OWNER´S MANUAL

Vehicle and Infotainment
ŠKODA CITIGO




1ST012720AR

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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 Partner[1]. The ŠKODA Partner must insert this date into the manufacturer's systems accordingly for your car identified by the Vehicle Identification Number.

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.

The ŠKODA warranty is valid at any ŠKODA service partner.

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.

ŠKODA warranty excludes parts that are subject to natural wear such as tyres, spark plugs, wiper blades, brake pads and brake discs, clutch, bulbs, synchroniser rings, batteries etc. 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 factory-supplied instructions.
- External causes or influences (e.g. accidents, hail, flooding etc.).
- Parts fitted or connected 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.

[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.

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.

Radio equipment - Information on Directive 2014/53/EU



Fig. 1
ŠKODA websites

Your vehicle has various radio systems.

The manufacturers of these radio systems declare that these systems comply with the requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU.

To display **Information on Directive 2014/53 / EU and the Declaration of Conformity** proceed as follows.

1. Scan the QR code » Fig. 1 **or** enter the following address in your web browser.
   http://go.skoda.eu/owners-manuals
2. Click on “Choose your manual”.
3. Select the desired model - a menu with the manuals is displayed.
4. Select the construction period as well as the language.
5. Select the **Information on Directive 2014/53 / EU** file in **pdf** format.

About the Owner's Manual

Introductory information

General

Read this Owner's Manual carefully, because 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.)

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

The Owner's Manual applies to all **body variants** of the vehicle, all related **model versions** as well as all **equipment levels**.

The 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 the 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 the 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 the Owner's Manual corresponds to the information available at the time of going to press.

Therefore legal claims cannot be made based on the technical data, illustrations and information contained in the Owner's Manual.

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

Printed Owner's Manual

The printed Owner's Manual includes the most important information relating to vehicle operation. For complete information, see the electronic version of the Owner's Manual.

Electronic version of the Owner's Manual



Fig. 2
ŠKODA websites

The electronic version of the Owner's Manual includes full information regarding vehicle operation.

The electronic version of the Owner's Manual is available on the ŠKODA website and in the My ŠKODA App mobile application.

Displaying the electronic version of the Owner's Manual

› Scan the QR code » Fig. 2 **or** enter the following address in your web browser.

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

› Click on “Choose your manual”.
› Select the desired model.
› Select the construction period as well as the language.
› Select the desired Owner's Manual.

Application MyŠKODA App

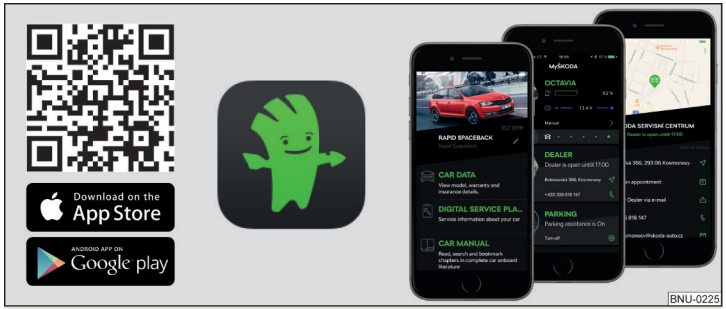


Fig. 3 **The MyŠKODA App application is available for devices with the Android (Google) or iOS (Apple) operating system.**

The MyŠKODA App application contains, for example, the electronic version of the Owner's Manual, quick tips regarding how to resolve certain situations in relation to the vehicle or a description of the Simply Clever solutions.

You can use this application to get in touch with a ŠKODA partner and to use its services or to access the breakdown service quickly.

The application can also be used as an RSS reader of favourite websites.

After entering the following address into the web browser, the website is opened with information on the ŠKODA mobile applications.

http://go.skoda.eu/service-app

Installing the MyŠKODA App application

› Scan the QR code » Fig. 3.

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 partners" - 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 partners" - 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

Direction indications

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

Explanation of symbols

→ Indication of the next operating step

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

Note

Texts with this symbol contain additional information.

Safety

Passive Safety

General information

Introduction

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 parts and components are visibly loose in the vehicle.
- Ensure that no objects can obstruct the pedals.
- Protect children using a suitable child seat » page 17, *Transporting children safely*.
- Adopt the correct seated position. Tell your passengers to assume the correct seated position » page 9, *Correct and safe seat 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 seat position

Introduction

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 adjustable 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 17, *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

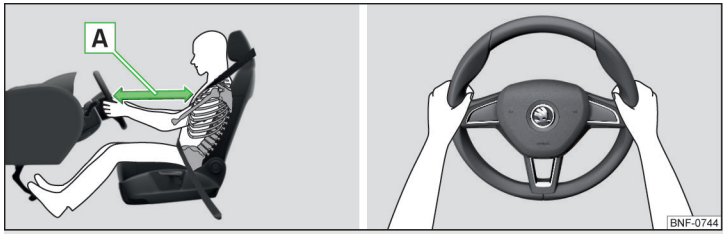


Fig. 4 **Correct seated position for the driver / correct steering wheel position**

Read and observe ! on page 10 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. 4 - A.
✓ 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 13.

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. 4. Never hold the steering wheel in the “12 o'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. 5 **Adjusting the steering wheel position**

Read and observe ! on page 10 first.

The height of the steering wheel can be adjusted.

› Turn the safety lever beneath the steering wheel towards the arrow 1 » Fig. 5.
› Adjust the steering wheel to the desired position. The steering wheel can be adjusted in line with the arrow 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 10 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 13.

! 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 10 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 13.

Seat belts

Using seat belts

Introduction

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 17, *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 9, *Correct and safe seat 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.

▪ 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.

WARNING (Continued)

- 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 attach clamps or similar objects to the belt - the function of the belt retractor could be restricted.
- The seat belts for the rear seats can only fulfil their function reliably when the seat backrests are correctly locked into position » page 51.

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 107.
- 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. Also check the seat belt anchors.

Correct routing of seat belt

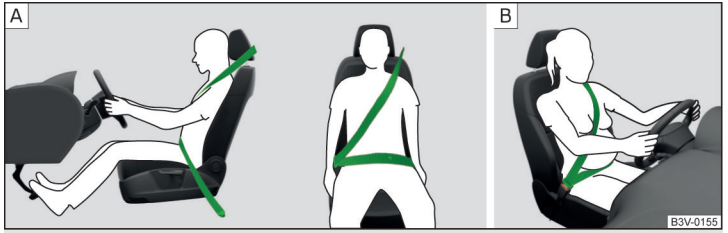


Fig. 6 **Routing of belt webbing over the shoulders and the lap belt / Routing of belt webbing for an expectant mother**

Read and observe ! on page 11 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. 6 - 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. 6 - 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. 6 - 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.

Fastening and unfastening seat belts

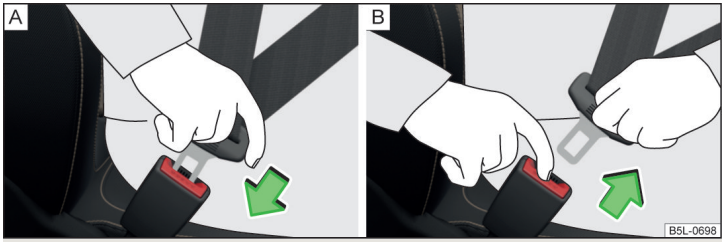


Fig. 7 **Fastening / unfastening the seat belt**

Read and observe ! on page 11 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

› Slowly pull the belt over the chest and pelvis.
› Insert the lock tongue into the belt buckle » Fig. 7 – 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. 7 - 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

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 a roll-over, **minor** collisions or 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

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 status of the airbag system is indicated by the warning light in the instrument cluster » page 30.

System description

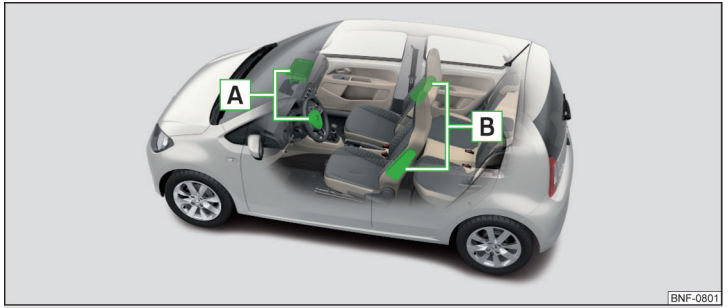


Fig. 8 **Airbag installation points**

Installation locations of airbags » Fig. 8

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 **AIRBAG** 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 30.
- Key switch for the front passenger airbag » page 16.
- Warning light for the front passenger airbag in the middle of the dash panel » page 16.

Airbag deployment



Fig. 9 **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.

The deceleration during impact plays an important role in the deployment of the airbags. If the vehicle deceleration which occurs and is measured 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).

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

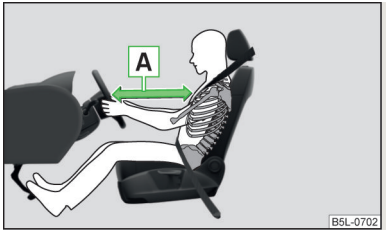


Fig. 10
Safe distance from the steering wheel and dash panel

WARNING

General information
- **The seat belts and the airbag system can only offer proper protection if the driver and passengers are seated properly** » page 9.
- 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 19.
- 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
- It is important for the driver and front passenger to maintain a minimum distance of 25 cm from the steering wheel or the control panel » Fig. 10 - A, If you do not observe this distance, the airbag cannot protect you - risk to life! The front seats must always be set correctly according to the body size.
- The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat » page 16, *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.
- 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 104.
- 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 104.
- 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

Deactivating airbags

The front passenger airbag can be switched off with the key-operated switch » Fig. 11 *on page 16* - 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 30.

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

- A child seat is mounted on the front passenger seat, in which the child is transported with its back to the direction of travel » page 17.
- Despite correct adjustment of the driver's seat, the distance of at least 25 cm between the middle of the steering wheel and chest cannot be maintained;
- Additional controls for drivers with a physical disability are installed in the vehicle.
- Special seats (e.g. orthopaedic seats without side airbags) are installed in the vehicle.

WARNING

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

Deactivating the front passenger airbag

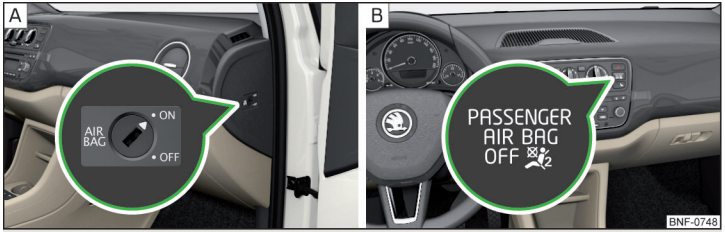


Fig. 11 **Key-operated switch for the front passenger airbag / warning light for front passenger airbag**

Positions of the key switch » Fig. 11 - A

ON The front passenger airbag is activated - after switching on the ignition, the **warning lamp** OFF does **not light up** » Fig. 11 - B

OFF The front passenger airbag is deactivated - after switching on the ignition, the warning lamp **lights up** OFF

Switch off

› 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 **OFF**.
› Pull the key out of the slot in the key switch ».
› Close the passenger door.
› Check that the warning light OFF 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!

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. Children might not be capable of leaving the vehicle or helping themselves independently in the event of an emergency. 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.
- 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.

WARNING (Continued)

- 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.

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 52. After removing the child seat, refit the head restraints.

Note

We recommend that you use child seats from ŠKODA Original Accessories. These child seats were developed and also tested for use in ŠKODA vehicles. They meet the ECE-R 44 standard.

Use of a child seat on the front passenger seat

Does not apply to Taiwan



Fig. 12 **Warning labels**

Read and observe and on page 17 first.

Never use a rear-facing child restraint system on a seat which is protected by an active airbag positioned in front of it. 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. 12 - A.
- On the B-column on the front passenger side » Fig. 12 – 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 ».
- 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



Fig. 13
Warning labels

Read and observe ! and ! on page 17 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. 13.

Child safety and the side airbag

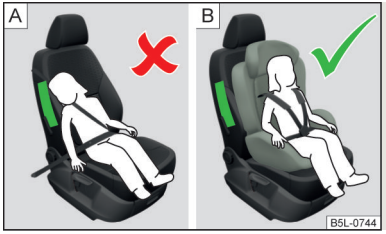


Fig. 14
Incorrect seated position of a child who is not properly secured – risk from the side airbag / Child properly protected by safety seat

Read and observe ! and ! on page 17 first.

The child must not be positioned in the deployment area of the side airbag » Fig. 14 - 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. 14 – B.

Classification of child seats

Read and observe ! and ! on page 17 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 17 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 - 18 kg	U	U

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

Fastening systems

Attachment points of the ISOFIX system



Fig. 15
Attachment points of the ISOFIX system

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 ISOFIXsystem » Fig. 15.

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!

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 ŠKODA Partner.
- Child seats with the ISOFIX system can be purchased from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Use of child safety seats with the ISOFIX 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**
0+ up to 13 kg	E	**X**	**IL-SU**
	D		
	C		
1 9 - 18 kg	D	**X**	**IL-SU** **IUF**
	C		
	B		
	B1		
	A		
2 15 - 25 kg	-	**X**	**IL-SU**
3 22 - 18 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

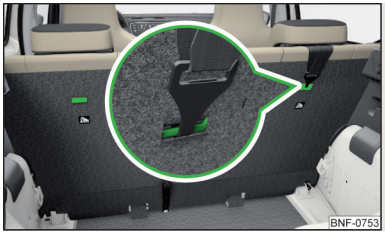


Fig. 16
Attachment points of the TOP TETHER system

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. 16.

! 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.

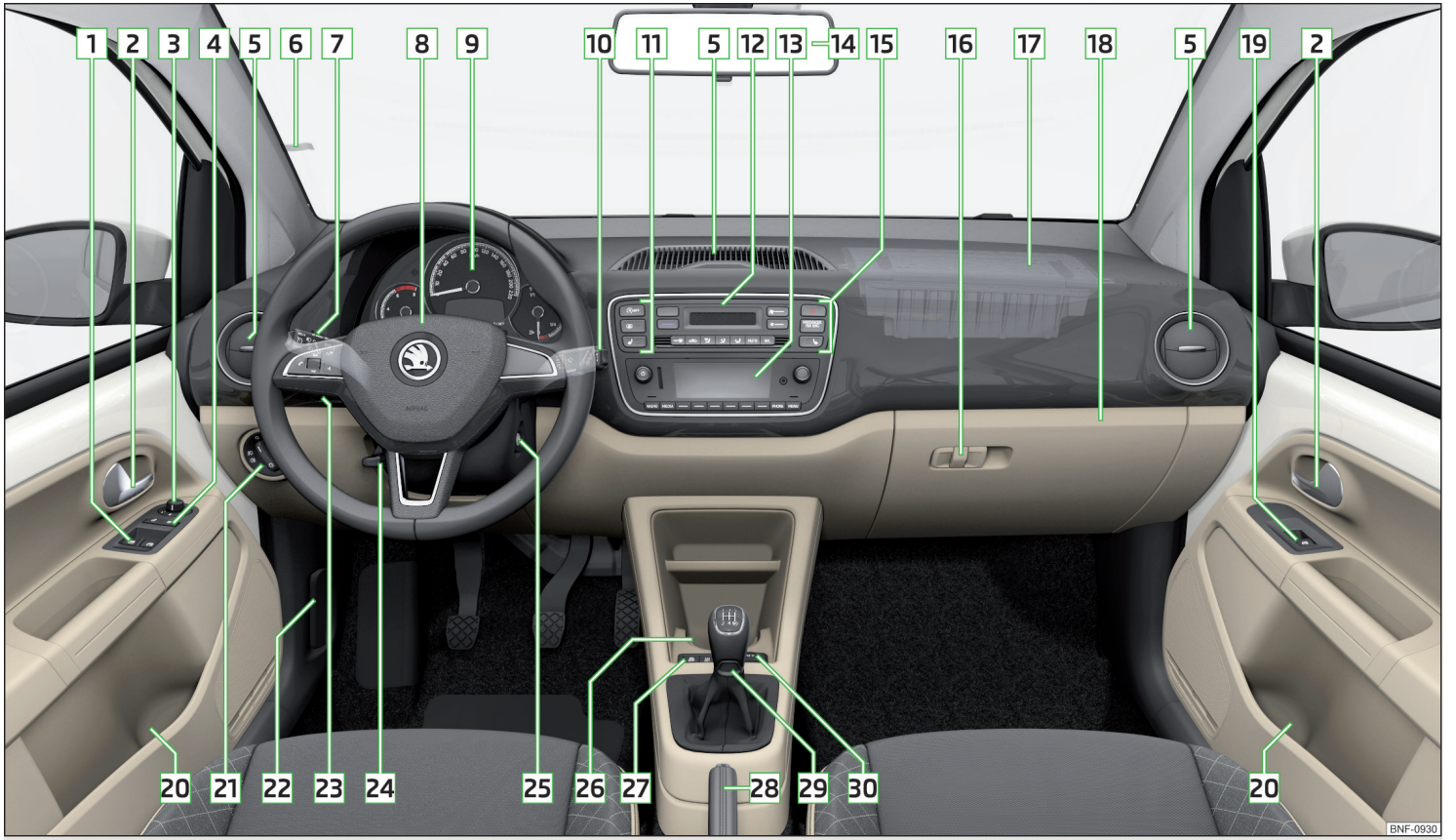


Fig. 17 **Cockpit example for LHD models**

Using the system

cockpit

Overview

1 Electric power windows 42
2 Door opening lever 39
3 Electric exterior mirror adjustment 49
4 Central locking system 39
5 Air outlet vents 67
6 Parking ticket holder
7 Operating lever (depending on equipment):
- Indicator light and high-beam headlight 44
- Speed regulating system 98

8 Steering wheel with horn:
- With driver's front airbag 14
- With buttons for radio operation 69

9 Instrument cluster 24
10 Operating lever (depending on equipment):
- Windscreen wipers and washers 48
- Multifunction display 34

11 Buttons (depending on equipment):
- Ⓐ OFF START STOP 89
- Rear window heater 47
- Seat heater on the front left seat 52

12 Depending on equipment fitted:
- Controls for heating/air conditioning 65

13 Radio 68
14 Interior rear-view mirror 49
15 Buttons / warning lights (depending on the specification):
- Hazard lights 46
- PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF Warning light for the front seat passenger airbag 16
- Seat heating for the front right seat 52

16 Fold-down hooks 58
17 Front passenger airbag 14
18 Storage compartment on the front passenger side 58
19 Power window in the front passenger door 42
20 Storage compartment 54
21 Light switch 44
22 Bonnet release lever 112
23 Regulator for headlamp beam adjustment for the headlights 44
24 Steering wheel locking lever 10
25 Ignition lock 89
26 Cup holder 55
27 Buttons (depending on equipment):
- City Safe Drive 99
- Tyre pressure monitoring 101

28 Handbrake lever 91
29 Depending on equipment fitted:
- Gearshift lever (manual gearbox) 92
- Selector lever (automated gearbox) 93

30 Depending on specification:
- 12-Volt power socket 57
- Cigarette lighter 56
- USB input 80

Note

The layout of the controls on right-hand drive vehicles differs partially from that shown in this layout» Fig. 17.

