ŠKODA

OWNER´S MANUAL



ŠKODA Rapid Spaceback


5JJ012720AG

Preface

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

The description of the vehicle operation, important information about safety, vehicle care, maintenance and self-help, as well as technical vehicle data, are given in this Owner's Manual.

For vehicles with Infotainment, the operation of some of the functions and vehicle systems is carried out via Infotainment.

Please do not just read this Owner's Manual, but also read the Infotainment manual carefully. The procedure in accordance with the two manuals is a prerequisite for the correct use of the vehicle.

When using the vehicle, the general binding country-specific legal requirements (e.g. for transporting children, deactivating the airbag, tyre use, road traffic, etc.) must always be observed.

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

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

Your ŠKODA AUTO

5JJ012720AG

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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 paintwork 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]. This date must be noted down by the ŠKODA Partner in the Owner's Manual for your vehicle » *in the section on the documentation of the vehicle handover*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, this warranty does not apply if the defect was caused by one of the following:
- Unauthorised use, improper handling (e.g. use in racing competitions or overloading), improper care and maintenance or unauthorised modifications to your vehicle.
- Non-compliance with instructions in the Owner's Manual or other factory-supplied instructions.
- External causes or influences (e.g. accidents, hail, flooding etc.).

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

- Parts fitted on or in the vehicle, whose use has not been approved by ŠKODA AUTO, or modification of the vehicle in a manner not approved by ŠKODA AUTO (e.g. tuning).
- Damage caused by you that was not immediately seen to by a specialist garage or was not rectified properly.

It is the customer's responsibility to prove that s/he is not the cause of the damage.

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

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

If your vehicle breaks down on the road to an unexpected failure, services to keep you moving are provided under the mobility guarantee, which include the following services: Breakdown assistance at the roadside and towing to ŠKODA Service partners, technical assistance on the phone or on-site commissioning.

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 with regards to all free warranty repairs 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.

Note
The ŠKODA extended warranty is only available in some countries.

On-board literature

You will always find this **Owner's Manual** in the on-board literature. Depending on the equipment installed, the on-board literature may also contain the **Owner's Manual for the radio**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

We recommend that the **web pages** that are referred to in this Owner's Manual are displayed using the classic view. If the web pages are displayed using the mobile view, they may not contain all necessary information.

Infotainment Owner's Manual
The Infotainment Owner's Manual contains a description of the Infotainment operating controls, as well as, possibly, some functions and vehicle systems.

Online user manuals



Fig. 1
On-board literature online on the ŠKODA web pages

To**display user manuals online** proceed as follows.

1. Read the QR-Code » Fig. 1 using the corresponding application in your external device (e.g. Telephone, tablet) **or** enter the following address in your web browser.
   http://go.skoda.eu/owners-manuals
   The web page with a model overview of the ŠKODAbrand is opened.
2. Select the desired model - a menu for the user manuals is displayed.
3. Select the construction period as well as the language.
4. Select one of the following manual types.
   - File in **pdf**format
   - **On-line**version of the manual
   - Variant for the mobile device - **My ŠKODA App application**

Notes

Terms used

"Specialist garage" - a workshop that carries out specialist service tasks for ŠKODA vehicles. A specialist garage can be a ŠKODA partner, a ŠKODA service partner or an independent workshop.

"ŠKODA Service Partner" - A workshop that has been contractually authorised by ŠKODA AUTO or its sales partner to service ŠKODA vehicles and to sell ŠKODA Genuine Parts.

"ŠKODA Partner" - A company that has been authorised by ŠKODA AUTO or its sales partner to sell new ŠKODA vehicles and, when applicable, to service them using ŠKODA Genuine Parts and sell ŠKODA Genuine Parts.

Text notes

"Press" - Short press (e.g. a button) within 1 s

"Hold" - Long press (e.g. a button) for more than 1 s

Explanation of symbols

- Reference to the introductory module of a chapter with important information and safety warnings
- Situations in which the vehicle must be stopped as soon as possible
- ® Trademark
- Telephone operation in the MAXI DOT display
- Text display in the segment display
- → Marker to the next operation 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.

Structure of the Owner's Manual and further information

Structure of the manual
The operating manual is hierarchically divided into the following areas.

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

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

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

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

Display
In this Owner's Manual, the screen on the MAXI DOT display is used as the display illustration, provided nothing is otherwise stated.

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

- ▸ Contact details for the ŠKODA Partner (e.g. window sticker)
- ▸ Infotainment (Telephone- breakdown service / information service menu)
- ▸ ŠKODA mobile application
- ▸ ŠKODA web pages

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
rpm	Engine revolutions per minute
ABS	Anti-lock brake system
AG	Automatic gearbox
AGM	Vehicle battery type
TCS	Traction control
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
COC	Declaration of conformity
DSG	Automatic double clutch gearbox
EDL	Electronic differential lock
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
EPC	EPC fault light
ESC	Electronic Stability Control
ET	Rim depth
EU	European Union
HBA	Hydraulic brake assist
HHC	Uphill start assist
KESSY	Keyless unlocking, starting and locking
kW	Kilowatt, measuring unit for output
LED	Lighting element type
MCB	Multi-collision brake
MG	Manual gearbox
MPI	Gasoline engine with a multi-point fuel injection
MSR	Engine drag torque control
N1	Panel van intended exclusively or mainly for the transportation of goods
Nm	Newton meter, measuring unit for the engine torque
PIN	personal identification number
TDI CR	Diesel engine with turbo charging and common rail injection system
TSA	Trailer stabilisation
TSI	Petrol engine with turbo charging and direct injection
VIN	Vehicle identification number
W	Watt, unit of power
Wi-Fi	wireless data network

Safety

Passive Safety

General information

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Before setting off ____ 10
Driving safety ____ 10

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

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

Before setting off

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

- Check the lights and turn signal lights are functioning correctly.
- Check the wiper function and the wiper blades for wear. Check the windscreen washer fluid level.
- Ensure that all of the windows offer good visibility to the outside.
- Adjust the rear-view mirror so that vision to the rear is guaranteed. Ensure that the mirrors are not covered.
- Check the tyre inflation pressure.
- Check the engine oil, brake fluid and coolant level.
- Secure all items of luggage.
- Do not exceed the permissible axle loads and permissible gross weight of the vehicle.
- Close all doors as well as the bonnet and boot lid.
- Ensure that no objects can obstruct the pedals.
- Protect children using a suitable child seat » page 19, *Transporting children safely*.
- Adopt the correct seated position. Tell your passengers to assume the correct seated position » page 10, *Correct and safe seated position*.

Driving safety

For safety in traffic, the following precautions must be observed.

- Do not become distracted from concentrating on the traffic situation, (e.g. by your passengers or mobile phone calls).
- Never drive when your driving ability is impaired, (e.g. due to medication, alcohol, drugs or similar).
- Keep to the traffic regulations and the permissible speed limit.
- Always adjust the driving speed to the road, traffic and weather conditions.
- Take regular breaks on long journeys (at least every two hours).

Correct and safe seated position

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The correct seating position for the driver ____ 11
Adjusting the steering wheel position ____ 11
Correct seating position for the front passenger ____ 12
Correct seating position for the passengers in the rear seats ____ 12

Always assume the correct seated position before setting off and do not change this position while driving. Also advise your passengers to adopt the correct seated position and not to change this position while the car is moving.

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

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

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

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

WARNING

- The front seats and all head restraints must be adjusted to match the body size at all times and the seat belt must always be fastened properly to provide the most effective levels of protection to the passengers.
- Each occupant must correctly fasten the seat belt belonging to the seat. Children must be fastened » page 19, *Transporting children safely* with a suitable restraint system.
- The seat backrests must not be tilted too far back when driving, as this will impair the function of the seat belts and of the airbag system – risk of injury!

WARNING

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

The correct seating position for the driver

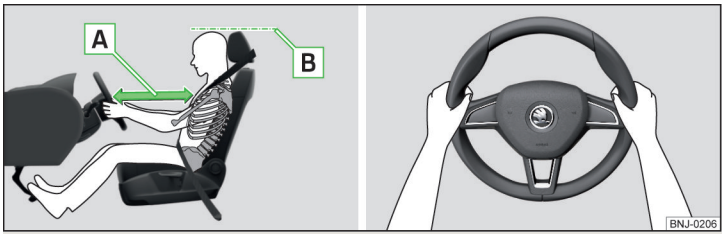


Fig. 2 **Correct seated position for the driver/correct steering wheel position**

Read and observe ! on page 11 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 in the forward/back direction so that the pedals can be fully depressed with slightly bent legs.

✓ Adjust the seat backrest so that the highest point of the steering wheel can be reached with your arms at a slight angle.

✓ Adjust the steering wheel so that the distance between the steering wheel and your chest is at least 25 cm » Fig. 2 - A.

✓ Adjust the headrest so that the top edge of the headrest is at the same level as the upper part of your head (not for seats with integrated headrests) » Fig. 2 - B.

✓ Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 12, *Using seat belts*.

WARNING

- A distance of least 25 cm to the steering wheel should be maintained, otherwise the airbag system will not be able to protect you - hazard!
- When driving, hold the steering wheel with both hands firmly on the outer edge in the "9 o'clock" and "3 o'clock" position » Fig. 2. Never hold the steering wheel in the "12 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. 3 **Adjusting the steering wheel position**

Read and observe ! on page 11 first.

The height and forward/back position of the steering wheel can be adjusted.

› Swing the safety lever under the steering wheel in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 3.

› Adjust the steering wheel to the desired position. The steering wheel can be adjusted in direction of arrow 2.

› Pull the holder until it stops in arrow direction 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 11 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.

✓ Adjust the headrest so that the top edge of the headrest is at the same level as the upper part of your head » Fig. 2 *on page 11* - B (not for seats with integrated headrest).

✓ Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 12.

WARNING

- A distance of least 25 cm to the dashboard 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 11 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 headrest such that the top edge of the headrest is at the same level as the upper part of the head » Fig. 2 *on page 11* - B.

✓ Correctly fasten the seat belt » page 12, *Using seat belts*.

Seat belts

Using seat belts

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Correct routing of seat belt 13
Fastening and unfastening seat belts 14

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 19, *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 10, *Correct and safe seated position*.
- The seat backrests of the front seats must not be tilted too far to the rear otherwise the seatbelts can lose their effectiveness.

WARNING

Information on dealing with the safety belts

- The belt webbing must not be jammed in-between at any point or twisted, or chafe against any sharp edges.
- Make sure you do not catch the seat belt in the door when closing it.

WARNING

Information on the proper use of the safety belts

- Adjust the height of the belt in such a way that the shoulder part of the belt is roughly positioned across the middle of your shoulder – on no account across your neck.

WARNING (Continued)

- 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.
- Many layers of clothing and loose clothing (e. g. a winter coat over a jacket) do not allow you to be correctly seated and impairs proper operation of the seat belts.
- Do not use clamps or other objects to adjust seat belts (e.g. for shortening the belts for smaller persons).
- The seat belts for the rear seats can only fulfil their function reliably when the seat backrests are correctly locked into position » page 64.

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 125.
- The seat belts must not be removed or changed in any way. Do not attempt to repair the seat belts yourself.
- Check the condition of all the seat belts on a regular basis. If damage to the parts of the seat belt system (e.g. the strap, the belt connectors, the retractor, the lock or similar) are detected, the seat belt in question must be replaced immediately by a specialist.
- Seat belts which have been subjected to stress in an accident should be replaced by a specialist garage. The anchorage points for the belts should also be checked.

Correct routing of seat belt

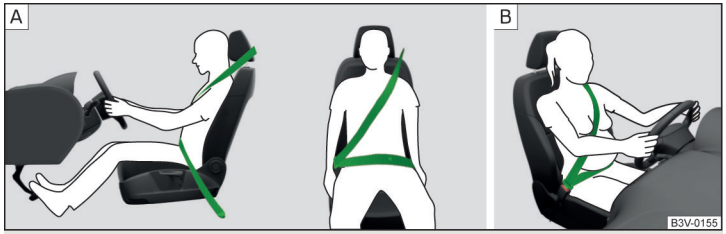


Fig. 4 **Routing of belt webbing over the shoulders and the lap belt/Routing of belt webbing for an expectant mother**

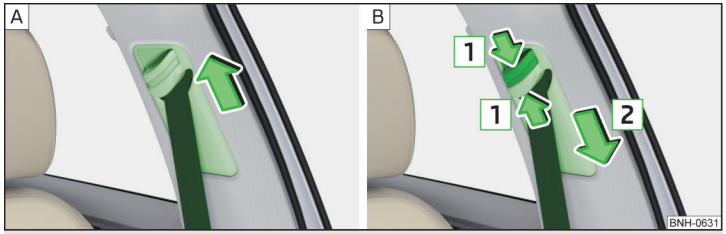


Fig. 5 **Seat belt height adjusters for front seats**

Read and observe ! on page 12 first.

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

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

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

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

Seat belt height adjusters for front seats

› Push the return pulley **upwards** in the direction of arrow » Fig. 5 - A.
› **Or**: push together the mechanism in the direction of arrows 1 and push the return pulley **downwards** in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 5 - B.
› Then pull firmly on the belt to ensure that the seat belt height adjuster has correctly locked in place.

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

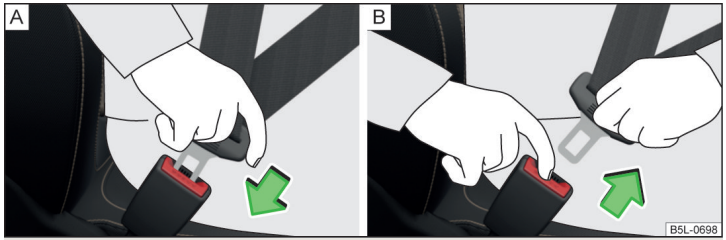


Fig. 6 **Fastening/unfastening the seat belt**

Read and observe ! on page 12 first.

Before fastening the belt

› Adjust the headrest properly (does not apply to seats with integrated headrests).
› Adjust the seat (applies to the front seats).
› Adjust the belt height (applies to the front seats).

Fasten

› Use the lock tongue to slowly pull the webbing over your chest and pelvis.
› Insert the lock tongue into the belt buckle for the seat » Fig. 6 - A until it audibly clicks into place.
› Pull on the belt to check that it has engaged correctly in the lock.

Release

› Grip the lock tongue and press the red button in the buckle » Fig. 6 - 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

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Inertia reels 14
Belt tensioners 14

Inertia reels

Each seat belt is equipped with an inertia reel.

When pulling slowly on the seat belt, the belt can move freely. When pulling sharply on the seat belt, the movement is locked by the inertia reel. The belts also lock when full braking, when the car accelerates, when driving downhill and when cornering.

WARNING

If the seat belt does not lock when pulling sharply on it, have it inspected immediately by a specialist garage.

Belt tensioners

Safety for the driver and front passenger **wearing their seat belts** is enhanced by the belt tensioners fitted to the inertia reels of the front three-point seat belts.

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

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

WARNING

- Any work on the belt tensioner system, including the removal and installation of system components because of other repair work, must only be carried out by a specialist garage.
- If the belt tensioners have been deployed, it is then necessary to replace the entire system.

Note

- The belt tensioners can also be deployed if the seat belts are not fastened.
- Smoke is generated when the belt tensioners are deployed. This is not an indication of a fire in the vehicle.

Airbag system

Description of the airbag system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

System description 15
Airbag deployment 16
Safety instructions 17

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

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

The functional status of the airbag system is indicated by the indicator light in the instrument cluster » page 32.

System description

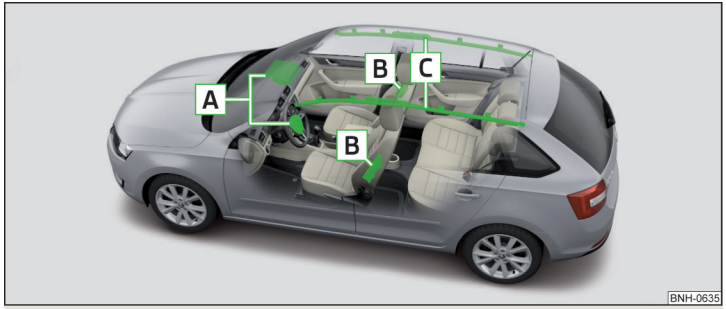


Fig. 7 **Airbag installation points**

Airbag installation points » Fig. 7

A Front airbags
B Side airbags
C Head airbags

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 dashboard on the passenger side.

Side airbags - the load of the occupants is cushioned when plunged into the fully inflated airbag. The risk of injury to 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.

Head airbags - the forward movement of the body is cushioned when it makes contact with the fully inflated airbag, and the risk of injury to head and chest is thus reduced.

The head airbags are provided with the lettering **AIRBAG** marked on the B-pillar cladding.

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

- Individual airbags.
- Warning light in the instrument cluster » page 32.
- Key switch for the front passenger airbag » page 18.
- Warning light for the front passenger airbag in the middle of the dash panel » page 18.

Airbag deployment

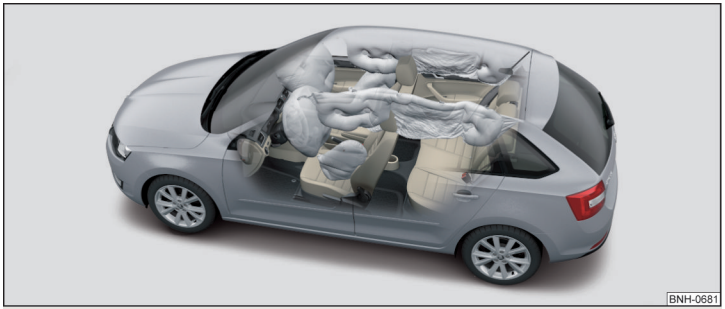


Fig. 8 **Inflated airbags**

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

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

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

Triggering conditions

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

A decisive factor in the deployment of the airbags is the degree of deceleration at the time. If the vehicle deceleration which occurs and is measured during the collision remains below the prescribed reference values specified in the control unit, the airbags are not deployed although the vehicle may well suffer severe damage to the bodywork as a consequence of the accident.

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

- Driver's front airbag.
- Front passenger airbag.

The following airbags will be deployed in the event of a severe side collision.
- Front side airbag.
- Head airbag.

When an airbag is deployed, the following events occur.
- The hazard warning lights are switched on.
- All the 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

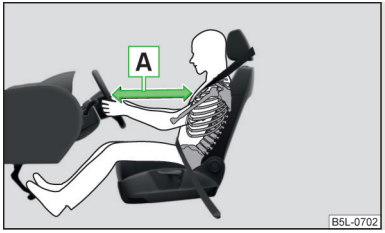


Fig. 9
Safe distance from the steering wheel and dashboard

WARNING

General information
- **The seat belts and the airbag system can only offer optimum protection if the driver and passengers are seated properly** » page 10.
- 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 21.
- If there is a fault, have the airbag system checked immediately by a specialist garage. Otherwise, there is a risk of the airbag not being activated 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 dashboard should only be cleaned with a dry or slightly dampened cloth in the area of the front airbags.

WARNING

Information about the front airbags
- For the driver and front passenger it is important to maintain a distance of at least 25 cm to the steering wheel or the panel » Fig. 9 - A, If you do not keep this distance, the airbag system cannot protect you - There is a risk to life! The front seats and the head restraints must always also be correctly adjusted to match the body size of the occupant.
- The front passenger airbag must be deactivated if using a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat » page 18, *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 dashboard 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 dashboard on the passenger side.

WARNING

Information about for side and head airbags
- No objects (e.g. sun visors turned towards the windows) should be located in the deployment area of the side and head airbags. No accessories (e.g. cup holders etc.) should be fitted to the doors - risk 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.
- 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 119.
- No changes of any sort should be made to parts of the airbag system, the front bumper or the bodywork.
- Do not manipulate individual parts of the airbag system, as this might result in the airbag being deployed.

Airbag deactivation

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Deactivating airbags 18
Deactivating the front passenger airbag 18

Deactivating airbags

The front passenger airbag can be switched off with the key-operated switch » Fig. 10 *on page 18* - 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 32.

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

- If a child seat must be used on the front passenger seat, where the child is transported facing towards the rear » page 19.
- If it is not possible to maintain a distance of at least 25 cm between the middle of the steering wheel and chest, despite the driver's seat being correctly adjusted.
- If special attachments are required in the area of the steering wheel because of a physical disability.
- If different seats have been fitted (e.g. orthopaedic seats without side airbags).

[1] The warning light OFF comes on for a few seconds after the ignition is switched on, goes out for about 1 second and then comes on again.

WARNING

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

Deactivating the front passenger airbag

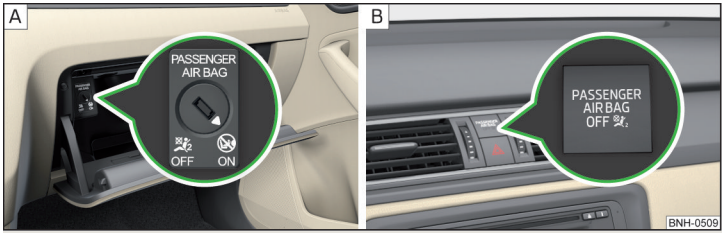


Fig. 10 **Key-operated switch for the front passenger airbag / warning light for front seat passenger airbag deactivation**

Switch positions » Fig. 10 - A

OFF The front passenger airbag has been deactivated - the **warning light**[1] OFF lights up after switching on the ignition » Fig. 10 - B

ON The front passenger airbag is activated - the warning light OFF does **not light up** when the ignition is turned on

Switch off

› Switch off the ignition.
› Open the storage box on the front passenger's side.
› Fold the key bit out **completely** for the radio key » !.
› 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 storage compartment on the front passenger side.
› Check that the warning light OFF lights up after the ignition is switched on.

Switching on

› Switch off the ignition.
› Open the storage box on the front passenger's side.

› Fold the key bit out **completely** 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 storage compartment on the front passenger side.
› Check that the warning light OFF does not light up after the ignition is switched on.

WARNING

▪ The key cannot be inserted into the key switch while driving. Shocks can cause the key to turn in the slot and trigger the airbag! The airbag could be triggered unexpectedly in an accident - it may result in injury or death!
▪ The driver is responsible for whether the airbag is switched on or switched off.
▪ Only switch off the airbag when the ignition is switched off! Otherwise a fault can occur in the system for deactivating the airbag.
▪ If the OFF warning light is flashing, the front passenger airbag will not be deployed in an accident! Have the airbag system checked by a specialist garage immediately.

CAUTION

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

Transporting children safely

Child seat

Introduction

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

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Use of a child seat on the front passenger seat 20
Use of a child seat on the front passenger seat 21
Child safety and the side airbag 21
Classification of child seats 21
Use of child safety seats which are secured using a seat belt 21

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: Large E in a circle, approval no. underneath.

WARNING

▪ One should never carry children, and also not babies! - on one's lap.
▪ When leaving the vehicle, do not leave children unattended in the vehicle. In an emergency, they might not be able to get out of the vehicle on their own or to help themselves. Can be fatal at very high or very low temperatures!
▪ The child must be secured in the vehicle during the entire journey! Otherwise, the child would be thrown through the vehicle in the event of an accident, causing fatal injuries to both the child and other occupants.

WARNING (Continued)

- Children are exposed to an increased risk of injury in the event of an accident if they lean forward or adopt an incorrect seated position when the vehicle is moving. This particularly applies to children who are transported on the front passenger seat as they can suffer severe, or even fatal injuries if the airbag system is deployed!
- Pay particular attention to the information provided by the manufacturer of the child safety seat regarding the correct routing of the belt. Seat belts which are not correctly adjusted can themselves cause injuries even in minor accidents.
- Safety belts must be checked to ensure that they are running properly. One should also ensure that the belt is not damaged by sharp-edged fittings.
- When installing the child seat on the back seat, the corresponding front seat must be adjusted so that there is no contact between the front seat and the child seat or the child being transported in a child seat.
- When installing a child seat in which the child faces forward, adjust the head restraints so that they are as high as possible.
- If the headrests still prevent the child seat from being installed, even in the highest position, you will need to remove them » page 65. 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. 11 **Warning labels**

Read and observe ! on page 19 first.

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

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

- On the front passenger sun visor » Fig. 11 - A.
- On the B-column on the front passenger side » Fig. 11 – 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.
- Set the front passenger seat belt 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.

Adjust the height of the front passenger seat belt so that the belt does not "jam" in the return pulley. In the event of an accident, there is the risk of injury to the neck of the child carried due to the seat belt!

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 passenger seat

Applies to Taiwan



Fig. 12
Warning labels

Read and observe ! on page 19 first.

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

A label to this effect can also be found on the front passenger's sun visor » Fig. 12.

Child safety and the side airbag

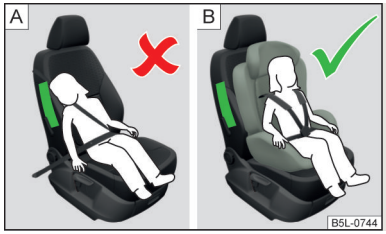


Fig. 13
Incorrect seated position of a child who is not properly secured – risk from the side airbag/Child properly protected by safety seat

Read and observe ! on page 19 first.

The child must not be positioned in the deployment area of the side airbag » Fig. 13 - A.

There must be sufficient room between the child and the deployment area of the side airbag to ensure that the airbag can provide as much protection as possible » Fig. 13 - B.

Classification of child seats

Read and observe ! on page 19 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 using a seat belt

Never use a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat if the front 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 ! on page 19 first.

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

Group	Front passenger seat	Rear seats External	Rear seat Centre
0 up to 10 kg	U	U	U
0 up to 13 kg	U	U	U
1 9-18 kg	U	U	U
2 15-25 kg	U	U	U[a)]
3 22-36 kg	U	U	U[a)]

[a)] If the middle rear seat is not provided with a headrest, then a child seat of Group 2 or 3 is only to be used if this has its own built-in headrest. If the child seat of Group 2 or 3 does not have its own built-in headrest, the child seat must be attached to the outer rear seat.

U "Universal" child seat category - a child seat designed to be attached to the seat using the seat belt.

Fastening systems

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Attachment points of the ISOFIX-system 22
Use of child safety seats with the ISOFIX system 23
Attachment points of the TOP TETHER-system 24

Attachment points of the ISOFIX -system



Fig. 14
Labels of the system ISOFIX

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

There are two locking eyes between the rear exterior seats for fixing the child in place using the ISOFIX-system » Fig. 14.

WARNING

- Always refer to the instructions from the manufacturer of the child seat when installing and removing a child seat with the ISOFIX-system.
- Never attach other child seats, belts or objects to the attachment points eyes 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 front 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 usefulness of child seats fastened with the ISOFIX-system on each of the seats in accordance with the ECE-R 16 standard.

Group	Size class of the child seat[a)]	Front passenger seat	Outer rear seats	Rear seat middle
0 up to 10 kg	E	**X**	**IL-SU**	**X**
0 up to 13 kg	E	**X**	**IL-SU**	**X**
	D			
	C			
1 9-18 kg	D	**X**	**IL-SU IUF**	**X**
	C			
	B			
	B1			
	A			
2 15-25 kg	-	**X**	**IL-SU**	**X**
3 22-36 kg	-	**X**	**IL-SU**	**X**

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 ISOFIXin 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 installation of a ISOFIX child seat with "Universal" approval and attachment with the TOP TETHER system belt.

X The seat is not fitted with ISOFIX-system attachment points.

Attachment points of the TOP TETHER-system



Fig. 15
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 locking eyes A for attaching the belt of a child seat with the **TOP TETHER** system are located on the rear side of the outer rear seat backrests » Fig. 15.

WARNING

- Always refer to the instructions from the manufacturer of the child seat when installing and removing a child seat with the **TOP TETHER**-system.
- Only use child seats with the **TOP TETHER**-system on the seats with the locking eyes.
- Only ever attach one belt from the child seat to a locking eye.

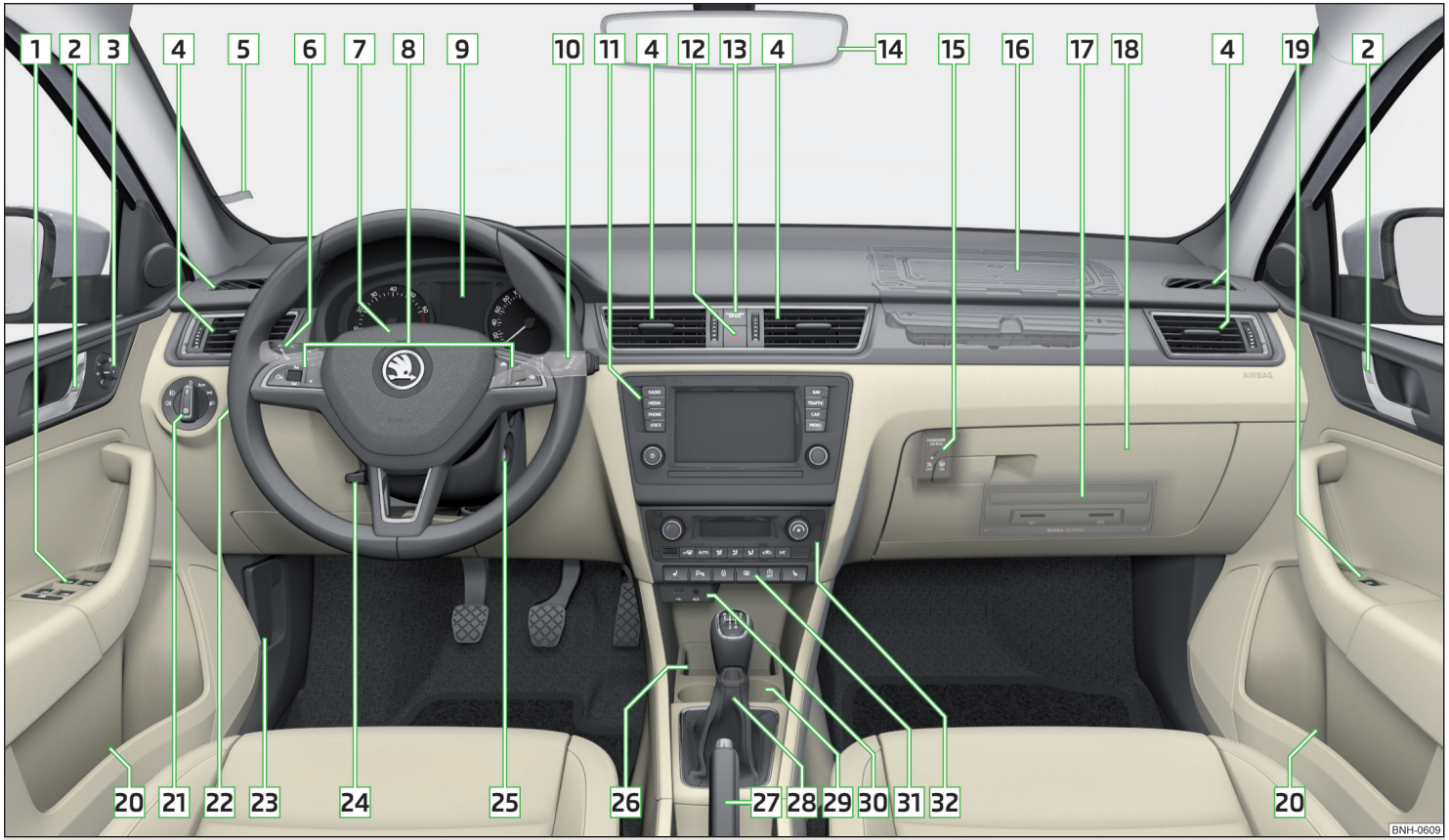


Fig. 16 **Cockpit example for LHD models**

Using the system

Cockpit

Overview

1 Electric windows — 52
2 Door opening lever — 48
3 Electric exterior mirror adjustment — 62
4 Air outlet vents — 84
5 Ticket holder — 67
6 Operating lever (depending on equipment):
- ▸ Direction and high beam — 55
- ▸ Speed regulating system — 103
- ▸ Speed regulator — 104

7 Steering wheel with horn / with driver's front airbag — 15
8 Buttons for operating the information system — 37
9 Instrument cluster — 28
10 Operating lever:
- ▸ Windscreen wipers and washers — 60
- ▸ Information system — 37

11 Depending on equipment fitted:
- ▸ Storage compartment — 68
- ▸ Infotainment » *User Owner's Manual for Infotainment*

12 Button for hazard warning light system — 57
13 Warning light for the front passenger airbag — 18
14 Interior rear-view mirror — 62
15 Key switch for switching off the front passenger airbag (in front passenger storage compartment) — 18
16 Front passenger airbag — 15
17 External Infotainment module (in the front passenger storage compartment) » *Owner's Manual - Infotainment*
18 Storage compartment on the front passenger side — 72
19 Electric window in the front passenger door — 52
20 Storage compartments — 68
21 Light switch — 54
22 Headlight range control (in the dashboard) — 54
23 Bonnet release lever — 129
24 Steering wheel locking lever — 11
25 Depending on equipment fitted:
- ▸ Ignition lock — 87
- ▸ Starter button — 87

26 Storage compartment — 68
27 Handbrake lever — 90
28 Depending on equipment fitted:
- ▸ Gearshift lever (manual gearbox) — 91
- ▸ Selector lever (automatic gearbox) — 92

29 Cup holder — 69
30 AUX / USB input — 68
31 Bar with keys depending on the equipment fitted:
- ▸ Left seat heating — 66
- ▸ Traction control (TCS) — 97
- ▸ Parking aid — 99
- ▸ Central locking system — 47
- ▸ Rear window heater — 59
- ▸ START STOP — 88
- ▸ Windscreen heater — 59
- ▸ Right seat heating — 66

32 Controls for heating / air conditioning — 82

Note

The layout of the controls on right-hand drive vehicles differs partially from that shown in this layout» Fig. 16.

Instruments and warning lights

Instrument cluster

Introduction

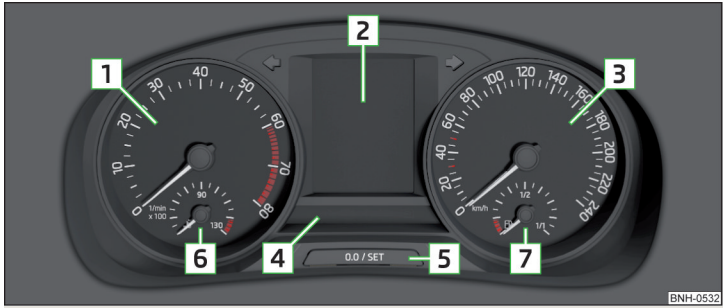


Fig. 17 **Instrument cluster - Version 1**

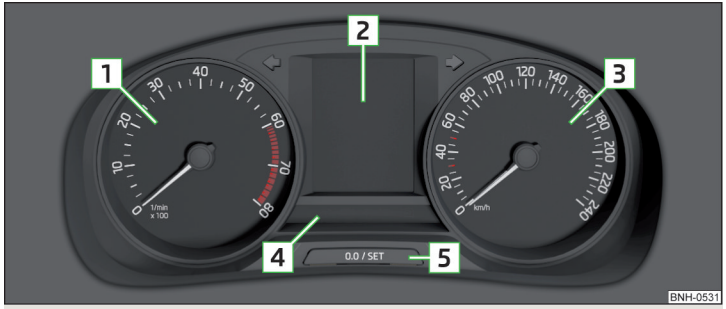


Fig. 18 **Instrument cluster - Version 2**

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Rev counter 28
Coolant temperature gauge 29
Fuel gauge 29

1 Engine revolutions counter » page 28
   - with warning lights » page 29
2 Display » page 37
3 Speedometer
   - with warning lights » page 29
4 Bar with warning lights » page 29
5 Operation key:
   - Set the time » page 38
   - Reset counter for distance travelled (trip) » page 37
   - Displaying the distance and days until the next service interval » page 42
6 Coolant temperature gauge » page 29
7 Fuel gauge » page 29

The brightness of the instrument illumination is set automatically depending on the ambient lighting throughout. If the visibility is poor and the lights are not on, the brightness of the instrument lighting reduces to alert the driver to switch on the lights in due time.

The brightness of the instrument lighting can be activated/deactivated in the » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Rev counter

The tachometer 1 » Fig. 17 *on page 28* or » Fig. 18 *on page 28* shows the actual engine speed per minute.

