



OWNER'S MANUAL







. vehicle owner	2. Vehicle owner
This vehicle with the official registration number (filled in by the vendor) belongs to: Title, Name / Company: Address:	This vehicle with the official registration number belongs to: Title, Name / Company: Address:
Phone:	Phone:
ŠKODA partner Service consultant: Phone:	ŠKODA partner Service consultant: Phone:



Preface

You have opted for a ŠKODA - our sincere thanks for your confidence in us.

This Owner's Manual contains instructions about the vehicle operation, important information about safety, vehicle care, maintenance and self-help and technical vehicle data.

Please read this Owner's Manual carefully, because the operation in accordance with these instructions is a prerequisite for proper use of the vehicle.

When using the vehicle you should always comply with the statutory regulations that apply to the country you are in (e.g. with respect to transporting children, deactivating airbags, fitting of the appropriate tyres, road use etc.)

Please always pay attention when driving! As the driver you are fully responsible for road safety.

We wish you much pleasure with your ${\rm \breve{S}KODA}$ and pleasant motoring at all times.

Your ŠKODA AUTO

Table of Contents

materials defect liability and ŠKODA warranty for new cars	5
Printed Owner's Manual	7
Online Owner's Manual	8
Notes	9
Structure of the Owner's Manual and further information	10

Abbreviations

Safety

Passive Safety	12
General information	
Correct and safe seated position	12
Seat belts	14
Using seat belts	14
Inertia reels and belt tensioners	16
Airbag system	17
Description of the airbag system	17
Airbag deactivation	20
Transporting children safely	
Child seat	21
Fastening systems	24
Using the system	
cockpit	29
Overview	
Instruments and warning lights	30
Instrument cluster	
Warning lights	31

Information system	37
Driver information system	
Driving data (multifunction display)	
MAXI DOT display	41
Service interval display	42
Unlocking and opening	42
Unlocking and locking	42
Luggage compartment lid	
Window operation	46
Panoramic tilt / slide sunroof	48
Lights and visibility	49
Lights	49
Interior lighting	52
Visibility	53
Windscreen wipers and washers	
Rear view mirror	55
Seats and head restraints	56
Front seats	56
Rear seat backrests	57
Headrests	
Front seat heating	58
Useful features	59
Interior fittings	59
Phone bracket	66
Transport of cargo	67
Luggage compartment and transporting	
objects	
objects	70
objects Transportation on the roof rack Heating and ventilation Heating, manual air conditioning system,	70 71
objects Transportation on the roof rack Heating and ventilation	70 71

Infotainment

Swing/ Blues Radio	75
Important notes	75
Unit overview and operation	76
Device Settings - Swing	78
Device settings - Blues	80
Radio	81
Media	84
Phone	88
Application operationŠKODA Move & Fun	93

Driving

Starting-off and Driving	95
Starting and stopping the engine	95
START-STOPsystem	96
Brakes and Parking	98
Manual gear changing and pedals	99
Automated transmission	100
Running in and economical driving	101
Avoiding damage to your vehicle	102
Assist systems	103
Assist systems General information	
	103
General information	103 103
General information Braking and stabilisation systems	103 103 105
General information Braking and stabilisation systems Parking aid (ParkPilot)	103 103 105 106
General information Braking and stabilisation systems Parking aid (ParkPilot) Cruise Control System	103 103 105 105 106 107

General Maintenance

Care and maintenance	110
Service work, adjustments and technical	
alterations	110
Service intervals	112
Cleaning and care	113

Inspecting and replenishing	. 117
Fuel	. 117
Engine compartment	120
Engine oil	. 123
Coolant	. 124
Brake fluid	125
Vehicle battery	126
Wheels	128
Wheels and tyres	128
Operating in winter conditions	. 131

Do-it-yourself

Emergency equipment and self-help Emergency equipment Changing a wheel Breakdown kit Jump-starting Towing the vehicle Remote Emergency unlocking / unlocking of doors Replacing windscreen wiper blades Fuses and light bulbs Fuses Bulbs	133 134 137 139 140 142 142 144 144
Technical data	
Technical data Basic vehicle data Vehicle-specific data depending on the engine	152

Index

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 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 will provide the following services.

- Free repair of faulty components or vehicle defects that occur within two years from the start of the ŠKODA warranty.
- Free repair of paint work defects on your vehicle that occur within three years from the start of the ŠKODA warranty.
- Free repair of corrosion caused by rust on the bodywork of your vehicle that occurs within twelve years from the start of the warranty. Only corrosion of body panels from the inside to the outside is included in the definition of corrosion caused by rust on the bodywork and covered by the ŠKODA warranty.

The start of warranty is the date on which the new car is handed over to the initial purchaser by the ŠKODA Partner¹. This date must be noted down by the ŠKODA Partner in the Owner's Manual for your vehicle » *in the section on the documentation of the vehicle handover*.

Vehicle repairs may be carried out either by replacing the faulty part or by repairing 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.

A prerequisite for carrying out work under the ŠKODA warranty is that all service work has been carried out in a timely and technically correct manner and in accordance with the ŠKODA AUTO's provisions. It must be proven that service work has been carried out properly and in accordance with the ŠKODA AUTO's provisions when making a claim on the ŠKODA warranty. In the event of a missed service or failure to carry out a service according to the ŠKODA AUTO'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 ŠKODA AUTO's provisions was not the cause of the defect.

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 were not installed and/or delivered ex-factory.

In addition, this warranty does not apply if the defect was caused by one of the following:

- Unauthorised use, improper handling (e.g. use in racing competitions or overloading), improper care and maintenance or unauthorised modifications to your vehicle.
- Non-compliance with instructions in the Owner's Manual or other factorysupplied instructions.
- External causes or influences (e.g. accidents, hail, flooding etc.).

¹ Due to the requirements of the generally binding country-specific regulations, the date of first registration can be given instead of the date of the vehicle handover.

- Parts fitted on or in the vehicle, whose use has not been approved by ŠKODA AUTO, or modification of the vehicle in a manner not approved by ŠKODA AUTO (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 s/he is not the cause of the damage.

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

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

As part of the mobility warranty, if your car breaks down as a result of an unexpected fault when you are on the move, 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 in place for your vehicle, you should check with any ŠKODA Service Partner about the possibility of a supplementary agreement.

Optional ŠKODA extended warranty

If you opted for a ŠKODA extended warranty when purchasing your new car, the two-year ŠKODA warranty in relation to carrying out warranty repairs free of change is extended by the period you chose or until the chosen mileage limit has been reached, whichever occurs first.

The paint warranty and the warranty against corrosion described above are unaffected by the ŠKODA extended warranty.

The ŠKODA extended warranty does not apply to external and internal foils.

The information on the detailed conditions of the ŠKODA extended warranty is provided by your ŠKODA partner.

i Note

The ŠKODA extended warranty is only available in some countries.

Printed Owner's Manual

In the printed Owner's Manual, the most important information relating to vehicle operation is included. The Owner's Manual with further detailed information is available in the **Online Version** on ŠKODAweb pages » Fig. 1 on page 8.

These Owner's Manual apply to all **body variants** of the vehicle and all related **model versions** as well as all **equipment levels**.

This Owner's Manual describes **all possible equipment variants** without identifying them as special equipment, model variants or market-dependent equipment. Consequently, this vehicle **does not contain all of the equipment components** described in this Owner's Manual.

The range of equipment installed in your vehicle depends on the purchase contract for the vehicle. For any questions regarding the scope of equipment, please contact a ŠKODA Partner.

The **Pictures** in this Owner's Manual are for illustrative purposes only. The illustrations can differ in minor details from your vehicle; they are only intended to provide general information.

ŠKODA AUTO pursues a policy of ongoing product and model development with all vehicles. Changes in terms of supply scope are possible at any time with regard to design, equipment and technology. The information listed in this Owner's Manual corresponds to the information available at the time of going to press.

No basis for legal claims may therefore be derived from the technical data, illustrations and information provided in this Owner's Manual.

We recommend that the **web pages** referred to in this Owner's Manual are displayed using the classic view. Not all necessary information may be displayed if the mobile view is chosen.

Online Owner's Manual



Fig. 1 Online Owner's Manual on the ŠKODA web pages

The online Owner's Manual contains some detailed information, which is not listed in the printed version of the manual.

to Display online Owner's Manual proceed as follows.

1. Read the QR-Code » Fig. 1 using the corresponding application in your external device (e.g. phone, tablet) **or** enter the following address into your web browser.

http://go.skoda.eu/owners-manuals

The website is opened with a model overview of ŠKODA.

- 2. Select the desired model a menu for the user manuals is displayed.
- 3. Select the production period and the language desired.
- 4. Select one of the following manual variants.
 - file in **PDF**-Format
 - On-lineversion of the manual
 - Variant for the mobile device application My ŠKODA App

Notes

Terms used

- "Specialist" Workshop a workshop that carries out specialist service tasks for ŠKODA vehicles. A specialist can be a ŠKODA partner, a ŠKODA service partner, as well as an independent workshop.
- "ŠKODA Service Partner" A Workshop that has been contractually authorised by ŠKODA AUTO or its sales partner to service ŠKODA vehicles and to sell ŠKODA Genuine Parts.
- "ŠKODA Partner" A company that has been authorised by ŠKODA AUTO or its sales partner to sell new ŠKODA vehicles and, when applicable, to service them using ŠKODA Genuine Parts and sell ŠKODA Genuine Parts.

Text notes

"Press" - Briefly press (e.g. a button) for less than 1 s "Hold" - Press down (e.g. a button) for more than 1 s

Explanation of symbols

- Reference to the introductory module of a chapter with important information and safety warnings
- Situations in which the vehicle must be stopped as soon as possible
- Trademark
 Trademark
- \rightarrow Indication of the next operating step

WARNING

Texts with this symbol draw attention to threats of a serious accident, injury or loss of life.

L CAUTION

Texts with this symbol draw attention to the risk of vehicle damage or possible inoperability of some systems.

l Note

Texts with this symbol contain additional information.

Structure of the Owner's Manual and further information

Structure of the Owner's Manual

The Owner's Manual is hierarchically divided into the following areas.

- Section (e.g. Operating instructions) the title of the section is shown down in the left-hand corner
- Main chapter (e.g. Checking and refilling) the title of the main chapter is shown down in the right-hand corner
 - Chapter (e.g. Engine oil)
 - Introductory information Module overview within the chapter, introductory information about the chapter content and, where appropriate, information relevant to the whole chapter
 - Module (e.g. Checking and refilling)

Information Search

When searching for information in the Owner's Manual, we recommend using the **Index** at the end of the manual.

Direction indications

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

Units of measurement

The volume, weight, speed and length data are given in metric units, unless otherwise indicated.

Help in an emergency

In case of breakdown, the breakdown service contact information required can be found in the following places.

- Contact details for the ŠKODA Partner (e.g. window sticker)
- ŠKODA mobile application
- ŠKODA web pages

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
rpm	Engine revolutions per minute
A2DP	a Bluetooth [®] profile for one-sided audio data transmission
ABS	Anti-lock brake system
AF	Alternative frequencies for the current radio station
AGM	Vehicle battery type
AM	Identifying the broadcast range
ASG	Automatic gearbox
TCS	Traction control
AVRCP	a Bluetooth [®] profile for the operation associated with trans- mission of audio data multimedia functions
BT	Bluetooth [®] - wireless communication for reception and transmission of voice and data information
CNG	compressed natural gas
CO2	Carbon dioxide
COC	Declaration of conformity
DAB	Digital radio reception
DRM	a system for monitoring or restricting the use of digital me- dia content
EDL	Electronic differential lock
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
EPC	Engine performance check
ESC	Electronic Stability Control
D	Rim depth
EU	European Union
FM	Identifying the broadcast range
G-TEC	Labelling for natural gas vehicles
GPT	method for division of areas in the data devices (used for mass storage sources)
HBA	Hydraulic brake assist

Abbreviation	Definition
HFP	a Bluetooth $^{\otimes}$ profile for communication between a mobile phone and the Swing radio
HHC	Uphill start assist
ID3 tag	an additional feature of a music file, which enables artist, ti- tle, album name, etc. to be displayed.
kW	Kilowatt, measuring unit for output
LED	Lighting element type
MG	Manual gearbox
MFA	Multifunction display
mp3	compressed audio format
MPI	Gasoline engine with a multi-point fuel injection
MSC	a communication protocol for a USB device
MSR	Engine drag torque control
MTP	a communication protocol for a data device
N1	Panel van intended exclusively or mainly for the transporta- tion of goods
Nm	Newton meter, measuring unit for the engine torque
OPS	visual parking system
PI code	A program identification of the radio station, which enables a group sort of radio stations
PIN	personal identification number
RDS	a system for transmission of additional information for FM radio reception
TP	Identification of a traffic information station
VIN	Vehicle identification number
W	Watt, unit of power
wma	compressed audio format

Safety

Passive Safety

General information

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Before setting off	 12
Driving safety	12

In this section of the instructions you will find important information on the subject of passive safety. We have combined everything here which you should be familiar with, for example, regarding seat belts, airbags, safety of children and anything similar.

Other important safety information can also be found in the subsequent sections of this Owner's Manual. The Owner's Manual should therefore always be kept in the vehicle.

Before setting off

For your own safety and the safety of the people travelling with you, please pay attention to the following points before setting off.

- Check the lights and turn signal lights are functioning correctly.
- Check the wiper function and the wiper blades for wear. Check the windscreen washer fluid level.
- ▶ Ensure that all of the windows offer good visibility to the outside.
- Adjust the rear-view mirror so that vision to the rear is guaranteed. Ensure that the mirrors are not covered.
- ► Check the tyre inflation pressure.
- Check the engine oil, brake fluid and coolant level.
- ► Secure all items of luggage.
- Do not exceed the permissible axle loads and permissible gross weight of the vehicle.
- ► Close all doors as well as the bonnet and boot lid.
- Ensure that no objects can obstruct the pedals.

- Protect children using a suitable child seat » page 21, Transporting children safely.
- Adopt the correct seated position. Tell your passengers to assume the correct seated position » page 12, Correct and safe seated position.

Driving safety

For safety in traffic, the following precautions must 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, drugs or similar).
- ► 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 and safe seated position

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The correct seating position for the driver	13
Adjusting the steering wheel position	13
Correct seating position for the front passenger	14
Correct seating position for the passengers in the rear seats	14

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.

The following list contains instructions for the **Passenger** which, if not observed, may cause serious injuries or death.

- ► Do not lean against the dash panel.
- ► Do not put your feet on the dash panel.

The following list contains instructions for all **Passengers** which, if not observed, may cause serious injuries or death.

- Do not sit only on the front part of the seat.
- ► Do not sit facing to one side.
- ► Do not lean out of the window.
- ► Do not put your limbs out of the window.
- Do not put your feet on the seat cushion.

WARNING

• The front seats and all 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.

• Each occupant must correctly fasten the seat belt belonging to the seat. Children must be fastened » page 21, *Transporting children safely* with a suitable restraint system.

• 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

By sitting incorrectly, the occupant is risking life-threatening injuries.

The correct seating position for the driver



Fig. 2 Correct seated position for the driver/correct steering wheel position

邱 Read and observe 🖪 on page 13 first.

For your own safety and to reduce the risk of injury in the event of an accident, the following instructions must be observed.

- ✓ Adjust the driver's seat so that the pedals can be fully depressed with slightly bent legs and the distance between the steering wheel and your chest is at least 25 cm » Fig. 2 - ▲.
- ✓ Adjust the seat backrest so that the highest point of the steering wheel can be reached with your arms at a slight angle.
- ✓ Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 16.

WARNING

A distance of least 25 cm to the steering wheel should be maintained, otherwise the airbag system will not be able to 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 » Fig. 2. Never hold the steering wheel in the "12 c'clock" position or in any other way (e.g. in the middle, inner edge of the steering wheel or similar). Otherwise, you could sustain serious injury to the arms, hands and head if the airbag is activated.
Ensure there are no objects in the driver's footwell as they may get behind the pedals while driving. You would then no longer be able to operate the clutch, brake or acceleration pedals.

Adjusting the steering wheel position



Fig. 3 Adjusting the steering wheel position

邱 Read and observe \rm on page 13 first.

The height of the steering wheel can be adjusted.

- > Turn the safety lever beneath the steering wheel towards the arrow $\fbox{1}$ » Fig. 3.
- > Adjust the steering wheel to the desired position. The steering wheel can be adjusted in line with the arrow $\fbox{2}$.
- > Press the safety lever down until it clicks into the direction of the arrow 3.

WARNING

- Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is moving only when the vehicle is stationary!
- The safety lever must always be locked so that the steering wheel cannot accidentally change position risk of accident!

Correct seating position for the front passenger

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 13 first.

For passenger safety and to reduce the risk of injury in an accident, the following instructions must be observed.

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 16.

WARNING

• A distance of least 25 cm to the dash panel should be maintained, otherwise the airbag system will not be able to 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 surface 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 could suffer fatal injuries by adopting an incorrect seated position!

Correct seating position for the passengers in the rear seats

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 13 first.

For the safety of the passengers in the rear seats, and to reduce the risk of injury in an accident, the following instructions must be observed.

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 16.

Seat belts

Using seat belts

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Correct routing of seat belt	15
Fastening and unfastening seat belts	16

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.

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.

When transporting a child the following instructions must be observed » page 21, *Transporting children safely*.

WARNING

- Fasten seat belts before every ride! This also applies to other passengers there is a danger of injury!
- Maximum seat belt protection is only achieved if you are correctly seated
- » page 12, Correct and safe 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 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 when closing the door.

WARNING

Information on the proper use of the safety belts

• No two persons (also not children) should ever use a single seat belt together.

WARNING (Continued)

• 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.

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.

• Do not 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 57.

WARNING

Information on the care and maintenance of the safety belts

- The belt webbing must always be kept clean. Soiled belt webbing may impair proper operation of the inertia reel » page 116.
- 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 damage to the parts of the seat belt system (e.g. the strap, the belt connectors, the retractor, the lock or similar) are detected, the seat belt in question must be replaced immediately by a specialist.

• Seat belts which have been subjected to stress in an accident should be replaced by a specialist garage. The anchorage points for the belts should also be checked.

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 14 first.

It is important that the belt is properly routed to ensure seat belts offer the maximum protection.

The **shoulder belt** should be positioned approximately over the middle of your shoulder (on no account across your neck) and lie flush to the chest » Fig. 4 - \boxed{A} .

The **lower part of the belt** should run across the pelvis (it should not lie on top of the stomach) and must always fit snugly » Fig. 4 - A.

For **pregnant women**, the lower part of the belt must be positioned as low down as possible across the pelvis, to avoid exerting any pressure on the lower abdomen » Fig. 4 - \mathbb{B} .

WARNING

 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.

• 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. pencils, spectacles, pens, keys etc.). Such objects can cause injury.

Correct routing of seat belt



Fig. 4 Routing of belt webbing over the shoulders and the lap belt/Routing of belt webbing for an expectant mother

Fastening and unfastening seat belts

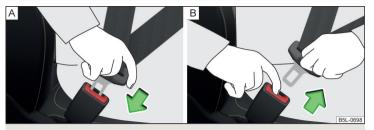


Fig. 5 Fastening/unfastening the seat belt

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 14 first.

Before fastening the belt

- Adjust the head restraint properly (does not apply to seats with integrated head restraints).
- > Adjust the seat (applies to the front seats).

Fastening

- > Use the lock tongue to slowly pull the webbing over your chest and pelvis.
- > Insert the lock tongue into the belt buckle » Fig. 5 A that is part of the seat until it clicks into place.
- > Pull on the belt to check that it has engaged correctly in the lock.

Releasing

- > Grip the lock tongue and press the red button in the buckle » Fig. 5 B, the lock tongue pops out.
- Guide the belt back by hand so that the seat belt does not twist and the webbing rolls up fully.

WARNING

The reel opening for the lock tongue must not be blocked otherwise the lock tongue will not lock into place properly.

Inertia reels and belt tensioners

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Inertia reels	16
Belt tensioners	16

Inertia reels

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

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.

If there is a collision of a certain severity, the seat belts are tightened by the belt tensioner so that unwanted body motion is prevented.

Belt tensioners are **not activated** in the event of **minor** collisions, in the case of a roll-over and also not in accidents in which no major forces are produced.

WARNING

• Any work on the belt tensioner system, including the removal and installation of system components because of other repair work, must only be carried out by a specialist garage.

• If the belt tensioners have been deployed, it is then necessary to replace the entire system.

i Note

• The belt tensioners can also be deployed if the seat belts are not fastened.

• Smoke is generated when the belt tensioners are deployed. This is not an indication of a fire in the vehicle.

Airbag system

Description of the airbag system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

System description	 17
Airbag deployment	 18
Safety instructions	 19

The airbag system provides, as a supplement to the seat belts, additional occupant protection during severe frontal and side-on collisions.

The airbag will only provide optimum protection in conjunction with wearing the seat belt - the airbag is not a substitute for the seat belts.

The functional status of the airbag system is indicated by the indicator light $\stackrel{1}{\times}$ in the instrument cluster » page 35.

System description

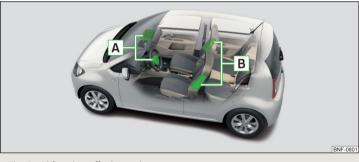


Fig. 6 Airbag installation points

Airbag installation points » Fig. 6

- A Front airbags
- B Front side airbags Head-Thorax

Front airbags - the forward thrust 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.

The front airbags can be identified by the lettering **AIRBAG** featured on the steering wheel and on the dash panel on the passenger side.

Side airbags Head-Thorax - The stress on occupants' bodies is cushioned when they make contact with the fully-inflated airbag and the risk of injury to head and the entire upper body (chest, stomach and pelvis) is reduced on the side facing the door.

The side air bags can be identified by a label with the lettering **ARBAG** marked on the front seat backrests.

Depending on the vehicle equipment, the airbag system consists of the following parts.

- ► Individual airbags.
- ▶ Warning light 🕺 in the instrument cluster » page 35.
- ► Key switch for the front passenger airbag » page 20.
- Warning light for the front passenger airbag in the middle of the dash panel » page 20.

Airbag deployment



Fig. 7 Inflated airbags

The airbag system is only functional when the ignition is switched on.

When triggered, the airbag fills with gas and unfolds. The inflation of the airbag is carried out in a fraction of a second.

When the airbag inflates, smoke is released. This is not a sign of a fire in the vehicle.

Triggering conditions

It is not possible to generally determine which deployment conditions apply to the airbag system in every situation. The important factors here are the hardness of the object with which the vehicle collides, the angle of impact, vehicle speed etc.

A decisive factor in the deployment of the airbags is the degree of deceleration at the time. 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.

The following airbags will be deployed in the event of a severe side collision.

▶ Head-Thorax side airbag on the crash side.

When an airbag is deployed, the following events occur.

- ▶ The hazard warning lights are switched on.
- ► All doors are unlocked.
- ► The fuel supply to the engine is interrupted.
- The interior light comes on (if the automatic operation of the interior light is switched on - position q.).

When there is no air bag deployment?

With **minor** frontal and side collisions, rear collision, overturning of the vehicle or vehicle roll-over there is no airbag deployment.

Safety instructions



WARNING

General information

• The seat belts and the airbag system can only offer optimum protection if the driver and passengers are seated properly » page 12.

B5L-0702

Fia. 8

Safe distance from the steering

wheel and dash panel

 The airbag unleashes enormous force when triggered, which can lead to serious injuries or fatalities if the driver and passengers are not seated properly. This applies in particular to children who are transported without using a suitable child safety seat » page 23.

• If there is a fault, have the airbag system checked immediately by a specialist garage. Otherwise, there is a risk that the airbag will not be deployed in the event of an accident.

• If the airbag has been deployed, the airbag system must then be replaced.

• The surface of the steering wheel and the dash panel should only be cleaned with a dry or slightly dampened cloth in the area of the front airbags.

WARNING

Information about the front airbags

• For the driver and front passenger, it is important to maintain a distance of at least 25 cm to the steering wheel or the panel » Fig. 8 - A, If you do not keep this distance, it means that the airbag system cannot protect you-There is a risk to life! The front seats must always also be correctly adjusted to match the body size of the occupant.

• The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat » page 20, Airbag deactivation. 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.

WARNING (Continued)

• No other persons, animals or objects should be placed in front of the occupants in the front seats in the deployment area of the front airbags.

• The steering wheel and the surface of the dash panel on the passenger side must not be stickered, covered or modified in any way. No parts (e.g. cup holders, mobile phone mounts and the like) may be mounted near the airbag installation points and in the airbag deployment area.

• Never place objects on the surface of the dash panel on the passenger side.

WARNING

Information about the side airbags

 No objects (e.g. sun visors pivoted towards the windows) should be placed in the deployment area of the side airbag, and no accessories (e.g. cup holders and the like) should be mounted on the doors - danger of injury!

• Hang only light clothing on the hooks in the vehicle, do not leave any heavy or sharp objects in the pockets. Do not use hangers to hang up the clothes.

• The airbag system 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). Further information » page 111.

• No excessive force, e.g. through blows, kicks etc. should be applied to the seat backrests - there is a risk of damage to the side airbags. 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 a type expressly authorised by ŠKODA AUTO. 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 or stitching at the installation points for the side airbags should be immediately repaired by a specialist company.

WARNING

Information on the use 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. Further information » page 111.

• No changes of any sort should be made to parts of the airbag system, the front bumper or the bodywork.

• Do not manipulate individual parts of the airbag system, as this might result in the airbag being deployed.

Airbag deactivation

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Deactivating airbags	20
Deactivating the front passenger airbag	20

Deactivating airbags

The front passenger airbag can be switched off with the key-operated switch » Fig. 9 on page 20 - $\boxed{A}.$

We recommend that you ask a ŠKODA service partner to deactivate any other airbags.

A warning light indicates that the airbag has been 💐 deactivated» page 35.

Deactivating an airbag should be considered in cases such as the ones below.

- ► If a child seat must be used on the front passenger seat, where the child is transported facing towards the rear» page 21.
- 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).

WARNING

If an airbag is deactivated at the time of the vehicle being sold, the purchaser must be informed!

Deactivating the front passenger airbag



Fig. 9 Key-operated switch for the front passenger airbag / warning light for front passenger airbag

Switch positions » Fig. 9 - A

- ON The front passenger airbag is activated the warning light does not light up when the ignition is turned on OFF ⅔, » Fig. 9 - B
- OFF The front passenger airbag has been deactivated the warning light lights up after switching on the ignition OFF ⅔

Switch off

- > Switch off the ignition.
- > Open the passenger door.
- » 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 OFF.
- > Pull the key out of the slot in the key switch » .
- > Close the passenger door.
- » Check that the warning light OFF ⅔ lights up after the ignition is switched on.

Switching on

- > Switch off the ignition.
- > Open the passenger door.
- > Fold the key bit out **completely** for 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**.

- > Pull the key out of the slot in the key switch » 🚹
- > Close the passenger door.
- > Check that the warning light **OFF %** does not light up 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 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.

CAUTION

An insufficiently folded out key bit can damage the key switch!

Transporting children safely

Child seat

Introduction

To reduce the risk of injury in an accident, children should only be transported in child seats!

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Use of a child seat on the front passenger seat	22
Use of a child seat on the front seat	23
Child safety and the side airbag	23
Classification of child seats	23
Use of child safety seats which are secured with a safety belt	24

Please refer to the instructions in this Owner's Manual and the child seat manufacturer's instructions with regard to the installation and use of the child seat.

For safety reasons, we recommend that you always transport children on the rear seats. Only transport a child on the passenger seat in exceptional circumstances.

Child seats complying with the ECE-R 44 Economic Commission for Europe standard must be used.

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

• One should never carry children, and also not babies! - on one's lap.

• When leaving the vehicle, do not leave children unattended in the vehicle. In an emergency, they might not be able to get out of the vehicle on their own or to help themselves. Danger to life at very high or very low temperatures!

• 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.

• When installing the child seat on the back seat, the corresponding front seat must be adjusted so that there is no contact between the front seat and the child seat or the child being transported in a child seat.

E CAUTION

• When installing a child seat in which the child faces forward, adjust the head restraints so that they are as high as possible (valid for the rear seats).

 If the head restraints still prevent the child seat from being installed, even in the highest position, you will need to remove them (valid for the rear seats)
 » page 58. After removing the child seat, refit the head restraints.

i 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

Does not apply to Taiwan



Fig. 10 Warning labels

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 21 first.

Never use a rearward-facing child restraint system on a seat which is protected by an active airbag. This could cause serious injury to the child, even death.

This warning is also given on stickers that are located in the following places.

- ▶ On the passenger sun visor » Fig. 10 ▲.
- ▶ On the B-column on the front passenger side » Fig. 10 B.

The following instructions must be followed when using a child seat on the front passenger seat.

- It is essential to deactivate the front passenger airbag if using a child seat in which the child is transported with its back facing the direction of travel » II.
- 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.
- ► Set the height-adjustable front passenger seat as high up as possible.
- With child safety seats in groups 2 and 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.

WARNING

• 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.

• Once a child seat in which the child is transported with its back to the direction of travel is no longer being used on the passenger seat, the front passenger airbag should be reactivated.

Use of a child seat on the front seat

Applies to Taiwan



🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 21 first.

No babies, infants or children to be carried on the passenger seat.

A label to this effect can also be found on the passenger's sun visor » Fig. 11.

Child safety and the side airbag



Fig. 12

Incorrect seated position of a child who is not properly secured - risk from the side airbag/Child properly protected by safety seat

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 21 first.

The child must not be positioned in the deployment area of the side airbag \gg Fig. 12 - [A].

There must be sufficient room between the child and the deployment area of the side airbag that the airbag can provide as much protection as possible » Fig. 12 – \mathbb{B} .

Classification of child seats

🗯 Read and observe 🔢 and 😳 on page 21 first.

Classification of child seats according to the ECE-R 44 standard.

Group	Weight of the child
0	up to 10 kg
0	up to 13 kg
1	9-18 kg
2	15-25 kg
3	22-36 kg

Use of child safety seats which are secured with a safety belt

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.

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 😣 on page 21 first.

Overview of the usability of child seats fastened with a seat belt on the different seat types, in accordance with the ECE-R 16 standard.

Group	Front passenger seat	Rear seats
0 up to 10 kg	U	U
0 up to 13 kg	U	U
1 9-18 kg	U	U
2 15-25 kg	U	U
3 22-36 kg	U	U

U The seat is suitable for the use of approved child seats in the "Universal" weight group category.

Fastening systems

Distroduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Attachment points of the ISOFIX system	24
Use of child safety seats with the ISOFIX system	25
Attachment points of the TOP TETHER system	26

Attachment points of the ISOFIX system



Fig. 13 Attachment points of the ISOFIXsystem

ISOFIX is a system for securing child seats quickly and safely.

There are two fixing eyes between the seat backrest and the seat cushion of the rear passenger seat for fixing a child seat with the **ISOFIX** system » Fig. 13.

WARNING

• Always refer to the instructions of 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 attachment points intended for the installation of a child seat with the **ISOFIX** system – risk of death!

i Note

• A child seat fitted with the **ISOFIX** system can only be mounted in a vehicle fitted with a **ISOFIX** system if the child seat has been approved for this type of vehicle. Further information is available from a SKODA Partner.

 \blacksquare Child seats with the <code>ISOFIX</code> system can be purchased from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Use of child safety seats with the SOFIX system

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.

Overview of the usability of child seats with the ISOFIX system on the various seat types, in accordance with the ECE-R 16 standard.

Group	Size class of the child seat ^{a)}	Front passenger seat	Rear seats
0 up to 10 kg	E	x	IL-SU
	E		
0 up to 13 kg	D	X	IL-SU
	C		
	D		
	C	x	
9-18 kg	В		IL-SU IUF
5 10 Kg	B1		
	A		
2 15-25 kg	-	X	IL-SU
3 22-36 kg	-	X	IL-SU

^{a)} The size category is shown on the label attached to the child seat.

- IL-SU The seat is suitable for the use of approved child seats in **ISOFIX** in the "Semi-Universal" category. 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 use of approved forward facing child seats in the "Universal" weight group category.
- X The seat is not fitted with **ISOFIX** system attachment points.

Attachment points of the TOP TETHER system

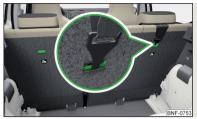


Fig. 14 Attachment points of the TOP TETHER system

TOP TETHER is a fastening system, which restricts the movement of the upper part of the child seat.

The attachment points for attaching the belt for a child seat with the **TOP TETHER** system are located on the back of the rear seat backrests » Fig. 14.

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 attachment points.

• Only ever attach one belt from the child seat to a locking eye.

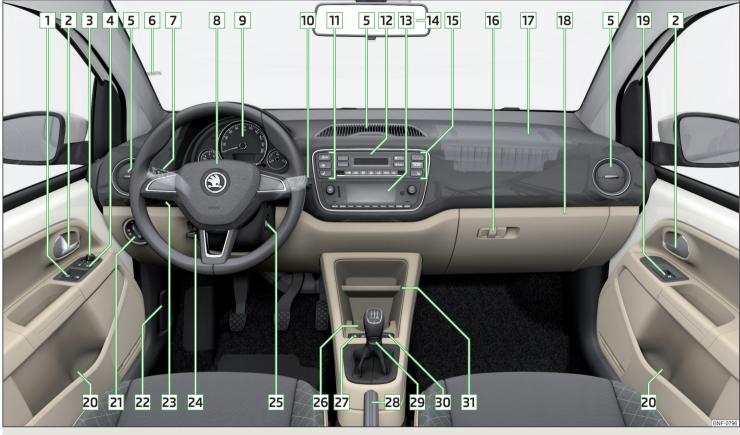


Fig. 15 Cockpit example for LHD models

Using the system

cockpit

Overview

1	Electric windows	47
2	Door opening lever	45
3	Electric exterior mirror adjustment	55
4	Central locking system	44
5	Air outlet nozzles	74
6	Parking ticket holder	60
7	Operating lever (depending on equipment):	
	Direction and high beam	50
	Speed regulating system	106
8	Steering wheel with horn / with driver's front airbag	17
9	Instrument cluster	30
10	Operating lever (depending on equipment):	
	Windscreen wipers and washers	53
	 Multifunction display 	39
11	Buttons (depending on the specification):	
	 ▶ (A) ©F START STOP	96 53
	with Real window heater # Seat heater on the front left seat	58
12	Depending on equipment fitted:	0
12	 Controls for heating / air conditioning 	72
13	Radio	75
14	Interior mirror	55
15	Buttons / warning lights (depending on the specification):	55
	A Hazard lights	52
	► PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF 🕸 Warning light for the front seat passenger	
	airbag	20
	Seat heating for the front right seat	58
16	Fold-down hooks	65
17	Front passenger airbag	17
18	Storage compartment on the front passenger side	64
19	Electric window in the front passenger door	47
20	Storage compartment	60

21 Light switch	49
22 Bonnet release lever	120
23 Regulator for headlight beam adjustment	49
24 Steering wheel locking lever	13
25 Ignition lock	96
26 Cup holder	61
27 Buttons (depending on the specification):	
▶ 魚 City Safe Drive	107
If the pressure monitoring	108
28 Handbrake lever	_ 98
29 Depending on equipment fitted:	
 Gear shift lever (manual gearbox) 	_ 99
 Selector lever (automated gearbox) 	100
30 Depending on specification:	
12 volt power socket	
Cigarette lighter	_ 62
 USB input 	_ 87
31 Storage compartment	_ 61

i Note

39

The layout of the controls on right-hand drive vehicles differs partially from that shown in this layout» Fig. 15.

Instruments and warning lights

Instrument cluster

Introduction

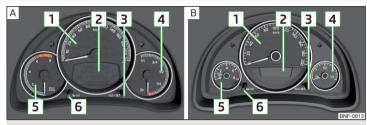


Fig. 16 Instrument cluster - Version 1/Variant 2



Fig. 17 Instrument cluster - Variant 3

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Rev counter	30
Fuel gauge- Petrol	31
Fuel gauge - petrol / natural gas	31

- 1 Speedometer
- 2 Display » page 37
- 3 Button:
 - Switch between the counter for the distance driven (trip) and the odometer » page 38
 - Reset counter for distance travelled (trip) » page 38

- Set the time » page 37
- switch between the outside temperature and time display (only in the instrument cluster - Variant 3) » page 37
- 4 Fuel gauge » page 31
- 5 Engine revolutions counter » page 30
- 6 Time adjust button » page 37

The instruments are also illuminated when the side light or low beam light is switched on.

i Note

Appears in the display $\ensuremath{\mathsf{IGNTION}}$ on then the system indicates that the ignition is switched on.