Instruments and warning lights

Instrument cluster

Introduction

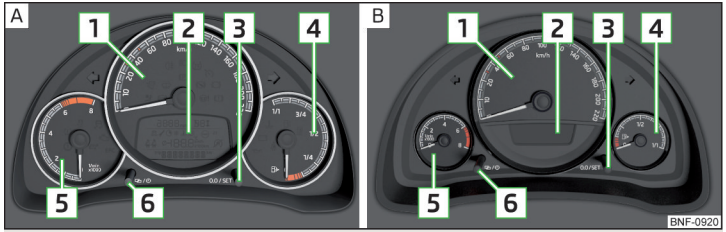


Fig. 18 **Instrument cluster - Version 1 / Variant 2**

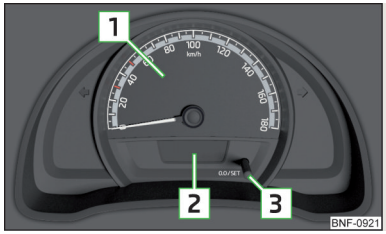


Fig. 19
Instrument cluster - Variant 3

1 Speedometer
2 Display » page 32
3 Button:
- Switch between the counter for the distance driven (trip) and the odometer » page 33
- Reset counter for distance travelled (trip) » page 33
- Set the time » page 32
- Switch between the outside temperature and time display (only in the instrument cluster - Variant 3) » page 32

4 Fuel gauge » page 25
5 Engine revolutions counter » page 24
6 Button:
- Set the time » page 32
- Switch between the outside temperature and time display (only in the instrument cluster - Variant 2)

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

Note

Appears in the display IGNITION ON then the system indicates that the ignition is switched on.

Rev counter

The tachometer 5 » Fig. 18 *on page 24* shows the current 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 » page 33.

CAUTION

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

Fuel gauge- Petrol

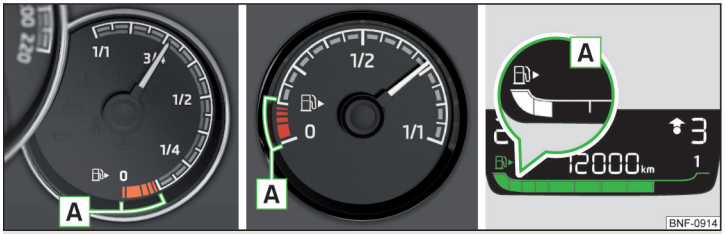


Fig. 20 **Petrol fuel gauge: Variant 1 / Variant 2 / Variant 3**

The display » Fig. 20 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. 20 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!

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.

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. 21
Petrol and natural gas gauge

The display » Fig. 21 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 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 light up in the display. There is now about 1.5 kg of fuel in the tank.

Warning lights

Introduction

	Handbrake	» page 26
	Brake system	» page 26
	Front seat belt warning light	» page 26
	Alternator	» page 27
	Engine oil pressure	» page 27
	Coolant	» page 27
	Automatic gearbox	» page 27
	Power steering	» page 28

	Stabilisation control (ESC) Traction control (TCS)	» page 28
	Antilock brake system (ABS)	» page 28
	Tyre pressure	» page 29
	Fuel reserve - petrol	» page 29
	Fuel reserve - CNG	» page 29
	Rear fog light	» page 29
	Exhaust control system	» page 29
EPC	Engine performance check	» page 30
	Airbag system	» page 30
	Handbrake - automatic transmission	» page 30
	Brake pedal - automatic transmission	» page 30
	Turning signal system	» page 30
	Cruise control system	» page 30
	Main beam	» page 30
	Rear seat belt warning light	» page 31
	City Safe Drive	» page 31
	START-STOP system	» page 31
	Natural gas container test	» page 31

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 46. 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 112, *Engine compartment*.

Handbrake

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

(P) illuminates - the hand brake is 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.

Braking system

Read and observe ! on page 26 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 116.

WARNING

- If the warning light (!) lights up at the same time as warning light » page 28, *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 26 first.

illuminates - 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 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 ! on page 26 first.

illuminates - the battery is not being charged while the engine is running.

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

CAUTION

If, while driving, the warning light lights up in addition to the warning light » page 27, **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 26 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 115, *Checking and refilling*.
▶ 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 it is not possible to refill the engine oil, do not continue driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Coolant

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

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 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 is still **illuminated**, **do not drive any further!**

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

Automatic transmission

Read and observe ! on page 26 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 93, *Automated transmission*.

Power steering

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

Fault in the power steering

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

illuminates - this indicates a partial failure of the power steering and the steering forces may 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 26 first.

flashes – the ESC or TCS is currently being activated.

illuminates – 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 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 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 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 96, *Stability Control (ESC)* or TCS system » page 96, *Traction control (TCS)*.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

Read and observe ! on page 26 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 96, *Braking and stabilisation systems* .

! WARNING

- If the ABS warning light together with the indicator light » page 26, *Braking system* lights up, **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!

Tyre pressure

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

Change of tyre pressure values

illuminates - 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 120.
- Correct the tyre pressure if necessary or replace the affected wheel » page 124 or use the repair kit » page 127.
- Save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 101.

System fault

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 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 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 in the instrument cluster can be delayed or does not light up at all.

Fuel reserve - petrol

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

lights up – the petrol level in the fuel tank is at the reserve level (approximately 4-5 litres).

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

- Fill up with fuel » page 109.

Fuel reserve - natural gas

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

lights up – the natural level in the fuel tank is at the reserve level (approximately 1.5 kg litres).

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

- Fill up with fuel » page 110.

Rear fog light

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

illuminates - the rear fog light is switched on.

Emission control system

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

illuminates – 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

Read and observe ! on page 26 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

Read and observe ! on page 26 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
lights 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 Below the lettering PASSENGER AIR BAG in the middle of the dashboard, lights up after switching on the ignition » page 16, *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 ! on page 26 first.

lights up or flashes - engage the parking brake.

Further information » page 93, *Automated transmission*.

Brake pedal - automatic transmission

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

lights up – apply the brake.

Further information » page 93, *Automated transmission*.

Turn signal system

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

flashes - the left turn signal is switched 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 26 first.

illuminates – the vehicle speed is regulated by the cruise control system.

Main beam

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

illuminates - the main beam or headlight flasher is switched on.

Rear seat belt warning light

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

illuminates – a rear seat belt is not fastened.

illuminates - 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!

City Safe Drive

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

flashes quickly - the City Safe Drivesystem is braking the vehicle automatically.

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 OFF lights up in the instrument cluster display.

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

Further information » page 99, *City Safe Drive*.

START-STOPsystem

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

Ⓐ lights up - the START-STOPsystem is active.

lights up - the START-STOPsystem is active, but automatic engine cut-off is not possible.

Ⓐ flashes - the START-STOPsystem is not available.

Further information » page 89, *START-STOP system*.

Natural gas tank test

Read and observe ! on page 26 first.

lights up - Note on the natural gas tank test

The indicator light will be displayed along with the remaining days until the natural gas tank check.

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

▶ Seek help from a specialist garage.

! WARNING

If the natural gas tank test fails, the natural gas drive is not available in your vehicle.

Information system

Driver information system

Display in the instrument cluster

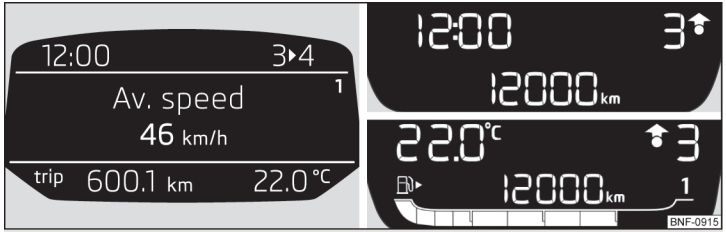


Fig. 22 **Display types: MAXI DOT / segment displays**

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, the information system uses the display in the instrument cluster to provide the following information » Fig. 22.

- 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. 18 *on page 24*
- 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. 23 *on page 32* 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

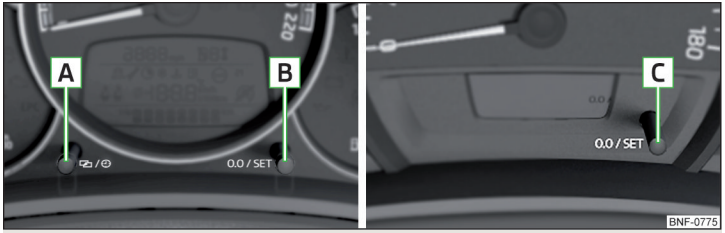


Fig. 23 **Buttons in the instrument cluster: Variant 1 and 2 / variant 3**

The time can be adjusted with the ignition on.

Instrument cluster - Var. 1 and 2
› Press down button A until» Fig. 23the 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 36, *Menu item* **Settings**.

Instrument cluster - Var. 3
› Hold the button C » Fig. 23until 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

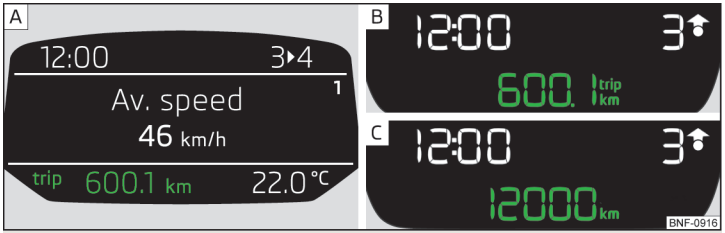


Fig. 24 **Counter for distance travelled (trip)**

Display » Fig. 24

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. 23 *on page 32*.

On vehicles with the MAXI DOTdisplay, an indication of the total odometer is part of the driving data » page 34.

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. 23 *on page 32*.

Recommended gear

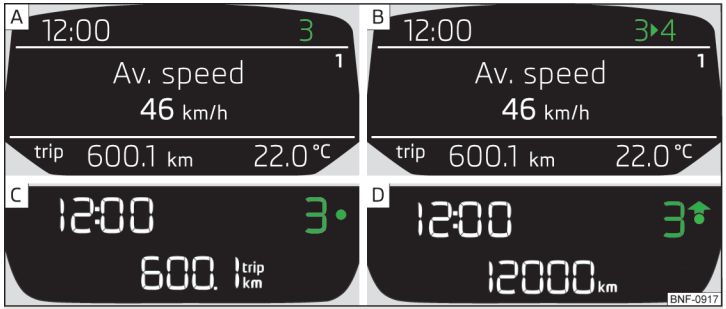


Fig. 25 **Information on the selected gear / Recommended gear**

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. 25

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. 25

C Optimal gear engaged

D Recommended gear
↑ - Recommends that you change up to a **higher** gear
↓ - Recommends that you change down to a **lower** gear
Recommended gear (e.g. 3 ↑ 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

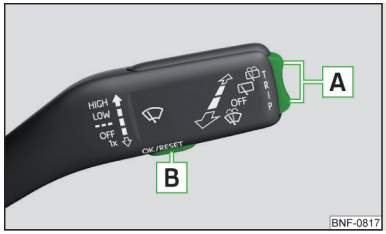


Fig. 26
Buttons on the control lever

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)

Introduction

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

On vehicles with a MAXI DOT display, there is an option to fade out the units and some of the information » page 36, *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 l/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 quality - The 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 » page 27.

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 °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 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 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 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

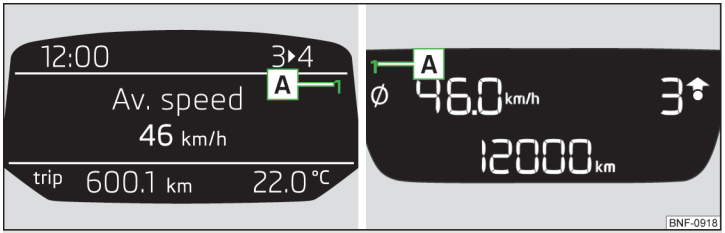


Fig. 27 **Memory display: MAXI DOT display / Segment Display**

The system stores data from the two memories described below, which are then displayed at position A » Fig. 27.

“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.

Note

Disconnecting the vehicle battery will delete all memory data.

MAXI DOT display

Introduction

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.

The menus with details can be operated and displayed using the buttons on the operating lever » page 34.

Main menu points
- **MFD** (Multifunction display) » page 34
- **Audio** » page 36
- **Vehicle status** » page 36
- **Settings** » page 36

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 item Audio

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 item Vehicle 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 25, *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 data - Switching 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.

Service - Display the distance travelled and the days until the next service date.

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

Service intervals

Introduction

Compliance with the service intervals is of crucial importance for the service life and value retention of the vehicle. Never exceed the service date.

The specialist garage will inform you about the type of service interval, the option to change it, and the service scope.

The service interval display in the display of the instrument cluster will notify you when a service is due.

Service record
A specialist garage will confirm the corresponding service record in the service information system called Digital Service Plan.

We recommend that you always print out the respective service record.

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 binding agreements.

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 the **service** menu item » page 36, *Menu item* **Settings**.

Service messages

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.

Once the service date **has been reached**, a message appears in the display after the ignition is switched on.

Prompt in the segment display
Before the next service date has been reached, a key symbol InSP and the remaining kilometres are indicated on the display for several seconds after switching on the ignition.

Once the service date **has been reached**, an acoustic signal will sound when the ignition is switched on and the symbol InSP will be displayed for a few seconds.

Unlocking and opening

Unlocking and locking

Introduction

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!

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

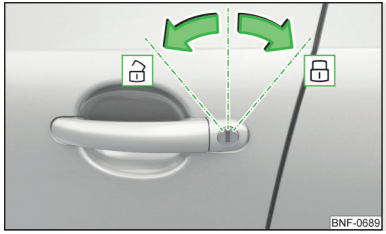


Fig. 28
Left side of the vehicle: Turning the key for unlocking and locking the vehicle

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 first.

Unlocking/locking the vehicle with the key » Fig. 28

- Unlocking the vehicle
- Locking the vehicle

Unlocking/locking with the remote control key

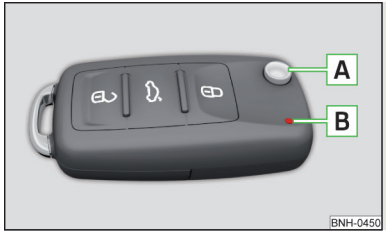


Fig. 29
Key with pop-out key bit

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 first.

Description of the key » Fig. 29

- Unlock button
- Lock button
- 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 the lid is unlocked.

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

If the lid is unlocked or released with the button, then the lid is automatically locked after closing. The period of time after which the flap is locked can be set » page 41.

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 approximately 3 m away » page 131.

Vehicle unlocking / locking with the door opening lever



Fig. 30 **Door opening lever**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 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 A is visible » Fig. 30.

› To **unlock the door** pull the door opening lever.

Vehicle locking / unlocking with the central locking button



Fig. 31
Central locking button

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 first.

Conditions for locking/unlocking using the central locking button.

✓ The vehicle is not locked from the outside.
✓ All doors are closed.

› To **lock**, press the button » Fig. 31.
› To **unlock**, press the button.

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

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 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

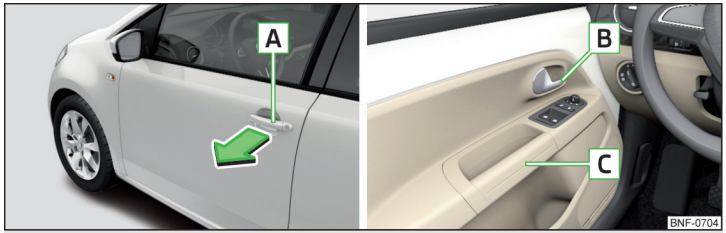


Fig. 32 **Door handle/door opening lever**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 first.

› To **open from the outside**, unlock the vehicle and pull in the direction of arrow » Fig. 32 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. 33 **Rear door: Child safety lock switch on / off**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 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. 33.
› To **turn off** the child safety lock, turn the vehicle key to position.

Malfunctions

Read and observe ! and ! on page 37 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 illuminates 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 132.

Low voltage of the key battery
Replace the battery » page 131.

Luggage compartment lid

Introduction

Button A » Fig. 34 *on page 41* is deactivated when starting or at a speed of more than 5 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!

WARNING (Continued)

- 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 boot lid, it could crack – risk of injury!

Opening / closing the boot lid

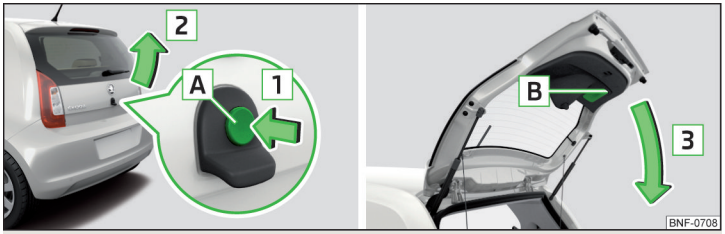


Fig. 34 **Opening / closing the boot lid**

Read and observe ! on page 40 first.

› To **open** the lid, press » Fig. 34 button 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 40 first.

If the boot lid is unlocked with the button 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

Introduction

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

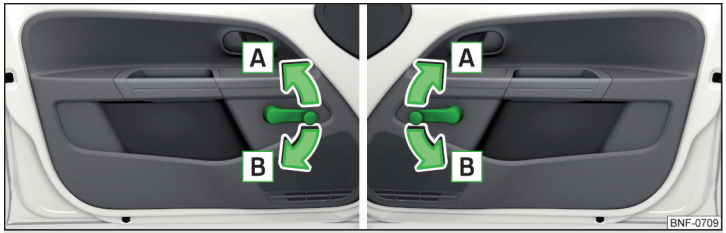


Fig. 35 **Window operation: left / right**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 41 first.

› To **open**, turn the crank in the direction of arrow A » Fig. 35.
› To **close**, turn the crank in the direction of arrow B.

Electric windows

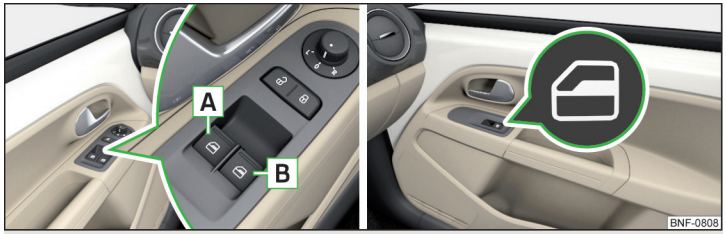


Fig. 36 **Buttons for window levers**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 41 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.

Power window buttons » Fig. 36

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. 37 **Opening/closing rear windows**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 41 first.

› To **open**, grasp the safety catch in recess A » Fig. 37.
› 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

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 °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, 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

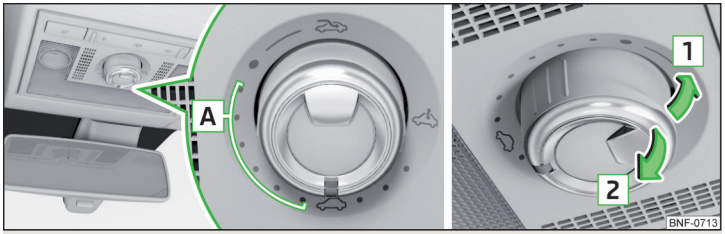


Fig. 38 **Operation of the sliding/tilting roof**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 42 first.

Operation of the sliding/tilting roof » Fig. 38

- Open fully
- ● Open to the low-noise position
- A Open partially
- Close completely
- 1 Opening (switch in position)
- 2 Resetting (switch in position)

After turning the switch one stop to position (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 , the tilt / slide sunroof opens up to the stop.