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

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

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

CAUTION

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

Coolant temperature gauge

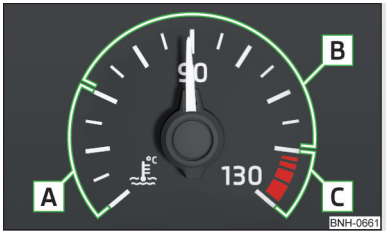


Fig. 19
Coolant temperature gauge

Applies to cars with the instrument cluster - Version 1 » Fig. 17 *on page 28*.

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

Cold range - the pointer is in the range A, the engine has not yet reached its operating temperature. Avoid high speeds and high engine loads.

Operating range - the pointer is in the range B.

High temperature range - the pointer is in the range C. The coolant temperature is too high. The warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster » page 35.

Fuel gauge

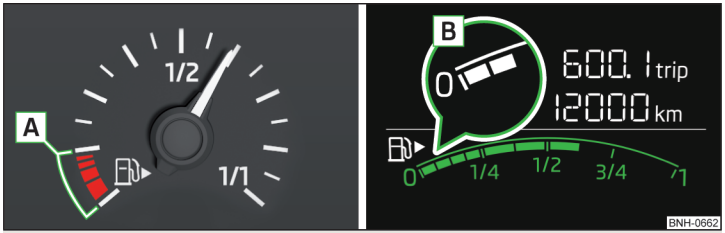


Fig. 20 **Fuel gauge: in the instrument cluster / the display of the instrument cluster**

The display » Fig. 20 only works if the ignition is switched on.

The fuel tank has a capacity of about 55 litres.

If the fuel level reaches the reserve level A or B, the warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster » page 33.

WARNING

For the vehicle systems to function correctly, and thus for safe driving, there must be sufficient fuel in the tank. Never drain the fuel tank completely – risk of accident!

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

- After filling up, it can occur that during dynamic driving (e.g. numerous curves, braking, driving downhill and climbing a steep hill) the fuel gauge indicates a fraction less.
- 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.

Warning lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Handbrake 30
Braking system 30
Front seat belt warning light 30
Power steering / steering lock (engine start push-button) 31
Stability control (ESC) / Traction control (TCS) 31
Traction control (TCS) deactivated 32
Anti-lock braking system (ABS) 32
Rear fog light 32
Emission control system 32
Preheating unit (diesel) 32
Inspection of the engine electronics (petrol engine) 32
Airbag system 32
Tyre pressure 33
Fuel reserve 33

Turn signal system 33
Trailer turn signal lights 34
Fog lights 34
Speed regulating system / speed limiter 34
Brake pedal (automatic transmission) 34
Main beam 34
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Windscreen washer fluid level 36
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Distance warning (Front Assist) 36
Advance warning / emergency braking (Front Assist) 37
Service 37

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

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

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

The warning lights are at the following locations in the instrument cluster » Fig. 17 *on page 28* or » Fig. 18 *on page 28*.

▸ Engine revolutions counter 1
▸ Display 2
▸ Speedometer 3
▸ Bar with warning lights 4

Warning lights in the display

Depending on the importance the warning light ⚠ (danger) or ⚠ (warning) illuminate along with some of the warning lights in the list with the warning lights 4 » Fig. 17 *on page 28* and » Fig. 18 *on page 28*.

WARNING

- Ignoring illuminated indicator lights and related messages or instructions in the instrument cluster display may lead to serious personal injury or damage to the vehicle.
- If you have to stop for technical reasons, then park the vehicle at a safe distance from the traffic, switch off the engine and switch on the hazard warning lights » page 57. 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 128, *Engine compartment*.

Handbrake

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

(P) lights up – the hand brake has been applied.

An acoustic signal will sound if you drive the vehicle above 5 km/h while the handbrake is still on.

▸ Release the handbrake.

Braking system

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

(!) illuminates – the brake fluid level in the brake system is too low.

▸ Park the vehicle, **stop driving!** Seek help from a specialist garage.

WARNING

A fault to the braking system can increase the vehicle's braking distance - risk of accident!

Front seat belt warning light

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

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

At a speed of over 25 km/h, the warning light flashes and an audible warning sounds at the same time.

If the seat belt is not fastened by the driver or front passenger during the next approx. 2 minutes, the warning signal is deactivated and the warning light illuminates permanently.

Power steering / steering lock (engine start push-button)

Read and observe ! on page 30 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).

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

- Switch off the ignition, start the engine again and travel a short distance.
- If the warning light does not go out, stop the vehicle, **do not continue to drive**. Seek help from a specialist garage.
- If the warning light does not go out, it is possible to continue driving appropriately. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Steering lock defective (engine start push-button)
An audible signal sounds as a warning.

flashes	M	Steering column lock faulty. Stop!
	S	STOP VEHICLE STEERING FAULTY

- Park the vehicle, and **stop driving**. After switching off the ignition, it is no longer possible to lock the steering, to activate the electrical components (e.g. Infotainment), to switch on the ignition again and to start the engine. Seek help from a specialist garage.

flashes	M	Steering lock: Workshop!
	S	STEERING WORKSHOP

- Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Steering lock not unlocked (engine start push-button)

flashes	M	Move the steering wheel!
	S	MOVE STEERING WHEEL

- Move the steering wheel slightly back and forth, thereby facilitating unlocking the steering lock.
- If the steering does also not unlock then, the help of a specialist garage is required.

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.

- Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Stability control (ESC) / Traction control (TCS)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

flashes – the ESC or TCS is currently active.

System fault
lights up – there is an ESC or TCS fault.

- Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

If the warning light comes on after starting the engine, the TCS may be switched off for technical reasons.
- Switch the ignition off and on again.

If the warning light does not 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 indicator 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.

- Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

For more information on the ESC system » page 97, *Stability Control (ESC)* or TCS system » page 97, *Traction control (TCS)*.

Traction control (TCS) deactivated

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

illuminates – the TCS system is disabled.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

lights up – there is an ABS fault.

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

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

! WARNING

- If the warning light illuminates simultaneously with warning light » page 30, *Braking system*, **do not continue your journey!** Seek help from a specialist garage.
- A fault to the ABS system or the braking system can increase the vehicle's braking distance – risk of accident!

Rear fog light

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

lights up – the rear fog light is switched on.

Emission control system

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

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

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Preheating unit (diesel)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

flashes – there is a fault in the engine management system. The system makes possible operation emergency mode - there may be a noticeable reduction in engine performance.

There is a fault in the glow plug system if the warning light does not come on or illuminates continuously.

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Inspection of the engine electronics (petrol engine)

Read and observe ! on page 30 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.

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Airbag system

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

System fault

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

M **Error: Airbag**

S **AIRBAG ERROR**

▸ Seek help from a specialist garage.

The front passenger airbag has been disabled with the key switch

illuminates for around 4 seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

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

illuminates for around 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on and then flashes for approximately 12 seconds.

Airbag/ belt tensioner deactivated.
AIRBAG/ BELT TENSIONER OFF

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.

Tyre pressure

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

Change of tyre pressure values
(!) lights up - there was a pressure change in one of the tyres.

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

- Immediately reduce speed and avoid sudden steering and braking manoeuvres.
- Stop the vehicle, turn the ignition off and check the tyres and their inflation pressure » page 137.
- Correct the tyre pressure, if necessary or replace the affected wheel » page 141 or use the repair kit » page 145.
- Save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 109.

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 after starting the engine again, there is a system error.

- Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Disconnecting the vehicle battery
If the vehicle's battery has been disconnected and reconnected, the indicator 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.

- Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Other incidents
The illumination of the warning light (!) can have the following reasons.
- The vehicle is loaded on one side. Distribute the load evenly.
- The wheels of one axle are loaded more heavily (e.g. when towing a trailer or when driving uphill or downhill).
- Snow chains are mounted.
- 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 may be delayed or not light up at all.

Fuel reserve

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

illuminates – the fuel level in the fuel tank is at the reserve level (approximately 7 litres).

An audible signal sounds as a warning.

- Please refuel » page 126.

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

Turn signal system

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

flashes – the left turn signal is turned on.

flashes – the right turn signal is turned on.

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

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.

Trailer turn signal lights

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

flashes – the trailer turn signal lights are switched on.

If a trailer is hitched and the warning light is not flashing, one of the trailer turn signal lights has failed.

▸ Check the trailer bulbs.

Fog lights

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

illuminates – the fog lights are switched on.

Speed regulating system / speed limiter

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

illuminates - the vehicle speed is limited by the speed regulating system and/or the adaptive cruise control or by the speed limiter.

flashes – the speed set with the speed limiter has been exceeded.

Brake pedal (automatic transmission)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

lights up – apply the brake.

Main beam

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

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

Automatic gearbox

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

Gearbox overheated
The warning light is only shown in the MAXI DOTdisplay.

Illuminates	M	**Gearbox overheated. You can drive on.**
	S	**GEARBOX OVERHEATED**

The gearbox is overheated, which continued driving is possible with appropriately cautious style of driving.

Illuminates	M	**Gearbox overheated. Stop! Log book!**
	S	**STOP VEHICLE GEARBOX OVERHEAT**

▸ **Do not continue to drive!** Stop the vehicle and turn off the engine.

You can continue your journey as soon as the warning light disappears.

▸ If the warning light does not go out, **do not continue driving!** Seek help from a specialist garage.

Transmission problem
The warning light is only shown in the MAXI DOTdisplay.

Illuminates	M	**Gearbox faulty. Stop the vehicle safely!**
	S	**GEARBOX FAULTY WORKSHOP**

▸ Park the vehicle, **stop driving!**. Seek help from a specialist garage.

Illuminates	M	**Gearbox in emergency mode. No reverse gear.**
	S	**GEARBOX ERROR REV_ GEAR NOT AVAIL**
Illuminates	M	**Error: gearbox. Speed is limited.**
	S	**GEARBOX ERROR**

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Rear seat belt warning light

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

lights up – a rear seat belt is not fastened.

lights up – a rear seat belt is fastened.

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

Generator

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

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

▸ As the battery discharges while driving, all non-essential electrical loads (e.g. Infotainment) should be switched off.
▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

CAUTION

If in addition to the light the light lights up while driving, **stop driving** - risk of engine damage! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Coolant

Read and observe on page 30 first.

Coolant level too low

Illuminates — M **Engine coolant please check! Log book!** / S **ENGINE COOLANT PLEASE CHECK**

▸ Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and allow the engine to cool down.
▸ Check the coolant level » page 132, *Checking and refilling*.

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

▸ Switch off the ignition.
▸ Check the fuse for the radiator fan, replace if necessary.

If the coolant level and fan fuse are both OK but the warning light lights up again, **stop driving!**

▸ Seek help from a specialist garage.

Coolant temperature too high

Illuminates — M **Engine overheat. Stop! Log book!** / S **ENGINE OVERHEAT STOP**

▸ Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and allow the engine to cool down.
▸ Continue your journey only after the warning light has disappeared.

Engine oil pressure

Read and observe on page 30 first.

flashes – the engine oil pressure is too low.

▸ Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the engine oil level.
▸ Even if the oil level is correct, **do not drive any further** if the warning light is flashing. Also do not leave the engine running at an idling speed.
▸ Seek help from a specialist garage.

CAUTION

If, under the given conditions, it is not possible to top up with engine oil, **stop driving** - there is a risk of engine damage! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Engine oil level

Read and observe on page 30 first.

Engine oil level too low

Illuminates — M **Oil level: add oil!** / S **ADD OIL**

▸ Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine, and check the engine oil level, top up if necessary.

The warning light will go out if the bonnet is left open for more than 30 seconds. If the engine oil is not replenished, the warning light will come on again after driving about 100 km.

Engine oil level too high

Illuminates — M **Reduce oil level!** / S **OIL LEVEL TOO HIGH**

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Fault on the engine oil level sensor

Illuminates — M **Oil sensor: Workshop!** / S **OIL SENSOR WORKSHOP**

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

CAUTION

If, under the given conditions, it is not possible to top up with engine oil, **stop driving** - there is a risk of engine damage! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Lamp failure

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

⚠ illuminates – one of the lamps is faulty.

A message will appear in the display about the affected lamp.

Diesel particle filter (diesel)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

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

⚠ illuminates – the filter is clogged with soot.

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

✓ 4. or 5. Gear engaged (automatic gearbox: position **D / S**).
✓ Vehicle speed at least 70 km/h.
✓ Engine speed between 1,800-2,500 rpm.

If the filter is properly cleaned, the warning light extinguishes.

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

▸ Continued driving is possible with appropriate caution. Seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

! WARNING

- Always adjust the speed and driving style to the actual weather, road, terrain and traffic conditions.
- The diesel particulate filter reaches very high temperatures - there is a fire hazard and serious injury could be caused. Therefore, never stop the vehicle at places where the underside of your vehicle can come into contact with flammable materials, such as dry grass, undergrowth, leaves, spilled fuel or the like.

! CAUTION

- As long as the warning light illuminates, one must take into account an increased fuel consumption and a power reduction of the engine.
- Using diesel fuel with increased sulphur content can significantly reduce the service life of the diesel particle filter. A ŠKODA Partner will be able to tell you which countries use diesel fuel with increased sulphur content.

i Note

We encourage you to avoid constant short journeys. This will improve the combustion process of the soot particles in the diesel particulate filter.

Windscreen washer fluid level

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

⚠ illuminates – the windscreen washer fluid level is too low.

▸ Top up the windscreen washer fluid » page 130.

START-STOP system

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

The warning lights Ⓐ indicates the state of the START STOP system » page 88, *START-STOPsystem*.

Display of a low temperature

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

❄ illuminates – the outside temperature is below +4 °C.

! 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.

Distance warning (Front Assist)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

The warning light is only shown in the MAXI DOTdisplay. ▸

illuminates – the safe distance to the vehicle in front is below the minimum.

Information on the Front Assist system» page 105.

Advance warning / emergency braking (Front Assist)

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

illuminates – the system has recognized the risk of a collision or automatically triggered an emergency braking manoeuvre» page 105.

Service

Read and observe ! on page 30 first.

illuminates – information regarding a service appointment that is due » page 42, *Service interval display*.

Information system

Driver information system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Display in the instrument cluster 37
Setting the clock 38
Gear recommendation 38
Auto Check Control 38

Display in the instrument cluster

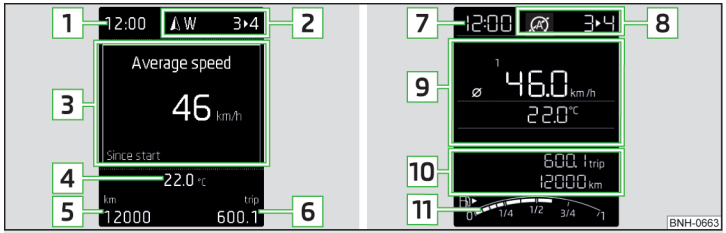


Fig. 21 **Display types: MAXI DOT / Segment Display**

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, the information system uses the display in the instrument cluster to provide the following information » Fig. 21.

1 Time / symbols of the Infotainment voice control
2 Engaged gear / gear recommendation
Selector lever positions for the automatic gearbox
Warning lights of the START-STOP system
Compass display[1)]
3 Driving data (multifunction display)
Warning lights
Information messages

[1)] Applies to vehicles with factory-installed navigation system.

Door alarm
Service interval display

4 Outside temperature

5 Speed regulating system / speed limiter
Total distance travelled

6 Distance travelled by resetting the memory (trip)

7 Time

8 Warning lights of the START-STOP system
Engaged gear / gear recommendation
Selector lever positions for the automatic gearbox

9 Outside temperature
Warning lights
Driving data (multifunction display)

10 Total distance travelled
Distance travelled by resetting the memory (trip)
Speed regulating system / speed limiter
Service interval display
Information messages

11 Fuel gauge

Door, luggage compartment and bonnet alarm
When the door or luggage compartment / bonnet is open, a graphic warning appears in the display.

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

Reset counter for distance travelled (trip)
› Press button A » Fig. 22 *on page 38*.

Setting the clock

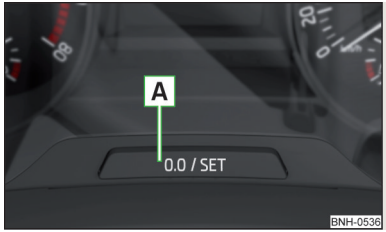


Fig. 22
Button in the instrument cluster

› Switch on the ignition.
› Press and hold the A » Fig. 22 button until the **time** is shown in the display.
› Release the button A and the system switches to the hour setting function.
› Press the button A again and set the hours.
› Wait around 4 seconds - the system switches to the minutes setting.
› Press the button A again and set the minutes.
› Wait around 4 seconds - the system switches to the initial setting.

The time can also be set in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Gear recommendation

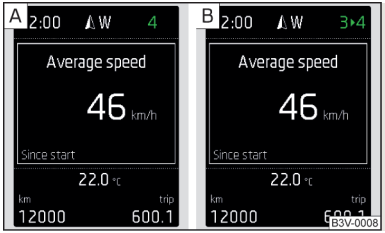


Fig. 23
Information on the selected gear / Gear recommendation

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.

Display » Fig. 23

A Optimal gear engaged

B Gear recommendation (e.g. 3▸4 means that it is advantageous to switch from 3rd to 4th gear)

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

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

Auto Check Control

Certain functions and conditions of individual vehicle systems are checked continuously when the ignition is switched on. If there is a fault in the system, the following message will appear in the display of the instrument cluster.

As long as the faults are not rectified the messages are always shown. After the message is displayed for the first time, the warning lights ⚠ (danger) or ⚠ (warning) continue to be displayed.

Operation of the information system

Operation via the operating lever

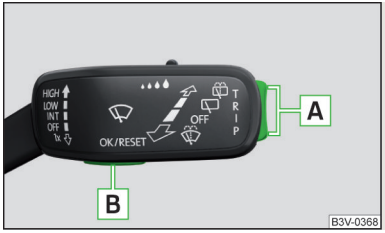


Fig. 24
Buttons on the control lever

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

Operation via the multifunction steering wheel



Fig. 25 **Buttons/dials on the multifunction steering wheel**

Buttons/dials on the multifunction steering wheel

Switch on/off voice control
A **Turn** - sets the volume
Press - sound on / off
▷ Skip to next track/station
◁ Switch to previous track/station
Display the assistance systems menu
Press - display the telephone menu; accept/end the call; select contact
Hold - repeat last call; reject call

Operating the multifunction display

B **Turn** - select data / set values
Press - show / confirm entry

Operating the MAXI DOT display

Hold - display main menu
Press - return to a previous level in the menu
B **Turn** - move in the selected menu
Press - confirm selected menu item

Note

Depending on equipment not all functions may be available. The system can indicate this fact by a text message in the display of the instrument cluster or in the Infotainment display.

Driving data (Multifunction display)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Information overview 40
Warning when exceeding the set speed 40
Memory 40

The driving data display is only possible with the ignition switched on. After the ignition is switched on, the function that was last selected before switching off the ignition is displayed.

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

The units and the display of some information can be set in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Information overview

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

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.

Average fuel consumption - is calculated continuously since the last clearing of the memory. After erasing the memory, no data will appear for the first 100 m driven.

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).

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 when the preset speed is exceeded - allows the setting of a speed limit where, if exceeded, an acoustic warning signal and a warning message appears on the display of the instrument cluster.

Current Speed - digital speedometer.

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.

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

Driving time - driving time since last clearing the memory.

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 above 120 ° C, the warning light lights up the instrument cluster » page 35.

Warning when exceeding the set speed

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

Adjust the speed limit while the vehicle is stationary

› Select the menu item **Warning at** at (M) or (S) and confirm.
› Set the desired speed limit is 5 km/h steps.
› 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 **Warning at** at (M) or (S) 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 **Warning at** at (M) or (S) 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. After a gap between driving exceeding 2 hours, the pre-set speed limit is deactivated.

Memory

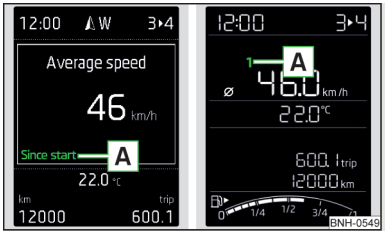


Fig. 26
Memory display: MAXI DOT display (M) / Segment display (S)

The system saves the data in the three memories described below which are displayed at the position A » Fig. 26.

Since start (M) or "1" (S)

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.

Long-term (Ⓜ) and "2" (Ⓢ)
The memory gathers driving data from any number of individual journeys up to a total of 99 hours and 59 minutes driving time or 9999 kilometres driven.

The indicator is automatically set back to zero if one of the indicated values is exceeded.

Since refuel (Ⓜ) or "3" (Ⓢ)
The driving data is stored in the memory since the last fuel refuelling.

The memory is erased automatically the next time you fill up.

› For the **Storage choice**, repeatedly confirm the selected indication and select the desired memory.
› For **Deleting the memory** for the selected information, hold down the button confirming the specification.

The following driving data is stored in different memory banks.
▸ Average fuel consumption.
▸ Distance driven.
▸ Average speed.
▸ Driving time.

i Note
Disconnecting the vehicle battery will delete all memory data.

MAXI DOT display

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Menu item**Navigation** 41
Menu item**Audio** 41
Menu item**Telephone** 42
Menu item**Assist systems** 42

The MAXI DOT display is a user interface which, depending on the equipment configuration, provides information about the Infotainment, the multifunction display, the assistance systems etc.

The menus with details can be operated and displayed using the buttons on the operating lever or the multifunction steering wheel » page 39.

Main menu items (depending on vehicle equipment)
- **Driving data** » page 39
- **Assist systems** » page 42
- **Navigation** » page 41
- **Audio** » page 41
- **Telephone** » page 42;
- **Vehicle** » page 38, *Auto Check Control*

i Note
- If warning messages are displayed, these messages must first be confirmed to access the main menu.
- The display language can also be set in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual -Infotainment*.
- For vehicles without Infotainment, the display language can only be adjusted by a specialist garage.

Menu itemNavigation

The following information is displayed in the **Navigation** menu item.

▸ Driving recommendations
▸ Compass
▸ Last destinations

Menu itemAudio

The following information is displayed in the **Audio** menu item.

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

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

Menu itemTelephone

The call list with the following symbols is displayed in the **Telephone** menu item.

- Incoming call
- Outgoing call
- Missed call

Symbols in the display

- Charge status of the telephone battery[1)]
- Signal strength[1)]
- A telephone is connected to the unit
- Missed calls (if there are several missed calls, the number of calls is shown next to the symbol)
- Switch-off microphone

Menu itemAssist systems

In the **Assist systems** menu item, the Front Assist system can be activated/deactivated.

Service interval display

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Displaying the distance and days until the next service interval ____ 42
Service messages ____ 42
Resetting the service interval display ____ 43

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

Information regarding the service intervals » page 120.

Displaying the distance and days until the next service interval

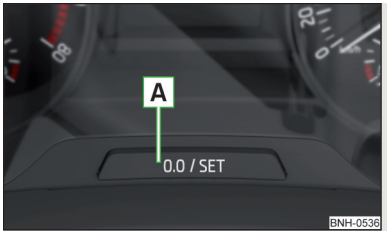


Fig. 27
Button in the instrument cluster

› Switch on the ignition.
› Press and hold the button A » Fig. 27 until the **Service** menu item is shown in the display.
› Release the button A.

In the display, the symbol appears for 4 seconds along with the following message for the kilometres or days to the next service appointment.

The details regarding the remaining kilometres or days until the next scheduled service can also be displayed in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Service messages

Messages before reaching the scheduled service date
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.

Messages upon reaching scheduled service date
Once the service interval is reached, the symbol appears in the display after the ignition is switched on, together with the message:

[1)] This function is only supported by some mobile phones.

Resetting the service interval display

We recommend that the display reset is completed by a specialist garage.

We recommend that you do not reset the service interval display yourself. Incorrectly setting the service interval display could cause problems to the vehicle.

Variable service interval
For vehicles with variable service intervals, after resetting the oil change service display in a specialist garage, the values of the new service interval are displayed, which are based on the previous operating conditions of the vehicle.

These values are then continuously matched according to the actual operating conditions of the vehicle.

SmartGate

Introduction to the subject



Fig. 28
QR code with reference to the ŠKODA websites

SmartGate is a system that transmits certain driving data (such as fuel consumption, speed or similar) via Wi-Fi or Wi-Fi Direct.

The ŠKODA applications installed in a supported external device (e.g. telephone, tablet) give the option to further transmit the received data.

Some ŠKODA applications can be displayed in the Infotainment display by means of a SmartLinkconnection » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Read in the QR code » Fig. 28 using the respective application on your external device **or** enter the following address in the web browser to open the website with an overview of the available applications, compatible devices and other information about SmartGate.

http://go.skoda.eu/connectivity-smartgate

! CAUTION

- To increase the access security to the transmitted vehicle data, once the ŠKODA application has been started, you are requested to change the password/PIN code if the default password/PIN code has not yet been changed » page 44, *Password/PIN code*. It is not possible to start the ŠKODA application without having made this change.
- ŠKODA accepts no responsibility for any problems caused by incompatibility or improper functioning of the external devices.

connection to SmartGate using Wi-Fi

This type of connection is intended for external devices running Android and iOS operating systems.

Connecting to an Android external device
› Switch on the ignition.
› Switch on Wi-Fi in the external device that is to be connected and search for available Wi-Fi networks (see Owner´s Manual for the external device).
› In the menu of the detected networks, select the "SmartGate_..."[1] menu item.
› Enter the password (vehicle identification number using uppercase letters» page 44).
› In the external device that is to be connected to, start the SmartGate application.
› Then follow the instructions in the manual, which is included in the SmartGate application.

With SmartGate, a maximum of four external devices can be connected simultaneously using Wi-Fi, with as many launched ŠKODA applications as required.

Connecting to an external iOS device
› Switch on the ignition.
› Switch on Wi-Fi in the external device that is to be connected and search for available Wi-Fi networks (see Owner´s Manual for the external device).
› In the menu of the detected networks, select the "SmartGate_..."[1] menu item.

[1] The last 6 characters of the vehicle identification number of your vehicle are displayed at position ....

› Enter the password (vehicle identification number using uppercase letters» page 44).

With SmartGate, a maximum of four external devices can be connected simultaneously using Wi-Fi. In these external devices, up to four ŠKODA applications can be started simultaneously.

Disconnection
The connection can be switched off in one of the following ways.

› Switch off the ignition for longer than 5 seconds (for vehicles with a starter button, switch off the engine and open the driver's door).
› End the connection in the SmartGate application.
› Switch off Wi-Fi in the connected external device.

Automatic connection
If the communication device has already had a connection with SmartGate, then the connection is automatically restored under the following conditions.

✓ The ignition is switched on.
✓ Wi-Fi is switched on in the external device that is to be connected to.
✓ The external device that is to be connected to stores the password required for the connection check.

Connection to SmartGate using Wi-Fi direct

This type of connection is intended for external devices running the Android operating system.

Connection set-up
› Switch on the ignition.
› In the external device that is to be connected to, start the SmartGate application.
› In the application, change the connection type to Wi-Fi direct.
› Then follow the instructions in the manual, which is included in the SmartGate application.

The password for the connection to SmartGate _...[1] includes the last six digits of the vehicle identification number » page 44.

With SmartGate, a maximum of two external devices can be connected simultaneously using Wi-Fi direct, with as many launched ŠKODA applications as required.

If you want to connect to SmartGate in a different vehicle, you must make a new connection in the SmartGate application.

Disconnection
The connection can be switched off in one of the following ways.

› Switch off the ignition for longer than 5 seconds (for vehicles with a starter button, switch off the engine and open the driver's door).
› End the connection in the SmartGate application.
› Switch off Wi-Fi in the connected external device.

Automatic connection
If the external device once had a connection with SmartGate, then the connection is automatically restored after the ignition is started.

SmartGate web interface

SmartGate parameters can be set in the SmartGate web interface.

The following address must be entered in the web browser of the external device that is connected with SmartGate.

HTTP://192.168.123.1

The setting changes are only effective after tapping the buttons "Save" → "Reboot".

Password/PIN code

The password for the **Wi-Fi** connection preset by the factory is the complete vehicle identification number (entered in upper case); the PIN code for the **Wi-Fi direct** connection is the last 6 digits of the vehicle identification number.

After changing the password/PIN, the connection to SmartGate must be re-established on the external device to be connected using the new password or new PIN code.

Changing the password for the Wi-Fi connection
› Open the SmartGate web interface » page 44, *SmartGate web interface*.
› In the "WPA / WPA2 key:"menu item, enter the new password (8 to 63 alphanumeric characters and special characters, small and capital letters).
› Confirm the password change by tapping on the "Save" button.

[1] The last 6 characters of the vehicle identification number of your vehicle are displayed at position ....

› Restart SmartGate by tapping on the "Reboot"[1] button.

Changing the PIN code for the Wi-Fi Direct connection

› Open the SmartGate web interface » page 44, *SmartGate web interface*.
› In the"WiFi Direct PIN:"menu item, enter the new PIN code (6 digits).
› Confirm the PIN code change by tapping on the "Save" button.
› Restart SmartGate by tapping on the "Reboot"[1] button.

i Note

If you have forgotten your password/PIN code for connecting to SmartGate, SmartGate must be reset to the factory settings in a specialised workshop.

Unlocking and opening

Unlocking and locking

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

With the key on the lock cylinder unlock / lock 46
Unlocking/locking with the remote control key 46
Unlocking/locking - KESSY 47
Vehicle locking / unlocking with the central locking button 47
SafeLock 48
Individual settings 48
Opening/closing a door 48
Child safety lock 49
Malfunctions 49

The vehicle is equipped with a central locking system which makes it possible to unlock / lock **all** the doors, the fuel filler flap and boot lid simultaneously.

The door unlocking can be adjusted individually » page 48.

The **unlocking** of the vehicle is displayed by the turn signal lights flashing twice.

If you unlock the vehicle and do not open a door or the boot lid within the next 45 seconds, the vehicle will lock again automatically.

The **locking** of the vehicle is displayed by the turn signal lights flashing once.

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.

[1] If the "Reboot" interface is not displayed, you must manually restore the web browser display.

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 leave the vehicle on their own 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.

With the key on the lock cylinder unlock / lock

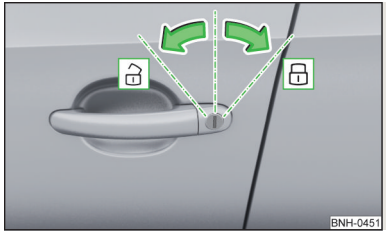


Fig. 29
Left side of the vehicle: Turning the key for unlocking and locking the vehicle

Read and observe ! and ! on page 46 first.

Unlocking/locking the vehicle with the key » Fig. 29

- Unlocking the vehicle
- Locking the vehicle

CAUTION

On vehicles with the KESSY system, to lock / unlock the vehicle using the key on the lock cylinder, first of all remove the cap of the lock cylinder » page 150.

Unlocking/locking with the remote control key

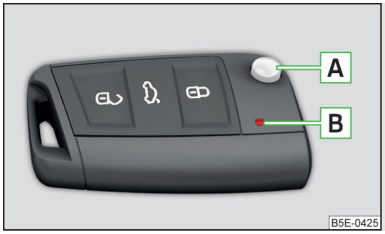


Fig. 30
Key with pop-out key bit

Read and observe ! and ! on page 46 first.

Description of the key » Fig. 30

- Unlock button
- Lock button
- Button to lock/unlock the boot lid
- **A** Button for folding out/folding 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 (partly-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 51.

CAUTION

- The remote control may be affected by signal superimposition from transmitters close to the car.
- The range of the remote control key is about 30 m. The battery must be replaced if the central locking only reacts to the remote control at a distance of less than 3 m away » page 150.

Unlocking/locking - KESSY

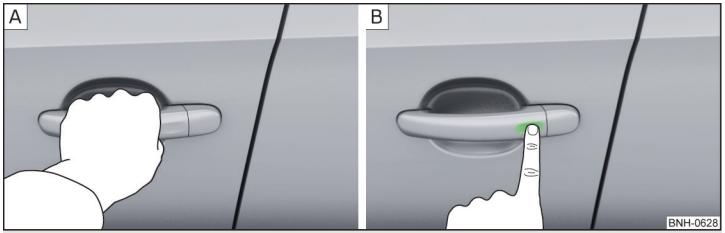


Fig. 31 **Vehicle unlocking / vehicle locking**

Read and observe and on page 46 first.

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

› Grip the door handle to **unlock** » Fig. 31 - A the vehicle.
› Touch the sensor on the door handle with your finger to **lock** » Fig. 31 - B the vehicle.

When unlocking/locking the vehicle, the key must be at a maximum distance of approximately 1.5 m from the front door handle.

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

The vehicle cannot be locked if the ignition has not been turned off.

After locking the car, it is not possible to unlock within the next 2 seconds by touching the door handle. This can be used to check whether the vehicle is locked.

Protection against inadvertently locking the key in the vehicle
If one of the doors is closed only after locking the vehicle and the key with which the vehicle was locked remains in the passenger compartment, the vehicle will be unlocked automatically. After automatically unlocking, the turn signal lights will flash four times. If no door is opened within 45 seconds, the vehicle is automatically locked again.

If the boot lid is closed after locking the vehicle and the key with which the vehicle was locked remains in the luggage compartment, the lid is automatically unlatched (partially opened). After automatically unlocking, the turn signal lights will flash four times. The boot lid **remains unlatched** (partially opened); the other doors remain locked.

CAUTION
Some types of gloves can affect the unlocking or locking device via the sensors in the door handle.

Vehicle locking / unlocking with the central locking button



Fig. 32
Central locking button

Read and observe and on page 46 first.

Prerequisites for locking / unlocking with the central locking button
✓ The vehicle is not locked from the outside.
✓ None of the doors are open.

› To **lock/unlock**, press the button » Fig. 32.

Locking is displayed in the button by the illumination of the symbol.

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 46 first.

SafeLock prevents opening the doors from inside as well as window operation. 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 on the display of the instrument cluster after the ignition is switched off.

M **Check SAFELOCK! Log book!**

S **CHECK SAFELOCK**

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
- By locking twice within 2 seconds.
- **or:** by deactivating the interior monitor and the towing protection » page 50.

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 switches on the next time 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!

Individual settings

Read and observe ! and ! on page 46 first.

The following functions of the central locking system can be set individually in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

All doors
The function allows you to unlock all doors, the boot lid and the fuel filler flap.

Single door
The function allows you to unlock only the driver's door and the fuel filler flap with the radio remote control. KESSY allows the unlocking of a single door which is in the vicinity of the key, as well as the fuel filler flap. The other doors and the boot lid are only unlocked once the door handle is unlocked or touched.

Doors on a vehicle side
This function enables you to unlock both doors on the driver's side and the fuel filler flap with the radio remote control unit. KESSY allows the unlocking of both doors which are in the vicinity of the key, as well as the fuel filler flap. The other doors and the boot lid are only unlocked once the door handle is unlocked or touched.

Automatic locking/unlocking
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.

The renewed unlocking of the doors and the boot lid is carried out when the ignition key is removed or when the door is opened from inside (depending on the individual setting for the central locking system).

Opening/closing a door

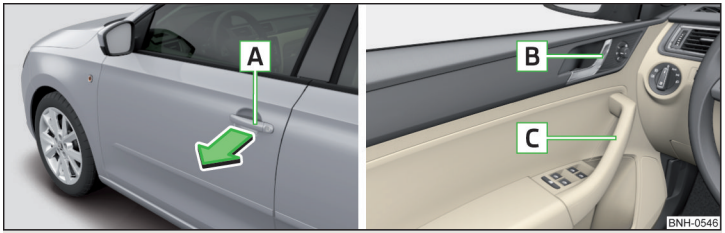


Fig. 33 **Door handle/door opening lever**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 46 first.

› To **open from the outside**, unlock the vehicle and pull the door handle A in the direction of arrow » Fig. 33.

› 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 the 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. 34 **Rear door: Child safety system switch on / off**

Read and observe and on page 46 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. 34.
› To **turn off** the child safety lock, turn the vehicle key to position .

Malfunctions

Read and observe and on page 46 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.

Fault with the central locking
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.

In the case of a fault with the central locking system, the vehicle doors and the boot lid can be emergency locked or emergency released » page 150.

