Owner's Manual

Atlas

July 2019 Edition

United States version, model year 2020

Teile-Nr.: 3CN012723SD
Print status: 04.04.2019
English USA: 2019.07
V1, R1, USA, en_US

Vehicle data label

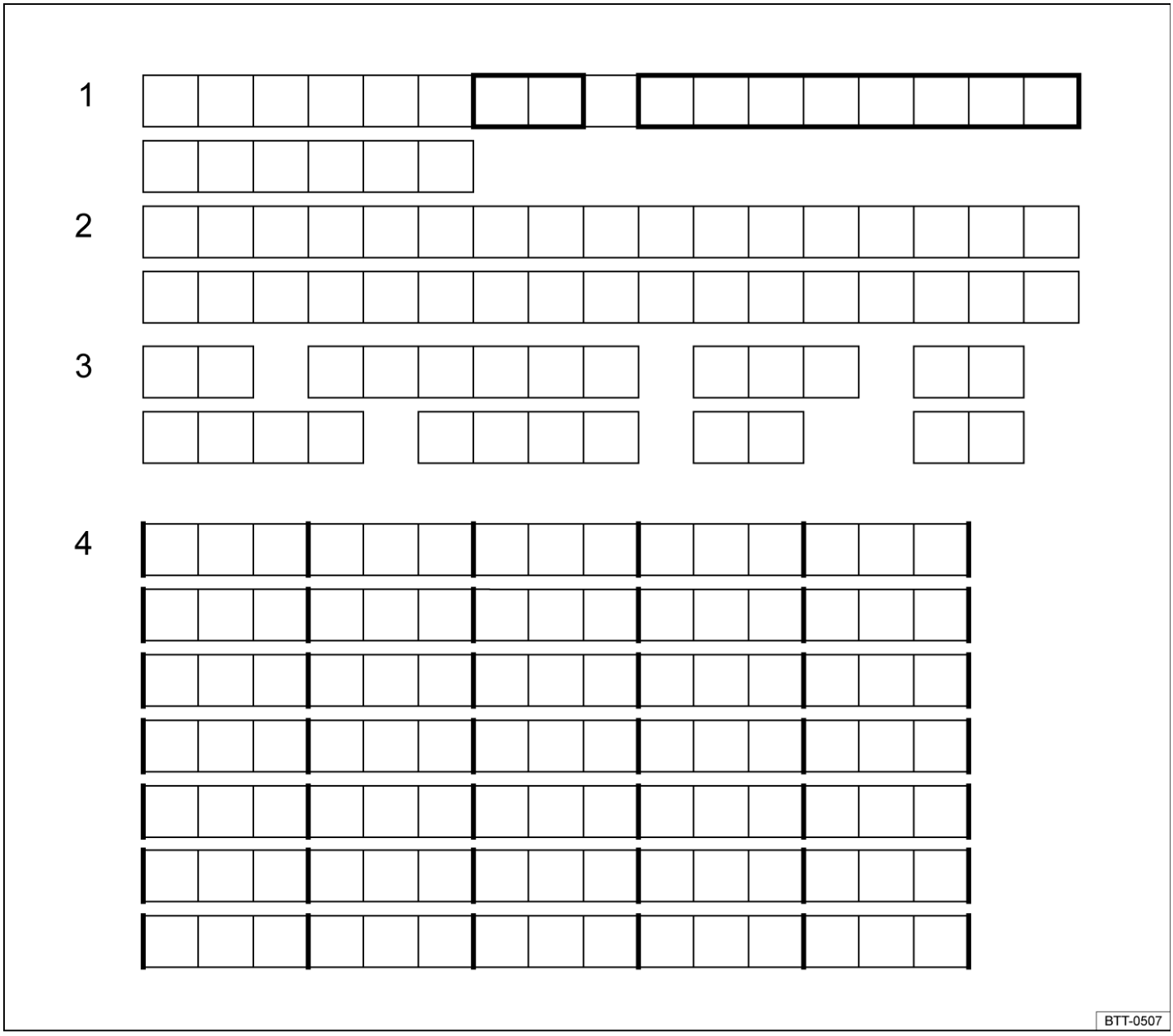


Fig. 1 1: VIN; 2: Vehicle model, engine output, transmission; 3: Engine code, transmission code, paint number, interior equipment; 4: Optional equipment, PR numbers.

Delivery inspection was performed on:	Date of delivery/initial registration: [1)]
Volkswagen dealer stamp	Volkswagen dealer stamp

[1)] Whichever occurs first.

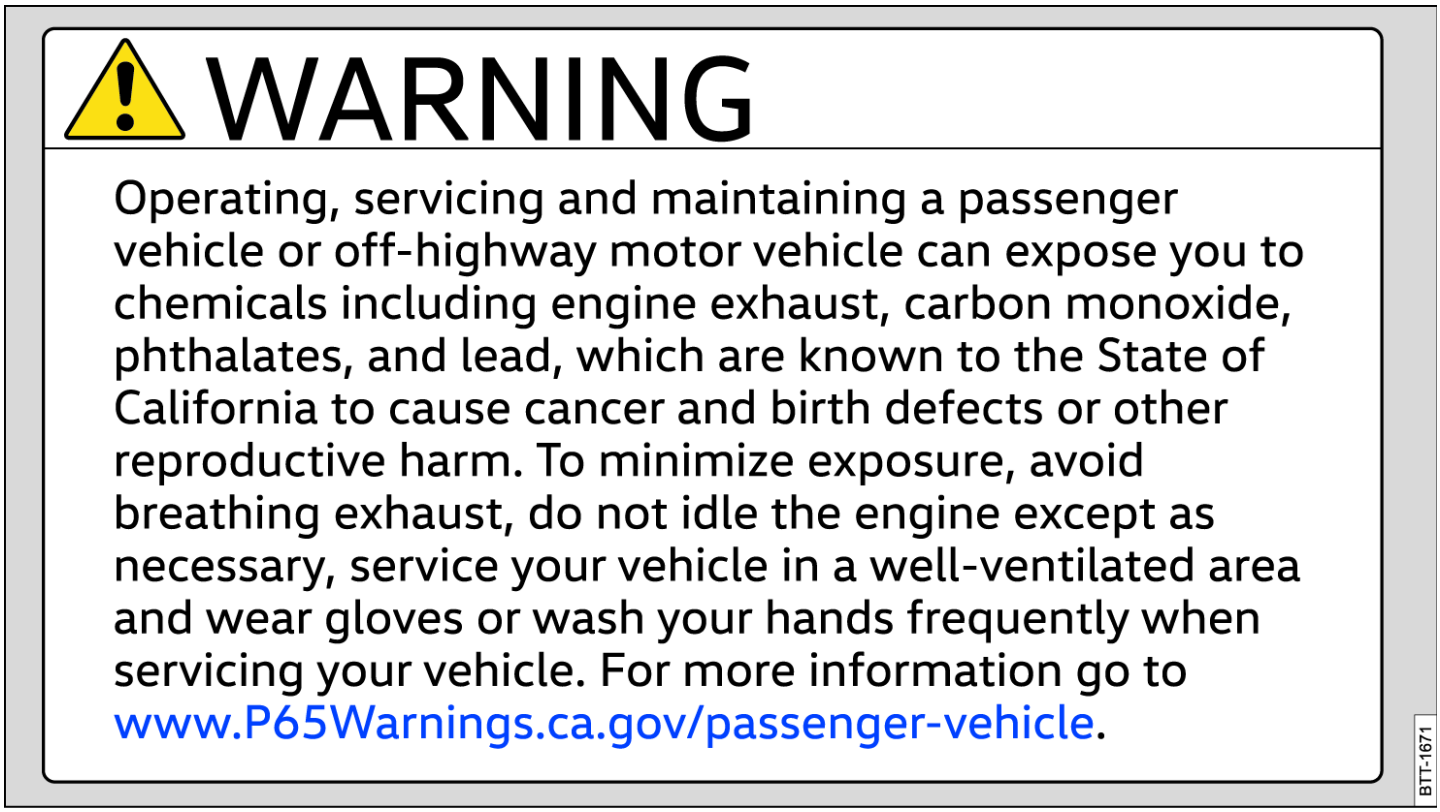


Fig. 2

Volkswagen AG works constantly to improve all of its products. Due to ongoing vehicle development, changes in design, equipment, and technology are possible a any time. The information regarding equipment, appearance, performance, dimensions, weights, fuel consumption, standards, and functions of the vehicle is the information that was available at the time of the editorial deadline for this manual. Some of the equipment and functions may not be available until later or may be available only in certain countries. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for more information. The vehicle pictured on the cover may be equipped with special equipment that is obtained for an additional price and may only be available in certain markets. An authorized Volkswagen dealer can inform you about differences in your particular country. Subject to change. No legal obligations or commitments may be derived from the information, illustrations, and descriptions in this manual.

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This paper was made from chlorine-free, bleached pulp.

We thank you for buying a Volkswagen vehicle

This Volkswagen vehicle is equipped with advanced technology incorporating a number of convenience features for you to enjoy in your daily driving.

Please carefully read and follow the information in this Owner's Manual. It will help you to become more familiar with your vehicle and to be able to recognize and avoid hazardous situations for you and others.

If you have questions about your vehicle or if you believe that the manual is not complete, please contact your authorized Volkswagen dealer or your authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Authorized Volkswagen dealers and authorized Volkswagen Service Facilities always welcome your questions, suggestions, and constructive criticism.

We hope you enjoy driving your vehicle and we wish you safe and pleasant motoring.

Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.

About this Owner's Manual

This Owner's Manual is valid for all models and versions of your Volkswagen. The Owner's Manual describes all equipment and models without indicating special equipment or model versions. Equipment that your vehicle may not have or that may only be available in some markets will be described. For more detailed information on your vehicle equipment, refer to the sales documents or contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

All information in this Owner's Manual was correct at the time of printing. Due to continuous vehicle development, there may be differences between your vehicle and the information in this Owner's Manual. No legal commitment can be derived from the information, illustrations, or descriptions in this manual.

Make sure the entire Owner’s Manual is in the vehicle if you sell or lend the car.

- At the end of this manual, you will find an alphabetical index.
- A list of abbreviations at the end of this manual explains technical abbreviations and terminology.
- Directions (left, right, front, back) are in reference to the driving direction unless noted otherwise.
- Illustrations are only for orientation and are simply used to provide a visual display of descriptions and instructions.
- This Owner's Manual was created for left-hand drive vehicles. For vehicles with right-hand drive steering , controls are sometimes arranged differently from what is shown in the illustrations or described in the text.
- The display in miles instead of kilometers or mph instead of km/h is determined by the versions of the instrument cluster and Infotainment system that are installed, which varies depending on the country where the vehicle is sold.
- Brief definitions are placed in front of some sections in this manual in a different color to summarize the function and usage of a system or equipment. Detailed information about the systems and equipment along with their properties, conditions, and system limitations is included in the associated sections.
- Technical modifications to the vehicle that may have occurred after the print date will be included in a supplement to the Owner's Manual.

Owner's Manual materials:

- Owner's Manual
- Supplement (optional)
- *Other documents*

Additional material depending on vehicle equipment:

- Infotainment system guide (including telephone interface)

Explanation of symbols

	Indicates a reference to a section within a chapter containing important information and safety warnings  that should always be heeded.
	The arrow indicates the end of a section.
	This symbol indicates situations where the vehicle must be stopped as quickly as possible.
	This symbol indicates a registered trademark. However, the absence of this symbol does not constitute a waiver of any rights associated with intellectual property.
  	Cross-reference to a red, orange, or yellow warning in the same section or on the specified page, pointing out possible risks that can cause serious personal injuries and how to help prevent them.
	Cross reference to a warning of potential property damage, in the same section or on the specified page.

DANGER

Texts with this symbol contain information regarding hazardous situations which will cause death or severe injuries if ignored.

WARNING

Texts with this symbol contain information regarding hazardous situations which could cause death or severe injuries if ignored.

CAUTION

Texts with this symbol contain information regarding hazardous situations which could cause minor to moderate injuries if ignored.

NOTICE

Texts with this symbol contain information regarding situations which could cause vehicle damage if ignored.

Texts with this symbol contain information about the environment and how you can help to protect it.

Texts with this symbol contain supplementary information.

Vehicle overviews

Front view

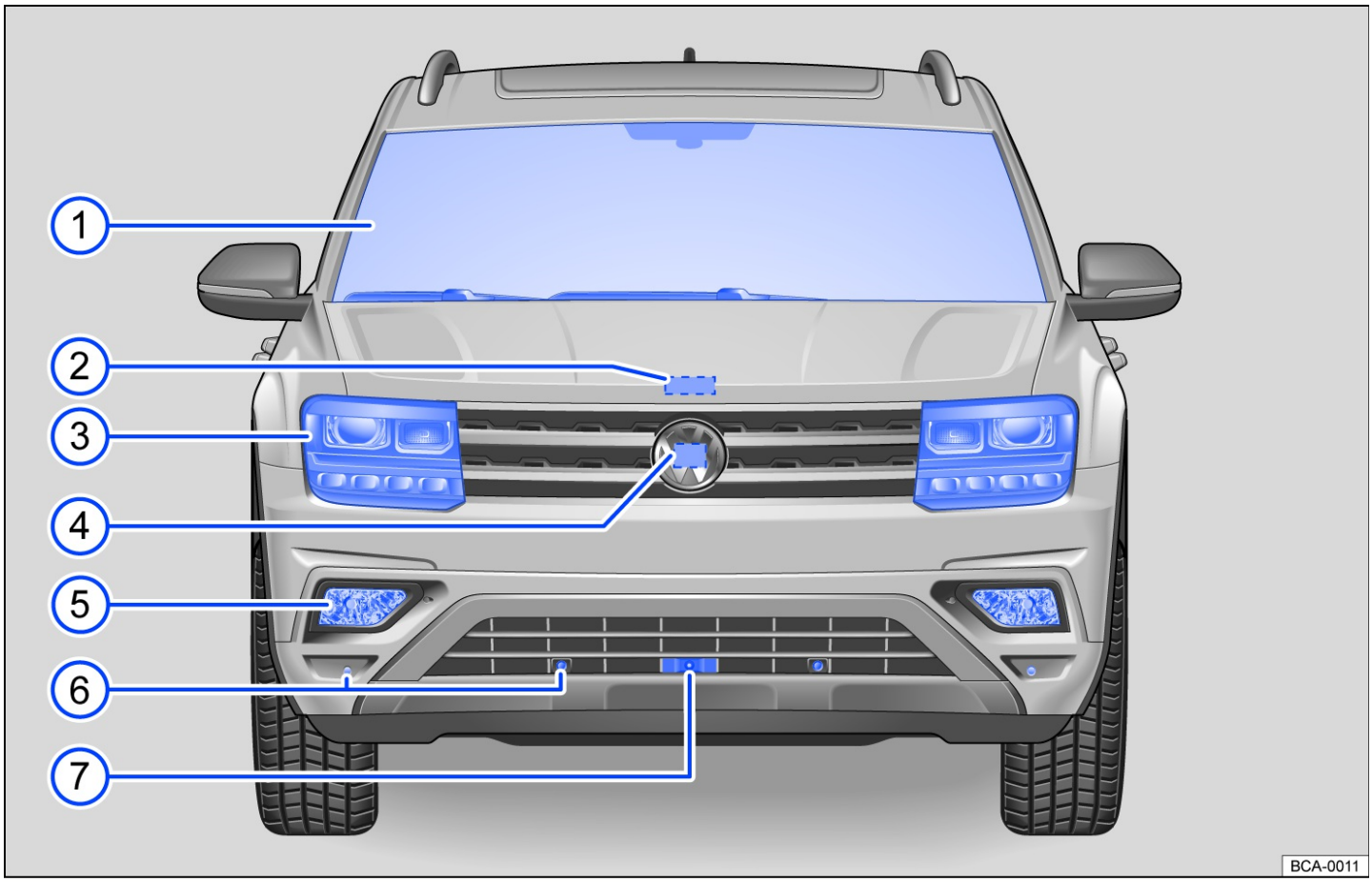


Fig. 3 Vehicle front overview.