Force limiter

Read and observe ! and ! on page 42 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. 38 *on page 43* 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 42 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 » Fig. 38 *on page 43*.
› Press the switch on the recess E down and pull forwards.

The sliding/tilting roof opens/closes again after around 10 seconds.

› Release the lever.

Manually operated sunblind

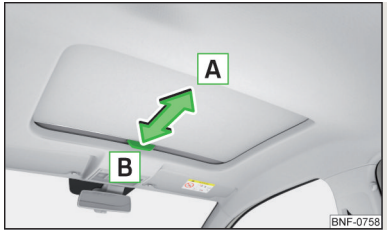


Fig. 39
Operation of the sunblind

Read and observe ! and ! on page 42 first.

› To **open**, pull the handle in the direction of arrow A » Fig. 39.
› To **close**, pull the handle in the direction of arrow B.

Lights and visibility

Light

Introduction

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

For the basic position of the light switch, use position **AUTO**.

Note

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

Operating the lights

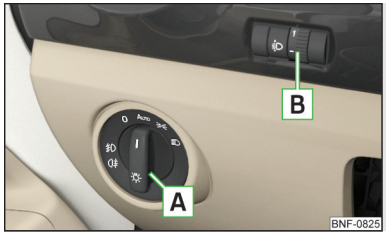


Fig. 40
Light switch and control dial for the headlight range control

To switch the light function **on / off**, switch A » Fig. 40 should be turned to one of the following positions.

0 Switching off lights (except daytime running lights)

AUTO Switching the light on/off automatically » page 45

Switch on daytime running lights and side lights or parking lights » page 46

Turn on the low beam

Depending on the vehicle load, adjust the **headlight range** by turning the controller B » Fig. 40 to the following positions.

– 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.

Note

If the light switch is in the position , 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.

Daytime running lights

The daytime running lights illuminate 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 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

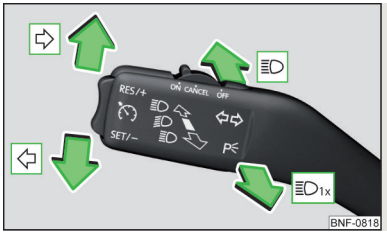


Fig. 41
Operating lever: Turn signal and main beam operation

Control stalk positions » Fig. 41

- Switch on right turn signal
- Switch on left turn signal
- Switch on main beam (spring-tensioned position)
- 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 used even if the ignition is switched off.

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

Comfort flashing
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.

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. 42
Light switch: Position AUTO

The light switch is in position **AUTO** » Fig. 42 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.

WARNING

The automatic driving lamp control (position **AUTO**) only acts as a support and does not release the driver from his responsibility to check the light and, if necessary, to switch on the lights depending on the prevailing light conditions.

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. 43
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 » Fig. 43.

› To **turn on** the **fog lights** pull the light switch to position 1, the indicator light will light up in the light switch.

› To **switch on** the **rear fog lights**, pull the light switch to position 2; the warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster.

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.

Fog lights with CORNER function

The CORNER function automatically switches on the fog lights on the respective side of the vehicle (e.g. when cornering or steering), if the following conditions are fulfilled.

✓ The turn signal is switched on or the front wheels are severely locked (in the event of conflict between the two versions, the turn signal has the higher priority).
✓ The vehicle speed is below 40 km/h.
✓ The dipped beam is switched on.
✓ The fog lights are not switched on.

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

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 » page 44.

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. 44
Button for hazard warning light system

› To **switch on/off**, press the button» Fig. 44.

When first switched on, the turn signal lights and the warning light buttons all flash at the same time as the warning lights 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 on one side

› Switch off the ignition.
› Press the control lever all the way into position or until it stops» Fig. 41 *on page 44*.

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 to position » page 44 and lock the vehicle. The side lights are switched 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

The inner lighting also works if the ignition is switched off. With the ignition switched off, the lights will automatically switch off after approximately after 10 minutes.

Interior light

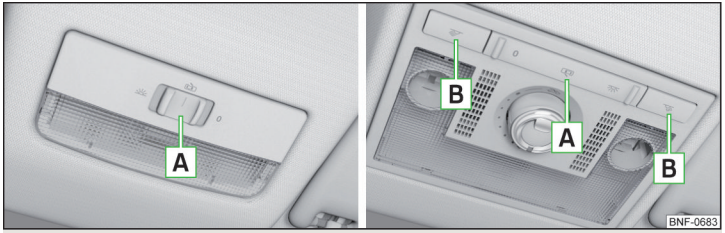


Fig. 45 **Interior lighting: Version 1/version 2**

Positions for light switch A » Fig. 45

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

Switching on / off (by pressing the relevant switch B) » Fig. 45

- Reading lamp left
- 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

Introduction

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. 46
Button for rear window heater

Read and observe ! on page 47 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. 46.

When the heater is switched on, a lamp illuminates inside the button.

The heating switches off automatically after approximately 10 minutes.

Note

If the on-board voltage decreases, the heating switches off automatically » page 117, *Automatic consumer shutdown - Car battery discharge protection*.

Front sun visors

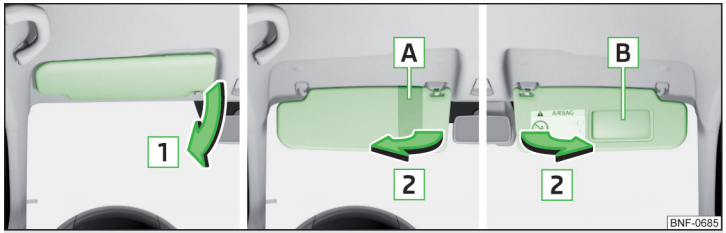


Fig. 47 **Fold down visor / Pivot driver/passenger visor sideways**

Read and observe ! on page 47 first.

Operation and description of the sun visor » Fig. 47

1 Swivel cover towards the windscreen
2 Swivel cover towards the door
A Parking ticket band (if part of the specification)
B Vanity mirror

Windscreen wipers and washers

Introduction

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 132.
- 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

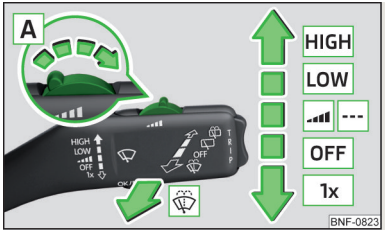


Fig. 48
Operating the front windscreen wipers and washer system

Read and observe ! and ! on page 48 first.

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 ..ıı (by setting the switch in the direction of the arrow, the windscreen wipers will wipe more often)

Spraying and wiping the disc (spring-loaded position) - after releasing the operating lever the wipers continue for another 1 to 3 strokes

Rear wipers and washer

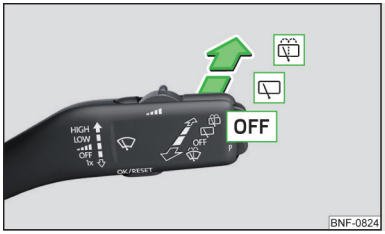


Fig. 49
Operation of the rear wiper and washer system

Read and observe ! and ! on page 48 first.

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

Note

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

Rear view mirror

Introduction

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

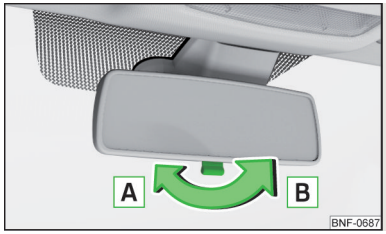


Fig. 50
Mirror positions

Read and observe ! on page 49 first.

Mirror positions » Fig. 50

A Basic mirror position (not darkened)

B Mirror blackout

Exterior mirrors

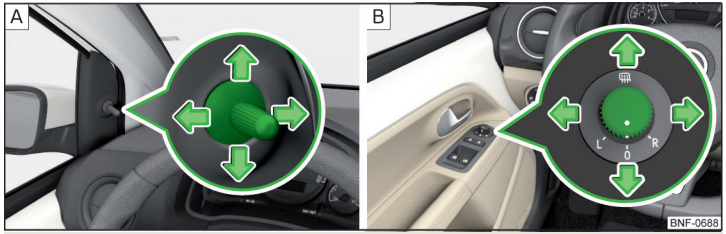


Fig. 51 **Exterior mirror operation: mechanical / electrical**

Read and observe ! on page 49 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. 51.

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. 51 - B.

L Adjust the left-hand exterior mirror

0 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

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

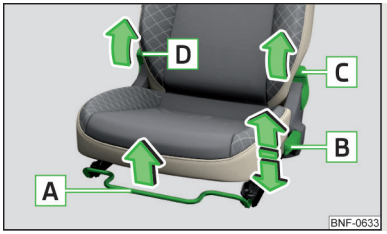


Fig. 52
Controls on the left front seat

Read and observe ! on page 50 first.

A 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. 52 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.

Note

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

Folding front passenger seat

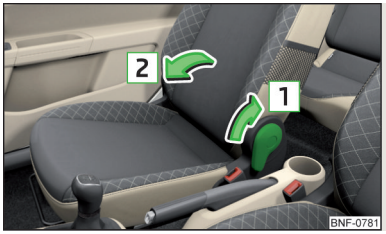


Fig. 53
Folding the front passenger seat forward

Read and observe ! on page 50 first.

The front passenger seat can (depending on vehicle equipment fitted) 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. 53. 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 down, only the seat behind the driver's seat can be used to transport passengers.
- When transporting objects on the folded seat backrest, the front passenger airbag should be deactivated » page 16.
- Do not adjust the seat back while driving - danger of injury and accidents!

! WARNING (Continued)

- When moving the seat backrest, keep limbs out of the area between the seat and seat backrest – risk of injury!
- Never transport the following items on the seat backrest when folded forwards.
  - Objects that 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

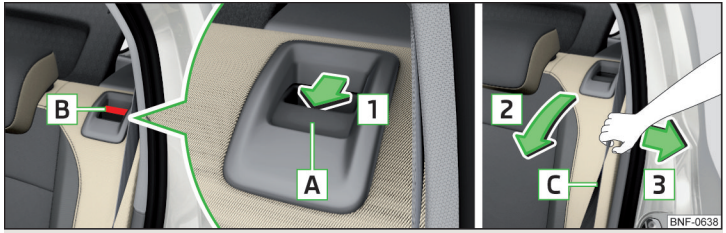


Fig. 54 **Fold down seat backrest / pull on belt for side trim panel**

Folding forward

› Press the release handle A in the direction of arrow 1 and tilt » Fig. 54 the seat backrest in the direction of arrow 2.
› Remove or push the head restraints all the way down » page 52 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 52.
› Pull the seat belt C for the side panel in the direction of arrow 3 » Fig. 54.
› Raise the seat backrest against the direction of arrow 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 A should audibly click into place on both sides of the seat back and the red mark 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

Setting the height

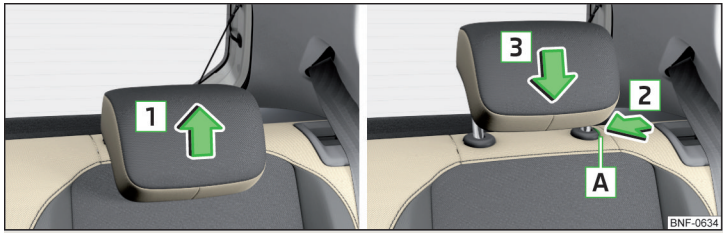


Fig. 55 **Setting the height of the back headrest**

Only the front headrests are height-adjustable.

› Grasp the headrest and move **upwards** in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 55.
› 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.

Note

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

Removing/inserting

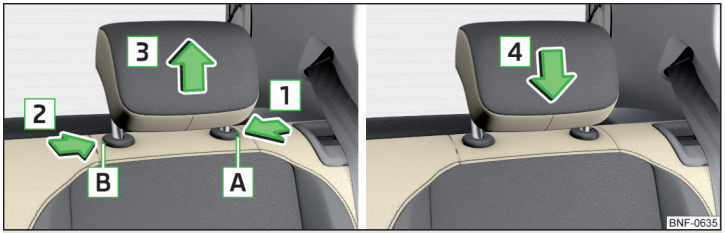


Fig. 56 **Removing/inserting the rear headrests**

Only the rear headrests can be removed or installed.

› Before removing/fitting the headrests, fold the corresponding seat backrest slightly forward » page 51.
› 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. 56.
› 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

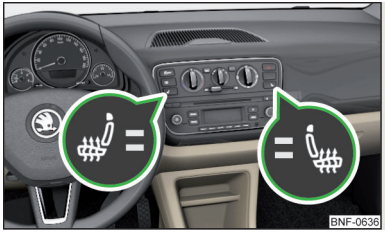


Fig. 57
Buttons for heating the front seats

The seat backrests and seats can be heated electrically.

Buttons for the seat heating » Fig. 57

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 seat heating level 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.

Note

- If the heaters for the rear seats are set to their highest intensity - level 2, they are automatically switched down to level 1 after approx. 15 minutes.
- If the on-board voltage decreases, the seat heating switches off automatically » page 117, *Automatic consumer shutdown - Car battery discharge protection*.

Useful features

Passenger compartment features

Introduction

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.
- 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

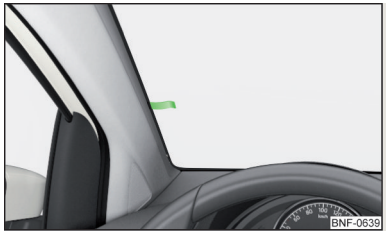


Fig. 58
Ticket holder

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The ticket holder is provided for the attachment of e.g. parking tickets.

Storage compartment on the driver's side

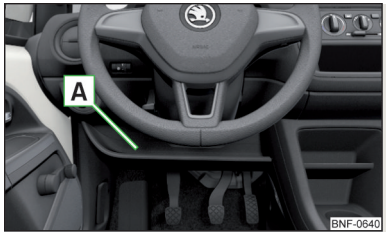


Fig. 59
Storage compartment on the driver's side

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The open stowage compartment A can be found underneath the dash panel on the driver's side » Fig. 59.

Storage compartments in the doors

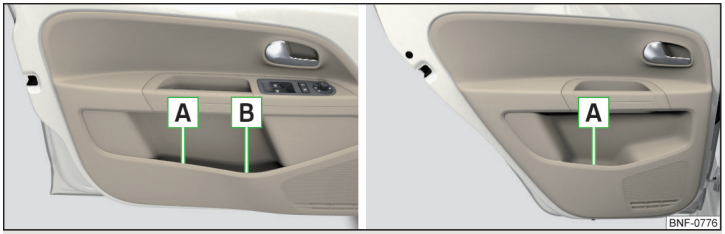


Fig. 60 **Storage compartments: in the front door/in the rear door**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

Storage compartments » Fig. 60

A Storage compartment

B Bottle holder with a capacity of max. 1.5 l

! WARNING

The storage compartment A » Fig. 60 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

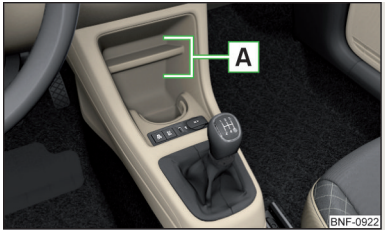


Fig. 61
Storage compartments

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The open storage compartments A can be found in the front centre console » Fig. 61.

Cup holders



Fig. 62 **Cup holder in the front**

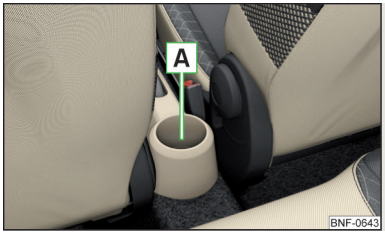


Fig. 63
Rear cup holder

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The cup holders are located in the centre console at the front » Fig. 62 and at the rear A » Fig. 63.

› to **Fixing a beverage container in the holder forward** open the holder in direction of arrow » Fig. 62.
› 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. 64 **Waste container: inserting and moving/opening**

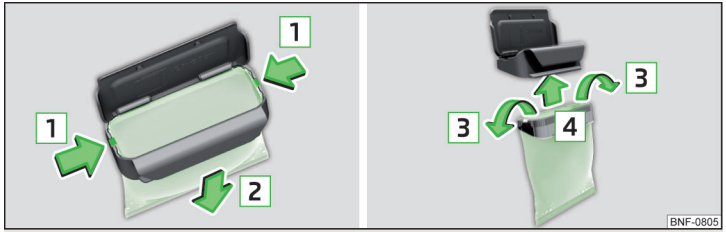


Fig. 65 **Replace bags**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 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. 64.
› 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. 64.

Open/close waste container

› Lift the lid in the direction of arrow C » Fig. 64.

Closing takes place in reverse order.

Replace bags

› Remove the waste container from the slot.
› Press the two locking lugs on the frame in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 65.
› 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.

Note

We recommend that you use 20x30 cm bags.

Cigarette lighter



Fig. 66
Cigarette lighter

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

› To **use** the lighter, push it in as far as the stop and wait until the glowing lighter clicks out again » Fig. 66.
› 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.

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. 67
Removing the ashtray

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 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. 67 it 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. 68
12-volt socket

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

› To **use**, open the cover of the socket and insert the lead of the electrical appliance in the socket » Fig. 68.

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



Fig. 69
Multimedia holder

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The multimedia holder » Fig. 69 is provided for storing mobile phones, MP3 players and the like.

Storage compartment on the front passenger side - variant 1

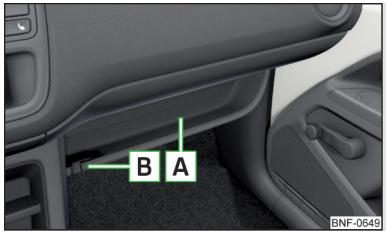


Fig. 70
Storage compartment on the front passenger side

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The open stowage compartment A can be found underneath the dash panel on the front passenger's side » Fig. 70.

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 front passenger side - variant 2

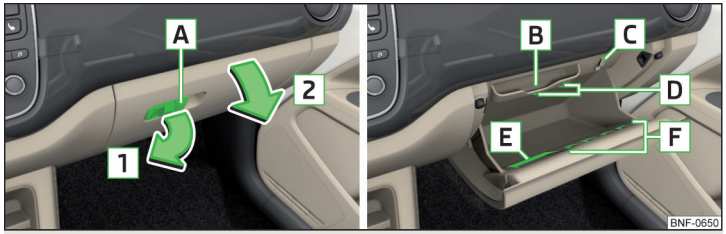


Fig. 71 **Open storage compartment / interior of the storage compartment**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

Storage compartment » Fig. 71

- A Opening lever
- B Glasses storage box
- C Notepad holder
- D Pen holder
- E Card holder
- F Coin holder

Open/close

› If there is a folding hook » Fig. 73 *on page 58*on the handle A » Fig. 71, 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 an umbrella



Fig. 72 **Storage compartment for the umbrella**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The storage compartment under the passenger seat » Fig. 72is used for storing an umbrella.

Foldable hook

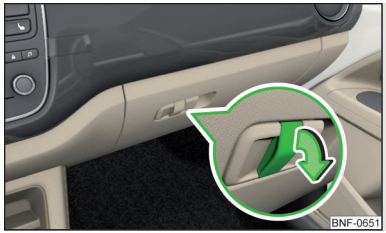


Fig. 73 **Fold down hook**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 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. 73.

The maximum permissible load on the hook is 1.5 kg.