Failure of the system KESSY
If there is a fault in the KESSY system, the appropriate error message is displayed in the instrument cluster.

Low voltage of the key battery
If the voltage of the key battery is too low, a message appears in the display of the instrument cluster referring to the need to replace the battery. Replace the battery » page 150.

Anti-theft alarm system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Alarm trigger 50
Interior monitor and towing protection 50

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

The alarm system is activated automatically approximately 30 seconds after the vehicle is locked. This is automatically disabled after release.

CAUTION

Before leaving the vehicle, check that all doors and windows are closed in order to ensure that the alarm system is fully operational.

Note

The alarm system has its own power source, whose service life is 5 years.

Alarm trigger

Read and observe ! on page 50 first.

The alarm is triggered when one of the following unauthorised actions is activated on the vehicle with an activated warning system.

- Opening the bonnet.
- Opening the boot lid.
- Opening the doors.
- Manipulation of the ignition lock.
- Towing the vehicle.
- Movement in the vehicle.
- Sudden and significant voltage drop of the electrical system.
- Uncoupling the trailer.

An alarm is triggered also when the driver's door is unlocked and opened by the lock cylinder.

The alarm is switched off by pressing the button on the key or switching on the ignition.

Interior monitor and towing protection



Fig. 35
Button for interior monitor and towing protection

Read and observe ! on page 50 first.

The **interior monitor** detects movements inside the locked vehicle and then triggers the alarm.

The **anti-towing** detects tilts in the locked vehicle and then triggers the alarm.

Both systems should be deactivated if there is a possibility that the alarm will be triggered by movements (e.g. by people or animals) within the vehicle interior or if the vehicle has to be transported (e.g. by train or ship) or towed.

Deactivation

› Switch off the ignition and open the driver's door.
› Press the button on the centre column on the driver side » Fig. 35; the OFF symbol illuminates in the button.
› Lock the vehicle within 30 seconds.

Disabling the two systems, switches off SafeLock.

CAUTION

The opened glasses storage compartment reduces the effectiveness of the interior monitor. To ensure the full functionality of the interior monitor, the glasses storage compartment must always be closed before locking the vehicle.

Luggage compartment lid

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Opening / closing the boot lid ____ 51
Delayed locking of the boot lid ____ 51

WARNING

- Never drive with the boot lid open or unlatched, as otherwise exhaust gases may get into the interior of the vehicle – risk of poisoning!
- Ensure that the lock is properly engaged after closing the lid. Otherwise, the lid might open suddenly while the vehicle is moving, even if the lid was locked – risk of accident!
- Make sure that when closing the boot lid, no body parts are crushed - there is danger of injury!
- Do not press on the rear window when closing the luggage compartment lid, it could crack – risk of injury!

Opening / closing the boot lid

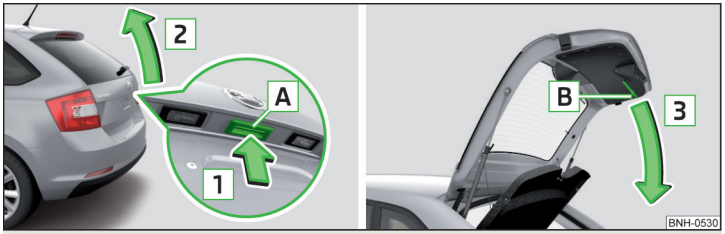


Fig. 36 **Opening / closing tailgate**

Read and observe ! on page 50 first.

› To **open** the lid, press » Fig. 36 button A in the direction of arrow 1.
› Raise the lid in the direction of the arrow 2.
› To **close**, grab the mount B and pull in the direction of arrow 3.

Note

Button A » Fig. 36 is disabled when starting off or driving at a speed of over 5 km/h. The button is reactivated when the vehicle has stopped and a door is opened.

Delayed locking of the boot lid

Read and observe ! on page 50 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

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Mechanical windows 52
Electric window 52
Force limiter 53
Operational faults 53

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

Depending on equipment the windows can be operated electrically from the following locations; the window in the front doors or all windows from the driver's seat and also via the buttons for the windows in the passenger door or the rear doors.

WARNING

- Always close the window carefully and in a controlled manner. Otherwise these could cause severe crushing injuries!
- Power windows in the driver's door and the rear doors are equipped with a force limiter » page 53. If there is an obstacle, the closing process is stopped and the window goes down by several centimetres. However, the windows should be closed carefully – risk of injury!

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

Mechanical windows

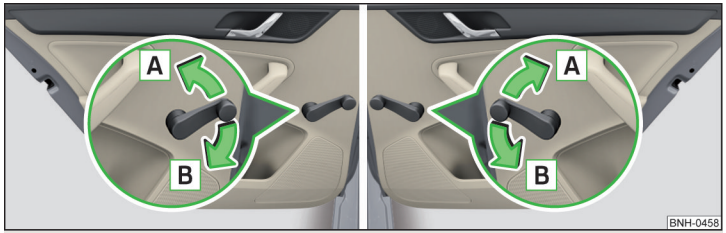


Fig. 37 **Window Operation: Left / Right**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 51 first.

› To **open**, turn the crank in the direction of arrow A » Fig. 37.
› To **close**, turn the crank in the direction of arrow B.

Electric window

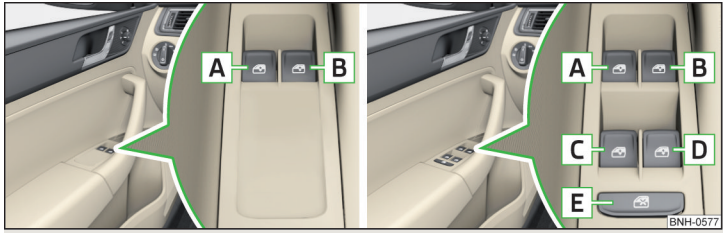


Fig. 38 **Buttons for window-openers: Version 1/version 2**



Fig. 39
Window winder button

Read and observe ! and ! on page 51 first.

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

Depending on the equipment configuration, the buttons in the driver´s door will operate the front windows - **variant 1** or the front and rear windows - **variant 2** » Fig. 38.

The window in the front passenger door and the windows in the rear doors (variant 2) are operated via the button in each door.

Power window buttons » Fig. 38

A Left front door
B Right front door
C Left rear door
D Right rear door
E Deactivate/activate the buttons in the rear doors (the deactivation may be advantageous if, for example, children are transported on the rear seats)

› To **open**, lightly press the appropriate button and hold it until the window has moved into the desired position.
› To **close**, pull gently on the top edge of the corresponding button and hold until the window has moved into the desired position.

The driver's window may be automatically opened / closed fully by pushing or pulling the button up to the stop. Renewed pulling of the button causes the window to stop immediately.

› To **deactivate/activate** the buttons in the rear doors, press the E button. When the buttons are disabled in the rear doors, the warning light in the button E illuminates.

Force limiter

Read and observe ! and ! on page 51 first.

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

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

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

The force limiter is only not operational if you attempt to close the window again within the next 10 seconds – **the window will now close with full force!**

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

! WARNING

The front passenger window with the electric window **has no** force limiter. The windows should nevertheless be closed carefully – risk of injury!

Operational faults

Read and observe ! and ! on page 51 first.

Repeatedly opening and closing the window can cause the window mechanism to overheat and become temporarily blocked. You will be able to operate the window again as soon as the operating mechanism has cooled down.

The electric power windows are deactivated after the vehicle battery has been disconnected. After connecting the vehicle battery, the system is **activated** as follows.

› Switch on the ignition.
› Pull the top edge of the button and close the window.
› Release the button.
› Pull up the respective button and hold for 1 second.

Lights and visibility

Lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operating the light function 54
Daytime running lights(DAY LIGHT) 54
Turn signal and main beam 55
Automatic driving light control 55
Fog lights/rear fog light 56
Fog lights with the CORNER function 56
COMING HOME / LEAVING HOME 56
Hazard warning light system 57
Parking light 57
Driving abroad 57

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

The layout of the controls on right-hand drive vehicles differs partially from that shown in this layout» Fig. 40 *on page 54*.

! WARNING

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

i Note

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

Operating the light function

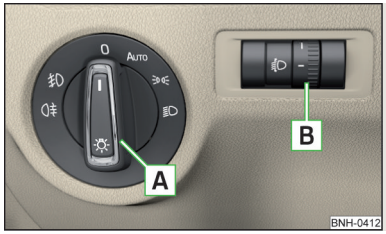


Fig. 40
Light switch and control dial for headlight range adjustment

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

To **switch on/off** the lights, turn the A » Fig. 40 switch to one of the following positions (equipment-dependent).

0 Switching off lights (except daytime running lights)

AUTO Switching lights on/off automatically » page 55

Switching on the parking lights or parking lights on both sides » page 57

Switch on low beam

To **adjust the headlight range control**, turn dial B » Fig. 40 in line with the vehicle load » !.

– Front seats occupied, boot empty

1 All seats occupied, boot empty

2 All seats occupied, boot loaded

3 Driver seat occupied, boot loaded

! WARNING

Always adjust the headlight beam to meet the following conditions - otherwise risk of accident.

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

Note

- If, with a low beam, the ignition is turned off, then the dipped beam will automatically switch off [1] and the parking lights illuminate. The parking lights are switched off when the ignition key is removed (for vehicles with the KESSY system, after opening the driver's door).
- If there is a fault in the light switch, the low beam comes on automatically.

Daytime running lights(DAY LIGHT)

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

The daytime running light (hereinafter referred to as "function") lights the front and rear vehicle area (only valid for some countries).

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

✓ The light switch is in the position **0** or **AUTO**.

✓ The ignition is switched on.

✓ The function is activated.

Activating/deactivating function on vehicles with Infotainment

This function can be activated/deactivated in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Deactivating on vehicles without Infotainment

› Pull the indicator / main beam lever towards the steering wheel, push down and hold in this position.

› Switch on the ignition and hold the lever in the above position until you hear a signal (about 3 s).

Activating on vehicles without Infotainment

› Pull the indicator / main beam lever towards the steering wheel, push up and hold in this position.

› Switch on the ignition and hold the lever in the above position until you hear a signal (about 3 s).

! WARNING

Always switch on the low beam when visibility is poor.

[1] Does not apply to the position **AUTO**, as long as the conditions are met for the COMING HOME function » page 56.

Turn signal and main beam

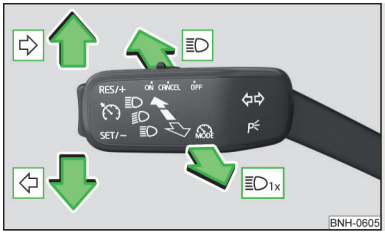


Fig. 41
Operating lever: Turn signal and main beam operation

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

Control stalk positions » Fig. 41

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

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

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

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

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

If, during the comfort signalling, the operating lever is pressed in the opposite direction, the indicating will stop.

The comfort signalling can be activated/deactivated » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

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

Automatic driving light control



Fig. 42
Light switch: AUTO position

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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.

If the light switch is in position **AUTO**, the lettering **AUTO** illuminates next to the light switch. If the light is switched on automatically, the symbol also illuminates next to the light switch.

Automatic driving light control in the rain (referred to as function in the following)
The low beam lights are switched on automatically if the following conditions are met.

- ✓ The function is activated.
- ✓ 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.

Setting, activation/deactivation
The following functions can be set or activated/deactivated in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

- ▸ Sensitivity adjustment of the sensor for determining the lighting conditions for automatic driving light control
- ▸ Automatic driving light control during rain

! CAUTION
Poorer visibility is detected by a sensor mounted below the windscreen in the holder of the inside mirror or in the control panel. 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 lights

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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 **switch on** the **fog lights**, pull the light switch in position 1; the warning light illuminates in the instrument cluster.
› To **switch on** the **rear fog light**, pull the light switch to position 2, the indicator light will light up 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.

Note

While driving with an accessory connected to the trailer socket (e.g. trailer, bike carrier) only the equipment is illuminated by the fog light. The towing device must be installed at the factory or from the ŠKODA original accessories.

Fog lights with the CORNER function

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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

✓ The turn signal is switched on or the front wheels are turned sharply [1].
✓ The vehicle speed is below 40 km/h.
✓ The low 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

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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**.

The two functions can be **activated/deactivated and set** in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

CAUTION

- Poorer visibility is detected by a sensor mounted below the windscreen in the holder of the inside mirror or in the control panel. Do not cover the sensor - the system function can be disrupted.
- If this option is always enabled, then the battery is heavily loaded.

[1] If the two switch-on variants are conflicting (e.g. if the front wheels are turned to the left and the right turn signal light is switched on), the turn signal light has the higher priority.

Hazard warning light system



Fig. 44
Button for hazard warning light system

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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

When 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.

When the hazard warning system is switched on and the indicator light is switched on (e.g. when turning), the hazard warning lights are switched off temporarily and only the turn signal flashes on the relevant side of the vehicle [1].

Parking light

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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

Switching on the side 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 55*.

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

Switching on the side light on both sides
› Switch on the ignition and turn the light switch to position , the parking lights » page 54 are turned on.
› Switch off the ignition and lock the car.

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.
- The parking lights may switch off automatically due to a low battery charge. If the two-sided parking lights are switched on when the ignition is off, the parking lights will not switch on automatically.

Driving abroad

Read and observe ! on page 53 first.

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

Interior lighting

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Front interior light 58
LED front interior lights 58
Interior lighting, rear 58

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.

[1] Valid only when comfort signalling is activated » page 55.

Front interior light

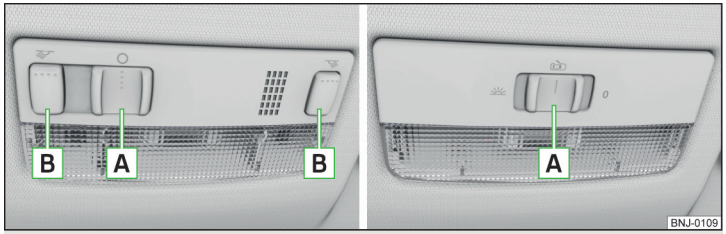


Fig. 45 **Operation of the front light: Version 1/version 2**

Positions of the sliding light switch A » Fig. 45

- Switching on
- **0** Switching off
- Automatic operation

Switch 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.

LED front interior lights

The ambient lighting illuminates the storage compartments in the centre console, in the doors and the footwell.

The **switching on** of the lighting takes place automatically after opening the door; **switching off** occurs automatically after the locking of the vehicle or 30 seconds after the closing of the door.

The brightness level of lighting with the low beam or parking lights switched on can be adjusted in Infotainment » *Owner's Manual - Infotainment*.

Interior lighting, rear



Fig. 46 **Interior lights at the rear: Version 1/version 2**

Variant 1: operation (by pressing the switch A) » Fig. 46

- Switching on and off

Variant 2: Operation (by moving the lens A) » Fig. 46

- Switching on
- **0** Switching off
- Automatic operation[1)]

[1)] In this position, for the rear lighting, the same conditions apply as for the automatic operation of the lighting at the front » page 58.

The rear light - variant 1 is operated together with the automatic operation of the light at the front[1].

- When the front lighting is **switched on**, the rear lighting also turns on automatically.
- When the front lighting is **switched off**, the rear lighting can be switched on/off as required.

Visibility

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Windscreen and rear window heater 59
Sun visors 59
Sun screen of the panoramic roof 60

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.

Windscreen and rear window heater



Fig. 47
Buttons for the windscreen and rear window heater

Read and observe ! on page 59 first.

The heating for quick defrosting and ventilation of the windscreen and rear window.

The heating only works when the engine is running.

Buttons for the heating (depending on vehicle equipment) » Fig. 47

Switching on/off the windscreen heater

Switch on/off the rear window heater

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

The heating automatically switches off after ten minutes.

Note

- If the on-board voltage decreases, the heating switches off automatically » page 133, *Automatic shutdown of consumers - vehicle battery discharge protection*.
- If the light is flashing inside the button, the heater will not function due to low battery.

Sun visors

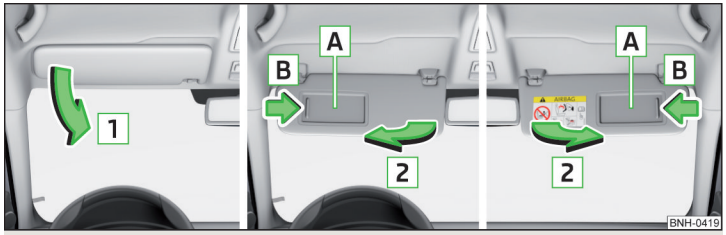


Fig. 48 **Fold down the cover / swivel cover to the door and slide the mirror cover**

Read and observe ! on page 59 first.

Operation and description of the sun visor » Fig. 48

1 Swivel cover towards the windscreen
2 Swivel cover towards the door
A Make-up mirror with cover
B Slide mirror cover

[1] This function only applies to certain countries. In some countries, the light at the rear is controlled independently from the light at the front.

Sun screen of the panoramic roof



Fig. 49
Open sun screen

Read and observe ! on page 59 first.

The sunshade of the panoramic roof can be **opened** manually in the direction of arrow or **closed** in the opposite direction of the arrow » Fig. 49.

! WARNING

When operating the sun blind, proceed with caution to avoid causing crushing injuries – risk of injury!

Windscreen wipers and washers

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Windscreen wipers and washers 60
Rear windscreen wipers and washers/ reversing camera cleaning system 61
Headlight cleaning system 61

The windshield wipers and the windshield 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 rest position, they cannot be folded out from the windscreen. The wipers must be set to the service position to raise them off the windscreen » page 152.
- 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 both 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.

i Note

Depending on vehicle equipment, the windscreen washer jets can be heated automatically after starting the engine.

Windscreen wipers and washers



Fig. 50
Operating the windscreen wipers and washer system

Read and observe ! and ! on page 60 first.

The lever can be moved to the following positions » Fig. 50

HIGH High-speed wiping
LOW Slow-speed wiping
INT Depending on equipment fitted:
- Intermittent wiping
- Automatic windscreen wiping in the rain

OFF Wipers and washers off
1x Single wipe of the windscreen (spring-loaded position)

A ,,,, Setting of windscreen wiper interval for the position INT - 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

Automatic windscreen wiping in the rain can be **activated/deactivated** in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

! WARNING

Automatic wiping during rain is only a support. The driver is not released from the responsibility to set the function of the windscreen wipers manually depending on the visibility conditions.

Rear windscreen wipers and washers/ reversing camera cleaning system



Fig. 51
Operating the windscreen wipers and washing system

Read and observe ! and ! on page 60 first.

The lever can be moved to the following positions » Fig. 51

Spraying and wiping the windscreen (sprung position) - after releasing the control stalk, the wipers perform another 1 to 3 wiper strokes
Spraying the rear view camera (sprung position)

Rear screen wiping

OFF Wipers and washers off

Automatic rear wiper
If the windscreen wipers switched on and reverse gear selected, is selected, the regular intermittent wiping of the rear window takes place automatically.

Depending on the equipment, the function can be enabled / disabled in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment* or by a specialist garage.

Headlight cleaning system

Read and observe ! and ! on page 60 first.

The headlights are cleaned with every first and after every tenth spraying of the windscreen under the following conditions.

✓ The ignition is switched on.
✓ The low beam is switched on.
✓ The outside temperature is about -11° C to +36° C.

To ensure the correct functioning of the system, even in winter, this needs to be regularly cleared of snow and ice (e.g. using the de-icing spray).

Rear view mirror

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Interior mirror dimming 62
Exterior mirrors 62

! 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

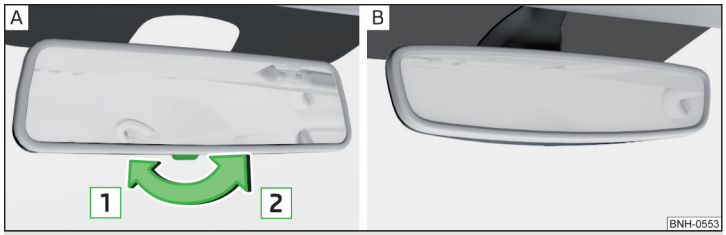


Fig. 52 **Interior mirror: manual dimming/auto-darkening**

Read and observe ! on page 61 first.

Mirrors with manual dimming » Fig. 52 - A

1 Basic mirror position (not darkened)
2 Mirror blackout

Mirror with automatic dimming
The mirror dimming » Fig. 52 - B is automatically controlled after the engine start.

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

! WARNING

- Attach external devices (e.g. navigation system) not in the vicinity of the **mirror with automatic dimming**. The illuminated display of an external device can affect the function of the rear-view mirror - it could cause an accident.
- The automatic dimming mirror only functions smoothly if the light falling on the sensors is not compromised (e.g. by the sunshade at the back). The sensors are located on the front and back of the mirror.

! WARNING

- The mirrors with automatic dimming contain electrolyte fluid which may leak if the mirror glass is broken - this can irritate skin, eyes and the respiratory system.
- If your eyes or skin come into contact with the electrolytic fluid, immediately wash the affected area for a few minutes long with a lot of water. If necessary get medical assistance.

Exterior mirrors

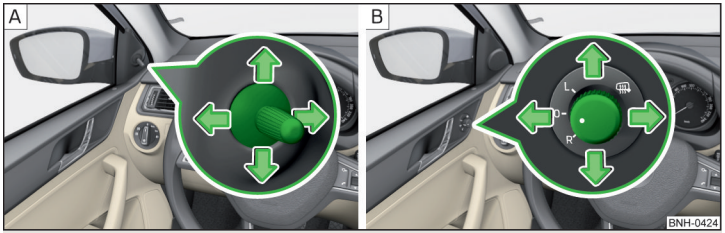


Fig. 53 **Exterior mirror operation: mechanical / electrical**

Read and observe ! on page 61 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. 53.

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. 53 - 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

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Adjusting the front seats 63
Setting the armrest height 64

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

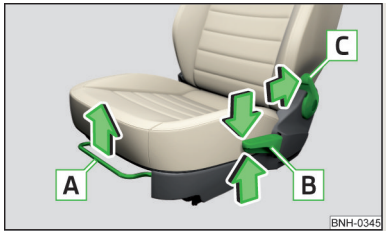


Fig. 54
Control elements on the seat

Read and observe ! on page 63 first.

The seats can be adjusted by the pulling or pressing the operating element in the direction of the arrows» Fig. 54.

A Adjusting the seat in the longitudinal direction (after releasing the control lever must lock audibly)
B Adjusting height of seat
C Adjust the tilt of the backrest (during adjustment, release the backrest and select the required tilt using your back)

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

Setting the armrest height



Fig. 55
Raise armrest

Read and observe ! on page 63 first.

› To **adjust the height**, lift the armrest in the direction of the arrow into one of the six locking positions » Fig. 55.
› To **fold down**, lift the armrest in the direction of the arrow up to the stop and then fold back down again.

Rear seats

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Seat backrests 64
Fold down armrest 65

Seat backrests

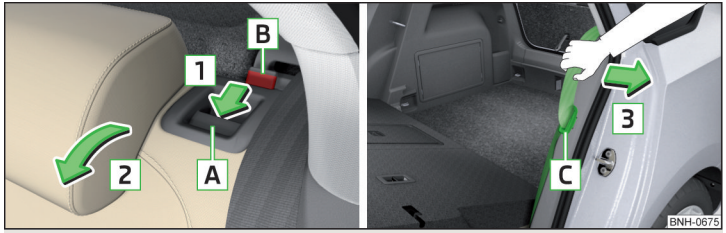


Fig. 56 **Folding the seat backrest forwards/standby position of the seat belt**

Before folding the seat backrests forwards, adapt the position of the front seats in such a way that they are not damaged by the folded seat backrests.

Folding forward

› Push the headrest into the seat backrest until it clicks into position.
› Insert the belt buckle latching element C of the seat belt into the opening in the side panel - ready position » Fig. 56.
› Push the release lever A in the direction of arrow 1 and fold down the seat backrest in the direction of arrow 2.

In the **undivided** seat back, insert the buckle tongues C into the two outer belts and the press the release handles A on both sides of the seat back simultaneously.

Folding backwards

› Pull the outer seat belt to the side panel in the direction of arrow 3 » Fig. 56.
› 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 pin B is hidden.

In the **undivided** seat back, pull the two outer belts to 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 passengers transported on the other rear seats.
- 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.

Fold down armrest

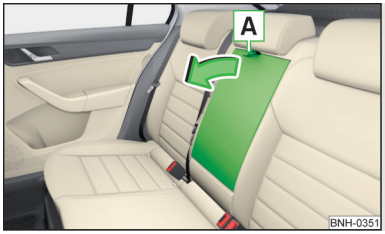


Fig. 57
Fold down armrest

The armrest can be **folded down** by pulling on the loop A in the direction of arrow » Fig. 57.

Headrests

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Setting the height 65
Removing/inserting the front headrests 65
Removing/inserting the rear headrests 65

Note

In sports seats, the headrests are integrated into the seat backrests and cannot be adjusted in height.

Setting the height



Fig. 58 **Setting the height of the headrest**

Adjustment of the head rest heights is the same in the front and rear.

› Grasp the headrest and move **upwards** in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 58.
› 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.

Removing/inserting the front headrests

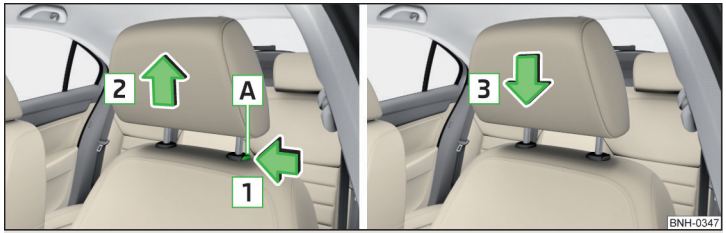


Fig. 59 **Removing/inserting the front headrest**

› To **remove**, hold the locking button A in direction of arrow 1 and remove the support in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 59.
› To **insert** the headrest, push the headrest into the seat backrest in the direction of arrow 3 until the locking button clicks into place.

Removing/inserting the rear headrests

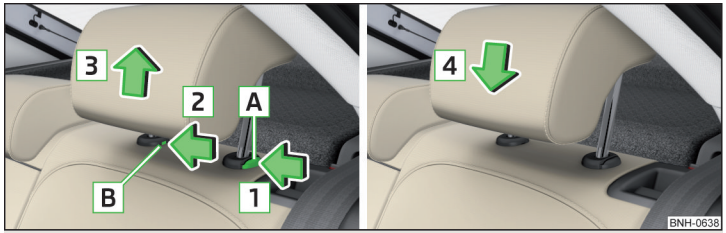


Fig. 60 **Removing/inserting the rear headrest**

› To **remove**, hold the locking button A in the direction of arrow 1, at the same time, using a flat screwdriver (with a max. width of 5 mm), press the locking button in the opening B in the direction of arrow 2 and remove the rest in the direction of arrow 3 » Fig. 60.
› To **insert** the headrest, push the headrest into the seat backrest in the direction of arrow 4 until the locking button clicks into place.

Seat heaters



Fig. 61 **Buttons for heating the front /rear seats**

The seat backrests and surfaces of the front seats and the outer rear seats can be heated electronically.

Seat heating buttons » Fig. 61

Left seat heating
Right seat heating

› To **turn on** the heater at maximum heat (level 2), press button or .

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

The seat heating only operates when the engine is running.

WARNING

If you are sensitive to pain and/or temperature, e.g. through medication, paralysis or because of chronic illness (e.g. diabetes), we recommend not to use the seat heating. If the seat heating is used, we recommend to make regular breaks in your journey when driving long distances, so that the body can recuperate from the stress of the journey. Please consult your doctor, who can evaluate your specific condition.

CAUTION

The following instructions must be observed to avoid damage to the seats.
- Do not kneel on the seats or 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 are set to their highest intensity (level 2), they are automatically switched down to level 1 after 10 minutes.
- If the on-board voltage decreases, the seat heating switches off automatically » page 133, *Automatic shutdown of consumers - vehicle battery discharge protection*.

Useful features

Interior fittings

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Ticket holder 67
stowage compartments in the doors 68
Storage compartment in the centre console 68
USB and AUX input 68
Storage compartment on the dashboard 68
Cup holders 69
Waste container 69
Cigarette lighter 70
Ashtray 70
12-volt socket 71
Multimedia holder 71
Storage compartment in the front arm rest 72
Glasses compartment 72
Storage compartment on the front passenger side 72
Storage compartment for umbrella 73
Clothes hook 73
Storage pockets on the backs of the front seats 73
Storage pockets on the inner sides of the front seats 73

WARNING

- Do not place anything on the dashboard. 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 seats) – risk of accident!
- No objects should be placed in the storage compartments nor in the drinks holders; the vehicle occupants could be endangered if there is sudden braking or the vehicle collides with something.

WARNING (Continued)

- For safety reasons, lockable storage compartments should be closed while driving - there is a risk of injury from the opened lid or through the loose objects in the compartment.
- Make sure no objects protrude from the storage compartments - danger of injury!
- Do not exceed the permissible loads for the storage compartments and pockets - risk of injury and risk of damage to the compartments and pockets!
- Ash, cigarettes, cigars and the like should only be stored in the ashtray - danger of fire/burns!
- The storage compartments, multimedia holder and waste container are not a substitute for the ashtray and must not be used for such purposes – risk of fire!

CAUTION

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

Ticket holder



Fig. 62
Ticket holder

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The ticket holder» Fig. 62 is provided for the holding and displaying e.g. car park tickets.

stowage compartments in the doors

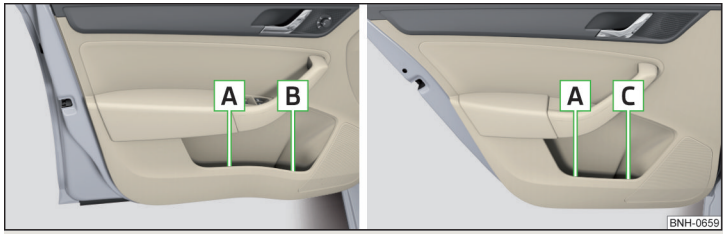


Fig. 63 **Storage compartment: in the front door/in the rear door**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

Storage compartments » Fig. 63

A Storage compartment
B Bottle holder with a capacity of max. 1.5 l
C Bottle holder with a capacity of max. 0.5 l

! WARNING

The storage compartment A » Fig. 63 is to be used exclusively for storing objects which do not stick out - danger of restricting the effectiveness of the side airbags.

Storage compartment in the centre console



Fig. 64 **Non-lockable compartment, front / rear**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The non-lockable storage compartment is located in the front centre console A and in the rear centre console B » Fig. 64.

USB and AUX input



Fig. 65
USB and AUX inputs

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The USB input (marked with ⇠) and AUX input (marked with **AUX**) are located above the storage compartment in the front centre console » Fig. 65.

Information on use » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Storage compartment on the dashboard



Fig. 66
Storage compartment

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The storage compartment is located in the middle part of the dashboard » Fig. 66.

Cup holders



Fig. 67 **Cup holder at the front/rear**

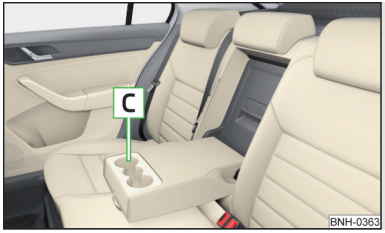


Fig. 68
Cup holder in rear armrest

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

Two beverage containers can be placed into the cup holder.

The cup holders are located in the front centre console A, rear B » Fig. 67 and in the rear armrest C » Fig. 68.

! 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 beverage containers in the cup holder. If the vehicle moves, they may spill – risk of scalding!

! CAUTION

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

Waste container

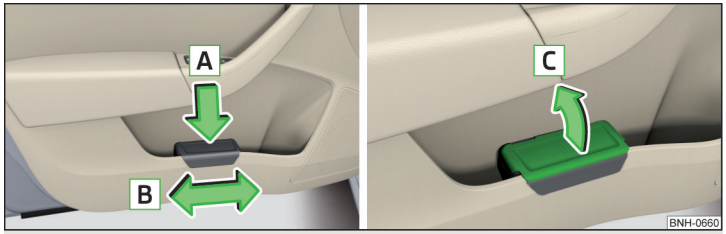


Fig. 69 **Waster containers: inserting and moving/opening**

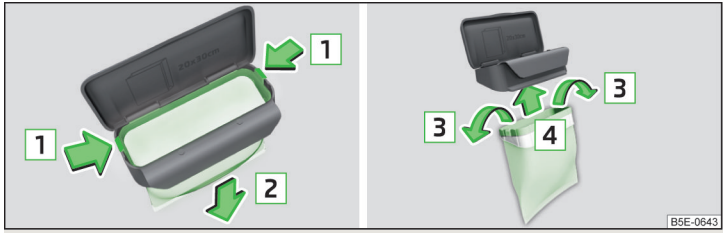


Fig. 70 **Replacing bags**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The waste container can be inserted into the storage compartment in the door.

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. 69.
› 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. 69.

Open/close waste container

› Lift the lid in the direction of arrow C » Fig. 69.

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. 70.
› 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

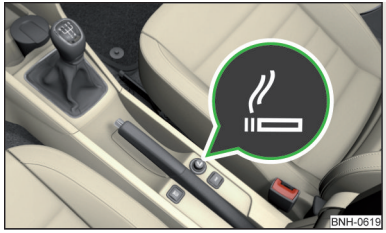


Fig. 71
Cigarette lighter

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

› To **use** the lighter, push it in as far as the stop and wait until the glowing lighter clicks out again » Fig. 71.
› Take out the glowing lighter instantly, use it and insert it back into the socket.

WARNING

- The cigarette lighter also works if the ignition is switched off. When leaving the vehicle, never leave people who are not completely independent, such as children, unattended in the vehicle - there is a risk of burning, fire or damage to the vehicle interior.
- Be careful when using the cigarette lighter - can cause burns.

Note

The cigarette lighter socket can also be used as a 12 volt socket.

Ashtray



Fig. 72 **Remove front/rear ashtray and open**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

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

› Remove the ashtray in the direction of the arrow A » Fig. 72.
› To the **Open**turn the ashtray cover in the direction of arrow B.

Closing takes place in reverse order.

WARNING

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

12-volt socket

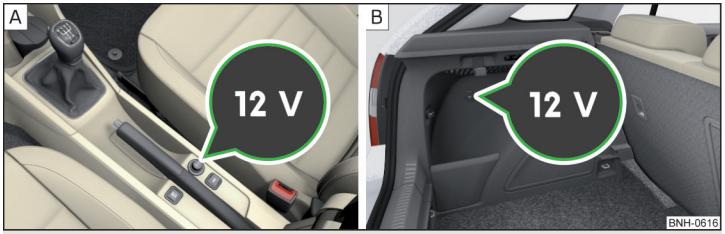


Fig. 73 **12-volt socket cover: in the front centre console / in the luggage compartment**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

› To **use**, remove the cover of the socket » Fig. 73 - A or open the cover of the socket » Fig. 73 - B.
› Connect the plug for the electrical appliance to the socket.

! WARNING

- Do not place anything on the dashboard. 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.
- The socket also works if the ignition is switched off. When leaving the vehicle, never leave persons who are not completely independent, such as children, unattended in the vehicle.

! 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 battery of the vehicle!
- Before switching the ignition on / off or before starting the engine, switch off the devices which are connected to the sockets - there is a risk of damage to the equipment due to voltage fluctuations.

Multimedia holder

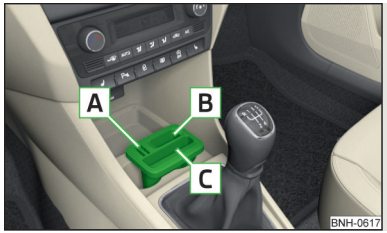


Fig. 74
Multimedia holder

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

Multimedia holder » Fig. 74

A Storage compartment for storing two coins
B Storage compartment for storing the vehicle key
C Storage compartment for storing a mobile phone

Storage compartment in the front arm rest



Fig. 75 **Storage compartment / open storage compartment**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

› To **open**, grasp the armrest in the area A and lift the lid of the storage compartment in the direction of arrow » Fig. 75.
› To **close**, swing the lid against the direction of the arrow until it audibly clicks into place.

