.
- Never drive with more than one spare wheel mounted.
- The snow chains cannot be used on the spare wheel.

CAUTION

- If a spare wheel is used that is not identical to the fitted tyres, the following must be observed » page 216, *Spare wheel*.
- Protect the tyres from contact with oil, grease and fuel.
- Replace lost valve caps.
- If, in the event of a puncture, it is necessary to fit a spare wheel with a tyre without a dedicated running direction or with the opposite direction of rotation, drive carefully as the optimal characteristics of the tyre are no longer applicable in this situation.

For the sake of the environment

Tyres that are insufficiently inflated increase your fuel consumption.

Note

- We recommend that any work on the wheels or tyres be carried out by a specialist garage.
- We recommend that you use wheel rims, tyres, full wheel trims and snow chains from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Service life of tyres

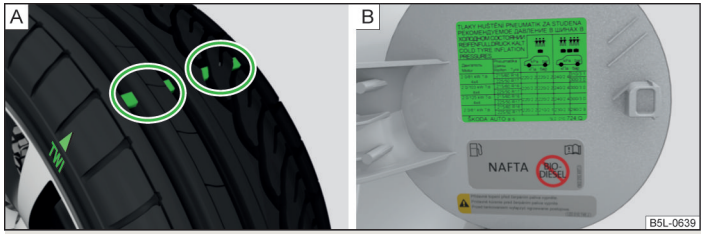

Fig. 165 **Principle sketch: Tyre tread with wear indicators/open fuel filler flap with a table detailing the tyre sizes and tyre inflation pressures**

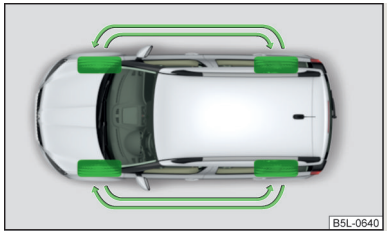

Fig. 166
Replacing wheels

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

The service life of tyres depends on the inflation pressure, driving style and other circumstances. Following the advice below can extend the service life of your tyres.

Tyre pressure
Check the tyre pressure, including that of the spare wheel, at least once a month and also before setting off on a long journey.

The tyre pressures for **tyres** are shown on the inside of the fuel filler flap » Fig. 165 – B.

The tyre pressure for the spare wheel should correspond to the highest pressure specified for your vehicle.

Always check the inflation pressure when the tyres are cold. Do not reduce the higher pressure of warm tyres.

With greater additional load, adjust the tyre inflation pressure accordingly.

Driving style
Fast cornering, sharp acceleration and braking increase the wear of your tyres.

Balancing wheels
The wheels of a new vehicle are balanced. When driving, however, there are a range of factors that may result in an imbalance. This may become apparent by a "vibration" in the steering.

Have the wheels rebalanced after replacing the tyres.

Wheel alignment errors
Incorrect wheel alignment at the front or rear leads to excess wear of the tyres.

Tyre damage
Drive over kerbs and other such obstacles slowly and perpendicularly wherever possible in order to avoid damage to tyres and wheel trims.

We recommend checking your tyres and wheel rims for damage (punctures, cuts, splits and bulges, etc.) on a regular basis. Remove foreign bodies (e.g. small stones) from the tyre tread immediately.

Replacing wheels
If significantly greater wear is present on the front tyres, we recommend replacing the front wheels with the rear wheels as shown in the diagram » Fig. 166. You will then obtain approximately the same life for all the tyres.

We recommend that you swap the tyres every 10,000 km in order to achieve even wear on all tyres and to ensure optimal service life for the tyres.

Storing tyres
Identify disassembled tyres so that the previous direction of rotation can be maintained if the tyres are reassembled.

Always store wheels or tyres in a cool, dry place that is as dark as possible. Tyres which are not fixed to a wheel trim should be stored upright.

Wear indicators
The base of the tread of the tyres has 1.6 mm high wear indicators installed. These wear indicators are located multiple times depending on the make and are evenly spaced around the circumference of the tyre » Fig. 165 - A. Markings on the walls of the tyres through the letters "TWI", triangular symbols or other symbols identify the position of the wear indicators.

Tyre age
Tyres age and lose their original characteristics, even if they are not being used. Therefore, we recommend not using summer or winter tyres older than 6 or 4 years old respectively.

New tyres

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

Only use radial tyres of the same type, size (rolling circumference) and tread pattern on one axle on all four wheels.

The tyre/wheel combinations which are approved for your vehicle are indicated in your vehicle documents.

Where possible, replace tyres by axle. Always fit the tyres with the deeper tread depth to the front wheels.

Explanation of tyre markings
225/50R 17 91 T

What this means is:

Caption	Meaning
225	Tyre width in mm » Fig. 165 on page 213 - B
50	Height/width ratio in % » Fig. 165 on page 213 - B
R	Code letter for the type of tyre – **R**adial » Fig. 165 on page 213 - B
17	Diameter of wheel in inches » Fig. 165 on page 213 - B
91	Load index » !
T	Speed symbol » !

The **date of manufacture** is stated on the tyre wall (possibly on the **inside**). e.g.

DOT ... 10 13...

means, for example, that the tyre was manufactured in the 10th week of 2013.

Load index

This indicates the maximum permissible load for each individual tyre.

89 580 kg
91 615 kg
92 630 kg

93 650 kg
94 670 kg
95 690 kg
97 730 kg
99 775 kg

Speed symbol

This indicates the maximum permissible vehicle speed with fitted tyres in each category.

Q 160 km/h
R 170 km/h
S 180 km/h
T 190 km/h
U 200 km/h
H 210 km/h
V 240 km/h
W 270 km/h

CAUTION

The information about the load index and the speed symbol is listed in your vehicle documents.

Unidirectional tyres

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

The direction of rotation of the tyres is marked by **arrows on the wall of the tyre**.

The indicated direction of rotation must be adhered to in order to ensure the optimal characteristics of these tyres.

These characteristics mainly relate to the following:
› Increased driving stability.
› Reduced risk of aquaplaning.
› Reduced tyre noise and tyre wear.

Tyre pressure monitor

Fig. 167
Button for setting the tyre inflation pressure control value

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

System settings

After changing the tyre inflation pressure, after changing one or several wheels or changing the position of a wheel on the vehicle (e.g. replacing the wheels between the axles) or if the indicator light illuminates while driving, a **system configuration** must be carried out as follows.

› Inflate all of the tyres to the specified inflation pressure » page 213.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Press and hold the symbol button » Fig. 167 for longer than 2 seconds.

If the warning light lights up and does not go out after the system configuration, this indicates a system fault.

If the warning light flashes, there is a system fault.

Tyre pressure indicator

The warning light lights up when any of the following conditions are true.
› The tyre inflation pressure is low.
› The structure of the tyre is damaged.
› The vehicle is loaded on one side.
› The wheels of one axle are loaded more heavily (e.g. when towing a trailer or when driving uphill or downhill).
› Snow chains are mounted.
› The spare wheel is mounted.
› One wheel per axle was changed.

WARNING

- When the warning light illuminates, immediately reduce the speed and avoid sudden steering and brake manoeuvres. Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and inspect the tyres and their inflation pressure.
- Under certain circumstances (e.g. sporty style of driving, wintry or unpaved roads) the warning light can be delayed or does not light up at all.

CAUTION

- The tyre control display does therefore not replace the regular tyre inflation pressure control, as the system cannot detect an even loss of pressure.
- The system cannot warn in case of very rapid tyre inflation pressure loss, e.g. in case of sudden tyre damage. In this case carefully bring the vehicle to a standstill without sudden steering movements or sharp braking.
- To ensure a proper functioning of the tyre control display, it is necessary to repeat the basic setting every 10000 km or once a year.

Spare wheel

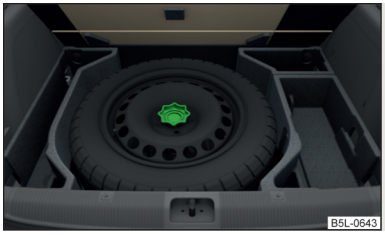

Fig. 168
Boot: Spare wheel

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

The spare wheel is located in a well under the floor covering in the boot and is fixed in place with a securing bolt » Fig. 168.

Take out wheel
› Open the boot lid.
› Lift up the floor in the luggage compartment.
› Remove the box with the tool kit.
› Unscrew the bolt » Fig. 168 in an anti-cloockwise direction.
› Remove the wheel.

Store wheel away
› Place the wheel into the spare wheel well with the wheel rim pointing downward.
› Screw the securing bolt » Fig. 168 in a clockwise direction until the wheel is securely attached.
› Replace the box with the tool kit.
› Fold back the floor in the luggage compartment.
› Shut the boot lid.

Fit a wheel in the appropriate dimensions and design as soon as possible.

If the dimensions or design of the spare wheel differ from the tyres fitted to the vehicle (e.g. winter tyres or low-profile tyres), it must only be used briefly in the event of a puncture and if an appropriately cautious style of driving is adopted » !.

Temporary spare wheel
A warning label is displayed on the rim of the temporary spare wheel.

Please note the following if you intend to use the temporary spare wheel.
› The warning label must not be covered after installing the wheel.
› Be particularly observant when driving.
› The inflation pressure for the temporary spare wheel is identical to the maximum inflation pressure for the standard tyres.
› Only use this temporary spare wheel to reach the nearest specialist garage, as it is not intended for long-term use.
› The tyre inflation pressure of the spare wheel R 16 is 420 kPa.

WARNING

- Never drive with more than one spare wheel mounted!
- Never use the temporary spare wheel if it is damaged.
- If the dimensions or design of the temporary spare wheel differ from the fitted tyres, never drive faster than 80 km/h (or 50 mph).
- Avoid accelerating at full throttle, sharp braking and fast cornering.

CAUTION

Observe instructions on the warning sign of the emergency wheel.

Full wheel trim

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

Extracting

› Hook the clamp found in the vehicle tool kit » page 220 into the reinforced edge of the wheel trim.
› Push the wheel wrench through the clamp, support on the tyre and pull off the wheel trim.