Key for *fig. 3*:

(1) Windshield:

- With VIN ⇒ *Technical data*
- With windshield defroster
- With windshield wipers ⇒ *Operating the windshield wiper lever*
- With camera window for assistance systems ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*
- With rain/light sensor in the rearview mirror area ⇒ *Rain/light sensor*, ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(2) Hood release ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*

(3) Headlights ⇒ *Exterior lighting*

(4) Behind the VW emblem: radar sensor for assistance systems ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(5) Lights in the bumper ⇒ *Exterior lighting*

(6) Sensors for assistance systems ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(7) Camera for Area View ⇒ *Area View*, ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

Side view

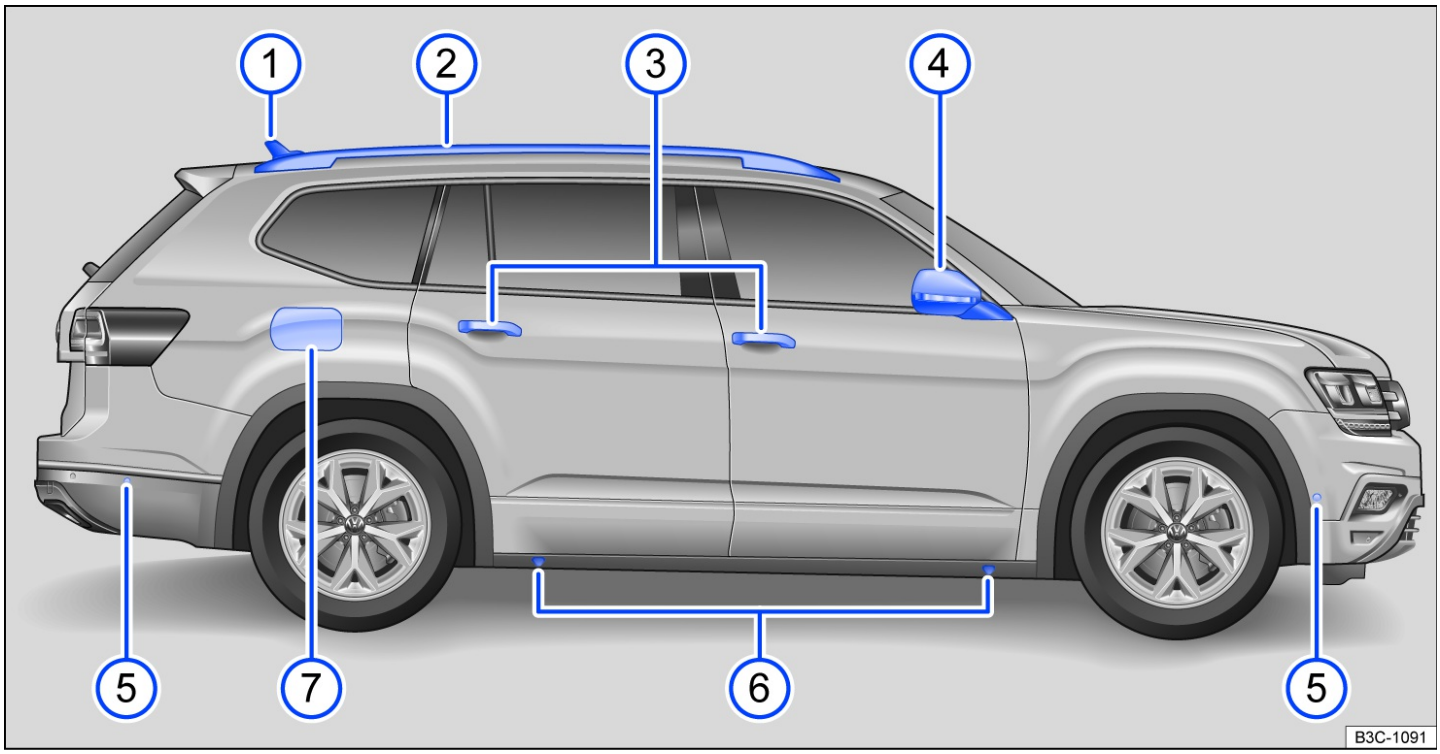


Fig. 4 Overview of right side of the vehicle.

Key for *fig. 4*:

(1) Roof antenna ⇒ *Infotainment system and aerials*

(2) Roof railing ⇒ *Roof rack*, ⇒ *Usage instructions*

(3) Door handle ⇒ *Doors and central locking button*

(4) Exterior mirrors ⇒ *Exterior mirrors*

- With “Blind Spot” Monitor display ⇒ *“Blind Spot” Monitor*
- With camera for area view ⇒ *Area View*, ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(5) Sensors for assistance systems ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(6) Mounting points for the vehicle jack ⇒ *Wheel change*

(7) Fuel filler door ⇒ *Fuel types and refueling*

Rear view

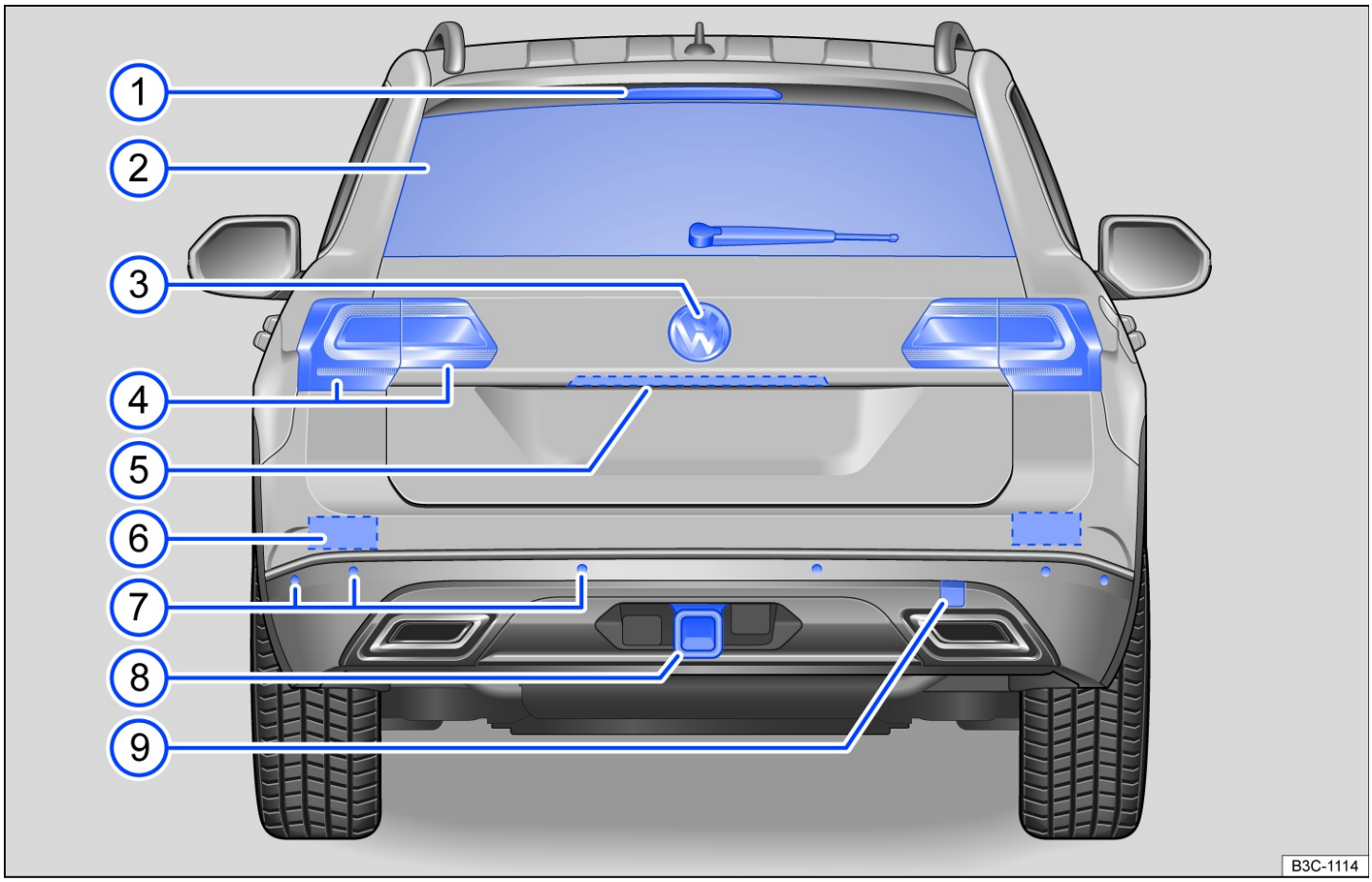


Fig. 5 Vehicle rear overview.

Key for *fig. 5*:

(1) High-mounted brake light

(2) Rear window:

- With rear window defroster ⇒ *Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning*
- With rear window wiper ⇒ *Operating the windshield wiper lever*
- With window antenna ⇒ *Infotainment system and aerials*

(3) Taillights ⇒ *Exterior lighting*

(4) Area:

- Button to open the trunk lid ⇒ *Luggage compartment lid*
- Camera for parking systems ⇒ *Rear View Camera*, ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*
- License plate light ⇒ *Exterior lighting*

(5) Behind the bumper: radar sensor for assistance systems ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(6) Sensors for assistance systems ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*

(7) Trailer hitch ⇒ *Trailer towing*

(8) Behind a cover: mount for towing eye ⇒ *Towing*

Driver's door

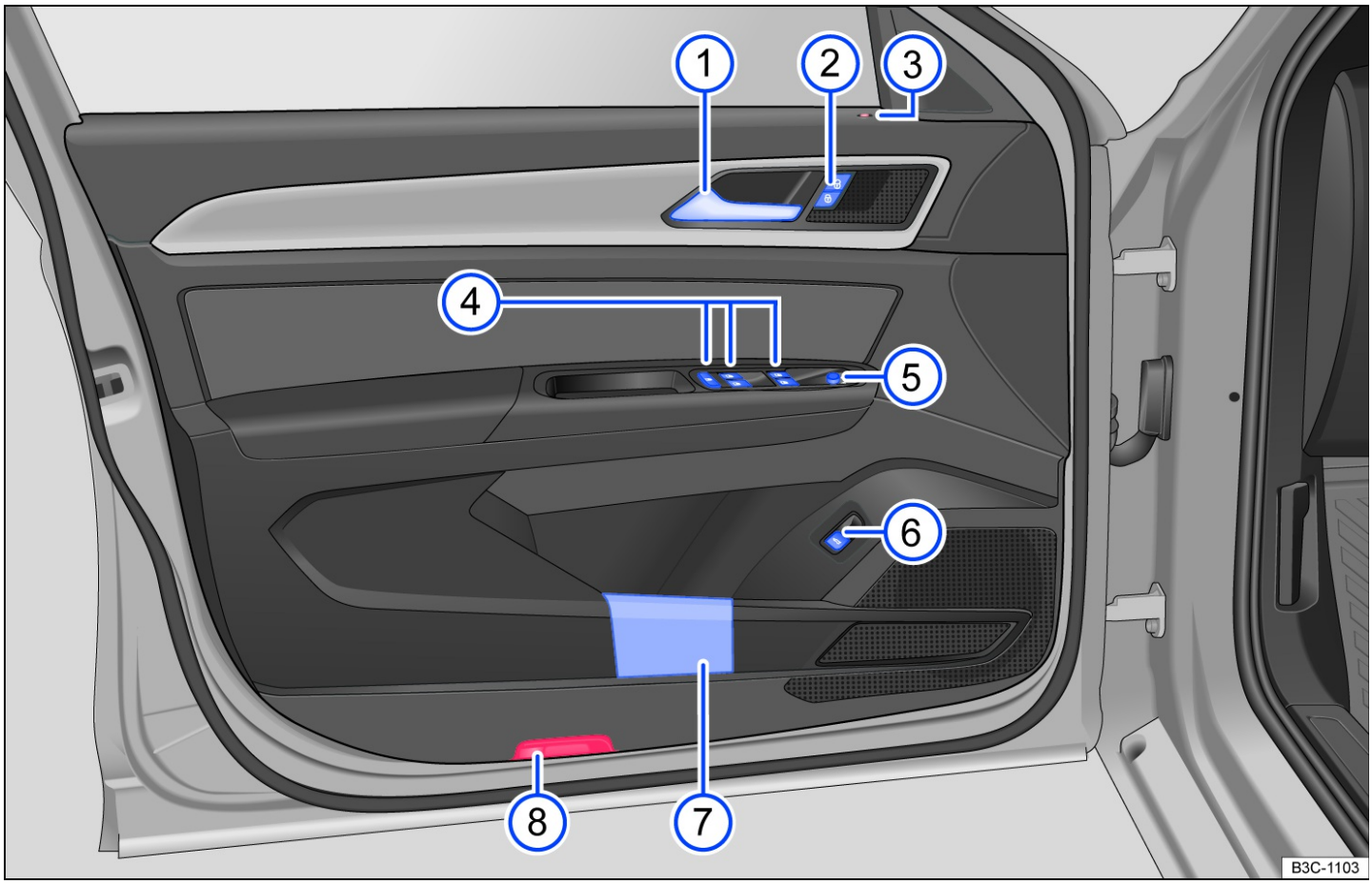


Fig. 6 Driver's door (left-hand drive vehicle): controls (right-hand drive vehicles are a mirror image).

Key for *fig. 6*:

(1) Door handle

(2) Central locking button to lock and unlock the vehicle ⇒ *Indicator light in the driver's door*

(3) Central locking indicator light ⇒ *Indicator light in the driver's door*

(4) Buttons for operating the power windows ⇒ *Opening and closing the windows*

(5) Knob for exterior mirror position and functions ⇒ *Exterior mirrors*

(6) Button for unlocking the luggage compartment lid ⇒ *Luggage compartment lid*

(7) Storage compartment:

- With storage option for a reflective vest ⇒ *Emergency equipment*
- With cup holder

(8) Door lights or reflectors

Driver's side

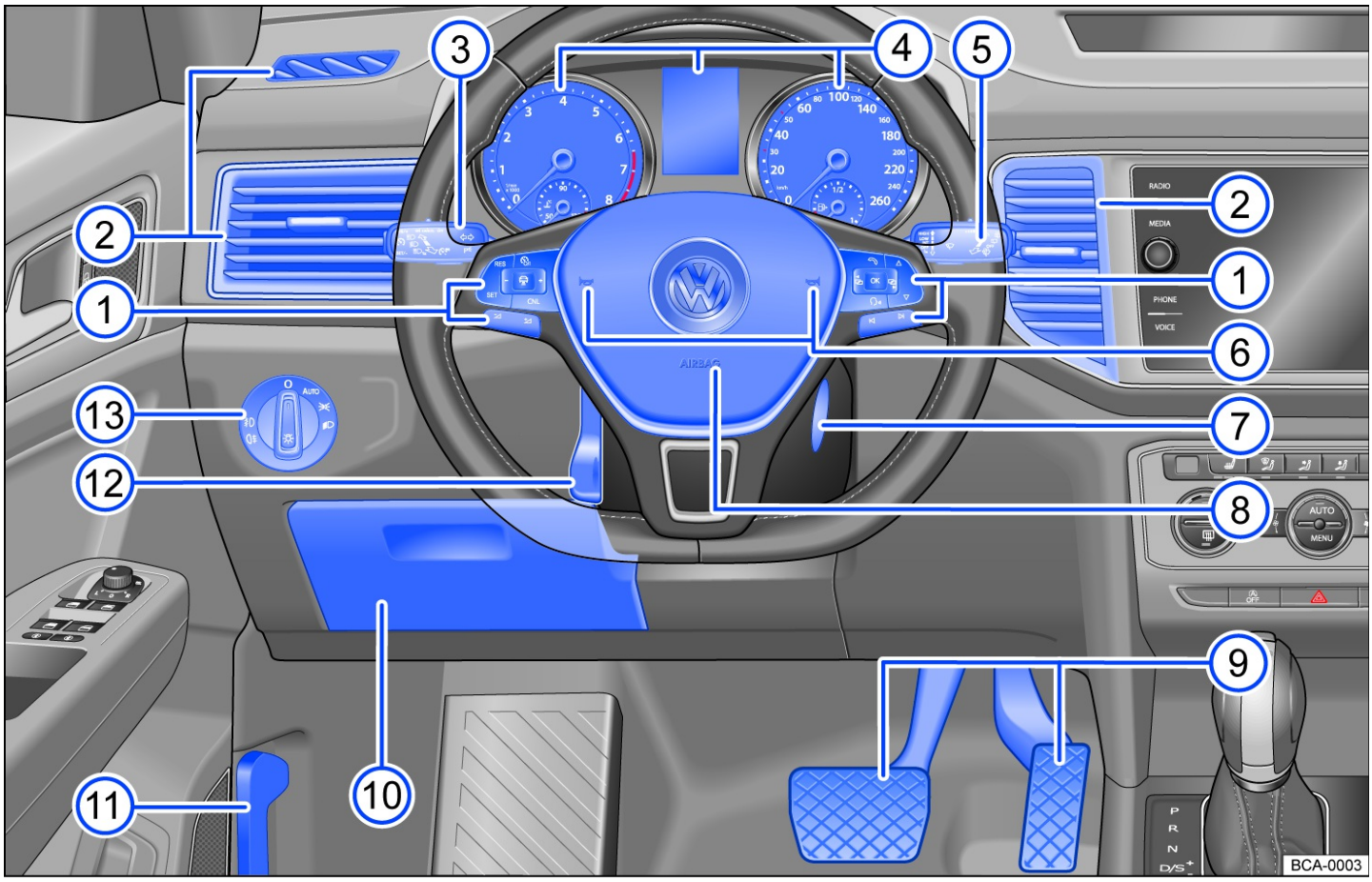


Fig. 7 Driver's side overview.