Glasses compartment

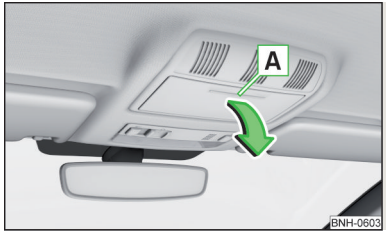


Fig. 76
Opening the glasses storage box

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

› To **open**, press on the lid of the glasses compartment in the area A. The compartment folds in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 76.
› To **close**, swivel the compartment against the direction of the arrow until it audibly clicks into place.

The maximum permissible load of the glasses compartment is 250 g.

! CAUTION

▪ Do not put any heat-sensitive objects in the glasses storage box - with high temperatures there is risk of damage.
▪ The box must be closed before leaving and locking the vehicle – risk of impairment to the functions of the anti-theft alarm system.

Storage compartment on the front passenger side

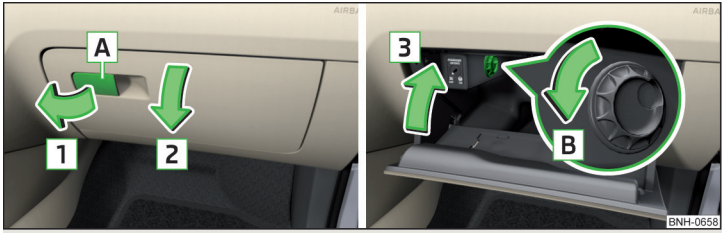


Fig. 77 **Open storage compartment / close storage compartment and open air supply**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The storage compartment is equipped with an interior light (this is illuminated when the parking lights / low beam are switched on), a bottle holder with a content of max. 1 l as well as an air outlet.

Storage compartment

› To **open**, pull the handle A in the direction of arrow 1 and fold the cover in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 77.
› To **close**, swivel the cover in the direction of arrow 3 until it audibly clicks into place.

Air supply

› To **open**, turn the dial in the direction of arrow B until it stops » Fig. 77.
› To **close**, turn the dial against the direction of arrow B until it stops.

The temperature of the storage compartment supplied with air is dependent on the setting in the air conditioning.

Storage compartment for umbrella



Fig. 78
Storage compartment for the umbrella

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The storage compartment under the front passenger seat » Fig. 78 is used for storing an umbrella.

! CAUTION

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

i Note

We recommend that you use the umbrella from the ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Clothes hook

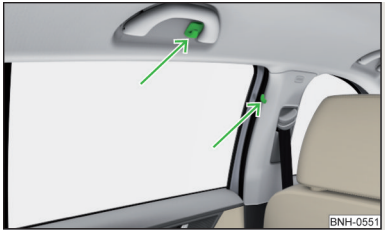


Fig. 79
Clothes hooks

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The clothes hooks are located on the middle door pillars of the vehicle and on the handle of the headliner above each of the rear doors » Fig. 79.

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 backs of the front seats



Fig. 80
Map pockets

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The storage pockets » Fig. 80 are intended for the storage of maps, magazines, etc.

Storage pockets on the inner sides of the front seats



Fig. 81
Storage pocket

Read and observe ! and ! on page 67 first.

The storage pockets are located on the inside of the front seats » Fig. 81 and are used to store small and light objects (e.g. mobile phones).

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

Tablet holder

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Install / Remove ____ 74
Handling the holder ____ 74

External devices (e.g. tablet, smartphone, etc.) measuring min. 122 mm and max. 195 mm can be secured in the holder.

The maximum permissible load of the holder is 750 g.

CAUTION

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

Install / Remove

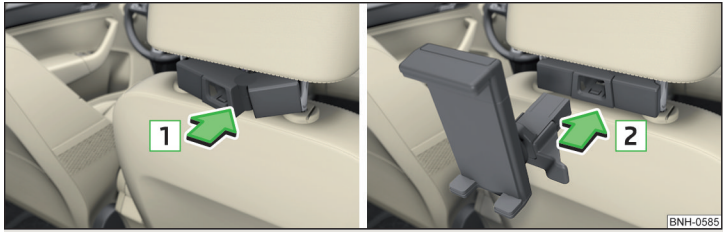


Fig. 82 **Inserting: Adapter / holder**

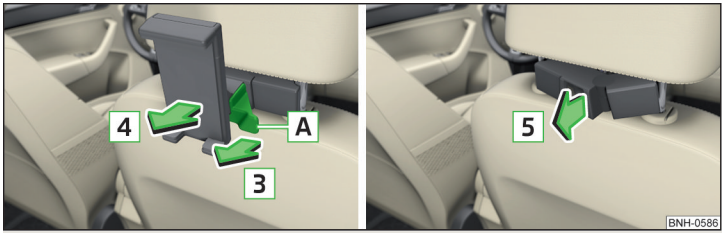


Fig. 83 **Removing: Adapter / holder**

Read and observe ! on page 74 first.

- To **insert**, attach the opened adapter to the guide rods of the front headrest and clip in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 82 » !.
- Clip the holder into the adapter in the direction of arrow 2.
- To **remove**, pull on the securing tab A in direction of arrow 3 and take the holder in direction of arrow 4 out of the adapter » Fig. 83.
- Press the adapter and remove it from the guide rods of the head rest in the direction of arrow 5.

WARNING

Clip in the adapter carefully - there is a risk of injuring your finger.

Handling the holder

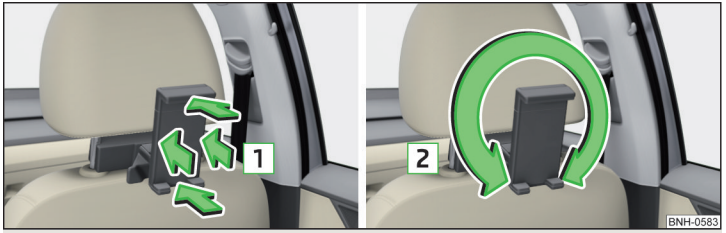


Fig. 84 **Tilting and rotating the holder**

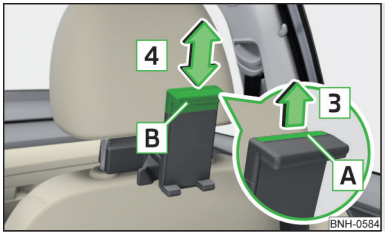


Fig. 85
Adjusting the holder size

Read and observe ! on page 74 first.

The holder may be **tipped** by 30° in the direction of the arrow 1 and **turned** by 360° in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 84.

› To **adjust the holder size**, pull out the securing tab A in the direction of arrow 3 and push the part B in the direction of arrow 4 to the desired position » Fig. 85.

Transport of cargo

Luggage compartment and transporting objects

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Fastening elements 76
Fixing nets 76
Multifunction pocket 77
Hooks 77
Luggage compartment cover 77
"Parking position" of the boot cover 78
Storage compartment in the boot 78
Storage net bag 79
Cargo elements 79
Floor covering on both sides 79
Class N1 vehicles 79

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

When transporting cargo the following the instructions must be adhered to
- Distribute the load evenly in the luggage compartment and secure it with suitable lashing straps to the lashing eyes or fixing nets so that they cannot slip.
- Place heavy objects as far forward as possible.
- Tyre pressure is to match 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. Heavy objects were not secured sufficiently – risk of injury!
- Do not exceed the permissible axle loads and permissible gross weight of the vehicle – risk of accident!
- An unsecured dirt or improperly attached load could slip during a sudden manoeuvre or in an accident - danger of injury!
- Loose cargo could hit a deployed airbag and injure occupants – danger of death!
- When transporting loads in the luggage compartment that has been enlarged by folding the rear seats forward, ensure the safety of the passengers transported on the other rear seats .

CAUTION

- Never exceed the maximum permissible load of 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 sharp objects in the nets and storage compartments in the luggage compartment - there is a risk of damage to the net as well as the compartments.
- Put the items in the storage compartments carefully and do not put point-shaped objects - there is a risk of damage to the compartments.

Fastening elements

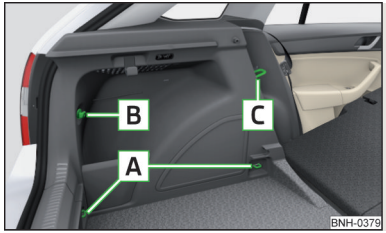


Fig. 86
Fasteners

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

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

Overview of the fastening elements » Fig. 86

A Lashing eyes for securing cargo, fastening nets and multifunction pocket
B Fastener for securing fastening nets and multifunction pocket
C Lashing eye for securing fastening nets and multifunction pocket

The upper front lashing eye C is located behind the folding rear seat backrest.

The maximum permissible load of the individual lashing eyes A is 350 kg.

Note

The lashing eyes A cannot be used for attaching bags and nets when the variable loading floor is in the upper position » page 80[1].

Fixing nets

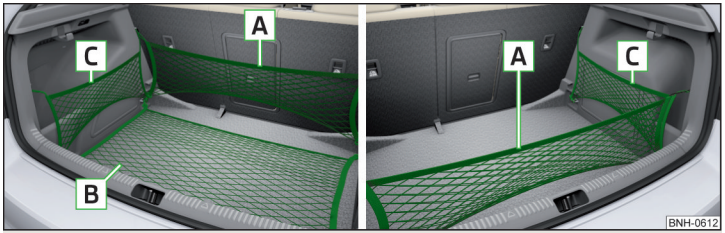


Fig. 87 **Fastening examples for nets**

[1] Applies to vehicles with a variable loading floor.

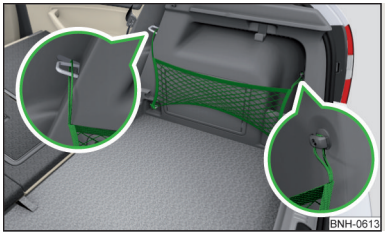


Fig. 88
Fastening a vertical pocket

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

Fastening examples for nets » Fig. 87 **and** » Fig. 88
A Horizontal pocket
B Floor net
C Vertical pocket

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

Multifunction pocket

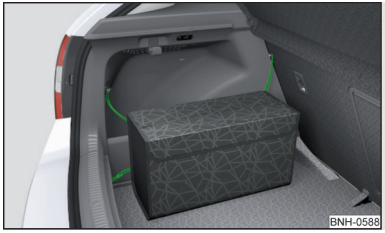


Fig. 89
Securing the multifunction pocket

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

The pocket » Fig. 89 can be secured to the fastening elements A, B and C » Fig. 86 *on page 76*.

The maximum permissible load for the pocket attached to the fastening element is 3 kg.

Note
In vehicles with a variable loading floor, it is not possible to secure the pocket to the fastening elements.

Hooks



Fig. 90
Hooks

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

One hook for attaching small items of luggage, such as bags etc., is provided on each side of the luggage compartment » Fig. 90.

The maximum permissible load of the hook is 7.5 kg.

Luggage compartment cover

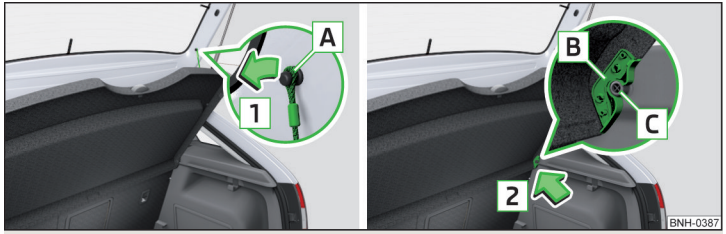


Fig. 91 **Remove the luggage compartment cover**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

If the support straps A » Fig. 91 are attached to the boot lid, then opening the lid will raise the boot lid cover (hereafter referred to as the cover).

The cover may be removed from the vehicle or stowed behind the rear seat backs in the so-called "park position" » Fig. 92 *on page 78*.

The maximum permissible load of the cover is 1 kg.

Removing

› On both sides of the boot lid unhook the straps A in direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 91.
› Hold the raised cover and press on the two sides on the underside of the cover in the area of the recess C.
› Remove the cover in the direction of the arrow 2.

Installing

› Position the fixtures B on the cover over the studs C » Fig. 91.
› On both sides, press on the top of the cover in the area of the studs C. The fixture B must lock into place on the studs C on both sides of the luggage compartment.
› Hook in the straps A on both sides of the boot lid.

WARNING

Do not place any objects on the cover during the trip - risk of injury if braking suddenly or colliding!

CAUTION

- Observe the following instructions to avoid canting and the subsequent damage to the cover or the side trim.
  - The cover must be inserted properly and the load must not exceed the height of the cover.
  - The cover must not be jammed in the surrounding seal of the luggage compartment lid when it is in the raised position.
  - There must be no object in the gap between the cover in the raise position and the rear backrest.

"Parking position" of the boot cover

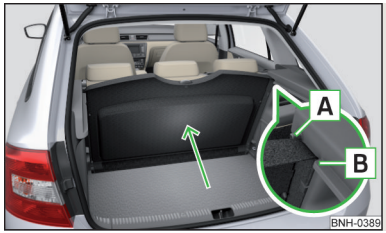


Fig. 92
Luggage compartment cover stowed behind the rear seats

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

The boot cover can be stowed behind the rear seat backrests.

› Slide the dismantled cover between bolt A and contact surface B of the side panel » Fig. 92.

WARNING

When adjusting the "parking position", the boot cover must not be located between the bolt A and the rear seat backrest - risk of damaging the rear seat backrest and the boot cover.

CAUTION

- Before setting the "parking position" of the luggage compartment cover, the variable loading floor must be put in the upper or lower position» page 80.
- If the luggage compartment cover is in the "parking position", the "parking position" of the variable loading floor cannot be set » page 81.

Storage compartment in the boot

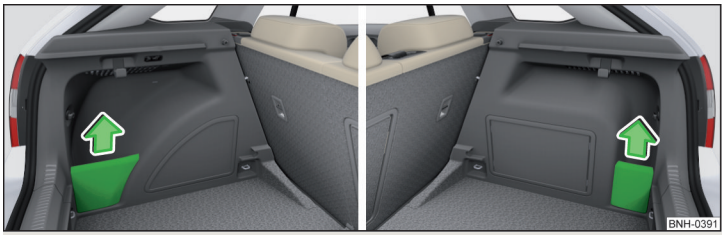


Fig. 93 **Remove the tray cover on the left / right**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

The storage compartments are designed for storing small objects of up to 1.5 kg. in weight in total.

› To **remove**, grasp the top part of the cover and remove in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 93.

CAUTION

When handling the storage compartment cover, ensure that it and/or the luggage compartment trim is not damaged.

Storage net bag

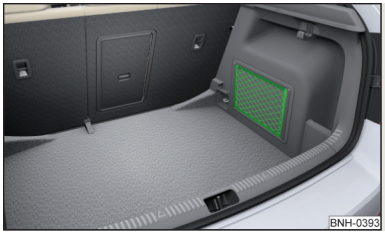


Fig. 94
Meshed pocket for storage

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

The meshed pocket for storage is located on the right-hand side of the boot » Fig. 94.

The meshed pocket for storage is designed for storing small objects of up to 1.5 kg. in weight in total.

Cargo elements

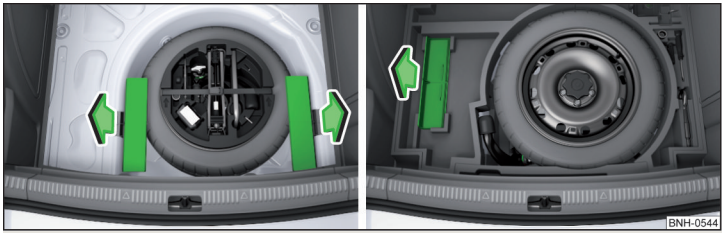


Fig. 95 **Remove cargo element: Version 1/version 2**

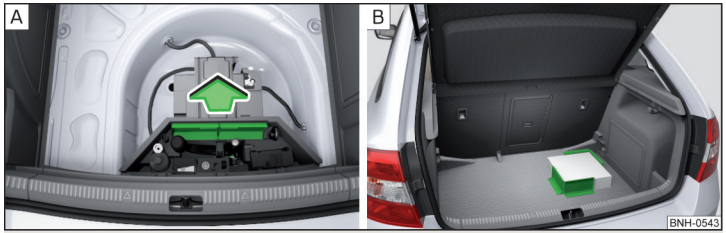


Fig. 96 **Remove cargo element: Version 3 / Mounting example of the cargo using the cargo elements**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

The cargo elements are designed for mounting and securing loads with a maximum gross weight of 8 kg.

› To **use**, remove the cargo elements in the direction of the arrows » Fig. 95 and » Fig. 96 A.
› Use the cargo elements to secure the load as close as possible to the rear seats » Fig. 96 B.
› After use, secure the cargoelements in their original position.

Floor covering on both sides

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 first.

You can fit a double-sided floor covering in the luggage compartment. One side is made of fabric, the other side is washable (suitable for transporting wet or dirty items).

Class N1 vehicles

Read and observe ! and ! on page 76 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.

Proper functioning of the electrical installation is essential for safe vehicle operation. It is important to ensure that the electrical installation is not damaged during the adjustment process or when the storage area is being loaded and unloaded.

Variable loading floor in the luggage compartment (Estate)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Set in the upper / lower position ____ 80
Removing/inserting ____ 80
Folding up/down, "parking position" ____ 81

Set in the upper / lower position

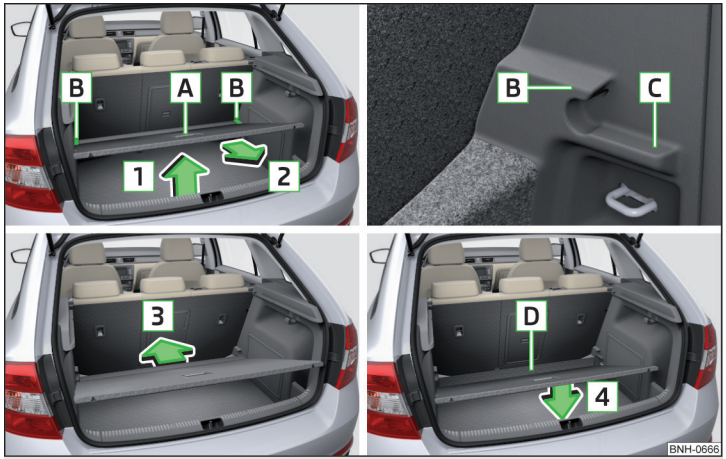


Fig. 97 **Set the variable loading floor to the upper/lower position**

The variable loading floor can be set to the upper or lower position as follows.

› Lift the variable loading floor by the handle A in the direction of arrow 1 and partially move it in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 97.

› To **set in the upper position**, lift the variable loading floor in the front area and position on the edge C.

› To **set in the lower position**, move the variable loading floor in the direction of arrow 2 until it removes itself from the mounts B, and position the front of the variable loading floor on the floor covering of the luggage compartment.

› Insert the variable loading floor in direction of arrow 3 until it stops (when **set in the lower position**, the front region D must be raised) and position in the direction of arrow 4.

The area under the variable loading floor can be used to stow small objects. The maximum permissible load of the variable loading floor in the upper position is 75 kg. For the transport of heavy loads, adjust the variable loading floor in the lower position.

Note

The variable loading floor cannot be set in the upper/lower position when the luggage compartment cover is in the "parking position" » page 78.

Removing/inserting

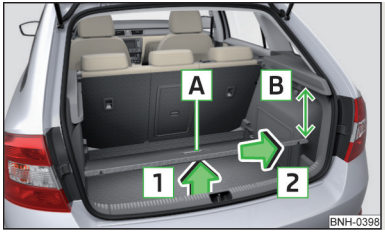


Fig. 98
Remove variable loading floor

Removing

› Lift the variable loading floor at handle A in the direction of arrow 1 until its rear area is about 15 cm B below the edge of the cover» Fig. 98.

› Remove the variable loading floor from the vehicle by moving it in the direction of arrow 2.

Inserting

› Grasp the variable loading floor at handle A » Fig. 98.

› Insert the variable loading floor, titled with the front area about 15 cm B beneath the edge of the cover, in the vehicle.

› Then follow the same steps as when setting the upper position or the lower position » page 80.

CAUTION

When removing or inserting the variable loading floor, a distance of 15 cm B » Fig. 98 underneath the edge of the cover must be maintained - risk of damaging the boot lid seal.

Note

The variable loading floor cannot be placed in the vehicle when the luggage compartment cover is in the "park position" » page 78.

Folding up/down, "parking position"

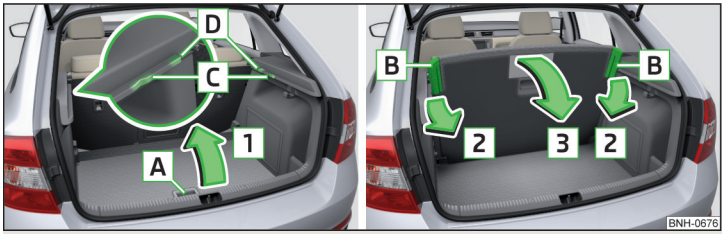


Fig. 99 **Fold up/fold down the variable loading floor**

Folding up

› Lift the variable loading floor using the handle A in the direction of 1. The foldable corners B must be secured in the areas of C or D **("parking position")**» Fig. 99.

Folding down

› On the folding corners B, press in the direction of arrow 2, release this and fold down the variable loading floor in the direction of arrow 3.

WARNING

The variable loading floor in the "parking position" restricts the driver's view at the back.

Note

- The variable loading floor can only be in set to the "parking position" when it is in the lower position and the luggage compartment cover has been taken out.
- If the variable loading floor is in the "parking position", the "parking position" on the luggage compartment cover cannot be set » page 78.

Transportation on the roof rack



Fig. 100 **Attachment points**

The attachment points A and B are located on both sides of the vehicle » Fig. 100.

The mounting and dismounting of the basic carrier is carried out according to the instructions provided.

Roof load

The maximum permitted weight of the load incl. carriers is 75 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, 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 circumstance – risk of accident!

CAUTION

- Ensure that the boot lid does not hit 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

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Heating and manual air conditioning ____ 82
Climatronic (automatic air conditioning) ____ 83
Climatronic - automatic mode ____ 84
Air distribution control ____ 84
Air outlet vents ____ 84

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 84.

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

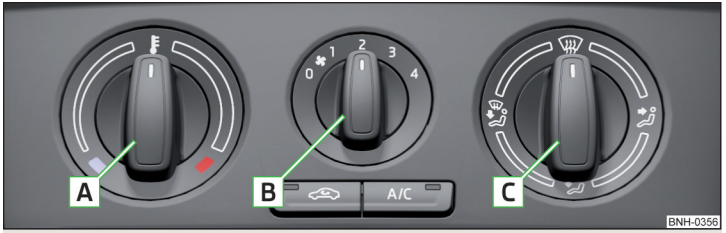


Fig. 101 **Controls of the heating / air conditioning**

Read and observe ! on page 82 first.

Individual functions can be set or switched on by turning the dial or pressing the corresponding button » Fig. 101. When the function is switched on, the indicator light in the button lights up.

A Setting temperature
  ▸ Reduce the temperature / Increase the temperature
B Set the blower speed (Level 0: Fan off, level 4: high-speed)
C Set the direction of the air outlet » page 84
  Air flow to the windows
  Air flow to the upper body

Air flow in the footwell
Air flow to the windows and the footwell
Switch recirculation on/off » page 84
A/C Switch the cooling system on/off

Information on the cooling system
After pressing the button **A/C** » Fig. 101, the warning 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 82.

Note
To ensure adequate thermal comfort, during operation of the manual air conditioning there could be an increase in the engine idle speed in some circumstances.

Climatronic (automatic air conditioning)



Fig. 102 **Controls the Climatronic**

Read and observe ! on page 82 first.

Individual functions can be set or switched on by turning the dial or pressing the corresponding button » Fig. 102.

1 Setting temperature
- Reduce the temperature / Increase the temperature

2 Selected temperature
3 Degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit
4 Automatic operation of the air conditioning system is switched on
5 Intensive air flow to the windscreen switched on
6 Direction of air flow
7 Recirculated air mode activated
8 Cooling system activated
9 Set blower speed
10 Set the blower speed (the set blower speed is indicated by the corresponding number of segments in the display)
- Turn to the left: Decrease speed / switch off Climatronic
- Turn to the right: Increase speed

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
AUTO Switching automatic mode on » page 84
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
Switch recirculation on/off » page 84
A/C Switch the cooling system on/off

When this function is switched on, the corresponding icon appears in the display.

After the cooling system is switched off, only the ventilation function remains active, whereby the lowest 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**.

Switching between Celsius and Fahrenheit
Press the **MAX** and **A/C** buttons simultaneously and hold for about 2 s, the display shows the desired unit (position 3 » Fig. 102).

! CAUTION
Do not cover the interior temperature sensor 11 » Fig. 102 - the function of the Climatronic could be affected.

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 mode

Read and observe ! on page 82 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. 4 » Fig. 102 *on page 83*).
› To **turn off**, press any button for the air distribution or change the blower speed. The temperature regulation is continued.

Air distribution control

Read and observe ! on page 82 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 **switch on/off**, press the symbol button repeatedly.

Heating and manual air conditioning system

If the air distribution control is set to position when the recirculation modes is switched on, the recirculated-air mode is switched off. Recirculated air mode can be switched on again from this setting by repeatedly pressing the symbol button.

Climatronic

With the recirculated-air mode switched on the symbol appears in the display.

The symbol disappears from the display after turning off the air recirculation.

If the humidity increases in the vehicle, an automatic shutdown of air recirculation can occur.

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).

Note

If recirculated air mode is switched on for around 15 minutes, the symbol will begin to flash in the Climatronic display as a sign that the recirculated air mode is switched on long-term. If the recirculated air mode is not switched off, the symbol flashes for around 5 minutes.

Air outlet vents

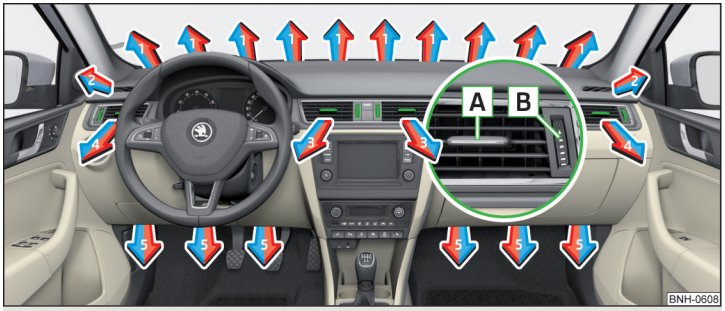


Fig. 103 **Air outlet vents**

Read and observe ! on page 82 first.

The direction of airflow can be adjusted using the air outlet vents **3**, **4** » Fig. 103, the outlets can be opened and closed individually.

The setting of the airflow direction is carried out by moving the adjustment element A » Fig. 103 in the desired direction.

Open/close

› Turn the regulator B upwards/downwards » Fig. 103.

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. 103
/	1. 2. 4
	1. 2. 4. 5
	3. 4
	4. 5

CAUTION

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

Driving

Starting-off and Driving

Starting and stopping the engine

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Electronic immobiliser and steering lock 86
Switch on/off ignition 87
Starting / stopping the engine 87
Problems with the engine start - vehicles with starter button 88

Depending on equipment fitted, it is possible to switch the ignition on/off and start/stop the engine with the **key in the ignition** or using the **starter button**.

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 91, *Parking*. Otherwise, the steering may lock - danger of an accident!
- Never leave the vehicle unattended with the engine running - there is a risk of theft etc!
- 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.
- On vehicles with the starter button, pay attention to where the key is located. The system can recognize the valid key, even if it has been accidentally left on the vehicle roof - there is danger of loss or damage to the key!

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 86 first.

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

Immobiliser
The immobiliser allows the engine to start provided an original vehicle key only is used.

Malfunction of the immobiliser
If the immobiliser components in the key fail, it is not possible to start the engine. A corresponding message appears in the display of the instrument cluster to explain that the immobiliser is active.

To start, use the other vehicle key or seek help from a specialist garage.

Steering lock - lock
› On vehicles with **ignition lock**, remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering lock engages.
› On vehicles with a **starter button**, switch off the ignition and open the driver's door. If the driver's door is opened and the ignition is switched off afterwards, the steering is only locked automatically after the vehicle has been locked.

Steering lock - unlock
› On vehicles with **ignition lock**, 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.
› On vehicles with **starter button**, get into the car and close the driver's door. Under certain circumstances, the steering lock can be unlocked only when the ignition is switched on or the engine is started.

WARNING

Never let the vehicle roll with locked steering lock - risk of accident!

Switch on/off ignition

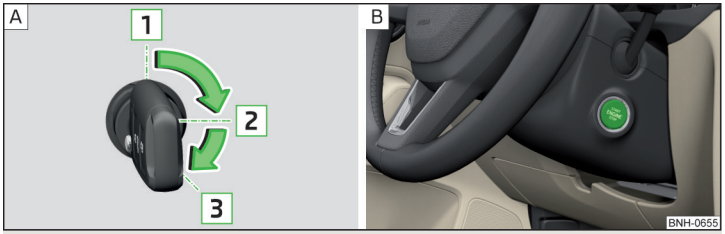


Fig. 104 **Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock / starter button**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 86 first.

Positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock » Fig. 104 - A

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

Switching on /off ignition in vehicles with starter button

› Press the » Fig. 104 - B button, the ignition is turned on / off.

On vehicles with **manual transmission**, the pedal must not be depressed to switch on / off the ignition, otherwise the engine will start.

On vehicles with **automatic transmission**, the brake pedal must not be depressed to switch on / off the ignition, otherwise the engine will start.

Starting / stopping the engine

Read and observe ! and ! on page 86 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.
› For vehicles with **automatic transmission**, place the selector lever in position **P** or **N** and » !depress the brake pedal until the engine starts.

Starting the engine

› On vehicles with **ignition lock**, turn the key to position 3 and the engine starts» Fig. 104 *on page 87* A. 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.

› On vehicles with **starter button**, press the button briefly » Fig. 104 *on page 87* - B, the motor will start automatically.

For vehicles with **diesel engines** the glow plug warning light goes on during starting. The engine can be started after the indicator light goes out.

Switching off the engine

› Stop the vehicle.
› On vehicles with **ignition lock**, turn the key to position 1 » Fig. 104 *on page 87* A.
› On vehicles with **starter button**, press the button » Fig. 104 *on page 87* - B, the engine and the ignition will be switched off simultaneously.

For vehicles with automatic transmission, the ignition key can only be removed if the selector lever is in position **P**.

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.

Emergency shutdown of the engine in vehicles with starter button

The system is equipped with a protective device against accidental switching off, the engine can only be shut off while driving in the event of an emergency.

› Keep the knob pressed » Fig. 104 *on page 87* - B or press it twice within 1 second.

After the emergency stop of the engine, the steering lock will remain unlocked.

! CAUTION

When the outdoor temperature is below -10 ° C, the selector lever when starting must always be in **P** mode.

Note

- The engine running noises may be louder at first for a short time after starting the cold engine.
- You should not switch on any major electrical components during the heating period, otherwise the vehicle battery will be drained unnecessarily.
- After switching off the ignition, the radiator fan may (also intermittently) continue to operate for approx. 10 minutes.

Problems with the engine start - vehicles with starter button



Fig. 105
Starting the engine - Press the button with the key

Read and observe ! and ! on page 86 first.

If no engine start is possible and the display of the instrument cluster shows a message that the key could not be detected by the system or there is a system fault, then try to start the engine as follows.

› Press the starter button with the key » Fig. 105.

If the engine does not start, the help of a specialist garage is required.

! CAUTION

The key may not be detected by the system if the battery in the key is running out of charge or the signal fails (strong electromagnetic field) or is shielded (e.g. in an aluminium case).

START-STOPsystem

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation ____ 88
Manually deactivating/activating the system ____ 89

The START STOPsystem (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, while others are systemic and can neither be influenced nor identified.

For this reason, 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 when it has previously been manually deactivated with the AUTO OFF button).

Note

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

Operation

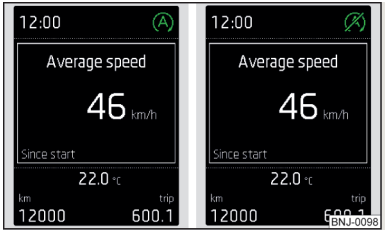


Fig. 106
Display

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 halt 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 driving speed was higher than 4 km/h after the last stop.
✓ No trailer or other accessory is connected to the trailer socket.

System status

The system status is shown in the display when the vehicle comes to a halt » Fig. 106.

Ⓐ The engine is switched off automatically; when moving off, the ignition process will be initiated automatically.
Ⓐ The engine is not switched off automatically.

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.

More information about the current system status can be displayed on the Infotainment screen » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

If there is a **system fault**, the following message will appear in the display of the instrument cluster. Seek help from a specialist garage.

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 shut-down 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. 107
Button for the START-STOP system

› To **deactivate/activate** the system, press the Ⓐ OFF button» Fig. 107.

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

If the system is deactivated, it will be reactivated automatically after the ignition has been switched 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

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Handbrake 90
Parking 91

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 30, *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!
- The clutch pedal must be actuated when braking on a vehicle with manual transmission, when the vehicle is in gear and at low revs. Otherwise, the functionality of the brake system may be impaired – risk of accident!

! WARNING (Continued)

- 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

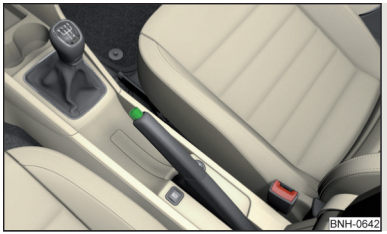


Fig. 108
Handbrake

Read and observe ! on page 90 first.

The handbrake secures the vehicle against unwanted movement when stopping and parking.

Apply

› Pull the handbrake lever firmly upwards.

Releasing

› Pull the handbrake lever up slightly **and at the same time** push in the locking button » Fig. 108.
› 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 90 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.
› On vehicles with **automatic transmission**, place the selector lever in the **P** position.
› Switch off the engine.
› For vehicles with **manual transmission**, select **gear 1** or **reverse gear R**.
› Release the brake pedal.

WARNING

▪ The parts of the exhaust system can become very hot. Therefore, never stop the vehicle in places where the underside of your vehicle could come into contact with flammable materials (e.g. dry grass, leaves, spilled fuel or the like). - Risk of fire and serious injury can occur!
▪ When leaving the vehicle, never leave people unattended in the car who could, for example, lock the vehicle or release the brake - risk of accidents and injury!

Manual gear changing and pedals

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Manual gear changing 91
Pedals 91

Manual gear changing

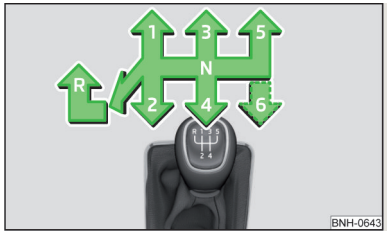


Fig. 109
The shift pattern

The gearshift pattern for the individual gear positions is shown on the gear lever » Fig. 109.

The gearshift indicator should be observed when changing gear » page 38.

Always depress the clutch pedal all the way down. This prevents uneven wear to the clutch.

Engaging reverse gear
› Stop the vehicle.
› The clutch pedal must be fully depressed.
› Switch the gear lever to **N**.
› Push the shift lever downwards fully to the left and then forward into **R**» Fig. 109.

The reversing lights will come on once the 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 gear shift lever while driving. The pressure from the hand can cause the gear shift mechanism to wear excessively.

Pedals

The operation of the pedals must not be hindered under any circumstances! ▸

Only a floor mat (ex-factory or from the ŠKODA Original Accessories range) which can be secured to the attachment points should be used in the driver's footwell.

WARNING

There should be no objects in the driver's footwell, otherwise the pedal operation can be impeded - risk of accident!

Automatic gearbox

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Select selector lever position ____ 92
Selector lever lock ____ 93
Manual shifting (Tiptronic) ____ 93
Starting-off and driving ____ 94

The automatic transmission performs an automatic gear change irrespective of the engine load, the operation of the accelerator, the vehicle speed and the selected driving mode.

The modes of the automatic transmission can be adjusted by the driver by means of the selector lever.

WARNING

- Do not accelerate when selecting drive mode prior to moving off - risk of accident!
- Never move the selector lever to mode **R** or **P** when driving – risk of accident!
- If the vehicle stalls, with engine running, in the **D**, **S**, **R** or Tiptronic mode, the vehicle must be prevented from rolling away by means of the brake pedal or the parking brake. Even when the engine is idling, the power transmission is never completely interrupted – the vehicle crawls forward.
- When leaving the vehicle, the selector lever must always be set to **P**. Otherwise, the vehicle could be set in motion - risk of accident.