Rev counter

The tachometer $\fbox{5} \gg$ Fig. 17 on page 30 shows the actual engine speed per minute.

The beginning of the red scale range of the tachometer indicates the maximum permitted engine speed of a driven-in and operating warm engine.

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.

The gear recommendation is important to note in order to maintain the optimum engine speed \gg page 38.

CAUTION

The rev counter pointer may only move into the red area for a short time - otherwise risk of engine damage!

Fuel gauge- Petrol



Fig. 18 Petrol fuel gauge: Variant 1 /Variant 2 / Variant 3

The display » Fig. 18 only works if the ignition is switched on.

The fuel tank has a capacity of about 35 litres.

When the fuel level goes down to the reserve level A > Fig. 18 in the fuel tank, the warning light lights up in the display variant 1 and 2 or the symbol flashes in the display variant 3 for 10 seconds together with the remaining segments of the display. There are now about 4 litres of fuel in the tank.

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

WARNING

In order for the vehicle systems to function properly and thus to make driving safe, there must be sufficient fuel in the tank. Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty - there is a risk of accidents!

L CAUTION

Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty! Irregular supply of fuel can cause misfiring, which can result in damage to parts of the engine and the exhaust system.

l Note

The arrow▶next to the symbol[®] within the fuel gauge displays the installation location of the fuel filler on the right side of the vehicle.

Fuel gauge - petrol / natural gas



Fig. 19 Petrol and natural gas gauge

The display » Fig. 19 only works if the ignition is switched on.

The pointer shows the supply of the of fuel type currently used.

- A Gasoline reserve
- B Natural gas reserve

The capacity of the gasoline fuel tank is approximately 10 litres. The capacity of the natural gas fuel tank is approximately 11 kg.

If the fuel level in the fuel tank reaches the reserve area for **petrol**, the warning light \bigcirc lights up in the display. There are now about 5 litres of fuel in the tank.

If the fuel level in the fuel tank reaches the reserve area for **natural gas** the warning light \mathbb{R} light up in the display. There is now about 1.5 kg of fuel in the tank.

Warning lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

🕑 Handbrake	32
Braking system	32
Front seat belt warning light	
🖿 Alternator	32
🗠 Engine oil pressure 💷 🚽	33
L Coolant	33
🕐 🕐 Automatic transmission 💷	33
🖻 📾 Power steering	33

😫 Stability control (ESC) / Traction control (TCS)	34
😔 Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	34

	34
🔁 Low fuel - petrol	35
🖁 Low fuel - natural gas	
0‡ Rear fog light	35
ち Emission control system	35
EPC Engine electronics check	. 35
🏂 Airbag system	
🖑 Handbrake - automatic transmission	36
🔊 Brake pedal (automatic transmission)	36
🕈 Turn signal system	36
🏷 Cruise control system	36
D Main beam	36
♣/o Rear seat belt warning light	36
急 City Safe Drive	36
(A) / Ø START-STOP	36

The warning lights in the instrument cluster indicate the status of certain functions or the presence of faults.

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

After switching on the ignition, some warning lights **light up** briefly as a function test. If the tested systems are OK, the corresponding warning lights **extinguishes** for a few seconds after switching on the ignition or after starting the engine.

WARNING

• Ignoring light-up indicator lamps in the instrument cluster and the control symbols in the display may cause serious 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 activate the hazard warning light system » page 52. Place the warning triangle at the prescribed distance.

• 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 120, Engine compartment.

(P) Handbrake

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

(D) lights up - the hand brake has been applied.

An audible warning is also given if you drive the vehicle for at least 3 seconds at a speed of more than 6 km/h.

OBraking system

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

() lights up - the brake fluid level in the brake system is too low or there is an ABS fault.

► Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the level of the brake fluid » page 125.

WARNING

■ If the warning light () lights up at the same time as warning light () » page 34, () Anti-lock braking system (ABS), () 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!

Front seat belt warning light

🕮 Read and observe 📒 on page 32 first.

Å lights up - the driver or front passenger has not fastened their seat belt.

At a speed of over 20 km/h the warning light & flashes and an audible warning sounds at the same time.

The warning signal is switched of and the 4 indicator light is permanently lit if the driver and front passenger have not fastened their seat belts within the next 90 seconds.

🗀 Alternator

🕮 Read and observe \rm on page 32 first.

🗀 lights up – the battery is not being charged whilst the engine is running.

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

E CAUTION

If, while driving, the warning light 🗀 lights up in addition to the warning light 🔔 » page 33, 💩 **do not drive any further** - risk of damage to the engine! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

😁 Engine oil pressure

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

☞ lights up or flashes - the engine oil pressure is too low.

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

- Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the engine oil level » page 124, *Check and refill.*
- If the warning light lights up or flashes, do not drive any further, even if the oil level is correct! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

CAUTION

• The oil pressure light 😁 is not an oil level indicator! One should therefore check the oil level at regular intervals, preferably after every refuelling stop.

 If for some reason it is not possible to top up the engine oil under the current circumstances, a do not continue driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

🕹 Coolant

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

 \clubsuit lights up or flashes – the coolant temperature is too high or the coolant level is too low.

An audible signal sounds as a warning tone.

- ▶ Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and allow the engine to cool down.
- Check the coolant level, if necessary top up the coolant.

If the coolant level is within the specified range and the warning light \clubsuit lights up or flashes again, then there may be a malfunction of the cooling fan.

- Switch off the ignition.
- Check the fuse for the cooling fan, replace if necessary.

If the coolant level and fan fuse are both OK but the warning light \clubsuit is still **illuminated**, **@ do not drive any further!**

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

O O Automatic transmission

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

fault

() lights up - there is a fault in the automatic transmission.

An audible signal sounds as a warning tone.

Do not drive the vehicle! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Functional impairment

 lights up and gear change is not possible - for technical reasons there may be an impairment of the automatic transmission.

▶ Stop the car, turn the ignition off and on again.

If the warning light () lights up after you again switch on the ignition, seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Gearbox overheating

() () May also light up - the automatic transmission is overheating.

An audible signal sounds as a warning tone.

Stop and allow the transmission to cool down or drive more quickly than 20 km/h (12 mph).

If the warning light ⁽⁾ lights up again, switch off the vehicle, shut off the engine and allow the gearbox to cool down.

Further information » page 100, Automated transmission.

😥 😥 Power steering

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

Fault in the power steering

el lights up – this indicates a complete failure of the power steering and the steering assist is no longer working (significantly higher steering forces).

B lights up – this indicates a partial failure of the power steering and the steering forces can be greater.

- ▶ Switch off the ignition, start the engine again and travel a short distance.
- If the warning light does not go out, obtain assistance from an authorised dealer.

Disconnecting the vehicle battery

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the warning light comes on after switching on the 😔 ignition.

The warning light should go out after driving a short distance.

If, after the motor is restarted and a short drive, the indicator light does not go out, there is a system error.

► Seek help from a specialist garage.

Stability control (ESC) / Traction control (TCS)

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

- flashes the ESC or TCS is currently active.
- 👂 lights up there is an ESC or TCS fault.
- ▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

As the ESC operates in conjunction with the ABS, the ESC warning light will also come on if the ABS system fails.

If the warning light \mathfrak{R} comes on after starting the engine, the ESC or TCS may have been switched off for technical reasons.

Switch the ignition off and on again.

If the warning light 3 does not illuminate after you switch the engine back on, the ASR is fully functional again.

Disconnecting the vehicle battery

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the warning light comes on after switching on the β ignition.

The warning light should go out after driving a short distance.

If, after a short drive, the indicator light does not go out, there is a system error.

► Seek help from a specialist garage.

More information about the ESC system » page 104, Stability Control (ESC) or TCS system » page 104, Traction control (TCS).

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

∣ lights up – there is an ABS fault.

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

► Seek help from a specialist garage.

In the event of an ABS fault, the other braking and stabilization systems are turned off » page 103, Braking and stabilisation systems .

WARNING

If the ABS warning light (a) together with the indicator light (b) >> page 32,
 (b) Braking system lights up, a do not continue to drive! 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!

É

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

Change of tyre pressure values

(1) lights up - there was a pressure change in one of the tyres.

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

- Immediately reduce speed and avoid sudden steering and braking manoeuvres.
- Stop the vehicle, turn the ignition off and check the tyres and their inflation pressures » page 129.
- Correct the tyre pressure if necessary or replace the affected wheel » page 134 or use the repair kit » page 137.
- ► Save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 109.

System fault

(1) flashes for approximately 1 minute and remains lit – there may be a fault in the tyre pressure monitoring system.

► Stop the vehicle, turn the ignition off and start the engine again.

If the warning light flashes again after the engine has started, there is a system error.

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

Disconnecting the vehicle battery

If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the warning light comes on after switching on the (1) ignition.

The warning light should go out after driving a short distance.

If, after a short drive, the indicator light does not go out, there is a system error.

Seek help from a specialist garage.

Other incidents

The following reasons can explain the warning light (1) being illuminated.

- ► The vehicle is loaded on one side. Distribute the load evenly.
- The wheels of one axle are loaded more heavily (e.g. when driving uphill or downhill).
- Snow chains are mounted.
- ► A wheel has been changed.

CAUTION

Under certain circumstances (e.g. sporty style of driving, wintry or unpaved roads) the warning light (1) in the instrument cluster can be delayed or does not light up at all.

🔒 Low fuel - petrol

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

 \bigcirc illuminates – the petrol level in the fuel tank is at the reserve level (approximately 4-5 litres).

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

▶ Please refuel » page 118.

💂 Low fuel - natural gas

🛱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbbmath$\mathbbmath\mathbbmath}$ illuminates – the natural level in the fuel tank is at the reserve level (approximately 1.5 kg litres).

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

Please refuel » page 119.

()‡ Rear fog light

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

()‡ lights up – the rear fog light is switched on.

🗢 Emission control system

邱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

➡ lights up – there is a fault in the emission control system. The system makes it possible to drive on in emergency mode - there may be a noticeable reduction in engine performance.

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

EPC Engine electronics check

邱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

EPC lights up – there is a fault in the engine management system. The system makes it possible to drive on in emergency mode - there may be a noticeable reduction in engine performance.

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

Airbag system

邱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

System fault

🔊 lights up - there is a fault in the airbag system.

This also applies if the warning light does not come on when the ignition is switched on.

The functionality of the airbag system is monitored automatically even if one of the airbags is switched off.

One of the airbags or a belt tensioner has been disabled by the diagnostic tool

Ights up for approximately 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on and then flashes for approximately 12 seconds.

The front passenger airbag has been disabled with the key switch

🏂 lights up for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on.

OFF \approx Below the lettering **PASSENGER ARBAG** in the middle of the dash panel lights up after switching on the ignition» page 20, *Deactivating the front passenger airbag*.

WARNING

When a fault in the airbag system occurs, there is a risk of the system not being triggered in the event of an accident. Therefore, this must be checked immediately by a specialized garage.

🧐 Handbrake - automatic transmission

🕮 Read and observe \rm on page 32 first.

🥞 lights up or flashes - engage the parking brake.

Further information » page 100, Automated transmission.

S Brake pedal (automatic transmission)

🕮 Read and observe \rm on page 32 first.

lights up - apply the brake.

Further information » page 100, Automated transmission.

< < Turn signal system

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 32 first.

- flashes the left turn signal is turned on.
- flashes the right turn signal is turned on.

If there is a fault in the turn signal system, the warning light flashes at twice its normal rate.

When the hazard warning light system is switched on, this will cause all of the turn signal lights as well as both warning lights to flash.

🏠 Cruise control system

🛱 Read and observe 📒 on page 32 first.

in lights up – the vehicle speed is regulated by the cruise control system.

D Main beam

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

D lights up – the main beam or the headlight flasher is switched on.

A/O Rear seat belt warning light

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 32 first.

○ lights up - a rear seat belt is not fastened.

4 lights up - a rear seat belt is fastened.

When the seat belt is fastened/unfastened, the particular light lights up briefly and indicates the current belt status!

息 City Safe Drive

🛱 Read and observe 🛿 on page 32 first.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{A}}$ flashes quickly - the City Safe Drivesystem is braking the vehicle automatically.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{A}}$ flashes slowly - the system is not available or there is a system malfunction.

If the system is turned off and the vehicle is moving at a speed of about 5-30 km/h, the warning light \pm 0FFlights up in the instrument cluster display.

If the system is activated again, the warning light A 0n lights up in the instrument cluster display for about 5 s.

Further information » page 107, City Safe Drive.

A / START-STOP

🛱 Read and observe 🛿 on page 32 first.

(A) lights up - the START-STOPsystem is active.

 \mathscr{B} lights up - the START-STOPsystem is active, but the automatic engine cutoff is not possible.

(A) flashes - the START-STOPsystem is not available.

Further information » page 96, START-STOPsystem.

Information system

Driver information system

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Display in the instrument cluster	37
Switching between the time and external temperature display	37
Setting the time in the instrument cluster	37
Trip counter	38
Recommended gear	38
Operating the information system	39

Display in the instrument cluster

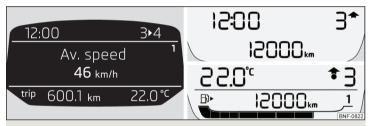


Fig. 20 Display types: MAXI DOT / Segment displays

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, the information system uses the display in the instrument cluster to provide the following information » Fig. 20.

- ► Time
- Counter for distance travelled (trip)
- Engaged gear / gear recommendation
- ► Warning lights
- Information messages
- Service interval display
- Multifunction display
- External temperature display
- ▶ Fuel gauge» Fig. 17 on page 30.
- ► Door alarm

Door, luggage compartment and bonnet alarm

When the door or luggage compartment / bonnet is open, a graphical warning appears in theMAXI DOT display. An acoustic signal will also sound if you drive the vehicle above 6 km/h when a door is open.

Switching between the time and external temperature display

only applies to the segment display (instrument cluster - variant 3).

- > Hold the key [C] » Fig. 21 *on page 37*until the time/ external temperature display flashes.
- > Release the button.
- > Select the desired indication by pressing briefly.
- > Wait a few seconds until the selected indication stops flashing.

Setting the time in the instrument cluster

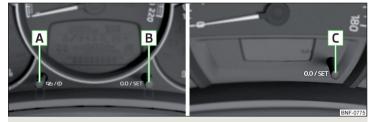


Fig. 21 Button in the instrument cluster: Variant 1 and 2/ Variant 3

The time can be adjusted with the ignition on.

Instrument cluster - Var. 1 and 2

- > Press down button A until >> Fig. 21the hour flashes in the display.
- > The hour is set by repeatedly pressing button B.
- > Switch to the minutes by pressing button A.
- > The minutes are set by repeatedly pressing button B.
- > Confirm the value entered by pressing button A again, or wait for around 5 seconds. The setting is saved automatically (the value stops flashing).

In vehicles equipped with the **instrument cluster-Var.1** display, it is also possible to set the Time in the time menu item » page 41, *Menu item* Settings.

Instrument cluster - Var. 3

> Hold the button C » Fig. 21until the time display flashes.

- > Release the button and keep it pressed down until the hour display starts flashing.
- > Release the button and set the hour by pressing repeatedly.
- > Press and hold the button until the minutes display flashes.
- > Release the button and set the minutes by pressing repeatedly.
- > Keep the button pressed down until the minute indicator stops flashing on the display.

Trip counter

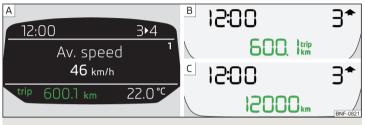


Fig. 22 Counter for distance travelled (trip)

Display » Fig. 22

- A MAXI DOTdisplay- Counter showing the distance travelled since the last reset (trip)
- B Segment display- Counter showing the distance travelled since the last reset (trip)
- C Segment display Odometer

Choose between the odometer display and the counter showing the distance driven (trip)

Only applies to vehicles with a segment display.

> Press the button **B** or. **C** » Fig. 21 on page 37.

On vehicles with the MAXI DOT display, an indication of the total odometer is part of the driving data \gg page 39.

Reset counter for distance travelled (trip)

Select the counter for the distance driven which has been reset (trip) and hold the button B C or » Fig. 21 on page 37.

Recommended gear

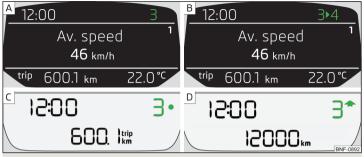


Fig. 23 Information on the selected gear / Recommended gear

A suitable engaged gear or, where appropriate, a recommended gear is displayed, with the aim of conserving the life of the engine and increasing driving efficiency.

For vehicles with automatic transmission the recommended gear will be shown when the mode for manual gear-changing (Tiptronic) is selected.

Display

MAXI DOT display » Fig. 23

- A Optimal gear engaged
- B Gear recommendation (e.g. 3 ► 4 means that it is advantageous to switch from 3. to 4. gear)

Segment display » Fig. 23

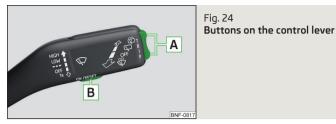
- c Optimal gear engaged
- Recommended gear
 - $\ensuremath{\uparrow}$ Recommends that you change up to a higher gear

I - Recommends that you change down to a lower gear Recommended gear (e.g. 3 the means that it would be beneficial to change from 3. gear to a higher gear)

WARNING

The driver is always responsible for selecting the correct gear in different driving situations (e.g. when overtaking).

Operating the information system



Operating the multifunction display

- A Press (up or down) Select data / Setting values
- B Press Show / confirm entry

Operating the MAXI DOT display

- A Press (up or down) move to the selected menu Hold (up or down) - display main menu
- B Press confirm selected menu item

Driving data (multifunction display)

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Information overview	39
Warning at excessive speeds	40
Memory	40

The driving data is displayed in the multifunction display when is ignition is switched on.

If vehicles with MAXI DOT display do not show the driving data after switching on the ignition, select the menu item MFD in the main menu and confirm » page 41, MAXI DOT display.

On vehicles with a MAXI DOT display, there is an option to fade out the units and some of the information » page 41, *Menu item* Settings.

Information overview

Overview of driving data (depending on the vehicle equipment).

Clock - current time is displayed.

Outside temperature - If the outside temperature drops below +4 °C, the temperature indicator appears and a snowflake symbol (display for low temperature) flashes for a few seconds, then remains displayed together with the outside temperature.

Driving time - Driving time since last clearing the memory.

Current fuel consumption - When the vehicle is stationary or moving slowly, the fuel consumption is displayed in I/h (in models in some countries the following appears --,- km/l). With G-TEC vehicles the current consumption of the fuel currently being used is displayed (with regards to a stationary or slow moving vehicle, the natural gas consumption is displayed in kg/h).

Average fuel consumption - Is calculated continuously since the last clearing of the memory. After erasing the memory, no data will appear for the first 300 m driven. With G-TEC vehicles, the average consumption of fuel currently being used is displayed.

Natural gas qualityThe details of the quality of natural gas are displayed as a percentage of between 70% to 100%. The higher the value of natural gas, the lower is the consumption.

Range - Drive distance in km which can be covered with the existing tank capacity and with the same driving style. If you drive more efficiently this value can increase. With G-TEC vehicles the following details are displayed - Range with natural gas / petrol.

Distance driven - Distance driven since the memory was last cleared.

Total distance travelled - Odometer

Average speed - Value constantly recalculated, for distance since last clearing the memory. After erasing the memory, no data will appear for the first 300 m driven.

Current Speed - Digital speedometer.

Coolant temperature - If the coolant temperature is in the range 70-120 °C, the engine operating temperature has been reached. If the temperature is below 70 °C, high engine speeds and straining the engine should be avoided. If the temperature is over 120 °C, the warning light lights up the instrument cluster \pm » page 33.

Oil temperature - if the temperature is lower than 50 °C or if there is a fault in the system for checking the oil temperature, the --- symbols are displayed.

Warning of excessive speed - It is possible to set a speed limit.

WARNING

Even at temperatures of around +4 $^{\circ}$ C, black ice may still be on the road surface! You should therefore not only rely on the outside temperature display for accurate information as to whether there is ice on the road.

Warning at excessive speeds

The system offers the possibility to set a speed limit beyond which an acoustic warning signal will sound and the following warning message (MAXI DOT Display) and the Θ symbol appears in the display of the instrument cluster.

Adjust the speed limit while the vehicle is stationary

- > Select the menu item Speed warning at or Θ and confirm.
- > Set the desired speed limit.
- Confirm the set value, or wait several seconds; your settings will be saved automatically.

Adjusting the speed limit while the vehicle is moving

- > Select the menu item Speed warning at or Θ and confirm.
- > Drive at the desired speed.
- > Confirm the current speed as the speed limit.

The set speed limit can be manually adjusted later if needed.

Reset speed limit

- > Select the menu item Speed warning at or ⊖ and confirm.
- > By confirming the speed stored in the memory, the speed limit is reset.

The set driving mode remains stored even after switching the ignition on and off. If the break in a journey exceeds 2 hours, the pre-set speed limit is deactivated.

Memory

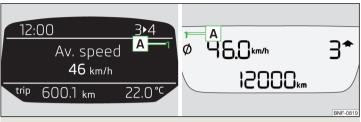


Fig. 25 Memory display: MAXI DOT display / Segment Display

The system stores data from the two memories described below, which are then displayed at position \fbox{A} » Fig. 25.

"1" - Single-trip memory

Drive data is stored from when the ignition is switched on to when it is switched off. If the trip is continued **within 2 hours** after switching off the ignition, new data will also flow into the calculation of the current driving information.

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

"2" - Long-term memory

The memory gathers driving information from any number of individual journeys up to a total of 19 hours and 59 minutes driving or 1,999 kilometres driven.

The indicator is automatically set back to zero if one of these two values is exceeded.

- > To select the preferred memory bank choose the desired specification of the multi-function display and select by repeatedly confirming the preferred memory bank.
- > For Deleting the memory for the selected information, hold down the button confirming the specification.

The following drive data is stored in different memory banks.

- ► Average fuel consumption.
- Distance driven.
- ► Average speed.
- ► Driving time.

i Note

Disconnecting the vehicle battery will delete all memory data.

MAXI DOT display

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Menu item Audio	41
Menu itemVehicle status	41
Menu item Settings	41

The MAXI DOT display is a user interface which, depending on equipment fitted, provides information about the radio, the multifunction display, the assistance systems etc. Furthermore, it enables the setting of some other functions of your vehicle.

Main menu points

- MFD (Multifunction display) » page 39
- Audio » page 41
- Vehicle status » page 41
- Settings » page 41

i Note

• If warning messages are displayed, these messages must be verified to access the main menu.

• The menu chosen always shifts to one of the higher levels after 10 seconds if the display is not currently active.

Menu itemAudio

The following information is displayed in the Audio menu item.

Radio

- Currently playing station (name/frequency).
- The selected frequency range (e.g. FM) optionally with the number of the station button (e.g. FM 3), if the station is stored in the memory list.
- List of available stations (if more than 5 stations can be received).
- ► TP traffic announcements.

Media

Name of the track being played, if necessary, further information regarding title (e.g. artist, album name), if this information is stored as a so called ID3 tag on the audio source.

Menu itemVehicle status

Certain functions and conditions of individual vehicle systems are checked continuously when the ignition is switched on. If there is a system failure, the relevant message is displayed in the MAXI DOTDisplay, in conjunction with indicator lights, if necessary, indicator light illumination takes place in the instrument cluster» page 31, *Warning lights*.

The menu item Vehicle status is shown in the main menu of the MAXI DOT display whenever there is at least one fault message . 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.

Menu item Settings

There is an option to change certain settings using the display. The following menu items can be selected.

Language Setting the language for the texts shown on the display.

MFD dataSwitching on/off certain information of the multifunction display.

 Time - Setting the time, the time format (24 or 12 hour) and the change-over to summer/winter time.

Units - Setting the units for temperature, consumption and distance travelled.

ServiceDisplay the distance travelled and the days until the next service date» page 42, Service interval display.

Factory setting. - Resetting the display functions to factory settings.

Service interval display

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Prompt in the MAXI DOT display	 42
Prompt in the segment display	 42

The service interval display shows the kilometres or days until the next service event.

Information regarding the service intervals » page 112.

Prompt in the MAXI DOT display

Before the next service date has been reached, the symbol as well as a message about the mileage or days until the next service event appears in the display after switching on the ignition.

At the time of the service, a message appears in the display after switching on the ignition.

Displaying the distance and days until the next service interval

Messages regarding the kilometres and days until the next service appointment can be displayed any time when the ignition is on, in theservicemenu item » page 41, *Menu item* Settings » page 41.

Prompt in the segment display

Before the next service interval is reached, a key symbol **INP** and the remaining kilometres are indicated on the display for several seconds after switching on the ignition.

At the time of the service, an acoustic signal will sound and the lettering https://www.appears.for.a.few.seconds.after.switching.on.the ignition.

Unlocking and opening

Unlocking and locking

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Unlock / lock using key and lock	43
Unlocking/locking with the remote control key	43
Vehicle unlocking / locking with the door opening lever	44
Vehicle locking / unlocking with the central locking button	44
SafeLock	44
Opening/closing a door	45
Child safety lock	45
Malfunctions	45

The vehicle may be equipped with a central locking system which makes it possible to unlock/lock **all** doors and the boot lid simultaneously.

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.

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

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

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

Automatic locking / unlocking of a vehicle with central locking system

This function enables the locking of all doors and the boot lid from a speed of 15 km / h. Opening the doors and the boot lid from the outside is not possible.

Renewed automatic unlocking of all doors as well as the luggage compartment door when removing the ignition key or by opening any of the doors.

WARNING

• Never leave the key in the vehicle when you exit the vehicle. Unauthorised persons (e.g. children) could lock the car, turn on the ignition or start the engine - danger of injury and accidents!

When leaving the vehicle, never leave persons who are not completely independent, such as children, unattended in the vehicle. These individuals might not be able to exit the vehicle by themselves or to help themselves. Can be fatal at very high or very low temperatures!

L CAUTION

• Each key contains electronic components; therefore it must be protected against moisture and severe shocks.

• Keep the key grooves clean. Impurities (textile fibres, dust etc.) have a negative effect on the functionality of the locking cylinder and ignition lock.

Unlock / lock using key and lock

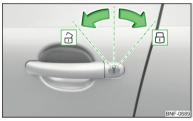


Fig. 26 Left side of the vehicle: Turning the key for unlocking and locking the vehicle

🕮 Read and observe 🛿 and 🗉 on page 43 first.

Unlocking/locking the vehicle with the key » Fig. 26

- Unlocking the vehicle
- Locking the vehicle

Unlocking/locking with the remote control key



Fig. 27 Key with pop-out key bit

🖽 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 43 first.

Description of the key » Fig. 27

- Unlock button
- 🗄 Lock button
- rightarrow Button to unlock the boot lid
- A Button for popping out/pushing in the key bit
- B Battery status warning light if the warning light does not flash when you press a button on the key, the battery is discharged.

Unlocking / locking the boot lid

By **pressing lightly** on the button rightarrow the lid is unlocked.

By **pressing down** on the button \Leftrightarrow the lid is unlocked and unlatched (part-opened).

If the lid is unlocked or released with the button \iff , then the lid is automatically locked after closing. The period of time after which the flap is locked can be set » page 46.

E CAUTION

• The remote control may be affected by signal superimposition by transmitters close to the car.

• The range of the remote control key is about 30 m. The battery must be replaced if the central locking only reacts to the remote control at a distance of less than 3 m away » page 142.

Vehicle unlocking / locking with the door opening lever



Fig. 28 Door opening lever

🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 43 first.

On vehicles without central locking, you can lock and unlock doors which do not have a locking cylinder from the inside.

- > To **unlock the door**, push the door opening lever in the direction of the arrow so that the red marking $\boxed{\mathbf{A}}$ is visible » Fig. 28.
- > To unlock the door pull the door opening lever.

Vehicle locking / unlocking with the central locking button



Fig. 29 Central locking button

邱 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 43 first.

Prerequisites for locking / unlocking with the central locking button

- \checkmark The vehicle is not locked from the outside.
- ✓ None of the doors are open.

> To lock, press the 🗄 button » Fig. 29.

> To **unlock**, press the button $\widehat{\Box}$.

The following applies after locking.

- Opening the doors and the boot lid from the outside is not possible.
- The doors can be unlocked and opened from the inside by a single pull on the opening lever of the respective door.

WARNING

Doors locked from the inside make it difficult for rescuers to get into the vehicle in an emergency – risk to life!

SafeLock

邱 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 43 first.

SafeLock prevents the door from being opened from the inside. This makes an attempted break-in to the vehicle more difficult.

Activating

SafeLock is activated when the vehicle is locked from the outside.

This function is pointed out by the following message **SAFE LOCK** on the display of the instrument cluster after switching out the ignition.

Activation display

When SafeLock is activated the warning light in the driver's door flashes for 2 seconds in rapid succession, then starts to flash at longer intervals.

Deactivating

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

The warning light in the driver door flashes rapidly for about 2 seconds, then goes out and starts to flash at longer intervals after about 30 seconds.

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.

The Safelock system switches back on when the vehicle is locked.

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!

Opening/closing a door



Fig. 30 Door handle/door opening lever

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 43 first.

- > To **open from the outside**, unlock the vehicle and pull in the direction of arrow » Fig. 30 the door handle **A**.
- > To **open from the inside** pull the door opening lever **B** and push the door away from you.
- > To the lock from the inside grab handle C and close the door.

WARNING

- The door must be closed properly, otherwise it could open whilst the vehicle is in motion risk of fatality!
- Only open and close the door when there is no one in the opening/closing range risk of injury!
- Never drive with the doors open there is a risk of death!
- An opened door can close automatically if there is a strong wind or the vehicle is on an incline risk of injury!

Child safety lock



Fig. 31 Rear door: Child safety lock switch on / off

🖾 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 43 first.

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

- > To turn on the child safety lock, turn the vehicle key to position ⊕ » Fig. 31.
-) To turn off the child safety lock, turn the vehicle key to position \hat{r} .

Malfunctions

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 43 first.

Synchronise remote

If the buttons on the remote control key have been depressed several times beyond the effective range of the equipment or the battery has been replaced in the remote control key and the vehicle cannot be unlocked with the remote control, the key must be synchronised.

- > Press any button on the remote control key.
- > Unlock the door with the key in the lock cylinder within 1 minute of pressing the button.

Central locking fault

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.

A failure in the central locking system can lead the vehicle doors and the boot lid can emergency lock or emergency release » page 142.

Low voltage of the key battery

Replace the battery » page 142.

Luggage compartment lid

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Opening / closing the boot lid	 46
Delayed locking of the boot lid	 46

Button \boxed{A} » Fig. 32 on page 46 is disabled when starting off or driving at a speed of over 9 km/h. The button is reactivated when the vehicle has stopped and a door is opened.

WARNING

 Never drive with the luggage compartment lid open or ajar, as otherwise exhaust gases may get into the interior of the vehicle – risk of poisoning!
 Ensure that the lock is properly engaged after closing the lid. Otherwise, the lid might open suddenly while the vehicle is moving, even if the lid was locked – risk of accident!

 Make sure that when closing the boot lid, no body parts are crushed there is danger of injury!

• Do not press on the rear window when closing the luggage compartment lid, it could crack – risk of injury!

Opening / closing the boot lid



Fig. 32 Opening / closing the boot lid

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 46 first.

> To open the lid, press >> Fig. 32button (A) in the direction of arrow 1.
 > Raise the lid in the direction of the arrow 2.

To close it, grip recess **B** and pull in the direction of arrow **3**.

Delayed locking of the boot lid

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 46 first.

If the boot lid is unlocked with the button \leftrightarrows on the key, then the boot lid is automatically locked after closing.

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

CAUTION

There is a risk of unwanted entry into the vehicle before the boot lid is locked automatically.

Window operation

\square Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Mechanical window openers	47
Electric windows	47
Manually opening/closing rear windows	47

The windows can be operated mechanically by means of the handle attached to the respective door panel.

The windows can be operated electrically from the following locations; the front windows from the driver's seat and also via the buttons for the windows in the passenger door.

WARNING

Always close the window carefully and in a controlled manner. Otherwise these could cause severe crushing injuries!

CAUTION

• Keep the windows clean (free of ice and similar) to ensure the correct functionality of the electric windows.

• Always close the electric windows before disconnecting the battery.

Note

If the windows are open, dust as well as other dirt can get into the vehicle and in addition the wind noise is more at certain speeds.

Mechanical window openers



Fig. 33 Window operation: left / right

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 46 first.

> To open, turn the crank in the direction of arrow A » Fig. 33.
 > To close, turn the crank in the direction of arrow B.

Electric windows



Fig. 34 Buttons for window levers

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 🔒 on page 46 first.

The electrical power windows can only be operated when the ignition is switched on.

The windows in the front doors can be operated from the driving position. The front passenger window is operated using the button in the passenger door.

Electric window buttons » Fig. 34

- A Front door left
- B Front door right
- > To open, press down the appropriate button until the window has moved into the desired position.
- > To close it, pull gently on the top edge of the button until the window has moved into the desired position.

Manually opening/closing rear windows



Fig. 35 Opening/closing rear windows

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 😣 on page 46 first.

- > To open, grasp the safety catch in recess A » Fig. 35.
- > Open the window in the direction of arrow 1 and lock it by pressing down the safety catch in the direction of arrow 2 to the stop.
- > To close, grasp the safety catch in recess A.
- > Pull the safety catch in the opposite direction to arrow 2 and pull the window back to its starting position in the opposite direction to 1 until the safety catch clicks into place.

Panoramic tilt / slide sunroof

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation	48
Force limiter	48
Activate operation of the tilt / slide sunroof	48
Manually operated sunblind	49

The panoramic tilt / slide sunroof (hereinafter referred to as tilt / slide sunroof) can only be operated when the ignition is turned on and when the outdoor temperature is above -20 $^{\circ}$ C.

WARNING

When operating the tilt/slide sunroof and the sunshade, 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.

Always close the sliding/tilting roof before disconnecting the battery.

Operation



Fig. 36 Operation of the sliding/tilting roof

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 and 😣 on page 48 first.

The sun roof can be operated with the rotary switch.

Operation of the tilt / slide sunroof » Fig. 36

- a Open fully
- Open to the low-noise position
- A Open partially
- \Leftrightarrow Close completely
- Opening (switch in position ⇐)
- **2** Closing (switch in position \Leftrightarrow)

After turning the switch one stop to position \approx (spring-tensioned position), the tilt / slide sunroof stops in the position in which the intensity of the wind noise is low. After turning the switch further to position \approx , the tilt / slide sunroof opens up to the stop.

Force limiter

🗀 Read and observe 🛯 and 🕛 on page 48 first.

The sliding/tilting roof is fitted with a force limiter.

If there is an obstacle, the closing process is stopped and the glass pane retracts by several centimetres.

📙 WARNING

If the tilt / slide sunroof is closed, by pulling on the recess of the switch in the direction of arrow 2, ***** Fig. 36 on page 48 and the closing process is hindered by an obstacle, then at the third attempt at closing, the force limitation will cease to function (if less than 5 s passes between the individual attempts to close). The tilt / slide sunroof closes with full force - this can cause injury.

Activate operation of the tilt / slide sunroof

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 48 first.

If the tilt / slide sunroof stops working (e.g. after disconnecting and connecting the battery), then the operation must be reactivated.

> Turn on the ignition and set the switch to position rightarrow > Fig. 36 on page 48. > Press the switch on the recess E down and pull forwards.

The tilt / slide sunroof opens and closes again after around 10 seconds.

> Release the lever.

Manually operated sunblind



🛱 Read and observe 🛛 and 🕛 on page 48 first.

- **>** To **open**, pull the handle in the direction of arrow **A** » Fig. 37.
- > To close, pull the handle in the direction of arrow B.

Lights and visibility

Lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation of the light function	49
Daylight running lights (DAY LIGHT)	50
Turn signal and main beam	50
Automatic driving light control	51
Fog lights/rear fog light	51
COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME	51
Hazard warning light system	52
Parking light	52
Driving abroad	52

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

The layout of the controls on right-hand drive vehicles differs partially from that shown in this layout» Fig. 38 on page 49.

i Note

The headlights may mist up temporarily. When the light is on, the light-emitting surface demists after a short time.