Key for *fig. 7*:

(1) Multifunction steering wheel controls:

- For driver assistance systems ⇒ *Driver assistance systems*
- For menu selection ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*
- For audio, navigation ⏮ ⏭
- For opening the phone menu or accepting phone calls
- For adjusting the volume
- For voice operation activation (may not function depending on the equipment)

(2) Vents ⇒ *Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning*

(3) Turn signal and high beam lever ⇒ *Switching the turn signals on and off*, ⇒ *Switching the high beam headlights on and off*

- With switch and buttons for driver assistance systems ⇒ *Driver assistance systems*

(4) Instrument cluster ⇒ *Instrument cluster*

- With warning and indicator lights ⇒ *Symbols in the instrument cluster*

(5) Windshield wiper/washer lever ⇒ *Window wipers*

- With buttons for menu operation ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel*

(6) Horn

(7) Ignition lock ⇒ *Ignition lock*

(8) Location of driver's front airbag ⇒ *Airbag system*

(9) Pedals ⇒ *Pedals*

(10) Storage compartment

(11) Hood release lever ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*

(12) Lever for adjusting the steering wheel position ⇒ *Steering wheel*

(13) Light switch ⇒ *Headlights*

Center console

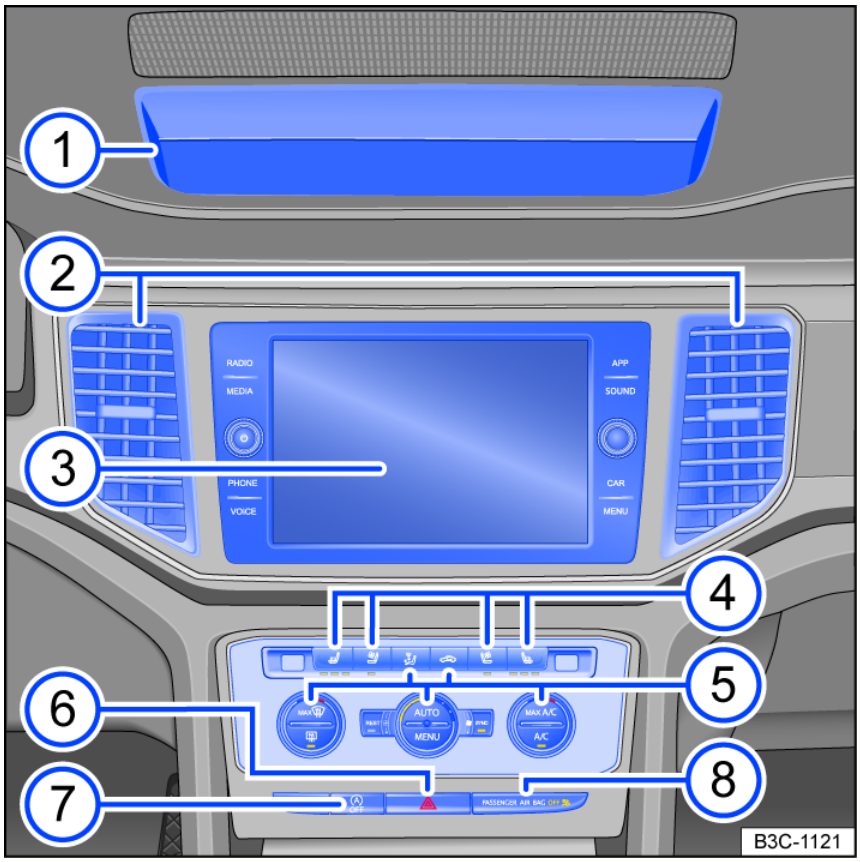


Fig. 8 Overview of the upper section of the center console.

Key for *fig. 8*:

(1) Storage compartment

(2) Vents ⇒ *Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning*

(3) Infotainment System Infotainment

(4) Buttons for seat heating and seat ventilation ⇒ *Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning*

(5) Controls for the climate control system ⇒ *Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning*

(6) Button for switching the emergency flashers on or off ⚠ ⇒ *In case of an emergency*

(7) Buttons:

- For steering wheel heating (depending on the equipment) ⇒ *In case of an emergency*
- For the start-stop system ⇒ *Start/Stop system*

(8) Indicator light for front passenger's airbag deactivation OFF ⇒ *Front airbags*

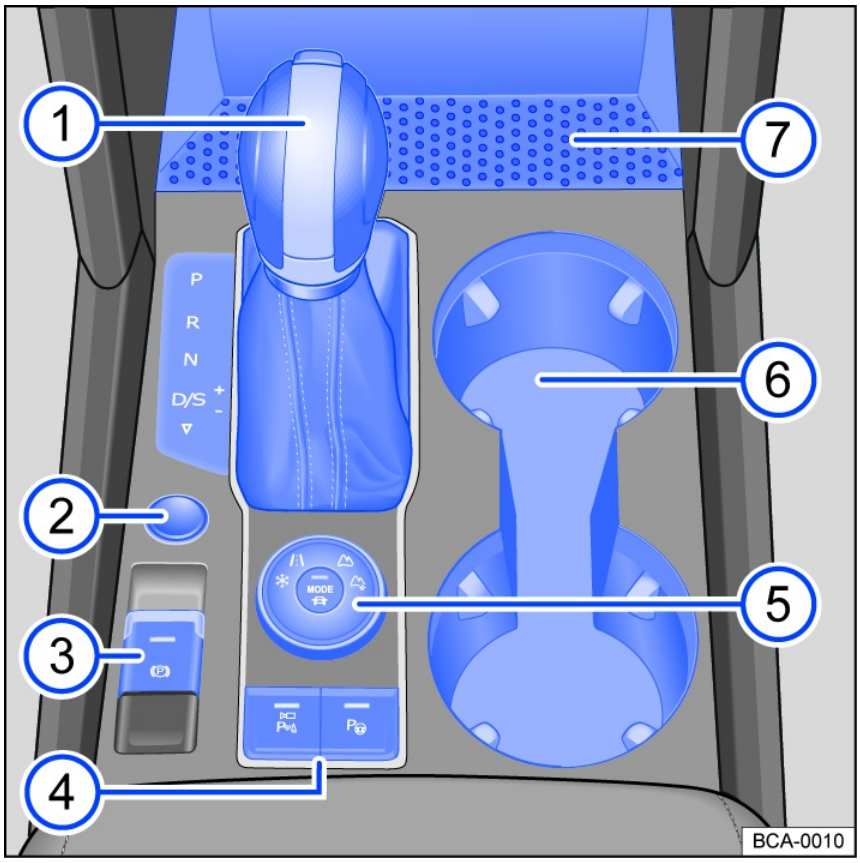


Fig. 9 Overview of the lower section of the center console.

Key for *fig. 9*:

(1) Lever for automatic transmission ⇒ *Automatic transmission*

(2) Button to start and stop the engine (Keyless Access with push-button start) ⇒ *Starting and stopping the engine*

(3) Electronic parking brake button ⇒ *Electronic parking brake*

(4) Buttons for parking and maneuvering assistance systems ⇒ *Parking and maneuvering*

(5) Control for Driving Mode Selection ⇒ *4MOTION Active Control*

(6) Cup holders

(7) Area:

- With storage compartment
- 12 V socket ⇒ *Sockets*
- For AUX-IN or USB port media ports ⇒ *Wired and wireless connections*

Front passenger's side

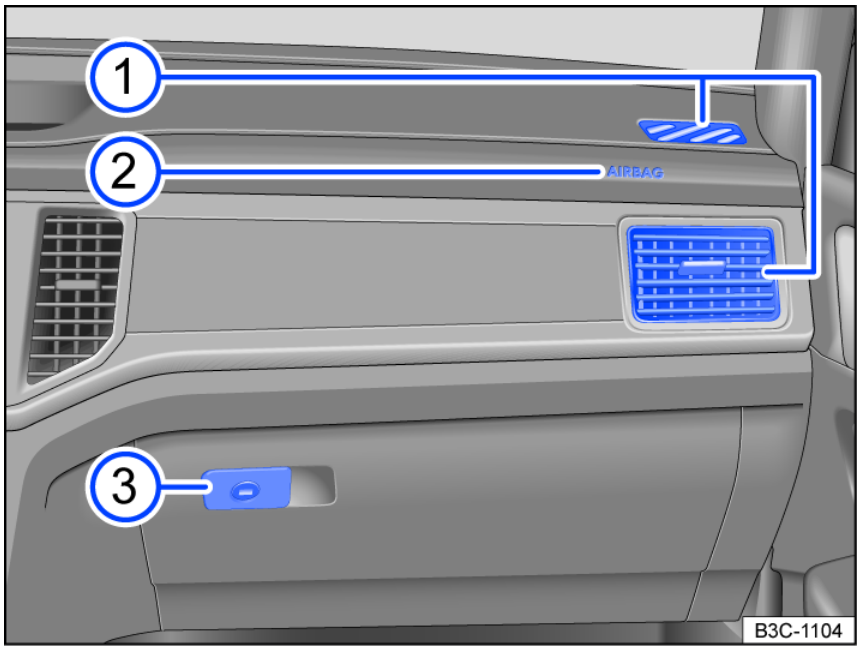


Fig. 10 Front passenger's side: instrument panel overview

Key for *fig. 10*:

(1) Vents ⇒ *Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning*

(2) Location of the front passenger's airbag in the instrument panel ⇒ *Airbag system*

(3) Glove compartment:

- With handle
- With media drives for the Infotainment system Infotainment System
- With card reader device Infotainment System
- With vents for glove compartment refrigeration
- With holder for memory cards

Controls in the headliner

Symbol	Meaning
REAR	Buttons for interior/reading lights ⇒ *Interior/reading lights, ambient lighting*.
	Sunroof switch ⇒ *Sunroof*.
	Sunshade buttons ⇒ *Sunshade in the sunroof*.
SOS	Buttons for Emergency Call Service, Information Call and Breakdown Call.
1 2 3	Homelink Universal Transmitter buttons ⇒ *HomeLinkUniversal Transmitter*.

Driver information

Symbols in the instrument cluster

The warning and indicator lights indicate warnings, malfunctions, or certain functions. Some warning and indicator lights turn on when you switch the ignition on an must turn off when the engine is running or while driving.

Indicator lights that turn on in the light switch are described in the “Lights” chapter ⇒ *Switching the lights on and off*.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to respond to illuminated warning lights and messages may result in a vehicle breakdown, accidents and serious injuries.

- Never ignore warning lights and messages.
- Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

	Central warning light ⇒ *engine coolant*, ⇒ *Priority 1 warning message*
	Electronic parking brake ⇒ *Electronic parking brake is switched on*
	Electronic parking brake switched on ⇒ *Electronic parking brake is switched on*
	Brake system malfunction ⇒ *Brake system malfunctioning*
	Brake system malfunction ⇒ *Brake system malfunctioning*
	Brake fluid level too low ⇒ *Brake fluid level*
	Check brake system ⇒ *Brake pad wear indicator*
	Press the brake pedal. ⇒ *Braking prompt*
	Engine oil pressure too low ⇒ *Engine oil pressure too low*
	Engine cooling system malfunction ⇒ *Engine coolant*
	Steering malfunction ⇒ *Steering malfunction*
	Generator malfunction ⇒ *Alternator malfunction*
	Collision warning ⇒ *Advance warning*
	Central warning light ⇒ *Priority 2 warning message*
	Airbag and safety belt tensioner system malfunction ⇒ *Airbag system or belt tensioner malfunction*
	Front passenger’s airbag disabled ⇒ *Front passenger’s airbag disabled*
	Electronic parking brake malfunction ⇒ *Electronic parking brake malfunction*
	Check brake system ⇒ *Brake pad wear indicator*
	Electronic Stabilization Program (ESC) or Anti-Slip Regulation (ASR) is regulating ⇒ *ASR is regulating the vehicle to reduce the risk of the wheels spinning*

	Electronic Stability Control (ESC) has been switched off due to system requirements ⇒ *ESC switched off due to system requirements*
	Anti-Slip Regulation (ASR) switched off ⇒ *ASR switched off manually*
	ESC Sport switched on ⇒ *ESC Sport switched on*
	Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) malfunction ⇒ *ABS failure or malfunction*
ABS	Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) malfunction ⇒ *ABS failure or malfunction*
	Engine oil level too low ⇒ *Engine oil level too low*
	Engine oil system malfunction ⇒ *Engine oil system malfunction*
	Tank almost empty ⇒ *Fuel tank almost empty*
	Tank cap not closed ⇒ *Fuel tank cap opened*
	Driving light failure ⇒ *Headlight failure*
	Rain/light sensor malfunction ⇒ *Rain/light sensor malfunction*, ⇒ *Rain/light sensor malfunction*
	Windshield wiper malfunction ⇒ *Window wiper malfunction*
	Washer fluid level too low ⇒ *Washer fluid level too low*
	Steering malfunction ⇒ *Steering malfunction*
	Tire pressure too low ⇒ *Tire pressure too low*
	Tire pressure monitoring system malfunction ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system malfunction*
	Collision warning deactivated ⇒ *Switching on and off*
	Adaptive cruise control (ACC) not available ⇒ *ACC is not available.*
	Lane Assist switched on, but not active ⇒ *Driving with Lane Assist*
	Blind Spot Monitor active ⇒ *"Blind Spot" Monitor malfunction*
EPC	Engine control malfunction ⇒ *Engine control malfunction*
	Exhaust system malfunction ⇒ *Exhaust-related malfunction*
	Particulate filter clogged with soot ⇒ *Particulate filter clogged with soot*
	Engine RPM limited ⇒ *Engine speed limited*
	Transmission malfunction ⇒ *Transmission overheating*
	Press the brake pedal. ⇒ *The engine is not starting*

	Turn signals ⇒ *Turn signal indicator light*
	Trailer turn signal ⇒ *Trailer turn signal indicator light*
	Speed stored, regulation active ⇒ *Starting Adaptive Cruise Control*
	Speed stored, regulation active ⇒ *Displays*
	Lane Assist active ⇒ *Driving with Lane Assist*
	High beams or headlight flasher ⇒ *Switching the high beam headlights on and off*
	Outside temperature is below +39 °F (+4 °C) ⇒ *Displays*
	Start/Stop system active ⇒ *Start-stop system*
	Start/Stop system not available ⇒ *Start-stop system*
	Economical driving condition ⇒ *Displays*
	Service due ⇒ *Service interval display*
	Engine coolant temperature too high ⇒ *engine coolant*
	High beam control active ⇒ *Switching on Light Assist*
	Distance warning ⇒ *Distance warning*
	Cruise control system switched on ⇒ *Displays*
	Cruise control system malfunction ⇒ *Cruise control system is malfunctioning.*
	Adaptive cruise control (ACC) ⇒ *Starting Adaptive Cruise Control*
	Adaptive cruise control (ACC) ⇒ *Starting Adaptive Cruise Control*
	Hill descent assist ⇒ *Hill descent control*
	Offroad driving profile ⇒ *Driving mode properties*
	Eco driving mode ⇒ *Driving mode properties*
	Normal driving mode ⇒ *Driving mode properties*
	Individual driving mode ⇒ *Driving mode properties*
	Sport driving mode ⇒ *Driving mode properties*
	Snow driving mode ⇒ *Driving mode properties*
	Offroad Expert driving mode ⇒ *Driving mode properties*

	Mobile phone connected via Bluetooth® ⇒ *Displays*
	Mobile phone battery charge level ⇒ *Displays*
	Note about information in the owner's manual ⇒ *Note about information in the Owner's Manual*

Instrument cluster

Introduction

The vehicle is either equipped with a digital or an analogue instrument cluster.

After starting the engine when the 12-volt vehicle battery is totally discharged or has been replaced, system settings (time, date, personal convenience settings, an programming) and user profiles may have been adjusted or deleted. Check and correct the settings after the 12 V vehicle battery is sufficiently recharged.

WARNING

Driver distraction can cause accidents and injuries.

- Never operate the buttons in the instrument cluster display while driving.
- To reduce the risk of accidents and injury, only change settings on the instrument cluster display indictors and the screen indicators in the Infotainment system when the vehicle is stationary.