CAUTION

If you want to move the selector lever from position **N** to position **D** / **S** whilst driving, the engine must be running at idling speed.

Select selector lever position

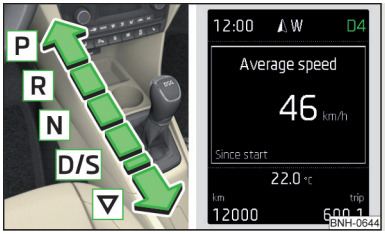


Fig. 110
Selector lever/display

Read and observe ! and ! on page 92 first.

The selector lever can be moved by shifting to one of the following positions » Fig. 110. In some positions you have to push the locking button » page 93.

When the ignition is switched on, the gearbox mode and the currently selected gear are indicated in the display » Fig. 110.

P **Parking** - the position can be set only when the vehicle is at a standstill. The drive wheels are mechanically locked.

R **Reverse gear** - the position can only be selected when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is idling.

N **Neutral (idle position)** - power transmission to the drive wheels is interrupted.

D/S **Forward mode / sports programme** - the gear change takes place in the position **S at higher engine speeds** than in mode **D**

▽ (Sprung position) - choice between positions **D** and **S**

In mode **D** or **S**, the forward gears are shifted automatically depending on the engine load, the operation of the accelerator pedal, the vehicle speed, and the selected driving mode .

Selector lever lock



Fig. 111
Shift lock button

Read and observe ! and ! on page 92 first.

The selector lever is locked in modes **P** and **N** to prevent the forwards travel mode from being selected accidentally and setting the vehicle in motion.

The selector lever is locked only when the vehicle is stationary and at speeds up to 5 km/h.

The selector lever lock is indicated by the illumination of the warning light .

Releasing selector lever from mode P or N (selector lever lock)

› Press the brake pedal and the lock button at the same time in the direction of 1 » Fig. 111 .

To move the selector lever from mode **N** to **D / S** only the brake pedal is pressed.

The selector lever is not locked when quickly moving across the position **N** (e.g. from **R** to **D/S**). This, for example, helps to rock out a vehicle that is stuck, e.g. in a bank of snow. The selector lever lock will engage if the lever is in position **N** for more than approx. 2 seconds without the brake pedal being depressed.

If it is not possible to release the gear selector from mode **P** in the usual manner, then this can be emergency unlocked » page 151.

Note

If you want to switch the selector lever from mode **P** to mode **D/S** or vice versa, move the selector lever quickly. This prevents modes **R** or **N** from being accidentally selected.

Manual shifting (Tiptronic)

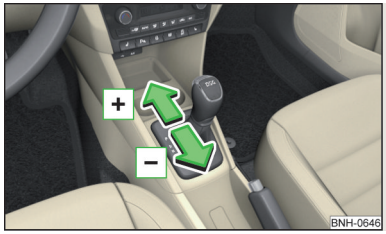


Fig. 112
Selector lever

Read and observe ! and ! on page 92 first.

Tiptronic mode makes it possible to manually shift gears on the selector lever. This mode can be selected both while stopping and while driving.

Switching to manual shifting using the selector lever

› Push the gear selector from position **D/S** towards the right, or left in a right-hand drive vehicle. The current gear is maintained.

Gear changing

› To **change up**, tap the selector lever forwards + » Fig. 112.
› To **change down**, tap the selector lever backwards - » Fig. 112.

The currently selected gear is indicated in the » Fig. 110 *on page 92*display.

The gearshift indicator should be observed when changing gear » page 38.

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

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 92 first.

Moving off and pausing temporarily
› Firmly depress and hold the brake pedal.
› Start the engine.
› Press the locking button and move the selector lever to the desired position » page 92.
› 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 at maximum speed during the journey (kickdown function)
If the accelerator pedal is depressed while the vehicle is in forward drive mode, the kick-down function is turned on.

The gear change is adjusted accordingly to achieve maximum acceleration.

! WARNING
Rapid acceleration (e.g. on slippery roads) can lead to a loss of control over the vehicle – risk of accident!

Running in and economical driving

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Running in the engine 94
Tips on economical driving 94
DriveGreen function 94

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 charged with more than 3/4 of the maximum permitted engine revs and without the trailer.

From about **1,000 to 1,500 km**, the engine can be pushed up to the maximum permitted engine speed.

Tips on economical driving

Fuel consumption depends on the driving style, road and weather conditions, and similar such factors.

For an economical driving style, the following instructions must be observed.
▸ Avoid unnecessary acceleration and braking.
▸ Engage the recommended gear » page 38.
▸ Avoid full throttle and high speeds.
▸ Reduce idling.
▸ Avoid short distances.
▸ Ensure the correct tyre inflation pressure is maintained » page 137.
▸ 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.

DriveGreen function

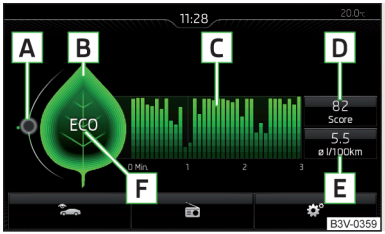


Fig. 113
Shown in the infotainment display

The DriveGreen function (hereinafter referred to as DriveGreen) evaluates the driving efficiency based on the information with regard to driving style.

DriveGreen can be displayed on the Infotainment as follows.

› Press the CAR button in Infotainment and then tap on the → **DriveGreen** function surfaces in the display.

A driving liquid display
With the driving is fluid, the display is located in the middle (near the green dot). When accelerating, the display moves down, and upwards when braking. ▸

B "Green leaf"
The greener the leaf, the more economic the driving style. With less economical driving, the leaf is presented without any green colouring or it can be completely hidden.

C bar graph
The higher the green bars, the more economical the driving style. Each bar shows the driving efficiency in 5-second steps, the current bar is on the left.

D scoring (0 - 100)
The higher the indicated value, the more economical the driving style. When you tap the function surface D, a detailed assessment showing the driving efficiency during the last 30 minutes is displayed.

If the trip lasts less than 30 minutes from the start, then the overview will add the assessment from the previous journey (the bars are shown in dark green).

E the average fuel consumption from the start
When you tap the E function surface, a detailed overview of the average fuel consumption during the last 30 minutes is shown.

If the trip lasts less than 30 minutes from the start, then the overview will add the overview of the average fuel consumption from the previous journey (the bars are shown in dark green).

F symbols
The display may show the following four symbols, which give information on the current driving style.

ECO Economical driving style

The current speed has a negative effect on fuel consumption.

If the driving is not fluid, drive with anticipation

3▸4 Recommended gear

Tips for economical driving
Tap on the B leaf to display tips for economical driving.

Note
Resetting the single-trip memory "Since start" also resets the average consumption E and the driving assessment D.

Avoiding damage to your vehicle

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Driving Tips 95
Driving through water 95

Driving Tips

Only drive on roads and terrain that are appropriate to the vehicle parameters » page 162, *Technical data*.

The driver is always responsible for deciding whether the vehicle can cope with the conditions and the terrain.

WARNING
- Adjust the speed and driving style to the current visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions. 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

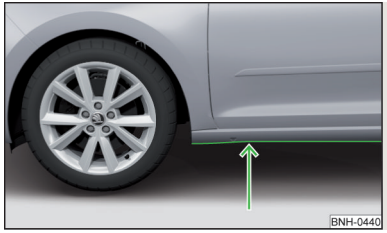


Fig. 114
Maximum permissible water level when driving through water

The following instructions must be observed if vehicle damage is to be avoided when driving through water (e.g. flooded roads).

› Therefore, always determine the depth of the water before driving through water. The water level must not go above the web of the lower beam » Fig. 114.
› 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. A vehicle coming into contact with salt water is to be thoroughly rinsed with fresh water.

Assist systems

General information

Introduction

WARNING

▪ The assistance systems only serve to support the driver and do not relieve the driver of the responsibility for driving the vehicle.
▪ The increased safety provision, as well as the increased occupant protection provided by the assistance systems must not tempt you to take risks - risk of 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 enable, disable or set the assistance systems so that you have the car fully under control in every traffic situation - risk of accident!

Braking and stabilisation systems

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Stability Control (ESC) 97
Anti-lock braking system (ABS) 97
Engine drag torque control (MSR) 97
Traction control (TCS) 97
Electronic Differential Lock (EDL) 98
Brake Assist (HBA) 98
Hill Start Assist (HHC) 98
Multi collision brake (MCB) 98
Trailer stabilization system (TSA) 98

The brake and stabilization systems are automatically activated each time the ignition is switched on, unless otherwise indicated.

The error display is in Chapter » page 29, *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 97 first.

The ESC improves vehicle stability when driving at the limit (e.g. if the vehicle starts to skid) by braking individual wheels to maintain the desired direction.

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

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

Read and observe on page 97 first.

ABS prevents the wheels from locking when braking. Thereby, it helps the driver to maintain control of the vehicle.

The intervention of the ABS is noticeable from the **pulsating movements of the brake pedal** which is accompanied by noises.

When the ABS system is active, do not brake periodically or reduce the pressure on the brake pedal.

Engine drag torque control (MSR)

Read and observe on page 97 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)



Fig. 115
Button for the TCS system

Read and observe on page 97 first.

TCS prevents the spinning of the wheels of the driven axle. TCS reduces the drive power transmitted to the wheels in the case of slipping wheels. Thereby, for example, driving on road surfaces with low grip is made easier.

During a TCS intervention, the indicator light flashes in the instrument cluster.

The **deactivation/activation** of TCS can be carried out, depending on equipment, in one of the following ways.
- Infotainment » *Owner's Manual - Infotainment*.
- By pressing the » Fig. 115 button.

With **deactivation**, the warning light **lights up** in the instrument cluster and an appropriate message is displayed in the instrument cluster.

With **activation**, the warning light is **extinguished** and an appropriate message is displayed in the instrument cluster.

The TCS should normally always be enabled. The system should be deactivated only in the following situations, for example.
- When driving with snow chains.
- When driving in deep snow or on a very loose surface.
- When "rocking a car free" when it has become stuck.

Electronic Differential Lock (EDL)

Read and observe ! on page 97 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 97 first.

The HBA increases the braking effect and helps to reduce the braking distance.

The HBA is activated by the very quick operation of the brake pedal. In order to achieve the shortest possible braking distance, the brake pedal must be applied firmly until the vehicle has come to a standstill.

The HBA function is automatically deactivated when the brake pedal is released.

Hill Start Assist (HHC)

Read and observe ! on page 97 first.

When moving off on a gradient, HHC allows you to move your foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal without the vehicle rolling downhill.

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

The HHC is active on gradients upwards up 5% if the driver door is closed. HHC is only ever active on slopes when in forward or reverse start off.

Multi collision brake (MCB)

Read and observe ! on page 97 first.

MCB helps to decrease speed after a collision by means of automatic braking interventions and to stabilise the vehicle. This reduces the risk of a subsequent crash due to uncontrolled vehicle movement.

The automatic brake interventions can take place only if the following conditions are met.

- ✓ There was a front, side and rear-end collision of a certain severity.
- ✓ The impact speed was greater than approx. 10 km/h.
- ✓ The brakes, the ESL and other required electrical systems remain functional after impact.
- ✓ The accelerator pedal is not actuated.

Trailer stabilization system (TSA)

Read and observe ! on page 97 first.

The TSA helps the combination stable in situations where the trailer sways and then the whole trailer combination.

TSA brakes the individual wheels of the towing vehicle in order to damp the rocking motion of the entire vehicle combination.

The following conditions are required for the correct TSA function.

- ✓ The trailer was shipped from the factory or purchased from the ŠKODA genuine accessories.
- ✓ The trailer is electrically connected to the towing vehicle by means of the trailer socket.
- ✓ The TCS is activated.
- ✓ The speed is greater than 60 km/h.

Further information » page 111, *Towing device and trailer*.

Parking assistance (ParkPilot)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Function 99
Display in the Infotainment display 100
Activation / deactivation 100
Automatic system activation when moving forward 101

Park Assist (hereinafter referred to as the system) draws attention via acoustic signals or the Infotainment display when manoeuvring around obstacles in the vicinity of the vehicle.

WARNING

- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 96, in section *Introduction*.
- Moving persons or objects may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- Under certain circumstances, surfaces of certain objects and types of clothing cannot reflect the system signals. There is a danger that such objects or people may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- External noise sources may affect the signals of the system sensors. There is a danger that obstacles may not be recognised by the system sensors.
- Before reversing, you should satisfy yourself that there are no small obstacle, such as a rock, thin post etc., in front or behind your vehicle. Such obstacles may not be recognised by the system sensors.

CAUTION

- Keep the system sensors » Fig. 116 *on page 99* clean, snow-and ice-free and do not cover with any objects of any kind, otherwise the system functioning may be impaired.
- 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

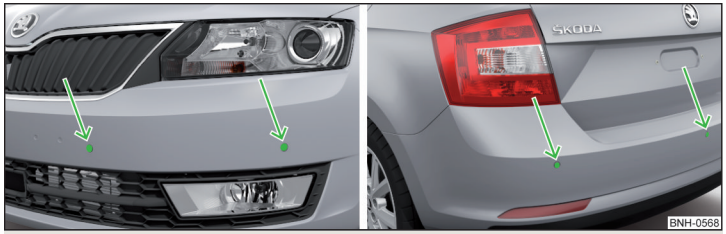


Fig. 116 **Installation location of the sensors on the left side of the vehicle: front / rear**

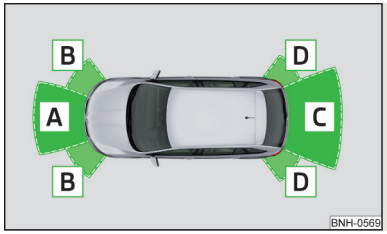


Fig. 117
Sampled areas and range of the sensors

Read and observe and on page 99 first.

The system uses ultrasound waves to calculate the distance between the bumper and an obstacle. The ultrasonic sensors are, depending on vehicle equipment,, located in the back or in the front bumper » Fig. 116.

Depending on the equipment, the following system variants are possible » Fig. 117.

- Variant 1: warns of obstacles in the areas C, D.
- Variant 2: warns of obstacles in the areas A, B, C, D.

Approximate range of sensors (in cm)

Area » Fig. 117	Variant 1 (3 sensors)	Variant 2 (7 sensors)
A	-	120
B	-	60
C	160	160
D	60	60

Audible signals
The interval between the acoustic signals becomes shorter as the clearance is reduced. At a distance of approx. 30 cm, a continuous tone starts to sound - danger area. **From this moment do not continue to move towards the obstacle!**

The acoustic signals can be set in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Towing a trailer
When towing, or when another accessory is connected to the trailer socket only the areas A and B » Fig. 117 are active in the system.

Note
The signal tones for front obstacle recognition are factory-set to be higher than for rear obstacle recognition.

Display in the Infotainment display

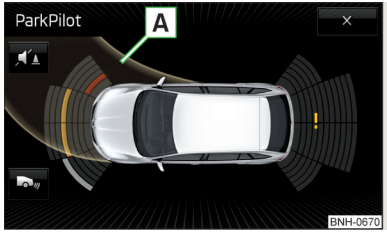


Fig. 118
Display

Read and observe ! and ! on page 99 first.

Function surfaces and warnings » Fig. 118

A Road display.

✖ / ⮌ Depending on the Infotainment type: Switching off park assistant display.

Switching audible parking signals on/off.

Change to rear-view camera 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!

There is an obstacle in the road (the distance to the obstacle is greater than 30 cm).

An obstacle is located outside of the road (the distance to the obstacle is greater than 30 cm).

! System failure (there is no indication of obstacles).

Road display
The road display A » Fig. 118 indicates the road on which the vehicle would take the current steering wheel and shift / selector lever position.

The shift lever is in the neutral position and the gear selector is in mode **N**, the road display is at the front.

Activation / deactivation



Fig. 119
System key (option 2)

Read and observe ! and ! on page 99 first.

Activation
The activation of the system is initiated when the reverse gear is engaged, or vehicles with the **variant 2**, also by pressing the button P » Fig. 119.

When activating, an alarm sounds and the symbol P illuminates in the button.

Deactivation
On vehicles with **Version 1**, the system can be deactivated by moving out of reverse gear.

For vehicles with **variant 2**, the system is automatically deactivated by pressing the P button or at a speed above 15 km/h (the P symbol in the button goes out).

Displaying an error
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. The fault is also indicated by the symbol P flashing in the button. Seek help from a specialist garage.

Note
The system can only be activated with the P button at a speed of below 15 km/h.

Automatic system activation when moving forward

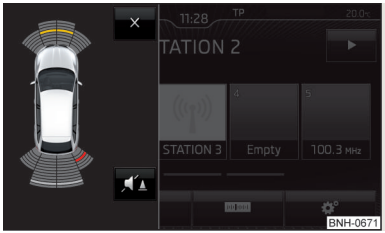


Fig. 120
Infotainment display: Display with automatic activation

Read and observe ! and ! on page 99 first.

The automatic system activation occurs when moving forward at a speed below 10 km/h when the vehicle approaches an obstacle.

After activation, the following is shown in the left pane of the Infotainment display » Fig. 120.

Acoustic signals are sounded as of a distance from the obstacle of around 50 cm.

The automatic display can be activated / deactivated in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Reversing camera

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation 102
Guidelines and function keys 102

The rear view camera (following as system) helps the driver when parking and manoeuvring by displaying the area behind the vehicle in the Infotainment display (following as display).

WARNING
- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 96, ! in section *Introduction*.
- The camera may not be soiled or obscured, otherwise the system function will be significantly affected - there is a risk of accident. For information on cleaning » page 123, *Exterior car care*.

CAUTION
- The camera image is distorted by contrast with eyesight. The display is therefore only of limited use for estimating distances to following vehicles.
- Some items, such as thin columns, chain link fences or lattice, may not be represented adequately in terms of display resolution.
- In a crash or damage, the vehicle's rear camera can possibly deviate from the correct position. If this is the case, have the sensor checked by a specialist garage.

Note
The camera must be equipped with a cleaning system » page 61. The spraying is carried out automatically when the rear window is sprayed.

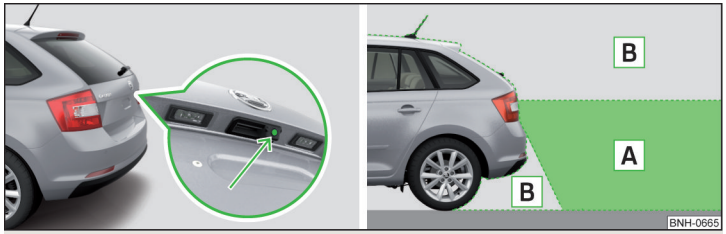


Fig. 121 **Installation location of the camera / scanned area behind the vehicle**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 101 first.

The camera for capturing the area behind the vehicle is in the grip of the boot lid » Fig. 121.

Area behind the vehicle » Fig. 121

A Detection range of the camera
B Area outside the detection range of the camera

The system can assist the driver when parking and manoeuvring under the following basic conditions.

✓ The ignition is switched on.
✓ The reverse gear is engaged.[1)]
✓ The luggage compartment lid is completely closed.
✓ The vehicle is travelling at less than 15 km/h.
✓ The area behind the vehicle is clearly visible.
✓ The selected parking / manoeuvring area is clear and even.

Note

▪ The display can be interrupted by pressing the symbol button P » Fig. 119 *on page 100*.
▪ After disengaging the reverse gear, automatic display of the parking aid is carried out (variant 2, 3) » page 99.

[1)] The area behind the vehicle can be displayed for a few seconds more after disengaging the reverse gear.

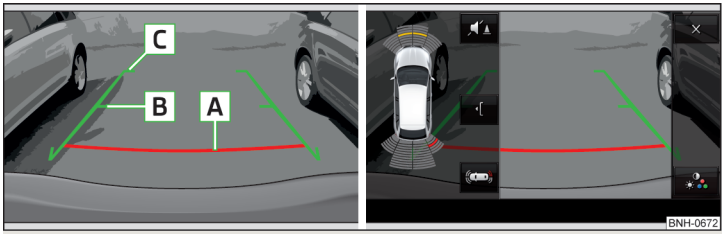


Fig. 122 **Infotainment display: orientation lines / functional surfaces**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 101 first.

Orientation lines are shown along with the monitored area behind the vehicle in the display.

Distance of the orientation lines behind the vehicle » Fig. 122

A The distance is about 40 cm (safety distance limit).
B The distance is about 100 cm.
C The distance is about 200 cm.

The distance may vary slightly depending on the load of the vehicle and the road inclination.

The distance between the side lines corresponds approximately to the vehicle width including mirrors.

Functional surfaces » Fig. 122

✖ / ⮌ Depending on the Infotainment type: Turns the display of the area behind the vehicle off
Display settings - brightness, contrast, colour
/ Switching on/off audible parking signals
[/] Switching on/off the reduced park assistance display
Change to park assistance display

CAUTION

The objects shown in the display can be closer or even further away than they appear. This is especially the case in the following situations.

- Protruding objects, such as the rear of a truck and the like.
- When driving from a horizontal surface into a slope or a depression.
- When driving from a slope or a depression onto a horizontal surface.

Speed control system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation ____ 103
Operation description ____ 104

The Cruise Control System (CCS) maintains a set speed without you having to actuate the accelerator pedal. The status 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*.
- After pressing the clutch pedal, no interrupted control occurs! For example, if a different gear is engaged and the clutch pedal is released, control is continued.

Operation

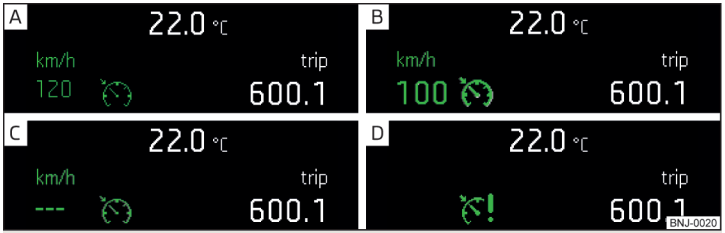


Fig. 123 **MAXI DOT display: Examples of status displays the CCS**



Fig. 124 **Segment display: Examples of status displays the CCS**

Read and observe ! on page 103 first.

CCS status displays » Fig. 123, » Fig. 124

A Speed set, but control is inactive.
B Control is active.
C No speed set.
D System fault - seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Basic requirements for starting the 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/S** 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

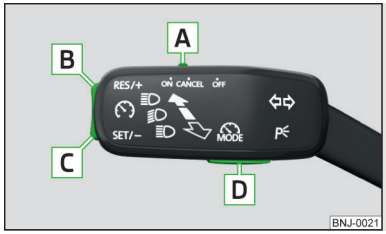


Fig. 125
Cruise control system controls

Read and observe ! on page 103 first.

Overview of the CCS controls » Fig. 125

A	**ON**	Activate CCS (control deactivated)
	CANCEL	Interrupt control (sprung position)
	OFF	Deactivate CCS (delete set speed)
B	**RES/+**	Take control again[a] / Increase speed
C	**SET/–**	Start control / reduce speed
D	**MODE**	Switching between CCS and speed limiter

[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 warning light lights up in the instrument cluster.

Controls are automatically interrupted if any of the following occur.
- The brake pedal is operated.
- When one of the brake assist systems (e.g. ESC) intervenes.
- Through an airbag deployment.
- By pressing the D button.

! WARNING

- Always deactivate the cruise control system after use to prevent the system being switched on unintentionally.
- Control may only be resumed if the set speed is not too high for the current traffic conditions.

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.
- By pressing the D button during the regulation, this is cancelled and the speed limiter is activated.

Speed limiter

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Operation 104
Description of operation 105

The speed limiter limits the maximum driving speed to the set speed limit.

This limit can only be exceeded by depressing the accelerator pedal fully.

The condition in which the Speed Limiter monitors a potential set speed limit excess is referred to as **regulation**.

! WARNING

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

Operation

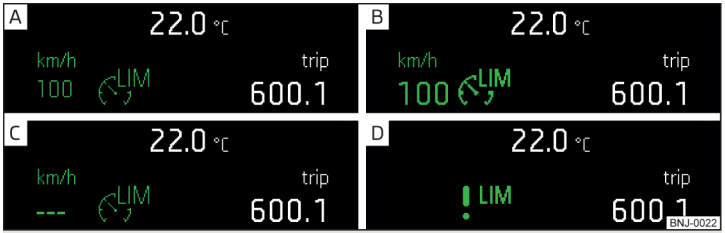


Fig. 126 **MAXI DOT display: Examples of speed limiter status displays**



Fig. 127 **Segment display: Examples of speed limiter status displays**

Read and observe ! on page 104 first.

Status displays of the speed limiter» Fig. 126, » Fig. 127

A Speed limit set, but regulation is inactive.

B Control is active.

C No speed limit set.

D System fault - seek assistance from a specialist garage immediately.

Basic requirements for start of control

✓ The speed limiter is activated.

✓ The current speed is higher than 30 km/h.

Description of operation

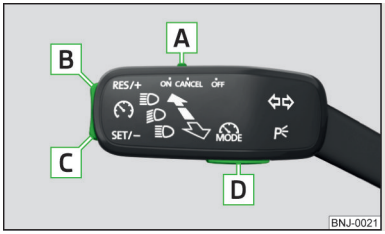


Fig. 128
Operating elements of the speed limiter

Read and observe ! on page 104 first.

Overview of the control elements of the speed limiter » Fig. 128

A	**ON**	Activate CCS (required condition for the subsequent activation of the speed limiter)
		To activate the speed limiter, set the switch to position **ON**, then press D to operate.
	CANCEL	Interrupt control (sprung position)
	OFF	Disable speed limiter (set limit delete)
B	**RES/+**	Take control again [a]/ increase speed - press (in increments of 1 km/h), hold (in increments of 10 km/h)
C	**SET/–**	Start regulation / reduce speed - press (in increments of 1 km/h), hold (in increments of 10 km/h)
D	**MODE**	Switching between CCS and speed limiter

[a] If no speed limit is set, the current speed is set as the speed limit.

After starting the system, the current speed is set as the speed limit, the warning light lights up in the instrument cluster.

Exceeding the speed limit during the regulation

If, during the control, it is necessary to exceed the speed limit (e.g. to overtake), the accelerator pedal must be pressed fully.

When exceeding the speed limit (e.g. driving down a hill), an acoustic signal sounds and the warning light flashes in the instrument cluster.

The regulation is resumed once the speed has fallen below the set limit.

Note

By pressing the button D during the regulation, this is cancelled and the CCS is activated.

Front Assist

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Radar sensor 106
Operation 106
Distance warning 107
Warning and automatic braking 107
Deactivation/activation 108
Malfunctions 108

The Front Assist (hereinafter referred to as the system) warns you of the danger of a collision with a vehicle or another obstacle in front of the vehicle, and tries to avoid a collision or mitigate its consequences by automatically applying the brakes where necessary.

The area in front of the vehicle is monitored by a radar sensor » Fig. 129 *on page 106*.

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

In case of failure of more than one brake light on the vehicle or on the electrically connected trailer, the system becomes unavailable.

Radar sensor



Fig. 129
Installation location of the radar sensor

Read and observe ! and ! on page 106 first.

The radar sensor » Fig. 129(hereinafter referred to as the sensor) may detect objects by emitting and receiving electromagnetic waves.

The sensor function may be impaired in the events of one of the following.
- The sensor cover is soiled (e.g. with mud, snow and the like).
- The area in front of and around the sensor cover is obscured (e.g. by labels, auxiliary headlights and the like).
- When visibility is poor, (e.g. fog, heavy rain, thick snowfall).

If the sensor is dirty or covered, the corresponding message appears on the display of the instrument cluster » page 108, *Malfunctions*.

WARNING

- If you suspect that the sensor is damaged, deactivate the system. Have the sensor checked by a specialist garage.
- A collision or damage in the front or lower area of the vehicle could affect the sensor function - there is risk of accident! Have the sensor checked by a specialist garage.
- Do not cover the area in front of and around the sensor cover. This can lead to impaired function of the sensor - risk of accidents!

CAUTION

Remove the snow with a brush and the ice with a solvent-free de-icer.

Operation

Read and observe ! and ! on page 106 first.

The system support is provided in the following manner.
- Alerts you about a dangerous proximity to the vehicle ahead.
- Warns you of an impending collision.
- Assists with a brake action triggered by the driver.
- If the driver fails to respond to a detected danger, an automatic braking action is performed.

The system can work only if the following basic conditions are met.
- ✓ The system is activated.
- ✓ TCS is activated » page 97.
- ✓ The vehicle is travelling forwards at a speed of more than approx. 5 km/h.

Note

The system can be impaired or may not be available, for example when driving in "sharp "curves or with an ESC engagement » page 97.

Distance warning

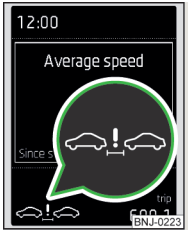


Fig. 130
Instrument cluster display: Distance warning

Read and observe and on page 106 first.

The display of the distance warning is for vehicles with MAXI DOT display.

If a safe distance from the vehicle ahead is fallen short of, the warning light » Fig. 130 appears in the display.

Immediately increase the proximity if the current traffic situation allows you to do so!

The proximity at which the warning is displayed depends on the current speed.

The warning may occur when driving between about 60 km/h and 210 km/h.

Warning and automatic braking



Fig. 131
Instrument cluster display: Warning or emergency braking at low speed

Read and observe and on page 106 first.

Emergency braking at low speed
If there is a risk of collision in a vehicle speed range of about 5 km/h to 30 km/h, the system triggers an automatic braking.

With automatic braking, the warning light » Fig. 131 appears in the display.

Advance warning
If the system detects a risk of collision, the warning light » Fig. 131 appears in the display and you will hear an acoustic signal.

The pre-warning display can occur in the following situations.
- If there is a risk of collision with a moving obstacle at a driving speed range of approx. 30 km/h to approx. 210 km/h.
- If there is a risk of collision with a stationary obstacle at a driving speed range of approx. 30 km/h to approx. 85 km/h.

With a warning the brake pedal must be pressed or the moving obstacle is to be avoided!

Acute alert
If the driver does not react to the advance warning when in danger of a collision with a moving obstacle, the system briefly applies the brake automatically via an active brake intervention to draw attention to the potential danger of a collision again.

Automatic Braking
If the driver does not respond to the acute warning, the system begins to automatically brake the vehicle.

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.

The automatic braking interventions can be cancelled by pressing the accelerator pedal or by steering intervention.

Brake assist
If the driver brakes inadequate with an impending collision, the system automatically increases braking force.

The braking assistance only occurs as long as the brake pedal is being firmly pressed down.

Deactivation/activation

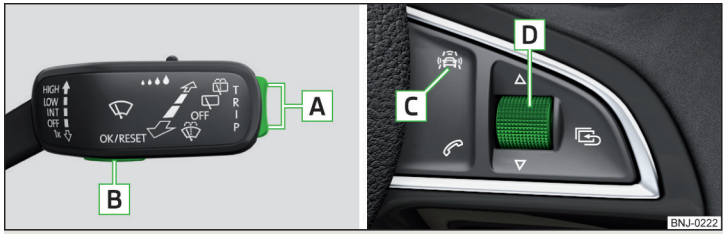


Fig. 132 **Keys / dial: on the operating lever / the multifunction steering wheel**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 106 first.

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

The system should only be disabled in exceptional cases » !.

On vehicles with the MAXI DOT display, the system can be activated/deactivated in the main menu » page 42, *Menu item* **Assist systems**.

Deactivation / activation in vehicles with segment display

Button » Fig. 132	Action	Function
A	Hold up / down	Show Front Assist menu item
B	Press	Deactivate/activate system

Deactivation / activation in vehicles with multi-function steering wheel

Button / dial » Fig. 132	Action	Function
C	Press	Show Front Assist menu item
D	Press	Deactivate/activate system

Disable / enable and setting in the Infotainment
In Infotainment, the entire system or the functions warning and distance warning can be deactivated/activated » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

If the distance-warning function was deactivated before the ignition was switched off, it remains deactivated after the ignition is switched on again.

! WARNING

In the following situations, Front Assist should be switched off for safety reasons.
- When the vehicle is being towed away.
- When the vehicle is on a rolling test bench.
- If an unfounded warning or a system action was taken.
- When on a truck, or a car ferry service or similar.

Malfunctions

Read and observe ! and ! on page 106 first.

If, for some unknown reason, the system is not available, an appropriate message appears in the display of the instrument cluster.

Sensor covered / dirty
If the sensor is dirty or covered, a message indicating that there is no sensor view appears. Clean the sensor cover or remove the obstacle » Fig. 129 *on page 106*.

System unavailable
If the system is currently unavailable, a message concerning the unavailability appears. Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and then start it again. If the system still is not available, seek the assistance of a specialist garage.

Fatigue detection

The fatigue detection system (hereinafter referred to as the system) recommends the driver takes a break from driving when driver fatigue can be detected due to the driver's steering behaviour.

From the starting of the journey, the system evaluates the steering behaviour at speeds 65-200 km/h. If, while driving, there have been changes in the steering behaviours that are evaluated by the system as indicating possible fatigue, a break recommendation is issued.

Conditions under which a break from driving is detected by the system
- ▸ The vehicle is stopped and the ignition switched off.
- ▸ The vehicle is stopped, the seat belt removed and the driver's door opened.
- ▸ The vehicle is stopped for more than 15 minutes.

If none of these conditions are met or if the driving style is not changed, the system recommends a driving break again after 15 minutes.

The system can be activated/deactivated in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Pause recommendation
The icon appears and the following message for a few seconds in the display of the instrument cluster and a message about the detected fatigue. An audible signal is also emitted.

WARNING
- The general information relating to the use of assistance systems must be observed » page 96, in section *Introduction*.
- For the driving ability is always the driver's responsibility. Never drive if you feel tired.
- The system may not detect all cases where a break is needed.
- Therefore, take regular, sufficient breaks during long trips.
- There will be no system warning during the so-called micro-sleep.

Note
- In some situations, the system may evaluate the driving incorrectly and thus mistakenly recommend a break (e.g. sporty driving, adverse weather conditions or poor road conditions).
- The system is designed primarily for use on motorways.

Tyre pressure monitoring

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Storing the tyre pressure values 109
Storing the tyre pressure values and Infotainment display 110
Storing the tyre pressure values by means of the button 110

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 33, *Tyre pressure*.

The system can only function properly if the tyres have the prescribed inflation pressure and this 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 137.
- 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

Read and observe on page 109 first.

The tyre pressure values are always stored 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.
- The warning light in the instrument cluster.

The storage of the tyre pressure values depends on equipment, either in the infotainment or by pressing a button.

WARNING
Before storing the pressures, the tyres must be inflated to the specified inflation pressure » page 137. When storing incorrect pressure values, the system could possibly not issue any warnings, even with a too low tyre pressure.

CAUTION
The tyre pressure values are to be saved every 10,000 km or once annually to ensure correct system functioning.

Storing the tyre pressure values and Infotainment display



Fig. 133
Button for storing the pressure values / display example: the system indicates a front right tyre pressure change

Read and observe ! on page 109 first.

› Inflate all the tyres to the specified pressure.
› Turn on the ignition and switch on Infotainment.
› Press the CAR button in Infotainment and then tap on the Tap → **Vehicle status**.
› Use the function surfaces ◁ ▷ Select the menu item *Tyre Pressure Loss Indicator*.
› Tap on the function **SET** Tap on» Fig. 133.

In addition, follow the instructions that appear on the display.

A message in the display informs about the storage of the tyre pressure values.

Note

When a warning light in the instrument cluster appears, the affected tyre can be displayed on the infotainment » Fig. 133.

Storing the tyre pressure values by means of the button

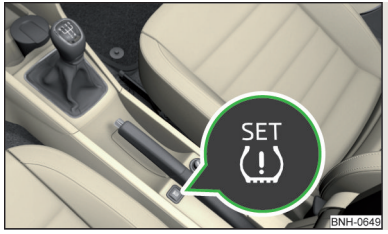


Fig. 134
Key for storing the pressure values

Read and observe ! on page 109 first.