Operation of the light function

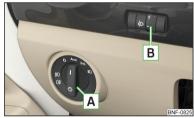


Fig. 38 Light switch and control dial for the headlight range control To switch the light function on / off, switch \blacksquare » Fig. 38 should be turned to one of the following positions.

- Switching off lights (except daytime running lights)
- AUTO Switching lights on/off automatically $\gg page~51$
- set Switch on daytime running lights and side lights or parking lights » page 52
- ፪○ Turn on the low beam

To **adjust the headlight range control**, turn dial **B** » Fig. 38 in line with the vehicle 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 meet the following conditions - otherwise risk of accident.

- The vehicle does not dazzle other road users, especially oncoming vehicles.
- The beam range is sufficient for safe driving.

i Note

If the light switch is in the position $\gg \ll$, the ignition key is removed and the driver's door is open, an audible warning signal will sound. After a few seconds or after closing the driver's door, the audible alarm switches off, but the parking lights will remain switched on.

Daylight running lights (DAY LIGHT)

The daytime running lights light up the area in front of and to the rear of the vehicle (only applicable for some countries).

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

- ✓ The ignition is switched on.
- ✓ The lights switch is in position**0**, **AUTO**or≫<.

The light switch is in position $\gg \in$ and the fog lights are turned on, the daytime running lights will turn off.

WARNING

Always switch on the low beam when visibility is poor.

Turn signal and main beam



Fig. 39 Operating lever: Turn signal and main beam operation

Control stalk positions » Fig. 39

- ⇒ Switch on right turn signal
- Switch on main beam (spring-tensioned position)
- ID Switching off main beam / switching on headlamp flasher (spring-loaded position)

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

The **headlight flasher** can be operated even if the ignition is switched off.

The **turn signal** switches off automatically, depending on the steering angle after completing the turn.

Comfort signalling

When the operating lever is pressed lightly up or down, the indicator in question flashes three times.

WARNING

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

i Note

An acoustic warning signal will sound when the driver's door is opened if the lever is not in the middle position after removing the ignition key from the ignition lock. The acoustic warning signal will stop just as soon as the driver's door is closed.

Automatic driving light control



Fig. 40 Light switch: AUTO position

The light switch is in position **AUTO** » Fig. 40 then depending on the equipment the automatic switch on / off the lights corresponding to the light or weather conditions (rain) takes place.

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.
- ✓ The windscreen wipers are on for more than 15 s.

The light turns off automatically about 4 minutes after turning off the wipers.

L CAUTION

Poorer visibility is evaluated by a sensor mounted below the windscreen in the holder of the rear-view mirror. Do not cover the sensor - the system function can be disrupted.

Fog lights/rear fog light



Fig. 41 Light switch - switch on front and rear fog light Switching on the fog lights / rear fog lights is possible if the following conditions apply.

- ✓ The light switch is in position AUTO, ≥≪or gD » Fig. 41.
- > To **turn on** the **fog lights** pull the light switch to position **1**, the indicator light \$D</sup> will light up in the light switch.

If the vehicle is not fitted with **fog lights**, the **rear fog light** is switched on by pulling out the light switch to the only possible setting.

The fog lights/rear fog light are **switched off** in the reverse order.

COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME

The function COMING HOME ensures that the vehicle's environment is illuminated after switching off the ignition and opening the driver's door.

The function LEAVING HOME ensures that the vehicle's environment is illuminated after unlocking the vehicle with the radio remote control unit.

The function switches the light on only if there is poorer visibility and the light switch is in the position **AUTO**.

Switching on the COMING HOME function

> Switch off the ignition and press the control lever briefly to position ≣**Dix** » page 50.

After closing the door or the boot lid, the light remains on for another 15 s.

CAUTION

• Poorer visibility is evaluated by a sensor mounted below the windscreen in the holder of the rear-view mirror. Do not cover the sensor - the system function can be disrupted.

• If this option is always enabled, then the battery is heavily loaded.

Hazard warning light system



Fig. 42 Button for hazard warning light system

> To switch on/off, press the ▲ button» Fig. 42.

When first switched on, the turn signal lights and the warning light \triangle buttons all flash at the same time as the warning lights $\blacklozenge \Rightarrow$ in the instrument cluster.

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.

Parking light

The side light is provided for lighting of the parked vehicle.

Switching on the parking light P[≤] on one side

- > Switch off the ignition.
- > Press the control lever all the way into position ⇔ or ⇔ until it stops» Fig. 39 on page 50.

The parking light is turned on on the relevant side of the vehicle.

Switching on the side light on both sides

> Turn the light switch » Fig. 41 on page 57 to position ≥< and lock the vehicle, the parking light is turned on.

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 warning is turned off.

CAUTION

Turning on the parking light means the battery is heavily loaded.

Driving abroad

When driving in countries with opposing traffic system (traffic on the left/right), your headlights may dazzle oncoming traffic. Therefore, it is necessary to have the headlights adapted by a specialist garage.

Interior lighting

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Interior light

With the ignition off, the lights turn off automatically after about 10 minutes.

52

Interior light

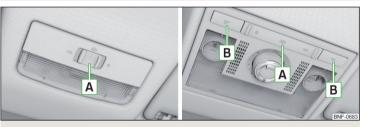


Fig. 43 Interior lighting: Version 1/version 2

Positions for light switch A » Fig. 43

- 示 Switching on
- 🕫 Automatic operation (centre position)
- 0 Switching off

Switch on / off (by pressing the relevant switch B) » Fig. 43

- ✓ Reading lamp left
- ℑ Reading lamp right

Automatic operation - position 🖙

The system is **turned on** when any of the following is present.

- The vehicle is unlocked.
- One of the doors is opened.
- ► The ignition key is removed.

The system is **turned off** when any of the following is present.

- The vehicle is locked.
- ► The ignition is switched on.
- ► About 30 seconds after all the doors have been closed.

Visibility

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Rear window heater	53
Front sun visors	53

WARNING

No objects should be attached to the sun visor that could restrict the view or endanger the vehicle occupants during sudden braking or in a collision.

Rear window heater



Fig. 44 Button for rear window heater

🛱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 53 first.

The heater allows rapid defrosting and ventilation of the rear window. The heating only works when the engine is running.

> To switch the heating **on / off**, press button 💷» Fig. 44.

When the heater is switched on, a lamp illuminates inside the button. The heating switches off automatically after approximately 10 minutes.

l Note

Front sun visors

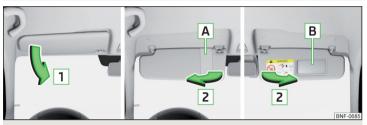


Fig. 45 Sun visor: Driver's side/front passenger's side

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 53 first.

Operation and description of the sun visor » Fig. 45

- 1 Swivel cover towards the windscreen
- 2 Swivel cover towards the door
- A Parking ticket band (if part of the specification)
- B Make-up Mirror (depending on equipment, this can be in both the driver's and passenger's sun visors)

Windscreen wipers and washers

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Front wipers and washers	54
Rear wiper and washer	54

The windscreen wipers and the windscreen washer system only operate if the ignition is switched on.

WARNING

Do not use the windscreen washer system at low temperatures, without heating the windscreen beforehand. The window washer fluid could otherwise freeze on the windscreen and restrict the view to the front.

CAUTION

• If the windscreen wipers are in the switched-off position, they cannot be raised off the windscreen. Before collapsing the wipers, the wipers must be set to the service position » page 143.

• In cold temperatures and during the winter, check 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 the blades and windscreen wiper motor!

• Carefully separate frozen windscreen wiper blades from the windscreen and free from snow and ice.

• Handle the windscreen wipers with care - there is a risk of damage to the windscreen by the windscreen wiper arms.

• Do not switch on the ignition when the wiper arm is raised from the windscreen - there is a risk of damage to the bonnet by the wiper arms.

• If there is an obstacle on the windscreen, the wipers will try to push away the obstacle. The wipers then stop to prevent themselves from being damaged. Only switch the wipers on again after the obstacle has been removed.

Front wipers and washers



Fig. 46 Operating the front windscreen wipers and washer system

🛱 Read and observe 🛿 and 📒 on page 54 first.

The lever can be moved to the following positions » Fig. 46

- HIGH High-speed wiping
- LOW Slow-speed wiping

-/--- Depending on equipment fitted:
 - Automatic windscreen wiping in the rain
 - Intermittent wiping
- **OFF** Wipers and washers off
- 1x Single wipe of the windscreen (spring-loaded position)
- A Setting windscreen wiper interval for position (by setting the switch in the direction of the arrow, the windscreen wipers will wipe more often)
- \circledast Spraying and wiping the disc (spring-loaded position) after releasing the operating lever the wipers continue for another 1 to 3 strokes

Rear wiper and washer



🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 54 first.

The lever can be moved to the following positions » Fig. 47

- Spraying and wiping the disc (spring-loaded position) after releasing the operating lever the wipers continue for another 1 to 3 strokes.
- ♀ Rear screen wiping
- **OFF** Wipers and washers off

i Note

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

Rear view mirror

Introduction

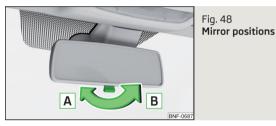
This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Interior mirror dimming	55
Mirrors	55

WARNING

Exterior mirrors increase the field of view, however, they make objects appear smaller and further away. Therefore use the interior mirror whenever possible, for assessing the distances to the vehicles following behind.

Interior mirror dimming



🖽 Read and observe 🔢 on page 55 first.

Mirror positions » Fig. 48

- **A** Basic mirror position (not darkened)
- B Mirror blackout

Mirrors



Fig. 49 Exterior mirror operation: mechanical / electrical

邱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 55 first.

The outer mirror surfaces are (depending on the vehicle specification) mechanically or electrically adjustable.

> To set the mirror surface, move the knob in the direction of arrows » Fig. 49.

If the electrical mirror setting fails at any time, the mirrors can be adjusted by hand by carefully pressing on the edge of the mirror surface.

The knob for the electrically adjustable mirrors can be moved to the following positions » Fig. 49 - \mathbb{B} .

- Adjust the left-hand exterior mirror
- Switch off mirror control
- R Adjust the right-hand exterior mirror
- Exterior mirror heater (only operates when the engine is running)

Folding in the exterior mirrors

The mirror can be manually folded in towards the side window. To put it back into its original position, it should be folded back from the side window until it audibly clicks into place.

WARNING

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

Seats and head restraints

Front seats

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Adjusting the front seats	 56
Folding front passenger seat	 56

WARNING

- Only adjust the driver's seat when the vehicle is stationary otherwise risk of accident!
- Caution when adjusting the seat! You may suffer injuries or bruises as a result of adjusting the seat without paying proper attention.

Adjusting the front seats



Fig. 50 Controls on the left front seat

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 56 first.

The seats can be adjusted by the pulling or pressing the operating element in the direction of the arrows» Fig. 50.

- Adjusting the seat in the longitudinal direction (after releasing the control lever, locking must be audible)
- **B** Adjusting the seat height
- C Adjusting the tilt of the backrest (do not lean on the backrest when adjusting)
- D Adjust the tilt of the seat back (seats with Easy Entry System)

Some controls are arranged in mirror image formation on the passenger seat.

Fold forward and slide seat using the Easy Entry System

Pull lever D » Fig. 50 and fold the seat backrest forwards.
At the same time, move the seat forwards.

Restore position of the seat with Easy Entry System

- > Push the seat backwards again to its original position.
- > Fold the seat backrest back. The locking mechanism must audibly snap into place.
- > Check this by pulling on the seat backrest.

i Note

After a certain time, play can develop within the adjustment mechanism of the backrest angle.

Folding front passenger seat



Fig. 51 Folding the front passenger seat forward

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 56 first.

The front passenger seat can, depending on specification, be folded forward into a horizontal position.

- > To **fold** the seat down, pull the lever in the direction of arrow 1 and fold down the seat back in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 51. The locking mechanism must audibly snap into place.
- > Slide the seat forwards up to the stop.
- > To **fold back**, pull the lever in the direction of arrow 1 pull and fold back the seat back in the direction of arrow 2. The locking mechanism must audibly snap into place.
- > Move the seat all the way back to the stop (depending on the specification, the seat may resume the forward position it previously had).

WARNING

- If the seat backrest is folded, passengers may only be transported on the outer seat behind the driver.
- The front passenger airbag should be switched off when transporting objects on the seat backrest that has been folded forwards » page 20.
- Do not adjust the seat back while driving danger of injury and accidents!
- 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 could 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 protrude into the driver's zone).
- Objects which could lead to injury to passengers (e.g. if accelerating sharply, braking or changing direction).

Rear seat backrests

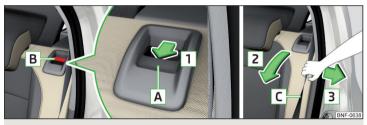


Fig. 52 Fold down seat backrest / pull on belt for side trim panel

Folding forward

- Press the release handle A in the direction of arrow 1 and tilt » Fig. 52 the seat backrest in the direction of arrow 2.
- > Remove or push the head restraints all the way down >> page 58 and fold the seat backrest forward in the direction of arrow 2.

For **all-in-one** seat backrests, press the release handles **A** on both sides of the seat backrest at the same time.

Folding backwards

If the head restraints had been removed, they should be reinserted with the backrest slightly raised» page 58.

- $\$ Pull the seat belt \fbox for the side panel in the direction of arrow \fbox » Fig. 52.
- $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}$ Raise the seat backrest against the direction of arrow $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{2}}$ until the release
- handle A audibly locks. Check this by pulling on the seat backrest.
- » Make sure that the red marker **B** is not visible.

For **all-in-one** seat backs, pull the two seat belts towards the side panel. After folding back the seat back, the release handles \boxed{A} should audibly click into place on both sides of the seat back and the red mark \boxed{B} should not be visible on either side of the seat back.

WARNING

- The seat backs in occupied rear seats must be properly engaged.
- When transporting objects in the luggage compartment that has been enlarged by folding the backrest forward, ensure the safety of the passenger being transported on the other rear seat.

• The seat backrests must be securely locked in position so that no objects in the luggage compartment can slide into the passenger compartment on sudden braking – risk of injury.

CAUTION

When moving the seat backrest the seat belts should not be trapped - there is a risk of damage to the seat belts.

Headrests

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Setting the height	_ 58
Removing/inserting	_ 58

Setting the height



Fig. 53 Setting the height of the back headrest

Only the front headrests are height-adjustable.

- > Grasp the headrest and move **upwards** in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 53.
- > To move the headrest **down**, press the securing button **A** in the direction of arrow **2** and hold it down while pressing the headrest in the direction of arrow **3**.

l Note

The front headrests are integrated into the seat backrests and cannot be adjusted in height.

Removing/inserting

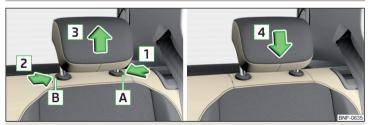


Fig. 54 Removing/inserting the rear headrests

Only the rear headrests can be removed or installed.

> Before removing/fitting the headrests, fold the corresponding seat backrest slightly forward » page 57.

- > To **remove** the headrest, pull it out of the seat backrest as far as the stop.
- > Hold down the securing button A in the direction of arrow 1, at the same time insert the vehicle key in opening B in the direction of arrow 2 and remove the headrest in the direction of arrow 3 » Fig. 54.
- > To insert the headrest, push the headrest into the seat backrest in the direction of arrow 4 until the locking button clicks into place.

Front seat heating



Fig. 55 Buttons for heating the front seats

The seat backrests and seats can be heated electrically.

Seat heating buttons » Fig. 55

- 🧳 Left seat heating
- Right seat heating
- > To turn on the heater at maximum heat (level 2) press button # or 🖕.

By repeatedly pressing the button, the heat is turned down until it is completely **switched off**. The level of the seat heating is indicated by the number of illuminated warning lights in the switch.

The seat heating only operates when the engine is running.

WARNING

If you are sensitive to pain and/or temperature, e.g. through medication, paralysis or because of chronic illness (e.g. diabetes), we recommend not to use the seat heating. 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

The following instructions should be observed to avoid damage to the seats.

- Do not kneel on the seats or otherwise apply concentrated pressure to them.
- Do not switch on the heating for unoccupied seats.
- Do not switch on the heating for seats which have objects on them (e.g. a child seat, bag or similar).

• Do not switch on the heating for seats which have seat covers or protective covers on them.

l Note

If the on-board voltage decreases, the seat heating switches off automatically » page 126, Automatic shutdown of consumers - vehicle battery discharge protection.

Useful features

Interior fittings

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

	~ ~
Ticket holder	60
Storage compartment on the driver's side	
Stowage compartments in the doors	60
Storage compartments in the front centre console	
Cup holders	61
Waste container	61
Cigarette lighter	62
Ashtray	62
12-volt socket	63
Multimedia holder	
Storage compartment on the front passenger side - version 1	64
Storage compartment on the passenger side - version 2	64
Storage compartment for umbrella	64
Foldable hook	65
Clothes hook	65
Storage pockets on the inner sides of the front seats	65
Stowage compartments in front of the rear seats	66

WARNING

• Do not place anything on the dash panel. These objects might slide or fall down when driving and may distract you from concentrating on the traffic – risk of accident!

 Make sure that while driving no objects can enter the driver's footwell they could cause an accident!

• Do not carry any objects on the front passenger seat except objects designed for this purpose (e.g. child seat) – 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.

WARNING (Continued)

• For safety reasons, lockable storage compartments should be closed while driving - there is a risk of injury from the opened lid or through the loose objects in the compartment.

 Make sure no objects protrude from the storage compartments - danger of injury!

• Do not exceed the permissible loads for the storage compartments and pockets - risk of injury and risk of damage to the compartments and pockets!

• Ash, cigarettes, cigars and the like should only be stored in the ashtray - danger of fire/burns!

• The storage compartments, multimedia holder and waste container are not a substitute for the ashtray and must not be used for such purposes – risk of fire!

CAUTION

Do not place any large or sharp objects in the storage compartments and pockets - there is a risk of damage to the compartments and pockets.

Ticket holder



邱 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 59 first.

The ticket holder» $\operatorname{Fig.}56$ is provided for the holding and displaying e.g. car park tickets.

Storage compartment on the driver's side



Fig. 57 Storage compartment on the driver's side

🛱 Read and observe 🛽 and 📒 on page 59 first.

The open stowage compartment \fbox{A} can be found underneath the dash panel on the driver's side » Fig. 57.

Stowage compartments in the doors

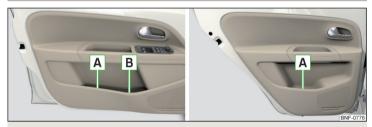


Fig. 58 Storage compartments: in the front door/in the rear door

🕮 Read and observe 🛿 and 📒 on page 59 first.

Storage compartments » Fig. 58

- A Storage compartment
- B Bottle holder with a capacity of max. 1.5 l

WARNING

The storage compartment \boxed{A} » Fig. 58 is to be used exclusively for storing objects which do not stick out - danger of restricting the effectiveness of the side airbags.

Storage compartments in the front centre console



Fig. 59 Storage compartments

🛱 Read and observe 🛛 and 🗔 on page 59 first.

The open storage compartments \blacksquare can be found in the front centre console » Fig. 59.

Cup holders



Fig. 60 Cup holder in the front



Fig. 61 Rear cup holder

📖 Read and observe 🖪 and 📑 on page 59 first.

The cup holders are located in the centre console at the front » Fig. 60 and at the rear \blacksquare » Fig. 61.

- > to Fixing a beverage container in the holder forward open the holder in direction of arrow » Fig. 60.
- > Place the cup into the cup holder so that the cup holder clip surrounds the cup securely.

WARNING

- 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.
- Never put hot cups in the cup holders. If the vehicle moves, they may spill
- risk of scalding!

CAUTION

Do not leave open beverage containers in the cup holders during the journey. There is a risk of spilling e.g. when braking which may cause damage to the electrical components or seat upholstery.

Waste container



Fig. 62 Waste container: inserting and moving/opening



Fig. 63 Replace bags

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 🔒 on page 59 first.

The waste container can be inserted into the slots in the doors.

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 A » Fig. 62.
- > Push the waste container as required in the direction of arrow **B**.

Remove the waste container

> Remove the waste container in the opposite direction to the arrow A » Fig. 62.

Open/close waste container

> Lift the lid in the direction of arrow \boxed{C} » Fig. 62.

Closing takes place in reverse order.

Replace bags

- > Remove the waste container from the slot.
- \rightarrow Press the two locking lugs on the frame in the direction of arrow $\square \gg$ Fig. 63.
- » Pull the bag together with the frame down in the direction of arrow 2.
- > Remove the bag from the frame.
- > Pull the new bag through the frame and pull it over the frame in the direction of arrow 3.
- Place the bag with the frame in the direction of arrow 4 into the container body, so that the two lugs engage audibly on the frame.

i Note

We recommend that you use 20x30 cm bags.

Cigarette lighter



Fig. 64 **Cigarette lighter**

📖 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 59 first.

- > To use the lighter, push it in as far as the stop and wait until the glowing lighter clicks out again » Fig. 64.
- > Take out the glowing lighter instantly, use it and insert it back into the socket.

WARNING

Be careful when using the cigarette lighter - can cause burns.

i Note

- The cigarette lighter operates only if the ignition is switched on.
- The cigarette lighter socket can also be used as a 12 volt socket.

Ashtray



Fig. 65 **Removing the ashtray**

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 and 🕛 on page 59 first.

The ashtray can be used for disposing of ash, cigarettes, cigars and the like.

> Grasp the ashtray (not by the lid) and remove » Fig. 65it in the direction of the arrow.

Insertion takes place in reverse order.

WARNING

Never place hot or flammable objects in the ashtray - risk of fire!

12-volt socket



Fig. 66 **12-volt socket**

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 59 first.

 \blacktriangleright To use, open the cover of the socket and insert the lead of the electrical appliance in the socket \gg Fig. 66.

The 12-volt socket will only work when the ignition is switched on.

WARNING

- Do not place anything on the dash panel. These objects might slide or fall down when driving and may distract you from concentrating on the traffic risk of accident!
- Make sure that while driving no objects can enter the driver's footwell they could cause an accident!
- Stow all devices safely during the journey to prevent them from being thrown around the interior in the event of a sudden braking manoeuvre or an accident risk of death!
- The devices may warm up during operation risk of injury or fire!
- Improper use of the power sockets and the electrical accessories can cause fires, burns and other serious injuries.

CAUTION

- The sockets can only be used for the connection of approved electrical accessories with a total power consumption of up to 120 watts otherwise the electrical system of the vehicle may be damaged.
- Connecting appliances when the engine is not running will drain the vehicle's battery!

• Switch off the device connected to the power socket before you switch the ignition on or off and before starting the engine - danger of damage caused by voltage fluctuations.

Multimedia holder



🗀 Read and observe 🛮 and 🕛 on page 59 first.

The multimedia holder \gg Fig. 67 is provided for storing mobile phones, MP3 players and the like.

Storage compartment on the front passenger side - version 1



Fig. 68 Storage compartment on the front passenger side

🛱 Read and observe 🛽 and 📒 on page 59 first.

The open stowage compartment \boxed{A} can be found underneath the dash panel on the front passenger's side » Fig. 68.

There is a bag hook [B] in the stowage compartment which is used to hang smaller items of luggage (e.g. bags, or similar).

The maximum permissible load on the hook is 1.5 kg.

Storage compartment on the passenger side - version 2



Fig. 69 Open storage compartment / interior of the storage compartment

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 and 🕛 on page 59 first.

Storage compartment » Fig. 69

- A Opening lever
- B Glasses storage box
- C Notepad holder

- D Pen holderE Card holder
- F Coin holder

Open/close

- > If there is a folding hook » Fig. 71 *on page 65* on the handle A » Fig. 69, remove any items hanging from it.
- > To **open**, pull the opening lever A in the direction of arrow 1. The cover folds in the arrow direction 2.
- > To **close**, screw in the lid in the opposite direction of arrow 2 until it audibly clicks into place.

Storage compartment for umbrella



Fig. 70 Storage compartment for the umbrella

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 😣 on page 59 first.

The storage compartment under the passenger seat \gg Fig. 70 is used for storing an umbrella.

CAUTION

Never store a wet umbrella in the storage compartment - there is a risk of damage to the umbrella.

i Note

We recommend that you use the umbrella from the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{\check{S}KODA}}$ Original Accessories.

Foldable hook



📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 59 first.

The folding hook is intended to be used for holding small items of luggage (e.g. bags or similar).

> To use it, pull down the hook in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 71.

The maximum permissible load on the hook is 1.5 kg.

l Note

When the hook is folded forward, it folds back automatically when the storage compartment is opened.

Clothes hook



🛱 Read and observe 🚹 and 🔚 on page 59 first.

The clothes hooks are located on the centre door bars of the vehicle » Fig. 72. The maximum permissible load of each of the hooks is 2 kg.

WARNING

• Never leave any heavy or sharp-edged objects in the pockets of the items of clothing hung up - danger of injury.

Do not use hangers to hang up the clothes - there is a risk of restricting the effectiveness of head airbags and a danger of injury from the hanger.
Make sure that any clothes hanging from the hooks do not impede your vision.

Storage pockets on the inner sides of the front seats



Fig. 73 **Storage pocket**

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 59 first.

The storage pockets are located on the inside of the front seats » Fig. 73 and are used to store small and light objects (e.g. mobile phones).

The maximum permissible load for each of the pockets is 150 g.

Stowage compartments in front of the rear seats



Fig. 74 **Storage compartment**

🗀 Read and observe 🛛 and 🗔 on page 59 first.

The open storage compartments \fbox{A} are located on the backs of the front seats » Fig. 74.

Phone bracket

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Fasten bracket to the adapter	66
Attach adapter to the panel	66
Inserting / removing phone	67

In the telephone bracket, a telephone (or similar device) which is 122x56 mm to 164x83 mm can be transversely mounted.

The maximum permissible load of the compartment is 200 g.

WARNING

Never work with the device when driving -There is a risk of accident!

CAUTION

• Never exceed the maximum permissible load of the bracket- there is a risk of damage or functional impairment.

Make sure that no liquid or moisture gets into the opening for the fixture -

There is a risk of damage to the vehicle's electrical system.

Use a dry cloth to clean the adapter and the bracket.

Fasten bracket to the adapter

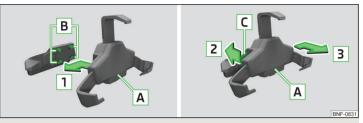


Fig. 75 Insert bracket into the adapter / remove bracket from the adapter

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 66 first.

- > to Fixing the bracket to the adapterinsert the bracket A into the supports B in direction of arrow 1 until it clicks » Fig. 75.
- > To **remove the holder from the adapter** press the lever **C** in direction of arrow **2** press and remove the bracket **A** in direction of arrow **3**.

Attach adapter to the panel



Fig. 76 Remove cover/ attach adapter / remove adapter

📖 Read and observe 🚹 and 📙 on page 66 first.

Attach adapter

- > For example, insert a coin into the opening \blacksquare and lift up cover in direction of arrow $\boxed{1}$ » Fig. 76.
- > Insert the adapter into the opening in the panel and push in the direction of arrow $\fbox{2}$ until it clicks.

Remove adapter

- > Push the release button **B** in the direction of arrow **3** and remove the adapter in the direction of arrow **4** » Fig. 76.
- > Seal the opening in the dashboard with the cover.

WARNING

An incorrectly mounted adapter can break loose from the dashboard in sudden manoeuvre or an accident - there is risk of injury!

Inserting / removing phone

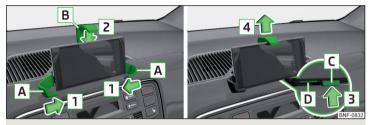


Fig. 77 Inserting phone / Removing phone

邱 Read and observe 🛯 and 🕛 on page 66 first.

Inserting phone

- Insert the phone between the arms A move them in the direction of arrows

 and secure the phone by doing so » Fig. 77.
- » Secure the phone by moving the arm **B** in direction of arrow **2**.

Removing phone

- Press The key C in direction of arrow 3 the arm B moves into the starting position in the direction of arrow 4 » Fig. 77.
- Remove the phone from the bracket.
- > To adjust the lower arms to the starting position, lift the holder with the adapter of the panel and press the button **D**.

Transport of cargo

Luggage compartment and transporting objects

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Fasteners	68
Fixing nets	68
Luggage compartment cover	69
Variable loading floor	69
Class N1 vehicles	70

When transporting heavy objects, the driving characteristics change due to the shift in centre-of-gravity. The speed and style of driving must be adjusted accordingly.

When transporting cargo the following instructions must be adhered to

- Distribute the load evenly in the luggage compartment and secure it with suitable lashing straps to the lashing eyes or fixing nets so that they cannot slip.
- Place heavy objects as far forward as possible.
- ▶ Tyre pressure should be adjusted for the load.

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.

Luggage compartment light

The light switches on/off when the luggage compartment lid is opened or closed.

If the boot lid is open and the ignition switched off, the light will go out automatically after 10 minutes.

WARNING

• Never exceed the maximum permissible load of the respective fasteners, nets, hooks etc. If heavy objects have not been suitably secured, there is a risk of injury!

• Do not exceed the permissible axle loads and permissible gross weight of the vehicle – risk of accident!

• An unsecured dirt or improperly attached load could slip during a sudden manoeuvre or in an accident - danger of injury!

• Loose cargo could hit a deployed airbag and injure occupants - danger of death!

• When transporting loads in the luggage compartment that has been enlarged by folding one of the rear seats forward, care should be taken to ensure the safety of passengers transported on the other rear seat.

CAUTION

• Never exceed the maximum permissible load for the respective fasteners, nets, hooks etc. - these could be damaged.

 Please ensure that the heating elements for the rear window heater are not damaged as a result of abrasive objects.

• Do not place any sharp objects in the nets in the luggage compartment - there is a risk of damage to the nets.

Fasteners

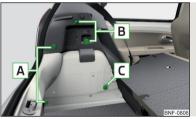


Fig. 78 **Fasteners**

🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 68 first.

The fasteners are located on both sides of the luggage compartment.

Overview of the fastening elements » Fig. 78

- A Fasteners **only** for fastening fixing nets
- B Hooks for hanging small items of luggage (e.g. bags)
- C Lashing eye for fastening the load

The maximum static load for each hook \blacksquare is 1.5 kg and the individual lashing eyes C is 350 kg.

WARNING

Do not use hook B » Fig. 78 to lash down any objects - there is a risk of damage to the hook during sudden braking or a vehicle collision.

Fixing nets

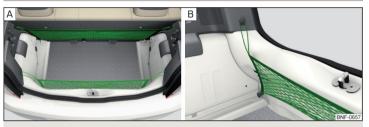
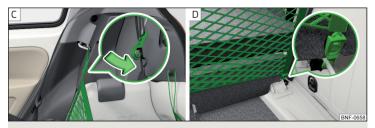


Fig. 79 $\,$ Example of how to fix nets/fastening details for the rear area of the luggage compartment $\,$



- Fig. 80 Details of the fastening behind the rear seats
- 📖 Read and observe 🛮 and 🕛 on page 68 first.

Fastening examples for nets » Fig. 79 and » Fig. 80

- A cross bags
- B Fastening details in the rear area of the luggage compartment
- C Details of the fastening to the upper lashing eyes behind the foldable rear seat rest
- Details of the fastening to the lashing eyes on the luggage compartment floor behind the rear seats

The maximum permissible load for each of the nets is 1.5 kg.

Luggage compartment cover



Fig. 81 Remove the luggage compartment cover

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 and 😣 on page 68 first.

If the support straps \boxed{A} » Fig. 81 are attached to the boot lid, then opening the lid will raise the boot lid cover (hereafter referred to as cover).

Fold up and lock

> Raise the cover and bolt it down >> Fig. 81on both sides of the boot lid in the studs **B**.

Unlocking

> Fold the raised cover down. The cover is released from the studs **B** » Fig. 81.

Removal

- > On both sides of the boot lid unhook the straps A in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 81.
- > Press down on both sides on the underside of the cover to free them from the studs C.
- > Take out the cover in the direction of arrow 2.

Inserting

- > Position the fixtures **D** on the cover over the studs **C** » Fig. 81.
- Press down on both sides on the top of the cover in the area of the studs C. The fixtures D must lock into place in the studs C on both sides of the luggage compartment.
- > On both sides of the boot lid unhook the straps A.

WARNING

- Do not place any objects on the cover during the trip risk of injury if braking suddenly or colliding!
- Never ride with the cover up risk of damage to the cover.

Variable loading floor



Fig. 82 Variable loading floor in the raised position: raise / raised



Fig. 83 Variable loading floor: lower / lowered

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 68 first.

- > To raise the loading floor, grasp handle A and raise as far as the stop in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 82.
- > To lower it, lift the loading floor, push it into the grooves in the direction of arrow 2 insert and lay it on the luggage compartment floor in direction of arrow 3.

Class N1 vehicles

🗀 Read and observe 🛯 and 📑 on page 68 first.

In class N1 vehicles that are not fitted with a protective grille, a lashing set that complies with the EN 12195 standard (1-4) must be used for fastening the load.

For safe vehicle operation, the proper functioning of the electrical installation is essential. It is important to ensure that it is not damaged in adaptation as well as the loading and unloading of the cargo space.

Transportation on the roof rack



Fig. 84 Attachment points - 3-door



Fig. 85 Attachment points - 5-door

The attachment points **A** and **B** are located on both sides of the vehicle » Fig. 84 and » Fig. 85.

The basic carrier should be mounted and dismounted in accordance with the instructions provided.

Roof load

The maximum permitted weight of the load incl. carriers is 50 kg.

WARNING

The following instructions must be observed to aid road safety when transporting cargo on the roof rack.

• Always distribute the load on the roof rack evenly and secure properly with suitable lashing straps or tensioning straps.

WARNING (Continued)

 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.

• The permissible roof load, permissible axle loads and permissible total vehicle weight must not be exceeded under any circumstances – risk of accident!

CAUTION

• Make sure that the panoramic tilt / slide sunroof or the boot lid does not collide with the roof load when opened.

• Ensure the roof aerial is not impaired by the load being transported.

l Note

We recommend that you use a roof rack from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Heating and ventilation

Heating, manual air conditioning system, Climatronic

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Heating and manual air conditioning	72
Climatronic (automatic air conditioning)	73
Climatronic - automatic operation	73
recirculation	73
Air outlet vents	74

The heater heats and ventilates the vehicle interior. The air conditioning system also cools and dehumidifies the vehicle interior.

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 works under the following conditions.

- \checkmark The cooling system is switched on.
- \checkmark The engine is running.
- ✓ The outside temperature is above 2 °C.
- ✓ The blower is switched on.

When the cooling system is switched on, it prevents misting of the windscreen and windows.

It is possible to boost the effectiveness of the cooling system by briefly activating the air recirculation system» page 73.

Health protection

To reduce health risks (e.g. common colds), the following instructions for the use of the cooling system are to be observed.

- The difference between the outside temperature and the inside temperature should not be greater than 5 °C.
- The cooling system should be turned off about 10 minutes before the end of the journey.
- Once a year, a disinfection of the air conditioner is to be carried out by a specialist company.

WARNING

- The blower should always be on to prevent the windows from misting. Otherwise there is a risk of accident.
- Under certain circumstances, air at a temperature of about 5 °C can flow out of the vents when the cooling system is switched on.

i Note

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.

Heating and manual air conditioning



Fig. 86 Heating Controls



Fig. 87 Controls of the air conditioning

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 72 first.

Individual functions can be set or switched on by turning the control dial and pressing the appropriate button » Fig. 86 **and** » Fig. 87. When the function is switched on, the indicator light in the button lights up.

- A Setting temperature
 - ► | Reduce the temperature / | Increase the temperature
- **B** Setting the fan speed (level 0: blower off, level 4: highest speed)
- C Set the direction of the air outlet » page 74
 - W Air flow to the windows
 - 🗯 Air flow to the upper body
 - 🔊 Air flow in the footwell
 - Air flow to the windows and the footwell
- **D** Recirculated air mode
 - Surn on
 - 🕨 📾 Turn off

A/C Switching the cooling system on/off

Information on the cooling system

After pressing the button A/C the indicator light on the button lights up, even if not all the conditions for the cooling system have been met. The cooling system starts to work as soon as the following conditions have been met \gg page 71.

i Note

In order to ensure adequate warmth and comfort, the operation of the air conditioning may lead to an increase in the engine idle speed.