Analog instrument cluster

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

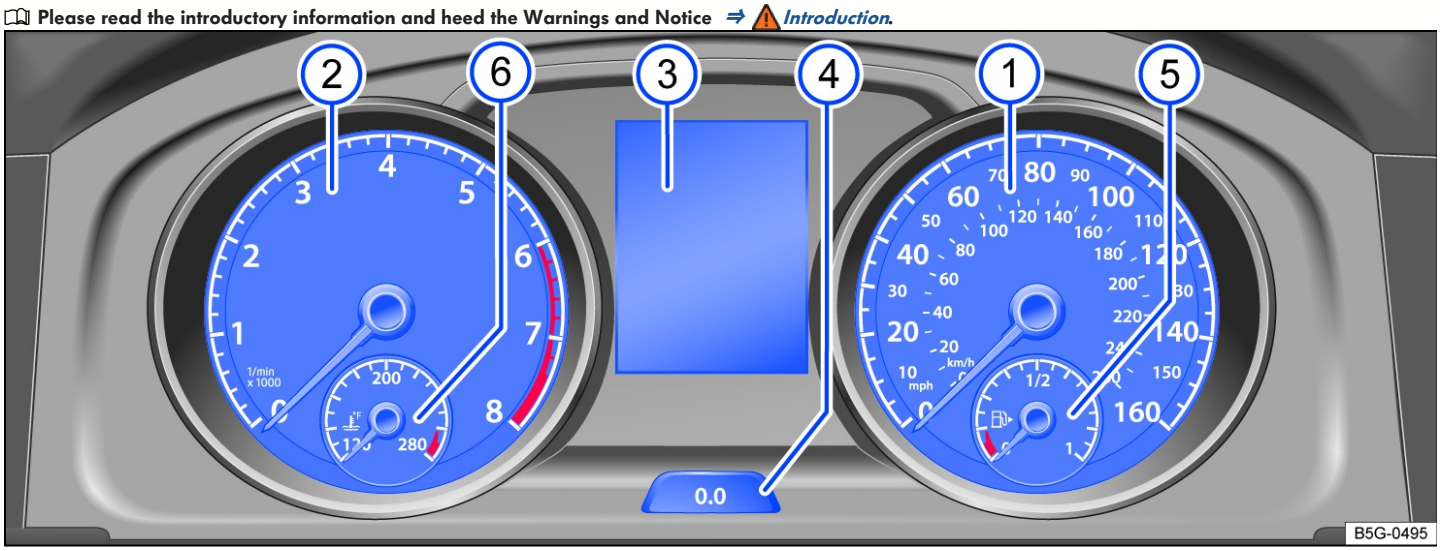


Fig. 11 General example: Analog instrument cluster in the instrument panel.

Explanations about the instruments:

(1) **Speedometer**

(2) **Tachometer** (RPM of the running engine) ⇒ *Tachometer*.

(3) **Displays** ⇒ *Displays*.

(4) **Reset, set, and display button**

(5) **Fuel gauge** ⇒ *Fuel gauge*.

(6) **Engine coolant temperature gauge** ⇒ *Engine coolant temperature gauge*.

Volkswagen Digital Cockpit

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The Volkswagen Digital Cockpit is a digital instrument cluster with a high-resolution TFT display. By selecting different information profiles, other displays can be shown in addition to the standard dials, such as the tachometer and speedometer.

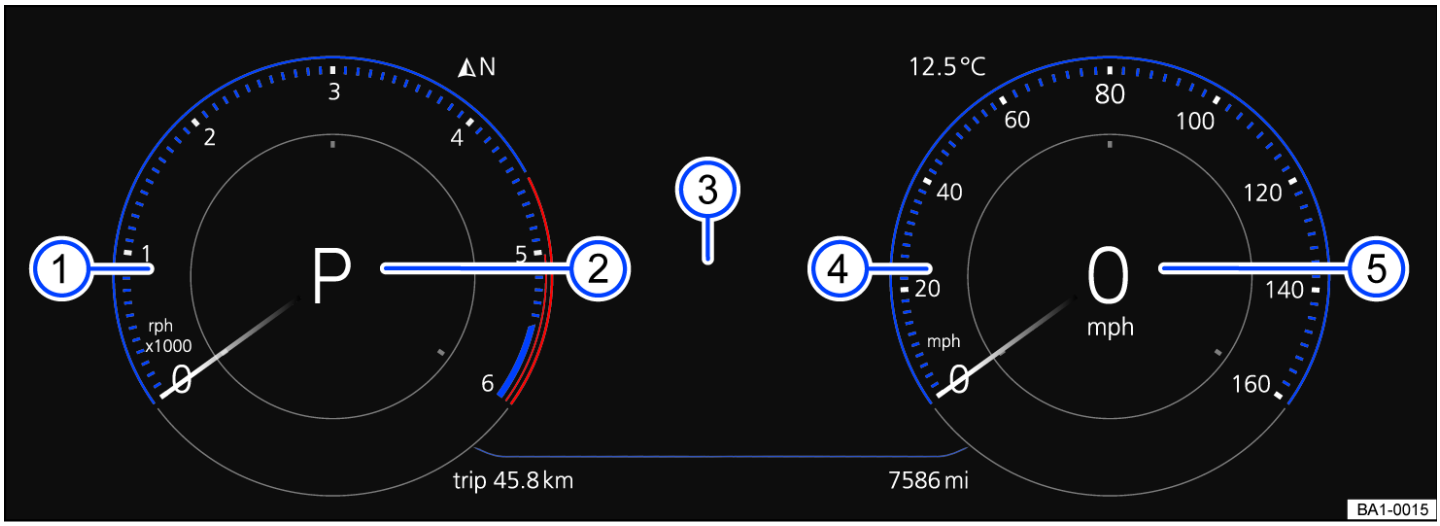


Fig. 12 Active Info Display in the instrument panel (general example).

Explanations about the instruments *fig. 12*:

(1) **Tachometer** (RPM of the running engine) ⇒ *Tachometer*.

(2) **Currently selected gear or selector lever position** or ⇒ *Automatic transmission*.

(3) **Displays** ⇒ *Displays*.

(4) **Speedometer**

(5) **Digital speed display**.

Information profiles

Using the Active Info Display menu item in the Infotainment system vehicle settings, different topic-specific information profiles can be selected ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*. Depending on the selected information profile, the Volkswagen Digital Cockpit may show additional information in the center of the dials or the dials may be hidden and the additional information displayed across the entire display. The following information profiles can be selected:

- **Gear indicator** The digital display of the current gear or the selected gear.
- **Speed** Digital display of speed
- **Consumption** Graphic display of the current consumption and the digital display of the average consumption
- **Range** Digital display of range
- **Distance** Digital display of the distance driven
- **Destination arrival information**. Digital display of remaining driving time, the distance to the destination, and the estimated arrival time.
- **Acceleration** Graphic display of the longitudinal and lateral acceleration
- **Assistance systems**. Visual display of various assistance systems
- **Elevation** Digital display of the current elevation above sea level
- **Navigation** Graphic display of arrow navigation
- **Compass** Digital compass display
- **Audio** Digital display of the current audio playback
- **Off-road** Digital display of the steering angle and compass display in the speedometer When the hill descent control is active: graphic display of the hill descent control with speed display in the speedometer.

Depending on the equipment, the number and scope of the information profiles that can be selected may vary.

Navigation map in the Volkswagen Digital Cockpit

Depending on the equipment, the Volkswagen Digital Cockpit can display a detailed map. To do this, select the Navigation menu item in the instrument cluster ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*.

The navigation map can be displayed in three sizes. With the larger map view, the navigation map is shown across the entire display. To select the desired map size, proceed as follows:

- Press the VIEW button on the multifunction steering wheel to switch between the two map sizes ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*.
- Press the △ or ▽ arrow button on the multifunction steering wheel to zoom in or out.

Depending on the equipment, navigation will be shown on two screens or only on one screen. The navigation map can appear in the Volkswagen Digital Cockpit and the Infotainment system or just in the Infotainment system. In the last scenario, navigation arrows are listed in the Volkswagen Digital Cockpit.

Tachometer

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Tachometer

The start of the red area on the tachometer indicates the maximum permissible engine speed for all gears when the engine is run in and at operating temperature.

Before reaching the red area, shift to the next highest gear, select the selector lever position **D/S** or take your foot off the accelerator pedal.

NOTICE

- Avoid high engine speeds, full acceleration, and heavy engine loads when the engine is cold.
- To prevent engine damage, the tachometer indicator may only be in the red area of the scale briefly.

Shifting up early helps save fuel and reduce operating noises.

Fuel gauge

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

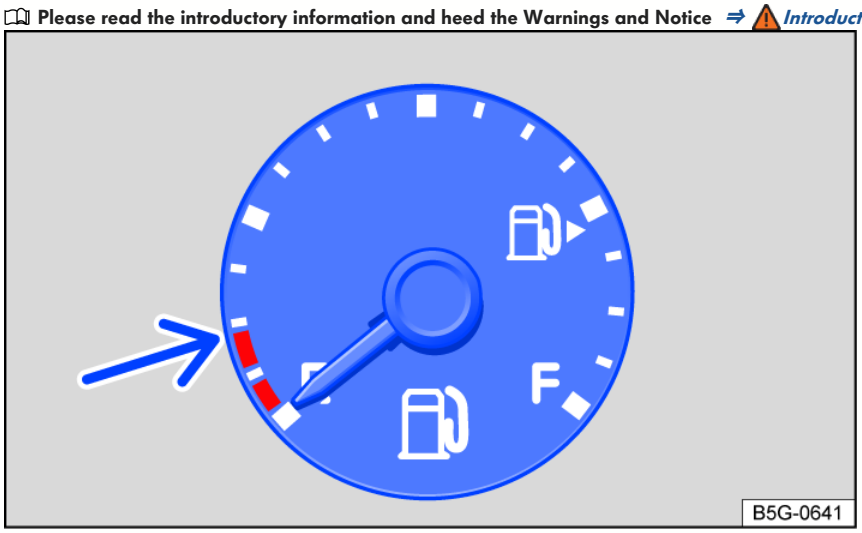


Fig. 13 General example: fuel gauge on the analog instrument cluster.

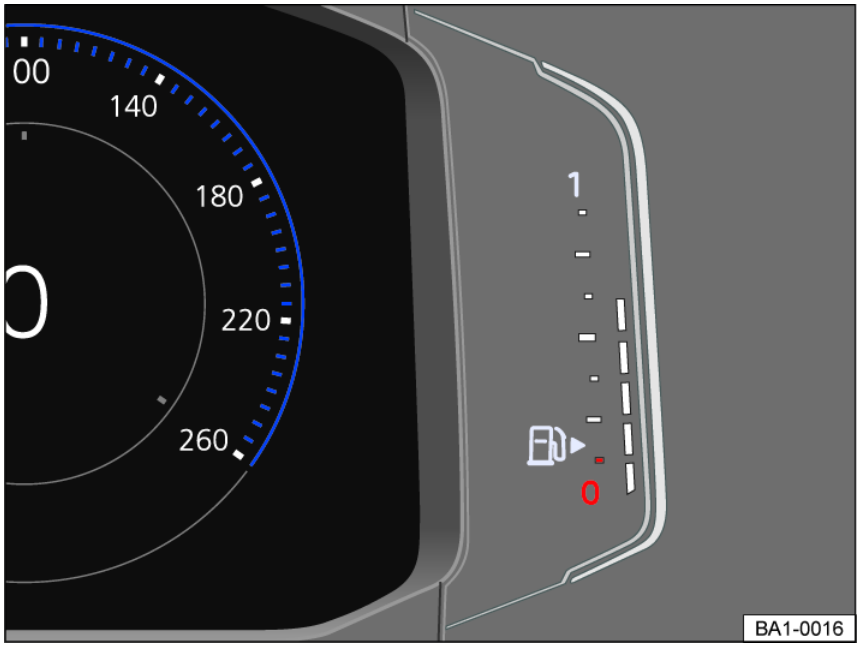


Fig. 14 General example: fuel gauge on the digital instrument cluster.

Fuel tank almost empty

The yellow indicator light turns on. The reserve quantity (red mark) is used → ⚠.

- Refuel as soon as possible.

Fuel tank cap opened

The yellow indicator light turns on.

- Close the fuel tank cap.

WARNING

Driving with a too low fuel reserve could lead to breakdowns while driving, accidents, and serious injuries.

- A too low fuel reserve can cause an irregular supply of fuel to the engine, especially when driving uphill or downhill.
- The steering, all driver assistance systems and brake support systems do not function when the engine “sputters” or stops due to a lack of fuel or an irregular fuel supply.
- Always refuel when the fuel tank is only 1/4 full, to avoid a breakdown due to a lack of fuel.

NOTICE

Never run the fuel tank empty. An irregular fuel supply can cause backfires and unburnt fuel can enter the exhaust system.

The small arrow near the gap pump symbol on the fuel gauge shows the side where the fuel filler flap is located.

Engine coolant temperature gauge

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

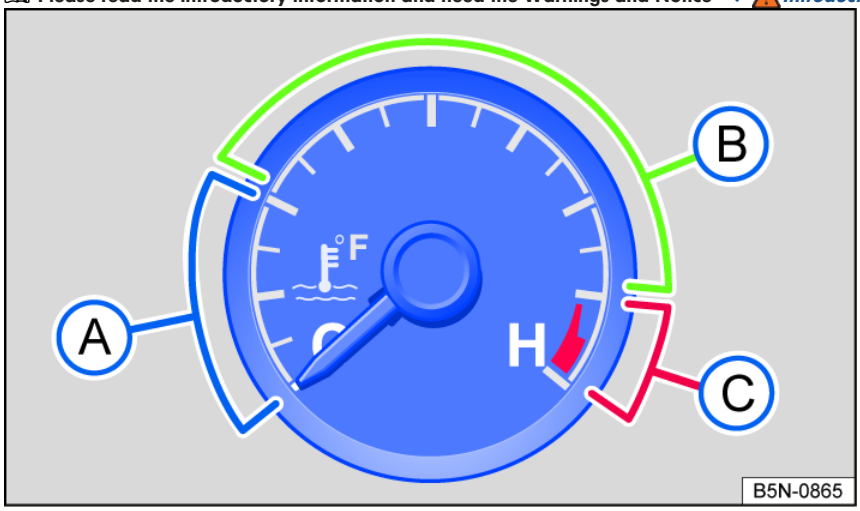


Fig. 15 Engine coolant temperature gauge in the analog instrument cluster.

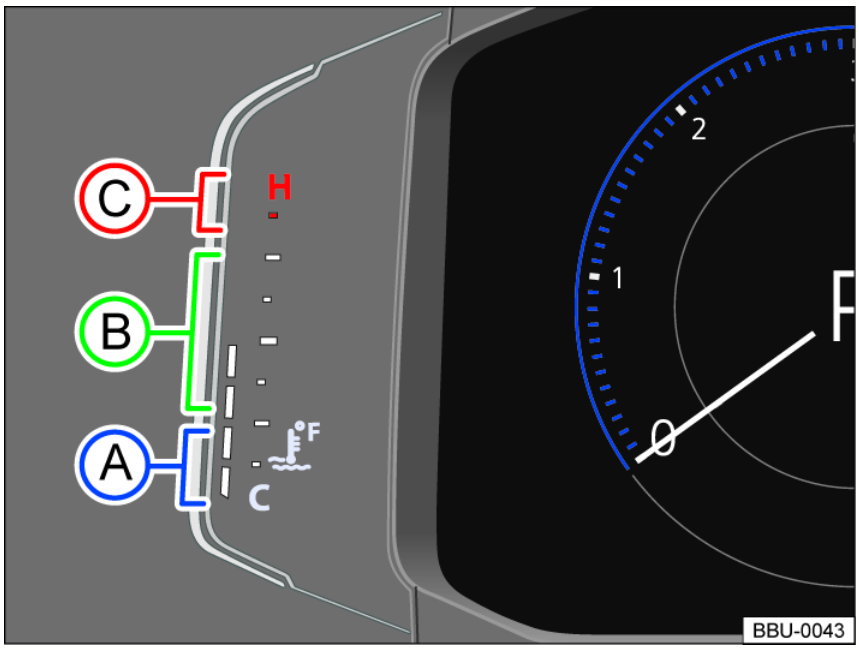


Fig. 16 Engine coolant temperature gauge in the digital instrument cluster.

(A) Cold range. The engine is not at operating temperature yet. Avoid high engine RPMs and heavy engine load when the engine is not at operating temperature.

(B) Normal range.

(C) Warning range. The needle may move into the warning range when engine load is heavy, especially when outside temperatures are high.

Engine coolant

Vehicles with analog instrument cluster:The indicator light flashes red.

The engine coolant level is incorrect or the engine coolant system is malfunctioning.

Do not continue driving.

- Stop the vehicle, stop the engine, and let it cool down.
- Check the engine coolant level ⇒ *Checking and filling engine coolant*.
- If the warning light does not turn off even if the engine coolant level is correct, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

and engine coolant

Vehicles with digital instrument cluster: The red central warning light turns on. A message also appears in the instrument cluster display.

The engine coolant level is incorrect or the engine coolant system is malfunctioning.

Do not continue driving.