› Inflate all the tyres to the specified pressure.
› Switch on the ignition.
› Press the symbol key » Fig. 134 on the button.

The warning light in the instrument cluster illuminates.

An acoustic signal and the control indicator provide information about the storage of the tyre pressure values.

› Release the symbol key .

Towing device and trailer

Hitch

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Description 111
Adjusting the ready position 112
Check the setting of the standby position 112
Assembling the tow bar – Step 1 113
Assembling the tow bar – Step 2 113
Check proper fitting 114
Removing the tow bar – Step 1 114
Removing the tow bar – Step 2 114
Vertical load with mounted accessories 115

The maximum trailer nose weight when towing a trailer is **50 kg**. Other information (e.g. on the nameplate of the trailer device) provide only about the test values of the device information.

WARNING

- Check that the tow bar is seated correctly and is secured in the mounting recess before the start of every journey.
- When the ball rod is not used and properly secured in the receiving shaft, this could be damaged or incomplete and must not be used - risk of accident.
- Do not modify or adapt the towing device in any way.
- Keep the mounting recess of the towing equipment clean at all times. Such dirt prevents the ball head from being attached securely.

Description

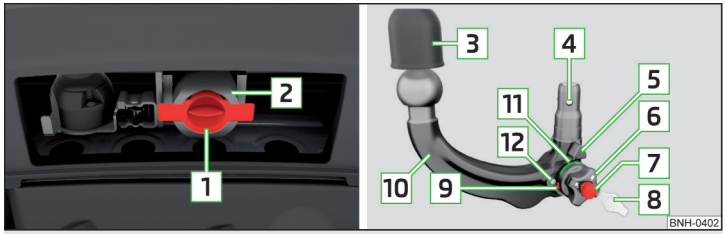


Fig. 135 **Carrier for the towing device / tow bar**

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

The ball rod is detachable and is located in the stowage compartment for the spare / emergency wheel.

Support for the towing device and tow bar » Fig. 135

1 Cap
2 Mounting recess
3 Protective cap
4 Locking ball
5 Centering
6 Hand wheel
7 Key
8 Lock cap
9 Red marking on the hand wheel
10 Tow bar
11 Green marking on the hand wheel
12 White marking on tow bar

Adjusting the ready position

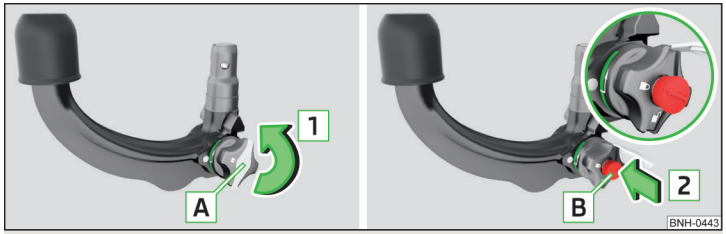


Fig. 136 **Remove cap from the lock / insert key into the lock**

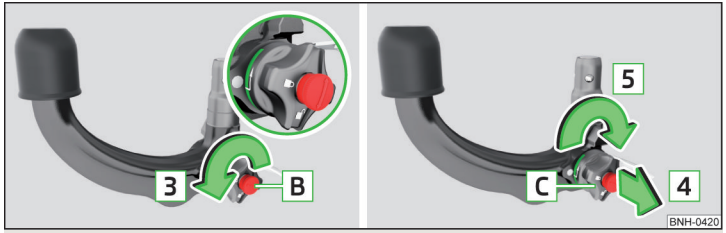


Fig. 137 **Setting the ready position**

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

The tow bar must be set prior to installation to the standby position » page 112, *Check the setting of the standby position*.

› Grip the tow bar below the protective cap.
› Remove the cover A from the lock in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 136.
› Insert the key into the lock B in the direction of arrow 2, so that the arrow on the key symbol shows.
› Turn the key B to the stop in the direction of arrow 3, so that the arrow on the key symbol shows » Fig. 137.
› Pull the hand wheel C in the direction of the arrow 4 and turn in the direction of the arrow 5 to the stop. The hand wheel C remains locked in this position.

Check the setting of the standby position

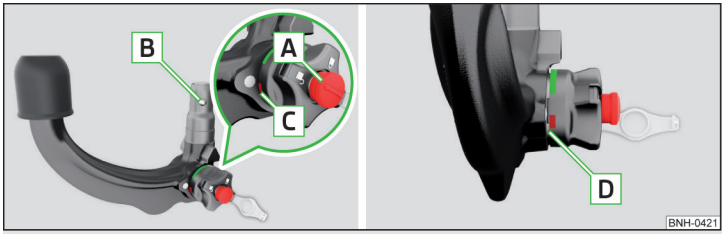


Fig. 138 **Ready position**

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

Correctly adjusted standby position » Fig. 138

✓ The key A is in the unlocked position - the arrow on the key points to the symbol.
✓ The locking ball B can be pushed fully into the tow bar.
✓ The red marking C on the hand wheel points to the white marking on the ball bar.
✓ There is a clear gap of approx. 4 mm D between the hand wheel and the tow bar.

When in the ready position, the key cannot be removed from the lock. The ball bar is thus set ready for installation.

Assembling the tow bar – Step 1

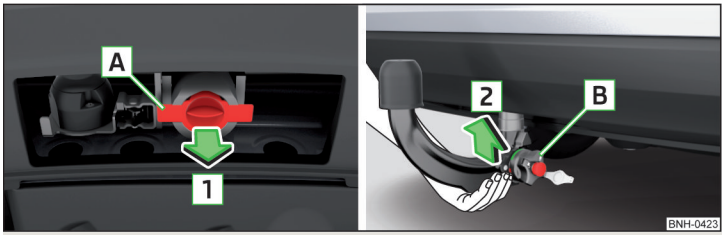


Fig. 139 **Remove cap for receiving shaft / use ball bar**

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

The tow bar must be set to the standby position » page 112, *Check the setting of the standby position*. If this is not in the standby position, then it must be set to the standby position » page 112, *Adjusting the ready position*.

› To **prepare for the installation**, remove the cap for the receiving shaft A in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 139.
› To **install**, hold the ball rod **from underneath** » Fig. 139.
› Push the ball rod into the receiving shaft in the direction of arrow 2 until it stops. The ball rod must audibly snap into place » !.

The hand wheel B rotates back **automatically** and rests on the ball rod » !.

! WARNING

Do not hold the hand wheel with your hand when attaching the ball bar - there is a risk of finger injury.

Assembling the tow bar – Step 2

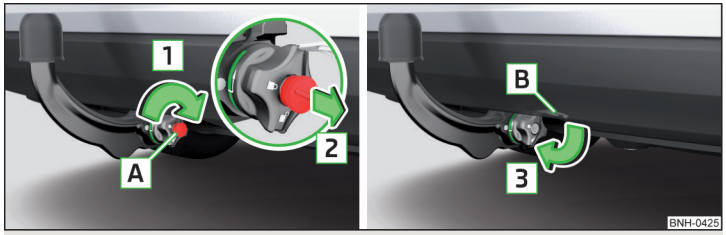


Fig. 140 **Secure the lock and remove key / place cap on lock**

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

› First perform step 1 of the tow bar assembly » page 113.
› Turn the key A in the direction of arrow 1, so that the arrow on the key symbol 🔒 » Fig. 140 shows.
› Remove the key in the direction of the arrow 2.
› Fit the cap B on the lock in the direction of the arrow 3.
› Check that the ball rod is securely attached » page 114.

! WARNING

After fitting the tow bar, always secure the lock and remove the key. The tow bar must not be operated with the key inserted.

Check proper fitting

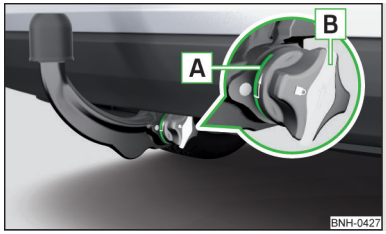


Fig. 141
Correctly secured ball head

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

Correctly secured ball rod » Fig. 141

- ✓ The tow bar does not come out of the mounting recess even after heavy "shaking".
- ✓ The green marking A on the hand wheel points to the white marking on the tow bar.
- ✓ The steering wheel is tight against the ball rod.
- ✓ The lock is locked and the key is removed.
- ✓ The cap B is on the lock.

Removing the tow bar – Step 1

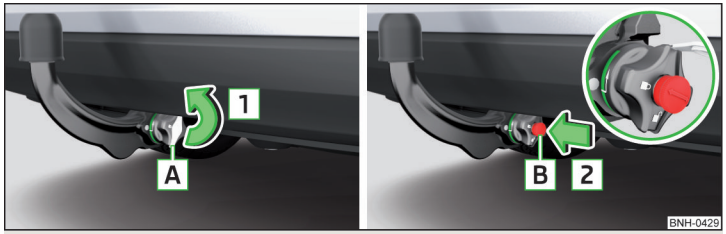


Fig. 142 **Remove cap from the lock / insert key into the lock**

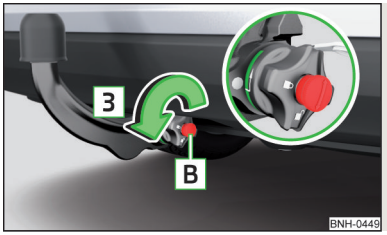


Fig. 143
Unlock lock

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

No trailer or other accessory is connected to the tow bar. We recommend putting the protective cover onto the ball head before removing the tow bar.

- › Remove the cover A from the lock in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 142.
- › Insert the key into the lock B in the direction of arrow 2, so that the arrow on the key symbol shows.
- › Turn the key B in the direction of arrow 3, so that the arrow on the key symbol » Fig. 143 shows.

Removing the tow bar – Step 2

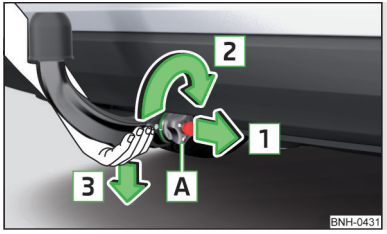


Fig. 144
Release tow bar

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

Removing

- › Grasp the ball bar from **below** » Fig. 144.
- › Pull the hand wheel A in the direction of the arrow 1.
- › Pull the steering wheel until it stops in the direction of arrow 2. Hold in this position.

› Remove the tow bar from the mounting recess downwards and in the direction of the arrow 3. At the same time, the ball rod latches into the ready position and is therefore ready to be re-fitted.

After removing the ball rod, insert the cap for the receiving shaft A against the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 139 *on page 113*.

If the hand wheel A is not turned all the way to the stop, then it will return to its initial position when the tow bar is removed and will rest on the tow bar and not engage into the ready position. The ball head then needs to be brought into this position before the next time it is fitted » page 112, *Adjusting the ready position*.

The ball rod must be cleaned before storing in the box with the vehicle tool always.

! WARNING

Never allow the tow bar to remain unsecured in the boot. This could cause damage to the boot upon sudden braking, and could put the safety of the occupants at risk.

Vertical load with mounted accessories

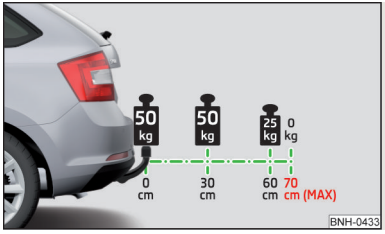


Fig. 145
Representation of the maximum length of the mounted accessories and the permissible total weight of the accessory depending on the load centre of gravity

Read and observe ! on page 111 first.

When using the accessories (e.g. bicycle carrier), the maximum length and the permissible total weight including load must be considered.

The **maximum length** of the mounted accessories (from the ball of the towing device) is **70 cm** » Fig. 145.

The total permitted weight of the accessories including load changes with increasing distance of the load centre of gravity from the ball head of the towing device.

Distance of the centre of gravity of the load from the ball head	Permissible total weight of the accessory, including load
0 cm	50 kg
30 cm	50 kg
60 cm	25 kg
70 cm	0 kg

! CAUTION

Never exceed the permissible **total weight** of the accessories incl. load and **maximum length** of the accessories - risk of damage to the towing device.

i Note

We recommend that you use accessories from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Using the towing device

Trailer (accessory) connect and disconnect

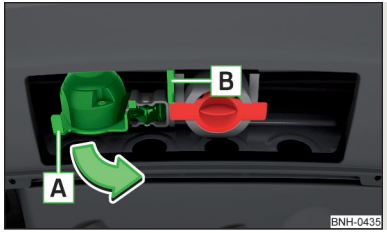


Fig. 146
Swivel out the 13-pin power socket, safety eyelet

Connect and disconnect

› Install the ball rod and remove the protective cap 3 » Fig. 135 *on page 111*.
› Place the trailer (the accessory) onto the ball head.
› Grip the 13-pin socket on the handle A and swing out in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 146.
› Insert the trailer / accessory cable into the 13-pin socket. (If the trailer / accessories have a 7-pin connector, use a corresponding reduction piece from the ŠKODA Original Accessories).
› Suspend the breakaway cable of the trailer at the safety eyelet B (the breakaway cable must **sag** in all trailer settings in view of the vehicle).

Uncoupling takes place in reverse order.

Exterior mirrors
You should have additional exterior mirrors fitted if you are not able to see the traffic behind the trailer using the standard rear-view mirrors.

Headlights
The front of the vehicle may lift up when a trailer (accessory) is being towed and the headlights may dazzle other road users. Set the range of the headlights » page 54.

Power supply of the trailer / accessory power system
In the electrical connection between the vehicle and trailer (accessory), the trailer (accessories) is supplied with power from the vehicle (with ignition switched on and off).

With the engine switched off, the vehicle battery is discharged by the connected consumers.

At low charge state of the vehicle battery, the power supply to the trailer (accessories) is interrupted.

WARNING
- An improperly connected electrical installation of the trailer (accessories) may result in an accident or serious injury from electrical shock.
- Do not make any adjustments to the electrical installation of the vehicle and the trailer (accessories) - risk of an accident or serious injury from electrical shock.

WARNING (Continued)
- After the electrical connection between the vehicle and trailer (accessory) the trailer / accessory lights should be checked for function.
- Never use the securing eye to tow - risk of accident!

CAUTION
- An improperly connected electrical installation of the trailer (accessories) can lead to the inoperability of the vehicle electronics.
- The total power consumption of all the connected consumers to the trailer power supply must not exceed 350 watts, otherwise there is a risk of damage to the electrical system of the vehicle.

Loading a trailer

Correct the **tyre inflation pressure** on the vehicle for "full load"» page 137.

Distribution of the cargo
Distribute the cargo in the trailer in such a way that heavy items are located as close to the trailer axle as possible. Secure the load from slipping.

The distribution of the weight is very poor if your vehicle is unladen and the trailer is laden. Nevertheless, maintain a particularly low speed if you cannot avoid driving with this combination.

WARNING
A sliding cargo can significantly adversely affect stability and driving safety - there is a risk of accident!

Trailer load

The permissible trailer load must not be exceeded under any circumstances.

Permissible trailer load

Engine	Gearbox	Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)		Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)
		Gradients of up to 12 %	Gradients of up to 8%[a)]	
1.2 l/66 kW TSI	MG	900	1000	580
	DSG	900	1000	590
1.2 ltr./81 kW TSI	MG	1100	1200	590
1.4 ltr./92 kW TSI	DSG	1200	1200	600
	DSG (Green tec)	1200	1200	610

Engine	Gearbox	Permissible trailer load, braked (kg)		Permissible trailer load, unbraked (kg)
		Gradients of up to 12 %	Gradients of up to 8%[a]	
1.6 l./81 kW MPI	MG	1000	1100	580
	AG	1000	1100	600
1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR	MG	1000	1100	610
	DSG	1000	1100	620
1.6 l/85 kW TDI CR	MG	1200	1200	630

[a] Only valid for some countries.

WARNING

The maximum vertical load and the maximum trailer load must not be exceeded - there is risk of accident!

Towing a trailer

Driving speed

For safety reasons, do not drive with the trailer any faster than 100 km/h (when the towing vehicle is a passenger car of category M1) or 80 km/h (when the towing vehicle is a truck of category N1).

Immediately reduce your speed as soon as even the slightest swaying of the trailer is detected. Never attempt to stop the trailer from "swaying" by accelerating.

Brakes

Apply the brakes in good time! If the trailer is fitted with a **trailer brake**, apply the brakes gently at first, then brake firmly. This will avoid brake jolts resulting from the trailer wheels locking.

On downhill sections shift down a gear in good time to also use the engine as a brake.

WARNING

Always drive particularly carefully with the trailer.

CAUTION

With frequent towing, the vehicle is excessively loaded so this must also be checked between service intervals.

Anti-theft alarm system

The alarm is triggered if, with a vehicle with activated anti-theft alarm (hereinafter only warning system), the electrical connection to the trailer (accessory) is interrupted.

Always switch off the anti-theft alarm system before a trailer (accessory) is coupled or uncoupled » page 49.

Conditions for including a trailer (accessory) in the anti-theft alarm system.

- ✓ The vehicle is factory-fitted with an anti-theft alarm system and a towing device.
- ✓ The trailer (accessory) is electrically connected to the towing vehicle by means of the trailer socket.
- ✓ The electrical system of the vehicle and trailer (accessory) is functional.
- ✓ The vehicle is locked and the anti-theft alarm system is activated.
- ✓ The trailer (accessory) is not equipped with LED taillights.

General Maintenance

Care and maintenance

Service work, adjustments and technical alterations

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Vehicle operating under different weather conditions 118
Statutory checks 118
ŠKODA service partner 118
ŠKODA Original parts 119
ŠKODA Original accessories 119
Spoiler 119
Component protection 119
Airbags 119
Acceptance and recycling of used vehicles 120

The instructions and guidelines from ŠKODA AUTO 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 118 first.

If you would like to operate your vehicle in countries other than those with its intended weather conditions, you should contact a ŠKODA Partner. He or she will advise you if certain precautions need to be taken to ensure the full functioning of the vehicle or to prevent damage (e.g. coolant, changing the battery or similar).

Statutory checks

Read and observe ! on page 118 first.

Many countries have legislation requiring the operational reliability, safety and, where applicable, roadworthiness and/or exhaust gas properties of a vehicle to be tested at regular intervals. These tests can be carried out by workshops or testing stations that have been legally authorised for this purpose.

The ŠKODA Service partners can prepare your vehicle for the official inspections, so as to ensure that it passes.

Even if you want to take your vehicle to an officially approved test centre for prior checking in preparation for a legally required test, we recommend that you consult your ŠKODA Service Partner beforehand.

ŠKODA service partner

Read and observe ! on page 118 first.

All ŠKODA service partners work according to the instructions and guidelines from ŠKODA AUTO. All service and repair work is therefore carried out on time and to 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 118 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 defects of ŠKODA Genuine Parts for a period of 2 years after sale in accordance with the materials defect liability, unless agreed otherwise in the purchase agreement.

ŠKODA Original accessories

Read and observe ! on page 118 first.

If you wish to fit accessories to your vehicle, you should remember the following.

We recommend that you use ŠKODA Genuine Accessories in your vehicle. ŠKODA AUTO 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 defects of ŠKODA Genuine Accessories for a period of 2 years after installation or delivery in accordance with the materials defect liability, unless agreed otherwise in the purchase agreement or any other agreements.

Spoiler

Read and observe ! on page 118 first.

! WARNING

If your vehicle is equipped with a Genuine Accessories spoiler on the front bumper in combination with the spoiler on the boot lid, the following instructions must be observed - otherwise there is a risk of accidents and serious injuries!

- The vehicle can only be equipped with a spoiler on the front bumper in combination with the corresponding spoiler on the boot lid.
- A Genuine Accessories spoiler cannot be fitted to the front bumper either on its own (without a spoiler on the boot lid) or in combination with an unsuitable spoiler on the boot lid.
- We recommend that you consult the ŠKODA Service Partner for any repairs to or replacement, addition or removal of spoilers.
- Unprofessional work carried out on the spoilers of your vehicle may result in some functions/vehicle systems malfunctioning.

Component protection

Read and observe ! on page 118 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 118 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.

Acceptance and recycling of used vehicles

Read and observe ! on page 118 first.

All new ŠKODA vehicles are 95% recyclable.

Service intervals

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Overview of service intervals 120
Fixed service intervals QI1 - QI4 121
Variable service interval QI6 121
Digital Service Plan 121

The service interval display in the display of the instrument cluster will remind you to carry out every service stipulated by the manufacturer at the right time in order to prevent you from forgetting any» page 42.

The completion of services can be verified through the printed verification from the digital service schedule and the respective receipts.

The specified service intervals are tailored to normal operating conditions.

In the case of aggravated operating conditions, it will be necessary to have some service work carried out before the date of the next regular service or between the specified service intervals. This applies mainly to the cleaning or the replacement of the air filter insert in regions with heavy dust pollution as well as checking and replacing the toothed belt, but also to vehicles with diesel particle filters, which can put greater strain on the engine oil.

The following is taken to mean aggravated operating conditions:

- Fuel containing sulphur.
- Frequent short trips.
- Longer periods of engine idling (e.g. taxis).
- Operation in areas with heavy dust pollution.
- Frequent trailer operation.
- Predominantly stop-and-go traffic as is e.g. often the case in city driving.
- Operation predominantly during winter.

You will be told at the specialist garage whether the operating conditions of your vehicle may make it necessary for service work to be carried out between the normal service intervals.

Different service charges may apply according to the particular scope of work required, the vehicle type and specification, and your vehicle's condition.

Note

- The customer is responsible for covering the cost of all services including changing or replenishing the oil, even during the warranty period, unless stated otherwise in the ŠKODA AUTO warranty terms or other agreements.
- You will be informed about the service checks and actions at each service by the specialist garage.

Overview of service intervals

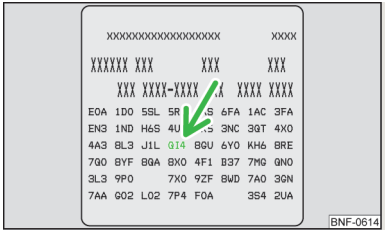


Fig. 147
Vehicle data carrier: Service Interval

The service interval specified by the manufacturer is indicated on the vehicle data carrier » Fig. 147 which can be found both in this Owner's Manual as well as in the vehicle.

One of the following service intervals applies for your vehicle.

- Fixed service interval QI1.
- Fixed service interval QI2.
- Fixed service interval QI3.

▸ Fixed service interval QI4.
▸ Variable service interval QI6.

In order to operate a vehicle with a variable service interval, it must only be filled and topped up with the prescribed engine oil.

If this engine oil is not available, the oil change is subject to a fixed service interval. In this case, the vehicle **must** be changed to the fixed service interval.

Note

- The corresponding motor oil specifications » page 130.
- For vehicles with variable service interval QI6 you can initiate a change to the fixed service interval or back to the variable service interval to be carried out by a specialist garage.

Fixed service intervals QI1 - QI4

Oil change service	QI1	Every 5,000 km or every 1 year[a].
	QI2	Every 7,500 km or every 1 year[a].
	QI3	Every 10,000 km or every 1 year[a].
	QI4	Every 15,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Inspection[b] Variant 1	QI1 - QI4	After the first 30,000 km or 2 years[a], then every 30,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Inspection[b] Variant 2		Every 15,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Inspection[b] Variant 3		Every 10,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Brake fluid change	QI1 - QI4	First change after 3 years, then every 2 years.

[a] Depending on which comes first.
[b] For information about the variant that applies to your vehicle, please contact a ŠKODA partner.

WARNING

The brake fluid must always be changed after the first 3 years and then every 2 years. Longer intervals between changing the brake fluid can cause vapour bubbles to form in the brake system when braking sharply. This can impair the efficiency of the brakes – risk of accident!

Note

For diesel operation with a high sulphur content, the oil must be changed every 7,500 km. Ask your specialist garage for information on the countries where diesel fuel has a high sulphur content.

Variable service interval QI6

The oil change service intervals depend on the intensity at which the vehicle is driven and the local conditions in which the vehicle is used. For example, your vehicle is subjected to different demands when driven over short distances than when driven over long distances. The intervals are therefore **variable**.

Oil change service	In accordance with the service interval display (after 30,000 km or 2 years[a] at the latest).
Inspection[b] Variant 1	After the first 30,000 km or 2 years[a], then every 30,000 km or every 1 year[a].
Inspection[b] Variant 2	Every 15 000 km or every 1 year[a].
Brake fluid change	First change after 3 years, then every 2 years.

[a] Depending on which comes first.
[b] For information about the variant that applies to your vehicle, please contact a ŠKODA partner.

WARNING

The brake fluid must always be changed after the first 3 years and then every 2 years. Longer intervals between changing the brake fluid can cause vapour bubbles to form in the brake system when braking sharply. This can impair the efficiency of the brakes – risk of accident!

Digital Service Plan

A specialist garage will not record the work carried out in a service evidence in this Owner's Manual, but in the service information system called Digital Service Plan.

We therefore recommend that you always have the record of work carried out in a service printed out for you.

Benefits of the Digital Service Plan

▸ High level of security preventing manipulation of the entries.
▸ Transparent documentation of service work carried out.

- Protection against loss or damage of the entries – you receive a complete record of the work carried out, if required.
- Option to receive the record in electronic form.
- The vehicle can be serviced in any specialist garage (also abroad) – the database is accessible worldwide.
- Increased transparency when purchasing a used vehicle due to entries being stored centrally.
- The system entries support you in making a claim on the ŠKODA extended warranty and mobility guarantees.

Cleaning and care

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Car washing 122
Exterior car care 123
Removing ice and snow from the windows 124
Caring for the interior 125

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 122 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, 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

- Films should not be washed with any high-pressure cleaners - risk of damage.
- Do not aim the water jet directly at the lock cylinders or the door or opening joints when washing the vehicle in the winter – there is a risk of freezing.
- Hold a large spraying distance to the rear camera lens, to plastic parts (e.g. Roof racks, spoilers, protective strips and the like), as well as soft materials such as rubber hoses or insulation material.
- The sensors of the parking aid can be sprayed only for a short time and there must be a minimum distance of 10 cm - there is a risk of damage.

Exterior car care

Read and observe ! and ! on page 122 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]
Windows and door mirrors	Soiling	Wash with clean water and dry with a wipe specifically for that purpose
Head / taillights	Soiling	Soft sponge and mild soap solution[a]
Reversing camera	Soiling	Wash with clean water and dry with a soft cloth
	Snow/ice	Hand brush / de-icer
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] Mild soap solution = 2 tablespoons of natural soap to 1 litre of lukewarm water.

The **jack** is maintenance-free. If necessary, the moving parts of the jack should be lubricated with a suitable lubricant.

The **towing device** is maintenance-free. Coat the ball head of the towing device with a suitable grease whenever necessary.

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 checked — preferably before the beginning of winter and at the end of winter.

Product life of the films
Environmental influences (e.g. sunlight, humidity, air pollution, rockfall) affect the life of the films. Films will age and become brittle – this is entirely normal; this is not a fault.

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 insides of the windows/mirrors with sharp objects - risk of damage to the filaments or the antenna.
  - Do not use a cloth which has been used to polish the body - this could dirty the window and impair visibility.
- **Head / taillights**
  - Do not wipe head/taillights dry, do not use any sharp objects - risk of damage to the protective coating and cracks forming on the headlight glass covers.
- **Reversing camera**
  The following instructions must be observed, otherwise there is a risk of camera damage.
  - Do not remove snow / ice with warm / hot water.
  - To wash, never use a pressure washer or steam jet.
  - For cleaning, do not use abrasive cleaners.
- **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.

Removing ice and snow from the windows

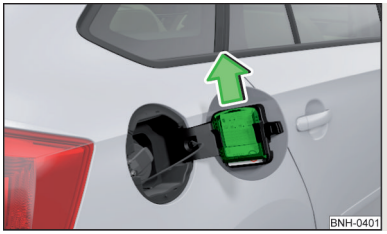


Fig. 148
Installation location of the ice scraper, removing the scraper

Read and observe and on page 122 first.

Use a plastic ice scraper for removing snow and ice from the windows and mirrors. This can be on the inside of the fuel filler flap.

› Open the fuel filler flap and slide the scraper in the direction of arrow » Fig. 148.

CAUTION

- Move the scraper in one direction only, otherwise there is a risk of damage to the glass surface.
- Do not remove snow / ice on the surface that is soiled (e.g. pea gravel, sand, road salt) - there is a risk of damaging the surface.
- Remove snow / ice carefully, otherwise there is a risk of damaging the labels that have been fitted by the factory.

Caring for the interior

Read and observe ! and ! on page 122 first.

Vehicle components	Circumstances	Remedy
Natural leather / Faux leather / Alcantara® / Material	Dust, surface soiling	Vacuum cleaner
	Soiling (fresh)	Water, slightly damp cotton / wool cloth, if necessary, mild soap solution[a], then wipe off with a soft cloth
	Stubborn stains	Cleaning fluid specifically for this task
	Care (natural leather)	Treat the leather periodically with a leather protecting fluid / use a care cream with light blocker and 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
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] Mild soap solution = 2 tablespoons of natural soap to 1 litre of lukewarm water.

WARNING

- Never clean the seat belts chemically as chemical cleaning products could destroy the fabric.
- Air fresheners and scents can be hazardous to heath when the temperature inside the vehicle is high.

CAUTION

- **Natural leather /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 dashboard – risk of damage to the dashboard.
- **Windows**
  - Do not attach any stickers to the filaments or glass antenna - there is risk of damage.
- **Covers on electrically heated seats**
  - Do not clean either with water or with other liquids - risk of damage to the heating system.
  - Do not dry by switching on the heating.
- **Seat belts**
  - After cleaning the belts, allow them to dry before retracting them.

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

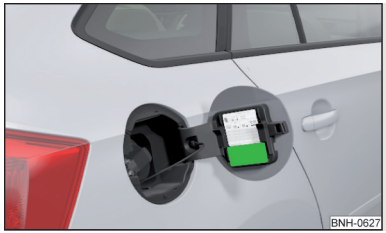


Fig. 149
Stickers showing the prescribed fuel

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Petrol and diesel refuelling ____ 126
Unleaded petrol ____ 126
Diesel fuel ____ 127

The correct fuel for your vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap» Fig. 149.

The fuel tank has a capacity of about **55 litres**, including a reserve of approx. **7 litres**.

WARNING

The fuel and fuel vapours are explosive - it can be fatal!

CAUTION

- Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty! Irregular supply of fuel can cause misfiring, which can result in damage to parts of the engine and the exhaust system.
- Immediately remove any fuel that has spilled onto the vehicle's paintwork – risk of paint damage.
- If you would like to operate your vehicle in a country other than the one for which it was intended, please talk to a ŠKODA Partner. They will tell you whether the fuel specified by the manufacturer is offered in that country and/or whether the manufacturer will sanction operating the vehicle with another fuel.

Petrol and diesel refuelling

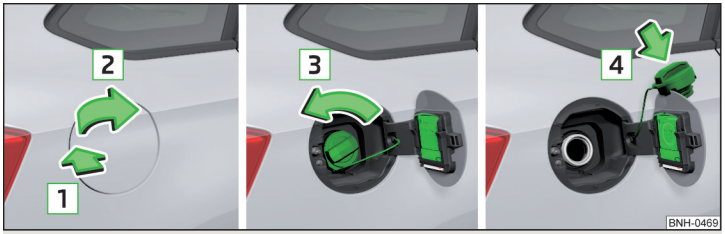


Fig. 150 **Open fuel filler flap / unscrew tank cap / place the tank cap on the fuel filler flap**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 126 first.

Perform the refuelling under the following conditions.

✓ The vehicle is unlocked.
✓ The ignition is switched off.

› Press the fuel filler flap in direction of arrow 1 and fold in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 150.
› Unscrew the tank cap in the direction of arrow 3.
› Remove the tank cap and place on top of the fuel filler flap in direction of arrow 4.
› 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. Do not continue refuelling.

› Remove the pump nozzle from the fuel filler neck and put it back in the pump.
› Place the filler cap onto the fuel filler neck and turn it in the opposite direction to the arrow until it securely engages 3.
› Close the fuel filler flap until it clicks into place.

Unleaded petrol

Read and observe ! and ! on page 126 first.

The correct fuel for your vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap» Fig. 149 *on page 126*.

The vehicle can only operate with **unleaded petrol** that meets standard **EN 228**[1], and contains **maximum** 10% bioethanol **(E10)**.

Prescribed fuel 95 / min. 92 or 93 RON / ROZ
We recommend using petrol **95** RON.

Optionally, the petrol **92** or. **93** RON can be used (slight power loss, a slightly increased fuel consumption).

In an **emergency**, petrol **91** RON can be used (slight power loss, slightly increased fuel consumption) » .

Specified petrol is unleaded, min. 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) » .

Prescribed petrol 98/(95) RON / ROZ
We recommend using petrol **98** RON.

Optionally, petrol **95** ROZ can be used (slight power loss, a slightly increased fuel consumption).

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 complying with the EN 228 standard[1] meets all the conditions for problem-free engine operation. We therefore do not recommend mixing fuel additives into the petrol - risk of engine damage or damage to the exhaust system.
- **The following additives may not be used - risk of engine damage or damage to the exhaust system!**
  - Additives with metal components (metallic additives), in particular with manganese and iron content.
  - Fuels with metallic content (e.g. LRP - lead replacement petrol).

Note
- Unleaded petrol that has a higher octane number than that required by the engine can be used without limitations.
- The use of petrol with an octane rating higher than **95** ROZ does not result in either a noticeable increase in power nor lower fuel consumption in vehicles for which unleaded petrol **95/min 92 or 93** ROZ is specified.
- On vehicles using the prescribed petrol of **min. 95** ROZ, the use of petrol with a higher octane number than **95** ROZ can lead to an increase in power and reduction in fuel consumption.

Diesel fuel

Read and observe and on page 126 first.

The correct fuel for your vehicle is specified on the inside of the fuel filler flap» Fig. 149 *on page 126*.

The vehicle can only be operated using **diesel fuel** that complies with the standard **EN 590**[2] and contains a **maximum** 7% biodiesel **(B7)**[3].

Operating under different weather conditions
Use only diesel in accordance with the current or expected weather conditions. Ask the petrol station personnel whether the diesel fuel offered corresponds to these conditions.

[1] In Germany also DIN 51626-1 or E10 for unleaded petrol with octane number 91 or 95 or DIN 51626-2 or E5 for unleaded petrol with octane number 95 and 98.
[2] In Germany also DIN 51628, in Austria ÖNORM C 1590, in Russia GOST R 52368-2005 / EN 590:2004.
[3] In Germany according to the DIN 52638 standard, in Austria ÖNORM C 1590, in France EN 590.

CAUTION

The following instructions must be observed, otherwise there is a risk of damage to the engine and to the exhaust system.

- If a different fuel other than diesel fuel, which complies to the above mentioned standards (e.g. petrol) is used, do not start the engine or switch on the ignition!
- The biofuel **RME** must not be used!

CAUTION

Diesel fuel additives

- The diesel fuel in accordance with the prescribed standards meets all the conditions for a smooth running engine. Therefore, we recommend that you do not add any fuel additives to the diesel - there is a risk of engine damage or damage to the exhaust system.

Engine compartment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Opening and closing the bonnet ____ 129
Engine compartment overview ____ 129
Windscreen washer fluid ____ 130

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

- Stop the engine and remove the ignition key, on vehicles with the KESSY system, open the driver's door.
- Firmly apply the handbrake.

WARNING (Continued)

- For vehicles with **manual transmission** the lever into the neutral position. For vehicles with **automatic transmission**, place the selector lever in the **P** position.
- Allow the engine to cool.
- Never open the bonnet if you can see steam or coolant flowing out of the engine compartment – risk of scalding! Wait until the steam or coolant has stopped escaping.

WARNING

Information for working in the engine compartment

- Keep everyone away from the engine compartment.
- Do not touch any hot engine parts – risk of burns!
- Never touch the radiator fan. The radiator fan may still turn suddenly about 10 minutes after switching off the ignition!
- Do not smoke in the vicinity of the engine and avoid the use of open flames or sparks.
- Do not leave any items (e.g. cloths or tools) in the engine compartment. This presents a fire hazard and the risk of engine damage.
- Read and observe the information and warning instructions on the fluid containers.

WARNING

Information for working in the engine compartment with the engine running

- If it is necessary to work on the engine with the engine running, beware of **rotating engine parts and electrical plants** - they can be fatal!
- Never touch the electric wiring on the ignition system.
- Avoid short circuits in the electrical system, particularly on the vehicle's battery.