Note

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

Clothes hook

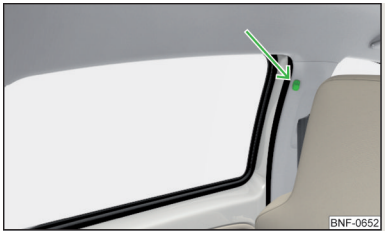


Fig. 74
Clothes hooks

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The clothes hooks are located on the centre door bars of the vehicle » Fig. 74.

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. 75
Storage pocket

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The storage pockets are located on the inside of the front seats » Fig. 75 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.

Storage compartments in front of the rear seats

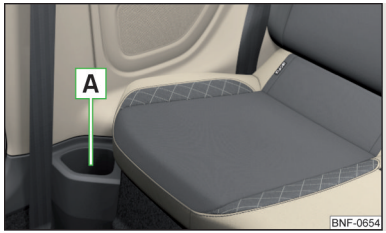


Fig. 76
Storage compartment

Read and observe ! and ! on page 53 first.

The open storage compartments A are located on the backs of the front seats » Fig. 76.

Phone bracket

Introduction

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.

Securing/removing the bracket

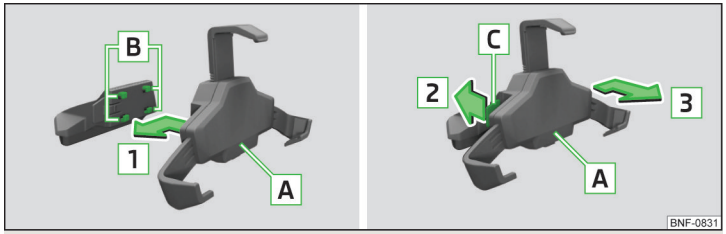


Fig. 77 **Insert bracket into the adapter / remove bracket from the adapter**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 59 first.

› to **Fixing the bracket to the adapter**insert the bracket A into the supports B in direction of arrow 1 until it clicks » Fig. 77.
› 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.

Securing/removing the adapter

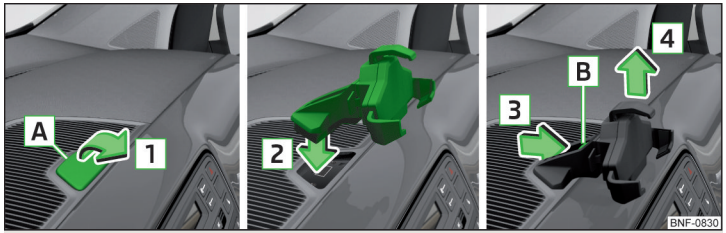


Fig. 78 **Remove cover/ attach adapter / remove adapter**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 59 first.

Attach adapter
› For example, insert a coin into the opening A and lift up cover in direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 78.
› Insert the adapter into the opening in the panel and push in the direction of arrow 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. 78.
› 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

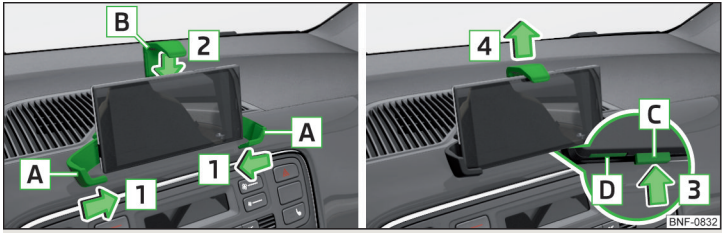


Fig. 79 **Inserting phone / Removing phone**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 59 first.

Inserting phone
› Insert the phone between the arms A move them in the direction of arrows 1 and secure the phone by doing so » Fig. 79.
› 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. 79.
› 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

When transporting heavy objects, the driving characteristics change due to the shift in centre-of-gravity. Therefore, adjust the speed and driving mode 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 in the luggage compartment 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!
- 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

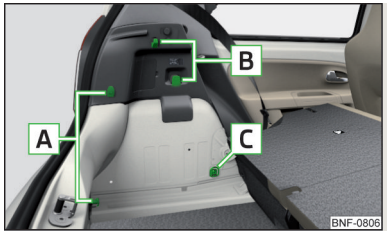


Fig. 80
Fasteners

Read and observe ! and ! on page 61 first.

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

Overview of the fastening elements » Fig. 80

- 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 B is 1.5 kg and the individual lashing eyes C is 350 kg.

WARNING

Do not use hook B » Fig. 80 to lash down any objects - there is a risk of damage to the hook during sudden braking or a vehicle collision.

Fixing nets

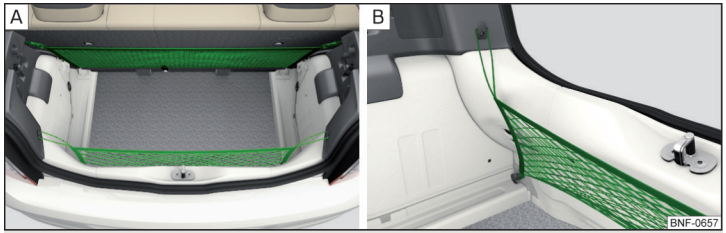


Fig. 81 **Example of how to fix nets/fastening details for the rear area of the luggage compartment**

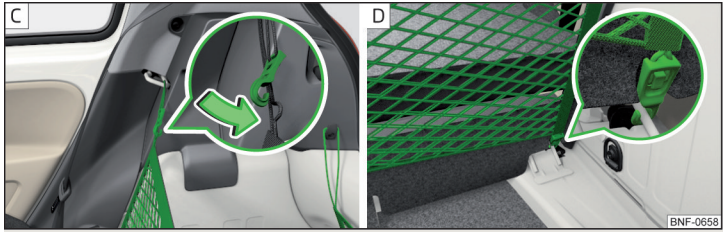


Fig. 82 **Details of the fastening behind the rear seats**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 61 first.

Fastening examples for nets » Fig. 81 **and** » Fig. 82

- 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
- D 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

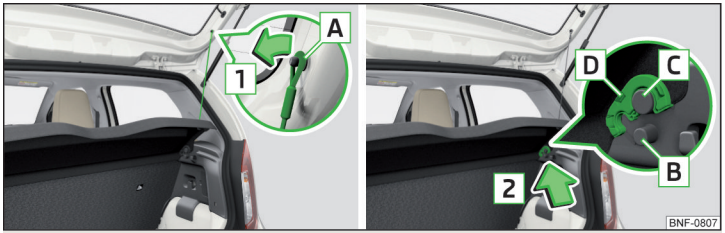


Fig. 83 **Remove the luggage compartment cover**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 61 first.

If the support straps A » Fig. 83 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. 83 on 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. 83.

Removal

› On both sides of the boot lid unhook the straps A in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 83.
› 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. 83.
› 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. 84 **Variable loading floor in the raised position: raise / raised**

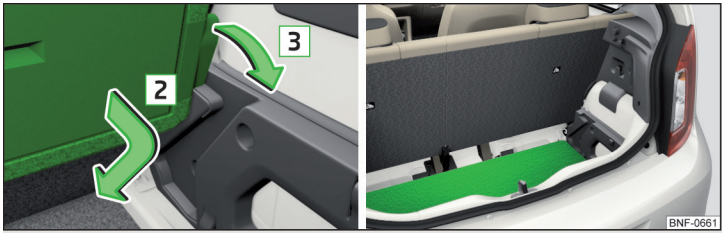


Fig. 85 **Variable loading floor: lower / lowered**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 61 first.

› To **raise** the loading floor, grasp handle A and raise as far as the stop in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 84.
› 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 61 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. 86 **Attachment points - 3-door**

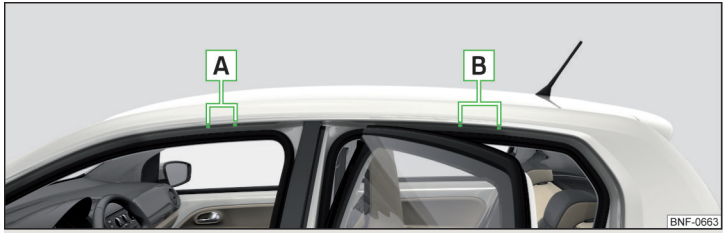


Fig. 87 **Attachment points - 5-door**

The attachment points A and B are located on both sides of the vehicle » Fig. 86 and » Fig. 87.

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.
- 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.

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

Heating and ventilation

Heating, manual air conditioning system, Climatronic

Introduction

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.
✓ The cooling system is switched on.
✓ 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 67.

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.

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

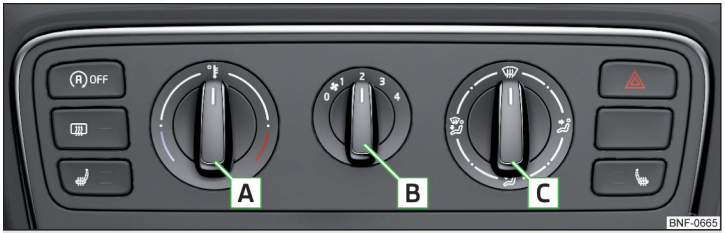


Fig. 88 **Heating Controls**

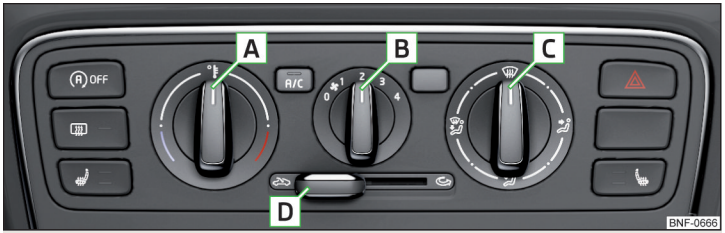


Fig. 89 **Controls of the air conditioning**

Read and observe ! on page 64 first.

Individual functions can be set or switched on by turning the control dial and pressing the appropriate button » Fig. 88 **and** » Fig. 89. 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 67
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
▶ Switching on
▶ Switching 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 » page 64.

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)

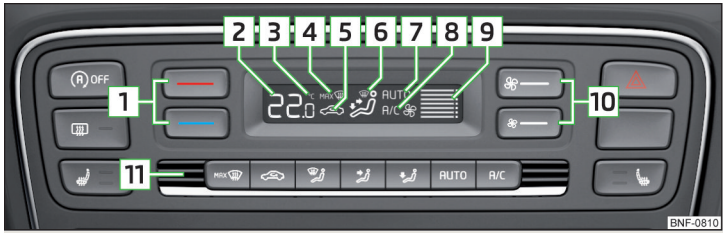


Fig. 90 **Controls the Climatronic**

Read and observe ! on page 64 first.

Individual functions can be set or switched on by pressing the corresponding button » Fig. 90. When this function is switched on, the corresponding icon appears in the display.

1 Setting temperature
- ▶ - Increase the temperature / - Reduce the 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
- ▶ 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 67

Switching the airflow to the windows on and off

Switching the airflow to the upper body on and off

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, LO lights up in the temperature display, the Climatronic functions with **maximum cooling performance**.

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

! CAUTION

Do not cover the interior temperature sensor 11 » Fig. 90 - 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 64 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 the AUTO button. The display shows AUTO (pos. 7 » Fig. 90 *on page 66*).

› 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 64 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 D into position or press the button in Climatronic.
› To **turn off** move the slider D into position or press the button 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

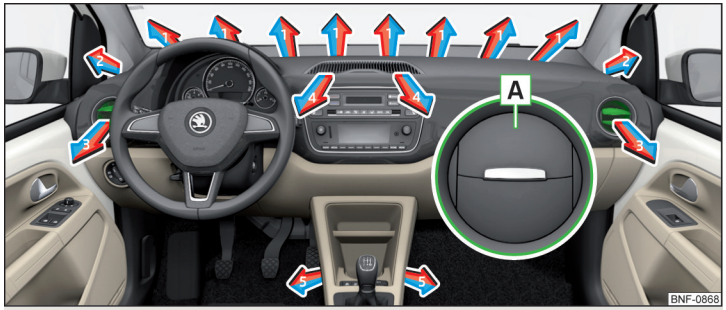


Fig. 91 **Air outlet vents**

Read and observe ! on page 64 first.

The direction of airflow can be adjusted for the air vents **3** » Fig. 91 and the vents can also be opened and closed individually.

› To **open**, press on the outer edge of the slat in area A » Fig. 91.
› 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 vents » Fig. 91
	1, 2, 3
	3, 4
	3, 5
	1, 2, 3, 5

! CAUTION

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

Infotainment

Radio Swing / Blues

Important notes

Introduction

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

WARNING

- Only use the device in a way that ensures that you are in full control of your vehicle in every traffic situation - otherwise there is a risk of accident!
- Always route the connection cable of the external device such that is does not restrict you when driving.

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.

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. 92
QR code with reference to web pages for checking the compatibility of devices

Read and observe ! on page 68 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.

Compatibility
On the ŠKODApages, check to see if the device is compatible with the selected mobile phones. This check is carried out by scanning the QR code » Fig. 92 **or** after typing the following address into the web browser.

http://go.skoda.eu/compatibility

Applications
Applications can be installed on external devices (e.g. mobile phone, tablet) making it possible to display additional information on the device screen or to operate the device.

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.

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

Unit overview and operation

Device Description - Swing

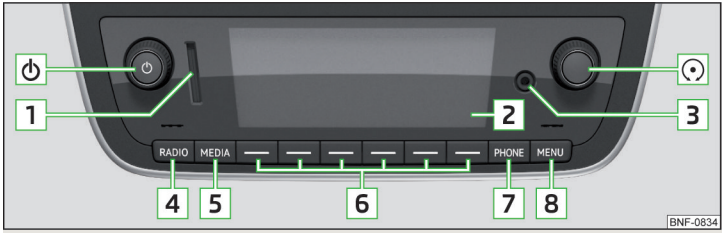


Fig. 93 **Equipment overview: Swing**

⏻ 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 - *Radio* menu » page 75
5 MEDIA - *Media* menu » page 77
6 Function buttons (current button function is shown in the display above each button)
7 PHONE - *Telephone* menu » page 82
8 MENU - Device settings » page 71

Device Description - Blues

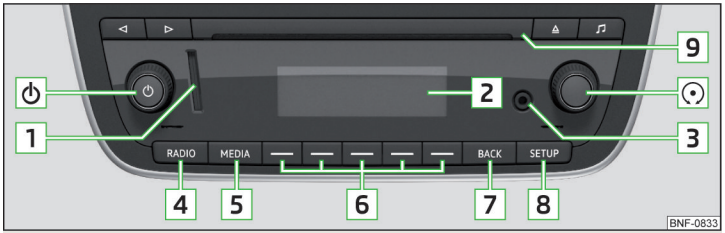


Fig. 94 **Equipment overview: Blues**

⏻ Left control dial for switching the device on and off; volume adjustment
⊙ Control dial for calls and confirmations
1 SD card slot
2 Black and white contact-less display
3 AUX input
4 RADIO - *Radio* menu » page 75
5 MEDIA - *Media* menu » page 77
6 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 74
9 CD slot
◁ / ▷ Buttons for rewind / fast forward
⏏ CD-eject button
♫ - Sound settings » page 73

Operation using the buttons on the device

Operation	Action
Selecting menu/menu item/function	Turning the knob ⊙.
Confirming menu/menu item/function	Press the wheel ⊙
Returning to higher-level menu	Applies to **Swing**: By pressing the function button ⮌
	Applies to **Blues**: By pressing BACK
Select the menu item / function value	⦿ - Selected menu item/function value
	O - Deselected menu item/function value
	✓ - Selected menu item/function value
Set value	Turning the knob ⊙.
	Pressing the function key – or +

Operation using the multifunction steering wheel

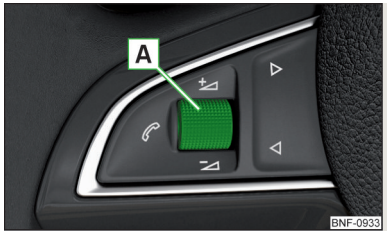


Fig. 95
Buttons/dial on the multifunction steering wheel

The radio, media and the phone can be operated using the multifunction steering wheel.

To operate the phone via the multifunction steering wheel, the telephone and the device must be paired » page 82.

Phone menu

Button / dial » Fig. 95	Action	Function
✆	Press	Accept a call/end a call
✆	Hold	Reject a call/Last number dialled/ Switch call to telephone and back (during a call)
A	Turn	Volume setting

Radio menu

Button / dial » Fig. 95	Action	Function
A	Press	Switch sound off/on
A	Turn	Volume setting
▷	Press	Skip to next station/to a station stored under the preset buttons
▷	Hold	Search forwards
◁	Press	Go to previous station/to a station stored under the preset buttons
◁	Hold	Search backwards

Media menu

Button / dial » Fig. 95	Action	Function
A	Press	Switch sound off/on
A	Turn	Volume setting
▷	Press	Skip to next track
▷	Hold	Fast forward
◁	Press	Switch to previous track
◁	Hold	Fast rewind

Note

The devices connected to the AUX input can not be operated with the buttons/dials on the multifunction steering wheel.

Display areas



Fig. 96
Display areas: Swing/Blues

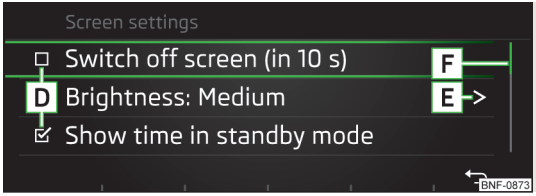


Fig. 97
Display areas: Swing

Description of display » Fig. 96 **and** » Fig. 97

- 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
  - ☐ - 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 ⏻ 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 ⏻ 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].

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.

[1] Does not apply to AUX.

Device Settings - Swing

Main menu settings

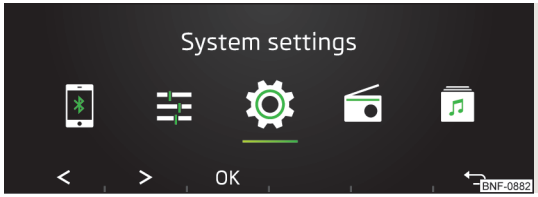


Fig. 98
Main menu settings

› Press the button MENU.
› Choose the desired menu item by turning the dial **Or**by pressing the function button < or > .
› Confirm the menu item selection by pressing the controller **Or**by pressing the function button **OK** confirm.

- Menu settings for *Telephone* » page 71
- - Sound settings » page 72
- Device settings » page 72
- Settings for the *Radio* menu » page 73
- *Media* menu settings » page 73
- Operating theŠKODA Move & Funapplication » page 86

Phone menu settings

› Press the button MENU → .

- **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
- **Import contacts: ...** - 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

› Press the button MENU → ⚙ .

- **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 MENU → ⚙ .

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 MENU → ⚙ → **screen**.

- **Switch off screen (in 10 s)** - Enable / disable the automatic display shut-off function
- **Brightness: ...** - Adjusts the brightness of the display
- **Show time 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 MENU → ⚙ → **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 DOTdisplay » page 36.

Bluetooth settings

▶ Press the button MENU → ⚙ → **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 → ⚙ → **App connection**.

- **Data transfer active** - Turn the connection on / off with the Move & Funapplication

Safe removal of the external device

▶ Press the button MENU → ⚙ → **Remove source safely**.
▶ Select the external device to be removed.

Factory settings (to factory settings)

▶ Press the button MENU → ⚙ → **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 MENU → ⚙ → **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 MENU → 📻.

- **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 DAB settings** - Additional DAB broadcast range 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 MENU → 🎵.

- **Mix/repeat including subfolders** - Switching the title display including subfolders
- **Select Bluetooth device** - Display the list of paired Bluetooth® devices » page 86, *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.
› Choose the desired menu item by turning the controller .
› Confirm menu item selection by pressing the controller confirm.