Climatronic (automatic air conditioning)



Fig. 88 Controls the Climatronic

🕮 Read and observe \rm on page 72 first.

Individual functions can be set or switched on by pressing the corresponding button » Fig. 88. When this function is switched on, the corresponding icon appears in the display.

- 1 Setting temperature
 - Increase temperature / reduce temperature
- 2 Selected temperature
- 3 Temperature units (degrees Celsius / Fahrenheit)
- 4 Intensive air flow to the windscreen switched on
- **5** Recirculated air mode activated
- 6 Direction of air flow
- 7 Automatic operation of the air conditioning system is switched on
- 8 Cooling system activated
- 9 Set blower speed
- 10 Adjust the blower speed
 - ► S Increase speed
 - Reduce speed up to turning off the Climatronic
- 11 Interior temperature sensor
- MAX Switching on/off the intensive windscreen air flow when this function is switched on, the warning light illuminates in the button
- Switch recirculation on/off » page 73
- 🐉 Switching the airflow to the windows on and off
- $t t
 t \ \ \, s
 t \ \ \, s$ witching the airflow to the upper body on and off

- $\cancel{3}$ Switching the airflow to the footwell on and off
- **AUTO** Switching automatic mode on
- A/C Switching the cooling system on/off

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

In the range between 16 °C to 29 °C, an automatic temperature control takes place.

At a temperature setting below 16 ° C, **L0** lights up in the temperature display, the Climatronic functions with **maximum cooling performance**.

At a temperature setting above 29 °C, **II** lights up in the temperature display, the Climatronic functions with **maximum heating output**.

E CAUTION

Do not cover the interior temperature sensor $\fbox{1}$ » Fig. 88 - the function of the Climatronic could be affected.

i Note

In order to ensure adequate thermal comfort, there may be an increase in engine idle speed during operation of the Climatronic in some circumstances.

Climatronic - automatic operation

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 72 first.

The automatic mode is used in order to maintain a constant temperature and to demist the windows in the interior of the car.

- > To switch on press theAUTObutton. The display shows AUTO (pos. 7 » Fig. 88 on page 73).
- > To **turn off**, press any button for the air distribution or change the blower speed. However, temperature regulation is continued.

recirculation

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 72 first.

The recirculation mode prevents contaminated outside air getting into the interior of the vehicle. In recirculated air mode air is sucked out of the interior of the vehicle and then fed back into the interior.

- > To the turn on move the slider \fbox into position \boxdot or press the button \lll in Climatronic.
- > ToTurn offmove the slider \fbox into position \thickapprox or press the button \lll in Climatronic.

WARNING

The recirculation system cannot be switched on for a longer period of time, because no fresh air is fed through from the outside. "Stale air" may result in fatigue in the driver and occupants, reduce attention levels and also cause the windows to mist up. As soon as windows mist up, turn on the recirculation system immediately - risk of accident!

CAUTION

We recommend not smoking in the vehicle when the recirculating air operation is switched on. The smoke sucked from the interior 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).

Air outlet vents

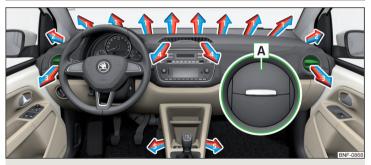


Fig. 89 Air outlet vents

🕮 Read and observe \rm on page 72 first.

The direction of airflow can be adjusted for the air vents ${\bf 3}$ » Fig. 89 and the vents can also be opened and closed individually.

> To **open**, press on the outer edge of the slat in area **A** » Fig. 89.

> To **close**, move the slats back to their original position.

> To change the air flow, turn the slats in the desired direction.

Depending on the setting for air distribution, the air will flow from the following air vents.

Set the direction of the air outlet	Air outlet nozzles » Fig. 89	
	1. 2. 3	
ٹٹ	3. 4	
ٹھ	3. 5	
*	1. 2. 3. 5	

CAUTION

Do not cover the air vents - the air distribution could be compromised.

74 Using the system

Infotainment

Swing/ Blues Radio

Important notes

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Mobile phones and applications

The information contained in this section refer to Swing and Blues radio, unless it is indicated otherwise.

WARNING

• Adjust the volume to ensure that acoustic signals from outside the vehicle, e.g. the police, ambulances and fire engines, can be heard at all times.

High volumes can cause hearing damage.

i Note

In some countries, some unit features can no longer be selected when the vehicle is running faster than a certain speed. This is not a malfunction, but complies with the national legal regulations.

Mobile phones and applications



Fig. 90 QR code with reference to web pages for checking the compatibility of devices

🛱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 75 first.

The availability of some of the functions described in this Owner's Manual depends on the type of device to be connected and the applications installed in it.

Mobile phones

75

On the SKODApages, check to see if the device is compatible with the selected mobile phones. This verification is done by reading the QR code » Fig. 90 by the associated application in the external device (e.g. phone, tablet) **or** after typing the following address into the web browser.

http://go.skoda.eu/compatibility

Due to the large number of mobile phones as well as the ongoing development of these devices, ŠKODA AUTO cannot always ensure compatibility with the device unconditionally. It is always recommended to physically check function on the associated vehicle, including the ŠKODA Partners, beforehand.

Only those versions of the selected phones will be tested and supported which originate from the official distribution network. The same also applies to their firmware and software.

The functions of the mobile phone to be tested may differ from the same type of mobile phone depending on the specification for the respective country or the specific service.

Mobile phones with the operating system and in the version available at the time of these tests will be tested. In this regard, it could be the case that the functions of a mobile phone may differ with a different operating system version compared to the one used with the tested phone.

ŠKODA AUTO can accept no responsibility for the continuous changes made by the mobile phone manufacturers and application vendors.

ŠKODA AUTO does not accept any liability for any damage to the device or vehicle due to the use of incorrect or illegal applications or the improper or unauthorized use of mobile phones.

Applications

Due to the variety of applications and communication systems as well as their ongoing development, the available applications may not work in all external devices. ŠKODA AUTO can accept no liability for their proper function.

Applications, their use and the required data connection may be chargeable.

The range of available applications and their functionality is dependent on the device, vehicle and region.

The function of mobile applications can be influenced by the quality of the Internet connection.

Some applications are dependent on the availability of services that are provided by third parties.

Unit overview and operation

Device Description - Swing



Fig. 91 Device Overview: Swing

- Left control dial for switching the device on and off; volume adjustment
- Control dial for calls and confirmations
- 1 SD card slot
- 2 Colour contact-less display
- 3 AUX input
- 4 RADIO Radiomenu » page 81
- 5 MEDIA Mediamenu » page 84
- 6 Function buttons (current button function is shown in the display above each button)
- 7 PHONE Telephonemenu » page 88
- 8 MENU Device settings » page 78

Device Description - Blues



Fig. 92 Device Overview: Blues

- Left control dial for switching the device on and off; volume adjustment
- \odot $\,$ Control dial for calls and confirmations
- 1 SD card slot
- 2 Black and white contact-less display
- 3 AUX input
- 4 RADIO Radiomenu » page 81
- 5 MEDIA Mediamenu » page 84
- Function buttons (current button function is shown in the display above each button)
- 7 BACK Return to the higher-level menu
- 8 SETUP Device settings » page 80
- 9 CD slot
- ⊲ I ▷ Buttons for rewind / fast forward
- △ CD-eject button
- Sound settings » page 80

Device operation

Operation	Action
Selecting menu/menu item/func- tion	Turning the knob 즷.
Confirming menu/menu item/function	Press the wheel 🕥

Operation	Action
Returning to higher-level menu	Applies to swing : By pressing the function button ←
	Applies to blues : By pressing BACK
	• Selected menu item / function value
Select the menu item / function value	O - Deselected menu item / function val- ue
	\checkmark - Selected menu item / function value
Set value	Turning the knob 즷.
Set value	Pressing the function key – or +

Display areas





Description of display » Fig. 93 and » Fig. 94

- A Status line with time and outdoor temperature data and other information
- **B** Information on the current menu
- C Current menu functions
- D Menu item with "Checkbox"
 - ► 🗹 Function is switched on
 - \blacktriangleright \Box Function is switched off
- E > Open a submenu
- F Scroll symbol- motion is achieved by turning the 📀 dial

Power on / off

> To power on/off the device, press ().

Automatic Power On of the device

If the device was not turned switched off using the (a) button before the ignition was turned off, this will automatically switch on after the ignition has been switched on.

Automatic Power Off of the device

If the vehicle key is pulled out of the ignition lock while the unit is switched on, the device will switch off automatically.

With the ignition off, the device will automatically turn off after about 30 minutes.

The device turns off automatically under certain circumstances. The device informs of this via a text message on the device display.

Restart the device

If the device does not respond (if it "freezes") This can be restarted by holding for longer than 10 s.

Adjust volume

- > To increase the volume, turn the controller (a) clockwise.
- > To reduce volume, turn the controller 🕘 anticlockwise up to mute.

If, at the time of muting, sound is played from the source in the *media* menu, then the playback is interrupted (pause)¹.

Does not apply to AUX.

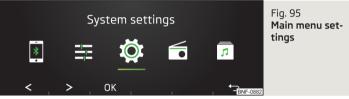
CAUTION

• High volumes can cause sound resonance in the vehicle.

• When changing or connecting an audio source, this may cause sudden changes in volume. Reduce the volume before changing or connecting an audio source.

Device Settings - Swing

Main menu settings



> Press the button MENU.

- > Choose the desired menu item by turning the dial \odot $\mathbf{0r}$ by pressing the function button < or. > .
- > Confirm the menu item selection by pressing the controller \odot $\mathbf{0}r$ by pressing the function button $\mathbf{0}\mathbf{K}$.
- Menu settings for *Telephone* » page 78, *Phone menu settings*
- 🗄 Sound settings » page 78, Sound settings
- Device settings » page 79, System settings
- Menu Settings Radio » page 79, Radio settings
- Menu settings Media » page 80, Media settings
- Operating theŠKODA Move & Funapplication » page 93, Application operationŠKODA Move & Fun

Phone menu settings

- $\strut \$ Press the button $\ensuremath{\texttt{MENU}}\xstrut \rightarrow \ensuremath{\textcircled{}{3}}$.
- Hands-free Switching a call to the phone / back to the device (the menu item is displayed during a call)
- Select telephone Search for available telephones/list of paired telephones/select telephone

- User profile user profile settings
 - Delete favourites Management of preferred contacts (favourites)
 - Mailbox no .: ... Enter the mailbox phone number
 - Contact display. ... Arrangement of telephone contact list
 - Surname Sort by contact name
 - Forename Sort by contact's first name
 - Contact import: ... Import telephone contacts
 - Remember your mobile Turn on/off the warning message in the device display before forgetting the phone in the vehicle (if the phone was connected to the device)
 - Select ringtone Selection of the device's own ringtone (using the ringtone is dependent on the model of phone connected)

Sound settings

- Volume Volume settings
- Maximum switch-on volume Sets the maximum volume after switching on the device
- Announcements Adjustment of traffic announcements volume (TP)
- Speed adjustment increases the volume as speed increases
- Entertainment fading (parking) Lowers the audio volume (e.g. radio volume) with activated parking aid
- = AUX volume: ... Sets the volume for the device connected via AUX
 - Quiet low volume
 - Medium Medium volume
 - Loud High volume
- BT audio: ... Volume setting of the device connected via Bluetooth[®] audio profile of the connected external device
 - Quiet low volume
 - Medium Medium volume
 - Loud High volume
- navigation announcements Volume adjustment of navigation announcements for the ŠKODA Move & Funapplication
- Balance Fader Setting the sound focus between left and right, front and rear (applies to equipment with four speakers)
- Balance Setting the sound focus between the left and right (applies to equipment with two speakers)
- **Bass Mid Treble** setting the equaliser

System settings

> Press the button $\underline{\texttt{MENU}} \to {\mathbf{Q}}$.

Menus for the system settings

- Screen setting the screen displays
- **Language** set the device language
- Bluetooth Bluetooth[®] device settings
- App connection Turn the connection on / off with the Move & Funapplication
- Remove source safely Safe removal of external devices
- Factory settings reset to factory settings
- System information System Information
- Copyright license information of the device

Display settings

- ▶ Press the button $\underbrace{\texttt{MENU}} \rightarrow \textcircled{O} \rightarrow \texttt{screen}$.
- Switch off screen (in 10 s) Enable / disable the automatic display shut-off function
- Brightness: ... Adjusts the brightness of the display
- Show clock in standby mode Time and date shown on the display when the ignition is switched on and the unit is switched off
- Colour: ... Colour selection for the display representation

Settings the device language

- ▶ Press the button $\underbrace{\mathsf{MENU}} \rightarrow \textcircled{O} \rightarrow \mathsf{Language}.$
- ► Set the desired language.

By selecting the menu item automatically (same as instrum. cluster) the device language is set according to the language setting for the MAXI DOT display \gg page 41.

Bluetooth settings

- ▶ Press the button \bigcirc Press → Bluetooth.
- Bluetooth Switch on/off Bluetooth[®] function
- Visibility: ... switch on/off the visibility of the Bluetooth[®] device for other devices
- System name: ... Bluetooth[®] device name (Skoda BT XXXXwhere XXXX represents the last four digits of the vehicle identification number)
- Paired devices display the list of paired Bluetooth [®] devices
- Find devices searches for available devices
- Bluetooth audio (A2DP/AVRCP) Turn on/off the ability to connect an audio device (e.g. MP3 player, tablet etc.)

Connection with the application

- ▶ Press the button $(MENU) \rightarrow @ \rightarrow App connection.$
- Data transfer active Turn the connection on / off with the Move & Funapplication

Safe removal of the external device

- ▶ Press the button $\textcircled{MENU} \rightarrow \textcircled{O}$ Press \rightarrow Remove source safely.
- Select the external device to be removed.

Factory settings (to factory settings)

- ▶ Press the button \bigcirc → \bigcirc → Factory settings.
- Select the menu item to be reset to factory settings.

By selecting the menu item **Reset all**, all device menus are reset to factory settings.

System information

- ▶ Press the button $\underbrace{\texttt{MENU}}$ → Q → system information.
- Part Number: Part number of the device
- Software:- Version of the software used
- Hardware:- Version of the hardware used
- Bluetooth:- Version of the Bluetooth[®] software used
- ▶ to **Update device software** press the function button ○.

The information about available software updates with a ŠKODA partner.

Radio settings

- > Press the button $\fbox{MENU} \rightarrow \textcircled{=}$.
- Arrow buttons: ... Setting the station change function (function keys < and >)
 - Presets- Change between stations stored under the preset buttons
 - Stations Change between all available stations of the selected broadcasting range
- Traffic programme (TP) Switches TP traffic programme on/off
- Radio text Switching the text display radio (valid only for FM and DAB) on and off
- Delete stored stations Delete the preset buttons
- FM station list: ... Sort the channels in the list of available stations on the FM radio range
- Alphabetically Sorting by name
- By group Sorting by PI code

- Advanced FM settings Additional FM broadcast range settings
 - RDS Regional: ... Setting the automatic change to a regional stations with a stronger reception signal
 - Automatic Switching on the automatic change
 - Fix Turn off the automatic change
 - Radio Data System (RDS) enable/disable RDS function (receiving additional information from the station)
 - Automatic frequency control (AF) Search for alternative frequencies of the station currently being played to on/off
- Advanced setup DAB Other DAB broadcast area settings
- DAB traffic announcements Switch on/off DAB traffic announcements
- Other DAB announcements Switch on/off other announcements (e.g., warnings, regional weather, sports reports, financial news)
- DAB DAB station tracking Switch on/off automatic DAB station tracking on another frequency or in other station groups
- Automatic DAB FM switching Switch on/off auto-switching from DAB to the FM broadcasting range if the DAB signal is lost

Media settings

- > Press the button $\hbox{MENU} \rightarrow \fbox{2}$.
- Mix/repeat including subfolders Switching the title display including subfolders
- Select Bluetooth device Display the list of paired Bluetooth[®]-Devices
 - » page 93, Managing paired Bluetooth devices

Device settings - Blues

Sound settings

- > Press the button 🗊
- Volume Volume settings
- Max. switch-on vol. Sets the maximum volume when the device is turned on
- Announcements Adjustment of traffic announcements volume (TP)
- Speed-dependent vol. adjustment increases the volume as speed increases
- = AUX volume: ... Sets the volume for the device connected via AUX
 - Quiet low volume
- Medium Medium volume
- Loud High volume
- Balance Fader Setting the sound focus between left and right, front and rear (applies to equipment with four speakers)

- Balance Setting the sound focus between the left and right (applies to equipment with two speakers)
- **Bass Mid Treble** setting the equaliser

Main menu settings

- > Press the button (SETUP).
- \rightarrow Choose the desired menu item by turning the controller \odot .
- > Confirm menu item selection by pressing the controller 📀 .
- Radio-Radiomenu settings » page 80, Radio settings
- Media-Media menu settings » page 81, Media settings
- Screen setting the screen displays » page 81, Display settings
- Language set the device language » page 81, Device language settings
- Remove source safely Safe removal of external devices » page 81, Safe removal of the external device
- Factory settings reset to factory settings » page 81, Factory settings (to factory settings)
- **System information** System Information » page 81, System information
- Copyright license information of the device

Radio settings

> Press the button (SETUP)→Radio.

- Arrow buttons: ... Setting the station change function (buttons) and)
 - Presets- Change between stations stored under the preset buttons
 - Stations Change between all available stations of the selected broadcasting range
- Traffic programme (TP) Switches TP traffic programme on/off
- Delete presets Deletes the preset buttons
- Sort: ... Sort the channels in the list of available stations on the FM radio range
 - Alphabetically Sorting by name
 - By group Sorting by PI code
- Advanced FM settings Additional FM broadcast range settings
 - RDS Reg.: ... Setting the automatic change to a regional stations with a stronger reception signal
 - Automatic Automatic Switching on the automatic change function
 - Fix Turn off the automatic change

- Radio Data System (RDS) enable/disable RDS function (receiving additional information from the station)
- Frequency control (AF) Search for alternative frequencies of the station currently being played to on/off
- Advanced setup DAB Other DAB broadcast area settings
- DAB traffic announcements Switch on/off DAB traffic announcements
- Other DAB announcements Switch on/off other announcements (e.g., warnings, regional weather, sports reports, financial news)
- Station tracking. DAB Switch on/off automatic DAB station tracking on another frequency or in other station groups
- Aut. DAB FM switching Switch on/off auto-switching from DAB to the FM broadcasting range if the DAB signal is lost

Media settings

- > Press the button $(\ensuremath{\texttt{SETUP}}) \to \ensuremath{\mathsf{Media}}.$
- Mix/repeat including sub-folders Switching the title display on/off including subfolders

Display settings

- > Press the button ∭ → Screen.
- Screen off (in 10 seconds) Enable / disable the automatic power off function
- Brightness: ... Adjusts the brightness of the display
- Show time in standby Time and date displayed on the screen when the ignition is switched on and the unit is switched off

Device language settings

- > Press the button $(\text{SETUP}) \rightarrow \text{Language}$.
- > Set the desired language.

By selecting the menu item **Auto (= instrum. cluster)** the device language is set according to the language setting for the MAXI DOTdisplay » page 41.

Safe removal of the external device

- > Press the button (RETUP) \rightarrow Remove source safely.
- > Select the external device to be removed.

Factory settings (to factory settings)

- > Press the button (SETUP)→Factory settings.
- > Select the menu item to be reset to factory settings.

By selecting the menu item **Reset all**, all device menus are reset to factory settings.

System information

> Press the button (SETUP) \rightarrow System information.

Displaying system information.

- ▶ Part No .: Part number of the device
- ► Software:- Version of the software used
- ► Hardware:- Version of the hardware used

Radio

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Main menu	82
Select broadcasting range	82
Search for stations and select frequency	82
List of available stations	83
Preset buttons for your favourite channels	83

The device allows analogue radio reception of FM and AM frequency ranges as well as DAB digital radio reception.

CAUTION

• For vehicles with window antennas do not stick foil or metal coated stickers to the window - Radio signal reception could be affected.

• Car parks, tunnels, tall buildings or mountains can interfere with the radio signal even causing it to fail completely.

Main menu



- 🗀 Read and observe 📒 on page 81 first.
- > To **display** the main menu, press the **RADO** button.

Main menu » Fig. 96

- A Current selected broadcasting area and number of the station button on the currently playing station is stored
- **B** The selected radio station (description or frequency)
- C Radio Text (FM) / Description of the group (DAB)
- <> Changing the station
- ≡ List of available stations
- Manual station search
- TP Switches traffic programme on/off
- Preset station buttons for favourite channels

Information symbol in the status line

Symbol	Meaning		
TP	Traffic signal is available		
no TP	Traffic signal is not available		
AF off	AF Alternative frequency is switched off (FM)		
-0[0]	Signal is not available (DAB)		

Select broadcasting range



🛱 Read and observe 🗄 on page 81 first.

> In the *radio*main menu press the button (RADIO) and the corresponding function button FM. AM or DAB .» Fig. 97.

If no broadcasting range is selected within 5, then the main menu of the last selected broadcasting range appears.

Search for stations and select frequency

🕮 Read and observe 🗄 on page 81 first.

Find stations

- > Applies to Swing: From the *Radio*main menu, press the function button < or > .
- > Applies to **blues**: From the *radio* main menu press the button \lhd or \triangleright on the device.

Depending on the menu item setting \rightarrow **Arrow buttons:** ... will set an available station from the **Stations list** or a station of the current broadcast range saved on the **Station buttons**.

Select frequency

- > To **display the value** of the currently chosen frequency, press the function button in the *Radio* main menu 📼 .
- > To set the desired frequency value, press the function button in the radio main menu imit and then use one of the function buttons < 44 ▷> .

Scan through the stations one after the other (SCAN)

The function scans through all the available stations in the current frequency range in succession, for a few seconds each.

> To ${\it start/finish}$ automatic playback of the available stations, press the dial in the $\it Radio$ main menu \odot .

List of available stations



🛱 Read and observe 📙 on page 81 first.

- > To **display** the list of available stations of the currently selected broadcasting area, press the function button in the *Radio* := .
- > To playback select the desired channel using the function buttons ⊲⊲ and ▷> Or by turning the controller ⊙. Call up the station ⊙ by pressing the controller.

Station list » Fig. 98

- A Station selection
- 🖪 🏠 Save the station to a station button

Information symbols

Symbol	Meaning
۲	Currently played stations
☆	Station is stored under one of the preset station buttons
TP	Traffic information station
~"I"	Signal reception is not available (DAB)

Symbol	Meaning
?10	Signal reception is not secure (DAB)
(e.g.) R2	Type the regional broadcast (FM)

Refresh list

In the **FM** radio area, the station list is updated automatically.

In the AM and DAB radio area, the update takes place manually by pressing the function button \odot » Fig. 98.

Preset buttons for your favourite channels



🕮 Read and observe 📙 on page 81 first.

- > to Display the preset buttons for preferred stations in the radiomain menu, press the function button \checkmark .
- > To store channels, select the storage group with the function button A » Fig. 99 and hold the desired station button.

Deactivation is confirmed by an acoustic signal.

If a station is saved on an already assigned station button, the assigned station button will be overwritten.

Preset station buttons for favourite channels » Fig. 99

- A Choice of storage group
- B Used space
- C The selected station is stored on this station key

D Unused space

▲ Return to*Radio* Main menu

There 12 (applies to **swing**) Or 9 (applies to **blues**) Station keys for storing preferred stations available n each broadcast area respectively, that are split in three storage groups e.g. FM1, FM2, FM3).

Media

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Main menu	84
Folder / track list	. 84
Playback control	. 85
Play and select audio source	85
SD-card	86
CD	86
USB input	87
AUX - input	. 87
Bluetooth [®] player	. 87
Supported audio sources and file formats	

Main menu



> To **display** the main menu, press the MEDIA button.

Main menu » Fig. 100

- A Information on playing track
- B Playback timeline with a slider
- C Selected audio source
- **D** Control of track playback
- E Playback time / Information for VBR
- J≡ Folder/Title list

Folder / track list

i Note

• Information concerning the given title appears on the display, if they are stored as so-called ID3 Tags on the audio source. If no ID3 tag is available, only the title name is displayed.

• The remaining playback time indicated does not correspond to the actual remaining playback time for titles with variable bit rates (VBR).

Fig. 101 Folder / track Folder list: Swing / 45 Plavlist 1 Blues B 🖉 Playlist 2 С 24 × ť٦ ⊳ 1. Title 1 2. Title 2 С B Ð \triangleright Ľ 24

Folder/Title list » Fig. 101

- A Audio source folder
- B Select the audio source
- 🕲 Change to the parent folder
- C Playback Options
- × Closing the current menu
- \odot / $\odot\,$ Currently reproduced folder / title / Stopped folder / track playback
- 🖬 Folder

🕑 Playlist

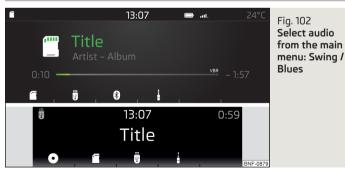
Note

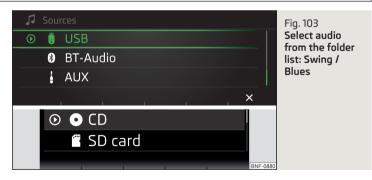
The scanning speed of the folder / track list depends on the connection speed and volume of data.

Playback control

Operation	Action - applies to Swing	Action - applies to Blues	
Play / Pause the current album / folder	Pressing the function button \triangleright or. \blacksquare		
Playback the current video from the start	Pressing the function button < (after about 3 sec- onds after the start of the track playback)	Press ⊲ (after 3 seconds after the start of the title playback)	
Fast-reverse within the title	Holding the function button $<$	Press and hold 🕢	
Fast-forward within the track	Holding the function button $>$	Press and hold \triangleright	
Play the previous title	Pressing the function button < (within 3 seconds af- ter the start of the track playback)	Press ⊲ (within 3 seconds after the start of the track playback)	
Play the next title	Pressing the function button >	Press from 🖻	
Switch on/off the random playback from the current album or folder	t Pressing the function button ⊃≎		
Switch on/off the repeat playback from the current album or folder	Pressing the function button 🗢		
Switch on/off repeat playback of specific track	Pressing the function button 🖙		

Play and select audio source





- > To playback connect the audio and slide it into the machine.
- > To **select audio from the main menu** *media*press the button(MEDA) and select the desired source using the function buttons» Fig. 102.

►

If no audio source is chosen within 5 seconds, then the main menu of the last selected audio source is displayed.

- > To select the audio source in the folder / track list the function button repeatedly until the display on the position **B** » Fig. 101 *on page 84 I* is displayed.

Playback starts automatically (does not apply to AUX).

If AUX is selected as the audio source, the playback must be started on the connected device.

CAUTION

 Do not save any important data or that which has not been backed up on the connected audio sources. ŠKODA assumes no responsibility for lost or damaged files or connected audio sources.

• When changing or connecting an audio source, this may cause sudden changes in volume. Reduce the volume before changing or connecting an audio source.

• When connecting an external audio source, the external source information messages can be displayed. These messages must be observed and if necessary confirmed (e.g. enabling data transfer etc).

i Note

The national copyright laws that apply in your country must be observed.

SD-card



- Insert the SD card in the slot in the direction of the arrow (with the cut end facing upwards), until it "locks" » Fig. 104.
- > Applies to Swing: To remove press the button (MBNU) \rightarrow @ \rightarrow Remove source safely \rightarrow SD card.

- > Applies to Blues: Toremove, press the key (stup) \rightarrow Remove source safely \rightarrow SD card.
- > Press on the inserted SD memory card. The SD card "jumps" into the eject position.

CAUTION

- Do not use an SD card with a broken write protection slide there is a risk of damage to the SD card reader!
- When using an SD card with an adapter, vehicle vibrations might cause the card to fall out of the adapter.

CD

Applies to Blues.

- > Toinsert a CD, with the labelled side facing up, into the CD slot until it is automatically drawn in.
- \rightarrow Toeject, press the button \triangle , the CD is manoeuvred to the eject position.

If the ejected CD is not removed within 10 seconds, it is retracted again for safety reasons.

WARNING

- The CD-player is a laser product.
- This laser product classified in accordance with national / international standards DIN EN 60825-1: 2008-05 and DHHS Rules 21 CFR. Subchapter J classified as a Class 1 laser product to the date of manufacture. The laser used in this class 1 laser product is so weak that there is no risk of danger when operated correctly.

• This product is designed such that the laser is restricted to the inside of the unit. However, the installed laser could be classified in a higher class were the housing to be removed. For this reason, never remove the unit housing.

CAUTION

- Be sure to remove the CD before you try to insert a new CD. Otherwise you can damage the drive inside the unit.
- Insert into the CD drive only original audio CDs or standardised CD-R/RWs.
- Do not stick anything to the CDs!

 $\scriptstyle \bullet$ If the ambient temperature is too high or too low, the CD playback may not function properly.

• Damp (condensation) may affect the device in cold weather or high humidity. This can cause the CD to jump or impair the play function. Once the moisture has dissipated, playback is fully functional again.

l Note

 \blacksquare After pressing the button , there is a delay of a few seconds before the CD is ejected.

- On uneven or unpaved roads, playback jumps may occur.
- If the CD is damaged, is not readable or is inserted incorrectly, the following message is displayed **CD** is unreadable.
- It is possible that CDs protected by copyright cannot not be played back at all or only in certain circumstances.

USB input



Fig. 105 USB input: in the front centre console / in the dashboard

The USB input (with ${\color{red} \leftarrow}$ in) is located in the front centre console or in the dashboard » Fig. 105.

The USB input audio source can be connected directly or via a connecting cable.

- > To **connect**, insert the USB audio source into the <u>ap</u>propriate input.
- > Applies to Swing: To Separate press the button ($Ment{But} \to @ \to Remove source safely \to USB.$
- > Applies to Blues: Toseparate, press the key (stup) \rightarrow Remove source safely \rightarrow USB.
- > Disconnect the audio source from the corresponding USB input.

Charge USB audio source

After connecting the USB audio source to the device, charging starts automatically (applies to audio sources with which charging via the USB connector can be carried out).

The charging efficiency can differ compared to the charging from the usual mains power supply.

Some connected audio sources may not be recognised and cannot be charged.

L CAUTION

USB extension cords, or reducers may impair the function of the connected audio source.

i Note

We recommend that you use extension cords from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

AUX - input

- > To connect, insert the plug of the AUX audio source into the appropriate connector.
- > To disconnect, pull the plug out of the AUX audio source.

CAUTION

• The AUX input must only be used for audio devices!

• If an external audio source is connected to the AUX input, which is equipped with an adapter for external power supply, the sound may be impaired.

i Note

• The 3.5 mm stereo jack plug is used for the AUX input.

• We recommend that you use extension cords from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Bluetooth®player

Applies to Swing.

The unit allows audio files of a connected ${\sf Bluetooth}^{\$}$ player to play using the A2DP and AVRCP audio profile.

> To Connect the player to the device - follow the same instructions as for pairing the device with a phone » page 89. > To Separate, end the connection by pressing the button (MENU) $\rightarrow @ \rightarrow$ Bluetooth \rightarrow Bluetooth audio (A2DP / AVRCP).

Supported audio sources and file formats

Supported audio sources

Source	Interface	Туре	Specification	File sys- tem
SD card	SD reader	Standard size	SD, SDHC, SDXC	
	USB 1.x; 2.x	MSC	USB stick; HDD (without any special software); The MSC mode sup- ports USB devices	FAT16
USB- devices	and 3.x or higher with support of USB 2.x	MTP	Devices with the Android operating system or Windows mobile (mobile phone, tablet)	FAT16 FAT32 exFAT
		Apple	Devices with the iOS operating system (iPhone, iPod, iPad)	
CD (Applies to blues)	CD -Drive	Audio CD (Up to 80 min); CD-R / RW (Up to 700 MB);	ISO9660; Joliet (Level 1,2,3); UDF 1.x; UDF 2.x	-

Supported audio file formats

Codec type (File formats)	File suffix	Max. bit rate	Maximum sampling rate	Playlists
Windows Media Audio 9 and 10	wma	384 kbit / s	48 kHz	m3u pls wpl
MPEG-1 and 2 Layer 3	mp3	320 kbit / s		m3u8 asx

The audio sources divided into areas using GPT standards (GUID partition table) are not supported by the device.

Files that are protected by Digital Rights Management **(DRM)** technology cannot be played back by the device.

Phone

Introduction

Applies to Swing.

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Conditions for pairing	89
Pairing and connection process	
Telephone	90
Enter and select phone number	
List of telephone contacts	91
Preferred contacts (favourites)	91
Call list	92
Phone call	92
Managing paired Bluetooth devices	93

This chapter covers the operation of a $\mathsf{Bluetooth}^{\$}$ device connected to the telephone.

To pair a telephone with the device using $\mathsf{Bluetooth}^{\otimes},$ it is necessary to pair the two devices.

The range of the connection to the hands-free system is limited to the passenger compartment.

With the device, a phone can be connected. The telephone can also be a Bluetooth $^{\circ}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{layer}$ at the same time.

Up to 20 external devices can be paired with the device. After reaching the maximum number, the pairing of the next external device will replace that of the device that has not been used for the longest period of time.

A connection with a telephone that is already paired does not require pairing. It is enough to find the telephone that has been paired in the list of paired phones and make the connection.

For phones with multiple SIM cards, calls can be answered using any SIM card from the connected phone depending on the model of the connected phone. For outgoing calls, it depends on the type of connected telephone, either only the primary SIM card or one of the other SIM cards can be selected. **Information on the compatibility of phones** can be found on the following ŠKODAInternet sites.

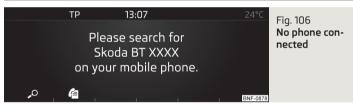
http://go.skoda.eu/compatibility

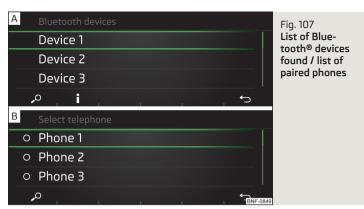
Conditions for pairing

The telephone can be paired with the device under the following conditions.

- ✓ The ignition is switched on.
- \checkmark The Bluetooth[®] function of the device and the telephone is switched on.
- ✓ The visibility of the device and the telephone is switched on.
- \checkmark The telephone is within range of the Bluetooth[®] signal of the device.
- \checkmark The telephone is compatible with the device.
- $\checkmark~$ The telephone is connected to an external Bluetooth $^{\otimes}$ device (e.g. "headset").

Pairing and connection process





Pairing and connecting a phone to the device

- » Search available Bluetooth® devices in your telephone.
- > Select the device (the device name is Skoda BT XXXXThe characters XXXX represent the last four digits of the vehicle identification number).
- > Confirm or enter the PIN code to confirm the pairing and the connection.

If the device connected to another phone, then the phone to be paired is only paired with the device.

Pairing and connecting the device to a phone

- > If there is **no** phone connected to the device, then press the button (PHONE) $\rightarrow \circ$ Press » Fig. 106.
- > If there is **no** telephone connected to the device, then press the button (MENU) $\rightarrow \textcircled{O}$ Press \rightarrow Bluetooth \rightarrow Search for devices.
- > Select the desired phone from the list of selected external Bluetooth $^{\otimes}$ devices \times Fig. 107-A.
- > Confirm or enter the PIN code to confirm the pairing.
- > To display information to connect to an external $Bluetooth^{\$}device,$ press the function button $_1^\circ$ > Fig. 107 A.

The device connects to a phone which is already paired

- > If there is no phone connected to the device, then press the button (HMME) \rightarrow /f Press » Fig. 106.
- > If there is no phone connected to the device, then press the button $\fbox{WEW} \to \textcircled{B} \to \texttt{Select phone}.$

> Select the phone » Fig. 107 - B or an external Bluetooth[®]-Device » Fig. 115 on page 93 - A in the list shown.

Telephone TP 13:07 ® ■ 24°C Fig. 108 Phone B B A B

The *Telephone* main menu appears when a telephone is connected to the device.

> To display, press the PHONE button.