Install

› Press the wheel trim onto the wheel rim at the designated valve opening.
› Then press the trim into the wheel rim until its entire circumference locks correctly in place.

CAUTION

▪ Use the pressure of your hand only, do not strike the full wheel trim. Avoid heavy impacts when the trim has not yet been inserted into the wheel rim. This could cause damage to the guide and centring elements of the trim.
▪ When using the anti-theft wheel bolt, ensure that it is in the hole in the valve area » page 224, *Securing wheels against theft*.
▪ If **wheel trims** are retrofitted it must be ensured that an adequate flow of air is assured to cool the brake system.

Wheel bolts

Fig. 169
Remove the cap

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

Pulling off

› Push the extraction pliers » page 220 sufficiently far onto the cap until the inner catches of the pliers are positioned at the collar of the cap.
› Remove the cover in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 169.

Installing

› Push the caps onto the wheel bolts up to the stop.

The wheel bolt caps are housed in a plastic box in the spare wheel or in the storage space for the spare wheel.

Wheel bolts

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 212.

Wheels and **wheel bolts** are matched to each other in terms of design. Each time you fit other wheels rims, e.g. light alloy wheel rims or wheels with winter tyres, you must also use the matching wheel bolts with the correct length and dome shape. This is a prerequisite for ensuring that wheels are attached correctly.

Winter operation

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Winter tyres

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 217.

Fitting winter tyres will significantly improve the handling of your vehicle when driving in wintry road conditions. Summer tyres have less grip on ice, snow and at temperatures below 7 °C. This is especially true of vehicles fitted with **wide tyres** or **high-speed tyres**.

In order to achieve the best possible handling properties, winter tyres must be fitted on all 4 wheels, the minimum tread depth must be 4 mm and tyres must be no older than 4 years.

Winter tyres of a lower speed category can be used provided that the permissible maximum speed of these tyres is not exceeded even if the possible maximum speed of the vehicle is higher.

The speed limit for winter tyres can be set in the MAXI DOT display in the menu item **Winter tyres** » page 29.

For the sake of the environment

Fit the summer tyres on again in good time as they provide better handling properties, a shorter braking distance, less tyre noise, and reduced tyre wear on roads which are free of snow and ice as well as at temperatures above 7 °C. The fuel consumption is also lower.

Snow chains

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 217.

When driving in wintry road conditions, snow chains improve not only traction, but also the braking performance.

The use of snow chains on vehicles with front-wheel drive and on vehicles with four-wheel drive differs.

Vehicles with front-wheel drive
Snow chains must only be mounted on the front wheels.

For technical reasons, it is only permissible to fit snow chains with the following wheel/tyre combinations.

Wheel size	Depth (D)	Tyre size
6J x 16	50 mm	205/55
7J x 16	45 mm	205/55
6J x 17	45 mm	205/50

Vehicles with four-wheel drive
Snow chains can be used on the front wheels as on vehicles with front-wheel drive.

In order to increase the traction (start-up properties), the use of snow chains is also technically permissible on the rear axle (this means on the front and rear axle at the same time) for the following wheel/tyre combinations.

Wheel size	Depth (D)	Tyre size
6J x 16	50 mm	205/55
7J x 16	45 mm	205/55
6J x 17	45 mm	205/50

The use of snow chains is only technically permissible on the rear axle for the following standard wheel/tyre combinations.

Wheel size	Depth (D)	Tyre size
7J x 16	45 mm	215/60
7J x 17	45 mm	225/50

When fitting snow chains on the front and rear axle at the same time, the maximum speed is limited to **50 km/h**.

Only fit snow chains with links and locks not larger than **12 mm**.

WARNING

Observe the national legal regulations relating to the use of snow chains and the maximum vehicle speed with snow chains.

CAUTION

- The chains must be removed when driving on roads which are free of snow. They adversely affect the handling of your vehicle, damage the tyres and are rapidly destroyed.
- Remove the **full wheel trims** » page 217 before installing the snow chains.

Do-it-yourself

Emergency equipment and self-help

Emergency equipment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

First aid kit and warning triangle

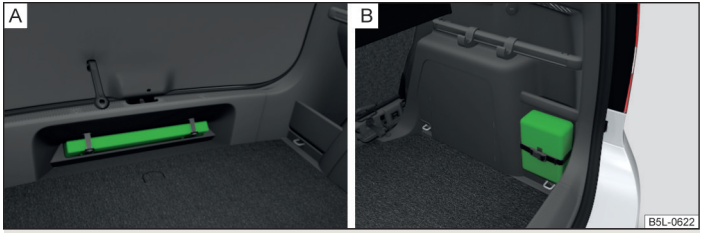

Fig. 170 **Accommodation of the warning triangle/accommodation of the first-aid box**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 219.

First-aid box
The first-aid box can be attached by a strap to the right-hand side of the boot » Fig. 170 - B.

Warning triangle
The warning triangle can be attached to the rear wall trim panel with rubber straps » Fig. 170 - A.

The warning triangle, which is included in the equipment with the spare wheel, can be stowed in a removable box on the right next to the spare wheel » page 88.

WARNING

The first-aid kit and warning triangle must always be secured safely so that they do not come loose when making an emergency braking or in a vehicle collision which could cause injuries to occupants.

Note

- Pay attention to the expiration date of the first-aid kit.
- We recommend using a first-aid kit from ŠKODA Original Accessories, which are available from a ŠKODA Partner.

reflective vest

Fig. 171
Reflective vest

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 219.

The reflective vest is located in a holder under the driver's seat, » Fig. 171.

WARNING

Do not put anything else except the reflective vest into the holder – otherwise it may fall out of the holder – risk of obstruction or limitation in operating the pedal!

CAUTION

Do not put anything else except the reflective vest into the holder – risk of damage to the holder.

Fire extinguisher

Fig. 172
Fire extinguisher

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 219.

The fire extinguisher is attached by two straps in a holder underneath the driver's seat.

Removing/attaching

› Loosen the two straps by pulling the buckles in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 172.
› Remove the fire extinguisher.

Follow these steps in the reverse order for attachment.

Please read carefully the instructions which are attached to the fire extinguisher.

The fire extinguisher must be checked by an authorised person once a year. The national legal requirements must be observed.

WARNING

The fire extinguisher must always be secured safely so that they do not come loose when making an emergency braking or in a vehicle collision which could cause injuries to occupants.

Note

- The fire extinguisher must comply with national legal requirements.
- Pay attention to the expiration date of the fire extinguisher. If the fire extinguisher is used after the expiration date, its proper function is not assured.
- The fire extinguisher is part of the scope of delivery in certain countries only.

Vehicle tool kit

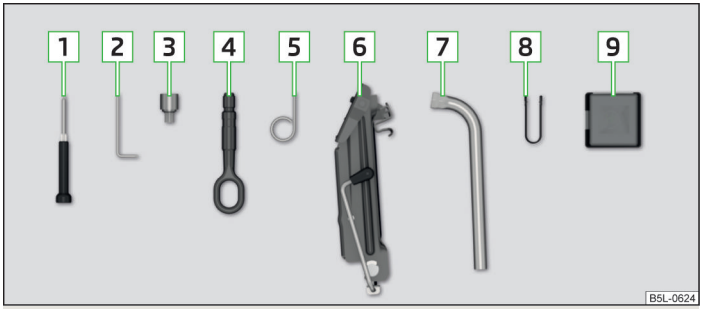

Fig. 173 **Vehicle tool kit**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 219.

The tool kit and the jack are housed in a box in the boot. There is also space here for the removable ball rod for the trailer towing device.

The components of the vehicle tool kit (if included in the vehicle) » Fig. 173.

1 Screwdriver
2 Torx wrench/flat screwdriver
3 Adapter for anti-theft wheel bolts
4 Towing eye
5 Clamps for removing the wheel trims
6 Car jack
7 Wheel wrench

8 Extraction pliers for wheel bolt caps
9 Replacement bulb set

Screw the jack back into its home position after use to allow you to store it in the box with the toolkit.

WARNING

- The factory-supplied lifting jack is only intended for your model of vehicle. Under no circumstances use it to lift heavier vehicles or other loads – risk of injury!
- Ensure that the vehicle tool kit is safely secured in the boot.
- Ensure that the box is always secured with the strap.

Changing a wheel

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- If you are in flowing traffic, switch on the hazard warning light system and set up the warning triangle at the prescribed distance! The national legal requirements must be observed.
- Park the vehicle as far away as possible from the flow of traffic. Park on as flat and firm a surface as possible.
- If the vehicle is subsequently fitted with tyres which are different from those it was fitted with at the works, follow these guidelines » page 214, *New tyres*.

WARNING

Notes for vehicle lifting
- If the wheel has to be changed on a slope, first of all block the opposite wheel with a stone or similar object to prevent the vehicle from unexpectedly rolling away.
- Secure the base plate of the lifting jack with suitable means to prevent possible moving. A soft and slippery ground under the base plate may move the lifting jack, causing the vehicle to fall down. It is therefore always necessary to place the lifting jack on a solid surface or use a wide and stable base. Use a non-slip base (e.g. a rubber foot mat) if the **surface is smooth**, such as cobbled stones, tiled floor, etc.
- Only attach the lifting jack to the attachment points provided for this purpose.
- Always raise the vehicle with the doors closed.
- Never position any body parts, such as arms or legs under the vehicle, while the vehicle is raised with a lifting jack.
- Never start the engine with the vehicle sitting on the raised jack – risk of injury.

WARNING

Information on the wheel bolts
- The wheel bolts must be clean and must turn easily. Never treat them with grease or oil.
- The prescribed tightening torque of the wheel bolts for steel and light alloy wheels is 120 Nm.
- If the wheel bolts are tightened to a too low tightening torque, the rim can come loose when the car is moving – risk of accident! A tightening torque which is too high can damage the bolts and threads and this can result in permanent deformation of the contact surfaces on the rim.
- In case of incorrect treatment of the wheel bolts, the wheel can loosen when the car is moving – risk of accident!