- **Radio**-*Radio*menu settings » page 74, *Radio settings*
- **Media**-*Media*menu settings » page 74, *Media settings*
- **Screen** - Display settings » page 74, *Display settings*
- **Language** - Device language settings » page 74, *Device language settings*
- **Remove source safely** - Safe removal of external devices » page 74, *Safe removal of the external device*
- **Factory settings** - Reset to factory settings » page 75, *Factory settings (to factory settings)*
- **System information** - System Information » page 75, *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** - 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 DAB settings** - Additional DAB broadcast range 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 automatic switching from DAB to the FM frequency band if the DAB signal is lost

Media settings

› Press the button SETUP → **Media**.

- **Mix/repeat including sub-folders** - Switching the title display on/off including sub-folders

Display settings

› Press the button SETUP→**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 SETUP → **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 36.

Safe removal of the external device

› Press the button SETUP → **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→ **System information.**

Displaying system information.
▶ *Part number:* - Part number of the device
▶ *Software:* - Version of the software used
▶ *Hardware:* - Version of the hardware used

Radio

Introduction

Depending on the vehicle equipment, analogue radio reception of the FM and AM frequency ranges as well as DAB digital radio reception is possible.

! CAUTION
Car parks, tunnels, tall buildings or mountains can interfere with the radio signal even causing it to fail completely.

Main menu



Fig. 99
Main menu: Swing/Blues

Read and observe ! on page 75 first.

› To **display** the main menu, press the RADIO button.

Main menu » Fig. 99

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)
	Signal is not available (DAB)

Select broadcasting range



Fig. 100
Choose broadcasting range: Swing/Blues

Read and observe ! on page 75 first.

› In the *radio*main menu press the button RADIO and the corresponding function button **FM**. **AM** or **DAB** Press » Fig. 100

Search for stations and select frequency

Read and observe ! on page 75 first.

Find stations

› Applies to **Swing**: in the *Radio* main menu, press function button < or > .
› Applies to **Blues**: in the *Radio* main menu, press button ◁ or ▷ on the device.

Depending on the setting of the **Arrow keys: menu item ...** in radio settings will set an available station from the **Stations list** or a station of the current broadcast range 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 ⏭ and then use one of the function buttons < ◁◁ ▷▷ > .

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 **start/finish** automatic playback of the available stations, press the dial in the *Radio* main menu ⊙ .

List of available stations

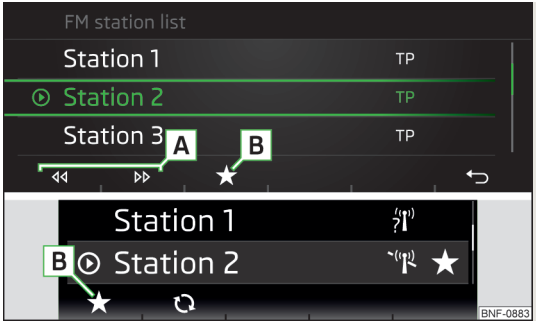


Fig. 101
List of available stations: Swing/Blues

Read and observe ! on page 75 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. 101

A Station selection
B ☆ - Save the station to a station button

Information symbols

Symbol	Meaning
⊙	Currently played stations
☆	Station is stored under one of the preset station buttons
TP	Traffic information station
	Signal reception is not available (DAB)
	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 ↻ » Fig. 101.

Preset buttons for your favourite channels

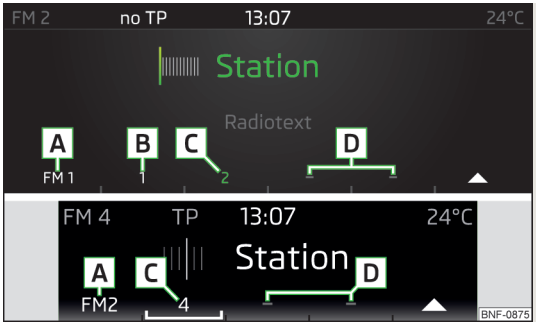


Fig. 102
Preset buttons for favourite stations: Swing/Blues

Read and observe ! on page 75 first.

› to **Display the preset buttons** for preferred stations in the *radio*main menu, press the function button ▼ .
› To **store channels**, select the storage group with the function button A » Fig. 102 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. 102
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

Main menu



Fig. 103
Main menu: Swing/Blues

› To **display** the main menu, press button MEDIA.

Main menu » Fig. 103
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
♪≡ Folder/Title list

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).

Folder / track list

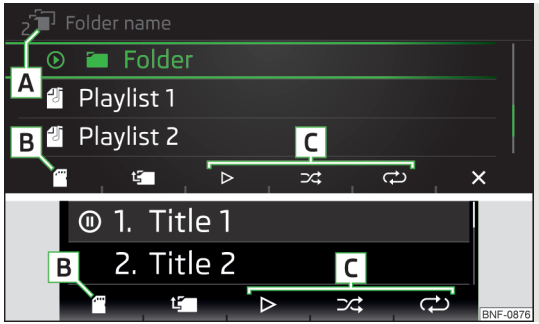


Fig. 104
Folder/track list: Swing/Blues

Folder/track list » Fig. 104

- A Audio source folder
- B Select the audio source
- Change to the parent folder
- C Playback Options
- ✖ Closing the current menu
- ▶ / ⏸ Currently reproduced folder / title / Stopped folder / track playback
- Folder
- Playlist
- Title playback is not possible

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 ▷ or ▯▯	
Playback the current video from the start	Pressing the function button < (about 3 seconds 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 ▷
Play the previous title	Pressing the function button < (within 3 seconds after 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 ▷
Switch on/off the random playback from the current album or folder	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

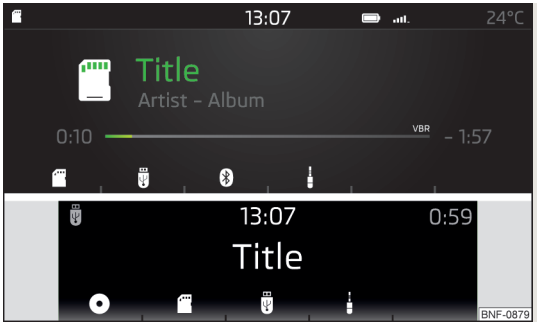


Fig. 105
Selecting the audio source in the main menu: Swing/Blues

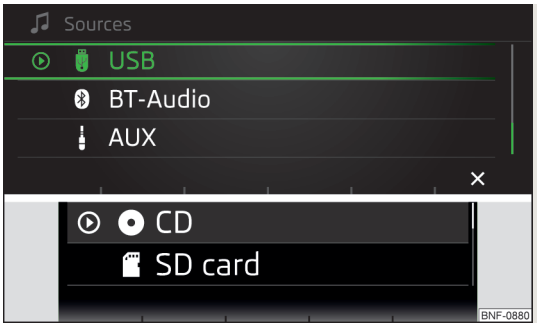


Fig. 106
Select audio source from folder list: Swing/Blues

› To **playback** connect the audio and slide it into the machine.
› To **select audio from the main menu** *media*press the button MEDIA and select the desired source using the function buttons» Fig. 105.

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. 104 *on page 78* is displayed.
› Press the function key . Use the dial to select the audio source » Fig. 106 and choose the desired folder/track.

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).

Note

The national copyright laws that apply in your country must be observed.

SD-card

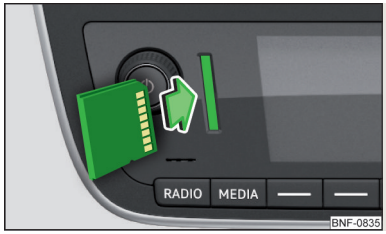


Fig. 107
Insert the SD card

› **Insert** the SD card in the slot in the direction of the arrow (with the cut end facing upwards), until it"locks" » Fig. 107.
› Applies to **Swing**: to **remove** press button MENU → ⚙ → **Remove source safely** → **SD card**.
› Applies to **Blues**: to **remove** press button SETUP → **Remove source safely** → **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.

› To **insert** a CD, with the labelled side facing up, into the CD slot until it is automatically drawn in.
› To **eject**, press the button ⏏, 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.
- On the manufacturing date, this unit was classified as a class 1 laser product in accordance with the national/international standards DIN EN 60825-1: 2008-05 and DHHS Rules 21 CFR, Subchapter J. 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!
- 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.

Note

- 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

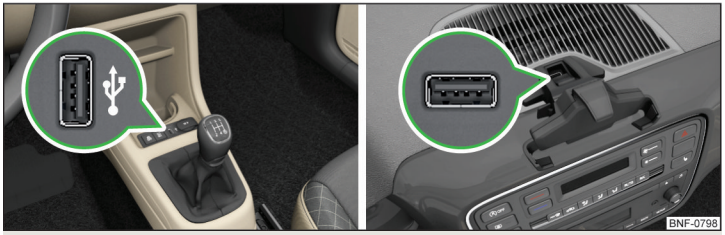


Fig. 108 **USB input: in the front centre console/in the dashboard**

The USB input (with ⇠ in) is located in the front centre console or in the dashboard » Fig. 108.

The USB input audio source can be connected directly or via a connecting cable.

› To **connect**, insert the USB audio source into the appropriate input.
› Applies to **Swing**: to **disconnect** press button MENU → ⚙ → **Remove source safely** → **USB**.
› Applies to **Blues**: to **disconnect** press button SETUP → **Remove source safely** → **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.

CAUTION

USB extension cords, or reducers may impair the function of the connected audio source.

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.

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 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 82.
› To **Separate**, end the connection by pressing the button MENU → ⚙ → **Bluetooth** → **Bluetooth audio (A2DP / AVRCP)**.

Supported audio sources and file formats

Supported audio sources

Source	Interface	Type	Specification	File system
SD card	SD reader	Standard size	SD, SDHC, SDXC	FAT16 FAT32 exFAT
USB-devices	USB 1.x; 2.x and 3.x or higher with support of USB 2.x	MSC	USB stick; HDD (without any special software); USB devices that support MSC operation	
		MTP	Devices with the Android operating system or Windows mobile (mobile phone, tablet)	
		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 m3u8 asx
MPEG-1 and 2 layer 3	mp3	320 kbit / s		

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 covers the operation of a Bluetooth® device connected to the telephone.

To pair a telephone with the device using Bluetooth®, 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® player 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.
✓ The Bluetooth® function of the device and the telephone is switched on.
✓ The visibility of the device and the telephone is switched on.
✓ The telephone is within range of the Bluetooth® signal of the device.
✓ The telephone is compatible with the device.
✓ The telephone is connected to an external Bluetooth® device (e.g. “headset”).

Pairing and connection process

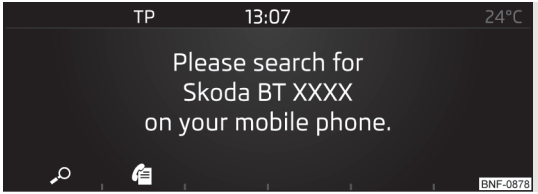


Fig. 109
No phone connected

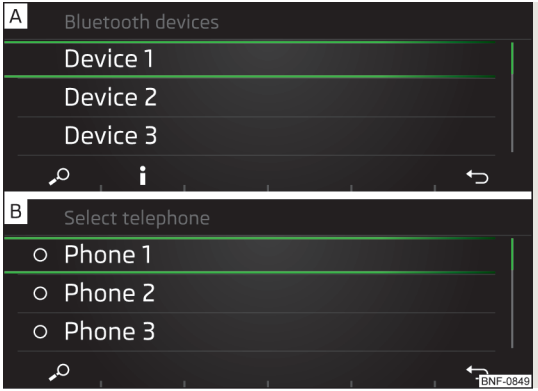


Fig. 110
List of Bluetooth® devices found / list of paired phones

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 → Press » Fig. 109

› If **a** phone is connected to the device, press button MENU → ⚙ → **Bluetooth** → **Search for devices**.

› Select the desired phone from the list of selected external Bluetooth® devices» Fig. 110-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 ⓘ » Fig. 110 - A.

The device connects to a phone which is already paired

› If there is **no** phone connected to the device, press button PHONE → Press » Fig. 109

› If **a** phone is connected to the device, press button MENU → → **Select phone**.

› **or:** Press the button MENU → ⚙ → **Bluetooth** → **Paired devices**.

› Select the phone » Fig. 110 - B or an external Bluetooth®-Device » Fig. 118 *on page 86* - A in the list shown.

Telephone

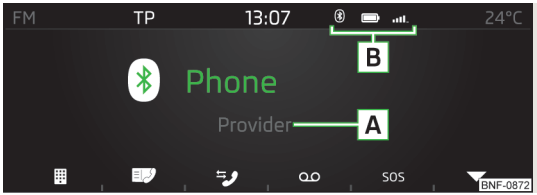


Fig. 111
Main menu

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
ⓑ - 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

Display of call list (missed calls is displayed beside the function key icon with the number of missed calls)

Dial the mailbox number

SOS Dialling the emergency number (valid only in certain countries)

Display of favourite contacts (favourites)

Enter and select phone number

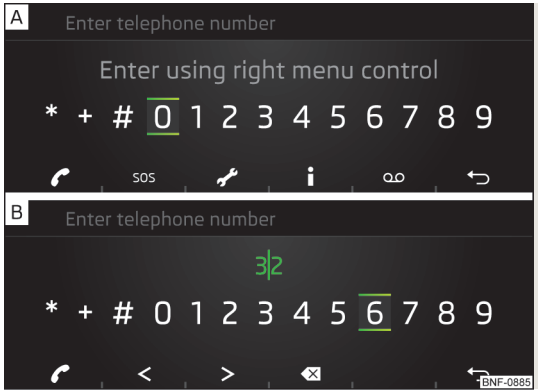


Fig. 112
Entering the phone number: no entered number/input

Enter a telephone number and dial

› Press in the main menu the *Telephone* function button » Fig. 111 *on page 83* .

› Enter the phone number using the ⊙ controller.

› Pressing the function key to select the number entered.

Function buttons

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

Dial the info number (for information regarding the products and services of the ŠKODA brand)

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 ŠKODA service partner.

List of telephone contacts

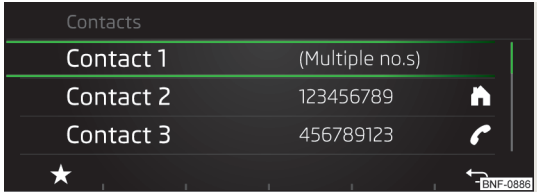


Fig. 113
List of contacts

› To **display**, from the *Phone* main menu, press the function button » Fig. 111 *on page 83* .

› Use the controller to select the desired telephone contact.

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. 113 displays a menu for storing the preferred contact » page 84, *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 MENU → → **User profile** → **Import contacts: ....**

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 → → **User profile** → **Import contacts: ....**

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)



Fig. 114
List of preferred contacts (favourites): Save

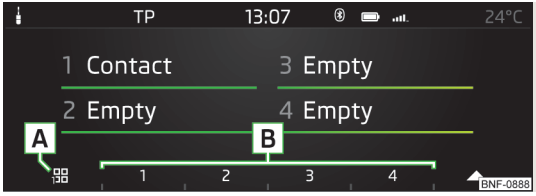


Fig. 115
List of preferred contacts (favourites): Select

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 84 **or** call history » page 85 .
› Select the phone contact or number and the function button ⊙ with the controller ☆ .
› Select the location for favourite storage» Fig. 114.

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 ▼ » Fig. 111 *on page 83* .
› Press the function button A » Fig. 115 repeatedly to select the desired group.
› To start **connection establishment** press the function button of the desired contact B » Fig. 115.
› To close the favourites list, press the function button ▲ .

Delete favourite

› Press the button MENU → → **User profile** → **Delete favourites**.
› Use the controller ⊙ to select the contact and to confirm the delete process.

All preferred contacts can be deleted by pressing the function button**Clear all** and confirm the deletion.

Call list

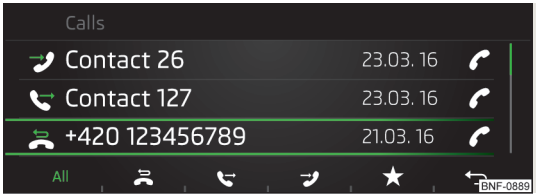


Fig. 116
Call list

› To **display**, from the*phone*main menu, the function button » Fig. 111 *on page 83* .

The calls in the call list can be filtered according to the type.

Contacts or numbers can be stored in the favourites list » page 84, *Preferred contacts (favourites)*.

Function buttons

All All calls
Received calls
Outgoing Calls
Missed calls
☆ Storing the contact / the number in the favourites list

The symbol of the currently selected call type is shown in colour.

Phone call

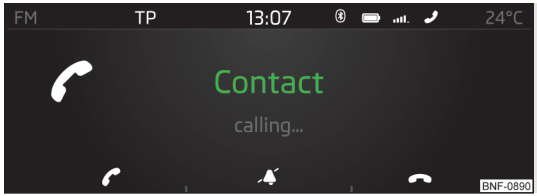


Fig. 117
Telephone conversation: Display example

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
/ Switch on/off ringer
End dialling / reject incoming call / end call
Enter call number
Switch between the calls
Keep talking
/ / Activate / deactivate microphone / device speakerphone

Speakerphone on / off (switch call to phone / device)

▶ To turn off the speakerphone, press MENU → → **Hands-free** during a call.
▶ To switch on the hands-free device, tap on the function button during a call.

Managing paired Bluetooth devices

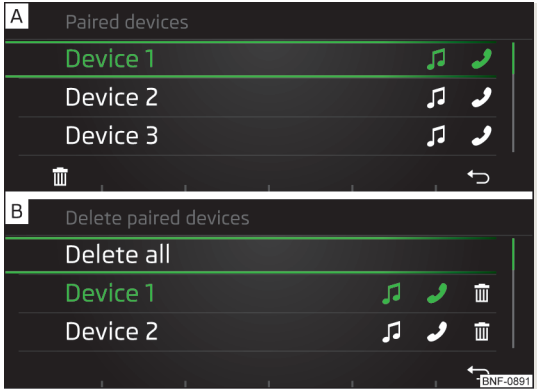


Fig. 118
Paired devices list / Delete paired devices

› To **display** the list of paired external devices, press the function button MENU → ⚙ → **Bluetooth** → **Paired devices**.

In the list of paired external devices, the following Bluetooth® profile symbols are displayed when the phone is connected » Fig. 118 - A.

Symbol		Operation
📞	white	External device can be connected as a telephone
	In colour	External device is connected as a telephone
♫	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. 118 - A.

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. 118 - A.
▶ Use the controller ⊙ select the external device » Fig. 118 - B.
▶ 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.

After entering the following address into the web browser, the website is opened with information on the ŠKODA mobile applications.

http://go.skoda.eu/service-app

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 the*phone* menu » page 82.
› Release data transfer to external applications in the device » page 72.
› 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. 119 *on page 87*.

Note

Confirmation of the registration code may not be necessary during the next connection.

Main menu

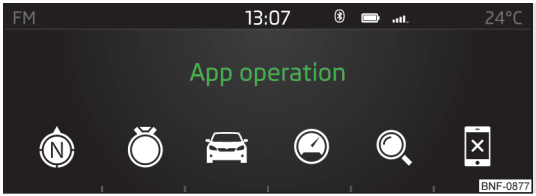


Fig. 119
Main menu

› To **display**, press the MENU button **APP** » page 71 .