- Stop the vehicle, stop the engine, and let it cool down.
- Check the engine coolant level ⇒ *Checking and filling engine coolant*.
- If the warning light does not turn off even if the engine coolant level is correct, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Displays

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Possible displays in the instrument cluster

Different information may be shown in the instrument cluster display depending on the vehicle equipment:

- Open doors, engine hood, and trunk lid
- Warning and information texts
- Odometer displays
- Time ⇒ *Time*.
- Radio and navigation information.
- Phone information.
- Outside temperature
- Compass display
- Selector lever position
- Driving data menu (Multi-Function Display) and menus for various settings ⇒ *Driving data menu (Multi-Function Display)*.
- Service interval display ⇒ *Service interval display*.
- Speed warning system ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*.
- Speed warning for winter tires
- Status display for the start-stop system ⇒ *Start/Stop system*.
- Depending on the vehicle equipment: Active Cylinder Management (ACT®) status indicator ⇒ *Eco tips*.
- Fuel-efficient driving eco.
- Engine code
- Driver assistance systems display
- Driver personalization: greeting and user selection ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Open doors, engine hood, and trunk lid

If doors and/or the engine compartment or trunk lid are open after unlocking the vehicle and while driving, this will be indicated in the instrument cluster display and audibly. The display may vary depending on the instrument cluster version.

Selector lever position

The selector lever position that is engaged is shown on the left side of the selector lever and in the instrument cluster display.

The respective gear is displayed in the instrument cluster display when in the **D/S** selector lever position as well as when in tiptronic mode.

Outside temperature display

When outside temperatures are colder than approximately +4°C (+39°F), a snowflake symbol ❄ also appears in the outside temperature display. This symbol remains on until the outside temperature rises above +43 °F (+6 °C) →.

In the following situations, the temperature displayed may be higher than the actual outside temperature due to heat radiating from the engine:

- When the vehicle is stationary
- When the driving speed is very low

The measurement range is from -49 °F (-45 °C) to +169 °F (+76 °C)

Phone information

If a mobile device is connected via Bluetooth®, the Bluetooth® symbol will be displayed in the instrument cluster display.

The symbol also indicates the charge level of the mobile device.

Odometer displays

The *odometer* registers the total distance that the vehicle has driven.

The *trip odometer* (trip) shows the miles that were driven since the trip odometer was last reset.

- Vehicles with analog instrument cluster: Briefly press the 0.0 button in the instrument cluster to reset the trip odometer to 0 ⇒ *Analog instrument cluster*.
- Vehicles with a digital instrument cluster: You can reset the trip odometer using the Infotainment system or the Service menu ⇒ *Service menu*.

Speed warning for winter tires

If the set maximum speed is exceeded, this will be indicated in the instrument cluster display ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*.

Settings for the speed warning system can be adjusted in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Compass display

When the ignition is switched on, the instrument cluster display shows an abbreviation to indicate the direction the vehicle is currently traveling, for example “NW” for northwest.

If the Infotainment system is switched on and route guidance is not active, the graphic display of a compass is also available.

Economical driving condition

If the vehicle is driving in a fuel-efficient manner, this will be indicated in the instrument cluster while driving .

Engine code

Vehicles with analog instrument cluster:

- Switch the ignition on, but do not run the engine.
- Press and hold the 0.0 button in the instrument cluster display for approximately 15 seconds to show the engine code.

Vehicles with a digital instrument cluster:

- Open the service menu ⇒ *Service menu*.
- Select the Engine code menu item.

⚠ WARNING

Streets and bridges may be icy when outside temperatures are above the freezing point.

- The snowflake symbol indicates a possible risk of black ice.
- Black ice may also be present when outside temperatures are above +39 °F (+4 °C) when the snowflake symbol is not displayed.
- Never rely solely on the outside temperature display.

There are different instrument clusters; therefore the versions and appearances of the displays may vary. Malfunctions will only be indicated by indicator lights if the display does not have warning or information texts.

Some indicators in the instrument cluster display can be hidden due to events that occur suddenly, for example if there is an incoming phone call.

Depending on the equipment, some settings and displays may also appear in the Infotainment system.

If there are multiple warning messages, the symbols will appear consecutively for several seconds. The symbols will appear until the malfunction is corrected.

If warning messages about malfunctions appear when the ignition is switched on, settings or information displays may not appear as described. If this is the case, have malfunctions corrected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Driving data menu (Multi-Function Display)

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.
The driving data menu (Multi-Function Display) shows various driving and consumption data.

Switching between the displays

Vehicles with multifunction steering wheel:

- Press the ∧ or ∨ button ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel*

- Press the △ or ▽ button ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel*.

Switching memories

Vehicles with multifunction steering wheel:

- Press the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel*.

Since start memory

If the trip is interrupted for more than two hours, the memory is erased.

Since refuel memory

Display and memory of the collective driving and consumption data. The memory is erased when the vehicle is refueled.

Extended period memory

The memory collects the driving data up to 19 hours and 59 minutes or 99 hours and 59 minutes driving time or 1999.9 km or 9999.9 km distance. If one of these maximum thresholds is met, the memory is erased. The maximum thresholds may vary depending on the version of the instrument cluster.

Erasing the driving data memory

Select the memory to be erased.

Vehicles with multifunction steering wheel:

- Press the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel*.

Selecting displays

You can select the driving data you would like to display using the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Ø economy display

The average fuel consumption is displayed after approximately 985 feet (300 meters).

Range display

This indicates the approximate distance in miles (km) the vehicle can travel under the same driving conditions.

Ø speed display

The average speed is displayed after approximately 328 feet (100 meters).

Energy consumers

This lists energy consumers that are switched on and increasing energy use, for example, the climate control system.

Setting a speed warning

Vehicles with multifunction steering wheel:

- Select Warning at --- km/h or Warning at --- mph.
- Press the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel to save the current speed and activate the warning.
- Set the speed within approx. five seconds using the △ or ▽ buttons on the multifunction steering wheel. Then press the OK button or wait a few seconds. The speed will then be saved and the warning will be activated.
- To deactivate, press the OK button again. The stored speed is erased.

The warning can be set for speeds between 18 mph (30 km/h) and 155 mph (250 km/h).

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and can then be changed automatically when the user profile is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Warning and information texts

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The status of some functions inside the vehicle and vehicle components are checked when the ignition is switched on or while driving. Malfunctions are indicated by red and yellow warning symbols in the instrument cluster display and may also be signaled audibly in some cases. The appearance of texts and symbols may vary depending on the instrument cluster version.

Any malfunctions currently occurring can also be manually called up. To do this, open the Vehicle status or Vehicle menu ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*.

Priority 1 warning message

The red central warning light flashes or turns on, in some cases together with warning tones or additional symbols **Do not continue driving.** There is a hazard. Check the malfunction and correct it. If necessary, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Priority 2 warning message

The yellow central warning light flashes or turns on, in some cases together with warning tones or additional symbols. Malfunctions or insufficient operating fluids can cause vehicle damage and vehicle malfunctions. Check the malfunction as soon as possible. If necessary, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Note about information in the Owner's Manual

You can find more information about the existing warning message in the Owner's Manual.

Informational text

Information about various processes in the vehicle.

If there are multiple warning messages, the symbols will appear consecutively for several seconds. The symbols will appear until the malfunction is corrected.

If warning messages about malfunctions appear when the ignition is switched on, settings or information displays may not appear as described. If this is the case, have malfunctions corrected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Time

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Setting the time using the Infotainment system

- Press the CAR button or function key.
- Tap the Vehicle and function keys.
- Select the Time and date menu item to set the time ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Setting the time using the analog instrument cluster

- To set the time (all clocks in the vehicle), press and hold the 0.0 button on the instrument cluster until Time appears on the instrument cluster display ⇒ *Ana instrument cluster*.
- Release the 0.0 button. The time will appear in the instrument cluster display and the hour display is marked.
- Then immediately press the 0.0 button repeatedly until the desired hour is displayed. Press and hold the 0.0 button to move through the numbers more quickly.
- When the hour setting is complete, wait until the minute display is marked in the instrument cluster display.
- Then immediately press the 0.0 button repeatedly until the desired number of minutes is displayed. Press and hold the 0.0 button to move through the numbers more quickly.
- Release the 0.0 button to finish setting the time.

Setting the time using the digital instrument cluster

- Open the service menu ⇒ *Service menu*.
- Select the Time menu.
- Set the correct time using the △ or ▽ arrow buttons.

It is not possible technically to display the time on the digital instrument cluster.

Driver assistance systems button

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Depending on the equipment, the driver assistance systems button is either located on the turn signal and high beams lever or on the multifunction steering wheel. Using this button, the driver assistance systems can be switched on or off in the Assist systems menu.

- Press the button briefly to open the Assist systems menu.
- Select the driver assistance system and switch it on or off. A “check mark” indicates if a driver assistance system is switched on.
- Confirm the selection with the OK/RESET button in the windshield wiper lever or the OK button in the multifunction steering wheel.

Or you can also switch the driver assistance systems on and off in the Infotainment system vehicle settings ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Service menu

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Depending on the equipment, settings can be applied in the service menu.

Opening the service menu

To open the service menu, select the Range information profile in the instrument cluster and press and hold the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel for approximately four seconds. You can now navigate in the menu as usual using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel.

Resetting the service interval display

Select the Service menu and follow the instructions on the instrument cluster display.

Resetting the oil change service

Select the Reset oil change service menu and follow the instructions on the instrument cluster display.

Resetting the driving data

Select the Reset trip menu and follow the instructions on the instrument cluster display to reset the desired value.

Engine code

Select the Engine code menu. The engine code will appear in the instrument cluster display.

Setting the time

Select the Time menu and set the correct time using the △ or ▽ arrow buttons.

Copyright

Select the Copyright menu to access the copyright information.

Service interval display

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ ***Introduction.***
Displays about service events appear in the instrument cluster display and in the Infotainment system.

There are different versions of the instrument cluster and Infotainment system; therefore, the versions and appearances of the displays may vary.

Fixed service intervals are specified for vehicles with the **fixed oil change service**.

Intervals are determined individually on vehicles with the **flexible oil change service**. Technical advances have made it possible to significantly reduce the need fo maintenance. Oil change services only need to be performed if the vehicle requires it. The specific operating conditions and the personal driving style are also taken into consideration. The service early warning message is first displayed 30 days prior to the calculated service due date. The displayed remaining distance to be traveled is always rounded to 60 miles (100 km) and the remaining time is rounded to whole days.

Service notification

If a service or an inspection is due in the near future, a service notification will be displayed when the ignition is switched on.

The specified mileage or time is the distance or time until the next service can be completed.

Service event

When a **service is due** or an **inspection is due**, a warning chime will sound and a wrench symbol may appear on the instrument cluster display for a few seconds together with one of the following messages when you switch on the ignition:

- Inspection now!
- Oil change now!
- Oil change service and inspection now!

Checking a service due date

When the ignition is on, the engine is off, and the vehicle is stationary, the current service due date can be viewed at any time:

Checking the service due date in the Infotainment system:

- Press the CAR button or function key.
- Tap the Vehicle and function keys.
- Select the Service menu item to display the service information.

Vehicles with analog instrument cluster:

- Press and hold the 0.0 button on the instrument cluster until Service appears on the display.
- Release the 0.0 button. The current service due date is shown in the display.

Vehicles with a digital instrument cluster:

- The service due date can only be checked through the service menu ⇒ *Service menu*.

Resetting the service interval display

If the service or inspection was not performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or an authorized Volkswagen Service Facility, the service reminder can be reset as follows:

Vehicles with analog instrument cluster:

- Switch the ignition off.
- Press and hold the 0.0 button on the instrument cluster.
- Switch the ignition back on.
- Release the 0.0 button when one of the following messages appears on the instrument cluster display: Reset oil change service? or Reset inspection?.
- Press the 0.0 button on the instrument cluster to confirm.

Vehicles with a digital instrument cluster:

- The service interval display can only be reset through the service menu ⇒ *Service menu*.

Do **not** reset the service interval display between service intervals or incorrect information will be displayed.

If the oil change service was manually reset, the service interval display then also switches to a fixed service interval, even on vehicles with **flexible oil change service**.

The service message will go out after a few seconds if the engine is running or if you acknowledge the message on the instrument cluster.

If the 12 V vehicle battery in a vehicle with flexible service was disconnected for an extended period, the time for the next service cannot be calculated. Therefore, the service interval displays may show incorrect calculations. If this is the case, follow the maximum permissible maintenance intervals.

Instrument cluster operation

Introduction

Some menu items can only be accessed when the vehicle is stationary.

WARNING

Driver distraction can cause accidents and injuries.

- Never operate the menus in the instrument cluster display while driving.

After starting the engine when the 12-volt vehicle battery is totally discharged or has been replaced, system settings (time, date, personal convenience settings, and programming) and user profiles may have been adjusted or deleted. Check and correct the settings after the 12 V vehicle battery is sufficiently recharged.

If warning messages about malfunctions appear when the ignition is switched on, settings or information displays may not appear as described. If this is the case, have malfunctions corrected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Menus in the instrument cluster

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The scope of menus and informational displays depends on the vehicle electronics and equipment.

An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility can program or modify additional functions depending on the vehicle equipment. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Some menu items can only be accessed when the vehicle is stationary.

- **Trip data** ⇒ *Driving data menu (Multi-Function Display)*.
- **Assistance systems**.
- **Views** ⇒ *Volkswagen Digital Cockpit*.
- **Navigation**
- **Audio**
- **Telephone**.
- **Vehicle status** ⇒ *Warning and information texts*.
- **Driver personalization (user selection)** ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Operation using the multifunction steering wheel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

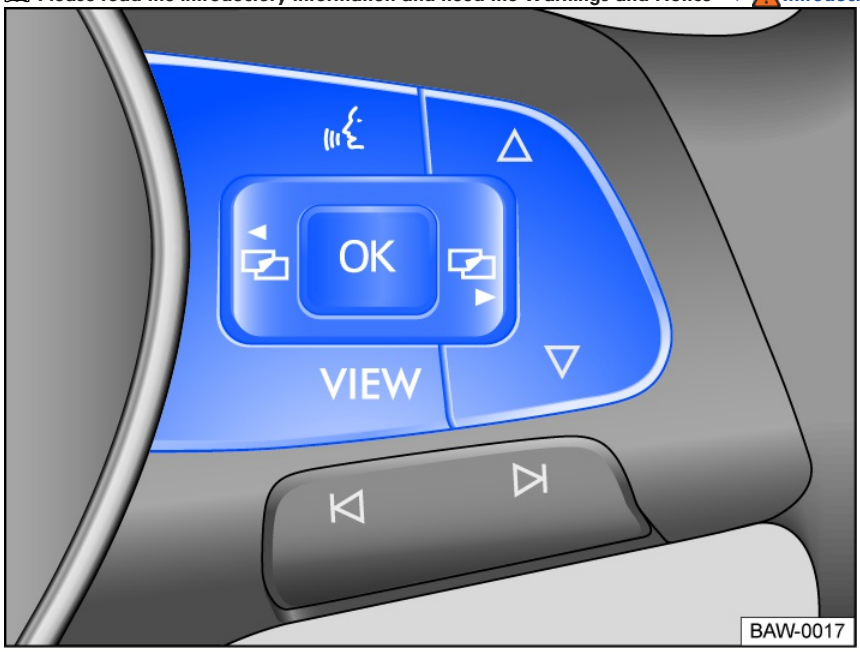


Fig. 17 Right side of the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for operating the menus and information displays in the instrument cluster

Menus cannot be accessed when a priority 1 warning message is displayed ⇒ *Warning and information texts*. Some warning messages can be confirmed and

dismissed with the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel *fig. 17*.

Selecting a menu or information display

- Switch the ignition on.
- Driver personalization: select a user.
- If a message or the vehicle pictogram is displayed, press the OK *fig. 17* button several times if necessary.
- To display a menu and to scroll through the menu, press the or button *fig. 17*.
- To retrieve the displayed menu or the information display, press the OK button *fig. 17* or wait a few seconds until the menu or the information display opens automatically.

Applying settings in the menus

- Press the △ or ▽ arrow buttons *fig. 17* in the displayed menu until the desired menu item is marked. The item is marked with a frame around it.
- Press the OK *fig. 17* button to apply these settings. A “checkmark” indicates if the function or system is activated.

Returning to menu selection

- Press the or button *fig. 17*.

VIEW button on the multifunction steering wheel

Vehicles with analog instrument cluster:

- You can switch between the current and previous menu using the VIEW button *fig. 17*.

Vehicles with digital instrument cluster:

- You can use the VIEW button *fig. 17* to switch between the classic display of dials, the large platform without information profiles, and the enhanced view wit highlighted information profiles. The classic display shows the large dials on the right and left side, and the selected information profile is displayed in the center. Press and hold the VIEW button to select from the preset information profiles in the list.

Classic View without information profiles.

Automatic The information profiles adjust to the selected driving mode. Only for vehicles with Driving Mode Selection.