Main menu

- A Name of the telephone service provider (with active roaming, the symbol appears before the name ▷)
- B Possible symbols in the status bar
 - 8 A phone is connected to the device
 - Charge status of the phone battery
 - ----- Signal strength of the phone service network
 - Current call
 - 🔊 Missed call
- 🗉 Enter the telephone number
- Display the telephone contact list
- Isplay of call list (missed calls is displayed beside the function key icon ⇒ with the number of missed calls)
- o Dial the mailbox number
- sos Dialling the emergency number (valid only in certain countries)
- Display of favourite contacts (favourites)

Enter and select phone number

A		Enter us # 0	sing rig	ht men			9	Fig. 109 Enter the phone number: no number / input entered
	C	SOS	₽°	, i	00		ţ	
В	Ente	er telephor	ne numbe	∋r				
			Э	32				
	* +	# 0	23	45	67	8	9	

Enter a telephone number and dial

- > Press in the main menu the Telephone function button \boxplus > Fig. 108 on page 90 .
- > Enter the phone number using the \odot controller.
- > Pressing the function button @ Select the number entered.

Function buttons

- C Enter the last dialled number / dial the telephone number entered
- Termination of the phone call (during a phone call)
- sos Dialling the emergency number (valid only in certain countries)
- 🖋 🔹 Dial the breakdown number in case of breakdown
- $\mathring{\rm l}$ Dial the info number (for information regarding the products and services of the ŠKODA brand)
- ی Dial the mailbox number
- <> Movement of the cursor in the input line
- Delete the last number entered

Breakdown and information call

The breakdown and info call is free of charge. Charges are only made for a telephone call in accordance with the tariff conditions of your telephone service provider. The phone numbers are already set at the factory. If you want to change the numbers, then consult a ŠKODA service partner.

If no breakdown or Info calls can be made then consult a $\check{\mathsf{S}}\mathsf{KODA}$ service partner.



- >To display, from the Phone main menu, press the function button ⇒ Fig. 108 on page 90.
- Select the desired contact (•) using the controller

If a contact contains several telephone numbers, the system displays a menu containing additional telephone numbers after selecting the contact.

> Pressing the function key ☆ » Fig. 110 A menu for storing the preferred contact is displayed » page 91, Preferred contacts (favourites).

import list

After the first connection of your telephone with the device, then telephone contacts begin importing to the device memory. The import can take several minutes.

The device telephone book contains 2000 memory locations for imported telephone contacts. Each contact can contain up to 5 telephone numbers.

The number of imported contacts can be determined in the menu item (MEW) \to) \boxdot \to User profile \to Contact import:

If an error occurs during the import, an appropriate message appears on the display.

Refresh list

When the telephone reconnects with the device the list is automatically updated.

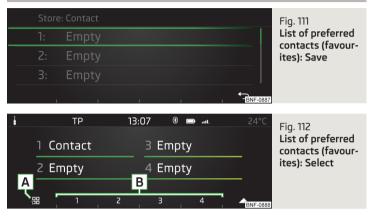
The update can be performed manually as follows.

▶ Press the key (MENU) → $\textcircled{i} \rightarrow$ user profile → Contact Import:

During updating, the number of imported contacts to the device memory/the number of contacts in the telephone is displayed.

After updating the number of contacts imported / 2000 (max. permitted number) is displayed.

Preferred contacts (favourites)



The function allows for storage and the choice of the number of the preferred contact.

The favourites are available in three storage groups, each with four contacts.

Save favourite

- > Show the contact list » page 91 or call history » page 92 .
- > Select the phone contact or number and the function button \odot with the controller \bigstar .
- > Select the location for favourite storage» Fig. 111.

If the selected position is already occupied, its contents will be overwritten by confirming.

Select favorites

> Press in the main menu the Telephone function button \bigstar » Fig. 108 on page 90 .

►

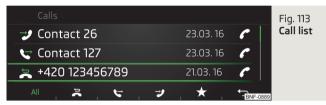
- \blacktriangleright Press the function button \fbox{A} » Fig. 112 repeatedly to select the desired group.
- To start connection establishment press the function button of the desired contact B » Fig. 112.
- > To close the favourites list, press the function button \blacktriangle .

Delete favourite

- > Press the button $\underbrace{\texttt{MENU}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\texttt{I}} \rightarrow \texttt{user profile} \rightarrow \texttt{Clear favourites}.$
- $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}$ Select the contact and confirm the deletion $\boldsymbol{\bigcirc}$ with the controller.

All preferred contacts can be deleted by pressing the function ${\sf button}{\sf Clear}\,{\sf all}$ and confirm the deletion.

Call list



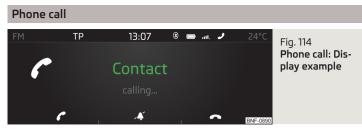
The calls in the call list can be filtered according to the type.

Contacts or numbers can be stored in the favourites list » page 91, *Preferred contacts (favourites)*.

Function buttons

- All All calls
- 😪 Outgoing Calls
- 🧎 Missed calls
- \Leftrightarrow Storing the contact / the number in the favourites list

The symbol of the currently selected call type is shown in colour.



The device makes it possible to take another incoming call during an ongoing call. The existing telephone call is put on hold. You can switch between calls.

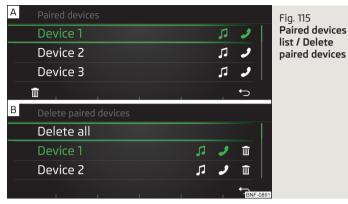
Using the function keys located below the display, the following functions can be carried out depending on the context.

- Answer incoming call / accept another incoming call / Return to call on hold
- 👝 End dialling / reject incoming call / end call
- 🗉 Enter call number
- Switch between the calls
- $\mathcal{J} / \mathcal{D}$ Activate / deactivate microphone / device speakerphone

Speakerphone on / off (switch call to phone / device)

- ► To turn off the speakerphone, press $\textcircled{MENU} \rightarrow \textcircled{I} \rightarrow \text{Press hands-freeduring a call.}$
- ► To switch on the hands-free device, tap on the function button > during a call.

Managing paired Bluetooth devices



> To display the list of paired external devices, press the function button (MRW) $\rightarrow @ \rightarrow Bluetooth \rightarrow Paired devices.$

In the list of paired external devices, the following Bluetooth[®] profile symbols are displayed when the phone is connected » Fig. 115 - \underline{A} .

Symbol		Operation
ر	white	External device can be connected as a telephone
	In colour	External device is connected as a telephone
5	white	External device can be connected as a Bluetooth® player
	In colour	External device is connected as a $Bluetooth^{\$}$ player

Establishing connections

- See list of paired external devices.
- ▶ With the controller ⊙ Select the external device » Fig. 115 ▲.

The external device is connected to the device as a phone, and as a Bluetooth[®]Player at the same time (if the connected external device enables this).

If another external device is connected to the device when establishing connection, then the external device will be replaced by the new device to be connected.

Delete the coupled external device

- ► Show list of paired external devices.
- ▶ Press the function key 🕅 » Fig. 115 🔺.
- ▶ With the controller ⊙ Select the external device » Fig. 115 ■.
- ► Confirm the deletion by pressing the function button Delete.

All connected external devices are erased by selecting the menu item **Delete all** and confirming.

Application operationŠKODA Move & Fun

Introductory information

Applies to Swing.

Using the ŠKODA Move & Fun application it is possible e.g. to navigate, to display vehicle information, to control media playback.

Using the device, it is possible to control the menu display to the ŠKODA Move & Fun application in the connected external device.

The application ŠKODA Move & Fun is available for download in the Apple Store For iOS and in Google Play For Android.

Connection

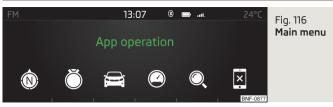
- > Connect the external device with the device in thephone menu » page 89.
- > Release data transfer to external applications in the device » page 79.
- > Start the ŠKODA Move & Funapplication in the external device.
- Confirm the on-screen registration code in the device and the external device.

Once connected, the main menu appears » Fig. 116 on page 94.

i Note

Confirmation of the registration code may not be necessary during the next connection.

Main menu



> To display, press the MENU button APP >> page 78.

Function buttons

- Navigation
- Drive Green (Driving economy)
- Vehicle information
- Ø Virtual instrument cluster
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ Search within the ŠKODA Move & Funapplication (e.g. Contacts, navigation destinations)
- Close the App operation main menu

Driving

Starting-off and Driving

Starting and stopping the engine

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Electronic immobiliser and steering lock	95
Ignition on / off	96
Starting / Stopping the engine	96

It is possible, with the key in the ignition, to switch the ignition off and on and start/stop the engine.

WARNING

- Never switch off the engine before the vehicle is stationary risk of accident!
- While driving with the engine stopped the ignition must always be switched on. Otherwise, the steering may lock danger of an accident!
- Do not withdraw the ignition key from the ignition lock until the vehicle has come to a stop » page 99, *Parking*. Otherwise, the steering may lock danger of an accident!
- Never leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running risk of accident, theft or similar.
- Never (e.g. in garages) run the engine in a closed place there is the danger of poisoning and death!

CAUTION

• Only start the engine when the engine and the vehicle are stationary - there is a danger of starter and engine damage!

• Do not push-start the engine – risk of damaging the engine and the catalytic converter. The battery from another vehicle can be used as a jump-start aid.

l Note

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 faster.

Electronic immobiliser and steering lock

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 95 first.

The electronic immobiliser (hereinafter referred to as immobiliser) makes the theft or unauthorised use of your vehicle more difficult.

Immobiliser

The immobiliser allows the engine to start provided an original vehicle key only is used.

Malfunction of the immobiliser

It is not possible to start the engine if there is a failure of the components in the immobiliser key.

Use the other vehicle key to start the engine; if necessary, seek help from a specialist garage.

Steering lock - lock

> Remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering lock engages.

Steering lock - unlock

Insert the key into the ignition and turn on the ignition. If this is not possible, then move the steering wheel slightly back and forth, as a result of which the steering lock should unlock.

WARNING

Never let the vehicle roll with locked steering lock - danger of accident!

Ignition on / off



Fig. 117 Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock

🗀 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 95 first.

Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock » Fig. 117

- 1 Ignition switched off, engine switched off
- 2 Ignition switched on
- 3 Starting engine

Starting / Stopping the engine

📖 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 95 first.

Before starting the engine

- > Firmly apply the handbrake.
- > For vehicles with **manual transmission**, shift gear stick to neutral, depress the clutch pedal and hold it there until the engine starts.
- > On vehicles with **automatic gearbox**, place the selector lever in position **N** and depress the brake pedal until the engine starts.

Starting the engine

> Turn the key to position 3 » Fig. 117 on page 96, the start-up process will begin. Then release the key, the engine will start automatically.

If the engine does not start within 10 seconds, turn the key to position $\boxed{1}$. Repeat the start-up process after 30 s.

Switching the engine off

- > Stop the vehicle.
- > Turn key to position 1 » Fig. 117 on page 96.

Do not switch the engine off immediately at the end of your journey if the engine has been working at high revs over a prolonged period, 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.

i Note

After switching off the ignition, the radiator fan may (also intermittently) continue to operate for approx. 10 minutes.

START-STOPsystem

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation	97
Manually deactivating/activating the system	97

The START-STOPsystem (hereinafter referred to as: the system) reduces CO₂emissions and harmful emissions, and saves fuel.

If the system determine that the engine is not needed when the vehicle stops (e.g. at the traffic lights), it turns off the engine and starts it again when moving off.

The system function depends on many factors. Some of them are down to the driver, the others are systemic and can neither be influenced nor identified.

Therefore the system may react differently in situations which seem identical from the driver's perspective.

The system is automatically activated **every** time the ignition is switched on (even where this has previously been manually deactivated with the button (a) or).

i Note

If the engine has stopped due to the system, the ignition remains on.

Operation



Vehicles with manual transmission

The engine is automatically switched **off**as soon as the vehicle comes to a halt, the shift lever is moved into neutral and the clutch pedal is released.

The engine is automatically **started**as soon as the clutch pedal is depressed.

Vehicles with automatic transmission

The engine is automatically switched **off**as soon as the vehicle comes to a standstill and the brake pedal is operated.

The engine is automatically **started**as soon as the brake pedal is released.

Requirements for the system to function correctly

The following conditions must be met for the system to function correctly.

- ✓ 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.

System status

 $\bar{\mbox{The}}$ system status is shown in the display when the vehicle comes to a halt \gg Fig. 118.

- (A) The engine is automatically switched off; when the vehicle moves off the ignition process will be automatically initiated.
- M The engine is not automatically switched off.

The engine does not shut down when the vehicle stops, if e.g. the following applies.

- The engine temperature for the proper function of the system has not yet been reached.
- ► The charge state of the vehicle battery is too low.

- ► The current consumption is too high.
- High air conditioning or heating output (high fan speed, big difference between the desired and actual interior temperature).

If the engine has shut down automatically but the system detects that the engine is required to run (e.g. if the brake pedal is pressed repeatedly) then the system automatically starts up the engine.

i Note

• If the driver's seat belt is removed for more than 30 seconds or the driver's door is opened after the engine has switched off automatically, the engine will have to be restarted manually.

• No automatic engine shut-down takes place when a vehicle with **automatic transmission** is moving at low speed (e.g. during a traffic jam) and remains stationary after pressing the brake pedal lightly. Automatic engine shutdown takes place if you press the brake pedal down with more force.

• For vehicles with **automatic transmission** there is no automatic engine shutdown when the system detects a manoeuvring action due to a large steering angle.

Manually deactivating/activating the system



Fig. 119 Button for the START-STOP system

> To deactivate/activate the system, press the button@ off >> Fig. 119.

When the system is deactivated, the symbol in the button lights up() or.

If the system is turned off, it will be automatically reactivated after turning the ignition off and on.

i Note

If the system is deactivated when the engine is turned off automatically, then the automatic start process takes place.

Brakes and Parking

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Handbrake	_ 98
Parking	99

The **wear and tear** on the brake pads is dependent on the operating conditions and driving style. In difficult conditions (e.g. urban, sporty driving), the condition of the brakes should be checked between services by a specialist garage.

Brake response can be slower if the brakes **are covered in moisture or, in winter, have a layer of ice or salt on them**. The brakes should be cleaned and dried by applying the brakes many times over » **!**.

Corrosion on the brake discs and dirt on the brake pads can 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 by applying the brakes several times over » 1.

Before negotiating a **long or steep gradient**, reduce speed and shift down a gear. As a result, the braking effect of the engine will be used, reducing the load on the brakes. If, nevertheless, there is a need for additional braking, it should be carried out at intervals.

Emergency braking warning - If it is necessary to brake hard, the system may cause the brake lights to automatically flash, to alert the traffic behind.

New brake pads must first be ""run in"" because these do not initially have the best possible braking effect. Drive especially carefully for the first 200 km or so.

If the **brake fluid level** is too low, it can cause **faults in the braking system**; the warning light will light up in the instrument cluster ()» page 32, ()*Braking system*. If the warning light does not light up, yet the stopping distance is perceived to be longer than before, the driving style should be adapted in view of the unknown cause of the problem, and braking kept to a minimum - seek the help of a specialist garage without delay.

The **brake booster** increases the pressure generated with the brake pedal. The brake booster only operates when the engine is running.

WARNING

• Greater physical effort is required for braking when the engine is switched off – risk of accident!

• When braking in a vehicle with manual transmission, when the vehicle is in gear and at low revs, the clutch pedal must be depressed. Otherwise, the functionality of the brake system may be impaired – risk of accident!

• Do not depress the brake pedal, if there is no requirement to slow down. This causes the brakes to overheat and can also result in a longer braking distance and excessive wear - risk of accident!

• Only brake 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.

Recommendations for new brake pads should be followed.

• When stopping and parking, the parking brake should always be applied firmly, otherwise the vehicle could move off - risk of accident!

• If a front spoiler, full wheel trim, etc. is mounted retrospectively, it must be ensured that the air supply to the front wheel brakes is not reduced. Otherwise, the front brakes could be in danger of overheating – risk of accident!

Handbrake



Fig. 120 Handbrake

🕮 Read and observe 🛮 on page 98 first.

The handbrake secures the vehicle against unwanted movement when stopping and parking.

Apply

> Pull the handbrake lever firmly upwards.

Loosening

> Pull the handbrake lever up slightly and at the same time push in the locking button \gg Fig. 120 .

The handbrake warning light O 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 handbrake warning is activated if the vehicle is driven at a speed of over 5 km/h for more than 3 seconds.

WARNING

Disengage the handbrake completely. A handbrake which is only partially disengaged can result in the rear brakes overheating. This can have a negative effect on the operation of the brake system – risk of accident!

Parking

🕮 Read and observe 📒 on page 98 first.

When stopping and parking, look for a place with a suitable surface \gg \blacksquare .

Only carry out the activities while parking in the specified order.

- > Bring the vehicle to a stop and depress the brake pedal.
- > Firmly apply the handbrake.
- > For vehicles with automated gearbox shift the lever to position D or R.
- > Switch off the engine.
- > For vehicles with manual transmission, select 1st gear or Reverse gear R.
 > Release the brake pedal.

WARNING

- The parts of the exhaust system can become very hot. Therefore, never stop the vehicle in places where the underside of your vehicle could come into contact with flammable materials (e.g. dry grass, leaves, spilled fuel or the like). Risk of fire and serious injury can occur!
- When leaving the vehicle never leave people unattended in the car who could, for example, lock the vehicle or release the brake risk of accidents and injury!

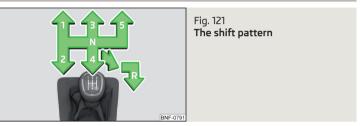
Manual gear changing and pedals

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Manual gear changing	99
Pedals	100

Manual gear changing



The gearshift indicator should be observed when changing gear » page 38.

Always depress the clutch pedal all the way down. This prevents uneven wear to the clutch.

Reverse gear is engaged

- > Stop the vehicle.
- > The clutch pedal is fully depressed.
- > Move the shift lever to the NPosition and wait for a short time.
- Push down on the shift lever, then push fully over to the right and then backwards, to position R» Fig. 121.

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

The operation of the pedals must not be hindered under any circumstances!

Only a floor mat (ex-factory or from the ŠKODA Original Accessories range) which can be secured to the attachment points should be used in the driver's footwell.

WARNING

There should be no objects in the driver's footwell, otherwise the pedal operation can be impeded - risk of accident!

Automated transmission

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Select lever position	_100
Manual shifting (Tiptronic)	_ 101
Starting-off and driving	_ 101

The automatic transmission changes gears automatically based on how the engine and accelerator are being worked, the vehicle speed and the selected driving mode.

The automatic transmission modes are set by the driver by means of the selector lever.

WARNING

- Do not accelerate when selecting drive mode prior to moving off risk of accident!
- Never move the selector lever to mode **R** when driving risk of accident!
- Always firmly apply the handbrake before leaving the vehicle! Otherwise, the vehicle could be automatically set in motion - there is a risk of accidents!

CAUTION

When stopping on a slope, never try to hold the vehicle using the accelerator pedal – this may lead to gear damage.

i Note

- ${\scriptstyle \bullet}$ The engine can only be left on in position ${\sf N},$ when the brake pedal is depressed .
- If the selector lever position **N** is accidentally selected while driving, it is first necessary to release pressure on the accelerator pedal and wait for the idling speed of the engine to be reached before the selector lever can be engaged in the drive position.
- $\scriptstyle \bullet$ If the N symbol flashes next to the selector lever, engage the selector lever position N.

Select lever position



🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 100 first.

The selector lever can be moved through shifting to one of the following positions \gg Fig. 122.

- **Neutral (idle position)** Power transmission to the drive wheels is interrupted.
- R Reverse gear The position can only be selected when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is idling.

The brake pedal must be depressed before setting into position ${\bf R}$ from position ${\bf N}.$

D Forward drive mode

The brake pedal must be depressed before setting into position D from position N.

M Manual shifting (Tiptronic) - further information » page 101

With driving mode set, the vehicle will not start up

If the vehicle does not start off, the problem may be that the selector lever is not completely in the selected position. In such an instance, press the brake pedal and put the selector lever into the required position.

Manual shifting (Tiptronic)



Fig. 123 Selector lever / display

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗉 on page 100 first.

Tiptronic mode makes it possible to manually shift gears on the selector lever.

Switching to manual shifting when the vehicle is stationary

- > Depress the brake pedal.
- » Press the selector lever twice to the left in the spring-tensioned position.

Gear changing

- > To change up, tap the selector lever forwards + » Fig. 123.
- > To change down, tap the selector lever backwards -> Fig. 123.

Switching to manual shifting during driving

> Press the selector lever towards the left in the spring-tensioned position in the direction of the arrow and set in position M. The selector lever position you have engaged is shown in the instrument cluster display» Fig. 123.

Temporarily switching to manual shifting in position D

> Tilt the selector lever forward + or rearwards - » Fig. 123.

If in a short time, no manual gear change takes place, then the temporary manual shifting switches off.

The gearshift indicator should be observed when changing gear » page 38.

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.

i 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.

Starting-off and driving

🖽 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 100 first.

Moving off and pausing temporarily

- > Firmly depress and hold the brake pedal.
- > Start the engine.
- Press the selector lever towards the left in the spring-tensioned position in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 122 on page 100 and insert into position D.
- > Release the brake pedal and accelerate.

The selector lever position **N** does not have to be selected when stopping for a short time (e.g. at a crossroads). However, the brake pedal should be depressed, in order to prevent the vehicle from rolling.

Accelerating hard while in motion (kick-down function)

If the accelerator pedal is depressed while the vehicle is in forward drive mode, the kick-down function is turned on.

The gear change is adjusted accordingly to achieve maximum acceleration.

WARNING

Rapid acceleration (e.g. on slippery roads) can lead to a loss of control over the vehicle – risk of accident!

Running in and economical driving

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Running in the engine	
Tips on economical driving	102

Running in the engine

During the first 1,500 km, the driving style is decisive for successful the running in process is.

During the first 1,000 km the engine should not be pushed to more than 3/4 of the maximum permitted engine speed.

From about **1,000 to 1,500 km** the engine can be pushed up to the maximum permitted engine speed.

Tips on economical driving

Fuel consumption depends on the driving style, road and weather conditions, and similar such factors.

For an economical driving style, the following instructions must be observed.

- ► Avoid unnecessary acceleration and braking.
- Engage the recommended gear » page 38.
- Avoid full throttle and high speeds.
- ► Reduce idling.
- Avoid short distances.
- Ensure the correct tyre inflation pressure is maintained » page 129.
- ► Avoid unnecessary ballast.
- Remove the roof rack before driving if it is not needed.
- Only turn on electrical consumers (e.g. seat heating) for as long as necessary.
- Briefly ventilate before turning on the cooling system, do not use the cooling system with the windows open.
- Do not leave windows open at high speeds.

Avoiding damage to your vehicle

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Driving Tips	102
Driving through water	102

Driving Tips

The driver is always responsible for deciding whether the vehicle can cope with the conditions and the terrain.

WARNING

 Always adjust the speed and driving style to the visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions applying at the time. Too high a speed or an erroneous manoeuvre may cause serious injury and damage to the vehicle.

• 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

Pay attention to the ground clearance of the vehicle! When driving over objects which are larger than the ground clearance, the vehicle can get damaged.
 Any objects that get trapped under the vehicle floor must be removed as

soon as possible. These items can cause damage to the vehicle (e.g. to parts of the fuel or brake system).

Driving through water

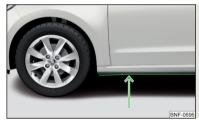


Fig. 124 Maximum permissible water level when driving through water

The following instructions must be observed if vehicle damage is to be avoided when driving through water (e.g. flooded roads).

- Therefore determine the depth of the water before driving through bodies of water. The water level must not go above the web of the lower beam » Fig. 124.
- Drive at no more than walking pace, otherwise a wave may form in front of the vehicle, which could cause the water to enter into the vehicle's systems (e.g. the air intake system for the engine).
- > Never stop in the water, do not reverse and do not switch the engine off.

CAUTION

• If water gets into the vehicle's systems (e.g. the air intake system for the engine) it can cause serious damage to the vehicle!

Oncoming vehicles can generate water waves which can exceed the permissible water level for your vehicle.

• Do not drive through salt water, as the salt can cause corrosion. An vehicle coming into contact with salt water is to be thoroughly rinsed with fresh water.

Assist systems

General information

Introduction

H WARNING

• The assistance systems serve merely to support the driver and do not relieve the driver of responsibility for the operation of the vehicle.

• The increased safety as well as the increased occupant protection offered by the assistance systems must not tempt you to take safety risks - there is a risk of an accident!

• Adjust the speed and driving style to the current visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.

• The assistance systems have physical and system-related limitations. For this reason, the driver may experience some undesired or delayed system responses in certain situations. You should therefore always be alert and ready to intervene!

• Only activate, deactivate and set the assistance systems to keep you fully in control of the vehicle in every traffic situation - otherwise there is a risk of an accident!

Braking and stabilisation systems

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Stability Control (ESC)	104
Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	_ 104
Engine drag torque control (MSR)	104
Traction control (TCS)	104
Electronic Differential Lock (EDL)	_ 104
Brake Assist (HBA)	104
Hill Start Assist (HHC)	104

The brake and stabilisation systems are automatically activated each time the ignition is switched on, unless otherwise indicated.

The error display is in Chapter » page 31, Warning lights.

⊳

WARNING

The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 103, 1 in section *Introduction*.

Stability Control (ESC)

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 104 first.

The ESC improves vehicle stability when driving at the limit (e.g. if the vehicle starts to skid) by braking individual wheels to maintain the desired direction.

If there is a TCS intervention, the indicator light \mathfrak{R} flashes in the instrument cluster.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 104 first.

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.

Engine drag torque control (MSR)

🛱 Read and observe 🛮 on page 104 first.

MSR counteracts the tendency of the drive wheels to lock during downshifts or sudden deceleration (e.g. on icy or an otherwise slippery road surface).

If the drive wheels should lock, then the engine speed is automatically increased. This reduces the braking effect of the engine and the wheels can rotate freely again.

Traction control (TCS)

🖽 Read and observe 🔢 on page 104 first.

TCS prevents the spinning of the wheels on the drive axle. TCS reduces the drive power transmitted to the wheels that are spinning. Thus, for example, driving on road surfaces with low grip is made easier.

If there is a TCS intervention, the warning light \pounds flashes in the instrument cluster.

Electronic Differential Lock (EDL)

🛱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 104 first.

EDL prevents the turning of the respective wheel of the driven axle. EDL brakes a spinning wheel if required and transfers the drive power force to the other drive wheel. Driving becomes easier on road surfaces with different traction under each wheel of the driven axle.

The EDL switches off automatically in order to avoid excessive heat generation on the brake of the wheel being braked. Once the brakes have cooled down, there is an automatic re-activation of EDL.

Brake Assist (HBA)

🛱 Read and observe 🚺 on page 104 first.

HBA increases the braking effect and helps to shorten 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 switched off when the brake pedal is released.

Hill Start Assist (HHC)

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 104 first.

When moving off on a gradient, HHC allows you to move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal without the vehicle rolling downhill.

The vehicle is braked by the system for about 2 seconds after releasing the brake pedal.

The HHC is active on gradients upwards up 5 % if the driver door is closed. HHC is always only active on slopes when in forward or reverse start off.

Parking aid (ParkPilot)

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Function	105
Display in the swing radio display	106

The parking aid (hereinafter referred to only as a system) draws attention via acoustic signals and an indication in the swing radio when manoeuvring around obstacles in the vicinity of the vehicle.

WARNING

- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 103, 🗜 in section *Introduction*.
- Moving persons or objects may not be recognized by the system sensors.
- Under certain circumstances, surfaces of certain objects and types of clothing cannot reflect the system signals. There is a danger that such objects or people may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- External noise sources may affect the signals of the system sensors. There is a danger that obstacles may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- Before reversing, you should make sure that there are no small obstacles
- such as rocks, small posts or similar behind your vehicle. Such obstacles may not be recognised by the system sensors.

CAUTION

• Keep the system sensors » Fig. 125 on page 105 clean and free from snow and ice, and do not cover them with any objects of any kind, otherwise the functioning of the system may be restricted.

• In adverse weather conditions (heavy rain, water vapour, very low or high temperatures, etc.), the functioning of the system may be impaired - "incorrect recognition of obstacles".

• Accessories additionally installed on the vehicle rear, such as bicycle carriers, can impair the system function.

Function



Fig. 125 Fitting the sensors / Range of the sensors

🕮 Read and observe 🗄 and 🕒 on page 105 first.

The system uses ultrasound waves to calculate the distance between the bumper and an obstacle. The ultrasonic sensors are integrated in the rear bumper \gg Fig. 125.

Approximate range of sensors » Fig. 125

- A 150 cm
- **B** 60 cm

Audible signals

The interval between the acoustic signals becomes shorter as the clearance is reduced. At a distance of approx. 30 cm a continuous tone starts to sound - danger area. From this moment do not continue to move towards the obstacle!

Activation/deactivation

The system is **activated** by engaging reverse gear. When activated an audible signal is heard.

The system is **deactivated** by disengaging reverse gear.

Fault display

If a warning signal sounds for 3 seconds after activating the system and there is no obstacle close to your car, this indicates a system fault. Seek help from a specialist garage.

Display in the swing radio display



🗀 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 105 first.

Function keys and display » Fig. 126

- switching audible parking signals on/off.
- × Switching off park assistant display.
- There is an obstacle in the collision area (the distance to the obstacle is less than 30 cm). Stop moving in the direction of the obstacle!
- An obstacle is located outside of the collision range (the distance to the obstacle is greater than 30 cm).

Cruise Control System

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation	106
Operation description _	106

The Cruise Control System (CCS) maintains a set speed without you having to actuate the accelerator pedal. The state where the GRA maintains the speed is referred to hereinafter as the **control**.

WARNING

The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 103, 11 in section *Introduction*.

Operation

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 106 first.

Basic requirements for start of control

- ✓ The GRA is activated.
- On vehicles with a manual transmission, the second gear or higher is engaged.
- On vehicles with an automatic transmission, the selector lever is in the D position or in the Tiptronic position.
- ✓ The current speed is higher than 20 km/h.

This, however, is only possible to the extent permitted by the engine output and braking power of the vehicle.

WARNING

If the engine output or engine braking effect is insufficient to maintain the set speed, the driver must assume control of the accelerator and brake pedals!

Operation description



Fig. 127 Cruise control system controls

邱 Read and observe 🔢 on page 106 first.

Overview of the CCS controls » Fig. 127



OFF

Activate ACC (control deactivated) Interrupt control (sprung position) Deactivate CCS (delete set speed)



Take control again^{a)} / Increase speed

T/- Launch control / reduce speed

^{a)} If no speed is set the current speed is adopted.

Once the controls are activated, the CCS maintains the vehicle at the set speed; the indicator light to lights up in the instrument cluster.

After the interruption in control, the stored speed can be resumed by pressing the \fbox{B} button.

Controls are automatically interrupted if any of the following occur.

- By pressing the brake or clutch pedal.
- ▶ When one of the brake assist systems (e.g. ESC) intervenes.
- Through an airbag deployment.

WARNING

• Always deactivate the cruise control system after use to prevent the system being switched on unintentionally.

• Control may only be resumed if the set speed is not too high for the current traffic conditions.

l Note

During control, speed can be increased by pressing the accelerator pedal. Releasing the accelerator pedal will cause the speed to drop again to the set speed.

City Safe Drive

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation	107
Disable / Enable	108

City Safe Drive (hereinafter referred to as: the system) monitors the traffic situation ahead of the vehicle. If the system detects a risk of collision with an obstacle ahead of the vehicle, then automatic braking is applied. The risk of a collision is thus reduced and the consequences of an impact are minimized.

WARNING

- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 103, [] in section *Introduction*.
- The system does not respond to crossing or oncoming objects.

L CAUTION

The system can slow down the vehicle to a standstill. If the vehicle continues to roll forward after stopping, then it should be stopped with the footbrake.

Operation

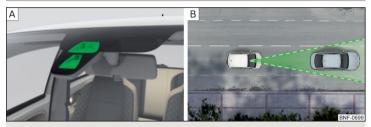


Fig. 128 Laser sensor/detection range

📖 Read and observe 🖪 and 🔚 on page 107 first.

By means of a laser sensor » Fig. 128 - \blacksquare the system registers traffic situations ahead of the vehicle up to a distance of about 10 metres » Fig. 128 - \blacksquare .

The system interventions take place when a risk of collision is detected as follows.

- ► The brake system is prepared for an emergency stop.
- If the driver fails to respond to a detected danger, an automatic braking action is performed.

The system can intervene if the following basic conditions apply.

- \checkmark The engine is running.
- ✓ The system is activated.
- ✓ The vehicle speed is about 5-30 km/h.
- ✓ The field of view of the laser sensor is not impaired.

The system can, for example, be affected in the following situations or not be available.

- ▶ When visibility is poor, (e.g. fog, heavy rain, thick snowfall).
- Driving around "sharp" bends.
- ▶ When fully pressing down the accelerator pedal.
- When the laser sensor is dirty or obscured.
- ▶ When the vehicles are very dirty and have a low level of reflection.

If the system is not available or there is a system malfunction, the message and the warning light appears on the display of the instrument cluster A flashes in a **slow** sequence.

WARNING

Do not cover the windscreen in the area of the laser sensor. This can lead to impaired function of the sensor - risk of accidents!

WARNING

The laser beam from the laser sensor can cause serious eye injuries. The laser beam is not visible to the human eye.

• Never use optical devices, e.g. a range-finder camera or magnifying glass to look into the laser sensor.

• The laser beam can also be active when the system is disabled or is not available.

CAUTION

• Remove any snow from the windscreen in the area of the laser sensor using a hand brush and any ice with a solvent-free de-icing spray.

• If the laser sensor range on the windscreen has scratches, cracks, etc., replace the windscreen.

i Note

• If an automatic brake intervention is triggered by the system, the pressure in the brake system increases and the brake pedal cannot be operated with the normal pedal stroke.

• Automatic braking interventions by the emergency brake function can be terminated by pressing the clutch or the accelerator or by moving the steering wheel.

Disable / Enable



Fig. 129 Button for the City Safe Drive system

109

📖 Read and observe 🛯 and 🕛 on page 107 first.

The function is automatically activated each time the ignition is switched on.

> to deactivatehold the button» Fig. 129 until a beep sounds.

The appropriate message and the indicator light appears \triangle **OFF** flashes several times in a**quicker** sequence (the \triangle **OFF** lights up at a speed of 5-30 km / h).

> To activate hold the button» Fig. 129until a beep sounds.

The appropriate message and the warning light appears \pounds $0\!\!n$ in the display of the instrument cluster.

WARNING

For safety reasons, deactivate the system in the following situations.

- When the vehicle is being towed away.
- When the vehicle is driven though an automatic car wash.
- If the laser sensor is damaged or faulty.
- When the vehicle is on a rolling test bench.
- When the windscreen is damaged in the region of the laser sensor.

• For example, if the charge extends to the roof rack over the front edge of the roof.

Tyre pressure monitoring

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Storing the tyre pressure values.

The tyre pressure monitoring function (hereinafter referred to as: the system) monitors the tyre pressure while driving.

If the tyre inflation pressure changes, the warning light (1) lights up in the instrument cluster and an audible signal is heard» page 34, (1).

The system can only function properly if the tyres have the prescribed inflation pressure and these pressure values are stored in the system.

WARNING

- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 103, 🚺 in section *Introduction*.
- Having the correct tyre inflation pressure is always the driver's responsibility. Tyre pressure should be checked regularly » page 129.
- The system cannot warn in case of very rapid tyre inflation pressure loss, e.g. in case of sudden tyre damage.

Storing the tyre pressure values.



Fig. 130 Key for storing the pressure val-

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 109 first.

Procedure for storing the tyre pressure values

- > Inflate all the tyres to the specified pressure.
- > Switch on the ignition.
- > Press down ∰ » Fig. 130 on the button.

The warning light (!) lights up in the instrument cluster.

An acoustic signal and the control indicator provide information about the storage of the tyre pressure values.

> Release (⊥) .

Always save the tyre pressure values in the system if one of the following events occurs.

- ► Change of tyre inflation pressure.
- Change one or more wheels.
- Change in position of a wheel on the vehicle.
- ► Illumination of the warning light (!) in the instrument cluster.

WARNING

Before storing the pressures, the tyres must be inflated to the specified inflation pressure » page 129. If the wrong pressure valuesare stored, the system may not issue any warnings, even if the tyre pressure is too low.

E CAUTION

Save the tyre pressure values every 10,000 km or 1x annually to ensure correct system functioning.