Note

The national legal requirements must be observed when changing a wheel.

Preparation

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 221.

Always change a wheel on a level surface as far as possible.

The following steps must be carried out before actually changing the wheel:

› Have **all of the occupants get out of the vehicle.** While changing a tyre, the occupants of the vehicle should not stand on the road (they should instead remain behind a crash barrier).
› Switch off the engine.
› Move the gearshift lever into **Neutral** or move the selector lever for the automatic gearbox into position **P**.
› Firmly apply the **handbrake**.
› Uncouple any trailers.
› Remove the **vehicle tool kit** » page 220 and the **spare wheel** » page 216 from the boot.

Changing a wheel

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 221.

› Remove the full wheel trim » page 217 or caps » page 217.
› First of all slacken the anti-theft wheel bolt and then the other wheel bolts » page 224.
› Jack up the vehicle until the wheel that needs changing is clear of the ground » page 223.
› Unscrew the wheel bolts and place them on a clean surface (cloth, paper, etc.).
› Remove the wheel carefully.
› Attach the spare wheel and slightly screw on the wheel bolts.
› Lower the vehicle.
› Tighten the wheel bolts opposite each other using the wheel wrench (alternating crosswise). Tighten the anti-theft wheel bolt last » page 224.
› Replace the wheel trim or the caps.

Note

- All bolts must be clean and must turn easily.
- Under no circumstances grease or oil the wheel bolts!
- When fitting unidirectional tyres, ensure that the direction of rotation is correct » page 212.

Follow-up tasks

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 221.

The following steps must also be performed after changing the wheel.

› Stow and attach the replaced wheel in the spare wheel well using a special bolt » page 216.
› Stow the tool kit in the space provided and secure using the band.
› **Check** the **tyre pressure** on the installed spare wheel as soon as possible.
› Have the **tightening torque** of the wheel bolts **checked** with a torque wrench as soon as possible.
› Replace the damaged wheel or consult a specialist garage about repair options.

Note

- If it is determined that the wheel bolts are corroded and difficult to turn when changing the wheel, the bolts must be replaced before checking the tightening torque.
- Drive cautiously and only at a moderate speed until the tightening torque has been checked.

Loosening/tightening wheel bolts

Fig. 174
Changing a wheel: Loosening the wheel bolts

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 221.

Loosening

› Push the wheel wrench onto the wheel bolt up to the stop[1].
› Grasp the end of the wrench and turn the bolt about **one** turn in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 174.

Tightening

› Push the wheel wrench onto the wheel bolt up to the stop[1].
› Grasp the end of the wrench and turn the bolt against the direction of the arrow » Fig. 174, until it is tight.

WARNING

Undo the wheel bolts only a little (about one turn) as long as the vehicle has not yet been jacked up. Otherwise the wheel could come off and fall down – risk of injury!

Note

If it proves difficult to undo the bolts, carefully apply pressure to the end of the wrench with your **foodt**. Keep hold of the vehicle when doing so, and make sure you keep your footing.

[1] Use the appropriate adapter for undoing and tightening the anti-theft wheel bolts » page 224.

Raising the vehicle

Fig. 175
Jacking points for positioning lifting jack

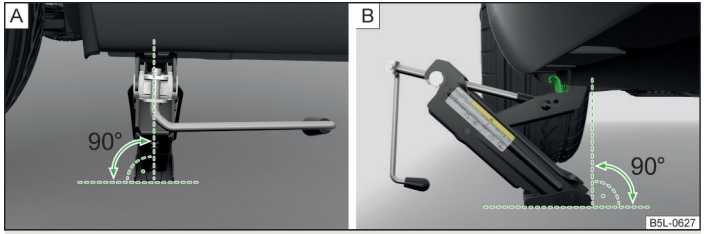

Fig. 176 **Attach lifting jack**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 221.

Position the lifting jack below the jacking point closest to the faulty wheel » Fig. 175. The jacking point is located directly below the engraving in the lower sill.

› Position the lifting jack below the jacking point with the crank and move it up until its claw is positioned below the vertical web of the lower sill.
› Align the lifting jack so that its claw grasps the web » Fig. 176 - B.
› Support the base plate of the lifting jack with its entire surface resting on level ground and ensure that the lever is positioned vertically to the point at which the claw grasps the web » Fig. 176 - A.
› Continue turning up the jack until the wheel is just about lifted off the ground.

WARNING

- Only raise the vehicle at the attachment points.
- Choose a flat and firm surface for jacking the vehicle.

Securing wheels against theft

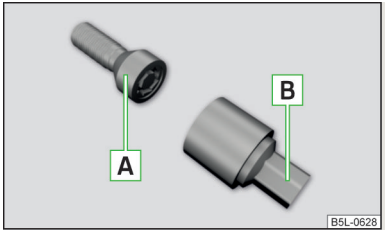

Fig. 177
Principle sketch: Anti-theft wheel bolt with adapter

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 221.

The anti-theft wheel bolts can only be removed/tightened with the aid of the adapter » page 220, *Vehicle tool kit*.

› Remove the cover from the anti-theft wheel bolt.
› Insert the adapter B » Fig. 177 with its toothed side fully into the inner toothing of the safety wheel bolt A until the stop so that only the outer hexagon is jutting out.
› Push the wheel wrench onto the adapter B up to the stop.
› Loosen or tighten the wheel bolt » page 223.
› After removing the adapter, replace the cap on the anti-theft wheel bolt.
› Have the **tightening torque checked** with a torque wrench as soon as possible.

Note

- Make a note of the code number hammered into the rear side of the adapter or the rear side of the anti-theft wheel bolt. This number can be used to purchase a replacement adapter from ŠKODA Original Parts if necessary.
- We recommend that you always carry the adapter for the wheel bolts with you in the vehicle. It should be stowed in the vehicle tool kit.
- The anti-theft wheel bolt set and adapter can be purchased from a ŠKODA Partner.

Tyre repair

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Use the breakdown kit to reliably repair tyre damage caused by foreign bodies or a puncture with diameters up to approx. 4 mm.

Performing a repair with the breakdown kit **not at all intended to replace** a permanent repair on the tyre. Its purpose is to get you to the nearest specialist garage.

The wheel must not be removed during repair.

Do not remove foreign bodies, e.g. screws or nails, from the tyre!

The breakdown kit must not be used under the following circumstances.
› There is damage to the rim.
› The outside temperature is less than -20 °C.
› The tears or punctures are greater than 4 mm in size.
› There is damage to the tyre wall.
› Driving with very low tyre pressure or with a completely flat tyre.
› If the use-by-date (see inflation bottle) has passed.

WARNING

- A tyre filled with sealant has the same driving characteristics as a standard tyre.
- Do not travel faster than 80 km/h.
- Avoid accelerating at full throttle, sharp braking and fast cornering.
- Check the tyre inflation pressure after driving for 10 minutes.
- The sealant is hazardous to heath. Remove immediately if it comes into contact with the skin.

For the sake of the environment

Used sealant or sealant whose expiry date has passed must be disposed of in accordance with environmental protection regulations.

Note

- Observe the manufacturer's usage instructions for the breakdown kit.
- A new bottle of sealant can be purchased from ŠKODA Original Parts.
- Immediately replace the tyre that was repaired using the breakdown kit, or consult a specialist garage about repair options.

Breakdown kit

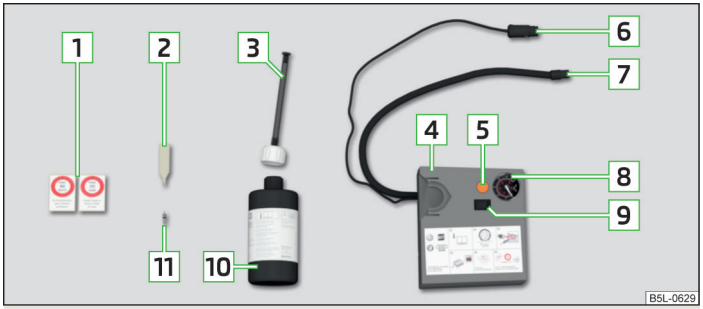

Fig. 178 **Principle sketch: Components of the breakdown kit**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 224.

The kit is located in a box under the floor covering in the luggage compartment.

Components of the breakdown kit » Fig. 178.

1 Sticker with speed designation "max. 80 km/h"/"max. 50 mph"
2 Valve remover
3 Inflation hose with plug
4 Air compressor
5 Button for releasing the tyre pressure
6 12 volt cable connector
7 Tyre inflation hose
8 Tyre inflation pressure indicator
9 ON and OFF switch
10 Tyre inflator bottle with sealing agent
11 Replacement valve core

The valve remover 2 has a slot at its lower end which fits into the valve core. This is the only way in which you can remove and re-install the valve core from the tyre valve. The same also applies to the replacement valve core 11.

Preparations for using the breakdown kit

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 224.

The following preparatory work must be carried out before using the breakdown kit.

› Park the vehicle as far away as possible from the flow of traffic. Park on as flat and firm a surface as possible.
› If you are in flowing traffic, switch on the hazard warning light system and set up the warning triangle at the prescribed distance! The national legal requirements must be observed.
› Have **all of the occupants get out of the vehicle.** While changing a tyre, the occupants of the vehicle should not stand on the road (they should instead remain behind a crash barrier).
› Switch off the engine and move the gearshift lever into **Neutral** or move the selector lever on the automatic gearbox **into position P**.
› Firmly apply the **handbrake**.
› Check that you can carry out the repairs with the breakdown kit » page 224.

Uncouple any trailers.

› Remove the **breakdown kit** from the boot.
› Stick the sticker 1 » Fig. 178 on page 225 onto the dash panel in the driver's line of vision.
› Do not remove the foreign body, e.g. screw or nail, from the tyre.
› Unscrew the valve cap.
› Use the valve remover 2 to unscrew the valve core and place it on a clean surface (rag, paper, etc.).

Sealing and inflating the tyre

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 224.