Function buttons

- Navigation
- Drive Green (Driving economy)
- Vehicle information
- Virtual instrument cluster
- 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

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 92, *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.

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 88 first.

The electronic immobiliser (hereinafter referred to as immobiliser) makes the theft or unauthorised use of your vehicle more difficult.

Immobiliser
The immobilizer allows the engine to be started only with the original car key.

Malfunction of the immobiliser
If the immobiliser in the key fails, it is not possible to start the engine.

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

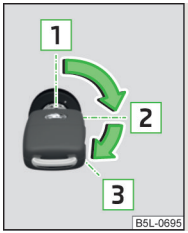


Fig. 120
Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock

Read and observe ! and ! on page 88 first.

Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock » Fig. 120

1 Ignition switched off, engine switched off
2 Ignition switched on
3 Starting engine

Starting / Stopping the engine

Read and observe ! and ! on page 88 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. 120 *on page 89*, 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 1. Repeat the start-up process after 30 s.

Switching the engine off

› Stop the vehicle.
› Turn key to position 1 » Fig. 120 *on page 89*.

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.

Note

After switching off the ignition, the radiator fan may (also intermittently) continue to operate for approx. 10 minutes.

START-STOP system

Introduction

The START-STOP system (hereinafter referred to as: the system) reduces CO_2emissions 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 Ⓐ OFF).

Note

If the engine has stopped due to the system, the ignition remains on.



Fig. 121
Display

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
The system status is shown in the display when the vehicle comes to a halt » Fig. 121.

Ⓐ The engine is automatically switched off; when the vehicle moves off the ignition process will be automatically initiated.
Ⓐ 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.

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 shut-down when the system detects a manoeuvring action due to a large steering angle.

Manually deactivating/activating the system



Fig. 122
Button for the START-STOP system

› To **deactivate/activate** the system, press the button Ⓐ OFF » Fig. 122.

When the system is deactivated, the symbol in the button lights up Ⓐ OFF.

If the system is turned off, it will be automatically reactivated after turning the ignition off and on.

Note

If the system is deactivated when the engine is turned off automatically, then the automatic start process takes place.

Brakes and Parking

Introduction

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 » !.

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 26, *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. 123
Handbrake

Read and observe ! on page 91 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 » Fig. 123 .
› Move the lever right down while pressing the lock button.

The handbrake warning light Ⓟ 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 91 first.

When stopping and parking, look for a place with a suitable surface » ! .

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

CAUTION

When stopping on a slope, never try to hold the vehicle using the clutch and the accelerator pedal – There is risk of damage to the clutch.

Manual gear changing

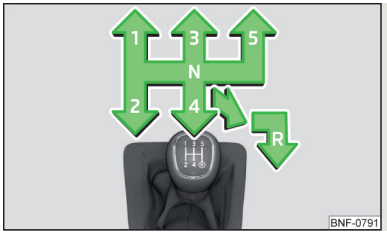


Fig. 124
The shift pattern

Read and observe ! on page 92 first.

The shift pattern for the individual gear positions is shown on the gear lever » Fig. 124.

The gearshift indicator should be observed when changing gear » page 33.

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 **N** Position 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. 124.

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

Read and observe ! on page 92 first.

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

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 into position **R** when driving - risk of an 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.

Note

- The engine can only be left on in position **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.
- If the **N** symbol flashes next to the selector lever, engage the selector lever position **N**.

Select lever position

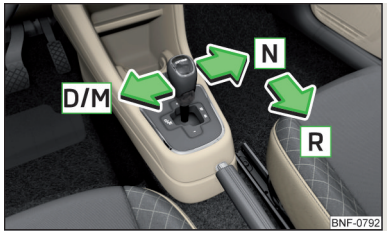


Fig. 125
Selector lever positions

Read and observe ! and ! on page 93 first.

The selector lever can be moved through shifting to one of the following positions » Fig. 125.

N **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 **R** from position **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 94

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. 126 **Selector lever / display**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 93 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. 126.
› To **change down**, tap the selector lever backwards - » Fig. 126.

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. 126.

Temporarily switching to manual shifting in position D
› Tilt the selector lever forward + or rearwards - » Fig. 126.

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 33.

When accelerating, the gearbox automatically shifts up into the higher gear just before the maximum permissible engine speed is reached. If a lower gear is selected, the gearbox does not shift down until there is no risk of the engine overrevving.

Note
It may be beneficial, for example, when travelling downhill, to use manual shifting of gears. Shifting to a lower gear reduces the load on the brakes and hence the wear of the brakes.

Starting-off and driving

Read and observe ! and ! on page 93 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. 125 *on page 93* 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 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 33.
- Avoid full throttle and high speeds.
- Reduce idling.
- Avoid short distances.
- Ensure the correct tyre inflation pressure is maintained » page 120.
- 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

Driving Tips

Only drive on roads and terrain that are appropriate to the vehicle parameters » page 141, *Technical data*.

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

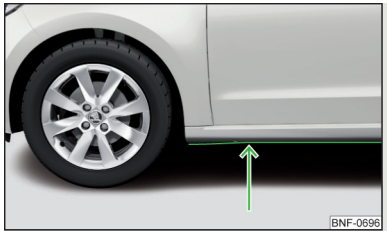


Fig. 127
Maximum permissible water level when driving through water

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. 127.
› 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

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

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 25, *Warning lights*.

WARNING

The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 96, in section *Introduction*.

Stability Control (ESC)

Read and observe on page 96 first.

ESC improves vehicle stability in critical driving situations (e.g. if the vehicle starts to skid) by braking the individual wheels to maintain the driving direction.

If there is a TCS intervention, the indicator light flashes in the instrument cluster.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

Read and observe on page 96 first.

ABS prevents the wheels locking when braking. Thus helping the driver to maintain control of the vehicle.

An ABS intervention can be noticed through **pulsating movements of the brake pedal** and distinct 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 96 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 96 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 flashes in the instrument cluster.

Electronic Differential Lock (EDL)

Read and observe ! on page 96 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 96 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

Read and observe ! on page 96 first.

When driving on slopes, Hill Start Assist (hereinafter referred to simply as the system) allows you to move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal without the vehicle rolling downhill on its own.

The vehicle is braked by the system for about 2 seconds after releasing the brake pedal.

The system is active as of a 5% slope, if the driver door is closed. The system is only ever active on slopes when starting off in forward or reverse.

Parking aid (ParkPilot)

Introduction

The parking aid (hereinafter referred to simply as the system) uses acoustic signals and an indication in the Swing radio display to draw your attention to obstacles in the vicinity of the vehicle when manoeuvring.

! WARNING

- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 96, ! 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 manoeuvring, ensure that there are no small obstacles - such as rocks, narrow posts or similar - behind your vehicle. Such obstacles may not be recognised by the system sensors.

! CAUTION

- Keep the system sensors » Fig. 128 *on page 98* 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

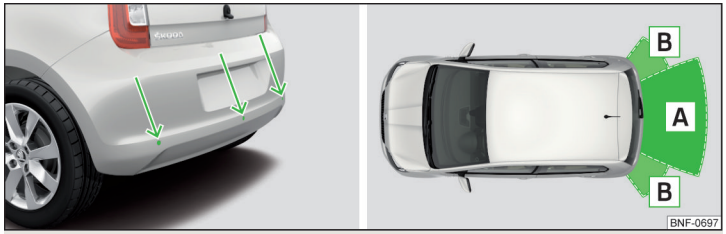


Fig. 128 **Fitting the sensors / Range of the sensors**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 97 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 » Fig. 128.

Approximate range of sensors » Fig. 128

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.

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

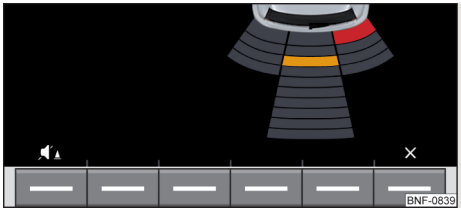


Fig. 129 **Function keys and display**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 97 first.

Function keys and display » Fig. 129

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

The Cruise Control System (CCS) maintains a set speed without you having to actuate the accelerator pedal. The state where the CCS 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 96, ! in section *Introduction*.

Operation

Read and observe ! on page 98 first.

Basic requirements for start of control

✓ The CCS 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

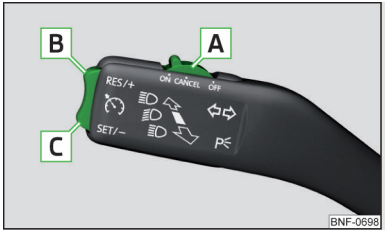


Fig. 130
Cruise control system controls

Read and observe ! on page 98 first.

Overview of the control elements of the CCS » Fig. 130

A	ON	Activate ACC (control deactivated)
	CANCEL	Interrupt control (sprung position)
	OFF	Deactivate CCS (delete set speed)
B	RES/+	Take control again[a] / Increase speed
C	SET/–	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 lights up in the instrument cluster.

After the interruption in control, the stored speed can be resumed by pressing the 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 does not resume if the set speed is too high for the existing traffic conditions.

i 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

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 96, ! in section *Introduction*.
- The system does not respond to crossing or oncoming objects.

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

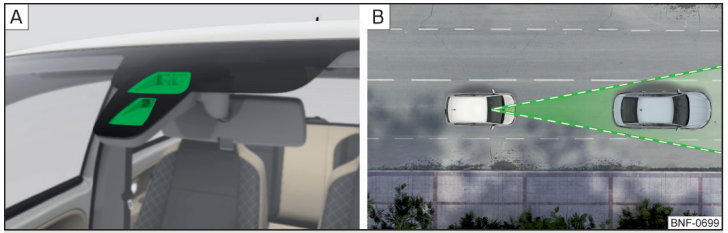


Fig. 131 **Laser sensor/detection range**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 99 first.

By means of a laser sensor » Fig. 131 - A the system registers traffic situations ahead of the vehicle up to a distance of about 10 metres » Fig. 131 - B.

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.

- ✓ 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 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.

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. 132
Button for the City Safe Drive system

Read and observe ! and ! on page 99 first.

The function is automatically activated each time the ignition is switched on.

› to **deactivate**hold the button» Fig. 132 until a beep sounds.

The appropriate message and the indicator light appears OFF flashes several times in a**quicker** sequence (the OFF lights up at a speed of 5-30 km / h).

› To **activate** hold the button» Fig. 132until a beep sounds.

The appropriate message and the warning light appears On 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

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 (!) lights up in the instrument cluster and an audible signal is heard» page 29, (!) *Tyre pressure*.

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 96, ! in section *Introduction*.
- Having the correct tyre inflation pressure is always the driver's responsibility. Tyre pressure should be checked regularly » page 120.
- 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. 133
Key for storing the pressure values

Read and observe ! on page 101 first.

Procedure for storing the tyre pressure values

› Inflate all the tyres to the specified pressure.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Press down (!) SET » Fig. 133 on the button and hold.

The warning light (!) lights up in the instrument cluster.

An acoustic signal sounds and the warning light extinguishes, indicating that the tyre pressure values have been stored.

› Release (!) SET .

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 120. If the wrong pressure valuesare stored, the system may not issue any warnings, even if the tyre pressure is too low.

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

Introduction

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 103 first.

If you would like to operate your vehicle in countries other than those with the 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).

ŠKODA service partner

Read and observe ! on page 103 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 103 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 103 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 103 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.
- Improperly conducted work on the spoilers of your vehicle may result in malfunction.

Component protection

Read and observe ! on page 103 first.

Some electronic vehicle components (such as the instrument cluster) are factory-equipped with component protection. This ensures the functional limitation of these components in a non-legitimate installation in another vehicle (e.g. after a theft) or operation outside the vehicle.

Airbags

Read and observe ! on page 103 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.
- 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 103 first.

The vehicle is not approved for towing a trailer. The vehicle is not factory-equipped with a towing device and it cannot be retrofitted with a towing device.

WARNING

Never attach a towing device to the vehicle.

Cleaning and care

Introduction

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!

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.

Note

We recommend that the vehicle is cleaned and maintained at a ŠKODA service partner.

Car washing

Read and observe ! and ! on page 105 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.

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.

CAUTION

Washing the vehicle with high-pressure cleaners

▪ Do not wash the foils using pressure washers - there is a 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.
▪ During cleaning, always keep a sufficiently large spraying distance in particular from the parking sensors, the external decorative and protective plastic parts (e.g. roof racks, spoilers, protective strips) and other vehicle parts made of non-metallic materials, such as rubber hoses or insulation materials - otherwise there is a risk of damage.

Exterior car care

Read and observe and on page 105 first.

Vehicle components	Circumstances	Remedy
Paint	Spilled fuel	Clear water, cloth, (clean as soon as possible)
	No water droplets 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 external mirror glass	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 cylinders	Snow/ice	De-icing fluid specifically for that purpose
Wiper / wiper blades	Soiling	Windscreen cleaner, sponge or cloth
Wheels	Soiling	Clear water, then apply appropriate substance

[a)] A mild soap solution consisting of 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.
- **Windows and door mirrors**
  - Do not clean the inside of the windows with sharp objects - there is a risk of damage to the filaments.
  - 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 105 first.

Vehicle components	Circumstances	Remedy
Natural leather / Faux leather / Alcantara® / Fabric	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 impregnation after each cleaning
	Care (Alcantara® / 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 components	Circumstances	Remedy
Windows	Soiling	Wash with clean water and dry with a wipe specifically for that purpose
Covers on electrically heated seats	Soiling	Cleaners specifically for this purpose
Seat belts » !	Soiling	soft cloth and mild soap solution[a]

[a] A mild soap solution consisting of 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 / Faux 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 - 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®(due to e.g. folds, discolouration).

Inspecting and replenishing

Fuel

Introduction

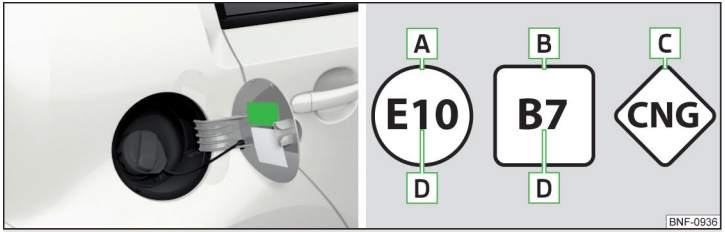


Fig. 134 **Label with prescribed fuel / graphic designation of fuel types**

The correct fuel for your vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap» Fig. 134.

The fuel tank has a capacity of about **35 litres**, including a reserve of approx. **4 litres**.

Graphic name of the fuel types » Fig. 134

- A Unleaded petrol
- B Diesel
- C CNG (compressed natural gas)
- D Percentage of organic

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 countries other than those with the intended weather conditions, please contact 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

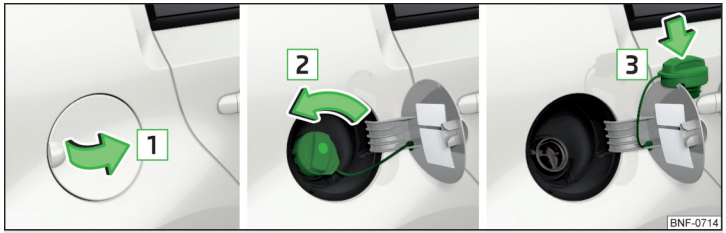


Fig. 135 **Opening the fuel filler flap / unscrewing the tank cap / placing the tank cap on the fuel filler flap**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 109 first.

› Switch off the ignition.
› Open out the fuel filler flap in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 135.
› 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 109 first.

The correct fuel for the vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap » Fig. 134 *on page 109*.

The vehicle can only be operated with **unleaded petrol** containing a **maximum** of 10% bioethanol **(E10)**.

Unleaded petrol must meet European standard **EN 228** (in Germany DIN 51626-1 or E10 for unleaded petrol with octane numbers 95 and 91).

Specified petrol is 95 RON / ROZ
Use min. **95** ROZ petrol.

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.

! CAUTION
Petrol additives (additives)
▪ Unleaded petrol in accordance with the prescribed standards meets all the conditions for a smooth running engine. 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).

i 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)

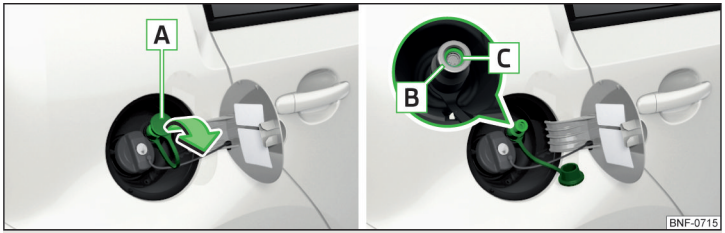


Fig. 136 **Natural gas filler tubes**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 109 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. 136 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. 136 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!

CAUTION

LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas), LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) and hythane (mixture of hydrogen and methane) must not be used - there is a risk of damaging the engine and the exhaust system.

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.

CNG



Fig. 137 **Position of the CNG label(s).**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 109 first.

A G-TEC-vehicle may be operated with CNG and unleaded petrol.

Positioning of the CNG sticker in natural gas vehicles » Fig. 137.

Automatically switching over from natural gas mode to petrol mode
The vehicle automatically switches from natural gas to petrol, for example, if the following situations occur.
▶ With an empty gas tank or not enough pressure in the tank.
▶ After natural gas refueling (for protecting the petrol fuel system).
▶ At very low surrounding temperatures.

Never fully empty the petrol tank. After the warning light comes on Refuel petrol at the nearest petrol station.

To ensure the correct functioning of the fuel system, every 6 months the fuel tank should be run down until the warning light 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 and carry out an examination of gas containers.

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.

CAUTION
In the event of contact between the vehicle underbody and an obstacle or in the event of an accident, the gas container may become damaged. If this is the case, have the vehicle checked by a specialist garage immediately. If you smell gas, **stop driving!** Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Engine compartment

Introduction

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!

WARNING (Continued)

- 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.

CAUTION

Only refill using fluids with the proper specification - risk of damage to the vehicle!

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

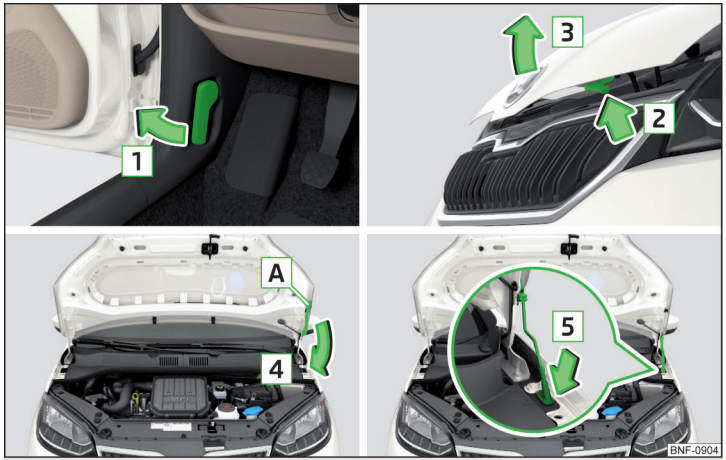


Fig. 138 **Opening the bonnet**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 112 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. 138.
› 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.
› Check that the bonnet is closed.

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!

CAUTION

When closing the bonnet “do not press down” - there is a risk of damaging the bonnet.