General Maintenance

Care and maintenance

Service work, adjustments and technical alterations

\square Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Vehicle operating under different weather conditions	110
Statutory checks	110
ŠKODA service partner	110
ŠKODA Original parts	111
ŠKODA Original accessories	
Spoiler	111
Airbags	111
Trailer operation	112
Acceptance and recycling of used vehicles	112

The instructions and guidelines from ŠKODA AUTO a.s. must be observed when using accessories or 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.

WARNING

Adjustments, repairs and technical changes to the vehicle should only be carried out by a specialist. Work carried out incorrectly (including work on the electronic components and their software) can result in malfunctions - there is a risk of accident and, potentially, increased wear on parts!
We recommend that you use only 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.
Do not use any products which have not been approved by ŠKODA AUTO, even though these may be products with a type approval or which have been approved by a nationally recognised testing laboratory.

Vehicle operating under different weather conditions

🖽 Read and observe 🗄 on page 110 first.

If you would like to operate your vehicle in countries other than those with its intended weather conditions, you should contact a ŠKODA Partner. He or she will advise you if certain precautions need to be taken to ensure the full functioning of the vehicle or to prevent damage (e.g. coolant, changing the battery or similar).

Statutory checks

🛱 Read and observe 🚺 on page 110 first.

Many countries have legislation requiring the operational reliability, safety and, where applicable, roadworthiness and/or exhaust gas properties of a vehicle to be tested at regular intervals. These tests can be carried out by workshops or checking stations that have been legally authorized for this purpose.

The ŠKODA Service partners can prepare your vehicle for the official inspections, so as to ensure that it passes.

Even if you want to take your vehicle to an officially approved test centre for prior checking in preparation for a legally required test, we recommend that you consult your ŠKODA Service Partner beforehand.

ŠKODA service partner

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 on page 110 first.

All ŠKODA service partners work according to the instructions and guidelines from ŠKODA AUTO a.s. All service and repair work is therefore carried out on time and at the appropriate quality. Adhering to these guidelines and instructions helps ensure road safety and helps keep your vehicle in a good technical condition.

We therefore advise you to have all modifications, repairs and technical alterations to your vehicle carried out by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

ŠKODA Original parts

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 on page 110 first.

We recommend the use of ŠKODA Genuine Parts for your vehicle, as these parts are approved by ŠKODA AUTO. These parts comply wholly with ŠKODA AUTO regulations and are identical to the parts used in series production.

ŠKODA AUTO is able to warrant the safety, suitability, and long life of these products.

ŠKODA service partners are liable for any ŠKODA original part defects for a period of 2 years after sale in accordance with the materials defect liability, provided that nothing else was agreed in the purchase agreement.

ŠKODA Original accessories

🗀 Read and observe 🚺 on page 110 first.

If you wish to fit accessories to your vehicle, you should bear in mind the following:

We recommend that you use ŠKODA Genuine Accessories in your vehicle. ŠKODA AUTO 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 the suitability of other products for your vehicle, despite the fact that some products may have operational approval or may have been approved by a nationally recognised testing laboratory.

ŠKODA service partners are liable for any ŠKODA Genuine Part defects for a period of 2 years after installation or delivery in accordance with the materials defect liability, provided that nothing else was agreed in the purchase contract or in any other agreements.

Spoiler

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 110 first.

WARNING

If your vehicle is equipped with a Genuine Accessories spoiler on the front bumper in combination with the spoiler on the boot lid, the following instructions must be observed - otherwise there is a risk of accidents and serious injuries!

• The vehicle can only be equipped with a spoiler on the front bumper in combination with the corresponding spoiler on the boot lid.

• A Genuine Accessories spoiler cannot be fitted to the front bumper either on its own (without a spoiler on the boot lid) or in combination with an unsuitable spoiler on the boot lid.

• We recommend that you consult the ŠKODA Service Partner for any repairs to or replacement, addition or removal of spoilers.

 Unprofessional work carried out on the spoilers of your vehicle may result in malfunctions to some functions /vehicle systems.

Airbags

🛱 Read and observe 🖪 on page 110 first.

WARNING

• 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!

• A change to the vehicle's wheel suspension, including the use of non-approved wheels and tire combinations, can impair the functioning of the airbag system - risk of accident and fatal injury!

WARNING

• No changes may be made to airbag system components, the front bumper and the bodywork.

• 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.

WARNING (Continued)

- Do not manipulate individual parts of the airbag system, as this might result in the airbag being deployed.
- If the airbag has been deployed, the airbag system must be replaced.

WARNING

The airbag system 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 impair the functioning of the airbag system - risk of accidents and fatal injuries! The following guidelines must therefore be observed.

- Any work on the front doors and their door panels must be carried out by a specialist garage.
- Never drive the vehicle with the inner door panels removed or with openings in the panelling.

Trailer operation

🕮 Read and observe 🗄 on page 110 first.

The vehicle is not approved for towing a trailer. The vehicle is not factoryequipped with a towing device and it cannot be retrofitted with a towing device.

WARNING

Never attach a towing device to the vehicle.

Acceptance and recycling of used vehicles

🖽 Read and observe 🖪 on page 110 first.

All new ŠKODA vehicles are 95% recyclable.

Service intervals

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Overview of service intervals	. 113
Fixed service intervals QI1 - QI4	113
Digital Service Plan	. 113

The service interval display in the display of 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» page 42.

The completion of services can be verified through the printed verification from the digital service schedule and the respective receipts.

The specified service intervals are tailored to normal operating conditions.

In the case of aggravated operating conditions, it will be necessary to have some service work carried out before the date of the next regular 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.

The following is taken to mean aggravated operating conditions:

- ► Frequent short trips.
- ► Longer periods of engine idling (e.g. taxis).
- Operation in areas with heavy dust pollution.
- ▶ Predominantly stop-and-go traffic as is e.g. often the case in city driving.
- Operation predominantly during winter.

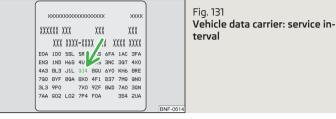
You will be told at the specialist garage whether the operating conditions of your vehicle may make it necessary for service work to be carried out between the normal service intervals.

Different service charges may apply according to the particular scope of work required, the vehicle type and specification, and your vehicle's condition.

i 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 warranty terms or other agreements.
You will be informed about the service checks and actions at each service by the specialist garage.

Overview of service intervals



The service interval specified by the manufacturer is indicated on the vehicle data carrier \gg Fig. 131 which can be found both in this Owner's Manual as well as in the vehicle.

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.

Fixed service intervals QI1 - QI4

	QI1	Every 5,000 km or every 1 yearª).
Oil change serv-	QI2	Every 7,500 km or every 1 year ^{a)} .
ice	QI3	Every 10,000 km or every 1 yearª).
	QI4	Every 15,000 km or every 1 year ^{a)} .
Inspection ^{b)} Variant 1		After the first 30,000 km or 2 years ^a), then every 30,000 km or every 1 year ^a .
Inspection ^{b)} Variant 2	QI1 - QI4	Every 15,000 km or every 1 yearª).
Inspection ^{b)} Variant 3		Every 10,000 km or every 1 yearª).
Brake fluid change	QI1 - QI4	First change after 3 years, then every 2 years.

a) Depending on which comes first.

^{b)} For information about the variant that applies to your vehicle, please contact a ŠKODA partner.

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 when braking sharply. This can impair the efficiency of the brakes – risk of accident!

Digital Service Plan

A specialist garage will not record the work carried out in a service evidence in this Owner's Manual, but in the service information system called Digital Service Plan.

We therefore recommend that you always have the record of work carried out in a service printed out for you.

Benefits of the Digital Service Plan

- High level of security preventing manipulation of the entries.
- ▶ Transparent documentation of service work carried out.
- Protection against loss or damage of the entries you receive a complete record of the work carried out, if required.
- ► Option to receive the record in electronic form.
- The vehicle can be serviced in any specialist garage (also abroad) the database is accessible worldwide.
- Increased transparency when purchasing a used vehicle due to entries being stored centrally.
- The system entries support you in making a claim on the ŠKODA extended warranty and mobility guarantees.

Cleaning and care

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Car washing	114
Exterior car care	115
Caring for the interior	116

Regular and thorough care helps to retain the value of your vehicle.

The instructions for use on the packaging must be observed when using care products. We recommend that you use ŠKODA Original Accessories care products.

WARNING

- Vehicle care products may be harmful to your health if not used according to the instructions.
- Always keep the vehicle care products safe from people who are not completely independent, e.g. children danger of poisoning!

L CAUTION

• Do not use any insect sponges, rough kitchen sponges or similar cleaning products – risk of damaging the paintwork surface.

• Do not use aggressive cleaning agents or chemical solvents - danger of damaging the surface to be cleaned.

i Note

We recommend that the vehicle is cleaned and maintained at a $\check{\mathsf{S}}\mathsf{K}\mathsf{ODA}$ service partner.

Car washing

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 and 📒 on page 114 first.

The best way to protect your vehicle against harmful environmental influences is frequent washing.

The longer insect residues, bird droppings, road salt and other aggressive deposits remain on 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 also essential to thoroughly clean the underside of the vehicle at the end of the winter.

Washing by hand

Wash the vehicle from top to bottom, with a soft sponge or a wash mitt and plenty of water, and, if necessary, with the appropriate detergents. Wash out the sponge or washing glove thoroughly at short intervals.

For wheels, door sills and lower areas of the vehicle use a different sponge.

Give the vehicle a good rinse after washing it and dry it off using a chamois leather.

Automatic Car Washes

The usual precautionary measures must be taken before washing the vehicle (e.g. closing the windows and the tilt/slide roof etc.).

If your vehicle is fitted with any particular attached parts (e.g. 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 wiper blades should be cleaned with cleaning agents specially designed for the purpose, and then degreased.

Pressure Washers

When washing the vehicle with a high-pressure cleaner, the instructions for use of the equipment must be observed. This particularly applies to instructions regarding the **pressure** and **spraying distance** from the vehicle surface.

Maintain a sufficiently large spraying distance to the parking aid sensors and soft materials such as rubber hoses or insulation material» **1**.

WARNING

- When washing your vehicle in the winter: Water and ice in the braking system can affect the braking efficiency risk of accident!
- Take care when cleaning the underbody or the inside of the wheel wells there is a risk of injury from sharp metal parts!

CAUTION

• Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight, do not exert pressure on the body while washing. The temperature of the washing water should be no more than 60 °C max. - otherwise there is a risk of damaging the vehicle paint.

Before driving through a car wash fold in the exterior mirrors - risk of damage.

• For vehicles with roof antenna the antenna rod should be unscrewed before driving through a car wash - there is a risk of damage.

L CAUTION

Washing the vehicle with high-pressure cleaners

Films should not be washed with any high-pressure cleaners - risk of damage.

• Do not aim the water jet directly at the lock cylinders or the door or opening joints when washing the vehicle in the winter – there is a risk of freezing.

• The sensors of the parking aid can be sprayed only for a short time and there must be a minimum distance of 10 cm - there is a risk of damage.

Exterior car care

📖 Read and observe 🚹 and 📒 on page 114 first.

Vehicle compo- nents	Circumstances	Remedy
	Spilled fuel	Clear water, cloth, (clean as soon as possible)
Paint	No water drop- lets form on the paint	Use hard wax preserve (at least twice a year), apply wax to clean and dry body
	Paint has gone matt	Use polish, then wax (if the polish does not contain any preservative ingredients)
Plastic parts	Soiling	Clear water, cloth / sponge, possibly cleaners provided for this purpose
Chrome and anodised parts	Soiling	clear water, cloth, possibly cleaners provided for this purpose, clean then polish with a soft dry cloth
Films	Soiling	Soft sponge and mild soap solution ^{a)}
Windowpanes and door mirrors	Soiling	Wash with clean water and dry with a wipe specifically for that purpose
Head / tail lights	Soiling	Soft sponge and mild soap solution ^{a)}
Door lock cylin- ders	Snow/ice	De-icing fluid specifically for that pur- pose
Wiper / wiper blades	Soiling	Windscreen cleaner, sponge or cloth
Wheels	Soiling	Clear water, then apply appropriate substance

a) Mild soap solution = 2 tablespoons of natural soap to 1 litre of lukewarm water.

The **jack** is maintenance-free. If necessary, the moving parts of the jack should be lubricated with a suitable lubricant.

Protection of cavities

All the cavities of your vehicle which are at risk from corrosion are protected by a layer of long-lasting protective wax applied in the factory.

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.

Underbody

The underside of your vehicle is already permanently protected by the factory against chemical and mechanical influences.

We recommend having the protective coating — preferably before the beginning of winter and at the end of winter.

Product life of the films

Environmental influences (eg. sunlight, humidity, air pollution, chipping) will affect the life of the films. Films will age and become brittle - this is entirely normal; this is not a fault.

The sunlight may also affect the strength of the film colour.

When transporting a load on the roof rack (e.g. roof box or similar) there is an increased risk of film damage (e.g. of chipping from the secured load).

CAUTION

Vehicle paint

- Repair damaged areas as soon as possible.
- Matt-painted parts should not be treated with polishes or hard waxes.
- Do not polish in a dusty environment risk of paint scratches.
- Do not apply any paint care products to door seals or window guides.
- Plastic parts
 - Do not use paint polish.
- Chromed and anodised parts
 - Do not polish in a dusty environment risk of surface scratches.
- Films

The following instructions must be observed, otherwise there is a risk of film damage.

- Do not use dirty cloths or sponges for cleaning.
- Do not use a scraper or other means to remove ice and snow.
- Do not polish the films
- Do not use a high pressure cleaner on the films.
- Rubber seals

• Do not treat the door seals and window guides deal with anything - the protective varnish coating could be damaged.

• Do not clean the insides of the windows/mirrors with sharp objects - risk of damage to the filaments or the antenna.

• Do not use a cloth which has been used to polish the body - this could dirty the window and impair visibility.

Head / tail lights

• Do not wipe head/tail lamps dry, do not use any sharp objects - risk of damage to the protective coating and cracks forming on the headlamp glass covers.

Door lock cylinders

• Make sure that as little water as possible gets into the locking cylinder when washing the vehicle - there is a risk of freezing the lock cylinder!

Wheels

 Heavy soiling of the wheels can affect the balance of the wheels - the result can be a vibration, which can cause premature wear of the steering.

Caring for the interior

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 😣 on page 114 first.

Vehicle compo- nents	Circumstances	Remedy
Natural leather / Artificial leather / Alcantara [®] / Material	Dust, surface soiling	Vacuum cleaner
	Soiling (fresh)	Water, slightly damp cotton / wool cloth, if necessary, mild soap solution ^{a)} , then wipe off with a soft cloth
	Stubborn stains	Cleaning fluid specifically for this task
	Care (natural leather)	Treat the leather periodically with a leather protecting fluid / use a care cream with light blocker and impregna- tion after each cleaning
	Care (Alcan- tara [®] / material)	Remove stubborn hair using a "cleaning glove". Remove pills from materials with a brush
Plastic parts	Soiling	Water, slightly damp cloth or sponge, if necessary cleaners specifically for this purpose

Vehicle compo- nents	Circumstances	Remedy
Windows	Soiling	Wash with clean water and dry with a wipe specifically for that purpose
Covers on electri- cally heated seats	Soiling	Cleaners specifically for this purpose
Seat belts » !	Soiling	soft cloth and mild soap solution ^{a)}

^{a)} Mild soap solution = 2 tablespoons of natural soap to 1 litre of lukewarm water.

WARNING

• Never clean the seat belts chemically as chemical cleaning products could destroy the fabric.

• Air fresheners and scents can be hazardous to heath when the temperature inside the vehicle is high.

CAUTION

Natural leather / leather / Alcantara[®] / material

• Avoid standing for lengthy periods in bright sunlight, and protect the materials by covering to prevent them from fading.

• Remove fresh stains (e.g. from pens, lipstick, shoe polish and similar) as soon as possible.

• Ensure that no part of the leather is soaked through during cleaning and that no water gets into the seams - risk of damaging the leather!

• Do not clean the roof panelling with a brush - risk of damage to the surface of the panelling.

• Do not use leather cleaners, floor wax, shoe cream, stain remover or similar agents on Alcantara® seat upholstery.

• Some clothing fabrics (e.g. dark denim) do not have sufficient colour fastness - this could lead to clearly visible discolouration on the upholstery. This is not a defect in the fabric.

• Sharp objects on garments (e.g. zips, rivets, sharp- edged belts) can damage the upholstery fabrics in the vehicle. Such damage will not be recognised as a justified complaint.

Plastic parts

• Do not attach scents or air fresheners to the dash panel – risk of damage to the dash panel.

Windows

• Do not attach any stickers to the filaments or glass antenna - there is risk of damage.

Covers on electrically heated seats

- Do not clean either with water or with other liquids risk of damage to the heating system.
- Do not dry by switching on the heating.
- Seat belts
 - After cleaning the belts, allow them to dry before retracting them.

i Note

During vehicle use, some minor changes may become visible on the leather and Alcantara $^{\circ}$ (due to e.g. folds, discolouration).

Inspecting and replenishing

Fuel

Introduction



Fig. 132 Stickers showing the prescribed fuel

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

etrol Refuelling	118
Inleaded petrol	118
efuelling with CNG (compressed natural gas)	119
NG	120

The correct fuel for your vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap» Fig. 132.

The fuel tank has a capacity of about **35 litres**, including a reserve of approx. **4 litres**.

WARNING

Fuel vapours are explosive - can be fatal!

CAUTION

• Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty! Irregular supply of fuel can cause misfiring, which can result in 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 you would like to operate your vehicle in a country other than the one for which it was intended, please talk to a ŠKODA Partner. They will tell you whether the fuel specified by the manufacturer is offered in that country and/or whether the manufacturer will sanction operating the vehicle with another fuel.

Petrol Refuelling



Fig. 133 Opening the fuel filler flap / unscrewing the tank cap / placing the tank cap on the fuel filler flap

邱 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗔 on page 117 first.

- > Switch off the ignition.
- > Open out the fuel filler flap in the direction of arrow $\boxed{1}$ » Fig. 133.
- > Hold the fuel tank cap firmly and unlock with the key counter-clockwise.
- > Unscrew the tank cap in the direction of arrow 2.
- > Remove the tank cap and place on top of the filler flap in direction of arrow 3.
- > Insert the pump nozzle into the fuel filler tube as far as it will go.

The fuel tank is full as soon as the pump nozzle switches off for the first time. Not continue refuelling.

- > Remove the pump nozzle from the fuel filler tube and put it back in the pump.
- > Screw in the tank cap in the opposite direction to the arrow 2 until it audibly locks into place.
- > Hold the fuel cap hold firmly, lock with the key clockwise and remove the key.
- > Close the fuel filler flap until it clicks into place.

Unleaded petrol

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 117 first.

The correct fuel for your vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap» Fig. 132 on page 117.

The vehicle can only operate with **unleaded petrol** that meets standard **EN 228**¹⁰, and contains **maximum** 10% bioethanol **(E10)**.

Specified petrol is 95 RON / ROZ The petrol min. **95** Use ROZ.

In an **emergency**, **91**. **92** or**93** ROZ petrol can be used (slight loss of power, slightly increased fuel consumption) » .

CAUTION

The following instructions must be observed, otherwise there is a risk of damage to the engine and to the exhaust system.

- When petrol with a lower than the prescribed octane is used, only continue driving at mid-range engine speeds and with minimal strain on the engine. Refuel using petrol of the prescribed octane number as soon as possible.
- Lower than 91 octane petrol should not be used, even in an emergency!
- If a fuel other than unleaded fuel which complies to the above mentioned standards (e.g. leaded petrol) is put in the tank by mistake, do not start the engine or switch on the ignition.

¹⁾ In Germany, DIN 51626-1 or E10 for unleaded gasoline with octane number 95 and 91.

CAUTION

Petrol additives (additives)

• Unleaded petrol complying with the EN 228 standard¹⁾ meets all the conditions for problem-free engine operation. We therefore do not recommend mixing fuel additives into the petrol - risk of engine damage or damage to the exhaust system.

- The following additives may not be used risk of engine damage or damage to the exhaust system!
- Additives with metal components (metallic additives), in particular with manganese and iron content.
- Fuels with metallic content (e.g. LRP lead replacement petrol).

l Note

• Unleaded petrol that has a higher octane number than that required by the engine can be used without limitations.

• On vehicles using the prescribed unleaded petrol of **min. 95** RON, the use of petrol with a higher octane number than **95** RON can lead to an increase in power and reduction in fuel consumption.

Refuelling with CNG (compressed natural gas)



Fig. 134 Natural gas filler tubes

📖 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 117 first.

Natural gas refuelling may vary from station to station. When refuelling with natural gas at a station unfamiliar to you, you should get someone to instruct you or allow the fuelling operation carried out by the station staff.

Refuelling operation

- > Switch off the ignition.
- > Open the fuel filler flap.
- Remove cap A » Fig. 134 in the direction of the arrow and insert connector for the refuelling system into filler neck B.

The fuel tank is full when the compressor of the refuelling system automatically switches off.

- > Check that sealing ring C » Fig. 134 has remained inserted in filler neck B. If the sealing ring has slipped on the connector, reinsert it into the filler neck.
- > Insert cap A into the filler neck and close the fuel filler flap until it locks into place.

The natural gas refuelling systems have an overfill protection relating to the outdoor temperature. At very high outside temperatures, it may happen that the gas tank may not be fully refuelled.

If the car is parked directly after a refuelling operation, on restart the pointer of the gas gauge may not show exactly the same level as immediately after the filling process. This is not a leak in the system, but a reduction in pressure due to the cooling of the gas in the gas tank after refuelling.

The maximum lifetime of the gas tank is 20 years.

The capacity of the natural gas fuel tank is about **11 kg**, of which about **1.5 kg** are in the reserve tank.

The capacity of the petrol fuel tank is approximately **10 litres**, of which about **5 litres** is in the reserve tank.

WARNING

• Natural gas is highly explosive and highly flammable.

• When refuelling, never get into the vehicle. If you have to get into your vehicle in exceptional cases, touch a metal surface before you touch the filling coupling again. Otherwise, electrostatic discharging may occur - risk of fire!

l Note

During the filling process sounds are heard which are harmless. If you are unsure which service station staff to use, ask the petrol station staff.

In Germany, DIN 51626-1 or E10 for unleaded gasoline with octane number 95 and 91.



Fig. 135 Position of the CNG label(s).

📖 Read and observe 🔢 and 😣 on page 117 first.

A G-TEC-vehicle may be operated with CNG and petrol.

Positioning of the CNG sticker in natural gas vehicles » Fig. 135.

Automatic switching from natural gas to petrol operation - Automatic switching from natural gas to petrol operation takes place in the following situations

(examples).

- ▶ With an empty gas tank or not enough pressure in the tank.
- ► After refuelling with natural gas.
- At very low surrounding temperatures.

To ensure the correct functioning of the fuel system, every 6 months the fuel tank for petrol should be run down until the warning light \bigcirc comes on.

Gas leak

If a gas leak is suspected (noticeable odour), proceed as follows.

- Stop the vehicle.
- Switch off the ignition.
- Extinguish cigarettes, switch off spark-producing or incendiary items and remove them from the vehicle.
- ▶ Open doors and the boot lid to ventilate the vehicle sufficiently.
- ► Do not continue if the odour persists.
- If it is not possible to drive a vehicle with a gas leak out of an enclosed area (e.g. tunnel, underpass, garage, ferry etc.), call the emergency services immediately.

Seek help from a specialist garage to correct the gas system fault.

In a traffic accident

If a gas leak is suspected in a traffic accident, proceed as follows.

- Switch off the ignition.
- Extinguish cigarettes, switch off spark-producing or incendiary items and remove them from the vehicle.
- ► Have all the occupants get out.
- Keep all persons away from the vehicle. We recommend standing at least 10 metres from the vehicle.
- ▶ Inform the emergency services that it is a natural gas vehicle.

Regular gas system checks

Regular gas system checks on natural gas-powered vehicles must be carried out in a specialist workshops. The vehicle owner is responsible for ensuring tests are carried out in accordance with regulations.

Every 2 years

- ▶ check the filler cap.
- Check the condition of the filler necks and sealing ring in the filler necks, and clean the sealing ring if necessary.
- Check the gas system for leaks.

Every 4 years

▶ inspect the gas tank.

Every 20 years

▶ replace the gas tank.

WARNING

- Do not underestimate the smell of gas in the car or when refuelling it may result in fire, explosion and injury.
- The natural gas tanks in the vehicle must not be exposed to unwanted heat sources.

Engine compartment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Opening and closing the bonnet	122
Engine compartment overview	
Windscreen washer fluid	123

WARNING

Never cover the engine with additional insulation material (e.g. with a cover) – risk of fire!

WARNING

When working in the engine compartment, the following instructions must be observed - otherwise risk of injury or fire. The engine compartment of your car is a hazardous area!

WARNING

Instructions before beginning work in the engine compartment

- Turn off the engine and remove the ignition key.
- Firmly apply the handbrake.
- For vehicles with **manual transmission** the lever into the neutral position. For vehicles with **automated manual transmission** shift the lever to position **N**.
- Allow the engine to cool.
- Never open the bonnet if you can see steam or coolant flowing out of the engine compartment risk of scalding! Wait until the steam or coolant has stopped escaping.

WARNING

Information for working in the engine compartment

- Keep everyone away from the engine compartment.
- Do not touch any hot engine parts risk of burns!
- Never touch the radiator fan. The radiator fan may still turn suddenly about 10 minutes after switching off the ignition!
- Do not smoke in the vicinity of the engine and avoid the use of open flames or sparks.
- Do not leave any items (e.g. cloths or tools) in the engine compartment. This presents a fire hazard and the risk of engine damage.
- Read and observe the information and warning instructions on the fluid containers.

WARNING

Information for working in the engine compartment with the engine running

• If it is necessary to work on the engine with the engine running, beware of **rotating engine parts and electrical plants** - they can be fatal!

- Never touch the electric wiring on the ignition system.
- Avoid short circuits in the electrical system, particularly on the vehicle's battery.

E CAUTION

Only refill using fluids with the proper specification - risk of damage to the vehicle!

l Note

• Fluids with the proper specifications can be purchased from the ŠKODA Original Accessories or from the ŠKODA Genuine Parts ranges.

• We recommend you have the operating fluids replaced by a specialist garage.

Opening and closing the bonnet



Fig. 136 Opening the bonnet

🗀 Read and observe 🛯 and 📑 on page 121 first.

Open flap

- > Ensure that the windscreen wipers are not raised away from the windscreen risk of damage to the bonnet.
- > Open the front door and pull the release lever below the dash panel in the direction of arrow 1 >> Fig. 136.
- Press the release lever in the direction of arrow 2 and the bonnet will be unlocked.
- > Raise the bonnet in the direction of the arrow 3.
- > Remove the lid prop in the direction of arrow 4 from its fixture A .
- > Secure the open bonnet lid by inserting the end of the support into the opening in the direction of arrow 5.

Close the flap

- > Lift the bonnet.
- » Decouple the bonnet support and press into the holder designed to hold it.
- > Drop down the bonnet lid from a height of about 20 cm applying light pressure until it clicks safely into place.

WARNING

- Never drive with the bonnet lid not properly closed risk of accident!
- Make sure that when closing the bonnet, no body parts are crushed there is danger of injury!

Engine compartment overview

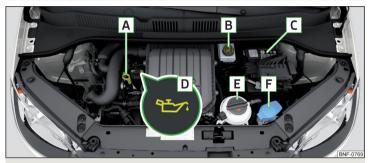


Fig. 137 Arrangement (example) in the engine compartment

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 😣 on page 121 first.

Engine oil dipstick	124
Brake fluid reservoir	125
Vehicle battery	126
	124
Coolant expansion reservoir	125
Windscreen washer fluid reservoir	123
E	Brake fluid reservoir

122 General Maintenance

Windscreen washer fluid



🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 121 first.

The windscreen washer fluid reservoir **A** is located in the engine compartment » Fig. 138.

Fia. 138

voir

Windscreen washer fluid reser-

The capacity of the reservoir is approximately 3 litres.

Use a suitable windscreen washer fluid for the current or expected weather conditions. We recommend that you use windscreen washer fluid from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

CAUTION

Do not remove the filter from the windscreen washer fluid reservoir when replenishing it with liquid - otherwise the liquid transportation system might be contaminated, which can cause the windscreen washer system to malfunction.

Engine oil

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Specification	123
Check and refill _	 124

The engine has been filled ex-factory with a high-grade oil that can be used throughout the year (except in extreme climate zones).

We recommend that the oil changes be carried out by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

The engine oil should be changed at specified service intervals » page 112.

The engine uses up some oil, depending on driving style and operating conditions (up to 0.5 I / 1000 km). Consumption may be slightly higher than this during the first 5 000 km.

WARNING

The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 120.

L CAUTION

Do not add any additives to the engine oil - risk of engine damage.

l Note

We recommend that you use oils from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Specification

🕮 Read and observe 🛯 and 🕛 on page 123 first.

The specifications (VW standards) stated in the following can be indicated separately or together with other specifications on the bottle.

Vehicles with variable service intervals

Petrol engines	Specification
1.0 ltr./44 kW MPI	VW 504 00
1.0 ltr./55 kW MPI	VVV 504 00

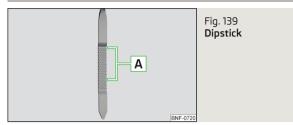
Vehicles with fixed service intervals

Petrol engines	Specification
1.0 ltr./44 kW MPI	
1.0 ltr./55 kW MPI	VW 502 00
1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC	

CAUTION

If no prescribed engine oil is available, then **maximum 0.5 l** of ACEA A3 / B4 ACEA or API SN, (API SM) oil can be used.

Check and refill



🗀 Read and observe \rm and 🕛 on page 123 first.

Check and refill oil under the following conditions.

- ✓ The vehicle is standing on a horizontal surface.
- ✓ The engine operating temperature is reached.
- \checkmark The engine is turned off.

Checking the level

- > Wait a few minutes until the engine oil flows back into the oil trough.
- > Pull the dipstick out and wipe with a clean cloth.
- > Push the dipstick back to the stop and then pull it out again.
- > Read the oil level and push the dipstick back in.

The oil level must lie in range \boxed{A} » Fig. 139. If the oil level is below range \boxed{A} , oil must be added.

Refilling

- > Unscrew the cap of the engine oil filler opening D » Fig. 137 on page 122.
- > Add oil of the correct specification in portions of 0.5 litres» page 123.
- > Check the oil level.
- > Screw the lid of the engine oil filler closed carefully.

CAUTION

• The oil level must never be below range A » Fig. 139 – risk of damage to the engine as well as to the exhaust system.

• If a top up with oil is not possible or the oil level is above range A, a do not continue driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

i Note

If the engine oil level is too low, a warning light lights up in the instrument cluster 2 » page 33. Nevertheless, we recommend checking the oil level on a regular basis using the dipstick.

Coolant

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Checking and refilling _

125

The coolant helps to keep the engine temperature down, and consists of water and coolant additive (with additives that protect the cooling system against corrosion and prevent furring).

The proportion of coolant additive in the coolant must be 40 to 60 %.

The correct mix of water and coolant additive should be checked and if necessary corrected by a specialist garage.

WARNING

- The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 120.
- Never open the end cover of the coolant expansion reservoir while the engine is still warm. The cooling system is pressurised risk of scalding or injury from splashes of coolant!
- To protect against the coolant splashing, cover the cap with a cloth when opening.
- Coolant and coolant fumes are harmful avoid contact with the coolant. If the coolant comes into contact with the eye or skin, wash the affected area with plenty of water for several minutes, and where appropriate seek medical help.

CAUTION

Do not cover the radiator and install any parts (e.g auxiliary lights.) in front of the air intakes - risk of the engine overheating.

Checking and refilling



🗀 Read and observe 🛯 and 📙 on page 124 first.

Check and refill coolant under the following conditions.

- ✓ The vehicle is on a horizontal surface.
- The engine is not warm (if the engine is warm the result of the check may be wrong).

Fia. 140

Coolant expansion reservoir

 \checkmark The engine is turned off.

Check the coolant level - The coolant level must lie between the marks \boxed{A} and \boxed{B} Fig. 140. If the coolant level is below the mark \boxed{B} , top up with coolant.

Refilling

The reservoir must always contain a small amount of coolant » .

- Place a cloth over the cap of the coolant expansion tank and unscrew the cap carefully.
- > Always top up using coolant of the correct specification.
- > Turn the cap until it clicks into place.

The **specification** for the coolant is shown in the coolant expansion reservoir \gg Fig. 140.

If the specified coolant is not available, then refilling only with distilled or demineralised water, and get a specialist garage to correct the water-coolant additive mix as soon as possible.

CAUTION

 If the expansion tank is empty, do not top up with coolant. The system could aerate - risk of engine damage!
 Stop driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

• Do not fill the coolant above the mark \boxed{A} » Fig. 140. The coolant could, when heated, be expelled from the cooling system - risk of damage to the engine parts.

• If it is not possible to add coolant, @ do not continue driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

• A coolant additive which does not correspond to the correct specification can reduce the anti-corrosion effect of the cooling system - risk of damage to the cooling system and the engine.

• If non-distilled (non-demineralised) water has been used to top up, the coolant should be replaced by a specialist garage - risk of engine damage.

• A loss of coolant indicates **leaks** in the cooling system - risk of engine damage. Top up with coolant and then seek assistance from a specialist garage.

i Note

If the coolant level is too low, a warning light lights up in the instrument cluster \pm » page 33. We still recommend inspecting the coolant level directly at the reservoir from time to time.

Brake fluid



Fig. 141 Brake fluid reservoir

Check the brake fluid under the following conditions.

- ✓ The vehicle is on a horizontal surface.
- ✓ The engine is turned off.

Check brake fluid level - The brake fluid level must lie between the markings "MIN" and "MAX"» Fig. 141.

Specification - The brake fluid must comply with the standard **VW 50114** (this standard meets the requirements of FMVSS 116 DOT4).

WARNING

• The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 120.

 If the fluid level drops significantly within a short time or if it drops below the "MIN" » Fig. 141mark, this may be an indication of a leak in the brake system. Stop driving - There is a risk of an accident! Seek help from a specialist garage.

i Note

• The brake fluid is changed as part of a compulsory inspection service.

• A low brake fluid level is indicated by the warning light (1) in the instrument cluster » page 32, (1) Braking system. We still recommend inspecting the brake fluid level in the reservoir from time to time.

Vehicle battery

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Checking the battery condition	127
Charging	127
Disconnect/reconnect and change	127

The vehicle battery represents a power source for the motor to start and for the supply of electrical consumers in the car.

Automatic shutdown of consumers - vehicle battery discharge protection

The on-board power supply system tries to prevent the vehicle battery from discharging in the following ways when it is subject to heavy loading.

- ▶ By increasing the engine idle speed.
- ► Through the power limitation of certain consumers.
- By switching off some consumers (heated seats, heated rear window) for as long as necessary.

Warning symbols on the vehicle battery

Symbol	Importance
\bigcirc	Always wear eye protection.
	Battery acid is severely caustic. Always wear gloves and eye pro- tection.
	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.
8	Keep children away from the vehicle battery.

WARNING

Battery acid is highly corrosive - it can cause injury, chemical burns or poisoning! Corrosive vapours in the air irritate and damage the respiratory tract and the eyes. The following guidelines must be observed.

 Always wear protective gloves, eye and skin protection when handling the vehicle battery.

• If your eyes or skin come into contact with the electrolytic fluid, immediately wash the affected area for a few minutes with a lot of water. Get medical assistance without delay.

• Keep the vehicle battery away from people who are not completely independent (e.g. children).

• Do not tilt the battery otherwise battery electrolyte may flow out of the battery vent openings.

WARNING

Working on the car battery may cause explosion, fire, injury or chemical burn! The following guidelines must be observed.

- Do not smoke, use open flames or light or transmitting devices.
- A discharged vehicle battery may freeze slightly. Never charge up a frozen or thawed vehicle battery. Replace a frozen vehicle battery.
- zen or thawed vehicle battery. Replace a frozen vehicle t
- Never use a damaged vehicle battery.
- Do not connect the battery terminals, bridging the two poles will cause a short circuit.

CAUTION

Ensure that battery acid does not come into contact with the bodywork – risk of damage to the paintwork.

l Note

• We recommend having all work on the vehicle battery carried out by a specialist garage.

• You should replace batteries older than 5 years.