Sealing

› Forcefully shake the tyre inflator bottle 10 » Fig. 178 on page 225 several times.
› Firmly screw the inflation hose 3 onto the tyre inflator bottle 10 in a clockwise direction. The film on the cap is pierced automatically.
› Remove the plug from the inflation hose 3 and plug the open end fully onto the tyre valve.
› Hold the bottle 10 with the bottom facing upwards and fill all of the sealing agent from the tyre inflator bottle into the tyre.
› Remove the empty tyre inflator bottle from the valve.
› Screw the valve core back into the tyre valve using the valve remover 2.

Inflating

› Screw the air compressor tyre inflation hose 7 » Fig. 178 on page 225 firmly onto the tyre valve.
› Start the engine and run it in idle.
› Plug the connector 6 into 12 Volt socket » page 75.
› Switch on the air compressor with the ON and OFF switch 9.
› Allow the air compressor to run until a pressure of 2.0 - 2.5 bar is achieved. Maximum run time of 8 minutes » !.
› Switch off the air compressor.
› If you cannot reach an air pressure of 2.0 – 2.5 bar, unscrew the tyre inflation hose 7 from the tyre valve.
› Drive the vehicle 10 metres forwards or backwards to allow the sealing agent to "distribute" in the tyre.
› Firmly screw the tyre inflation hose 7 back onto the tyre valve and repeat the inflation process.
› If you cannot reach the required tyre inflation pressure here either, this means the tyre has sustained too much damage. You cannot seal with tyre with the breakdown kit » !.
› Switch off the air compressor.
› Remove the tyre inflation hose 7 from the tyre valve.

Once a tyre inflation pressure of 2.0 – 2.5 bar is achieved, continue the journey at a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).

Check the tyre inflation pressure after driving for 10 minutes » page 226, *Check after 10 minutes' driving*.

! WARNING

- During inflation, the tyre inflation hose and air compressor may get hot – risk of injury!
- Do not place the hot tyre inflation hose or hot air compressor on flammable materials – risk of fire!
- If you cannot inflate the tyre to at least 2.0 bar, this means the damage sustained was too serious. The sealing agent cannot be used to seal the tyre. STOP Do not drive the vehicle! Seek help from a specialist garage.

! CAUTION

Switch off the air compressor after running 8 minutes at the latest – risk of overheating! Allow the air compressor to cool a few minutes before switching it on again.

Check after 10 minutes' driving

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 224.

Check the tyre inflation pressure after driving for 10 minutes!

If the tyre inflation pressure is 1.3 bar or less

› STOP **Do not drive the vehicle!** You cannot properly seal with tyre with the breakdown kit.

If the tyre inflation pressure is 1.3 bar or more

› Adjust the tyre inflation pressure to the correct value (see inside of fuel filler cap).
› Continue driving carefully to the nearest specialist garage at a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).

Jump-starting

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

- A discharged vehicle battery may already freeze at temperatures just below 0 °C. If the battery is frozen, do not carry out a jump start with the battery of another vehicle – risk of explosion!
- Pay attention to the warning instructions relating to working in the engine compartment » page 199.
- The non-insulated parts of the terminal clamps must never touch each other – risk of short circuit!
- The jump-start cable connected to the positive terminal of the battery must not come into contact with electrically conducting parts of the vehicle – risk of short circuit!
- Do not clamp the jump-start cable to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. There is the risk of detonating gas seeping out the battery being ignited by the strong spark which results from the engine being started.
- Route the jump-start cables so that they cannot be caught by any rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- Do not bend over the battery – risk of caustic burns!
- The vent screws of the battery cells must be tightened firmly.
- Keep any sources of ignition (naked flame, smouldering cigarettes, etc.) away from the battery – risk of explosion!
- Never jump-start vehicle batteries with an electrolyte level that is too low – risk of explosion and caustic burns.

CAUTION

- There must not be any contact between the two vehicles otherwise current may flow as soon as the negative terminals are connected.
- The discharged battery must be properly connected to the system of the vehicle.
- We recommend you buy jump-start cables from a car battery specialist.

Jump-starting using the battery from another vehicle

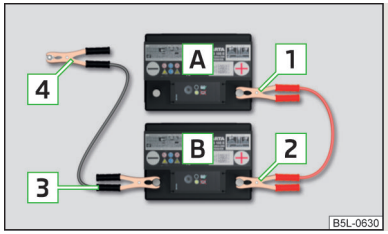

Fig. 179
Jump-starting: A – flat battery, B – battery providing current

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 226.

The battery of another vehicle can be used to jump-start your vehicle if the engine will not start because the battery is flat. Jump-start cables are required for this purpose.

The jump-start cables must be attached in the following sequence.

› Attach clamp 1 to the positive terminal of the discharged battery A » Fig. 179.
› Attach clamp 2 to the positive terminal of the battery supplying power B.
› Attach clamp 3 to the negative terminal of the battery supplying power B.
› Attach the clamp 4 to a solid metal part which is connected firmly to the engine block or to the engine block itself.

Starting engine

› Start the engine on the vehicle providing the power and allow it to idle.
› Start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery.
› If the engine does not start, terminate the attempt to start the engine after 10 seconds and wait for 30 seconds before repeating the process.
› Disconnect the cables in exactly the **reverse order** to the one described above.

Both batteries must have a rated voltage of 12 V. The **capacity** (Ah) of the battery supplying the power must not be significantly less than the capacity of the discharged battery in your vehicle.

Jump-start cables

Only use jump-start cables which have an adequately large cross-section and insulated terminal clamps. Observe the instructions of the jumper lead manufacturer.

Positive cable - colour coding in the majority of cases is red.

Negative cable - colour coding in the majority of cases is black.

Jump-starting in vehicles with the START-STOP system

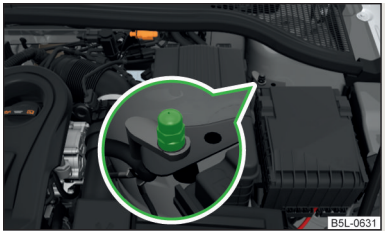

Fig. 180
Engine earth: START-STOP system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 226.

On vehicles with the START-STOP system, the jump-start cable of the charger must never be connected directly to the negative pole of the vehicle battery, but only to the engine earth » Fig. 180.

Towing the vehicle

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Vehicles with **manual transmission** may be towed in with a tow bar or a tow rope or with the front or rear wheels raised.

Vehicles with **automatic transmission** may be towed in with a tow bar or a tow rope or with the front wheels raised. If the vehicle is raised at rear, the automatic gearbox is damaged!

A **tow bar** is the safest way of towing a vehicle and also minimises any shocks. Only use a **tow rope** if a suitable tow bar is not available.

When towing, the following guidelines must be observed.

Driver of the tow vehicle

› Release the clutch particularly gently when starting off or depress the accelerator particularly gently if the vehicle is fitted with an automatic gearbox.
› On vehicles with a manual transmission, only push down on the accelerator pedal once the rope is taught.

The maximum towing speed is **50 km/h**.

Driver of the towed vehicle

› Switch on the ignition so that the steering wheel is not blocked and so that the turn signal lights, horn, windscreen wipers and windscreen washer system can be used.
› Take the vehicle out of gear or move the selector lever into position **N** if the vehicle is fitted with an automatic gearbox.

Please note that the brake servo unit and power steering only operate if the engine is running. If the engine is not running, significantly more physical force is required to depress the brake pedal and steer the vehicle.

If using a tow rope, ensure that it is always kept taught.

! CAUTION

▪ Do not tow start the engine – there is a risk of damaging the engine and the catalytic converter! The battery from another vehicle can be used as a jump-start aid » page 226, *Jump-starting*.
▪ If the gearbox no longer contains any oil because of a defect, your vehicle must only be towed with the driven wheels raised clear of the ground or on a special breakdown vehicle or trailer.
▪ The vehicle must be transported on a special breakdown vehicle or trailer if it is not possible to tow in the vehicle in the way described or if the towing distance is greater than 50 km.
▪ To protect both vehicles when tow-starting or towing, the tow rope should be elastic. Thus one should only use plastic fibre rope or a rope made out of a similarly elastic material.
▪ While towing, take care to avoid impermissibly high tensile forces or jerky loads. There is always a risk of excessive stresses and damage resulting at the points to which you attach the tow rope or tow bar when you attempt to tow a vehicle which is not standing on a paved road.
▪ Attach the tow rope or the tow bar to the **towing eyes** » page 229 or » page 229 to the **detachable ball head of the towing device** » page 152.

Note

- We recommend using a tow rope from ŠKODA Original Accessories, which is available from a ŠKODA Partner.
- Towing another vehicle requires a certain amount of practice. Both drivers should be familiar with the particular points about towing a vehicle. Unskilled drivers should not attempt to tow in another vehicle or to be towed in.
- When towing, respect the national legal provisions, especially those which relate to the identification of the towing vehicle and the vehicle being towed.
- The tow rope must not be twisted as it may in certain circumstances result in the front towing eye being unscrewed out of your vehicle.

Front towing eye

Fig. 181 **Removing the cap/installing the towing eye**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 228.

Removing/installing the cap

› Press on the cap in the area 1 » Fig. 181 .
› Remove the cap in the direction of the arrow 2.
› After unscrewing the towing eye, insert the cap under the right-hand side of the hole in the front bumper and then press on the opposite side of the cap.

The cap must engage firmly.

Removing/installing the towing eye

› Manually screw the towing eye as far as it will go in the direction of the arrow 3 » Fig. 181 » !.

For tightening purposes, we recommend, for example, using the wheel wrench, towing eye from another vehicle or a similar object that can be pushed through the eye.

› Unscrew the towing eye against the direction of the arrow 3.

CAUTION

The towing eye must always be screwed in fully and firmly tightened, otherwise the towing eye can tear when towing in or tow-starting.

Rear towing eye

Fig. 182 **Removing the cap / installing the towing eye**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 228.