Engine compartment overview

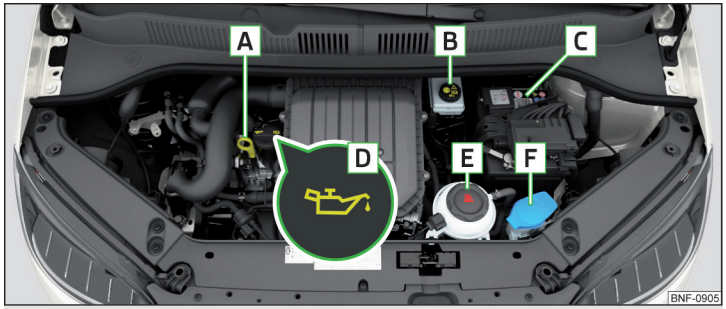


Fig. 139 **Arrangement (example) in the engine compartment**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 112 first.

A	Engine oil dipstick	115
B	Brake fluid reservoir	116
C	Vehicle battery	117
D	Engine oil filler opening	115
E	Coolant expansion reservoir	116
F	Windscreen washer fluid reservoir	114

Windscreen washer fluid

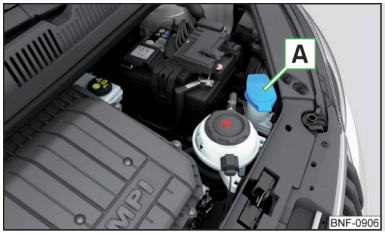


Fig. 140
Windscreen washer fluid reservoir

Read and observe ! and ! on page 112 first.

The windscreen washer fluid reservoir A is located in the engine compartment » Fig. 140.

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

- Only use liquids that do not attack polycarbonates - otherwise there is a risk of damage to the headlights.
- Do not remove the filter from the windscreen washer fluid reservoir when replenishing it with liquid otherwise the liquid transportation system can become contaminated, which can cause the windscreen washer system to malfunction.

Engine oil

Specification

To find out which type of engine oil you can use for your vehicle, contact a specialist garage.

If this oil is not available, other oils can also be refilled. To prevent engine damage, a **maximum of 0.5 l** of engine oil with the following specifications may be used until the next oil change: VW 502 00, ACEA A3/ACEA B4 or API SN, (API SM).

Checking and refilling

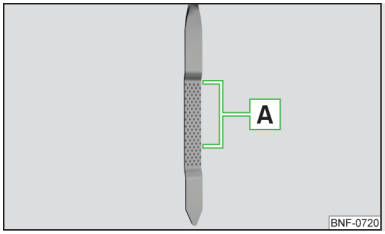


Fig. 141
Dipstick

The engine uses up some oil, depending on driving style and operating conditions (up to 0.5 l / 1 000 km). Consumption may be slightly higher than this during the first 5 000 km.

Have the **oil change** carried out by a specialist garage during the inspection.

Check and refill oil under the following conditions.

✓ The vehicle is standing on a horizontal surface.
✓ The engine operating temperature is reached.
✓ 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 A » Fig. 141. If the oil level is below range A, oil must be added.

Refilling

› Unscrew the cap of the engine oil filler opening D » Fig. 139 *on page 114*.
› Add oil of the correct specification in portions of 0.5 litres » page 114.
› Check the oil level.
› Screw the lid of the engine oil filler closed carefully.

WARNING

The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 112.

CAUTION

- The oil level must never fall outside range A » Fig. 141 - otherwise there is a risk of damaging the engine and the exhaust system.
- If a top up with oil is not possible or the oil level is above range A, do not continue driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.
- Do not add any additives to the engine oil - risk of engine damage.

Note

- If the engine oil level is too low, a warning light lights up in the instrument cluster » page 27. Nevertheless, we recommend checking the oil level on a regular basis using the dipstick.
- We recommend that you use oils from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Coolant

Introduction

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 112.
- 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

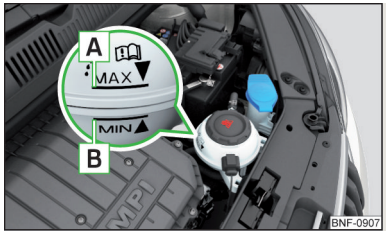


Fig. 142
Coolant expansion reservoir

Read and observe and on page 115 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).

✓ The engine is turned off.

Check the coolant level - The coolant level must lie between the marks A and B » Fig. 142. If the coolant level is below the mark 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 » Fig. 142.

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

▪ Do not fill the coolant above the mark A » Fig. 142. 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.

Note

If the coolant level is too low, a warning light lights up in the instrument cluster » page 27. We still recommend inspecting the coolant level directly at the reservoir from time to time.

Brake fluid



Fig. 143
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. 143.

Specification - The brake fluid must comply with the standard **VW 501 14** (this standard meets the requirements of FMVSS 116 DOT4).

The **brake fluid change** is carried out during the inspection.

WARNING

- If the date of the brake fluid change is exceeded, steam bubbles could form in the brake system during heavy braking. This can impair the efficiency of the brakes – risk of accident!
- The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 112.
- If the fluid level drops significantly within a short time or if it drops below the “MIN” » Fig. 143 mark, this may be an indication of a leak in the brake system. Do not continue driving - There is a risk of accident! Seek help from a specialist garage.

Note

A low brake fluid level is indicated by the warning light in the instrument cluster » page 26, *Braking system*. We still recommend inspecting the brake fluid level in the reservoir from time to time.

Vehicle battery

Introduction

The vehicle battery represents a power source for the motor to start and for the supply of electrical consumers in the car.

Automatic consumer shutdown - Car 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
	Always wear eye protection.
	Battery acid is severely caustic. Always wear gloves and eye protection.
	Keep fire, sparks, open flames and lit cigarettes well clear of the vehicle battery.
	When charging the vehicle battery, a highly explosive gas mixture is produced.
	Keep children away from the vehicle battery.

WARNING

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.
- 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.

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 condition



Fig. 144
Vehicle battery: Electrolyte level indicator

Read and observe ! and ! on page 117 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. 144.

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 ⊖ of the battery or charge the battery constantly with a very low charging current.

Charging

Read and observe ! and ! on page 117 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-STOP system 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 129.
- For vehicles **without** the START-STOP system 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.

Disconnecting/reconnecting and changing

Read and observe ! and ! on page 117 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 ⊖, then disconnect the positive terminal ⊕.
› When **reconnecting** the battery, reconnect the positive terminal first ⊕, then connect the negative terminal ⊖.

If the battery is disconnected and reconnected, it is possible that the time display is reset » page 32.

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.

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

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. Do not use tyres that are older than 6 years.

The manufacturing date is indicated on the tyre sidewall (possibly on the **inside**). E.g. **DOT ... 10 18...** means that the tyres were produced in the 10th week of the year 2018.

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 damaged tyres or tyres that are older than 6 years, go - risk of accident.

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 alloy rims with a burnished or polished surface in winter conditions - there is a risk of wheel damage (e.g. from the road grit).

Tyre pressure

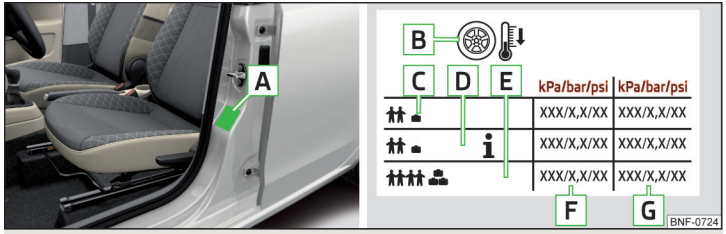


Fig. 145 **An example on the position of the sticker / tyre inflation**

The specified tyre pressures are shown on label A » Fig. 145.

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 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 101.

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.

Note

The declaration of conformity (the so-called COC document), can be obtained from a ŠKODA[1)] partner.

[1)] Only valid for some countries and some models.

Tyre wear and wheel change

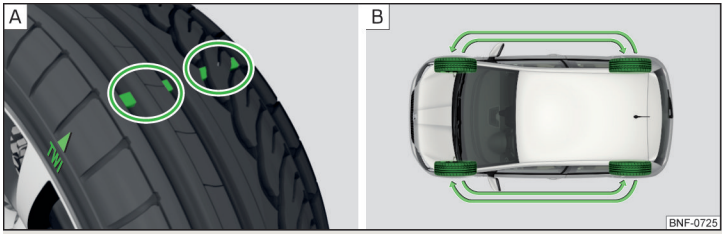


Fig. 146 **Tyre wear indicator / wheel change**

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. 146 - A. A tyre should be regarded as worn out when this indicator is flush with the tread. Markings on the walls of the tyres with the letters “TWI” or other symbols (e.g. △), 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. 146 - B.

! WARNING

- 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

A **full spare wheel** corresponds to the wheel mounted on the vehicle in terms of the wheel dimensions, the tire dimension and the tire type.

A **temporary spare wheel** is provided with a warning label on the rim. Only use this temporary spare wheel to reach the nearest specialist garage since it is not intended for permanent use.

Instructions for using a temporary spare wheel
- Do not cover the warning sign.
- Be particularly observant when driving.

Inflate the spare wheel to the maximum prescribed inflation pressure » page 120.

! WARNING

A temporary spare wheel can only be used for a short time in the event of a breakdown and with a correspondingly careful driving method.

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
T	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	T	U	H
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 ⛷) 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 exceeded[1].

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 125.

Snow chains must only be fitted on the front wheels and are applicable only to the following wheel / tyre combinations.

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.

[1] Valid in certain countries.

Emergency equipment and self-help

Emergency equipment

Positioning of the warning triangle

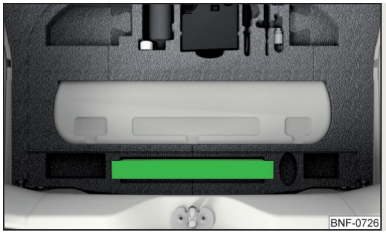


Fig. 147
Positioning of the warning triangle - natural gas vehicles

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. 147.

Location of reflective vest



Fig. 148
Storage compartment for the reflective vest

The reflective vest can be stored in a holder under the driver's seat » Fig. 148.

Vehicle tool kit

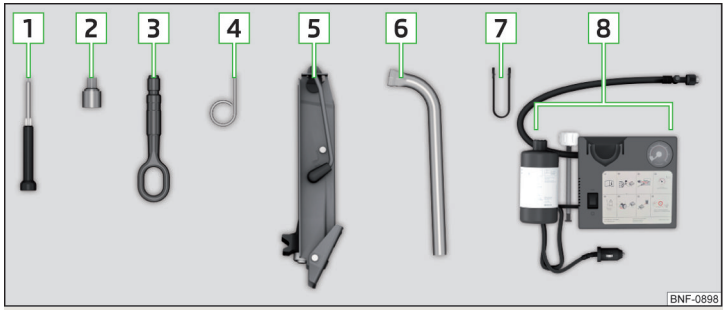


Fig. 149 **Vehicle tool kit**

The box containing the vehicle tool kit is located in the stowage compartment for the spare wheel, and can be secured with a tape depending on the equipment fitted.

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 in the box securely and make sure that it is secured to the spare wheel using the tape - there is a risk of injury in the event of sudden braking or a vehicle collision.

CAUTION

Screw the jack back to its starting position prior to putting it back in its box - otherwise, there is a risk of damage to the box.

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

- Remove the spare wheel » page 125.
- Remove the full wheel trim » page 125 or caps » page 125.
- Loosen the wheel bolts » page 126 ».
- Jack up the vehicle until the wheel that needs changing, is clear of the ground » page 126.
- 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 126.
- Replace the wheel trim » page 125 and caps » page 125.

When fitting a wheel with unidirectional tyres, ensure that the direction of rotation is correct » page 119.

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 with a locking screw.
- 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 101.
- Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts checked as soon as possible. The prescribed tightening torque is **110 Nm**.

Replace the damaged tyre. Repairing the tyre is not recommended.

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 spare wheel



Fig. 150
Take out the wheel

The spare wheel is located in a well under the floor covering in the luggage compartment and is fixed in place with a fastening screw » Fig. 150.

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 locking screw in the direction of arrow » Fig. 150 and the remove 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 locking screw against the direction of arrow until it stops » Fig. 150.
› 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 at the edge of one of the ventilation openings in 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 » !.

! 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. 151
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. 151.
› To **install**, insert the cap onto the wheel bolt as far as it will go.

Anti-theft wheel bolts

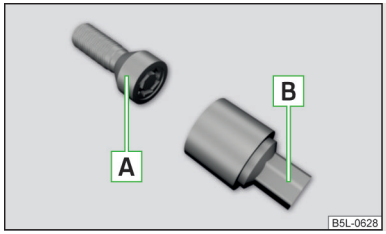


Fig. 152
Anti-theft wheel bolt and attachment

The anti-theft wheel bolts protect the wheels from theft. This can only be » Fig. 152 **loosened / tightened**with attachment **B**.

› Insert the upper section **B** on the anti-theft wheel bolt **A** until it stops.
› 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.

Note

We recommend that you retain the label with the code number. A replacement upper section can be acquired from ŠKODA Original Parts based on this.

Loosening/tightening wheel bolts



Fig. 153
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. 152 *on page 126*.
› To **loosen the screws**, grasp the key end and turn the screw about **one** turn rotation in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 153.
› To**tighten the screws** grasp the key end and turn the screw about against the direction of the arrow » Fig. 153, 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

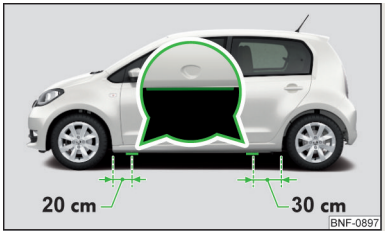


Fig. 154
Jacking points for the jack

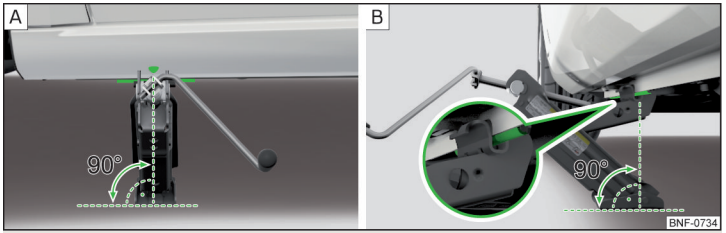


Fig. 155 **Attach lifting jack**

Before the vehicle is raised, please take note of the safety instructions » !.

Use the jack from the tool kit to raise the vehicle. Position the jack at the jacking point closest to the wheel to be replaced.

The jacking points are located on the lower sill » Fig. 154.

› 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. 155 - A.
› Use the crank to raise the jack until its pawl covers the jacking point» Fig. 155- 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 attached to the bar of the lower beam – otherwise there is a risk of damage to the vehicle.

Breakdown kit

Introduction

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 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 outdoor temperature is below the minimum temperature indicated in the instruction manual for the tyre filling bottle with sealant.
- 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 instructions provided in the puncture repair kit manufacturer's instructions for use.

Description of the breakdown kit

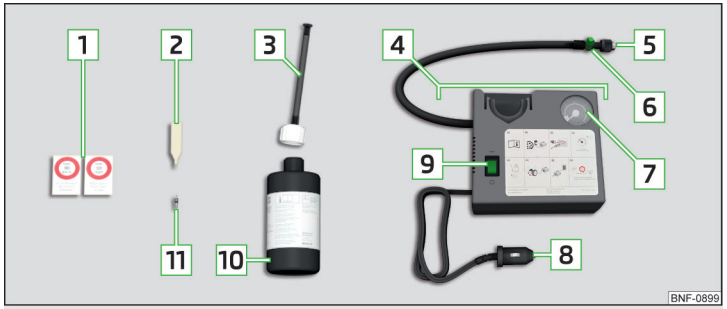


Fig. 156 **Description of the breakdown kit**

Read and observe ! on page 127 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 Air compressor (the layout of the controls may be different depending on the type of air compressor delivered with the vehicle)
5 Tyre inflation hose
6 Button for tyre pressure reduction
7 Tyre inflation pressure indicator
8 12 volt cable connector
9 ON and OFF switch
10 Tyre inflator bottle with sealing agent
11 Replacement valve core

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 127 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 127 first.

Sealing

› Unscrew the valve cap from the damaged tyre.
› Insert the valve remover 2 » Fig. 156 *on page 127* 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 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 air compressor tyre inflation hose 5 » Fig. 156 *on page 127* firmly onto the tyre valve.
› For vehicles with **manual transmission** set the gearshift lever to the neutral position.
› For vehicles with **automated manual transmission** shift the lever to position **N**.
› Start the engine.
› Plug the connector 8 into the 12 volt socket » page 57, *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. Observe the maximum running time of the air compressor according to the instructions of the repair kit manufacturer » !.
› If an air pressure of 2.0 - 2.5 bar has not been reached, unscrew the tyre inflation hose 5 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 5 back onto the tyre valve and repeat the inflation process.
› Stick the sticker 1 » Fig. 156 *on page 127* 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 to at least 2.0 bar, the damage is too great. The sealing agent cannot be used to seal the tyre. Do not drive the vehicle! 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 at the latest after the running time according to the instructions of the repair kit manufacturer has elapsed - otherwise there is the risk of compressor damage! 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 127 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 120.
› 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

WARNING

- The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 112.
- When handling the vehicle battery, the following warnings must be observed » page 117.
- 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.

Jump-starting using the battery from another vehicle

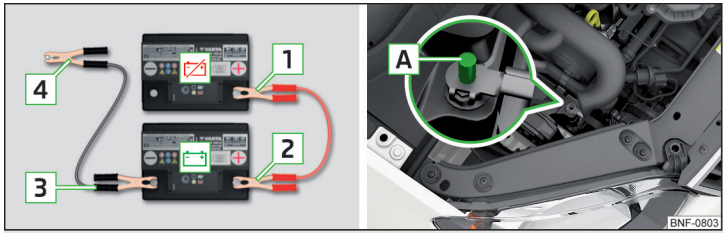


Fig. 157 **Jump-starting: - discharged battery, - power-supplying battery/ground point of the engine for the START-STOP system**

Read and observe ! on page 129 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.

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. 157.
› 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

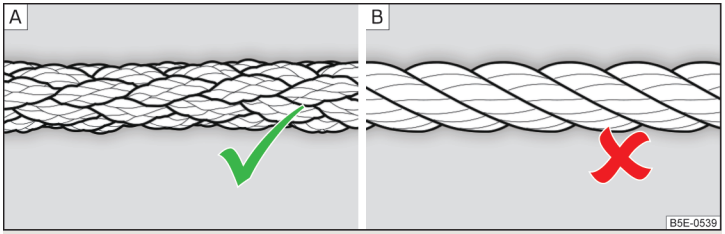


Fig. 158 **Braided tow rope / Spiral tow rope**

To tow with a tow rope, only use a braided synthetic fibre rope » Fig. 158 - A » !.

Attach the tow rope or the tow bar only to the **towing eye at the front** » page 131.

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. 158 - 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 129, *Jump-starting*.
- For off-road towing manoeuvres, there is a risk to both vehicles that the fasteners may become overloaded and damaged.

Note

We recommend that you use a tow rope from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Front towing eye



Fig. 159 **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. 159.
› 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. 159 until it clicks into place» !.
› **Tighten** the towing eye using a wheel wrench or similar object. To do this, insert the wheel wrench 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. 160 **Remove cover/take out battery**

› Pop out the key bit.
› Press off the battery cover A » Fig. 160 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 remove it.
› Hold any button on the key for about 5 s.
› Insert the 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 40.

CAUTION

- The replacement battery must correspond to the original specification.
- Pay attention to the correct polarity when changing the battery.

Note

We recommend you have the battery replaced by a specialist garage.