Checking the battery condition



Fig. 142 Vehicle battery: Electrolyte level indicator

🖽 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 126 first.

The battery condition is checked regularly by a specialist garage as part of the inspection service.

Check the acid level

For car batteries with acid level indicator, acidity can be checked on the basis of a colour display. In vehicle batteries with the label "AGM" there is no acid level examination.

Air bubbles can influence the colour of the indicator. For this reason carefully tap on the indicator before carrying out the check » Fig. 142.

Black colour - electrolyte level is correct.

Colourless or light yellow colour – electrolyte level too low, the battery must be replaced.

Battery discharge

If frequent short journeys are made, the vehicle battery does not recharge sufficiently.

The battery capacity decreases at low temperatures.

If the vehicle is not used for longer than 3 to 4 weeks, then disconnect the negative terminal Θ of the battery or charge the battery constantly with a very low charging current.

Charging

邱 Read and observe 🖪 and 🗄 on page 126 first.

Only charge the battery when the ignition and all consumers are switched off.

Refer to the instructions of the charger manufacturer.

Charging

- > For vehicles with the START-STOPsystem or auxiliary heater ⊕, connect the terminal of the charger on the battery's ⊕-pole, ⊖the -terminal of the charger to the ground point of the engine » page 140.
- For vehicles without the START-STOPsystem or auxiliary heating, connect the charger terminals to the corresponding battery poles (⊕ to⊕, ⊖ to ⊖).
- > 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.
- > Disconnect the terminals of the charger from the vehicle battery.

A charging current of 0.1 multiple of the total vehicle battery capacity (or lower) must be used until full charging is achieved.

WARNING

• When charging the vehicle battery, hydrogen is released - risk of explosion. An explosion can be caused through sparking while unclamping or loosening the cable plug.

• So-called "quick-charging" of the vehicle battery is **dangerous** and requires a special charger and specialist knowledge. Therefore, "Quick loading" must be carried out by a specialist garage.

Disconnect/reconnect and change

🛱 Read and observe 🛿 and 🗔 on page 126 first.

The new vehicle battery must have the same capacity, voltage, current and size as the original battery.

We recommend you have the battery **replaced** by a specialist garage.

- > To **disconnect**, switch off the ignition and disconnect the negative terminal first Θ , then disconnect the positive terminal \oplus .
- > When reconnecting the battery, reconnect the positive terminal first \oplus , then connect the negative terminal \ominus .

If the battery is disconnected and reconnected, it is possible that the time display is reset » page 37.

L CAUTION

• Disconnect the battery only with the ignition and consumers turned off - risk of damaging the electrical system of the vehicle.

• Before disconnecting the battery, always close the power windows and the tilt/slide sunroof - otherwise the electrics for these may malfunction.

• Under no circumstances mix up the charging cables – risk of fire.

i Note

After disconnecting and reconnecting the vehicle battery, we recommend having the vehicle checked by a specialist to ensure that the full functionality of the vehicle is guaranteed.

Wheels

Wheels and tyres

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Advice on tyre/wheel usage	128
Tyre pressure	129
Tyre wear and wheel change	130
Spare wheel	130
Spare wheel	130
Tyre marking	131

Advice on tyre/wheel usage

During the first 500 km, **new tyres** do not offer optimum grip; appropriate care should therefore be taken when driving.

Tyres with the deeper profiles should always be fitted to the front wheels.

Rims and wheel bolts are matched to each other in terms of design. We recommend that you use rims and wheel bolts from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Wheels and tyres should always be stored in a cool, dry and dark place. The tyres themselves should be stored vertically.

Tyre life

Tyres age and lose their original characteristics, even if they are not being used. We recommend that you do not use tyres that are more than 6 years old.

The manufacturing date is indicated on the tyre sidewall (possibly on the **in-side**). For example, **DOT** ... **10 16**...means, for example, that the tyre was manufactured in the 10. week of 2016.

Tyre damage

We recommend checking your tyres and wheel rims for damage (punctures, cuts, splits and bulges etc.) on a regular basis.

Remove any foreign objects in the tyre's profile immediately (e.g. small stones).

Foreign bodies which **have penetrated into the tyre** (e.g. screws or nails) should not be removed and help should be sought from a specialist garage.

►

Fitting new tyres

Only fit approved radial tyres of the same type, size (rolling circumference) and the same tread pattern on one axle on all four wheels.

When mounting new tires the tires have to be replaced axle by axle.

Unidirectional tyres

The direction of rotation of the tyres is marked by **arrows on the wall of the tyre**.

The specified running direction must be strictly adhered to, otherwise the following tyre characteristics may be degraded.

- Driving stability.
- Traction.
- Tyre noise and tyre wear.

WARNING

- Never use tyres if you do not know anything about their condition and age - risk of accidents.
- Never drive with damaged tyres risk of accident.

L CAUTION

- The tyres must be protected from contact with substances (e.g. oil, grease and fuel) which could damage them. If the tyres come into contact with these substances, then we recommend you have this checked out in a specialist workshop.
- Do not use rims with ground or polished surfaces in winter conditions there is a risk of rim damage (e.g through salt spreading).

l Note

• We recommend that any work on the wheels or tyres be carried out by a specialist garage.

• We recommend that you use tyres, snow chains and full wheel trims from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Tyre pressure

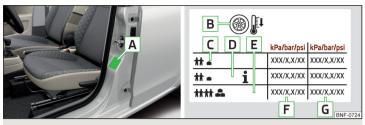


Fig. 143 An example on the position of the sticker / tyre inflation

The specified tyre pressures are shown on label \blacksquare » Fig. 143.

The sticker can be located at the following locations.

- ▶ B-pillar on the driver's side.
- ► Inside of the fuel filler flap.

Tyre pressure is always to match the load.

- **B** Inflation pressure for cold tyres
- C Inflation pressure for half load
- D Inflation pressure for increased driving comfort at half load (slightly increased fuel consumption and emissions)
- E Inflation pressure for full load
- **F** Tyre pressure value on the front axle
- G Tyre pressure value on the rear axle

The approved tyre sizes for your vehicle are listed in the vehicle's technical documentation and in the declaration of conformity (the so-called COC document).

Check tyre pressures

Check the tyre pressure (including that of the emergency or spare wheel) at least once a month and also before setting off on a long journey.

Always check the inflation pressure when the tyres are cold. Do not reduce the higher pressure on warm tyres.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, tyre pressure values must be saved each time the pressures are changed » page 109.

WARNING

Do not drive with incorrect tyre pressure - risk of accident.

• In the event of very rapid pressure loss (e.g. in the event of tyre damage) an attempt should be made to bring the vehicle carefully to a stop without sudden steering movements and without any hard braking - risk of accident.

i Note

The declaration of conformity (the so-called COC document), can be obtained from a $\check{S}KODA^{\upsilon}$ partner.

Tyre wear and wheel change

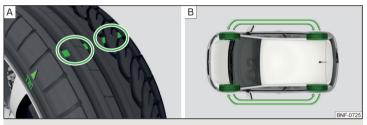


Fig. 144 Tyre wear indicator / wheel change

Tyre wear increases in the following circumstances.

- Incorrect tyre pressures.
- Driving style (e.g. fast cornering, rapid acceleration / braking).
- Incorrect wheel balancing (you should have the wheels balanced after changing/repair tyres or if the steering "is drifting").
- ► Wheel alignment errors.

There are **wear indicator markers** in the tyre profiles, indicating whether the minimum permissible tread depth has been reached» Fig. 144 - \triangle . A tyre should be regarded as worn out when this indicator is flush with the tread. Markings on the walls of the tyres through the letters "TWI" and/or other symbols (e.g. \triangle), identify the position of the wear indicators.

To ensure uniform wear on all tyres, we recommend that you **change** the **wheels** every 10 000 km, in line with the schedule» Fig. 144 - \mathbb{B} .

- Change the tyres at the latest when they are worn down to the wear indicators risk of accident.
- Faulty wheel alignment affects handling risk of accident.

• Unusual vibrations or the vehicle "pulling " to one side could be a sign of tyre damage. Reduce speed and stop! If there are no external signs of tyre damage, seek the help of a specialist garage.

Spare wheel

The size of the spare wheel is identical to that of the vehicle factory installed wheels.

After changing the spare wheel, the tyre pressure should be adjusted.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, save tyre pressure values » page 109.

H WARNING

• If, you get a puncture and a spare tyre has to be mounted with opposite direction of rotation, then drive carefully. The best properties of the tyre are no longer present in this situation.

• 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.

Spare wheel

Only use this emergency spare wheel to reach the nearest specialist garage, as it is **not intended for permanent use**.

A warning label is always placed on the rim of the temporary spare wheel.

Please note the following if you intend to use the temporary spare wheel.

- ► Do not cover the warning sign.
- ▶ Be particularly observant when driving.
- Inflate the emergency spare to the maximum inflation pressure for the vehicle » page 129.

WARNING

¹⁾ Only valid for some countries and some models.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, save the tyre pressure values in the system \gg page 109.

WARNING

• Never drive with more than one temporary spare wheel mounted!

• Avoid full throttle acceleration, sharp braking and fast cornering when driving with the temporary spare wheel.

• Do not use snow chains on the temporary spare wheel.

• Observe the instructions on the warning sign of the temporary spare wheel.

Tyre marking

Explanation of tyre markings - e.g. 175/65 R 14 82 T

175	Tyre width in mm
65	Height/width ratio in %
R	Code letter for the type of tyre – R adial
14	Diameter of wheel in inches
82	Load index
Т	Speed symbol

Load index - indicates the maximum permissible load for each individual tyre

load index	80	81	82	83
Load (In kg)	450	462	475	487

Speed symbol - indicates the maximum permissible speed for a vehicle fitted with tyres in a given category

speed symbol	S	Т	U	Н
Maximum speed (in km/h)	180	190	200	210

WARNING

Never exceed the maximum permissible **load bearing capacity** and **speed** for the tyres fitted – risk of accident.

Operating in winter conditions

All-year (or "winter") tyres

All-year or "winter" tyres (indicated by an M+S or a mountain peak/snowflake symbol $\underline{\mathbb{A}}$) to improve the performance of the vehicle in winter conditions.

To get the best possible driving characteristics, all-year or "winter" tyres, with a minimum tread depth of 4 mm on all four wheels, should be fitted.

If "winter" tyres are mounted, summer tyres should be fitted 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.

Speed symbol

All-year or "winter"tyres (marked with M+S and a peak/snowflake symbol) of a lower speed category than listed in the vehicle's technical documentation can be used provided that the maximum permissible speed for these tyres is not exceeded even if the maximum possible speed of the vehicle is higher.

If the vehicle has all-season or "winter"tires of a lower speed category, as the specified maximum speed of the vehicle is (does not apply to factory-supplied tire), a warning sign with the maximum value provided for the mounted tire speed rating must be affixed inside the vehicle and at a place in the driver's field of vision which is constantly visible. This specification determines the maximum vehicle speed with mounted all-season or "winter" tires, that may not be exceeded¹¹.

Snow chains

The snow chains improve handling in wintry road conditions.

Only fit snow chains with links and locks not larger than 15 mm. Remove the full wheel trims before installing the snow chains » page 135.

Snow chains must only be fitted on the front wheels and are applicable only to the following wheel / tyre combinations.

Valid in certain countries.

Rim size	Impression depth D	Tyre size
5J x 14	35 mm	165/70
5J x 14	35 mm	175/65

WARNING

Do not use chains on snow and ice-free routes - the handling would be impaired and there is a risk of damage to the tyres.

Do-it-yourself

Emergency equipment and self-help

Emergency equipment

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Positioning of the warning triangle	133
Location of reflective vest	
Vehicle tool kit	

Positioning of the warning triangle



Fig. 145 Positioning of the warning triangle - natural gas vehicles

The following information applies to the warning triangle from the ŠKODA Original Accessories.

For natural gas vehicles, the warning triangle can be stowed in a box under the floor covering in the luggage compartment » Fig. 145.

Location of reflective vest



Fig. 146 Storage compartment for the reflective vest

The reflective vest can be stored in a holder under the driver's seat » Fig. 146.

Vehicle tool kit

Fig. 147 Vehicle tool kit

The box with the tool kit is located in the storage compartment for the spare wheel and may be secured with tape, depending on specification.

Depending on the vehicle configuration, it may not contain all the components listed in the on-board tool kit.

- 1 Screwdriver
- **2** Top section for the anti-theft wheel bolts
- 3 Towing eye
- 4 Clamps for removing the wheel trims
- 5 Jack with instruction card

- 6 Wheel wrench
- 7 Extraction pliers for the wheel bolt caps
- 8 Breakdown kit

WARNING

- The factory-supplied lifting jack is only intended for your model of vehicle. Under no circumstances attempt to lift other vehicles or loads with it – there is a risk of injury.
- Always stow the tool safely in the box and make sure that it is attached with the belt to the spare wheel - otherwise it could cause injury to the occupants if breaking suddenly or colliding with another vehicle.

E CAUTION

Screw the jack back to its starting position prior to putting it back in its box - risk of damage to the box.

i Note

The declaration of conformity is included with the jack or the log folder.

Changing a wheel

Preliminary work

For safety's sake, the following instructions must be observed before changing a wheel on the road.

- > As far as possible park the vehicle as far as possible away from the traffic flow choose a place with a flat and firm surface.
- > Switch off the engine.
- > For vehicles with manual transmission select 1st gear.
- > For vehicles with automated transmission shift the lever to position D or R.
- > Firmly apply the handbrake.
- > Switch on the hazard warning lights and set up the warning triangle at the prescribed distance.
- Have all the occupants get out. The passengers should not stand on the road while the wheel is being changed (they should remain behind a crash barrier, for instance).

Changing a wheel

- > Take out the emergency or spare wheel » page 135.
- > Remove the full wheel trim » page 135 or caps » page 135.

- > Loosen the wheel bolts » page 136 » 📒
- > Jack up the vehicle until the wheel that needs changing, is clear of the ground » page 136.
- > 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 ("pulling crossways")» page 136.
- > Replace the wheel trim » page 135 and caps » page 135.

When fitting unidirectional tyres, ensure that the direction of rotation is correct $\mbox{ > }$ page 129.

All bolts must be clean and must turn easily. If screws are corroded and difficult to move, these must be replaced.

WARNING

- Undo the wheel bolts just a little (about one turn), provided the vehicle has not yet been jacked up. Otherwise the wheel could come loose and fall off risk of injury.
- Under no circumstances must the bolts be greased or oiled cause an accident.

Subsequent steps

After changing the wheel, the following work must be carried out.

- > Stow the replaced wheel in the well under the floor covering of the luggage compartment and secure it with a nut.
- > Stow the tool kit in the space provided and secure using the band.
- > Check tyre pressure on the mounted wheel and adjust if necessary and, with vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 109.
- > Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts checked as soon as possible. The prescribed tightening torque is 110 Nm.

Replace the damaged wheel or consult a specialist garage about repair options.

WARNING

Tightening torque which is too high can damage the threads and this can result in permanent deformation of the contact surfaces on the rim. Where tightening torque is too low, the wheels may become loose while driving risk of accident. Therefore drive cautiously and only at a moderate speed until the tightening torque has been checked.

Removing/stowing the emergency or spare wheel



Fig. 148 **Take out the wheel**

The wheel is located in a well under the floor covering in the luggage compartment and is fixed in place with a screw.

Take out the wheel

- > Lift up the floor in the luggage compartment.
- > Loosen the retaining belt and take out the box with the tool kit.
- > Unscrew the nut in the direction of arrow » Fig. 148 and take out the wheel.

Stow the wheel

- > Place the wheel into the wheel well with the wheel rim pointing downward.
- > Pull the fixing band through the opposite holes in the wheel rim.
- > Screw the nut in the opposite direction to the arrow until it stops » Fig. 148.
- > Place the box with the tool kit back inside the wheel and secure it with the tape.
- > Fold back the floor in the luggage compartment.

Full wheel trim

Remove trim

- > Hang the clamps for removing the full wheel trims on the edge of the full wheel trim.
- > Push the wheel wrench through the clamp, support on the tyre and pull off the wheel trim.

Install trim

- > 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.

The position of the anti-theft wheel bolt is indicated by means of a symbol on the back of the wheel trim supplied ex-factory or from the ŠKODA Original Accessories. If using the anti-theft wheel bolt it should be fitted at this point > 1.

WARNING

If wheel trims are fitted, an adequate flow of air must be assured in order to cool the brake system - otherwise there is a risk of an accident.

CAUTION

• If the wheel trim is positioned outside the position marked for the anti-theft wheel bolt, there is a risk of damaging the wheel cover.

• Only use manual pressure and do not hit the full wheel trim - there is a risk of damaging the trim.

i Note

We recommend that you use wheel trims from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Wheel bolts



Fig. 149 **Remove the cap**

- > To remove the cap insert the extraction pliers as far as they will go on the cap and pulling them out in the direction of arrow » Fig. 149.
- > To install, insert the cap onto the wheel bolt as far as it will go.

Anti-theft wheel bolts

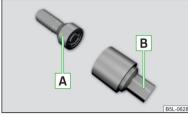


Fig. 150 Anti-theft wheel bolt and attachment

The anti-theft wheel bolts protect the wheels from theft. This can only be » Fig. 150 loosened / tightenedwith attachment \blacksquare .

- > Insert the attachment B » Fig. 150 as far as it will go on the anti-theft wheel bolt A.
- > Insert the key as far as it will go onto attachment **B** and loosen / tighten the wheel bolt.
- > Remove the attachment.

The attachment for the anti-theft wheel bolts must always be kept in the vehicle in case of a possible wheel change.

For wheel trims supplied ex-factory or from ŠKODA Original Accessories, the anti-theft wheel bolt should be installed in the position marked on the back of the wheel trim» page 135.

i Note

The attachment and the anti-theft wheel bolts are provided with a code number. A replacement attachment can be ordered from ŠKODA Genuine Accessories using this.

Loosening/tightening wheel bolts



Fig. 151 Loosening the wheel bolts

- > Insert the wheel wrench onto the wheel bolt to the stop. Use the associated attachment for the anti-theft wheel bolts » Fig. 150 *on page 136*.
- To loosen the screws, grasp the key end and turn the screw about one turn rotation in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 151.
- > Totighten the screws grasp the key end and turn the screw about against the direction of the arrow » Fig. 151, until it is tight.

WARNING

If it proves difficult to undo the bolts, carefully apply pressure to the end of the wrench with your **foot**. Keep hold of the vehicle when doing so, and make sure you keep your footing - danger of injury.

Raising the vehicle

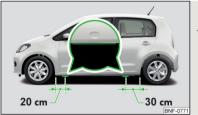


Fig. 152 Jacking points for the jack

►

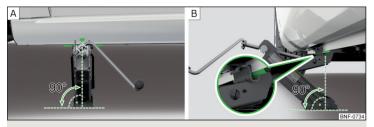


Fig. 153 Attach lifting jack

Before the vehicle is raised, please take note of the safety instructions » 1.

Use the jack from the tool kit to raise the vehicle. Position the car jack at the jacking point closest to the flat tyre.

The jacking points are located on the lower sill » Fig. 152.

- Position the base plate of the jack with its full area resting on level ground and ensure that the jack will fit in the jacking point when raised » Fig. 153 -[A].
- > Use the crank to raise the jack until its pawl covers the jacking point» Fig. 153- B.
- > Raise the vehicle until the wheel is a little off the floor.

WARNING

The following instructions must be observed, otherwise there is risk of injury.

- Ensure the vehicle cannot unexpectedly roll away.
- Always ensure the base plate of the lifting jack cannot slip.
- Place a wide and stable base material under the jack if on a loose surfaces (e.g. gravel).
- Place an anti-slip base material (e.g. a rubber mat) under the jack if on a smooth surface (e.g. cobblestones).
- Always raise the vehicle with the doors closed.
- Never position any body parts (e.g. arms or legs) under the vehicle while the vehicle is raised.
- When the vehicle is raised, never start the engine.

CAUTION

It is important to ensure that the jack is correctly positioned against the bar of the lower beam - otherwise there is a risk of damage to the vehicle.

Breakdown kit

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Description of the breakdown kit	138
Preparing to use the breakdown kit	138
Sealing and inflating tyres	138
Information on driving with repaired tyres	139

The following information applies for the breakdown kit supplied ex-factory.

The breakdown kit can be used to seal punctures with a diameter of up to about 4 $\mbox{mm}.$

A repair made using the breakdown kit is **never intended to replace** a permanent repair on the tyre. Its purpose is to get you to the nearest specialist garage.

Replace the tyre that was repaired using the breakdown kit as soon as possible, or consult a specialist garage about repair options.

Do not remove foreign bodies which have penetrated into the tyre (e.g. nails).

Do not use the breakdown kit in the following cases.

- ► The rim is damaged.
- ▶ The outside temperature is below -20 ° C.
- ► Tyre punctures greater than 4 mm.
- Damage to the tyre wall.
- ▶ The use-by date (see inflation bottle) has passed.

WARNING

- If there is skin contact with the sealant wash the affected area immediately.
- Observe the manufacturer's usage instructions for the breakdown kit.

Description of the breakdown kit

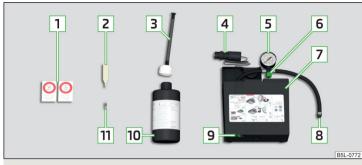


Fig. 154 Description of the breakdown kit

🛱 Read and observe 🖪 on page 137 first.

The kit is located in a box under the floor covering in the luggage compartment.

- 1 Sticker with speed designation "max. 80 km/h"/"max. 50 mph"
- 2 Valve remover
- 3 Inflation hose with plug
- 4 12 volt cable connector
- 5 Tyre inflation pressure indicator
- 6 Screw for tyre pressure reduction
- Air compressor (the layout of the controls may be different depending on the type of air compressor delivered with the vehicle)
- 8 Tyre inflation hose
- 9 ON and OFF switch
- 10 Tyre inflator bottle with sealing agent
- 11 Replacement valve core

l Note

The declaration of conformity is included with the air compressor or the log folder.

Preparing to use the breakdown kit

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 137 first.

For safety's sake, the following instructions must be observed before undertaking a wheel repair on a road.

- > Park the vehicle as far as possible away from the traffic flow choose a place with a flat and firm surface.
- > Switch off the engine.
- > For vehicles with manual transmission select 1st gear.
- > For vehicles with automated transmission shift the lever to position D or R.
- > Firmly apply the handbrake.
- > Switch on the hazard warning lights and set up the warning triangle at the prescribed distance.
- Have all the occupants get out. While the repair is being carried out, the passengers should not stand on the road (instead they should remain behind a crash barrier, for instance).

Sealing and inflating tyres

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 137 first.

Sealing

- > Unscrew the valve cap from the damaged tyre.
- > Insert the valve remover 2 » Fig. 154 on page 138 on the valve insert, so that the valve insert fits into the slot of the valve remover.
- > Unscrew the valve insert and place it on a clean base (rag, paper etc.).
- > Forcefully shake bottle 10 » Fig. 154 on page 138 several times.
- Firmly screw the inflation hose 3 onto the tyre inflater bottle 10. The film on the bottle cap is pierced.
- > Remove the plug from the inflation hose 3 and insert the bottle 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 filler plug from the tyre valve.
- > Screw in the valve insert with the valve remover 2.

Inflating

- > Screw the tyre inflation hose **B** » Fig. 154 *on page 138* firmly onto the tyre valve.
- > For vehicles with manual transmission set the gearshift lever to the neutral position.

- > For vehicles with automated manual transmission leave the selector lever in position N.
-) Check that the screw for the tire pressure reduction [6] is closed.
- > Start the engine.
- > Plug the connector 4 into 12 volt socket » page 63, 12-volt socket.
- » Switch on the air compressor with the ON and OFF switch 9 .
- > Once tyre inflation pressure of 2.0-2.5 bar has been reached, turn off the air compressor. Maximum run time of 6 minutes » ...
- If you cannot reach an air pressure of 2.0 2.5 bar, unscrew the tyre inflation hose 8 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 8 back onto the tyre valve and repeat the inflation process.
- > Stick the sticker $\fbox{1}$ » Fig. 154 on page 138 on the dash panel in the driver's field of view.

At a tyre inflation pressure of 2.0 – 2.5 bar, the journey can be continued at a maximum speed of 80 km/h or 50 mph.

WARNING

- If the tire does not inflate at least. 2.0 bar, the damage is too great. The sealing agent cannot be used to seal the tyre. © Stop driving! Seek help from a specialist garage.
- The tyre inflation hose and air compressor may get hot as the tyre is being inflated risk of burning.

CAUTION

Switch off the air compressor if it has been running for as much as 6 minutes – risk of damage to the compressor! Allow the air compressor to cool a few minutes before switching it on again.

Information on driving with repaired tyres

🕮 Read and observe 🛽 on page 137 first.

The inflation pressure of the repaired tyre must be checked after driving for 10 minutes.

If the tyre pressure is 1.3 bar or less

The tyre cannot be properly sealed with the breakdown kit. Do not continue to drive! Seek help from a specialist garage.

If the tyre pressure is 1.3 bar or more

- > Set the tyre pressure back to the correct value » page 129.
- > Continue driving carefully to the nearest specialist garage at a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph).

WARNING

A tyre filled with sealant has the same driving characteristics as a standard tyre. The following guidelines must therefore be observed.

- Do not drive faster than 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Avoid accelerating at full throttle, sharp braking and fast cornering.

Jump-starting

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Jump-starting using the battery from another vehicle

WARNING

- The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 120.
- When handling the vehicle battery, the following warnings must be observed » page 126.
- 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 and injury!
- Never jump-start vehicle batteries with an electrolyte level that is too low
- risk of explosion and caustic burns.

140

Jump-starting using the battery from another vehicle

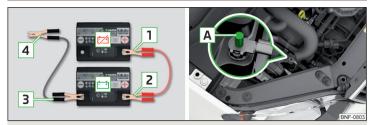


Fig. 155 Jump-starting: \boxdot - Discharged battery, \boxdot - power-supplying battery / ground point of the engine for the START-STOP system

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 139 first.

If, because of a discharged battery, it is not possible to start the engine, the battery of another vehicle can be used to start the engine. To do this, jump-start cables are required which have a sufficiently large cross-section and insulated terminal clamps.

The **rated voltage** of the two batteries must be 12 V. The **capacity** (Ah) of the power-supplying battery must not be significantly lower than the capacity of the discharged battery. Otherwise, the vehicle may not start with the discharged battery.

The jump-start cables must be attached in the following sequence.

- > Attach clamp 1 to the positive terminal of the discharged battery.
- > Attach clamp 2 to the positive terminal of the power-supplying battery.
- > Attach clamp 3 to the negative terminal of the power-supplying battery.
- > For vehicles with the START-STOPsystem, attach clamp 4 to the ground point of the engine A » Fig. 155.
- For vehicles without the START-STOPsystem, attach clamp 4 to a solid metal part firmly attached to the engine block or directly to the engine block.

Starting engine

- > Start the engine on the vehicle providing the power and allow it to idle.
- > Initiate the starting process in the vehicle with the discharged battery.
- > If the engine does not start within 10 s, then cancel the starting procedure and repeat after half a minute.
- > Remove the jump start cables in the **reverse** order as attachment.

WARNING

- Never clamp the jump cable to the negative terminal of the discharged battery risk of explosion.
- The non-insulated parts of the terminal clamps must never touch each other there is a 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 there is a risk of short circuit.

• Position the jump cables so that they cannot be caught in rotating parts in the engine compartment - danger of injuries and the risk of vehicle damage.

Towing the vehicle

Information about the towing process

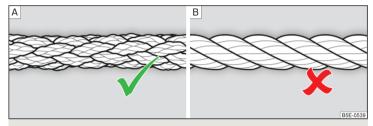


Fig. 156 Braided tow rope / Spiral tow rope

Attach the tow rope or the tow bar only to the towing eye at the front $\ensuremath{\scriptscriptstyle >>}$ page 141.

Conditions for towing.

- ✓ Vehicles with automated manual transmission cannot be towed with the rear wheels raised risk of gearbox damage!
- ✓ If the gearbox has no oil, your vehicle must be towed with the front axle raised clear of the ground or on a breakdown vehicle or trailer.

- ✓ The maximum towing speed is **50 km/h**.
- 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.

Driver of the towed vehicle

- If possible, the vehicle should be towed with the engine running. The brake booster and power steering only operate if the engine is running, otherwise much greater force has to be applied to the brake pedal and more power has to be expended for steering.
- If it is not possible to start the engine, switch on the ignition so that the steering wheel does not lock and so that the turn signal lights, 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 automated transmission.
- > Keep the tow rope taut at all times during the towing procedure.

WARNING

- Spiral tow ropes must not be used for towing » Fig. 156- B, the towing eye may unscrew out of the vehicle risk of accident.
- Ensure tow rope is not twisted risk of accident.

CAUTION

- Do not tow-start the engine risk of damaging the engine! The battery from another vehicle can be used as a jump-start aid » page 139, *Jump-starting*.
- For off-road towing manoeuvres, there is a risk to both vehicles that the fasteners may become overloaded and damaged.

l Note

We recommend that you use a tow rope from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Front towing eye



Fig. 157 Remove cap / install towing eye

Cap removal/fitting

- > To **remove**, press down on the cap in the direction of arrow 1 and remove it in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 157.
- > To fit it, insert the cap in arrow range 1 and then press on the opposite edge of the cap. The cap must engage firmly.

Removing/fitting the towing eye

> To fit, screw in the towing eye by hand in the direction of the arrow 3 > Fig. 157 until it clicks into place .

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.

> To **remove**it, unscrew the towing eye in the opposite direction to arrow **3**.

WARNING

The towing eye must always be firmly in place, otherwise the towing eye could break whilst being towed.

Remote



Fig. 158 Remove cover/take out battery

- > Pop out the key bit.
- Press off the battery cover A » Fig. 158 with your thumb or by using a screwdriver in the area of arrow 1.
- > Press down on the discharged battery in the area of arrow 2 and insert a new battery.
- > Insert the battery cover **A** and press it down until it clicks audibly into place.

The key has to be synchronised if the vehicle cannot be unlocked or locked with the key after replacing the battery » page 45.

CAUTION

- The replacement battery must correspond to the original specification.
- Pay attention to the correct polarity when changing the battery.

i Note

- We recommend you have the battery replaced by a specialist garage.
- 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 SKODA Partner.

Emergency unlocking / unlocking of doors

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Locking the door without locking cylinders	142
Unlock the boot lid	142

Locking the door without locking cylinders



- Fig. 159 Emergency locking: Left/right rear door
- > Open the door in question and remove cover (A) (applies to rear doors) » Fig. 159.
- Insert the key into the slot and turn in the direction of the arrow (spring-loaded position).
- > Insert cover A (applies to rear doors).

After closing, the door is locked.

Unlock the boot lid



BNF-0741

- The boot lid can be unlocked manually from inside the vehicle.
- Insert the vehicle key into the slot in the boot lid trim panel » Fig. 160 as far as it will go.
- > Unlock the lid by moving it in the direction of the arrow.

Replacing windscreen wiper blades

D Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Replacing the windscreen wiper blades	143
Replacing the rear window wiper blade	143

WARNING

Replace the windscreen wiper blades once or twice a year for safety reasons.

Replacing the windscreen wiper blades



Fig. 161 Setting the service position for the wiper arms



Fig. 162 Changing the front windscreen wiper blade

🛱 Read and observe 🖪 on page 143 first.

Before replacing the windscreen wiper blades, close the bonnet and put the windscreen wiper arms into the service position.

Setting the service position

- > Switch the ignition on and off again.
- > Push the lever in the direction of arrow » Fig. 161 within 10 seconds and hold for approximately 2 seconds.

Removing the wiper blade

- > Lift the wiper arm from the windscreen in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 162.
- > Tilt the wiper blade as far as it will go in the same direction.
- > Grip the wiper arm and press securing latch A down in the direction of arrow Z.
- » Remove the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow 3.

Attaching the windscreen wiper blade

- Slide the windscreen wiper blade in the opposite direction to arrow 3 until it locks into place. Check that the windscreen wiper blade is correctly attached.
- > Fold the windscreen wiper arm back to the windscreen.
- \blacktriangleright Turn on the ignition and press the lever in the direction of the arrow \gg Fig. 162.

The windscreen wiper arms move into the home position.

Replacing the rear window wiper blade



Fig. 163 Changing the rear window wiper blade

🕮 Read and observe 🔢 on page 143 first.

Removing the wiper blade

- > Lift the wiper arm » page 143 from the window in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 163.
- > Tilt the wiper blade as far as it will go in the same direction.
- > Grip the wiper arm and press securing latch A down in the direction of arrow 2.

> Remove the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow 3.

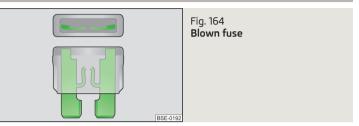
Attaching the windscreen wiper blade

- Slide the windscreen wiper blade in the opposite direction to arrow 3 until it locks into place. Check that the windscreen wiper blade is correctly attached.
- > Fold the windscreen wiper arm back to the windscreen.

Fuses and light bulbs

Fuses

Introduction



This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Fuses in the dash panel	145
Fuse arrangement in the dash panel	145
Fuses on the side of the dash panel	146
Assignment of the fuses on the side of the dash panel	146
Fuses in the engine compartment	147
Fuse arrangement in the engine compartment	147

Individual electrical circuits are protected by fuses. A blown fuse is recognisable from the melted-through metal strip \gg Fig. 164.

WARNING

Always read and observe the warnings before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 120.

CAUTION

- Replace the faulty fuse with a new one of the **same** amperage.
- If a newly inserted fuse again blows after a short time, then seek assistance from a specialist garage.
- "Do not repair" the fuses and do not replace them with stronger fuses danger of fire and damage to another electrical system.

l Note

• We recommend always carrying replacement fuses in the vehicle.

• 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. 165 **Remove the fuse box cover.**

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📙 on page 144 first.

The fuses are located underneath the steering wheel on the underside of the dash panel \approx Fig. 165.

Replacing fuses

- » Remove the ignition key, turn off the lights and all electrical consumers.
- > Press securing tab A » Fig. 165.
- > Push the lid in the direction of the arrow.
- > Remove bracket B .
- > Use the clip to pull the fuse out, then insert a new fuse.
- > Replace the bracket at the original position.
- > Close the cover in the opposite direction to the arrow until it clicks into place.

Fuse arrangement in the dash panel

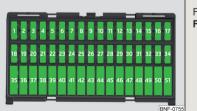


Fig. 166

Fuses

🕮 Read and observe \rm and 🗉 on page 144 first.

No.	Consumer		
1	Air Conditioning, diagnostic connector		
2	Operating the headlight range control, parking aid, adjusting the mir- ror surface with electric exterior mirrors		
З	Automatic transmission, engine control unit, power steering, control lever under the steering wheel, instrument cluster		
4	Airbag		
5	Reversing light		
6	Rear wiper, front and rear window washer		
7	Main beam headlamp - left side		
8	Main beam headlamp - right side		
9	Not assigned		
10	Electric exterior mirror heater, diagnostic port		
11	Not assigned		
12	Vehicle lighting		
13	Vehicle lighting		
14	Vehicle lighting		
15	Vehicle with START-STOPsystem: Radio Vehicle without START-STOPsystem: Lighting of switches, heating, automatic transmission, light switch, license plate light		
16	Vehicle lighting		
17	Rear window wiper		
18	Panoramic roof		
19	Central locking system		
20	Rear window heating		
21	Reversing light		
22	Horn		
23	Voltage stabiliser (for START-STOP system)		
24	Headlamp flasher		
25	Windscreen wipers		
26	Radio		
27	Turn signal lights, brake lights		

No.	Consumer		
28	Selector lever for the automatic transmission		
29	Fuel pump		
30	Engine control unit, instrument cluster, rain sensor, control lever un der the steering wheel		
31	Vehicle lighting		
32	Central control system		
33	Vehicle lighting		
34	Interior lighting		
35	Vehicle lighting		
36	Vehicle lighting		
37	ESC		
38	Key bar		
39 Control lever under the steering wheel, front and rear window wa			
40	Lambda probe, radiator fan, gas valve, oil pressure valve, valve for activated charcoal filter		
41	Brake pedal switch, cooling fan		
42	Engine control system		
43	Fuel pump		
44	Injection valves		
45	Ignition coils		
46	12 volt power socket		
47	Air blower for air conditioning/heating		
48	Seat heaters		
49	Electric windows		
50	Vehicle lighting		
51	Electric power windows		

Fuses on the side of the dash panel



Fig. 167 **Remove the fuse box cover.**

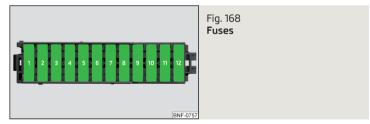
🗀 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 144 first.