Removing/installing the cap

› Press on the cap in the area 1 » Fig. 182 .
› Remove the cap in the direction of the arrow 2.
› After unscrewing the towing eye , insert the cap under the upper side of the hole in the rear bumper.
› Press the lower side of the cap.

The cap must engage firmly.

Removing/installing the towing eye

› Manually screw the towing eye as far as it will go in the direction of the arrow 3 » Fig. 182 » !.

For tightening purposes, we recommend, for example, using the wheel wrench, towing eye from another vehicle or a similar object that can be pushed through the eye.

› Unscrew the towing eye against the direction of the arrow 3.

CAUTION

The towing eye must always be screwed in fully and firmly tightened, otherwise the towing eye can tear when towing in or tow-starting.

Vehicles with a tow hitch

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 228.

On vehicles with a factory-fitted towing device, there is no mount for the screw-in towing eye behind the cap.

Use the built-in detachable ball rod for towing » page 152, *Towing device*.

Towing the vehicle using the towing device is a viable alternative solution to using the towing eye.

If the towing device is removed completely, it must be replaced with the standard reinforcement of the rear bumper which is part of the mount for the towing eye.

If this procedure is not observed, the vehicle may not meet the national legal provisions.

CAUTION

The detachable ball rod and/or the vehicle can be damaged if an unsuitable tow bar is used.

Note

The detachable ball rod must always be in the vehicle so that it can be used for towing, if necessary.

Remote control and removable light

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

CAUTION

- The replacement battery must have the same specification as the original battery.
- We recommend having faulty rechargeable batteries replaced by a ŠKODA service partner.
- Pay attention to the correct polarity when changing the rechargeable batteries.

For the sake of the environment

Dispose of the used battery in accordance with national legal provisions.

Replacing the battery in the remote control key

Fig. 183 **Remove cover/take out battery**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 230.

The battery change is carried out as follows.

› Flip out the key.
› Press off the battery cover A » Fig. 183 with your thumb or using a flat screwdriver in the region of the arrows 1.
› Remove the discharged battery from the key by pressing the battery down in the region of the arrow 2.
› Insert the new battery.
› Place the battery cover A on the key and press it down until it clicks into place.

Note

▪ The key has to be synchronised if the vehicle cannot be unlocked or locked with the remote control key after replacing the battery » page 34.
▪ If a key has an affixed decorative cover, this will be destroyed when the battery is replaced. A replacement cover can be purchased from a ŠKODA Partner.

replace battery in the remote control the auxiliary heating (auxiliary heating)

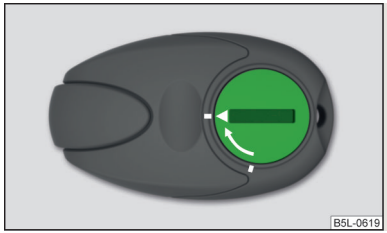

Fig. 184
Radio remote control: Battery cover

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 230.

The battery is located under a cover on the back of the radio remote control » Fig. 184.

› Insert a flat, blunt object, such as a coin, into the gap of the battery cover.
› Turn the cover against the direction of the arrow up to the mark to open the cover.
› Replace the battery.
› Return the battery cover.
› Turn the cover in the direction of the arrow up to the initial marking, engage.

replace batteries of the removable lights

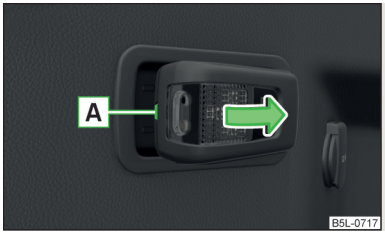

Fig. 185
Taking out the lamp

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 230.

The battery change is carried out as follows.

› Take out the light in the direction of arrow » Fig. 185 .
› Lever off the cover for the rechargeable batteries with a narrow and pointed object from the location of the lock-off clips A .
› Remove the faulty rechargeable batteries from the lamp.
› Insert the new rechargeable batteries.
› Insert the cover for the rechargeable batteries and press it down until it clicks into place.

! CAUTION

▪ We recommend having faulty rechargeable batteries replaced by a ŠKODA service partner. If the lamp is not correctly opened, it can be damaged.
▪ The replacement rechargeable batteries must have the same specification as the original rechargeable batteries. If other types of rechargeable batteries are used, the power output can be reduced or it can lead to a malfunction of the lamp.

Emergency unlocking/locking

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Unlocking/locking the driver's door

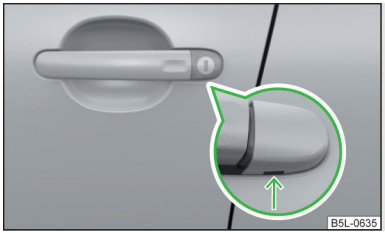

Fig. 186
Handle on the driver: covered door lock cylinder

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 232.

› Pull on the handle.
› Push the vehicle key into the recess on the bottom side of the cover in the region of the arrow and fold it upwards » Fig. 186.
› Insert the vehicle key bit into the lock cylinder and unlock or lock the vehicle.

! CAUTION

Make sure you do not damage the paint when performing an emergency locking/unlocking.

Locking the door without a locking cylinder

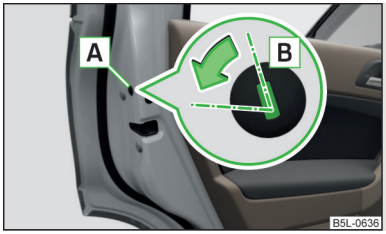

Fig. 187
Left rear door: Emergency locking

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 232.

An emergency locking mechanism is located on the face side of the doors which have no locking cylinder, it is only visible after opening the door.

› Remove the panel A » Fig. 187.
› Insert the key into the slot B and turn it into the horizontal position in the direction of the arrow (mirror-inverted on the right doors).
› Replace the cover.

After closing the door, it cannot be opened from the outside. The door is unlocked by pulling on the door opening lever and is then opened from the outside.

Unlocking the tailgate

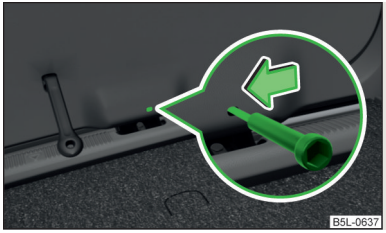

Fig. 188
Emergency unlocking of the boot lid

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 232.

The boot lid can be unlocked manually if there is a fault in the central locking system.

Unlocking
› Fold the rear seat backrest forward » page 67, *Rear seats*.
› Insert a screwdriver or similar tool into the opening in the trim » Fig. 188 as far as the stop.
› Unlock the lid in the direction of the arrow.
› Open the boot lid.

Selector lever-emergency unlocking

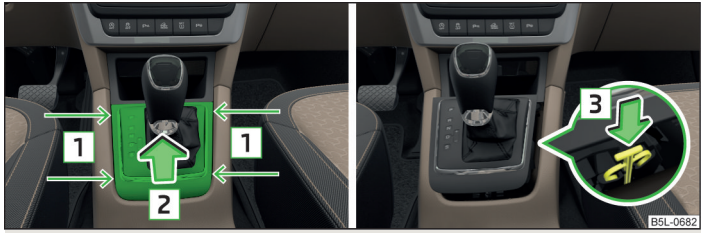

Fig. 189 **Selector lever-emergency unlocking**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 232.

› Firmly apply the handbrake.
› Insert a flathead screwdriver into the gap in the arrow range 1 » Fig. 189 and lift the cover in arrow direction 2.
› Use a finger to press the yellow plastic part in the direction of the arrow 3.
› At the same time, press the locking button in the selector lever and move the selector lever to position **N**.

If the selector lever is moved again to position **P**, it is once again blocked.

Emergency operation of the sliding/tilting roof

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation

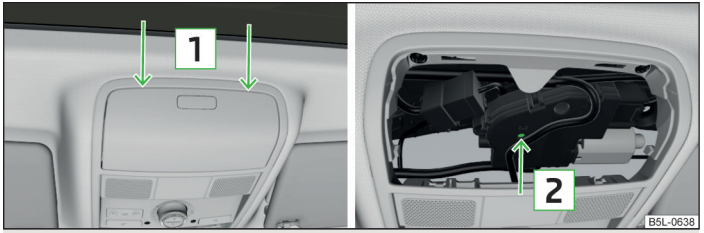

Fig. 190 **Point for positioning screwdriver/opening for positioning the key**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 234.

If a fault is present in the operation of the sliding/tilting roof, it can be closed and opened by hand. The emergency operation of the sliding/tilting roof is located underneath the glasses storage box » page 77, *Compartment for glasses*.

› Open the glasses storage box.
› Carefully insert an approximately 5 mm wide screwdriver into the slot in the positions shown by the arrows 1 » Fig. 190.
› Carefully fold the glasses storage box downwards by gently pressing down and turning the screwdriver.
› Insert an SW 4 allen key into the opening 2 to the stop, and close or open the sliding/tilting roof.
› Reinstall the glasses storage box by first inserting the plastic plugs and then pushing the entire part upwards.

Have the fault on the sliding tilting roof rectified as soon as possible by a specialist garage.

Note

After each emergency operation, it is necessary to activate the sliding/tilting roof » page 234.

Activation after unclamping and re-clamping the battery

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 234.

The sliding/tilting roof and the sun screen must be activated after disconnecting and reconnecting the battery.

To activate the sliding/tilting roof, press the notch on the control dial downwards and forwards for approx. 10 seconds.

To activate the sun screen, press and hold the switch » Fig. 24 on page 45 for approx. 10 seconds.

If the sliding/tilting roof or sun screen is not fully closed or pushed shut when disconnecting and reconnecting the battery, they must first be closed or pushed shut » page 45 » page 45. Only then is it possible to perform the activation.

Replacing windscreen wiper blades

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

WARNING

Replace the windscreen wiper blades once or twice a year for safety reasons. These can be purchased from a ŠKODA Partner.

CAUTION

If the windscreen wipers are handled carelessly, there is a risk of damage to the windscreen.