Preset 1 Individual selection of information profiles

Preset 2 Individual selection of information profiles

Preset 3 Only on vehicles with standard factory-installed navigation system

If warning messages about malfunctions appear when the ignition is switched on, settings or information displays may not appear as described. If this is the case, have malfunctions corrected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Operation and displays in the Infotainment system

Introduction

This Infotainment system consolidates essential vehicle systems in a central control panel, such as menu settings, radio, or a navigation system.

General information for operation

The relevant information for the settings in the Vehicle settings menu is included in the following section. General information for operating the Infotainment system as well as warning and safety notes are described in a separate manual Infotainment, Telephone Interface.

System settings and vehicle information display

After pressing the CAR button and tapping the Vehicle function key, you can tap the respective function keys to display information or adjust the settings. By tapping the function key in the Vehicle status menu, the current status of systems can be retrieved or system errors can be displayed, for example:

- Vehicle settings (setup) ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.
- Think Blue. Trainer. ⇒ *Think Blue. Trainer.*.
- Depending on vehicle equipment: Performance monitor.
- Depending on vehicle equipment: Lap timer.
- Off-road display ⇒ *Offroad display*.
- Active media
- Trip data
- Vehicle status
- Energy consumers

- Radio station selection

⚠ WARNING

Driver distraction can cause accidents and injuries. Operating the Infotainment system can distract you from traffic.

- Always drive attentively and responsibly.

After starting the engine when the 12 V vehicle battery is severely drained or is a replacement, system settings (time, date, personal convenience settings, and programming) and user profiles may be adjusted or deleted. Check and correct the settings after the 12 V vehicle battery is sufficiently recharged.

Vehicle settings menu

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

You can switch individual functions and systems on and off and adjust settings in the vehicle settings menu in the Infotainment system.

Opening the Vehicle settings menu

- Switch the ignition on.
- If necessary, switch the Infotainment system on.
- Press the CAR button or function key.
- Tap the Vehicle and ⚙ function keys to open the Vehicle settings menu.
- To open other menus in the Vehicle settings menu or to adjust settings to the menu items, tap on the respective function keys.

If the checkbox in the function key is activated ☑, that function is switched on.

Tap the ⮌ function key to return to the previous menu.

Driver personalization

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Using the personalization function, individual vehicle settings, such as the settings for the climate control system, instrument cluster, or lights, can be saved to a user profile. There are four user profiles available. The user is identified when unlocking the vehicle with the vehicle key. Every vehicle key is assigned to a user profile.

Changes to the settings are assigned to the active user profile and are saved after the vehicle is locked or when the user profile is switched.

Greeting and user profile selection

When personalization is active, the name of the current user profile appears in the instrument cluster display for approximately ten seconds after the ignition is switched on.

During this time, you can select a user profile using the buttons on the windshield wiper lever or multifunction steering wheel.

The stored vehicle settings are active after selecting the user profile.

User management and applying settings

The user management and selection of settings occurs when the ignition is switched on through the Personalization menu in the Infotainment system. The menu can be opened through the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system.

Switching the user profile

You can select the user profile either through the Personalization menu or through the Vehicle status menu.

Assigning a vehicle key manually to a user profile

You can assign a vehicle key to the user profile that is currently active. To do this, the Manual key assignment must be selected.

Assigning a vehicle key automatically to a user profile

When the Automatic key assignment is selected, one of the following vehicle keys will be assigned to the user profile when the account is switched:

- Vehicles without Keyless Access: The vehicle key that was used to unlock the vehicle key.
- Vehicles with Keyless Access: Vehicle key that is first detected by the personalization function when the driver's door is opened.

Customizable vehicle settings

- Opening and closing (individual door opening, window convenience opening, etc.)
- Seat settings
- Light and Visibility (daytime-running lights, cornering lights, 3- blink turn signal (convenience indicating), etc.)
- Climate control system settings
- Active assistance systems
- Driving Mode Selection

- Multi-Function Display and instrument cluster (selection of displays)
- Infotainment system (brightness settings and station sorting)

A new vehicle key will be assigned to the current user profile. To assign the vehicle key to another user profile, select the desired user profile and assign it manually to the vehicle key.

Safety first

General information

Preparing for driving and driving safety

You must observe the following points before and during every drive for your own safety and for the safety of your passengers and others on the road:

- ✓ Make sure the vehicle lighting and turn signals are functioning correctly.
- ✓ Check the tire pressure and fuel level ⇒ *Tire pressure*, ⇒ *Fuel gauge*.
- ✓ Check the washer fluid level ⇒ *Washer fluid*.
- ✓ Make sure the windows are clear and provide good visibility ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- ✓ The air intake for the engine must not be blocked. The engine must not be covered with covers or insulation ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
- ✓ Secure all objects and luggage in the storage compartments, the trunk, and on the roof if necessary ⇒ *Transporting*.
- ✓ It must be possible to press the pedals with no obstructions.
- ✓ Secure children with child restraint systems that are appropriate for their weight and height ⇒ *Transporting children safely*.
- ✓ Adjust the front seats, head restraints, and mirrors according to the size of the occupants ⇒ *Seating position*, ⇒ *Mirrors*.
- ✓ Wear shoes that give your feet good traction for operating the pedals.
- ✓ The floor mat in the driver's side footwell must be kept clear from the pedal area and be secured.
- ✓ Assume the correct seating position before driving and remain that way while driving. This also applies to all passengers ⇒ *Seating position*.
- ✓ Fasten the safety belt correctly before you begin driving and keep it fastened while driving. This also applies to all passengers ⇒ *Safety belts*.
- ✓ The number of passengers must not exceed the number of seats and safety belts.
- ✓ Never drive when impaired, for example by medication, alcohol, or drugs.
- ✓ Never allow yourself to be distracted from traffic, for example by adjusting settings, by opening menus, by passengers, or by phone calls.
- ✓ Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- ✓ Follow driving rules and posted speed limits.
- ✓ Take regular breaks on long drives. You should take a break at least every two hours.
- ✓ Secure animals in the vehicle restraint systems that are appropriate for their weight and size.

Driving in other countries

In some countries, special safety standards and regulations that differ from the vehicle design apply. Volkswagen recommends obtaining information about legal regulations and about the following points from an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility before driving in other countries:

- ✓ Do technical modifications need to be made to the vehicle before driving in other countries, such as covering or adjusting the headlights?
- ✓ Are the tools, diagnostic equipment, and replacement parts that are needed for maintenance and repair work available?
- ✓ Is there an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility in the country where you will be driving?
- ✓ Are fluids that meet Volkswagen specifications available in the country where you will be driving ⇒ *Operating fluids and equipment*?
- ✓ Will the navigation function in the factory-installed Infotainment system work with the existing navigation data in the country where you will be driving?
- ✓ Are special tires needed in the country where you will be driving?
- ✓ Is a fire extinguisher required in the country where you will be driving?
- ✓ What are the requirements for a reflective vest?
- ✓ Is fuel with sufficient quality available ⇒ *Fuel and emissions control system*?

Checks when refueling

Only perform work on the engine and in the engine compartment if you are familiar with the necessary actions and the general safety precautions, and if the correct equipment, fluids, and suitable tools are available ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*! Have all work performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Make sure that the following items are checked regularly:

- ✓ Washer fluid level ⇒ *Washer fluid*.
- ✓ Engine oil level ⇒ *Engine oil*, ⇒ *Engine oil consumption*.
- ✓ Engine coolant level ⇒ *Engine coolant*.
- ✓ Brake fluid level ⇒ *Brake fluid*.
- ✓ Tire pressure ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- ✓ Vehicle lighting ⇒ *Headlights* that is necessary for driving safely:

Information on changing bulbs ⇒ *Exterior lighting*.

DANGER

Note the important safety precautions for the front passenger's airbag ⇒ *Safety notes on using child restraints*.

WARNING

Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication, and prescription narcotics can cause serious accidents and fatal injuries.

- Alcohol, drugs, medication, and prescription narcotics can considerably impair perception, reaction times, and driving safety, which can result in loss of vehicle control.

WARNING

Always follow the applicable driving regulations and speed limits and drive proactively. Evaluating driving situations correctly can be the difference between safely reaching your destination and being involved in a collision with serious injuries.

NOTICE

Volkswagen is not responsible for damage to the vehicle caused by substandard fuel, insufficient service, or not using Volkswagen Genuine parts.

Having the vehicle serviced regularly not only maintains the value of the vehicle, but also contributes to operational safety and roadworthiness. Therefore, have maintenance procedures performed according to Volkswagen instructions. Under extreme operating conditions, some work may need to be performed before the next service is due. Extreme operating conditions can include frequent "stop-and-go driving" or driving in areas with a lot of dust in the air. You can obtain additional information from an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Seating position

Introduction

Number of seats

Depending on vehicle equipment, the vehicle may have **six** or **seven** seats.

	6-seat vehicle	7-seat vehicle
Front seats	2	2
Seats in the second row	2	3
Seats in the third row	2	2

Every seat is equipped with a safety belt.

WARNING

Sitting incorrectly in the vehicle can increase the risk of serious or fatal injuries during sudden driving or braking maneuvers, in the event of a collision or accident, and if the airbags are deployed.

- Before the vehicle starts to move, all vehicle occupants must always be in the correct seating position and maintain it while driving. Safety belts must also be fastened and remain fastened.
- The number of people in the vehicle must not exceed the number of seats with safety belts.
- Always secure children in the vehicle with an approved and suitable child restraint according to the child's body size and weight ⇒ *Transporting children safely* and ⇒ *Airbag system*.
- Always keep feet in the footwell while driving. For example, never rest feet on the seat or on the instrument panel and never stick feet out of the window. Otherwise, if the airbag and the safety belt deploy, they could increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident instead of providing protection.

Risk of injury due to an incorrect seating position

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The risk of serious or fatal injuries will increase if safety belts are not worn or are incorrectly fastened. Safety belts can only achieve the optimum protection if they are routed correctly. An incorrect seating position significantly impairs the protective function of the safety belt. This could result in serious or fatal injuries. The risk of serious or fatal injuries increases even more if a deployed airbag strikes a passenger who is sitting in an incorrect seating position. The driver is responsible for all vehicle occupants and especially for children who are being transported in the vehicle.

The following list includes examples of seating positions that could be dangerous for all vehicle occupants.

The following points always apply when the vehicle is in motion:

- Never stand inside the vehicle.
- Never stand on the seats.
- Never kneel on the seats.
- Never tilt your seat backrest too far back.
- Never lean against the instrument panel.
- Never lay down in the passenger compartment or on the rear bench seat.
- Never sit only on the front section of the seat.
- Never sit sideways on the seat.
- Never lean against the window.
- Never place your feet out of the window.
- Never place your feet on the instrument panel.
- Never place your feet on the seat cushion or on the seat backrest.
- Never ride in the footwell.
- Never sit on the armrests.
- Never drive or ride in a seat without fastening your safety belt.
- Never ride in the trunk.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect seating positions in the vehicle increase the risk of serious or fatal injuries in the event of an accident or sudden driving and braking maneuvers.

- All vehicle occupants must always sit in the correct seating position and have their own safety belts correctly fastened while driving.
- Incorrect seating positions, failure to wear a safety belt, or being too close to an airbag increases the risk of serious injury or death to vehicle occupants, especially if the airbags deploy and come into contact with occupants who are not seated correctly.

Correct seating position

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

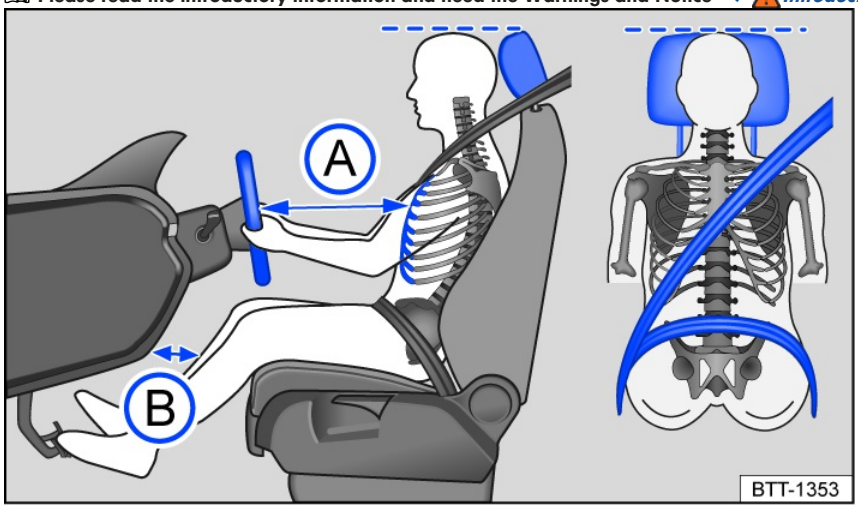


Fig. 18 Diagram: correct distance between the driver and steering wheel, correct safety belt routing, and correct head restraint adjustment.

The correct seating positions for the driver and passengers are specified in the information that follows.

If individuals cannot achieve the correct seating position due to physical conditions, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for more information about possible special modifications. The safety belt and airbags only provide the optimum protection when vehicle occupants are seated in a correct seating position. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

For your safety and to reduce the risk of injuries in the event of a sudden braking maneuver or accident, Volkswagen recommends the following seating positions:

The following applies to all vehicle occupants:

- Adjust the head restraint so that the upper edge of the head restraint is in line with the upper portion of the head as much as possible, but not lower than eye level. Position the back of the head as close as possible to the head restraint.
- For shorter individuals, slide the head restraint all the way downward, even if the head is then below the upper edge of the head restraint.
- For taller individuals, move the head restraint upward all the way.
- Keep both feet in the footwell while driving.

- Adjust and fasten the safety belts correctly ⇒ *Safety belts*.

The following additional points apply to the driver:

- In vehicles with head restraints that can be moved forward or back, position the head restraint so that it is as close as possible to the back of the head.
- Adjust the steering wheel so that the distance between the steering wheel and the chest is at least 10 inches (25 cm) and the steering wheel can be held firmly at the sides with both hands while the elbows are slightly bent.
- The steering wheel must always face the chest and not be directed toward the face.
- Position the seat backrest in an upright position, so that your back rests completely on the seat backrest.
- Adjust the forward/back position of the driver's seat so that you can press the pedals while your legs are slightly bent and there is at least 4 inches (10 cm) of space between the instrument panel and your knees.
- Adjust the driver's seat so that the top point of the steering wheel can be reached.
- Always keep both feet in the footwell to keep control of the vehicle at all times.

The following additional points apply to the front passenger:

- In vehicles with head restraints that can be moved forward or back, position the head restraint so that it is as close as possible to the back of the head.
- Position the seat backrest in an upright position, so that your back rests completely on the seat backrest.
- Move the front passenger's seat back as far as possible so that the airbag can provide optimum protection if it deploys.

Safety belts

Introduction

Check the condition of all of the safety belts regularly. If there is damage to the belt webbing, the belt connections, the retractor, or the buckle, have the affected safety belt replaced immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility → ⚠. The authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility must use the correct parts for the vehicle, trim level, and model year. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

The risk of serious and fatal injuries increases if the safety belts are not worn or are worn incorrectly. The optimum protection is only achieved if the safety belts are worn and used correctly.

- Safety belts are the most effective way to reduce the risk of serious and fatal injuries in a collision. To protect the driver and passengers, the safety belts must always be worn correctly when the vehicle is in motion.
- Before every trip, everyone in the vehicle must seat themselves correctly, fasten the safety belt that belongs to the seat they are using, and keep it fastened while the vehicle is in motion. This applies to all passengers and at all times, including during city driving.
- Secure children in the vehicle with a child restraint that is appropriate for their weight and height and with the safety belt used correctly ⇒ *Transporting children safely*.
- Only begin driving once all passengers are wearing their own safety belts correctly.
- Insert and latch the buckle tongue in the safety belt buckle that belongs to that seat. Using a buckle from another seat reduces the protection provided by the safety belt and can cause serious injuries.
- Never allow foreign objects or fluid to enter the slots in the belt buckles. This could impair the function of the belt buckles and safety belts.
- Never unfasten the safety belt while the vehicle is in motion.
- Secure only one person with a safety belt.
- Never allow children or infants to ride on anyone's lap and to be secured together with anyone in the same safety belt.
- Do not wear extremely bulky, loose clothing in the vehicle, such as a coat over a sports jacket, because this could impair the function of the seat and the safety belt.

⚠ WARNING

Damaged safety belts create a serious risk and can cause serious or fatal injuries.

- Never allow safety belts to become caught in the door or the seat mechanisms because the belts could be damaged.
- If the belt webbing or other parts of the safety belt are damaged, the safety belts could tear during a collision or sudden breaking maneuver.
- Have damaged safety belts replaced immediately by new parts that are approved by Volkswagen for the vehicle. Safety belts that are stretched during a collision must be replaced by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. It may be necessary to replace them even if there is no visible damage. The anchors for the safety belts must also be checked.
- Safety belts cannot be repaired; they must be replaced.
- Never try to repair, modify, or remove the safety belts yourself. Have all repairs to safety belts, safety belt retractors, and buckle components performed

only by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

- Keep safety belts clean.