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

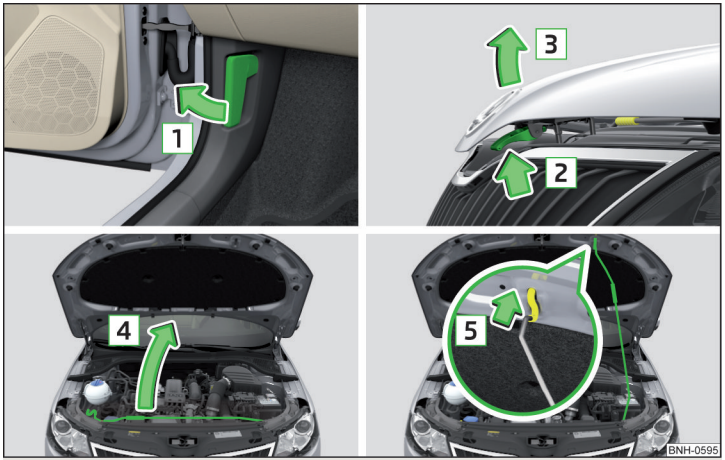


Fig. 151 **Opening the bonnet**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 128 first.

Open flap

› Ensure that the windscreen wipers are not raised away from the windscreen - risk of damage to the bonnet.
› Open the driver's door and pull the unlocking lever below the dashboard in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 151.
› 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 the holder.
› Secure the open flap inserting the end of the post into the opening in the direction of arrow 5.

Close the flap

› Lift the bonnet.
› Decouple the bonnet support and press into the holder designed to hold it.
› Drop down the bonnet lid from a height of about 20 cm applying light pressure until it clicks safely into place.

! WARNING

- Never drive with the bonnet lid not properly closed - risk of accident!
- Make sure that when closing the bonnet, no body parts are crushed - there is danger of injury!

Engine compartment overview

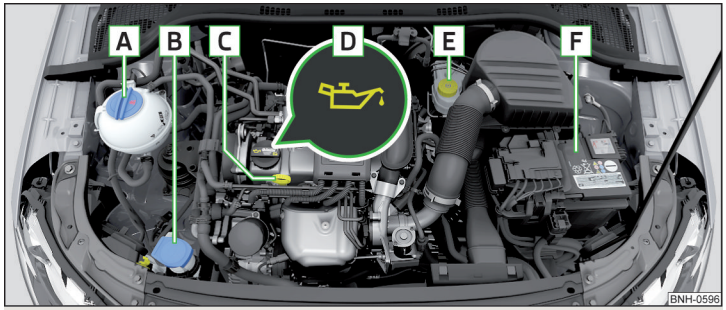


Fig. 152 **Arrangement (example) in the engine compartment**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 128 first.

A	Coolant expansion reservoir	132
B	Windscreen washer fluid reservoir	130
C	Engine oil dipstick	131
D	Engine oil filler opening	131
E	Brake fluid reservoir	133
F	Vehicle battery	133

Windscreen washer fluid

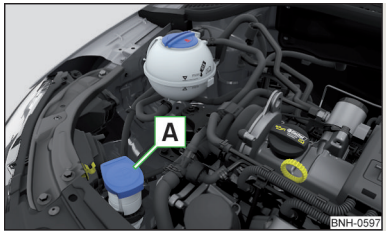


Fig. 153
Windscreen washer fluid reservoir

Read and observe ! and ! on page 128 first.

The windscreen washer fluid reservoir A is located in the engine compartment » Fig. 153.

The capacity of the reservoir A is about 3.5 litres or about 5.4 litres on vehicles that have a headlight cleaning system[1)].

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

- If the vehicle is equipped with a headlight cleaning system, then only use windscreen washer fluid types that do not attack the polycarbonate coating of the headlights - otherwise there is a risk of damage to headlights.
- Do not remove the filter from the windscreen washer fluid reservoir when replenishing it with liquid - otherwise the liquid transportation system might be contaminated, which can cause the windscreen washer system to malfunction.

Engine oil

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Specification 130
Check and refill 131

The engine has been filled ex-factory with a high-grade oil that can be used throughout the year (except in extreme climate zones).

We recommend that the oil changes are carried out by a ŠKODA Service Partner.

The engine oil should be changed at specified service intervals » page 120.

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.

! WARNING

The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 128.

! CAUTION

Do not add any additives to the engine oil - risk of engine damage.

i Note

We recommend that you use oils from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Specification

Read and observe ! and ! on page 130 first.

The specifications (VW standards) stated in the following can be indicated separately or together with other specifications on the bottle.

Vehicles with variable service intervals

Petrol engines	Specification
1.2 l/66, 81 kW TSI	VW 504 00
1.4 l/92 kW TSI	

Diesel engines	Specification
1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR	VW 507 00
1.6 l/85 kW TDI CR	

1) In some countries, 5.4 l. applies for both variants.

Vehicles with fixed service intervals

Petrol engines	Specification
1.2 l/66, 81 kW TSI	VW 502 00
1.4 l/92 kW TSI	
1.6 l./81 kW MPI	

Diesel engines	Specification
1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR	VW 507 00
1.6 l/85 kW TDI CR	

Engine oil VW 505 01 can optionally be used in diesel engines **without a DPF**.

CAUTION

- If no prescribed engine oil is available, then **max. 0.5 l** oil of the following specifications can be refilled.
  - Petrol engines: ACEA A3/ACEA B4 or API SN, (API SM);
  - Diesel engines: ACEA C3 or API CJ-4.

Check and refill

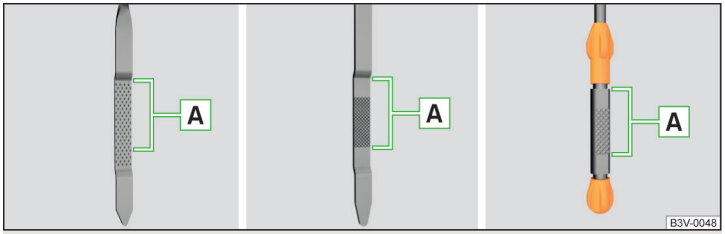


Fig. 154 **Dipstick variants**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 130 first.

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. 154. If the oil level is below range A, oil must be added.

Refilling

› Unscrew the cap of the engine oil filler opening D» Fig. 152 *on page 129*.
› Add oil of the correct specification in portions of 0.5 litres» page 130.
› Check the oil level.
› Screw the lid of the engine oil filler closed carefully.

CAUTION

- The oil level must never be below range A » Fig. 154 – risk of damage to the engine as well as to the exhaust system.
- If a top up with oil is not possible or the oil level is above range A, do not continue driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.

Note

Too low engine oil level is shown in the instrument cluster by the warning light illuminating and also indicated by the message » page 35. Nevertheless, we recommend checking the oil level on a regular basis using the dipstick.

Coolant

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Checking and refilling 132

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 128.
- 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

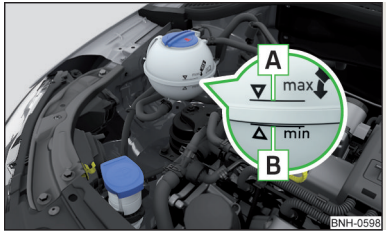


Fig. 155
Coolant expansion reservoir

Read and observe ! and ! on page 132 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. 155. 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. 155.

If the specified coolant is not available, then refilling only with distilled or demineralised water, and get a specialist garage to correct the water-coolant additive mix as soon as possible.

CAUTION

- If the expansion tank is empty, do not top up with coolant. The system could aerate - risk of engine damage! STOP Stop driving! Switch off the engine and seek assistance from a specialist garage.
- Do not fill the coolant above the mark A.» Fig. 155 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, STOP 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

Too low coolant level is indicated in the instrument cluster by the warning light and shown by the message » page 35. We still recommend inspecting the coolant level directly at the reservoir from time to time.

Brake fluid



Fig. 156
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. 156.

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

WARNING

- The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 128.
- If the fluid level drops significantly within a short time or if it drops below the "MIN" » Fig. 156mark, this may be an indication of a leak in the brake system. Stop driving - There is a risk of an accident! Seek help from a specialist garage.

Note

- The brake fluid is changed as part of a compulsory inspection service.
- Too low brake fluid level is indicated by the warning light being shown on the display of the instrument cluster as well as the corresponding message » page 30. We still recommend inspecting the brake fluid level in the reservoir from time to time.

Vehicle battery

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Check condition 134
Charging 135
Disconnect/reconnect and change 135

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

Depending on the engine, the vehicle battery is either in the engine compartment or the luggage compartment.

Automatic shutdown of consumers - vehicle battery discharge protection
The on-board power supply system tries to prevent the vehicle battery from discharging in the following ways when it is subject to heavy loading.

- By increasing the engine idle speed.
- Through the power limitation of certain consumers.
- By switching off some consumers (e.g. heated seats) for as long as necessary.

Warning symbols on the vehicle battery

Symbol	Meaning
	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 long with a lot of water. Seek 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.

Check condition

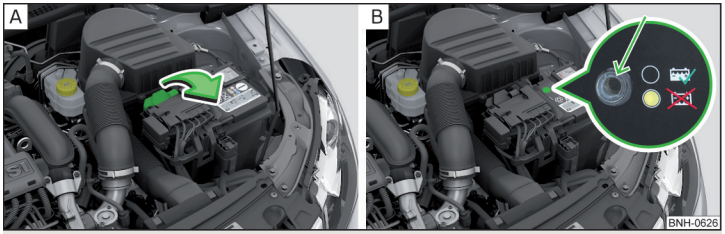


Fig. 157 **Vehicle battery: Open the cover / acid level indicator**

Read and observe and on page 134 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.

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle battery may be provided with a cover, this can be opened in the direction of arrow » Fig. 157 - A.

Air bubbles can influence the colour of the indicator. Therefore, carefully knock on the display » Fig. 157 - B.

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, 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 134 first.

Only charge the battery when the ignition and all consumers are switched off.

Refer to the instructions of the charger manufacturer.

Charging

› For vehicles **with**the START-STOPsystem or auxiliary heater, connect the ⊕ terminal of the charger on the battery's ⊕ pole, the ⊖ terminal of the charger to the earth point of the engine » page 147.
› For vehicles **without** the START-STOPsystem or auxiliary heating, connect the charger terminals to the corresponding battery poles (⊕ to ⊕, ⊖ to ⊖).
› Plug the mains cable of the charger into the power socket and switch on the device.
› After charging has been successful: Switch off the charger and remove the mains cable from the power socket.
› Disconnect the terminals of the charger from the vehicle battery.

A charging current of 0.1 multiple of the total vehicle battery capacity (or lower) must be used until full charging is achieved.

! WARNING

- When charging the vehicle battery, hydrogen is released - risk of explosion. An explosion can be caused through sparking while unclamping or loosening the cable plug.
- So-called"quick-charging" of the vehicle battery is **dangerous** and requires a special charger and specialist knowledge. Therefore, have"Quick loading" carried out by a specialist garage.

Disconnect/reconnect and change

Read and observe ! and ! on page 134 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 ⊖.

After disconnecting and re-connecting the vehicle battery, the following functions or devices are partially or completely inoperative.

Function / device	Commissioning
Windows	» page 53
Time settings	» page 38

! 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, close all the electric windows - otherwise malfunctions of the window can occur.
- Under no circumstances mix up the charging cables – risk of fire.

i Note

After disconnecting and reconnecting the vehicle battery, we recommend having the vehicle checked by a specialist to ensure that the full functionality of the vehicle is guaranteed.

Wheels

Wheels and tyres

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Advice on tyre/wheel usage 136
Tyre pressure 137
Tyre wear and wheel change 137
Spare wheel 138
Spare wheel 138
Tyre marking 138

Advice on tyre/wheel usage

During the first 500 km, **new tyres** do not offer optimum grip; appropriate care should therefore be taken when driving.

Tyres with the deeper profiles should always be fitted to the front wheels.

Rims and wheel bolts are matched to each other in terms of design. We recommend that you use rims and wheel bolts from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Wheels and tyres should always be **stored** in a cool, dry and dark place. The tyres themselves should be stored vertically.

Tyre life
Tyres age and lose their original characteristics, even if they are not being used. We recommend that you do not use tyres that are more than 6 years old.

The manufacturing date is indicated on the tyre sidewall (possibly on the **inside**). For example, **DOT ... 10 16...** means, for example, that the tyre was manufactured in the 10. week of 2016.

Tyre damage
We recommend checking your tyres and wheel rims for damage (punctures, cuts, splits and bulges etc.) on a regular basis.

Remove any foreign objects in the tyre's profile immediately (e.g. small stones).

Foreign bodies which **have penetrated into the tyre** (e.g. screws or nails) should not be removed and help should be sought from a specialist garage.

Fitting new tyres
Only fit approved radial tyres of the same type, size (rolling circumference) and the same tread pattern on one axle on all four wheels.

When mounting new tyres the tyres have to be replaced axle by axle.

Unidirectional tyres
The direction of rotation of the tyres is marked by **arrows on the wall of the tyre**.

The specified running direction must be strictly adhered to, otherwise the following tyre characteristics may be degraded.
- ▸ Driving stability.
- ▸ Traction.
- ▸ Tyre noise and tyre wear.

WARNING
- Never use tyres if you do not know anything about their condition and age - risk of accidents.
- Never drive with damaged tyres – there is the risk of an accident occurring.

CAUTION
- The tyres must be protected from contact with substances (e.g. oil, grease and fuel) which could damage them. If the tyres come into contact with these substances, then we recommend you have this checked out in a specialist workshop.
- Do not use rims with ground or polished surfaces in winter conditions - there is a risk of rim damage (e.g through salt spreading).

Note
- We recommend that any work on the wheels or tyres be carried out by a specialist garage.
- We recommend that you use tyres, snow chains and full wheel trims from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Tyre pressure

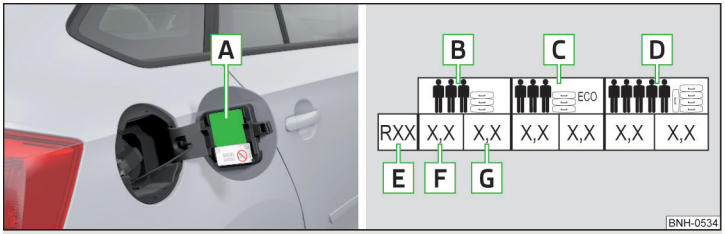


Fig. 158 **Label with a table of tyre sizes and tyre pressure value / inflate tyres**

The prescribed tyre inflation is on the sticker with pictograms A» Fig. 158 (for some countries, the pictograms are replaced with a text).

Tyre pressure is always to match the load.

B Inflation pressure for half load

C Inflation pressure for environmentally friendly operation (slightly lower fuel consumption and emissions)

D Inflation pressure for full load

E Tyre diameter in inches
This information serves merely as information for the prescribed tyre pressure. This is not a list of shared tyre sizes for your vehicle. These are in the vehicle's technical documentation, in the declaration of conformity (in so-called COC document) and listed on the vehicle data » page 162.

F Tyre pressure value on the front axle

G Tyre pressure value on the rear axle

Check tyre pressures
Check the tyre pressure (including that of the emergency or spare wheel) at least once a month and also before setting off on a long journey.

Always check the inflation pressure when the tyres are cold. Do not reduce the higher pressure on warm tyres.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, tyre pressure values must be saved each time the pressures are changed » page 109.

WARNING

- Do not drive with incorrect tyre pressure - risk of accident.
- In the event of very rapid pressure loss (e.g. in the event of tyre damage) an attempt should be made to bring the vehicle carefully to a stop without sudden steering movements and without any hard braking - risk of accident.

Note

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

Tyre wear and wheel change

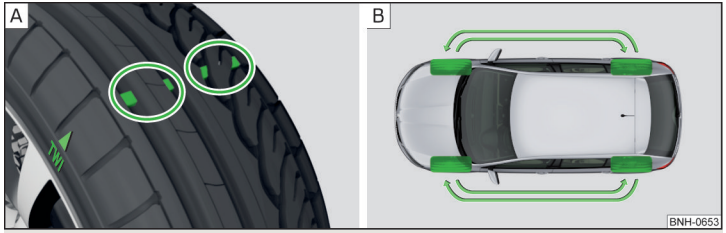


Fig. 159 **Tyre wear indicator / wheel change**

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. 159 - 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" and/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. 159 - B.

1) Only valid for some countries and some models.

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

The size of the spare wheel is identical to that of the vehicle factory installed wheels.

After changing the spare wheel, the tyre pressure should be adjusted.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 109.

WARNING

- If, you get a puncture and a spare tyre has to be mounted with opposite direction of rotation, then drive carefully. The best properties of the tyre are no longer present in this situation.
- If the dimensions or design of the spare wheel differ from the tyres fitted to the vehicle (e.g. winter tyres or low-profile tyres), it must only be used briefly in the event of a puncture and if an appropriately cautious style of driving is adopted.

Spare wheel

Only use this emergency spare wheel to reach the nearest specialist garage, as it is **not intended for permanent use**.

A warning label is always placed on the rim of the temporary spare wheel.

Please note the following if you intend to use the temporary spare wheel.

- ▸ Do not cover the warning sign.
- ▸ Be particularly observant when driving.
- ▸ Inflate the temporary spare wheel to the maximum inflation pressure for the vehicle » page 137 (the prescribed tyre pressure of the spare wheel 125/70 R16 is 4.2 bar).

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 109.

WARNING

- Never drive with more than one temporary spare wheel mounted!
- Avoid full throttle acceleration, sharp braking and fast cornering when driving with the temporary spare wheel.
- Do not use snow chains on the temporary spare wheel.
- Observe the instructions on the warning sign of the temporary spare wheel.

Tyre marking

Explanation of tyre markings - e.g. 185/60 R 15 84 H

185	Tyre width in mm
60	Height/width ratio in %
R	Code letter for the type of tyre – **R**adial
15	Diameter of wheel in inches
84	Load index
H	Speed symbol

Load index - indicates the maximum permissible load for each individual tyre

Load index	83	84	85	86	87	88
Load (In kg)	487	500	515	530	545	560

Speed symbol - indicates the maximum permissible speed for a vehicle fitted with tyres in a given category

Speed symbol	S	T	U	H	V	W
Maximum speed (in km/h)	180	190	200	210	240	270

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.

For vehicles with Infotainment, using the **CAR** button you can adjust the speed limit for all-season or "winter" tyres » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*. For other vehicles, there is the possibility to set the speed limit for winter tyres at a specialist garage.

If the vehicle has all-season or "winter"tires of a lower speed category then the specified maximum speed of the vehicle (referring to tyres that have not been delivered by the factory, a warning label with the maximum value of the speed category provided for the mounted tyres must be fixed in the interior of the vehicle in a constantly visible place in the driver's field of vision. The warning label (sticker) can be replaced by setting the maximum value of the speed category supplied for the mounted tyres in Infotainment[1]. This specification defines the maximum vehicle speed with mounted all-season or "winter"tyres that may not be exceeded.

Snow chains

The snow chains improve handling in wintry road conditions.

Remove the full wheel trims before installing the snow chains » page 143.

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	175/70 R14

Only fit snow chains with links and locks not larger than 9 mm.

Rim size	Impression depth D	Tyre size
6J x 15	38 mm	185/60 R15

Only fit snow chains with links and locks not larger than 12 mm.

! 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.

Do-it-yourself

Emergency equipment and self-help

Emergency equipment

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Placement of the first aid kit and warning triangle 140
Location of reflective vest 140
fire extinguisher 140
Vehicle tool kit 141

Placement of the first aid kit and warning triangle

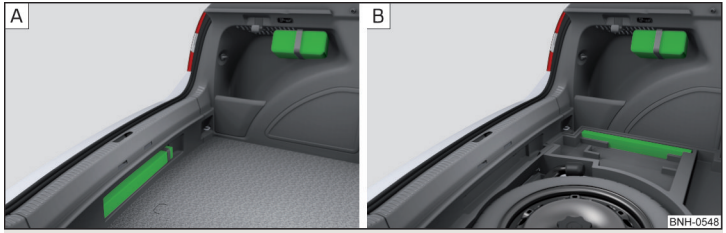


Fig. 160 **Placing of the first-aid kit and the warning triangle**

The following information is for the first aid kit and warning triangle from the ŠKODA Original accessories valid.

Placing the first-aid kit
The first-aid box can be attached by a strap to the right-hand side of the boot » Fig. 160.

Placing of the warning triangle - variant 1
The warning triangle can be inserted into the recess under the loading edge and secured with the fastener tape » Fig. 160 - A.

Placing of the warning triangle - variant 2
On vehicles with the vehicle battery in the boot warning triangle can be stowed in a box under the floor covering in the luggage compartment » Fig. 160 - B.

WARNING
Properly secure the first aid kit and the warning triangle - there is a risk of injury in the event of sudden braking or a vehicle collision.

Location of reflective vest



Fig. 161 **Storage compartment for the reflective vest**

The reflective vest can be stored in a bracket under the driver's seat » Fig. 161.

fire extinguisher



Fig. 162 **Release the fire extinguisher**

The fire extinguisher is attached by two straps in a holder underneath the driver's seat.

› To **remove** the fire extinguisher, release the safety catches on the two belts in the direction of arrow » Fig. 162 and remove the fire extinguisher.
› To **secure**, place the fire extinguisher back in the mount and secure with the belts.

The Owner´s Manual is fitted next to the fire extinguisher.

Pay attention to the expiration date of the fire extinguisher. After this date, the correct function of the device is not guaranteed.

WARNING

Always properly secure the fire extinguisher - there is a risk of injury in the event of sudden braking or a vehicle collision.

Vehicle tool kit

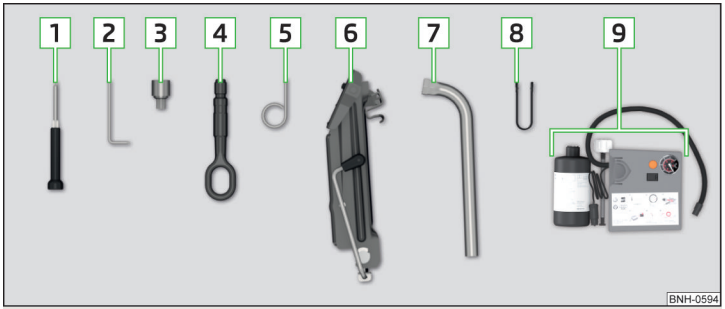


Fig. 163 **Vehicle tool kit**

The box with the tool kit is located in the storage compartment for the spare wheel and may be secured with tape, depending on specification.

Depending on the equipment, not all the components listed in the on-board tool kit have to be contained in it.

1. Screwdriver
2. Spanner for removing and installing the tail light
3. Top section for the anti-theft wheel bolts
4. Towing eyelet
5. Clamps for removing the wheel trims
6. Jack with sign
7. Wheel wrench
8. Extraction pliers for the wheel bolt caps
9. Breakdown kit

WARNING

- The factory-supplied lifting jack is only intended for your model of vehicle. Under no circumstances attempt to lift other vehicles or loads with it – there is a risk of injury.
- Always stow the tool safely in the box and make sure that it is attached with the belt to the spare wheel - otherwise it could cause injury to the occupants if breaking suddenly or colliding with another vehicle.

CAUTION

Screw the jack back to its starting position prior to putting it back in its box - 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.

› 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 **automatic transmission**, place the selector lever in the **P** position.
› 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).
› Uncouple any trailers.

Changing a wheel

› Take out the emergency or spare wheel » page 142.
› Remove the full wheel trim » page 143 or caps » page 143.
› Loosen the wheel bolts » page 144 ».

› Jack up the vehicle» page 144 until the wheel that needs changing is clear of the ground.
› 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 144.
› Replace the wheel trim » page 143 and caps » page 143.

When fitting unidirectional tyres, ensure that the direction of rotation is correct » page 136.

All bolts must be clean and must turn easily. If screws are corroded and difficult to move, these must be replaced.

WARNING

▪ Undo the wheel bolts just a little (about one turn), provided the vehicle has not yet been jacked up. Otherwise the wheel could come loose and fall off – risk of injury.
▪ Under no circumstances must the bolts be greased or oiled - cause an accident.

Subsequent steps

After changing the wheel, the following work must be carried out.

› Stow the replaced wheel in the well under the floor covering of the luggage compartment and secure it with a nut.
› Stow the tool kit in the space provided and secure using the band.
› Check tyre pressure on the mounted wheel and adjust if necessary and, with vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring, save the tyre pressure values in the system » page 109.
› Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts checked as soon as possible. The prescribed tightening torque is **120 Nm**.

Replace the damaged wheel or consult a specialist garage about repair options.

WARNING

Tightening torque which is too high can damage the threads and this can result in permanent deformation of the contact surfaces on the rim. Where tightening torque is too low, the wheels may become loose while driving - risk of accident. Therefore drive cautiously and only at a moderate speed until the tightening torque has been checked.

Removing/stowing the emergency or spare wheel



Fig. 164
Take out the wheel

The wheel is located in a well under the floor covering in the luggage compartment and is fixed in place with a screw.

Take out the wheel

› Lift up the floor in the luggage compartment.
› Loosen the retaining belt and take out the box with the tool kit.
› Unscrew the nut in the direction of arrow » Fig. 164 and take out the wheel.

Stow the wheel

› Place the wheel into the wheel well with the wheel rim pointing downward.

On vehicles with the vehicle battery in the boot, lay down the wheel with the outer face upward.

› Pull the fixing band through the opposite holes in the wheel rim.
› Screw the nut in the opposite direction to the arrow until it stops » Fig. 164.
› Place the box with the tool kit back inside the wheel and secure it with the tape.
› Fold back the floor in the luggage compartment.

Full wheel trim

Remove trim

› Hang the clamps for removing the full wheel trims on the edge of the full wheel trim.
› Push the wheel wrench through the clamp, support on the tyre and pull off the wheel trim.

Install trim

› Press the wheel trim onto the wheel rim at the designated valve opening.
› Then press the trim into the wheel rim until its entire circumference locks correctly in place.

The position of the anti-theft wheel bolt is indicated by means of a symbol on the back of the wheel trim supplied ex-factory or from the ŠKODA Original Accessories. If using the anti-theft wheel bolt it should be fitted at this point » !.

WARNING

If wheel trims are fitted, an adequate flow of air must be assured in order to cool the brake system - otherwise risk of 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.

Note

We recommend that you use wheel trims from ŠKODA Original Accessories.

Wheel bolts



Fig. 165
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. 165.
› To **install**, insert the cap onto the wheel bolt as far as it will go.

Anti-theft wheel bolts

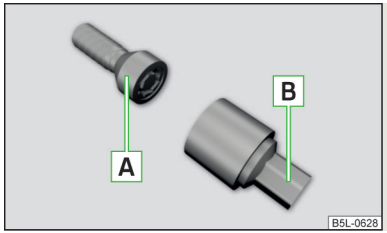


Fig. 166
Anti-theft wheel bolt and attachment

The anti-theft wheel bolts protect the wheels from theft. This can only be » Fig. 166 **loosened / tightened**with attachment B.

› Insert the attachment B » Fig. 166 as far as it will go on the anti-theft wheel bolt A.
› Insert the key as far as it will go onto attachment B and loosen / tighten the wheel bolt.
› Remove the attachment.

The attachment for the anti-theft wheel bolts must always be kept in the vehicle in case of a possible wheel change.

For wheel trims supplied ex-factory or from ŠKODA Original Accessories, the anti-theft wheel bolt should be installed in the position marked on the back of the wheel trim» page 143.

Note

The attachment and the anti-theft wheel bolts are provided with a code number. A replacement attachment can be ordered from ŠKODA Genuine Accessories using this.

Loosening/tightening wheel bolts



Fig. 167
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. 166 *on page 143*.
› To **loosen the screws**, grasp the key end and turn the screw about **one** turn rotation in the direction of the arrow » Fig. 167.
› To**tighten the screws**, grasp the key end and turn the screw about against the direction of the arrow » Fig. 167, 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

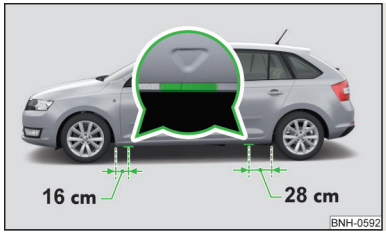


Fig. 168
Jacking points for the jack

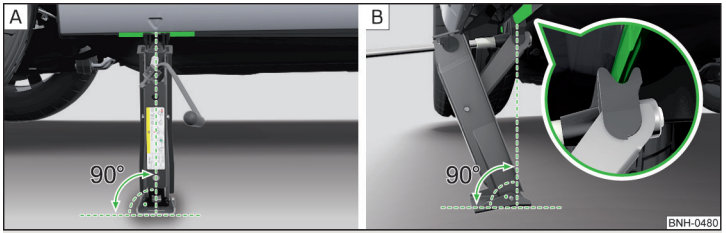


Fig. 169 **Attach lifting jack**

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

In order to raise the vehicle, the jack from the tool kit is to be used. Position the car jack at the jacking point closest to the flat tyre.

The jacking points are located on the lower sill » Fig. 168.

› 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. 169 - A.
› Use the crank to raise the jack until its pawl covers the jacking point» Fig. 169- B.
› Raise the vehicle until the wheel is a little off the floor.

WARNING

The following instructions must be observed, otherwise there is risk of injury.
- Ensure the vehicle cannot unexpectedly roll away.
- Always ensure the base plate of the lifting jack cannot slip.
  - Place a wide and stable base material under the jack if on a loose surfaces (e.g. gravel).
  - Place an anti-slip base material (e.g. a rubber mat) under the jack if on a smooth surface (e.g. cobblestones).
- Always raise the vehicle with the doors closed.
- Never position any body parts (e.g. arms or legs) under the vehicle while the vehicle is raised.
- When the vehicle is raised, never start the engine.

CAUTION

It is important to ensure that the jack is correctly positioned against the bar of the lower beam - otherwise there is a risk of damage to the vehicle.

Breakdown kit

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Description of the breakdown kit ____ 145
Preparing to use the breakdown kit ____ 146
Sealing and inflating tyres ____ 146
Information on driving with repaired tyres ____ 146

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 outside temperature is below -20 ° C.
- Tyre punctures greater than 4 mm.
- Damage to the tyre wall.
- The use-by date (see inflation bottle) has passed.

WARNING
- If there is skin contact with the sealant wash the affected area immediately.
- Observe the manufacturer's usage instructions for the breakdown kit.

Description of the breakdown kit

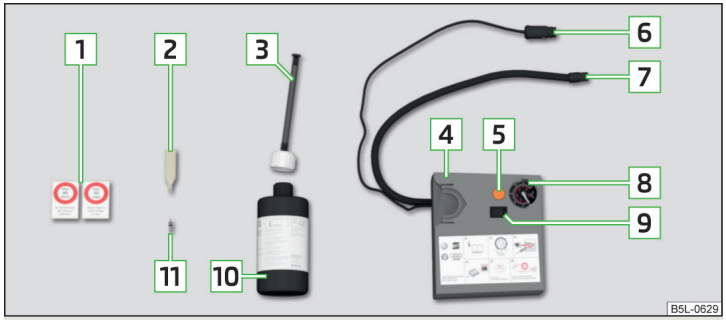


Fig. 170 **Description of the breakdown kit**

Read and observe ! on page 145 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 Button for the tyre pressure reduction
6 12 volt cable connector
7 Tyre inflation hose
8 Tyre inflation pressure indicator
9 ON and OFF switch
10 Tyre inflator bottle with sealant
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 145 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 **automatic transmission**, place the selector lever in the **P** position.
› 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).
› Uncouple any trailers.

Sealing and inflating tyres

Read and observe ! on page 145 first.

Sealing

› Unscrew the valve cap from the damaged tyre.
› Insert the valve remover 2 » Fig. 170 *on page 145* on the valve insert, so that the valve insert fits into the slot of the valve remover.
› Unscrew the valve insert and place it on a clean base (rag, paper etc.).
› Forcefully shake bottle 10 » Fig. 170 *on page 145* 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 inflater bottle into the tyre.
› Remove the filler plug from the tyre valve.
› Screw in the valve insert with the valve remover 2.

Inflating

› Screw the tyre inflation hose 7 » Fig. 170 *on page 145* firmly onto the tyre valve.
› For vehicles with **manual transmission**, set the lever in the neutral position.
› On vehicles with **automatic transmission**, place the selector lever in the **P** position.
› Start the engine.
› Plug the connector 6 into the 12-volt socket » page 71.
› Switch on the air compressor with the ON and OFF switch 9.
› Once tyre inflation pressure of 2.0-2.5 bar has been reached, turn off the air compressor. Maximum run time of 6 minutes » !.
› If you cannot reach an air pressure of 2.0 - 2.5 bar, unscrew the tyre inflation hose 7 from the tyre valve.
› Drive the vehicle 10 metres forwards or backwards to allow the sealing agent to "distribute" in the tyre.
› Firmly screw the tyre inflation hose 7 back onto the tyre valve and repeat the inflation process.
› Stick the sticker 1 » Fig. 170 *on page 145* on the dashboard in the driver's field of view.

At a tyre inflation pressure of 2.0 – 2.5 bar, the journey can be continued at a maximum speed of 80 km/h or 50 mph.

! WARNING

▪ If the tire does not inflate at least. 2.0 bar, the damage is too great. The sealing agent cannot be used to seal the tyre. STOP Stop driving! Seek help from a specialist garage.
▪ The tyre inflation hose and air compressor may get hot as the tyre is being inflated – there is a risk of burning.

! CAUTION

Switch off the air compressor if it has been running for as much as 6 minutes – risk of damage to the compressor! Allow the air compressor to cool a few minutes before switching it on again.

Information on driving with repaired tyres

Read and observe ! on page 145 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. STOP **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 137.
› 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 be observed.
- Do not drive faster than 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Avoid accelerating at full throttle, sharp braking and fast cornering.

Jump-starting

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Jump-starting using the battery from another vehicle ____ 147

WARNING

- The following instructions must be followed at all times when working on the engine compartment » page 128.
- When handling the vehicle battery, the following warnings must be observed » page 133.
- 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

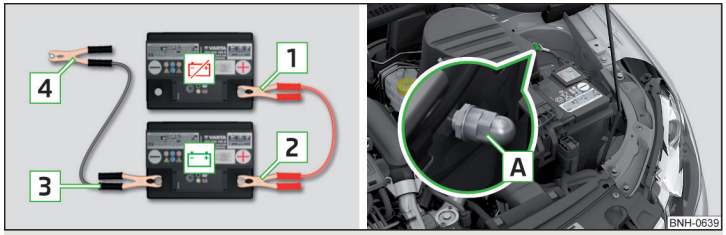


Fig. 171 **Start help: - Discharged battery, - power-supplying battery / ground point of the engine for the START-STOP system**

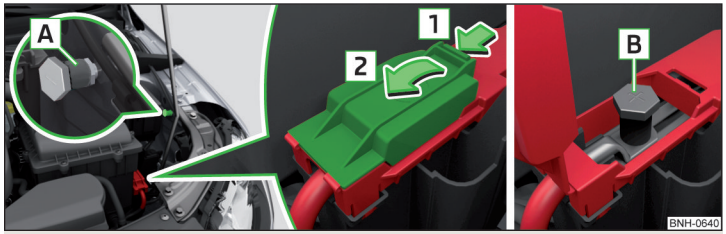


Fig. 172 **Earth point and positive terminal on vehicles with the vehicle battery in the luggage compartment**

Read and observe ! on page 147 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 earth point of the engine A» Fig. 171.
› 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.

Installation location of the positive terminal and the earth point in vehicles with the vehicle battery in the luggage compartment
The positive terminal B is located under a cover in the engine compartment » Fig. 172.