Replacing front windscreen wipers

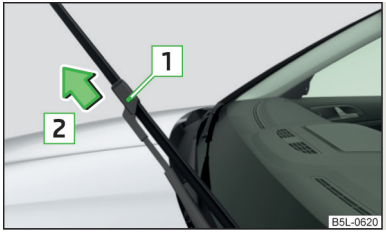

Fig. 191
Windscreen wiper blade

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 234.

When in the rest position, the wiper arms cannot be fold down from the windscreen. Before replacing the windscreen wiper blade, put the windscreen wiper arms into the service position.

Service position for changing wiper blades

› Closing the bonnet.
› Switch the ignition off and on again.
› Then press the windscreen wiper lever into position 4 » Fig. 36 on page 57 within 10 seconds – the wiper arms move into the service position.

Removing the wiper blade

› Lift the windscreen wiper arm away from the windscreen.
› Press the locking button 1 » Fig. 191 to unlock the wiper blade and pull off in the direction of the arrow 2.

Attaching the wiper blade

› Push the windscreen wiper blade until the stop and it locks in place.
› Check that the wiper blade is correctly attached.
› Fold the wiper arms back to the windscreen.

The windscreen wiper arms move back into the rest position - after switching on the ignition and changing the position of the window wiper lever or when driving at a speed of more than 6°km/h.

Windshield wiper blades in proper condition are essential to obtain good visibility. Wiper blades should not be allowed to become dirtied by dust, insect remains and preserving wax.

Juddering or smearing of the wiper blades could then be due to wax residues left on the windshield by vehicle washing in automatic vehicle wash systems. It is therefore important to **degrease** the lips of the windshield wiper blades after every pass through an **automatic vehicle wash system**.

Replacing the rear window wiper blade

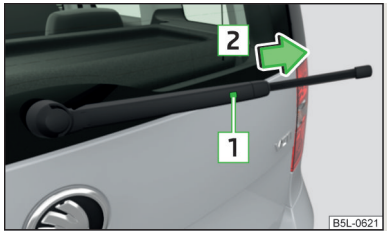

Fig. 192
Rear window wiper blade

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 234.

Removing the wiper blade

› Lift the wiper arm away from the window » Fig. 192.
› Tilt the wiper blade to the stop in the direction of the wiper arm.
› Hold the upper part of the wiper arm and unlock the securing mechanism 1.
› Remove the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow 2.

Attaching the wiper blade

› Push the windscreen wiper blade until the stop and it locks in place.
› Check that the wiper blade is correctly attached.
› Fold the wiper arm back to the windscreen.

Fuses and light bulbs

Fuses

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Individual electrical circuits are protected by fuses.

Switch off the ignition and the corresponding power consuming device before replacing a fuse.

Find out which fuse belongs to the component that is not operating » page 236, *Fuses in the dash panel* or » page 237, *Fuses in the engine compartment*.

Fuse colour	Maximum amperage
light brown	5
dark brown	7.5
red	10
blue	15
yellow	20
white	25
green	30
orange	40
red	50

WARNING

Always read and observe the warnings before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 199.

CAUTION

- "Never repair" fuses, and do not replace them with fuses of a higher amperage – risk of fire! This may also cause damage at another part of the electrical system.
- If a newly inserted fuse blows again after a short time, have the electrical system checked as quickly as possible by a specialist garage.
- A blown fuses is recognisable by the molten metal strip. Replace the faulty fuse with a new one of the **same** amperage.

Note

- We recommend always carrying replacement fuses in the vehicle. A box of replacement fuses can be purchased from ŠKODA Original Accessories.
- There can be several power consuming devices for one fuse.
- Multiple fuses may exist for a single power consuming device.

Fuses in the dash panel

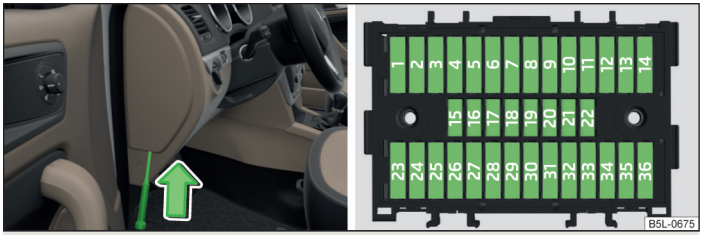

Fig. 193 **Cover of the fuse box in the control panel / fuses**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 236.

The fuses are located on the left side of the dash panel behind a cover.

Replacing fuses

› Insert a screwdriver into the opening in the cover in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 193 .
› Remove the cover of the fuse box and remove.
› Remove the plastic clip from the holder in the fuse box cover in the dash panel.
› Place the clip on the respective fuse and pull this fuse out.

› Insert a new fuse.
› Replace the bracket at the original position.
› Re-insert the cover of the fuse box .

Fuse assignment in the dash panel

No.	Power consumer
1	Heating of the gearbox ventilation (diesel engine) Control unit for automatic gearbox DSG
2-3	Tow hitch
4	Instrument cluster, windshield wiper lever, turn signal light lever, camera
5	Air blower for heating, radiator fan, air conditioning system, Climatronic
6	Rear window wiper
7	Phone
8	Tow hitch
9	Vehicle voltage control unit - interior lights Rear fog light
10	Rain sensor, light switch, diagnosis connector, removable light
11	Left side cornering lights
12	Right side cornering lights
13	Radio, DVD
14	Central control unit, engine control unit
15	Light switch
16	Haldex
17	KESSY controller, steering wheel locking
18	Diagnostic socket, engine control unit, brake sensor, Haldex
19	Control unit for ABS, ESP, switch for tyre air pressure control, control unit for parking aid, switch for OFF ROAD mode, START STOP button
20	Switch and airbag control unit
21	WIV, tail lamp, dimming mirror, pressure sensor, telephone preparation, air mass sensor, control unit for headlight range control and headlight tilt
22	Instrument cluster controller for electro-mechanical power steering, control unit for data bus
23	Central locking system and bonnet lid

No.	Power consumer
24	Rear power window
25	Rear window heater, auxiliary heating and ventilation
26	Power socket in the boot
27	Electric sliding/tilting roof, electric sun screen
28	Fuel pump, injection valves
29	Front power window
30	front and rear lighter
31	Headlight cleaning system
32	Front seat heating, regulator for seat heating
33	Heating, air conditioning, Climatronic, remote control for auxiliary heating
34	Alarm, spare horn
35	Control unit for automatic gearbox DSG
36	Tow hitch

Fuses in the engine compartment

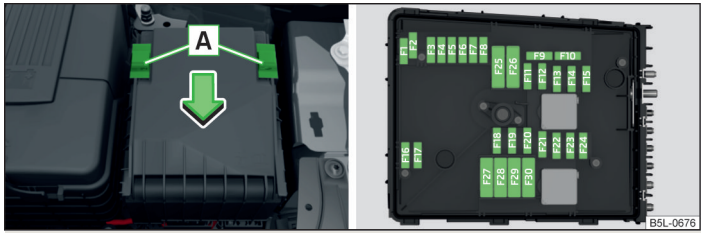

Fig. 194 **Cover for the fuse box in the engine compartment / fuses**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 236.

On some vehicles, the battery cover must be removed before removing the cover for the fuse box » page 208.

Replacing fuses

› Move the safety catch of the cover of the fuse box A » Fig. 194 in the direction of the arrow.

The symbol is displayed behind the catches.

› Remove the cover.
› Replace the appropriate fuse.
› Replace the cover on the fuse box and the safety clip A move against the arrow.

The symbol is displayed behind the catches.

The cover is locked into position.

CAUTION

The cover for the fuse box in the engine compartment must always be applied correctly. Water may get into the fuse box if the cover is not replaced properly - there is a risk of damage to the vehicle!

Assignment of fuses in the engine compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 236.

Fuse assignment in engine compartment

No.	Power consumer
1	Not assigned
2	Control unit for automatic gearbox
3	Measuring circuit
4	ABS control unit
5	Control unit for automatic gearbox
6	Not assigned
7	Power supply terminal 15, Starter
8	Radio, instrument cluster, telephone
9	Not assigned
10	Engine control unit
11	Auxiliary heating and ventilation control unit
12	Data bus control unit
13	Engine control unit
14	Ignition
15	Lambda probe, fuel pump relay Glow plug system
16	Vehicle voltage control unit, right headlight, right tail light
17	Horn
18	Amplifier for digital sound processor
19	Windscreen wipers
20	Control valve for fuel pressure, high pressure pump
21	Lambda probe
22	Clutch pedal switch, brake pedal switch
23	Coolant pump Charge pressure control solenoid valve, changeover valve for radiator Fuel high pressure pump
24	Active charcoal filter, exhaust gas recirculation valve, radiator fan
25	ABS control unit
26	Vehicle voltage control unit, left headlight, left tail light
27	Glow Plug System
28	Windscreen heater
29	Power supply of the interior
30	Terminal X[a)]

a) In order not to drain the battery unnecessarily when starting the engine, the electrical components of this terminal are automatically switched off.

Bulbs

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Some manual skills are required to change a bulb. For this reason, we recommend having bulbs replaced by a specialist garage or seeking other expert help in the event of any uncertainties.

› Switch off the ignition and all of the lights before replacing a bulb.
› Faulty bulbs must only be replaced with the same type of bulbs. The designation is located on the light socket or the glass bulb.
› A stowage compartment for replacement bulbs is located in a box under the floor covering in the luggage compartment.

WARNING

- Always read and observe the warnings before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 199.
- Accidents can be caused if the road in front of the vehicle is not sufficiently illuminated and the vehicle cannot or can only be seen with difficulty by other road users.
- Bulbs H7 and H4 are pressurised and may burst when changed - there is a risk of injury. We therefore recommended wearing gloves and safety glasses when changing a bulb.
- Gas discharge bulbs (xenon bulbs) operate with a high voltage, professional knowledge is required – risk of death!
- Switch off the respective vehicle light when changing the bulb.

CAUTION

Do not take hold of the glass bulb with naked fingers (even the smallest amount of dirt reduces the working life of the light bulb). Use a clean cloth, napkin, or similar.