Emergency unlocking / unlocking of doors

Locking the door without locking cylinders



Fig. 161 **Left door/right door**

› Open the corresponding door.
› In vehicles with panel A, remove this panel » Fig. 161.
› Insert the key into the slot and turn in the direction of the arrow (spring-loaded position).
› Replace the cover A.

After closing, the door is locked.

Unlock the boot lid

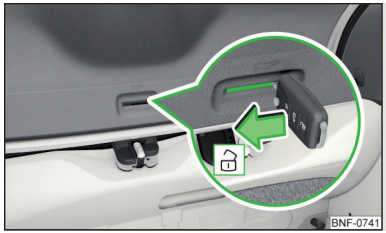


Fig. 162
Unlocking the boot lid

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. 162 as far as it will go.
› Unlock the lid by moving it in the direction of the arrow.

Replacing windscreen wiper blades

Introduction

WARNING

Replace the windscreen wiper blades once or twice a year for safety reasons.

Replacing the windscreen wiper blades

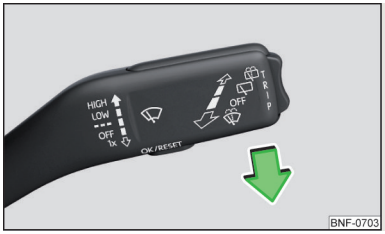


Fig. 163
Setting the service position for the wiper arms



Fig. 164 **Changing the front windscreen wiper blade**

Read and observe ! on page 132 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. 163 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. 164.
› 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.
› Turn on the ignition and press the lever in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 164.

The windscreen wiper arms move into the home position.

Replacing the rear window wiper blade



Fig. 165 **Changing the rear window wiper blade**

Read and observe ! on page 132 first.

Removing the wiper blade

› Lift the wiper arm from the window in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 165.
› 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

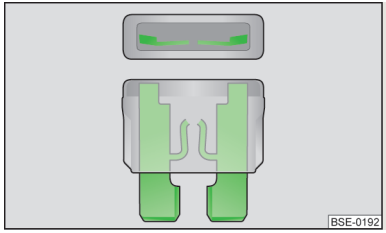


Fig. 166
Blown fuse

Individual electrical circuits are protected by fuses. A blown fuse is recognisable from the melted-through metal strip » Fig. 166.

WARNING

Always read and observe the warnings before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 112.

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.

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 dashboard

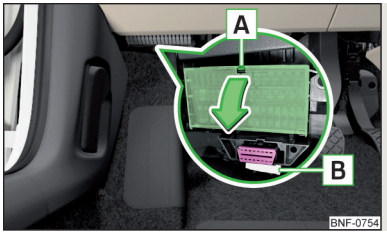


Fig. 167
Remove the fuse box cover.

Read and observe ! and ! on page 134 first.

The fuses are located underneath the steering wheel on the underside of the dash panel » Fig. 167.

Replacing fuses

› Remove the ignition key, turn off the lights and all electrical consumers.
› Press securing tab A » Fig. 167.
› 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 assignment in the dashboard

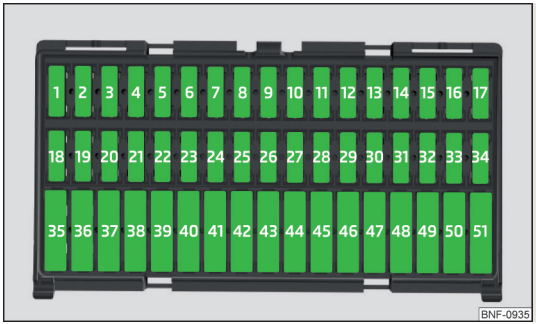


Fig. 168
Fuses

Read and observe ! and ! on page 134 first.

No.	Consumer
1	Air Conditioning, diagnostic connector
2	Operating the headlight range control, parking aid, positional adjustment of the electric door mirrors, seat heating
3	Automatic transmission, engine control unit, power steering, control lever under the steering wheel, instrument cluster, radiator fan
4	Airbag
5	Reversing light
6	Front and rear windscreen wiper system
7	Main beam headlamp - left side
8	Main beam headlamp - right side
9	Not assigned
10	Electric exterior mirror heater, diagnostic port, rain sensor
11	Daytime driving light
12	Not assigned
13	Vehicle lighting - left side
14	Vehicle lighting - right side
15	Vehicle with START-STOPsystem: Radio Vehicle without START-STOPsystem: Button lighting, light switch, license plate light
16	Vehicle lighting - Rear fog light
17	Rear window wiper
18	Panoramic roof
19	Central locking system
20	Rear window heating
21	Reversing lights, fog lights
22	Horn
23	Voltage stabiliser (for the START-STOP system), vehicle lighting (vehicle without START-STOP system)
24	Headlamp flasher
25	Windscreen wipers
26	Vehicle with START-STOPsystem: Vehicle lighting Vehicle without START-STOPsystem: Radio
27	Indicator light, brake light, daytime running light
28	Selector lever for the automatic transmission
29	Fuel pump
30	Engine control unit, instrument cluster, control lever under the steering wheel, fuel pump
31	Vehicle lighting
32	Central control system
33	Vehicle lighting - parking light
34	Interior lighting
35	Vehicle lighting - right side (applies to vehicle without START-STOP system), instrument cluster
36	Vehicle lighting - left side (applies to vehicle without START-STOP system)
37	ESP
38	Bar with buttons, DC-DC voltage converter (applies to vehicle with START-STOP system), engine start

No.	Consumer
39	Control lever under the steering wheel, front and rear window washer
40	Lambda probe, radiator fan, gas valve, oil pressure valve, valve for activated charcoal filter, engine components
41	Brake pedal switch, clutch pedal switch, engine components
42	Engine control system
43	Vacuum pump for brake system, air conditioning
44	Injection valves, engine components, fuel pump
45	Ignition coils, engine components
46	12-Volt power socket
47	Air blower for air conditioning/heating
48	Seat heaters
49	Electric power windows
50	Vehicle lighting - daytime running lights, high beam
51	Electric power windows

Fuses in the engine compartment

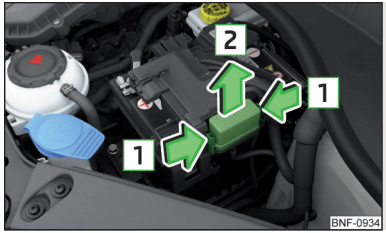


Fig. 169
Remove the fuse box cover.

Read and observe ! and ! on page 134 first.

The fuses are located underneath a cover next to the vehicle battery » 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 2 .
› Replace the defective fuse.
› Position the cover against the arrow until it clicks.

Fuse arrangement in the engine compartment

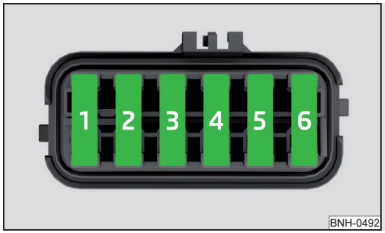


Fig. 170
Fuses

Read and observe ! and ! on page 134 first.

No.	Consumer
1	ABS/ESP
2	Radiator fan, blower fan for air conditioning
3	Cooling control system, ignition
4	ABS/ESP
5	Battery data module, ignition lock
6	Ignition lock, starter

Bulbs

Introduction

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 112.
- 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, H7 and H8 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.

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

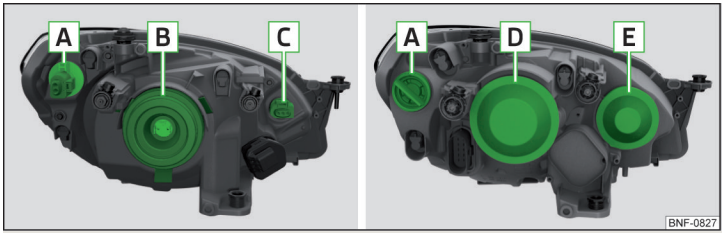


Fig. 171 **Headlights: Version 1/version 2**

Read and observe and on page 137 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

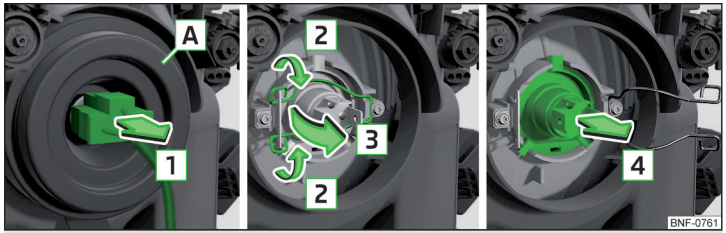


Fig. 172 **Removing bulbs for low and main beam**

Read and observe and on page 137 first.

- Remove the connector from the bulb in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 172.
- Remove the protective cap 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

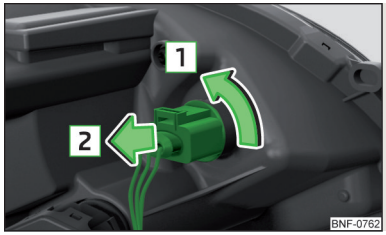


Fig. 173
Replacing the bulb for daytime running lights and parking lights

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 first.

› Turn the housing containing the bulb C » Fig. 171 *on page 137* 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 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

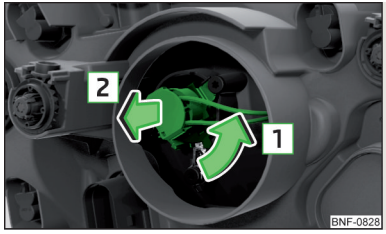


Fig. 174
Removing bulbs for high and main beam

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 first.

› Remove the protective caps D and E » Fig. 171 *on page 137*.
› 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 137*.

Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light

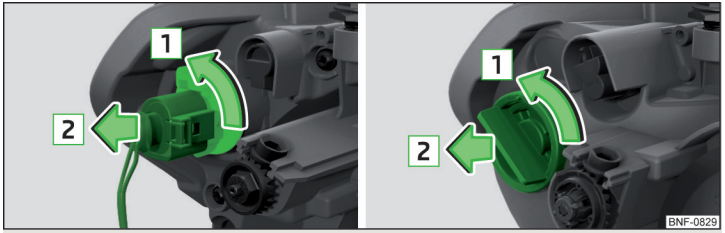


Fig. 175 **Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light. Version 1/version 2**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 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

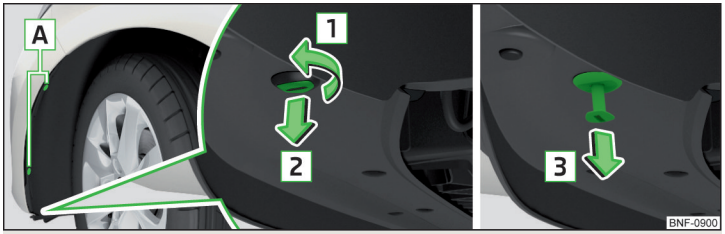


Fig. 176 **Remove wheel arch trim**

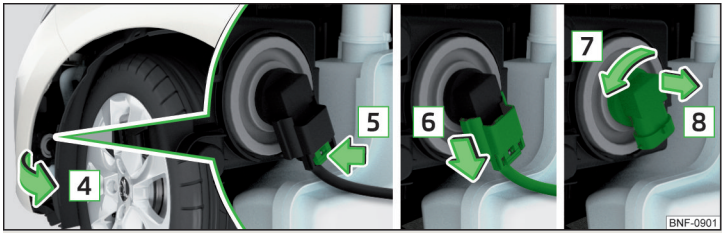


Fig. 177 **Changing a bulb**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 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 .
› Take out the expansion rivet in the direction of the arrow 3 .

Changing a bulb

› Open out the wheel house trim in the direction of arrow 4 » Fig. 177 .
› Press the latch on the connector in the direction of arrow 5 .
› Remove the connector in the direction of the arrow 6 .
› 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

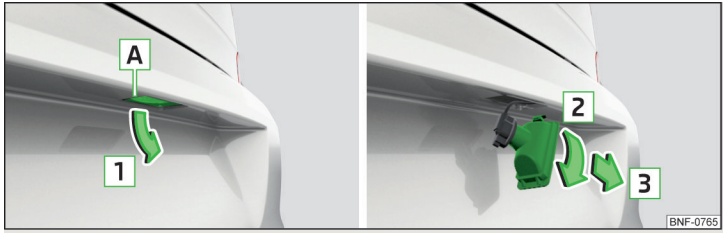


Fig. 178 **Remove licence plate light**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 first.

› Insert a slotted screwdriver into the slot in area A » Fig. 178 and free up the lamp in the direction of arrow 1 .
› Remove the lamp from the bumper.
› Unscrew the lamp in the direction of arrow 2 and remove it in the direction of arrow 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

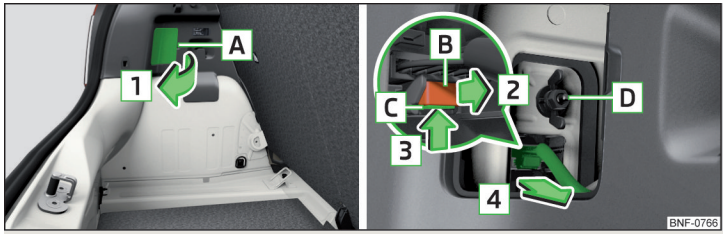


Fig. 179 **Remove light / pull out connector**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 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 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.
› Screw in and tighten the plastic nut D » Fig. 179 .
› Push the connector into the bulb holder and press down on the catch B in the opposite direction to arrow 2 .
› Fold back the cover in the opposite direction to arrow 1 .

! 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

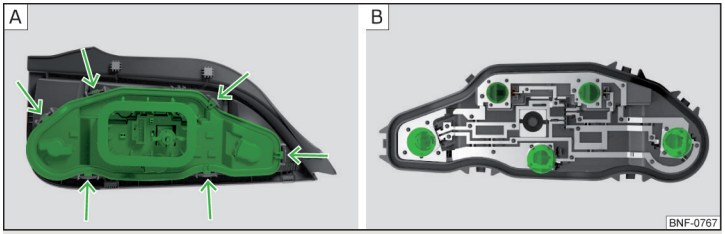


Fig. 180 **Inner part of the lamp**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 137 first.

Changing a bulb

› Press down on the lamp holder » Fig. 180 - A 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

Basic vehicle data

Introduction

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.

Abbreviations used

Abbreviation	Meaning
ASG	Automatic gearbox
G-TEC	Labelling for natural gas vehicles
MG	Manual gearbox
MPI	Gasoline engine with a multi-point fuel injection

Vehicle data

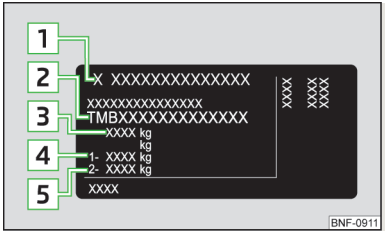


Fig. 181
Type plate

Type plate
The type plate » Fig. 181 is located at the bottom of the B-pillar on the left driver's side.

The type plate contains the following data.

1 Vehicle manufacturers
2 Vehicle identification number (VIN)
3 Maximum permissible gross weight
4 Maximum permissible front axle load
5 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 is embossed in the engine block.

! 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 further weight-reducing equipment (e.g. spare wheel etc.). This includes 75 kg driver's weight, the weight of the operating fluids and the on-board tool kit and a fuel tank filled to min. 90%.

Operating weight

Engine	Transmission	Operating weight (kg)
1.0 l/44 kW MPI	MT	934
1.0 l/55 kW MPI	MG	936
	ASG	940
1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC	MG	1033

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 CO_2 emissions according to ECE Regulations and EU Directives

The data on fuel consumption and CO_2 emissions were not available at the time of going to press.

The valid specifications for your vehicle can be found in the technical vehicle documentation (e.g. vehicle approval documentation, the COC document) or at a ŠKODA partner.

Note

- The emission and fuel consumption values have been determined in accordance with rules and under conditions set out by legal or technical requirements for determining operational and technical data for motor vehicles.
- Depending on the range of equipment, style of driving, traffic situation, weather influences and vehicle condition, consumption values may deviate from the indicated values.

Dimensions

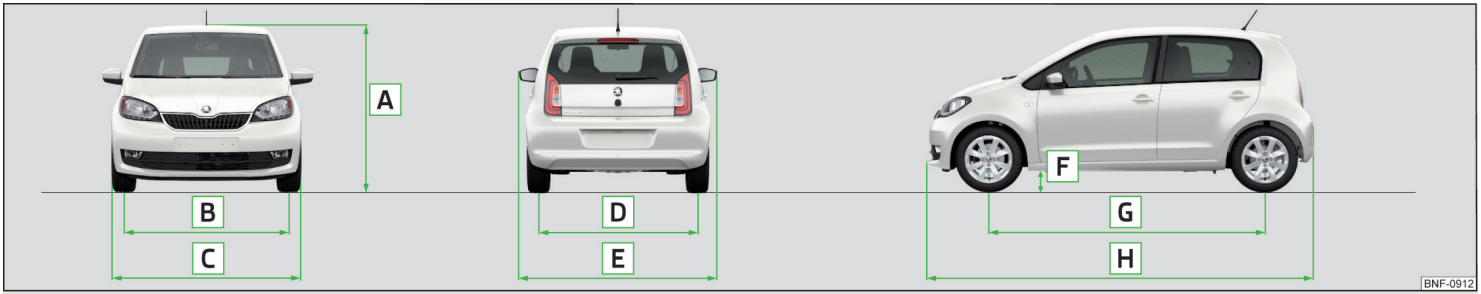


Fig. 182 **Vehicle dimensions**

The vehicle dimensions given in the vehicle's technical documentation always take precedence over the details in the Owner's Manual.
The dimensions listed below are for the basic model without any optional equipment.

Vehicle dimensions for operating weight without driver (in mm)

» Fig. 182	Specification		Value
A	Height	Basic dimension	1478
		G-TEC vehicles	1480
B	Front track		1428
C	Width		1641- 1645[a]
D	Rear track		1424
E	Width including exterior mirror		1910
F	Clearance	Basic dimension	136
		G-TEC vehicles	134
G	Wheel base	Basic dimension	2420
		G-TEC vehicles	2421
H	Length		3597

[a] Applies to 5-door models.

Departure angle



Fig. 183
Overhang 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	14.3	22.3
1.0 l/55 kW MPI	14.3	22.3
1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC	13.5	28.0

Vehicle-specific data depending on the engine

Introduction

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 exhaust gas standard is specified in the vehicle's technical documentation, as well as in the declaration of conformity (in the so-called COC document). The declaration of conformity (the so-called COC document) can be obtained from a ŠKODA Partner (only valid for some countries and some models).

1.0 ltr./44 kW MPI engine

Output (kW at 1/min)	44/5000 - 6000
Maximum torque (Nm at rpm)	95/3000 - 4300
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	3- 999
Transmission	**MG**
Top speed (km/h) with the mentioned gear engaged	162 (4)
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	14.4

1.0 l/55 kW MPI engine

Output (kW at 1/min)	55- 6200	
Maximum torque (Nm at rpm)	95/3000 - 4300	
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	3- 999	
Transmission	**MG**	**ASG**
Top speed (km/h) with the mentioned gear engaged	173 (4)	173 (4)
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	13.5	14.9

1.0 l/50 kW MPI G-TEC engine

Output (kW at 1/min)	50- 6200
Maximum torque (Nm at rpm)	90- 3000
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	3- 999
Transmission	**MG**
Top speed (km/h) with the mentioned gear engaged	165 (4)
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	16.3

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