Warning light

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.



Fig. 19 In the instrument cluster display: warning light.

The driver or front passenger has not fastened their safety belt. Fasten all safety belts.

When the ignition is switched on, several warning and indicator lamps light up temporarily as a function check. They go out after a few seconds.

A chime also sounds.

When the ignition is switched on, the warning lamp comes on for six seconds. A chime also sounds for up to six seconds if the driver's safety belt is not fastene The chime ends when the driver fastens their safety belt. The warning lamps and chime go off when the driver and front passenger have fastened their safety belts

If the driver and front passenger do not fasten their safety belts within 24 seconds after the chime has ended and the vehicle is driving at a speed above 25 km/h (15 mph), the chime sounds again for approx. 6 seconds, then stops for approx. 24 seconds, and then sounds again for approx. 6 seconds. The same happens if one of the safety belts is released while driving. The warning lamp also flashes. The chime sounds for up to two minutes at 24 second intervals. The chime does not sound at speeds below 5 mph (8 km/h).

When the ignition is switched on, the warning lamp turns on until the driver and front passenger have both fastened their safety belts.

WARNING

The risk of serious and fatal injuries increases if the safety belts are not worn or are worn incorrectly. The optimum protection is only achieved if the safety belts are worn and used correctly.

Frontal collisions and the laws of physics

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

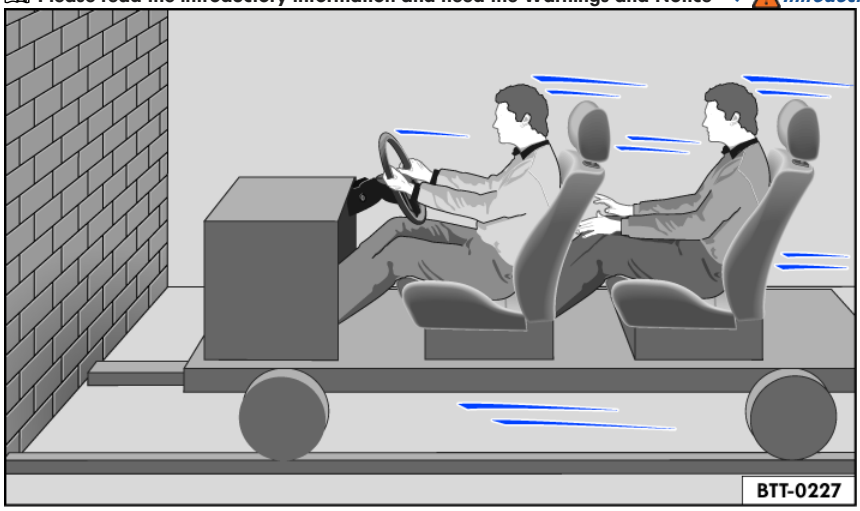


Fig. 20 A vehicle with passengers who are not wearing safety belts drives toward a wall.

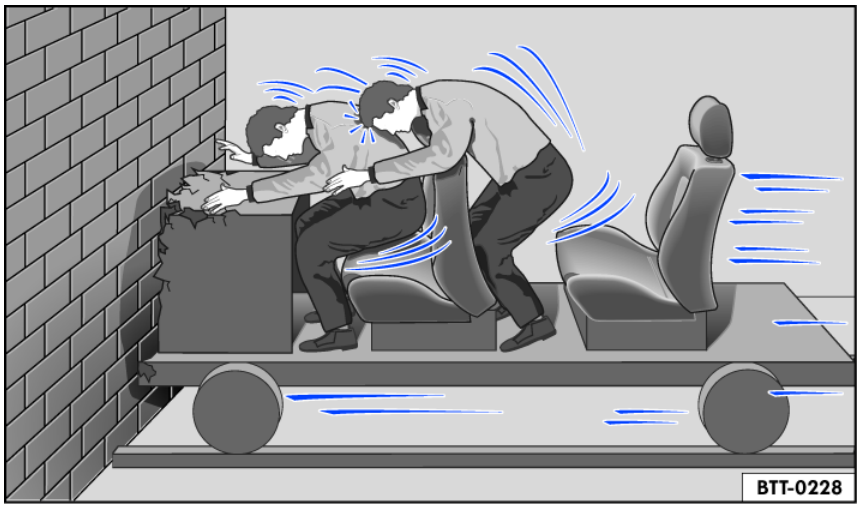


Fig. 21 A vehicle with passengers who are not wearing safety belts collides with a wall.

The physical principle of a frontal collision is a simple concept. Once the vehicle is in motion, the vehicle and its passengers possess energy called “kinetic energy” *fig. 20*.

The higher the vehicle speed and the higher the weight, the more energy must be absorbed in the event of a collision.

However, the vehicle speed is the more significant factor. For example, if the speed doubles from approximately 15 mph (25 km/h) to 30 mph (50 km/h), then the kinetic energy quadruples.

The amount of “kinetic energy” depends greatly on the vehicle speed and on the weight of the vehicle and the passengers. If speed and weight increase, more energy must be absorbed in the event of an accident.

Passengers who are not wearing safety belts are also not “connected” to the vehicle. In a frontal collision, individuals who are not wearing safety belts will continue to move at the same speed the vehicle was moving before the collision, until something stops their movement. Since the vehicle occupants in the example are not wearing safety belts, the entire amount of kinetic energy possessed by the vehicle occupants would only be absorbed by the impact on the wall *fig. 21*.

At speeds of approximately 19 mph (30 km/h) to approximately 31 mph (50 km/h), the force applied against the bodies of passengers can easily exceed 2,000 lbs (1,000 kg) in the event of a collision. The force applied against a person’s body will increase even more at higher speeds.

This example applies not just to frontal collisions, but to all types of accidents and collisions.

What happens to vehicle occupants who do not wear safety belts?

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

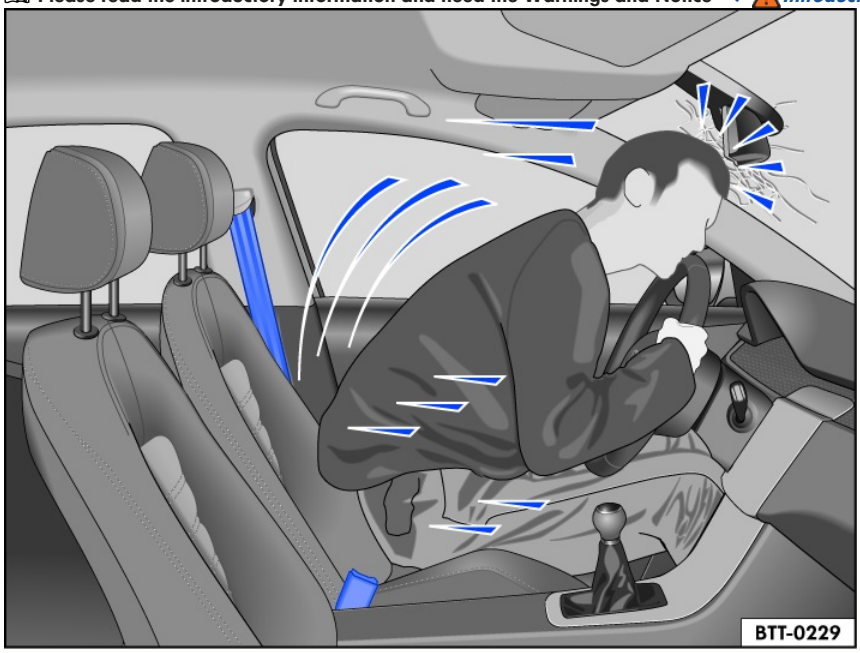


Fig. 22 A driver not wearing a safety belt is propelled forward.

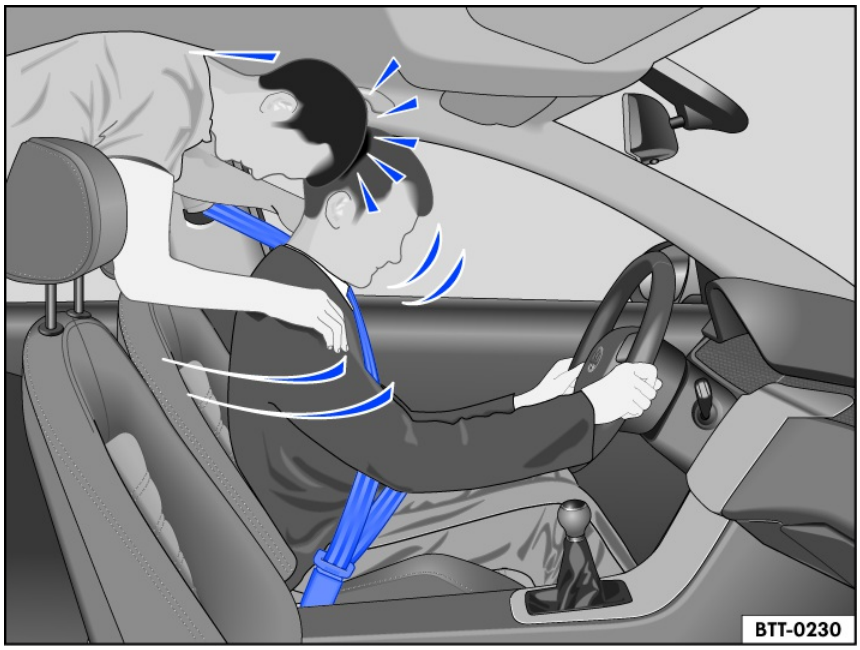


Fig. 23 A passenger in the rear seat who is not wearing a safety belt will be propelled forward toward the driver who has their own safety belt fastened.

Many believe that a person can support their body with their hands during a minor collision. That is incorrect.

Even at low impact speeds, enough force is applied to the body that it is not possible to support the body with arms and hands. In the event of a frontal collision, vehicle occupants who are not wearing safety belts could be propelled forward and collide with components in the vehicle interior, such as the steering wheel, instrument panel, or windshield *fig. 22*.

The airbag system is not a replacement for safety belts. Deployed airbags only offer supplemental protection. Airbags do not deploy during all types of collisions. Even if the vehicle is equipped with an airbag system, all vehicle occupants, including the driver, must fasten their own safety belts and keep them fastened correctly while the vehicle is in motion. This reduces the risk of severe or fatal injuries in the event of a collision, regardless of whether the seating position is equipped with an airbag.

An airbag only deploys one time. To achieve the optimum protective function, the safety belts must always be fastened correctly. This is also true during accidents where the airbags do not deploy. Vehicle occupants who are not wearing safety belts could be propelled out of the vehicle and this could result in even more severe or fatal injuries.

It is also important for passengers on the rear seats to have their own safety belts fastened correctly, since they could be propelled through the vehicle without control. A passenger on the rear seat without their own safety belt fastened is endangering themselves as well as the driver and the other passengers in the vehicle *fig. 23*.

Protection provided by safety belts

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

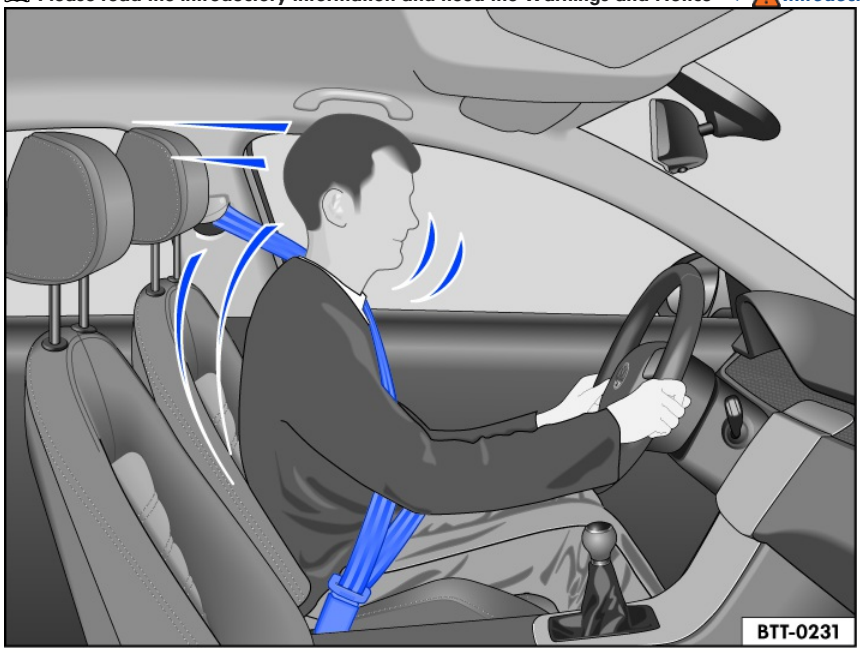


Fig. 24 Driver that is restrained during a braking maneuver by a safety belt that is fastened correctly.

Safety belts that are fastened correctly can make a significant difference. Safety belts that are fastened correctly hold vehicle occupants in the correct seating position and considerably reduce the kinetic energy in the event of a collision. The safety belts also help to reduce the risk of uncontrolled movements that could otherwise cause serious injuries. Safety belts that are fastened correctly also reduce the risk of being propelled out of the vehicle *fig. 24*.

Vehicle occupants with safety belts that are fastened correctly benefit greatly from this, because the kinetic energy is absorbed by the safety belts. The structure in the front of the vehicle and other passive safety features in the vehicle such as the airbag system also ensure that the kinetic energy will be reduced. The accumulated energy reduces along with the risk of injury.

These examples describe frontal collisions. It should be understood that safety belts that are fastened correctly also substantially reduce the risk of injury in all othe types of collisions. Therefore, safety belts must always be fastened before every trip, even if driving “just around the corner”. Make sure that all passengers also have their own safety belts fastened correctly.

Accident statistics have indicated that safety belts that are fastened correctly considerably reduce the risk of injuries and increase the probability of survival in the event of a severe collision. Safety belts that are fastened correctly also increase the protective effect of deployed airbags in the event of an accident. For this reason, the use of safety belts is legally required in most countries.

Even though the vehicle is equipped with airbags, the safety belts must be fastened. For example, the front airbags only deploy in certain frontal collisions. The fror airbags do not deploy in minor frontal collisions, minor side-impact collisions, rear collisions, rollovers, or in accidents where the airbag deployment value in the control module was not exceeded. The same also applies to other airbags in the vehicle.

Therefore, always wear the appropriate safety belt correctly, and make sure all passengers have their own safety belts fastened correctly.

Using safety belts

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Checklist

Using safety belts → :

- ✓ Check the condition of all of the safety belts regularly.
- ✓ Keep safety belts clean.
- ✓ Always keep foreign objects and fluids far away from the safety belt, the safety belt buckle, and the slot in the safety belt buckle.
- ✓ Do not pinch or damage the safety belt and/or belt buckle, for example closing it in a door.
- ✓ Never remove, modify, or repair the safety belt and belt fastening elements.
- ✓ Always fasten the safety belt correctly before you begin driving and keep it fastened while driving.

Twisted safety belt

If the safety belt is difficult to pull out of the belt guide, the safety belt may have been pulled out too quickly when positioning the belt and may have become twisted within the side trim panel:

- Slowly and carefully pull the safety belt out completely by the belt buckle.
- Untwist any twisted sections of the safety belt and guide the belt back slowly by hand.

If you cannot untwist the safety belt, fasten the safety belt anyway. The twist must not be in a section of the belt that rests directly on the body. Go to an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility immediately to have the belt untwisted.

Lockable safety belt

The safety belts on the rear seats and the safety belt on the front passenger seat are lockable and have an emergency locking function. If a child seat is installed with a safety belt, the safety belt must be locked so that the belt webbing cannot unroll. With the locking function, you can adjust the safety belt so that a child restraint is properly installed. A child restraint can be secured accordingly, for example so that it does not tilt sideways when cornering.

Pull the safety belt fully out to determine whether a safety belt is lockable. If the belt webbing is *fully* pulled out and you hear a “clicking” sound when it is rolled up, i is a lockable safety belt. Test the locking function by pulling on the safety belt. If the locking function is active, do not pull out the safety belt any further.

The locking mechanism on the safety belt must only be used to fasten specific child restraint systems ⇒ *Child restraints – overview*.

An activated locking mechanism must be released when a vehicle occupant fastens their safety belt. To release the locking mechanism, push the red button in the belt buckle and guide the belt back fully by hand ⇒ *Fastening and unfastening the safety belts* .

WARNING

Incorrect handling of the safety belts increases the risk of severe or fatal injuries.

- Check the safety belts and associated components regularly to ensure they function correctly.
- Safety belts cannot be repaired; they must be replaced.
- Always keep the safety belts clean.
- Do not pinch or damage the safety belt or allow it to rub against any objects with sharp edges.
- Always keep the belt buckle and insertion guide for the belt buckle free of foreign objects and fluids.