Note

- This Owner's Manual only describes the replacement of bulbs where it is possible to replace the bulbs on your own without any complications arising. Other bulbs must be replaced by a specialist garage.
- We recommend that a box of replacement bulbs always be carried in the vehicle. Replacement bulbs can be purchased from ŠKODAOriginal Accessories.
- We recommend having the headlight settings checked by a specialist garage after replacing a bulb in the main beam, low beam or fog lights.
- In case of failure of a xenon gas discharge lamp or an LED diode, visit a specialist garage.

Bulb arrangement in the headlights

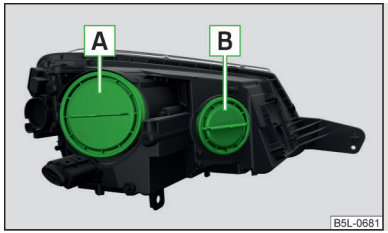

Fig. 195
Principle sketch: Bulb arrangement

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

The vehicle is equipped with headlights with halogen lamps or with a xenon discharge lamp and a halogen bulb.

Explanation of graphic » Fig. 195

A Low beam with halogen bulb » page 240, *Change halogen bulb* or xenon gas discharge lamp
B Main beam » page 240, *Change halogen bulb*

Change halogen bulb

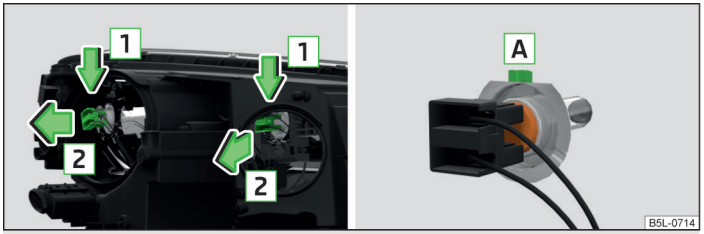

Fig. 196 **Principle sketch: Change halogen bulb**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

› Turn the respective protective cap » Fig. 195 on page 239 counter-clockwise and remove.

When removing the cap, make sure that this does not fall into the engine compartment.

› Turn the connector with the bulb in downwards in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 196 and remove it in the direction of the arrow 2.
› Remove the connector.
› Insert the connector with the new bulb so that the fixing lug A » Fig. 196 adjusts the bulb into the recess on the reflector.
› Insert the respective protective cap » Fig. 195 on page 239 and rotate it clockwise until it stops.

Note

We recommend you have the bulb replacement performed by a specialist garage.

Remove the protective grille for fog lights

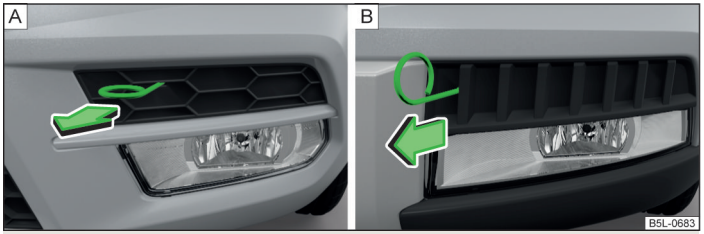

Fig. 197 **Guard: Version 1 / version 2**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

› Undo the protective grille in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 197 using the clamp for removing the wheel trims » page 220, *Vehicle tool kit*.
› Remove the protective grille.

Remove the protective grille for fog lights - sensor plug for parking assistance

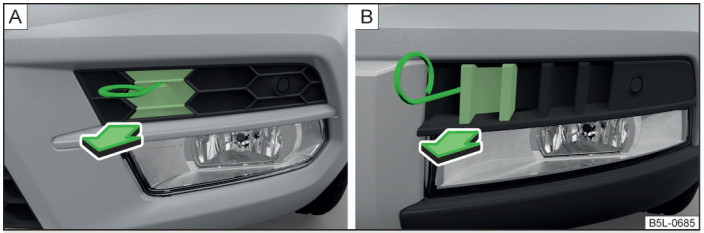

Fig. 198 **Guard: Version 1/version 2**

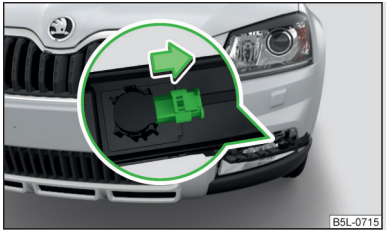

Fig. 199
Remove the plug

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

› Remove the plastic cover for the guard in the arrow direction » Fig. 198 using the bow to pull the full wheel covers » page 220, *Vehicle tool kit*.
› Remove the remaining part of the grille.
› Pull the plug on the grille gently in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 199 .

Replacing the bulb for the fog lights

Fig. 200 **Principle sketch: Remove the number plate light / replace the bulb**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

First remove the grille for the fog lights » page 240 and » page 241 before changing bulbs.

Remove the headlight
› Unscrew the plastic nuts A » Fig. 200[1].
› Raise the headlights in the direction of arrow 1 and remove in the direction of arrow 2.

Replacing the light bulb
› Pull the plug on the lamp base.
› Turn the lamp socket to the stop in the direction of arrow 3 » Fig. 200 and pull it out.
› Insert the bulb holder with the new bulb into the headlight and turn counter to the direction of arrow 3 as far as the stop.
› Attach the connector on the lamp base.

Refit the headlight and grille
› Replace the fog light by inserting it in the opposite direction of the arrow 2 » Fig. 200 and tighten.
› Attach the connector on guard carefully » Fig. 199 on page 241[2].
› Insert the protective grille and press it in.
› Replace the plastic cover and press into the guard » Fig. 198 on page 241[2].

[1] Use the screwdriver from the tool kit » page 220 .
[2] Applies to vehicles with parking assistance system.

The protective grille must engage firmly.

CAUTION

For vehicles with parking assistance, we recommend that after changing the light bulb in the fog lights, the system is checked by a specialist.

Replacing the bulb for the licence plate light

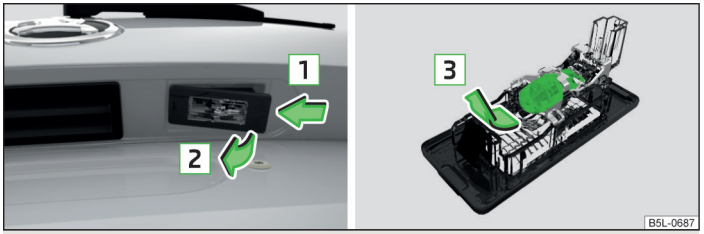

Fig. 201 **Remove the number plate light/replace the bulb**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

› Open the boot lid.
› Push in the lamp in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 201.

The lamp comes loose.

› Swivel out the lamp in the direction of the arrow 2 and remove it.
› Remove the faulty bulb from the holder in the direction of the arrow 3.
› Insert a new bulb into the holder.
› Reinsert the lamp in the opposite direction to the arrow 1.
› Push on the light until the spring clicks into place.

Check that the light is securely inserted.

Rear light

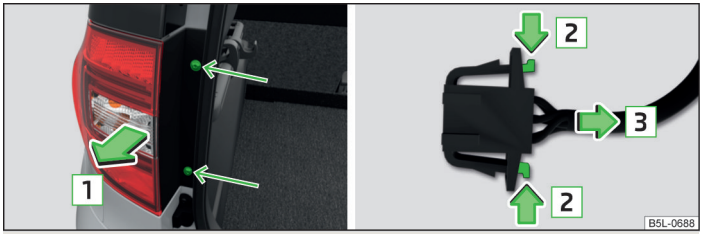

Fig. 202 **Remove light / pull out connector**

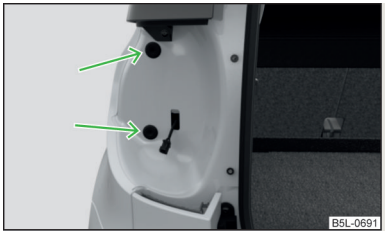

Fig. 203
Install light

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

Removing

› Open the boot lid.
› Unscrew the light » Fig. 202 using the Torx key from the car tool kit » page 220, *Vehicle tool kit*.
› Grasp the light and carefully remove with shaky movements in the direction of arrow 1.
› Dis23connect the plug connection by pressing the catches in direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 202 and by pulling them in direction of arrow 3.

Installing

› Insert the connector into the light and lock it securely.
› Insert the light into the mounts in the body » Fig. 203.

› Carefully press the light into the body so that the bolts 1 » Fig. 204 on page 243 or » Fig. 205 on page 243 on the light engage into the mounts on the body.
› Screw the light with the screws » Fig. 202into place.

Replacing bulbs in rear light

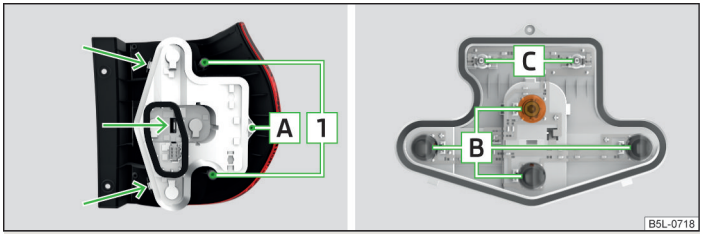

Fig. 204 **Inner part of the light: Ground light**

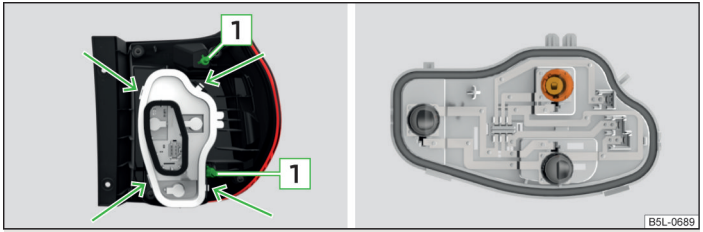

Fig. 205 **Inner part of the light: Light with LED diodes**

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ! on page 238.