› Unlock the lock buttons of the cover in the direction of arrow 1 and remove the cover in the direction of arrow 2.
› Clamp the positive terminal of the jumper cable to the position B » Fig. 172.
› Clamp the negative terminal of the jumper cable to the earth point of the engine A or on a metal part firmly connected to the engine block or directly on 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

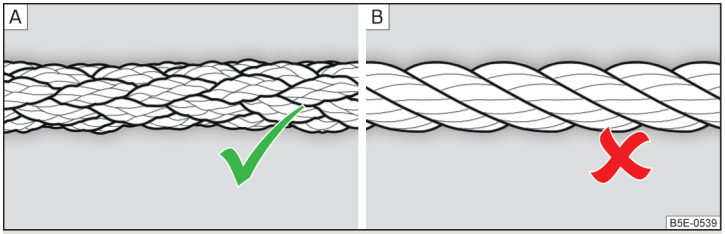


Fig. 173 **Braided tow rope / Spiral tow rope**

To tow with a tow rope, only use a braided synthetic fibre rope » Fig. 173 - A» .

Attach the tow rope or the tow bar to the **towing eyes at the front** » page 149, **towing eyes at the rear** » page 149 or to the **towing device of the trailer device** » page 111.

Conditions for towing.
✓ **Cars with automatic gearboxes must not be towed with the rear wheels raised - there is a 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 the vehicle in the way described or if the towing distance is greater than 50 km.

Driver of the tow vehicle
› On vehicles with **manual transmission**, engage gear slowly when starting.
› On vehicles with **automatic transmission**, accelerate with particular care.
› Only then approach correctly when the rope is taut.

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 automatic gearbox.
› Keep the tow rope taut at all times during the towing procedure.

WARNING

- Spiral tow ropes must not be used for towing » Fig. 173- B, the towing eye may unscrew out of the vehicle - risk of accident.
- The tow rope should not be twisted - there is a risk of accidents.

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 147, *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. 174 **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. 174.
› 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/installing the towing eye

› To **fit**, screw in the towing eye by hand in the direction of the arrow 3 » Fig. 174 until it clicks into place».

For tightening purposes, we recommend, for example, using the wheel wrench, towing eye from another vehicle or a similar object that can be pushed through the eye.

› To **remove**it, unscrew the towing eye in the opposite direction to arrow 3.

WARNING

The towing eye must always be firmly in place, otherwise the towing eye could break whilst being towed.

Towing eye rear



Fig. 175
Rear towing eye

The rear towing eye is located below the bumper on the right.

Remove the protective cap before using the towing eye. » Fig. 175. Replace the protective cap after using the towing eye.

Vehicles with a trailer device

For vehicles with a factory-fitted towing device, the pre-installed detachable tow-bar may be used » page 111, *Hitch*.

Remote - change battery

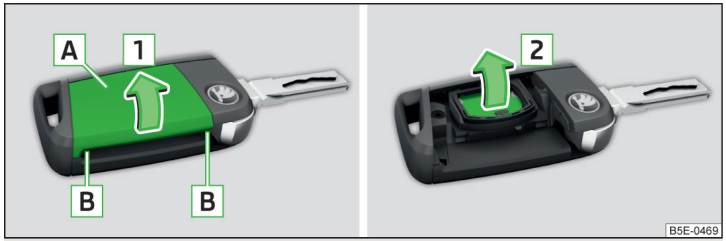


Fig. 176 **Remove cover/take out battery**

› Pop out the key bit.
› Press off the battery cover A » Fig. 176 with your thumb or by using a flat screwdriver in region B.
› Open the battery in the direction of arrow 1.
› Remove the discharged battery in the direction of arrow 2 and install a new battery.
› Insert the battery cover A and press it down until it clicks audibly into place.

The key has to be synchronised if the vehicle cannot be unlocked or locked with the key after replacing the battery » page 49.

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.
- If a key has an affixed decorative cover, this will be destroyed when the battery is replaced. A replacement cover can be purchased from a ŠKODA Partner.

Emergency unlocking / unlocking of doors

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Unlocking/locking the driver's door 150
Locking the door without locking cylinders 151
Unlock the boot lid 151
Selector lever-emergency unlocking 151

Unlocking/locking the driver's door

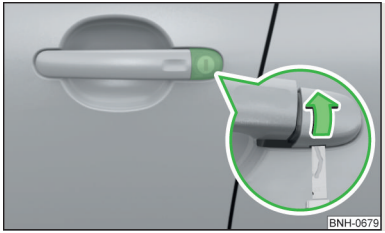


Fig. 177
Handle on the driver's door: open lock cover

The driver's door can be emergency unlocked / emergency locked using the key via the lock cylinder.

› Pull on the door handle and hold.
› Insert the key into the recess on the lower side of the cover and fold up » Fig. 177 in the direction of arrow.
› Release the door handle.
› Insert the vehicle key bit into the lock cylinder and unlock or lock the vehicle.
› Pull on the door handle and hold.
› Replace the cover.

CAUTION

Make sure you do not damage the paint when performing an emergency locking/unlocking.

Locking the door without locking cylinders

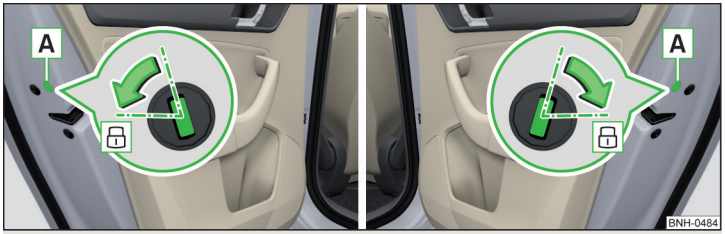


Fig. 178 **Emergency locking: Left/right rear door**

› Open the corresponding back door remove the trim A » Fig. 178.
› 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. 179
Unlocking the door

The boot lid can be unlocked manually from inside the vehicle.

› Insert a screwdriver or similar tool into the recess in the trim » Fig. 179 as far as the stop.
› Unlock the lid by moving it in the direction of the arrow.

Selector lever-emergency unlocking



Fig. 180 **Remove / release the selector lever**

› Firmly apply the handbrake.
› With one hand on the edge of the cover, push in direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 180.
› At the same time lift the cover on the selector lever gaiter with the other hand in direction of arrow 2.
› Press on the yellow plastic part in the direction of arrow 3, simultaneously press the lock button in the selector lever handle and put the lever in position **N**.

If the selector lever is moved again to position **P**, it is once again blocked.

CAUTION
Make sure when lifting not to damage cover parts by the screwdriver in the shift lever environment.

Replacing windscreen wiper blades

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Replacing the windscreen wiper blades 152
Replacing the rear window wiper blade 152

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

Replacing the windscreen wiper blades



Fig. 181
Setting the service position for the wiper arms



Fig. 182 **Changing the windscreen wiper blade**

Read and observe ! on page 151 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. 181 within 10 seconds and hold for approximately 2 seconds.

Removing the wiper blade
- Lift the wiper arm from the window in the direction of 1 » Fig. 182.
- Tilt the wiper blade to the stop 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. 181.

The windscreen wiper arms move into the home position.

Replacing the rear window wiper blade



Fig. 183 **Changing the rear window wiper blade**

Read and observe ! on page 151 first.

Removing the wiper blade
- Lift the wiper arm » page 152 from the window in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 183.
- Tilt the wiper blade to the stop 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

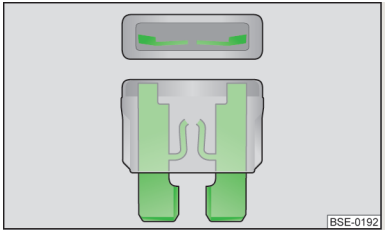


Fig. 184
Blown fuse

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Fuses in the dashboard ____ 153
Fuse arrangement in the dashboard ____ 154
Fuses in the engine compartment ____ 155
Fuse arrangement in the engine compartment ____ 156

Individual electrical circuits are protected by fuses. A blown fuse is recognisable from the melted-through metal strip » Fig. 184.

WARNING

Always read and observe the warning notes before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 128, *Engine compartment*.

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

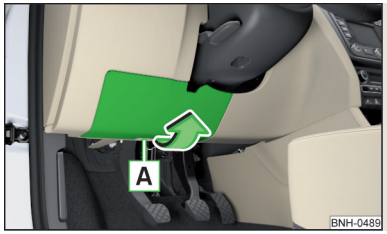


Fig. 185
Remove the fuse box cover.

Read and observe ! and ! on page 153 first.

The fuses are located on the bottom of the dash panel behind a cover.

Replacing fuses

› Remove the ignition key, turn off the lights and all electrical consumers.
› Remove the cover of the fuse box » Fig. 185 in the direction of the arrow.
› Remove the plastic clip from the holder in the fuse box cover.
› Use the clip to pull the fuse out, then insert a new fuse.
› Replace the bracket at the original position.
› Insert the top edge of the cover into the dash panel first.
› Push the lower edge of the cover in the region A.

Fuse arrangement in the dashboard



Fig. 186 **Fuses: LHD / RHD**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 153 first.

No.	Power consumer
1	Light - left
2	Central locking, windscreen and rear window washer system (only with KESSY or heated windscreen)
3	Ignition
4	Light - right
5	Power windows - driver
6	Interior lighting
7	Horn
8	Towing hitch - left light
9	Operating lever beneath the steering wheel, engine control unit (only without KESSY), automatic gearbox (only without KESSY), automatic gearbox (only without KESSY), ESC (only without KESSY), towing equipment (only without KESSY), power steering (only without KESSY)
10	Power windows - rear left
11	Headlight cleaning system
12	Infotainment display
13	Voltage stabiliser for taxi vehicles
14	Operating lever under the steering wheel, light switch, ignition key removal lock (automatic gearbox), headlight flasher, SmartGate, rain sensor, rear view camera
15	Air conditioning, automatic transmission, diagnostic connector, heated windscreen
16	Instrument cluster, emergency call
17	Anti-theft alarm, horn
18	Rear seat heating
19	Not assigned
20	Not assigned
21	Not assigned
22	Windscreen and rear window washer system (without KESSY or without heated windscreen)
23	Heated front seats
24	Blower fan for air conditioning system, heating, air conditioning, heating
25	Not assigned
26	Heated front seats
27	Rear window wiper
28	Not assigned
29	airbag
30	Electric windows, reverse light switches, air conditioning system, Park Assist, exterior mirror settings, power feed for centre button strip, power feed for side button strip, interior mirror
31	Fuel pump, radiator fan, cruise control, windscreen and rear window washer, light switch
32	Diagnostic connector, headlight levelling, control lever under the steering wheel, interior lighting, voltage stabiliser for taxi vehicles
33	Engine starting, clutch pedal switch
34	Heated windscreen washer jets
35	Not assigned
36	Not assigned
37	Radar
38	Not assigned
39	Electrical auxiliary heating system
40	Not assigned

No.	Power consumer
41	Rear window heater
42	Power windows - front passenger
43	Trailer device - electrical outlet
44	Cigarette lighter, 12-volt socket in the interior, 12-volt socket in the luggage compartment
45	Power windows - rear right
46	Front and rear window washer, operating lever under the steering wheel
47	Trailer device - electrical outlet
48	Towing hitch - right light
49	Fuel pump
50	Infotainment
51	Heating of the external mirror
52	KESSY
53	Steering lock (KESSY)
54	ABS or ESC
55	Not assigned
56	Not assigned
57	Not assigned
58	Rear seat heating
59	Not assigned

Fuses in the engine compartment

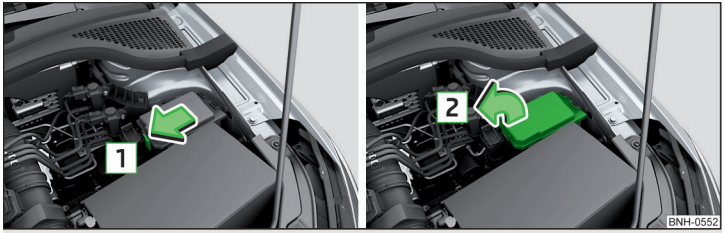


Fig. 187 **Cover for the fuse box - variant 1**

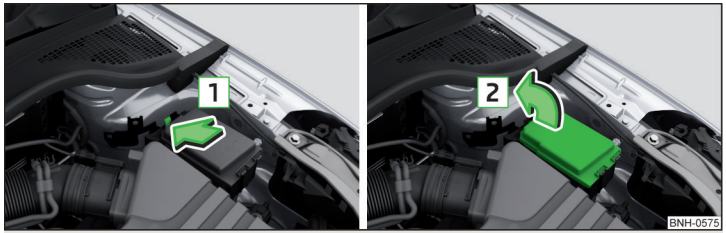


Fig. 188 **Cover for the fuse box - variant 2**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 153 first.

Replacing fuses

› Remove the ignition key, turn off the lights and all electrical consumers.
› Press the cover in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 187 or » Fig. 188 and remove the cover in the direction of arrow 2.
› Remove the plastic clip from the holder on the cover of the fuse box in the dashboard.
› Replace the defective fuse.
› Replace the cover, push the lock buttons of the cover together and lock.
› Replace the bracket at the original position.

! CAUTION

The cover of the fuse box in the engine compartment must always be used correctly, otherwise water may penetrate into the fuse box – there is a danger of damage to the vehicle!

Fuse arrangement in the engine compartment

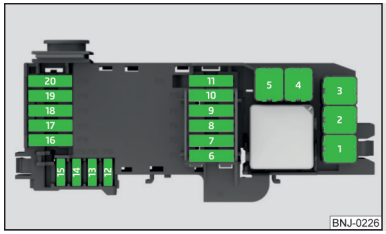


Fig. 189
Fuses

Read and observe ! and ! on page 153 first.

No.	Power consumer
1	Radiator fan
2	Glow plug system
3	ABS or ESC
4	Additional electrical heating, heated windscreen
5	Additional electrical heating, heated windscreen
6	Automatic gearbox
7	Engine control system
8	Windscreen wipers
9	Battery data module
10	ABS or ESC
11	Not assigned
12	Injectors, valve for fuel metering, control valve for fuel pressure
13	Brake pedal switch
14	Fuel pump, radiator fan, cooling pump, pump intercooling
15	Engine control system, voltage stabiliser for taxi vehicles
16	Starter
17	Engine control system
18	Additional electric heater, valve for intake manifold, wastegate, oil temperature, valve for activated charcoal filter, valve for oil pressure control
19	Lambda probe
20	Glow plug system, crankcase ventilation heater

Bulbs

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Bulb arrangement in the front headlights 157
Replacing the bulb for the side light (Halogen headlights) 157
Changing the bulb for main beam, separate daytime running lights, and parking light 157
Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light 158
Changing light bulbs for fog lights 159
Changing the bulb for the licence plate light 159
Removing/installing taillights 160
Replacing the bulbs in the taillight assembly 160

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, high or fog beam.

In the case of failure of a Xenon gas discharge bulb or an LED diode, visit a specialist garage.

! WARNING

- Always read and observe the warning notes before completing any work in the engine compartment » page 128.
- 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.

WARNING (Continued)

- H7 and H15 bulbs are pressurised and may burst when changing the bulb - risk of injury! We therefore recommended wearing gloves and safety glasses when changing a bulb.
- Do not carry out any work on the Xenon gas discharge lamps - risk of death!

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.
- The cap of the filament bulb must always be seated correctly in the headlight, otherwise this may allow water and debris to enter the headlight - risk of damage to the headlights.

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

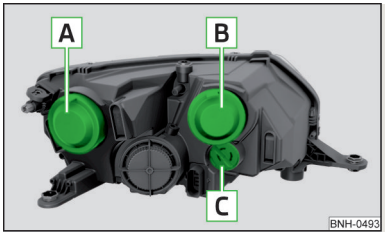


Fig. 190
Left headlight

Read and observe and on page 156 first.

Bulb arrangement » Fig. 190

A Low beam or low beam with Xenon gas discharge lamp
B Main beam, separate daytime running lights, and parking light
C Turn signal light (at the front)

Replacing the bulb for the side light (Halogen headlights)

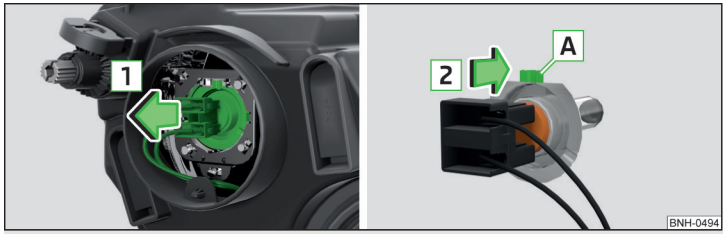


Fig. 191 **Changing the bulb for the low beam**

Read and observe and on page 156 first.

› Remove the protective cap A » Fig. 190 *on page 157*.
› Remove the socket with the bulb by jiggling it out in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 191.
› Remove the connector.
› Insert the connector with the new bulb in the direction of arrow 2 so that the fixing lug A fits the bulb into the recess on the reflector.
› Attach the connector.
› Fit the protective cap A » Fig. 190 *on page 157*.

Changing the bulb for main beam, separate daytime running lights, and parking light

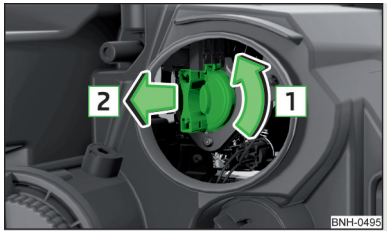


Fig. 192
Replacing the bulb for main beam and separate daytime running lights

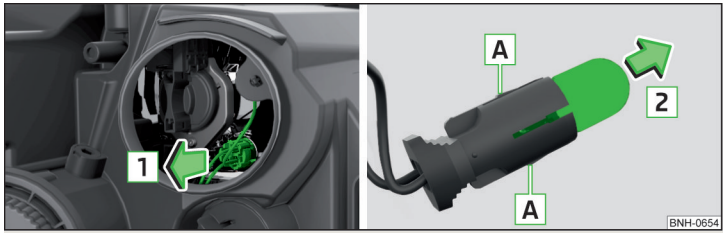


Fig. 193 **Change the light bulb for the parking light**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 156 first.

Replacing the bulb for main beam and separate daytime running lights

› Remove the protective cap B » Fig. 190 *on page 157*.
› Pull the holder until it stops in the arrow direction 1 » Fig. 192.
› Remove the socket with the bulb in the direction of arrow 2.
› Change the bulb in the socket.
› Insert the socket with the new bulb into the headlight in the opposite direction to the arrow 2.
› Turn the socket with the new bulb in the opposite direction to the arrow 1 until it stops.
› Fit protective cap B » Fig. 190 *on page 157* Insert.

Remove / insert the bulb for parking light

› Remove the protective cap B » Fig. 190 *on page 157*.
› Remove the bulb holder with the bulb by jiggling it out in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 193.
› Grasp the pedestal with the light bulb in the region A.
› Remove the faulty bulb from the holder in the direction of the arrow 2.
› Insert a new bulb in the bulb holder up to the stop.
› Replace the bulb holder in the headlamp with the bulb.
› Fit protective cap B » Fig. 190 *on page 157* Insert.

Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light



Fig. 194
Changing the bulb for the front turn signal light

Read and observe ! and ! on page 156 first.

› Turn the socket with the bulb in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 194.
› Remove the socket with the bulb in the direction of arrow 2.
› Change the bulb in the socket.
› Insert the socket with the new bulb into the headlight in the opposite direction to the arrow 2.
› Turn the socket with the new bulb in the opposite direction to the arrow 1 until it stops.

Changing light bulbs for fog lights

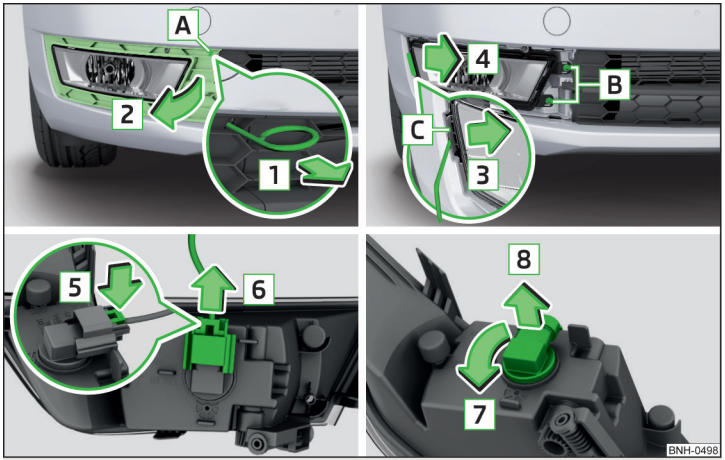


Fig. 195 **Remove the number plate light / replace the bulb**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 156 first.

Remove the protective grille and headlight

› Insert the clamps for removing the full wheel trims into opening A » Fig. 195.
› Pull the hook in the direction of arrow 1 to remove the protective grille in the direction of arrow 2 » Fig. 195.
› Unscrew the screws B with the screwdriver from the tool kit.
› With the key 2 » page 141, *Vehicle tool kit*, unlock the locking C in direction of arrow 3.
› Remove the headlight in the direction of arrow 4.

Replacing the light bulb

› Press the latch on the connector in the direction of arrow 5 » Fig. 195.
› Remove the key 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.
› Insert the new bulb into the headlight and turn counter to the direction of arrow 7 as far as the stop.
› Attach the connector.

Refit the headlight and grille

› Replace the fog light by inserting it in the opposite direction of the arrow 4 » Fig. 195 and tightening.
› Insert the guard and push it gently until it locks into place.

Changing the bulb for the licence plate light

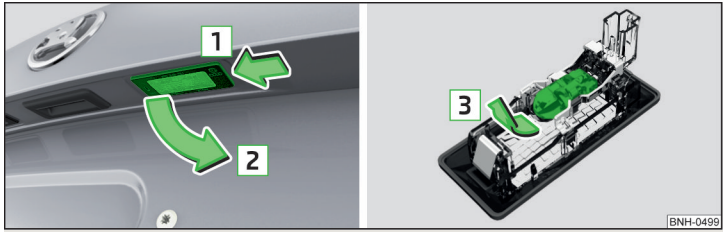


Fig. 196 **Remove / replace the bulb for the number plate light**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 156 first.

› Push the light in the direction of arrow 1 » Fig. 196 until it comes loose.
› Swivel out the lamp in the direction of the arrow 2 and remove it.
› Remove the faulty bulb from the holder in the direction of the arrow 3.
› Insert a new bulb into the holder.
› Reinsert the lamp in the opposite direction to the arrow 1.
› Push on the light until the spring clicks into place.

Note

On vehicles with license plate light, a specialist should be consulted in the event of an LED failure.

Removing/installing taillights

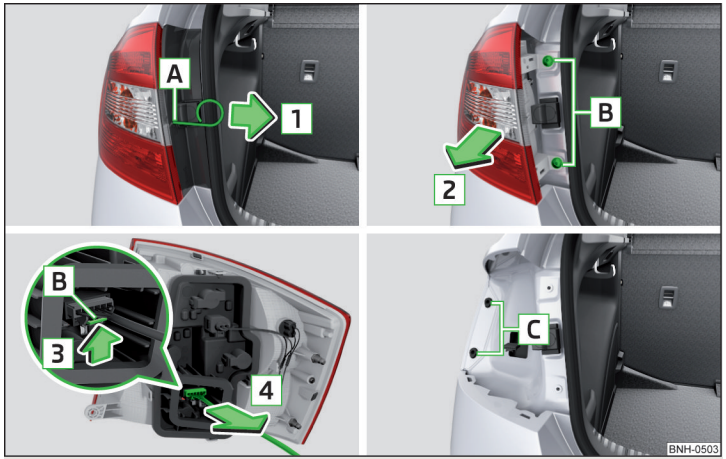


Fig. 197 **Remove light / pull out connector**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 156 first.

Removing

› Open the boot lid.
› Insert the clamps for removing the full wheel trims into opening A » Fig. 197.
› Remove the cover by pulling the hook in the direction of arrow 1.
› Unscrew the screws B with the key from the tool kit.
› Grasp the lamp and carefully remove in the direction of arrow 2.
› Press the latch on the connector in the direction of arrow 3.
› Carefully remove the connector from the tail lamp assembly in the direction of the arrow 4.

Fitting

› Insert the connector into the light and lock it securely.
› Insert the lamp with the pin B » Fig. 198 *on page 160* into the recesses C » Fig. 197 in the body.
› Carefully push the cover in » !.
› Screw the tail lamp into place and install the cover. The cover must engage securely.
› Close the boot lid.

! CAUTION

- Ensure that the cable bundle does not become pinched between the body and the lamp when it is being refitted – risk of damage to the electrical installation and risk of water ingress.
- If you are not sure whether the cable bundle has become pinched, we recommend that you have the light connection checked by a specialist garage.
- Ensure that the vehicle paintwork and the tail lamp are not damaged when removing and installing the tail lamp.

Replacing the bulbs in the taillight assembly

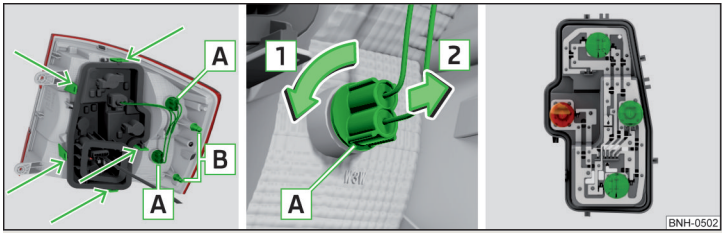


Fig. 198 **Outer part of the lamp/inner part of the lamp**

Read and observe ! and ! on page 156 first.

Outer part of the lamp

› Turn the holder with the bulb A in the direction of the arrow 1 » Fig. 198.
› Remove the holder with the bulb from the light housing in the direction of the arrow 2 and replace the bulb.
› Reinsert the holder with the bulb into the lamp housing and turn in the opposite direction of the arrow 1 to the stop.

Inner parts of the lamp

› Unlock the bulb holder using the marked area with arrows » Fig. 198 and remove the bulb holder from the light.
› Turn the respective light bulb **counter-clockwise** to the stop and remove it from the bulb holder.
› Insert a new bulb into the holder and turn **in a clockwise direction** to the stop.
› Insert the bulb holder in the tail lamp assembly.

The lamp holder must engage firmly.

Technical data

Technical data

Basic vehicle data

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Vehicle data 162
Operating weight 163
Payload 163
Measurement of fuel consumption and CO_2 emissions according to ECE Regulations and EU Directives 163
Dimensions 165
Departure angle 166

The details given in the vehicle's technical documentation always take precedence over the details in the Owner's Manual.

The performance values listed were determined without performance-reducing equipment, e.g. air conditioning system.

The values given have been determined in accordance with regulations and in conditions prescribed by legal or technical provisions for determining the operating and technical data of vehicles.

The listed values are for the basic model without optional equipment.

Vehicle data

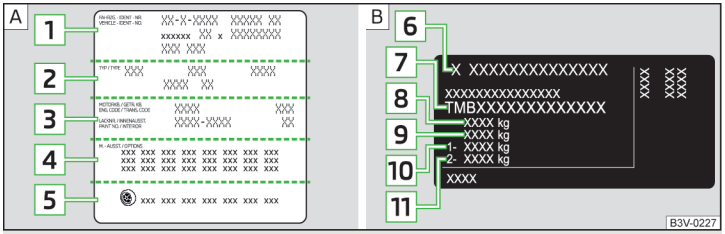


Fig. 199 **Vehicle data sticker/type plate**

Vehicle data sticker

The vehicle data sticker » Fig. 199 - A is located on the base of the luggage compartment and is also stuck into the Owner's Manual.

The vehicle data sticker contains the following data.

1 Vehicle identification number (VIN)
2 Vehicle type
3 Gearbox code/paint number/interior equipment/engine output/engine code
4 Partial vehicle description
5 Approved tyre diameter in inches[1)]

The approved tyres and rim sizes for your vehicle are listed in the vehicle's technical documentation (the so called COC document) and this also states the declaration of conformity.

Type plate

The type plate » Fig. 199 - B is located at the bottom of the B-pillar on the right-hand driver's side.

The type plate contains the following data.

6 Vehicle manufacturers
7 Vehicle identification number (VIN)
8 Maximum permissible gross weight
9 Maximum permissible towed weight (towing vehicle and trailer)

[1)] Only valid for some countries.

10 Maximum permissible front axle load
11 Maximum permissible rear axle load

Vehicle identification number (VIN)
The vehicle identification number - VIN (vehicle body number) is stamped into the engine compartment on the right hand suspension strut dome. This number is also located on a sign on the lower left hand edge below the windscreen (together with a VIN bar code), and on the type plate.

The VIN number can also be displayed in Infotainment » *Owner´s Manual - Infotainment*.

Engine number
The engine number (three-digit identifier and serial number) is stamped on the engine block.

Supplementary Information (applies to Russia)
The full type approval number of the means of transport is indicated in the registration documents, field 17.

Maximum permissible towed weight
The listed maximum allowable trailer weight is only valid for altitudes up to 1000 m above sea level.

The engine output falls as altitude increases, as does the vehicle's climbing power. Therefore, for every additional 1,000 m in height (or part), the maximum permissible towed weight must be reduced by 10%.

The towed weight is made up of the actual weights of the loaded towing vehicle and the loaded trailer.

! WARNING
Do not exceed the specified maximum permissible weights – risk of accident and damage!

Operating weight

This value is only a guide value and corresponds to the lowest possible operating weight without any equipment added that would also increase the weight (e.g. air conditioning, emergency or spare wheel etc.). It also includes a weight allowance for the driver (75 kg), the weight of the operating fluids, the tool kit and a fuel tank filled to 90 % capacity.

Operating weight

Engine	Gearbox	Operating weight (kg)
1.2 l/66 kW TSI	MG	1160
	DSG	1194
1.2 ltr./81 kW TSI	MG	1180
1.4 ltr./92 kW TSI	DSG	1212
	DSG (Green tec)	1221
1.6 l./81 kW MPI	MG	1160
	AG	1200
1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR	MG	1229
	DSG	1250
1.6 l/85 kW TDI CR	MG	1275

i 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.
- Trailer draw-bar load when towing a trailer (max. 50 kg).

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 data on fuel consumption and CO_2 emissions are given on the ŠKODA websites or in the sales and technical vehicle documentation.

The measurement of the intra-urban cycle begins with a cold start of the engine. Afterwards urban driving is simulated.

In the extra-urban driving cycle, the vehicle is accelerated and decelerated in all gears, corresponding to daily routine driving conditions. The driving speed varies between 0 and 120 km/h.

The calculation of the combined fuel consumption considers a weighting of about 37 % for the intra-urban cycle and 63 % for the extra-urban cycle.

Note

- The emission and fuel consumption figures given on the ŠKODA websites or in the commercial and technical vehicle documentation have been established in accordance with rules and under conditions that are set out by statutory or technical rules for the determination of operational and technical data of motor vehicles.
- Depending on the extent of the equipment, the driving style, traffic conditions, weather influences and vehicle condition, consumption values can in practice result in fuel economy figures in the use of the vehicle that differ from the fuel consumption values listed on the ŠKODA websites or in the commercial and technical vehicle documentation.

Dimensions

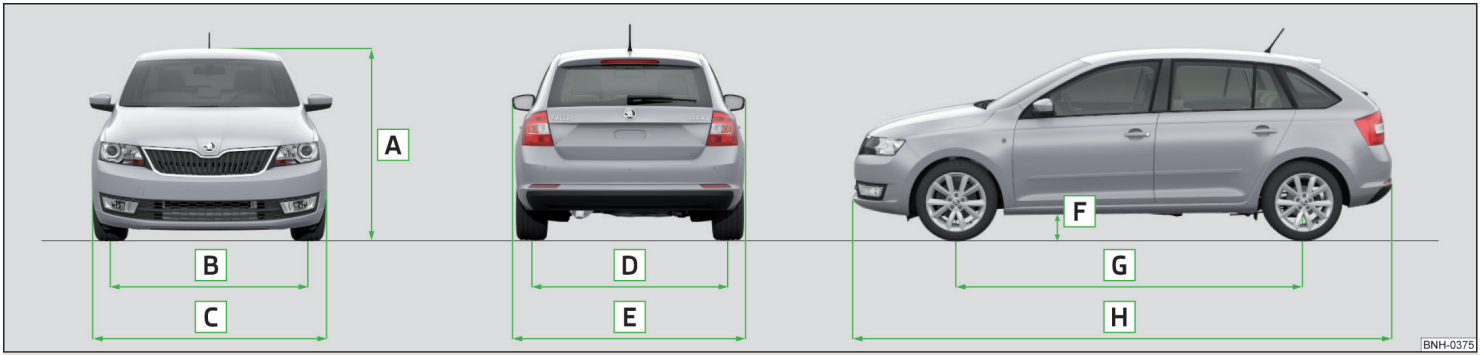


Fig. 200 **Vehicle dimensions**

Vehicle dimensions for operating weight without driver (in mm)

» Fig. 200	Specification		Value
A	Height		1459
B	Front track	Basic dimension	1457
		Vehicles with the 1.2 l/66 kW TSI and 1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR engine	1463
C	Width		1706
D	Rear track	Basic dimension	1494
		Vehicles with the 1.2 l/66 kW TSI and 1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR engine	1500
E	Width including exterior mirror		1940
F	Clearance		134
G	Wheel base		2602
H	Length		4304

Departure angle



Fig. 201
Overhang angle

Angle » Fig. 201

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.

Overhang angle (°)

Overhang angle, front	Overhang angle, rear
13.8	16.5

Vehicle-specific details per engine type

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

1.2 ltr. / 66 kW TSI engine 167
1.2 ltr. / 81 kW TSI engine 167
1.4 ltr./92 kW TSI engine 168
1.6 l/81 kW MPI engine 168
1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR engine 168
1.6 l/85 kW TDI CR engine 168

The specified values have been determined in accordance with rules and under conditions set out by legal or technical requirements for determining operational and technical data for motor vehicles.

The emissions standard is detailed in the technical vehicle documentation as well as in the certificate of conformity (COC document), which can be obtained from a ŠKODA partner[a].

[a] Only valid for some countries and some models.

1.2 ltr. / 66 kW TSI engine

Output (kW/rpm)	66/4400	
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	160 / 1400-3500	
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	4/1197	
Transmission	**MG**	**DSG**
Top speed (km/h)	184	184
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	11.2	11.3

1.2 ltr. / 81 kW TSI engine

Output (kW/rpm)	81/4600
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	175 / 1400-4000
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	4/1197
Transmission	**MG**
Top speed (km/h)	198
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	9.7

1.4 ltr./92 kW TSI engine

Output (kW/rpm)	92/5000
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	200 / 1400-4000
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	4/1395
Transmission	**DSG**
Top speed (km/h)	205
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	8.9

1.6 l/81 kW MPI engine

Output (kW/rpm)	81/5800	
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	155/3800	
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	4/1598	
Transmission	**MG**	**AG**
Top speed (km/h)	193	189
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	10.2	11.5

1.4 l/66 kW TDI CR engine

Output (kW/rpm)	66/3500	
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	230 / 1750-2500	
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	3/1422	
Transmission	**MG**	**DSG**
Top speed (km/h)	183	183
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	11.6	11.7

1.6 l/85 kW TDI CR engine

Output (kW/rpm)	85/3500
Maximum torque (Nm at 1/min)	250 / 1500-3000
Number of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	4/1596
Transmission	**MG**
Top speed (km/h)	198
Acceleration 0-100 km/h (s)	9.9

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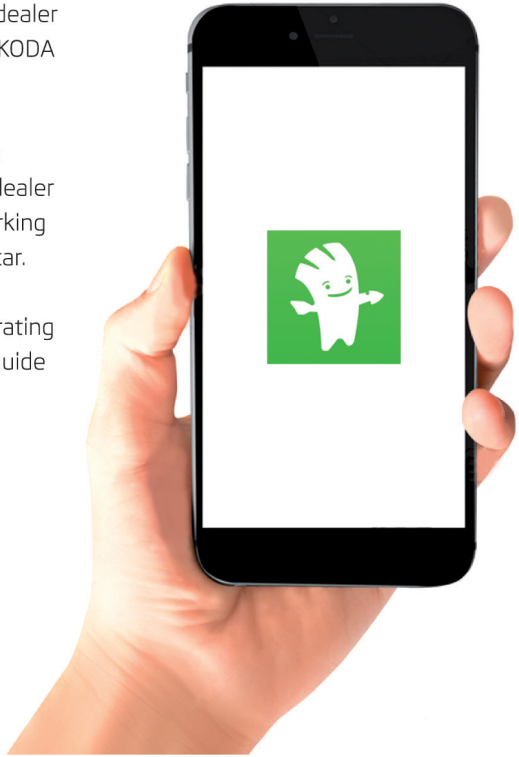
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