On vehicles with the START-STOPsystem, the fuses are on the left side of the dash panel behind a cover.

Replacing fuses

- > Remove the ignition key, turn off the lights and all electrical consumers.
- > Insert a slotted screwdriver into the recess A in the cover » Fig. 167.
- > Loosen the cover and remove in the direction of the arrow.
- > Replace the defective fuse.
- > Press down on the cover until it clicks into place.

Assignment of the fuses on the side of the dash panel



🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 144 first.

	No.	Consumer	
Γ	1	ABS/ESP	1
	2	Instrument cluster	

No.	Consumer		
3	Radio		
4	DC-DC voltage converter, motor starter, bar with buttons		
5	Air conditioning system		
6	Not assigned		
7	Not assigned		
8	Not assigned		
9	Vehicle lighting - right side		
10	Vehicle lighting - left side		
11	Starter		
12	DC-DC voltage converter, ABS, instrument cluster, radio		

Fuses in the engine compartment



Fig. 169 **Remove the fuse box cover.**

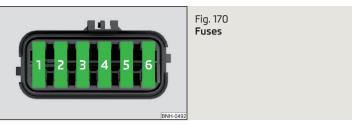
🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 📙 on page 144 first.

The fuses are located underneath a cover next to the vehicle battery \gg Fig. 169.

Replacing fuses

- » Remove the ignition key, turn off the lights and all electrical consumers.
- > Press the locking keys 1 of the cover » Fig. 169 together simultaneously.
- $\$ Push the cover in the direction of the arrow $\$.
- > Replace the defective fuse.
- > Position the cover against the arrow until it clicks.

Fuse arrangement in the engine compartment



🛱 Read and observe 🖪 and 📴 on page 144 first.

No.	Consumer	
1	ABS/ESP	
2	Radiator fan	
3	Cooling control system, ignition	
4	ABS/ESP	
5	Battery data module	
6	Ignition lock, starter	

Bulbs

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Bulb arrangement in the front headlights Removing bulbs for low and high beam- Variant 1 Replacing the bulb for daytime running lights and parking lights- Variant 1	
Change bulb for low beam and high beam - Variant 2 Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light	_ 149
Changing light bulbs for fog lights Changing the bulb for the licence plate light Removing/installing taillights	
Replacing the bulbs in the tail lamp assembly	_ 151►

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.

We recommend having the headlight settings checked by a specialist garage after replacing a bulb in the low or high beam unit or the fog lamp.

Visit a specialist garage if an LED diode is faulty.

WARNING

 Always read and observe the warnings before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 120.

• 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 H4, HB4 and H7 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.

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.

i 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.

Bulb arrangement in the front headlights

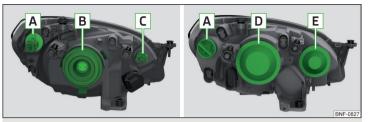


Fig. 171 Variant 1/Variant 2

邱 Read and observe 🗄 and 🕒 on page 148 first.

Bulb arrangement » Fig. 171

- A Flashing
- **B** Low beam and high beam
- C Daytime running and parking light
- D Low beam
- E High beam

Removing bulbs for low and high beam- Variant 1

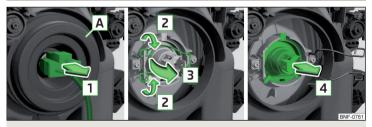


Fig. 172 Removing bulbs for low and main beam

🖾 Read and observe 🗄 and 📙 on page 148 first.

> Remove the connector from the bulb in the direction of arrow $\boxed{1}$ » Fig. 172 . > Remove the protective cap \boxed{A} .

- Press the safety catch in the direction of the headlamp and then unhook in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 172.
- > Open out the safety catch in the direction of arrow 3 .
- Remove the light bulb in the direction of arrow 4 and insert a new light bulb in such a way that the fixing lugs of the light bulb socket fit into the recesses of the lamp.

Insertion of the bulb takes place in reverse order.

Replacing the bulb for daytime running lights and parking lights-Variant 1



Fig. 173 Replacing the bulb for daytime running lights and parking lights

🛱 Read and observe 🛯 and 📙 on page 148 first.

- > Turn the housing containing the bulb C » Fig. 171 *on page 148* as far as the stop in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 173 .
- » Remove the housing containing the bulb in the direction of arrow 2.
- > Change the bulb.
- > Insert the housing containing the light bulb in the lamp housing in the opposite direction to arrow $\fbox{2}$.
- > Screw the housing in the opposite direction to arrow 1 until it clicks into place.

Change bulb for low beam and high beam - Variant 2



Fig. 174 Removing bulbs for high and main beam

📖 Read and observe 🛯 and 🗔 on page 148 first.

- > Remove the protective caps **D** and **E** » Fig. 171 *on page 148*.
- > Turn the holder with the bulb in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 174.
- > Remove the holder with the bulb in the direction of arrow 2.
- > Change the bulb and insert the connector with the new bulb into the headlight in the opposite direction to the arrow 2.
- > Turn the connector with the new bulb in the opposite direction to the arrow 1 until it stops.
- > Use the protective caps **D** and **E** » Fig. 171 on page 148.

Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light



Fig. 175 Change bulb for front indicator: Variant 1 / Variant 2

📖 Read and observe 🗄 and 📒 on page 148 first.

- > Turn the socket with the bulb to the stop in the direction of the arrow 1 >> Fig. 175.
- » Remove the housing containing the bulb in the direction of arrow 2.

- > Unscrew the defective bulb in its housing in an **anti-clockwise** direction and remove it.
- > Place a new bulb in the housing and turn it in a **clockwise** direction as far as it will go.
- > Insert the housing containing the light bulb in the lamp housing in the opposite direction to arrow 2.
- > Screw the housing in the opposite direction to arrow 1 until it clicks into place.

Changing light bulbs for fog lights



Fig. 176 Remove wheel arch trim

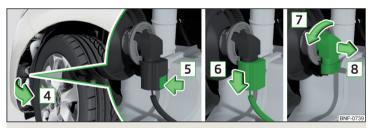


Fig. 177 Changing a bulb

🕮 Read and observe 🖪 and 🔚 on page 148 first.

Remove wheel arch trim

- > Use the on board tool to remove screws A » Fig. 176 from the wheel well.
- > Using a flat, blunt object (e.g. a coin) turn the part of the expansion rivet with a slit a quarter of a turn in the direction of arrow 1.

- > Pull out the part of the expansion rivet with a slit in the direction of arrow 2.
- \rightarrow Take out the expansion rivet in the direction of the arrow $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{3}}$.

Changing a bulb

- > Open out the wheel house trim in the direction of arrow $\boxed{4}$ » Fig. 177 .
- > Press the latch on the connector in the direction of arrow 5.
- ${\boldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}}$ Remove the connector in the direction of the arrow ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{G}}}$.
- > Turn the socket with the bulb to the stop in the direction of the arrow 7.
- > Remove the socket with the bulb in the direction of arrow 8.
- > Place a new connector with the bulb in the headlamp and turn it in the direction of arrow 7 as far as the stop.
- > Attach the connector until it clicks firmly into place.

Insert wheel arch cover

- > Fold the wheel house trim back.
- Push in the part of the expansion rivet with a slit 2 and turn it a quarter of one turn in the opposite direction to arrow 1 » Fig. 176.
- > Firmly tighten the two attachment bolts A with the screwdriver.

Changing the bulb for the licence plate light



Fig. 178 Remove licence plate light

📖 Read and observe 🖪 and 🔒 on page 148 first.

- > Insert a slotted screwdriver into the slot in area \fbox{A} » Fig. 178 and free up the lamp in the direction of arrow $\fbox{1}$.
- > Remove the lamp from the bumper.
- > Unscrew the lamp in the direction of arrow $\fbox{2}$ and remove it in the direction of arrow $\fbox{3}$.
- > Change the bulb.

- Insert the housing with the bulb in the lamp and turn it in the opposite direction to arrow 2 as far as the stop.
- Insert the lamp in the left side of the hole and press gently until the spring snaps into place.

CAUTION

Ensure that the vehicle paintwork and the tail lamp are not damaged when removing and installing the licence plate lamp.

Removing/installing taillights

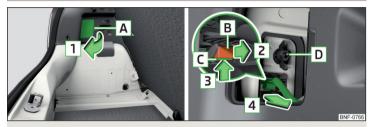


Fig. 179 Remove light / pull out connector

🖾 Read and observe 🖪 and 📒 on page 148 first.

Removing

- > Open up the flap in area A in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 179 .
- Insert the screwdriver under the bottom edge of the locking mechanism B and pull out the locking mechanism on the connector in the direction of arrow 2.
- > Press the catch C in the direction of arrow 3.
- > Pull out the connector in the direction of the arrow 4 .
- > Hold the lamp firmly and unscrew the plastic nut ${\sf D}$.
- > Remove the lamp carefully from the body.

Fitting

- > Insert the bulb holder in the light.
- Carefully place the tail light assembly in the opening in the body and hold firmly.
- \blacktriangleright Screw in and tighten the plastic nut \boxed{D} » Fig. 179 .
- > Push the connector into the bulb holder and press down on the catch ${\rm I\!B}$ in the opposite direction to arrow ${\rm I\!Z}$.

> Fold back the cover in the opposite direction to arrow 1.

L CAUTION

Ensure that the vehicle paintwork and the tail lamp are not damaged when removing and installing the taillight.

Replacing the bulbs in the tail lamp assembly

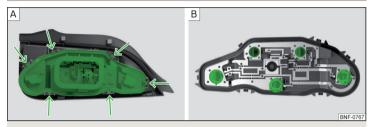


Fig. 180 Inner part of the lamp

🖾 Read and observe 🚹 and 🚹 on page 148 first.

Changing a bulb

- > Press down on the lamp holder » Fig. 180 And remove the holder from the lamp.
- > Turn the light bulb **counter-clockwise** to the stop and remove it from the bulb holder» Fig. 180 B.
- Insert a new bulb into the holder and turn in a clockwise direction to the stop.
- > Insert the bulb holder in the light.

The lamp holder must engage firmly.

Technical data

Technical data

Basic vehicle data

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Vehicle data	_ 152
Operating weight	_ 153
Payload	_ 153
Measurement of fuel consumption and CO ₂ emissions according to ECE	
Regulations and EU Directives	153
Dimensions	_ 154
Departure angle	_ 155

The details given in the vehicle's technical documentation always take precedence over the details in the Owner's Manual.

The performance values listed were determined without performance-reducing equipment, e.g. air conditioning system.

The values given have been determined in accordance with regulations and in conditions prescribed by legal or technical provisions for determining the operating and technical data of vehicles.

The listed values are for the basic model without optional equipment.

Vehicle data

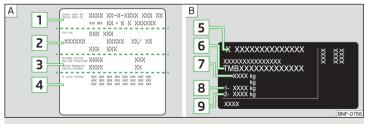


Fig. 181 Vehicle data sticker/type plate

Vehicle data sticker

The vehicle data sticker » Fig. 181 - A is located on the base of the luggage compartment and is also stuck into the Owner's Manual.

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

Type plate

The type plate \gg Fig. 181 - \blacksquare is located at the bottom of the B-pillar on the left driver's side.

The type plate contains the following data.

- 5 Vehicle manufacturers
- 6 Vehicle identification number (VIN)
- 7 Maximum permissible gross weight
- 8 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 9 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), and on the type plate.

Engine number

The engine number (three-digit code letter and serial number) is stamped on the engine block.

Supplementary Information (applies to Russia)

The full type approval number of the means of transport is indicated in the registration documents, field 17.

WARNING

Do not exceed the specified maximum permissible weights – risk of accident and damage!

Operating weight

This value is only a guide value and corresponds to the lowest possible operating weight without any equipment added that would also increase the weight (e.g. air conditioning, emergency or spare wheel etc.). It also includes a weight allowance for the driver (75 kg), the weight of the operating fluids, the tool kit and a fuel tank filled to 90 % capacity.

Engine	Transmission	Operating weight (kg)
1.0 l/44 kW MPI	MT	929
	ASG	932
1.0 l/44 kW MPI Green tec	MG	940
	ASG	931
1.0 ltr./55 kW MPI	MG	929
	ASG	932
1.0 I/55 kW MPI Green tec	MG	940
	ASG	931
1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC	MG	1031

l Note

If required, you can find out the precise weight of your vehicle at a specialist garage.

Payload

It is possible to calculate the approximate maximum payload from the difference between the permissible total weight and the operating weight.

The payload consists of the following weights.

- ► The weight of the passengers.
- The weight of all items of luggage and other loads.
- The weight of the roof, including the roof rack system.
- ► The weight of the equipment that is excluded from the operating weight.

Measurement of fuel consumption and \mbox{CO}_2 emissions according to ECE Regulations and EU Directives

The data on fuel consumption and $\mbox{\rm CO}_2$ emissions were not available at the time of going to press.

The data on fuel consumption and $\rm CO_2$ emissions are given on the ŠKODA websites or in the sales and technical vehicle documentation.

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.

i Note

 The emission and fuel consumption figures given on the ŠKODA websites or in the commercial and technical vehicle documentation have been established in accordance with rules and under conditions that are set out by statutory or technical rules for the determination of operational and technical data of motor vehicles.

• Depending on the extent of the equipment, the driving style, traffic conditions, weather influences and vehicle condition, consumption values can in practice result in fuel economy figures in the use of the vehicle that differ from the fuel consumption values listed on the ŠKODA websites or in the commercial and technical vehicle documentation.

Dimensions

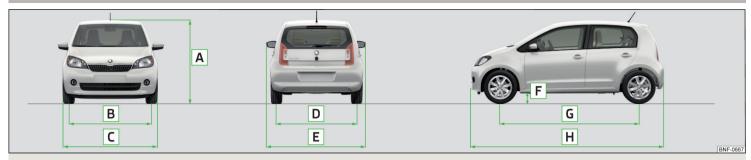


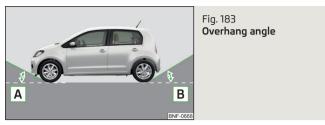
Fig. 182 Vehicle dimensions

Vehicle dimensions for operating weight without driver (in mm)

» Fig. 182	Specification		Value
		Basic dimension	1478
A	Height	Vehicles with the Green tec package	1463
		G-TEC vehicles	1480
В	Front track		1428
С	Width		1641/1645 ^{a)}
D	Rear track		1424
E	Width including exterior mirror		1910
	Clearance	Basic dimension	136
F		Vehicles with the Green tec package	121
		G-TEC vehicles	134
C	G Wheel base Basic dimension G-TEC vehicles	Basic dimension	2420
G		G-TEC vehicles	2421
Н	Length		3563

a) Applies to 5-door models.

Departure angle



Angle » Fig. 183

- A Overhang angle, front
- B Overhang angle, rear

The overhang angle values indicate the maximum incline of a slope, up which the vehicle can drive at a slow speed without the bumper or underbody making contact with the slope. The values listed correspond to the maximum axle load, front or back.

Departure angle (°)

Engine	Overhang angle, front	Overhang angle, rear
1.0 ltr./44 kW MPI	14.6	22.3
1.0 l/44 kW MPI Green tec	12.5	22.9
1.0 ltr./55 kW MPI	14.6	22.3
1.0 l/55 kW MPI Green tec	12.5	22.9
1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC	13.2	26.6

Vehicle-specific data depending on the engine

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

1.0 ltr./44 kW MPI engine	
1.0 l/55 kW MPI engine	
1.0 I/50 kW MPI G-TEC engine	

The values given have been determined in accordance with regulations and in conditions prescribed by legal or technical provisions for determining the operating and technical data of vehicles.

The emissions standard is detailed in the technical vehicle documentation as well as in the certificate of conformity (so-called COC document), which can be obtained from a ŠKODA partner^a.

^{a)} Only valid for some countries and some models.

1.0 ltr./44 kW MPI engine

Output (kW/rpm)		44/5000		
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)		95/3000		
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm ³)		3/999		
Transmission	MT MT (Green tec) AT ASG (Gree			
Top speed (km/h)	160	161	160	161
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	14.4	14.4	15.3	15.3

1.0 l/55 kW MPI engine

Output (kW/rpm)		55/6200		
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)		95/3000		
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm ³)		3/999		
Transmission	MT MT (Green tec) AT ASG (Green te			
Top speed (km/h)	171	172	171	172
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	13.2	13.2	13.9	13.9

1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC engine

Output (kW/rpm)	50/6200
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	90/3000
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm ³)	3/999
Transmission	MT
Top speed (km/h)	164
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	16.3

Index

A	
ABS	
Operation	_ 104
Warning light	
Acceptance and recycling of used vehicles	_ 112
Accessories	_ 110
Adjusting	
Steering wheel	13
Adjusting the seats	12
Adjustment	
Light range	_ 49
Adjust radio volume	77
Advice on tyre/wheel usage	_ 128
Air-conditioning system	
Air outlet vents	74
air bag	17
Airbag	
Adjustments and impairments to the airbag	
system	
Deactivation	
Deployment	
Warning light	
Airbag system	17
air conditioning	
recirculation	
Air conditioning	
Climatronic	_ 73
Manual air conditioning	
Air outlet vents	
All-year tyres	_ 131
Alternator	
Warning light	
AM	
Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	
Anti-theft wheel bolts	_ 136

Application management	93
Connection	
Main menu	94
Ashtray	62
Assist systems	103
Audio source	
Auto check control	
Automated manual transmission	
Kick-down	101
Tiptronic	
Automated transmission	100
Automatically turn off the radio	77
Automatic driving light control	
Automatic shutdown of consumers	
Automatic transmission	
Defect	33
Selector lever	100
Starting-off and driving	101
Warning light	33
Automatic transmission modes	
AUX	
Avoiding damage to your vehicle	
В	
Battery	
Change in key	142
Belts	
Belt tensioners	16
Blues radio	
Device language settings	81
Display settings	
Factory settings	
Media menu	
Media menu settings	
menu settings	
Radio menu	
Radio menu settings	80
safe removal of the data source	81
Settings	80

	Sound settings	80
	Status line	77
	Blues Radio	
	Device description	
	Information on the device system	
	Blues radio display	76
	Bluetooth profile	93
	Bluetooth® player	87
	Bonnet	
	Closing	
	Opening	122
,	Boot	
	Class N1 vehicles	
	see boot lid	46
	Boot lid	
	Automatic locking	
	Open/Close	
	Brake Assist (HBA)	
	Brake booster	
	Brake fluid	125
,	Check	125
	specification	125
	Brake pads	
	new	98
	Brake pedal - automatic transmission	20
	warning light	36
	Brakes	0.0
	Brake booster	
	Brake fluid Braking and stabilisation systems	I20 100
	Handbrake	
	Information on braking	
	Warning lights	
	Brake system	
	Braking	
	Running in	102
	Breakdown kit	
	Breakdown service	
	see Help in an emergency	

Broadcasting range	82
buttons Swing Radio	76
Buttons	/0
Blues radio	76
	/ 0
С	
Call list	92
Car battery	
Disconnecting and reconnecting	
Replacing	127
Car care	
Exterior	
Interior	116
Car computer	20
see Multifunction display	
Care and maintenance	
Carrier	
Car wash	
Car washing	
Exterior	
Interior	
washing	
CD	
Central locking	
problems	
Central locking button	44
Change battery	140
Changing	142
Windscreen wiper blades	1/13
Changing a wheel	
Changing	
Changing gear	154
Selector lever	100
Tiptronic	
Changing wheels	01
Wheels	134

Charging a vehicle battery	127
Check	105
Brake fluid	
Engine oil	
Oil level	124
Checking Battony condition	107
Battery condition Coolant	
Checks	125
Statutory checks	110
Children and safety	
Child safety lock	
Child seat	
Classification	
Installation location	
in the passenger seat	23
	24, 25
on the front passenger seat	
on the passenger seat	
Cigarette lighter	
City Safe Drive	
Disable/Enable	
Warning light	36
Climatronic	
Automatic operation	
Operating elements	
Clothes hook	
CNG	
Gas gauge	
Gas leaks	
In an accident	
Refuelling	
Regular checks	
Sticker	
cockpit	29
Cockpit	
Lighting	52
Comfort signalling	50
	51

Compartments	59
Compressed natural gas	
see CNG	120
Computer	
see Multifunction display	39
Conditions for pairing	89
Coolant	124
Checking Refilling	125
Refilling	125
Warning light	33
Correct routing of seat belt	15
Correct seated position	
Correct seating position	
Cruise control system	14
Warning light	36
Cruise Control System	
Cup holders	
	01
D	
DAB	
DAY LIGHT	
see Daylight running lights	50
Daylight running lights	50
Deactivation	
Airbag	20
Defrosting rear window	53
Delayed locking of the boot lid	
See boot lid	46
Departure angle	155
Digital Clock	37
Digital Service Plan	113
Dimmed headlights	49
Dipstick	124
Disclaimer	
Display	
Cardinal points	37
Fuel	
Fuel level	31

Gear changing	_ 38
In the instrument cluster	_ 37
Natural gas supply	_ 31
Service intervals	_ 42
Display MAXI DOT	_ 41
Disposal	
Acceptance and recycling of used vehicles	112
Door	
Child safety lock	_ 45
Emergency locking	142
Opening/Closing	_ 45
Door alarm	_ 37
Door opening lever	
Unlock / lock	_ 44
Drive	
Driving through water	102
Driving	
Emissions	153
Fuel consumption	153
through water	102
Top speed	156
Trailer operation	_ 112
-	

Е Economical driving _____ 102 EDL _____ 104 Electric windows _____ 46 Buttons in the driver door _____ 47 Electronic Differential Lock (EDL) _____ 104 Electronic immobiliser _____ 95 Emergency Hazard warning light system _____ 52 Jump-starting ______ 139, 140 Towing the vehicle ______ 140
 Tyre repair
 137

 Unlocking / locking the door
 142
 Emergency call _____ 90

Emergency equipment	
Jack	133
Reflective vest	133
Vehicle tool kit	133
Warning triangle	133
Emergency spare	
Removing / stowing	135
Emission control system	
Emissions	153
Engine	
Running in	102
Engine compartment	120
Brake fluid	125
Coolant	124
Engine oil	
Overview	122
Vehicle battery	126
Windscreen washer fluid	123
Engine drag torque control (MSR)	104
Engine number	152
engine oil	
specification	
Engine oil	123
Check	
Oil changing	123
Refilling	124
Warning light	33
EPC	35
ESC	
Operation	104
Warning light	34
Extended warranty	6
External devices	
F	
Fasteners	68
file formats	
media	88

Requirements and Restrictions _____

Films	115
Flashing	
FM	
Fog lights/rear fog light	
Foldable hook	
Footmats	
see footmats	
Force limiter	
Sliding/tilting roof	48
Front seats	
fuel	
Refuelling - natural gas	_ 119
Fuel	
Fuel gauge	31
Gas gauge	
refer to Fuel	117
Refuelling	
Unleaded petrol	
Warning light	
Fuel consumption	
Fuel reserve	
Fuses	_ 144
Assignment of fuses on the side of the dash panel	146
in the dash panel	
in the engine compartment	

G c . .

88

Gear changing	
Gear stick	99
Information on the selected gear	38
Recommended gear	38
Genuine parts	111

н	
Handbrake	98
Warning light	32
Handbrake - automatic transmission	
Warning light	36

Hazard warning light system	52
НВА	104
Headrests	57
Heating	71, 72
Mirrors	55
Rear window	53
Seats	58
Help in an emergency	10
ннс	104
Hill Start Assist (HHC)	104
Hook	68
horn	29

L	
Ignition lock	96
immobiliser	95
Important notes	75
Importing phonebook	91
In an emergency	
Changing a wheel	134
Inertia reels	16
Information about the towing process	140
Information service	90
Information system	37
Door alarm	37
MAXI DOT display	
Service interval display	
Instrument cluster	
See instrument cluster	30
Warning lights	31
Interior light	52
ISOFIX	_ 24, 25

J	
Jack	133
- fit	136
Jump-starting	139, 140

К	
Key Change battery Lock Starting/Stopping the engine Unlock	43 95
L	
LEAVING HOME	51
lever Turn signal/main beam	50
Lever Cruise control Operating the information system Windscreen wipers Lever operation	39 54
light Flash Fog lights/rear fog light	50 51
Light Automatic driving light control Cockpit COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME Dimmed headlights Headlight range control on and off Parking light Replacing bulbs Sidelights Turn signal/main beam	51 52 53 51 49 49 52 52 147 49 49
Light bulbs Replacing	147
Lighting Interior lighting Luggage compartment Light on and off Lights Abroad Daylight running	67 49 49 52 50 50

Hazard warning light system Warning lights	
List	51
of available stations	83
of telephone contacts	
With folder / track list	
List of paired Bluetooth devices	
Load	
Loading floor	
Lock	
Кеу	43
Locking	
Central locking button	
in case of emergency	
Remote control	
locking the steering lock	95
Low tyre pressure warning	
refer to the tyre pressure monitoring	
Luggage compartment	
Cover	
Fasteners	
Fixing nets	
Hook	
Lighting	0/
unlock manually Unlock the boot lid	142
Variable loading floor	
-	
Luggage compartment cover	
	40
Μ	
Main beam	
Warning light	36
Main menu	
Application management	
Media	
Radio	
Managing paired Bluetooth devices	93

.

Manual air conditioning	
Controls	_ 72
Manual gear changing	
see gear changing	
Materials defect liability	5
MAXIDOT	
See MAXI DOT display	41
MAXI DOT display	
Main menu	41
Menu item Audio	
Service	
Settings	
Mechanical window openers	47
media	
Compatible sources	
file formats	
Requirements and Restrictions	
Media	
Audio source	
AUX	
Bluetooth® audio	
Browser	
CD	
List	
Main menu	
Playback control	_ 85
safe removal of Blues radio data source	81
safe removal of the Swing radio data source .	
SD-card USB	
Memory	
Mirror	
Vanity	
Mobile phone	
mobility warranty	
Modifications and technical alterations	
Trailer operation	
MSR	_ 104
Multi-media	
AUX	87

Multifunction display Data Functions Memory Service Multimedia USB Multimedia holder	39 40 39 87
Ν	
N1	70
Nameplate	
Nets	
NGVs	
see CNG	120
0	
oil	
see Engine oil	124
Oil changing Engine oil	123
On-board computer	
See multifunction display	
Online Owner's Manual	
Operating weight	153
Operation Telephone	00
Operation in winter	90
Vehicle battery	127
Original accessories	
overview	
cockpit	29
Overview	
Engine compartment	
Fuses Warning lights	
Ρ	
Pairing process	. 89

Parking	99
Parking aid	
Parking aid	105
Function	
Parking sensors	
Display on the radio display	106
Parking the vehicle	
see Parking	99
Park Pilot	
Parts replacement	110
Passive safety	
Before setting off	
Driving safety	12
Passive Safety	12
Pedals	100
Footmats	100
Petrol	118
Phone	
Bluetooth profile	
Breakdown service	90
Delete favourite	
Delete paired device	
Dialilng phone number	
Emergency call	90
Enter phone number	
Establishing conection	
Establishing connections	
Information service	
Pairing process Phone call	
Proferred contacts	
Save favourite	
Select favourites	
Phone bracket	
Phone call	
Phone number	
Pocket holder	
Pockets	65
Power limit	40
Tilt / slide sunroof	

Power steering	33
Practical equipment	
Pocket holder	65
Practical features	
Storage compartment for umbrella	64
Waste container	61
Preferred contacts	91
Principles of Radio Operation	76

_

R

Radio	
List of available stations	
Main menu	
Preset buttons	
Save channel	
Scan	
Search for stations	
Select station	
Radio operation	76
Radio volume	77
Raising the vehicle	136
Rear fog light	51
Warning light	
Rear seats	57
Rear view mirror	55
Rear window heating	53
Rear windows	
Opening/closing	47
Recirculation	73
Refilling	
Coolant	125
Engine oil	124
Windscreen washer fluid	
Reflective vest	133
Refuelling	118
Fuel	118
remote	
Synchronization process	45

Remote		SD-card
Change battery	142	Seat bel
Remote control		height
Unlocking/locking the vehicle	43	Warnir
Repairs and technical alterations	110	Seat bel
Replacing		Belt te
Bulbs	147	fasten
Fuses	144	Inertia
Fuses on the side of the dash panel		Warnir
Windscreen wiper blades	143	Seats
Reproduction		Adjust
Media		Folding
Restart the radio	77	front
Rev counter	30	Headre Heatin
Rims	128	Rear _
Roof		Rear se
Load	70	Setting
Roof rack	70	Seats an
Running in		Select b
Brake pads	98	Selector
Engine	102	
Tyres	128	service
-		Service
S		Service
SafeLock	44	Service i
SAFE LOCK		Service
see SafeLock	44	Setting
safety		Headre
air bag	17	Mirror
ISOFIX	25	Seats
Safety	12	settings Blues f
Child safety	21	Swing
Child safety seats	21	Swing
Correct seated position		Settings
Headrests		Blues r
	24	Blues F
TOP TETHER		Blues
Saving electrical energy		Blues
Saving fuel	102	Bluest

SD-card	86
Seat belt	
height adjustment	_ 15
Warning light	36
Seat belts	_ 14
Belt tensioners	
fastening and unfastening	16
Inertia reels	16
Warning light	32
Seats	
Adjusting the front seats	56
Folding front passenger seat	
front	
Headrests	57
Heating	
Rear	
Rear seat backrests	
Setting	
Seats and head restraint	56
Select broadcasting range	82
Selector lever	100
service	110
Service	
Service interval display	. 42
Service intervals 112	, 113
Service Plan	
Setting	
Headrests	57
Mirror	55
Seats	
settings	
Blues Radio System Information	81
Swing radio display	. 79
Swing Radio menu settings	. 78
Settings	
Blues radio	80
Blues Radio Display	. 81
Blues radio language	. 81
Blues radio menu media	
Blues radio menu settings	80

Blues radio radio menu	_ 80
Blues radio sound	
Link the application with Swing radio	_ 79
Radio volume	77
Reset Blues radio to factory settings	_ 81
Reset Swing radio to factory settings	_ 79
safe removal of Blues radio data source	_ 81
Safe removal of the source from Swing radio	_ 79
Swing Bluetooth® radio	_ 79
Swing radio	
Swing radio language	_ 79
Swing radio menu media	
Swing radio Software update	_ 79
Swing radio system information	
Swing radio telephone	_ 78
Swing sound radio	_ 78
Swing system radio	_ 79
the Swing radio radio menu	_ 79
Setting the	
Clock	_ 37
Sidelights	_ 49
Snow chains	_ 131
Socket	
12-volt socket	_ 63
Spare wheel	
Removing / stowing	
Speakerphone on / off	92
Speed symbol	
Spoiler	
Stabilisation system	103
Stability Control (ESC)	101
START-STOP	
Jump-starting	
Manually deactivating/activating the system	
operation	
warning light	
START-STOP system	
Start engine	_ 96
Starting engine	
Jump-starting	_ 139

Starting the engine	
Jump-starting	140
Status line	
Telephone	90
steering wheel	
Correct posture	13
Steering wheel	
setting	13
Stop engine	
Stopping	
see Parking	99
Storage	59
Storage compartment	
in the front centre console	61
on the driver's side	60
on the front passenger side	64
with cover on the passenger side	64
Storage compartments	59
Stowage	
compartments in the doors	60
Stowage compartment	
on front of the rear seats	
Sunblind for the tilt / slide sunroof	49
Sun visors	53
Supported sources	
media	88
Swing radio	
application connection	79
Bluetooth® settings	79
Display settings	79
Factory settings	79
Media menu	
Media menu settings	
Menu application operation	
menu settings	
Phone menu	
Phone menu settings	
Radio menu	
Radio menu settings	79
Safe removal of the source	79

Settings	78
Settings the device language	79
Software update	
Sound settings	78
status line	
System information	79
System settings	79
Swing Radio	75
Device description	76
Switch	
Car battery	127
Switch off the ignition	96
Switch on ignition	96
Switch telephone conversation	
To the device	92
To the phone	92
т	
тся	
Operation	104
Warning light	
Technical data	
Telephone	52
Call list	92
Conditions for pairing	
Main menu	
Operation	
Telephone	90
Telephone book	91
Telephone book	91
The swing radio display	76
Ticket holder	60
Tilt / slide sunroof	
Activate operation	48
Operation	48
Sunblind	49
Time	37
Tiptronic	101
Tools	133

Top speed	. 156
TOP TETHER	_ 26
Towing away	140
Towing device	_ 112
Towing eye	_ 141
Towing the vehicle	140
Traction control (TCS) 34	, 104
Transport	
Luggage compartment	
Roof rack	_ 70
Transporting children	
Triangle	133
Trip counter	_ 38
Turn off the radio	_ 77
Turn on the radio	_ 77
Turn signal	_ 50
Turn signal system	
Warning light	_ 36
Tyre load capacity	_ 131
Tyre pressure	
Warning light	
Tyre pressure monitoring	
Warning light	
Tyre repair	
Tyres	
damage	
Explanation of the label	
new	
Tyre pressure Wear indicator	
Tyre size	
iyie size	וכו _

U

Umbrella Tray		54
Unlock Key	2	13

Unlocking	
Central locking button	44
In case of emergency	
Remote control	43
Unlocking and locking	42, 44
Unlocking the steering lock	95
Updating phonebook	91
USB	
Used vehicles	
Acceptance and recycling	112
Useful equipment	
Clothes hook	65
Cup holders	
Multimedia holder	63
Useful features	
Storage compartment	59
Useful Features	
12-volt socket	63
Ashtray	62
Cigarette lighter	
Pockets	65
Reflective vest	133
Ticket holder	60

V

Vehicle battery

Automatic shutdown of consumers	
charging Checking the battery condition	127
5	
Operation in winter	
Safety instructions	126
Vehicle condition	
See auto check control	_ 41
Vehicle data sticker	152
Vehicle data sticker and nameplate	
Vehicle data sticker and nameplate	152
Vehicle dimensions	154
Vehicle height	154
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)	152

Vehicle length	_ 154
Vehicle tool kit	_ 133
Vehicle width	154
Vest	_ 133
VIN	
Vehicle Identification Number	_ 152
Visibility	53
Visors	53

12 W

Warning at excessive speeds	40
Warning lights	31
Warning symbols	
See warning lights	31
Warning triangle	133
Warranty	5
Waste container	61
Weather conditions	
Weights	152, 153
Wheel bolts	
Anti-theft wheel bolts	136
Caps	135
Loosening and tightening	136
Wheels	128
Full trim	135
Load Index	
Snow chains	
Speed symbol	
Tyre age	
Tyre damage	
Tyre pressure	
Tyre storage	
Unidirectional tyres	
Winter tyres Window	131
	16
operation Windscreen washer fluid	40
Refilling	123
Windscreen washer system	
windscreen washer system	

Windscreen wipers and washers	
Add fluid	123
Replacing the windscreen wiper blade	143
	143
Service position of the windscreen wiper arms	143
winter operation	131
Winter operation	
All-year tyres	131
Snow chains	
Winter tyres	131
Winter tyres	131
Wiper and washer	
activation	54
Wiping interval	54

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ŠKODA Service App - ŠKODA service in your pocket

The application ŠKODA service is provided for Smartphones with Android or iPhone systems. This task is mainly to help you as a customer of ŠKODA AUTO in difficult situations when on the road.

My Dealer – select your preferred dealer and read about their current offer or ŠKODA news.

Assistance – Contact a breakdown recovery service, find the nearest dealer when on the road and use the service Parking Helper.

My car – the complete operating instructions and a summary list of all the warning lights for a quick overview, a guide for media systems and Quick Tips.

ŠKODA Manual App - get to know your vehicle

The application ŠKODA Manual is designed for tablet users with the systems Android and iOS, who have an interest in getting to know the ŠKODA vehicle brand or already have one. The application contains the complete version of the electronic manual for all current models of the ŠKODA brand. Furthermore, it contains a list of all warning lights, a guide for media systems as well as a picture diagram of the Quick Tips.

Some of the main functions of the application include:

- > Easy content navigation
- > Easy content reading
- > Full text search through the entire manual
- > Tab for quick access to favourite chapter







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