Ground light
› With the Torx screw, unscrew the securing screw A » Fig. 204 .
› Unlock the bulb holder using the locking latches marked with arrows » Fig. 204 and remove the bulb holder from the light.
› Turn the respective bulb B » Fig. 204 until it stops **counter-clockwise** and remove it from the bulb holder.
› Insert a new bulb B into the holder and turn **in a clockwise direction** to the stop.
› Pull bulb C » Fig. 204 out of the socket and insert a new bulb.
› Insert the bulb holder in the light.

All locking mechanisms must audibly snap into place.

Light with LED diodes
› Unlock the bulb holder using the locking latches marked with arrows » Fig. 205 and remove the bulb holder from the light.
› Turn the respective light bulb » Fig. 205 until it stops **counter-clockwise** and remove it from the bulb holder.
› Insert a new bulb into the holder and turn **in a clockwise direction** to the stop.
› Insert the bulb holder in the light.

All locking mechanisms must audibly snap into place.

Note

Visit a specialist garage if an LED diode is faulty.

Technical data

Technical data

Vehicle data

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The details given in the vehicle's technical documentation always take precedence over the details in the Owner's Manual.

The listed performance values were determined without performance-reducing equipment, e.g. air conditioning system.

Vehicle identification data

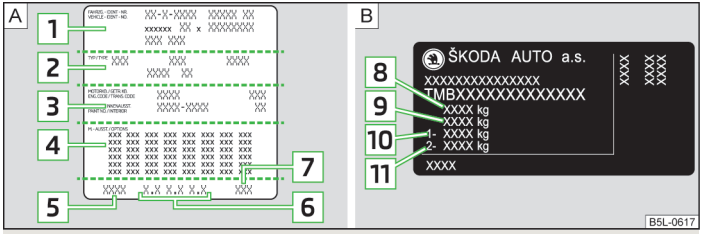

Fig. 206 **Vehicle data sticker/type plate**

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 244.

Vehicle data sticker
The vehicle data sticker » Fig. 206 - A is located underneath the floor covering in the boot.

The vehicle data sticker contains the following data:

1 Vehicle identification number (VIN)
2 Vehicle type
3 Gearbox code/paint number/interior equipment/engine output/engine code
4 Partial vehicle description
5 Operating weight (in kg)
6 Fuel consumption (in ltr/100 km) - intra-urban/extra-urban/combined
7 CO_2 emission levels - combined (in g/km)

The indicated positions 5, 6 and 7 on the vehicle data sticker are only valid for some countries.

Type plate
The type plate » Fig. 206 - B is located at the bottom of the B-pillar on the driver's side.

The type plate lists the following weights:

8 Maximum permissible gross weight
9 Maximum permissible towed weight (towing vehicle and trailer)
10 Maximum permissible front axle load
11 Maximum permissible rear axle load

Vehicle identification number (VIN)
The vehicle identification number - VIN (vehicle body number) is stamped into the engine compartment on the right hand suspension strut dome. This number is also located on a sign on the lower left hand edge below the windscreen (together with a VIN bar code).

Engine number
The engine number (three-digit identifier and serial number) is stamped on the engine block.

Operating weight
The specified operating weight is for orientation purposes only. This value represents the minimum operating weight without additional weight-increasing equipment such as air conditioning system, spare wheel, or trailer hitch.

The operating weight also contains the weight of the driver (75 kg), the weight of the operating fluids, the tool kit, and a fuel tank filled to 90 % capacity.

It is possible to calculate the approximate loading capacity from the difference between the permissible total weight and the operating weight » !.

The payload consists of the following components.
› The weight of the rider.
› The weight of all luggage and other loads.
› The weight of the roof, including the roof rack system.
› The weight of the equipment that are excluded from the operating weight.
› The trailer nose weight with trailer (max. 80 kg and 85 kg [1]).

Fuel consumption and CO_2 emissions according to ECE regulations and EU directives
The measurement of the intra-urban cycle begins with a cold start of the engine. Afterwards urban driving is simulated.

In the extra-urban driving cycle, the vehicle is accelerated and decelerated in all gears, corresponding to daily routine driving conditions. The driving speed varies between 0 and 120 km/h.

The calculation of the combined fuel consumption considers a weighting of about 37 % for the intra-urban cycle and 63 % for the extra-urban cycle.

! WARNING

Do not exceed the specified maximum permissible weights – risk of accident and damage!

i Note

▪ If required, you can find out the precise weight of your vehicle at a specialist garage.
▪ The fuel consumption and emission values have been determined in accordance with rules and under conditions set out by legal or technical requirements for determining operational and technical data for motor vehicles.
▪ Depending on the range of equipment, style of driving, traffic situation, weather influences and vehicle condition, consumption values may deviate from the indicated values.

[1] Applies to vehicles 4x4 with the 2.0 l/103 kW TDI CR and 2.0 L/125 kW TDI CR engine. In multi-purpose vehicles (AF) for vehicles with the 2.0 L/125 kW TDI CR engine and automatic transmission is.

Dimensions

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 244.

Vehicle dimensions (mm)

Specification		Yeti	Yeti Outdoor
Length		4222	4222
Width		1793	1793
Width including exterior mirror		1956	1956
Height	1.2 ltr/77 kW TSI	1671	1691
	1.6 ltr/77 kW TDI CR	1671	1671
	Other engines	1691	1691
Clearance	1.2 ltr/77 kW TSI	155	180
	1.6 ltr/77 kW TDI CR	155	155
	Other engines	180	180
Wheel base		2578	2578
Track gauge front/rear		1541/1537	1541/1537

angle and gradeability

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 244.

Pitch angle (°), overhang angle (°) and gradeability (%)

Engine	Pitch angle	Overhang angle, front	Overhang angle, rear	Ramp angle	Gradeability
1.2 ltr./77 kW TSI	24	17.1/19[a)]	30/32[a)]	17.2/19.6[a)]	45
1.4 ltr./90 kW TSI	27	19	32	19.6	50
1.8 l/118 (112) kW TSI	29	19	32	19.6	55
1.6 ltr/77 kW TDI CR	29	17.1	30	17.2	55
2.0 ltr/81 kW TDI CR - MG5	29	19	32	19.6	55
2.0 l/81 kW TDI CR - MG6 4x4	31	19	32	19.6	60
2.0 ltr/103 kW TDI CR	31	19	32	19.6	60
2.0 ltr./103 kW TDI CR - Green tec	29	19	32	19.6	55
2.0 ltr./125 kW TDI CR	31	19	32	19.6	60

[a)] Applies to the version Yeti Outdoor.

Vehicle-specific details per engine type

First read and observe the introductory information given on page 244.

The specified values have been determined in accordance with rules and under conditions set out by legal or technical requirements for determining operational and technical data for motor vehicles.

1.2 ltr./77 kW TSI engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm at rpm)	Number of cylinders/Displacement (cm^3)
77/5000	175/1550-4100	4/1197
Driving performances	**MG6**	**DSG7**
Top speed (km/h)	177/175[a)]	176/173[a)]
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	11.4/11.8[a)]	11.7/12.0[a)]
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)	1200 [b)] / 1500[c)]	1200 [b)] / 1500[c)]
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)	660/670[a)]	670/680[a)]

a) Applies to the version Yeti Outdoor.
b) Inclines up to 12 %.
c) Inclines up to 8 %.

1.4 ltr./90 kW TSI engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm at rpm)	Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)
90/5000	200/1500-4000	4/1390
Driving performances	**MG6**	**DSG7**
Top speed (km/h)	185	182
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	10.6	10.6
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)	1300 [a)] / 1600[b)]	1300 [a)] / 1600[b)]
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)	690	700

a) Inclines up to 12 %.
b) Inclines up to 8 %.

1.8 ltr./112 kW TSI engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm per rpm)	Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)
112/4300-6200	250/1500-4200	4/1798
Driving performances		**DSG6 4x4**
Top speed (km/h)		192
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)		9.0
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)		1800
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)		750

1.8 ltr./118 kW TSI engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm at rpm)	Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)
118/4500-6200	250/1500-4500	4/1798
Driving performances		**MG6 4x4**
Top speed (km/h)		200
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)		8.4
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)		1800
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)		750

1.6 ltr./77 kW TDI CR engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm at rpm)	Number of cylinders/Displacement (cm^3)
77/4400	250/1500-2500	4/1598
Driving performances	**MG5**	**DSG7**
Top speed (km/h)	176	175
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	12.1	12.2
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)	1400 [a] / 1700[b]	1400 [a] / 1700[b]
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)	700	700

[a] Uphills up to 12 %.
[b] Uphills up to 8 %.

2.0 ltr./81 kW TDI CR engine

	Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm at rpm)	Number of cylinders/Displacement (cm^3)
MG5	81/4200	250/1500-2500	4/1968
MG6 4x4		280/1750-2750	
Driving performances		**MG5**	**MG6 4x4**
Top speed (km/h)		177	174
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)		11.6	12.2
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)		1500 [a] / 1700[b]	1800
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)		700	750

[a] Uphills up to 12 %.
[b] Uphills up to 8 %.

2.0 ltr./103 kW TDI CR engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm per rpm)		Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)
103/4200	320/1750-2500		4/1968
Driving performances	**MG6**	**MG6 4x4**	**DSG6 4x4**
Top speed (km/h)	193	190	187
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	9.7	9.9	10.2
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)	1800	2100/2000[a]	2100/2000[a]
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)	730	750	750

[a] Applies to multi-purpose vehicles (AF).

2.0 ltr./125 kW TDI CR engine

Output (kW per rpm)	Max. torque (Nm at rpm)	Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)
125/4200	350/1750-2500	4/1968
Driving performances	**MG6 4x4**	**DSG6 4x4**
Top speed (km/h)	201	197
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	8.4	8.6
Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)	2100/2000[a)]	2100
Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)	750	750

[a)] Applies to multi-purpose vehicles (AF).

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This Owner's Manual shows you how to use your ŠKODA vehicle with utmost care for the environment while driving economically at the same time.

Also please pay attention to those parts in the Owner's Manual that are marked ♻ below.

Work with us – for the sake of the environment.

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