Fastening and unfastening the safety belts

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

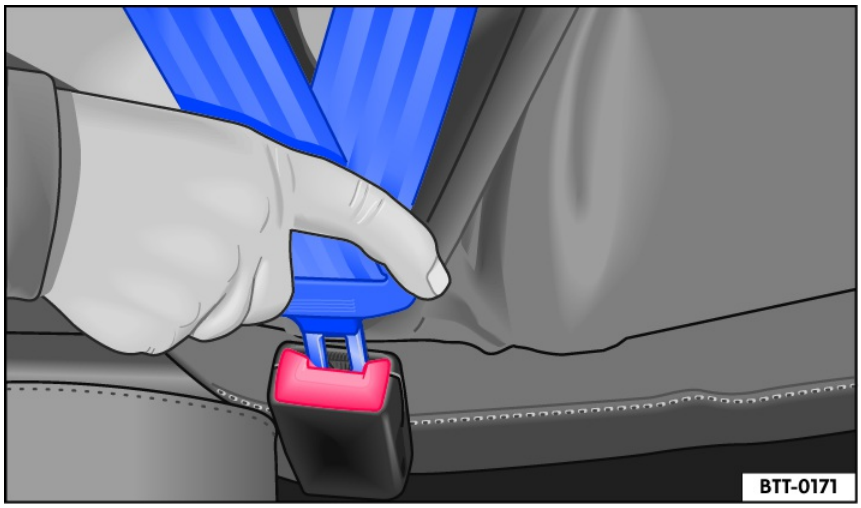


Fig. 25 Inserting the buckle tongue into the safety belt buckle.

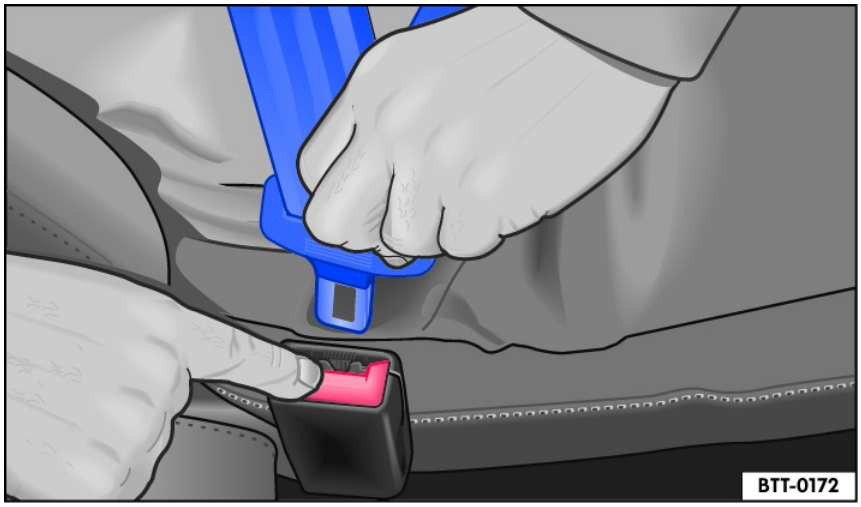


Fig. 26 Releasing the buckle tongue from the safety belt buckle.

Safety belts that are fastened correctly hold vehicle occupants in the correct position during braking maneuvers or in a collision, in order to provide the maximum protection.

Fastening the safety belt

Always fasten the safety belts before driving.

- Adjust the front seat and head restraint correctly ⇒ *Seating position*.
- Have the rear seat backrest locked into place in an upright position.
- Grab the belt and pull it evenly over the chest and pelvis. Do **not** twist the belt while doing this.
- Insert the buckle tongue securely in the safety belt buckle for that seat.
- Pull on the safety belt to make sure the buckle tongue is latched correctly in the safety belt buckle.

Unfastening the safety belt

Only unfasten the safety belt while the vehicle is stationary.

- Press the red button in the safety belt buckle. The buckle tongue will pop out.
- Guide the belt back by hand so that the belt rolls up easily, the belt does not twist, and the trim panel is not damaged.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect belt routing can cause serious or fatal injuries in the event of an accident.

- Optimum protection from the safety belts is only possible when the backrest is in an upright position and the safety belts are worn correctly according to the body size of the passenger.
- Unfastening the safety belt while driving can lead to serious or fatal injuries in the event of an accident or braking maneuver.

Safety belt positioning

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

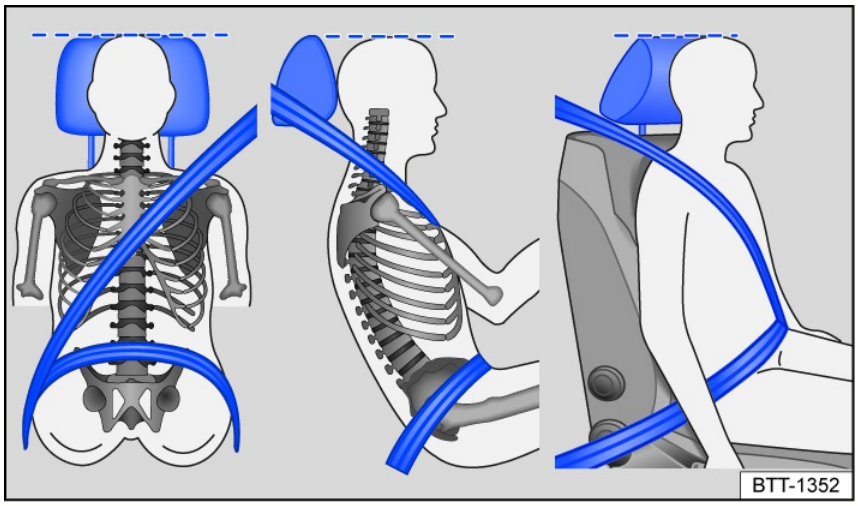


Fig. 27 Correct safety belt positioning and correct head restraint adjustment.

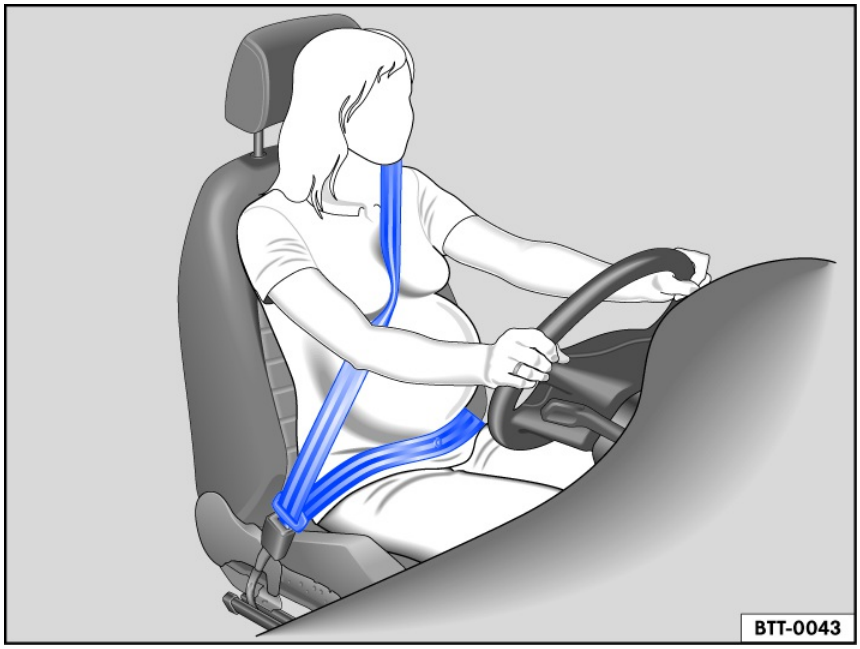


Fig. 28 Correct safety belt positioning for pregnant women.

Safety belts only offer the optimum protection during a collision and reduce the risk of serious injury or death if they are fastened and positioned correctly. The correct safety belt position also holds the vehicle occupant in place so that the airbags can provide their maximum protection if they deploy. Therefore, all vehicle occupants should always fasten their own safety belts and make sure they are positioned correctly *fig. 27*.

An incorrect seating position can cause severe or fatal injuries ⇒ *Seating position*.

Correct safety belt positioning

- The shoulder belt section of the safety belt must always be positioned over the center of the shoulder and never across the neck, above the arm, under the arm, or behind the back.
- The lap section of the safety belt must lie across the lap and never over the stomach.
- The safety belt must always rest flat and securely on the body. Retighten the belt if necessary.

For **pregnant women**, the safety belt must rest evenly across the chest and as low and flat as possible on the lap, so that no pressure is applied to the lower abdomen. This should be done throughout the entire pregnancy *fig. 28*.

Adjusting the safety belt position to body size

The belt positioning can be adjusted with the following equipment:

- Belt height adjusters for the front seats ⇒ *Safety belt height adjuster*.
- Height-adjustable front seats ⇒ *Seating position*.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect safety belt positioning can cause serious injuries in the event of an accident or during sudden braking or driving maneuvers.

- Optimum protection from the safety belts is only possible when the backrest is in an upright position and the safety belts are worn correctly.
- The safety belt itself or a loose safety belt can cause serious injuries if it shifts onto soft areas of the body, such as the stomach.

- The shoulder portion of the safety belt must lie over the center of the shoulder, and never under the arm or across the neck.
- The safety belt must lie flat and securely on the upper part of the body.
- The lap section of the safety belt must lie across the lap and never over the stomach. The safety belt must lie flat and securely on the lap. Retighten the belt if necessary.
- The lap belt section of the safety belt must sit as low as possible on the lap of pregnant women and lie flat under the “rounding” of the abdomen.
- Do not twist the safety belt while wearing it.
- Never hold the safety belt away from the body with your hand.
- Do not guide the belt over hard or breakable objects, such as eyeglasses, pens, or keys.
- Do not modify how the belt is routed using belt clips, retaining loops, or similar objects.

Individuals who cannot achieve the optimum belt routing due to physical conditions should contact a qualified professional about possible special modifications that can be used to attain the optimum protective function from the safety belt and airbags. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Safety belt height adjuster

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

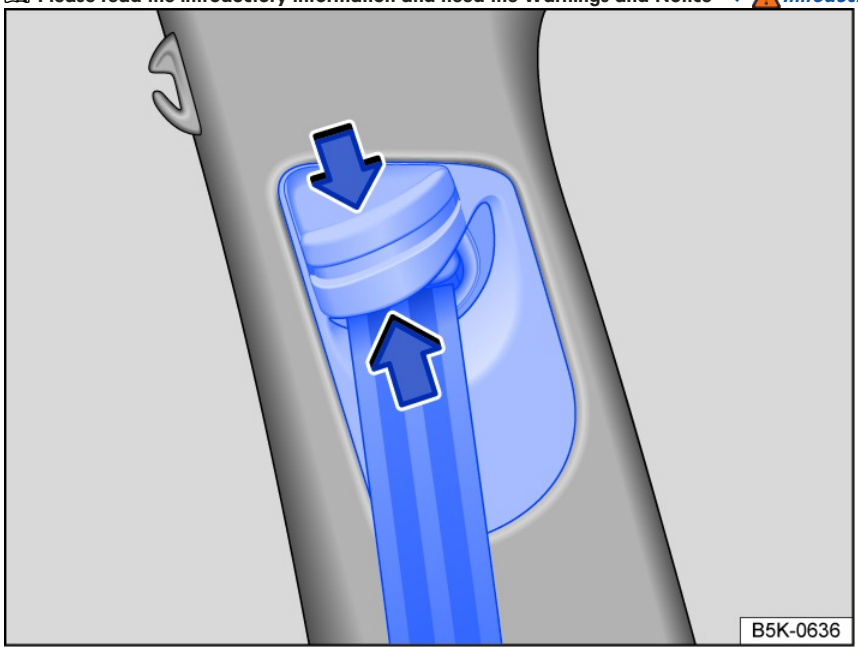


Fig. 29 Next to the front seats: safety belt height adjuster.

You can use the safety belt height adjuster to adjust the safety belt routing on the front seats in the shoulder region according to the individual’s body size, so that the safety belt can be correctly fastened:

- Press the safety belt attachment together in the direction of the arrows and hold *fig. 29*.
- Slide the safety belt attachment upward or downward until the safety belt lies over the center of the shoulder → *page , Safety belt positioning*.
- Release the safety belt attachment.
- Pull hard on the safety belt to check if the safety belt attachment is engaged.

⚠ WARNING

Never adjust the safety belt height while driving.

Safety belt retractors, safety belt pretensioners, and safety belt load limiters

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The safety belts in the vehicle are a component of the vehicle safety concept ⇒ *Airbag system* and consist of the following important functions:

Safety belt retractor

Every safety belt is equipped with a safety belt retractor on the shoulder belt section. If the safety belt is pulled slowly or while driving normally, the shoulder belt wil be able to move freely. The safety belt retractor blocks the safety belt from moving if the safety belt is pulled out quickly, for example during sudden braking maneuvers, when driving on hills, when driving around curves, and when accelerating.

Safety belt pretensioners

The safety belts for the driver and front seat passenger are equipped with safety belt pretensioners.

Safety belt pretensioners are activated by sensors in the event of severe front, side, or rear collisions. They tighten the safety belts so that they do not extend any farther. If the safety belt is loose, it retracts to reduce the forward movement of the vehicle occupants or movement in the direction of the collision. The safety belt pretensioner works together with the airbag system. The safety belt pretensioner is not activated during a rollover accident if the side airbags are not deployed.

Fine dust may appear if airbags deploy. This is completely normal and does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

Safety belt load limiter

Safety belt load limiters reduce the force placed on the body by the safety belts during a collision.

When disposing of the vehicle or of individual system components, all safety precautions must be observed. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility will be familiar with these precautions ⇛ ***Safety belt pretensioner servicing and disposal*.**

Safety belt pretensioner servicing and disposal

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ ***Introduction*.**
When working on safety belt pretensioners, as well as when removing and installing other vehicle components as part of repair work, the safety belts can become damaged without you noticing. This may cause the safety belt pretensioner to function incorrectly or prevent it from functioning in the event of an accident.

The instructions must be followed so that the effectiveness of the safety belt pretensioner is not impaired and removed components do not cause injuries and environmental pollution. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is familiar with these instructions.

WARNING

Repairs that you perform yourself or that are performed incorrectly on the safety belts, safety belt retractors, and safety belt pretensioners can increase the risk of severe or fatal injuries. The safety belt pretensioner may not deploy when it should, or it may deploy unexpectedly.

- Never perform repairs, adjustments, or removal and installation of components of the safety belt pretensioners or safety belts yourself. Only have these procedures performed by a authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility ⇒ *Accessories, replacement parts, repairs, and modifications*.
- The safety belt pretensioners and safety belt retractors cannot be repaired. These components must be replaced.

The airbag module and safety belt pretensioners may contain perchlorate. Special handling may be necessary. Pay attention to the legal requirements for handling and disposal, and see the following website: http:// www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is familiar with these requirements. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealership for handling and disposal.

Airbag system

Introduction

The vehicle is equipped with a front airbag for the driver and one for the front passenger. The front airbags can offer additional protection for the chest and head of the driver and front passenger as long as the seat, the safety belt, the head restraint, and the steering wheel are adjusted and used correctly. Airbags are only designed to offer supplementary protection. Airbags are not a replacement for safety belts. Safety belts must always be worn, even if the front seats are fitted with front airbags.

WARNING

Never rely only on the airbag system for protection.

- Even when an airbag deploys, it only offers supplementary assistance.
- The airbag system provides optimum protection when the safety belt is worn correctly and it reduces the risk of injury ⇒ *Safety belts*.
- Before every trip, everyone in the vehicle must seat themselves correctly, fasten the safety belt that belongs to the seat they are using, and keep it fastened while the vehicle is in motion. This applies to all passengers and at all times, including during city driving.

WARNING

Sitting too close to the steering wheel or the instrument panel reduces the effectiveness of the airbags and increases the risk of injury in the event of a collision.

- Adjust the driver's seat so that there is at least 10 inches (25 cm) between your chest and the center of the steering wheel.
- Adjust the front passenger's seat so that there is the most possible distance between the front passenger and the instrument panel.
- If your physical characteristics will not allow you to do this, see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have modifications made.
- If you have not fastened your safety belt correctly, if you lean forwards, sit sideways or are in any way seated outside the intended sitting position, the risk of you being injured is far higher.
- Make sure that your safety belt is fastened correctly to reduce the risk of being injured if an airbag deploys.

- When using a rear-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat, the risk of life-threatening or fatal injuries in the event of a collision increases for the child. Never use rear-facing child restraints on the front passenger's seat.
- Make sure that children under 12 years of age always sit on a rear seat. Children that are not correctly strapped in can suffer serious or even fatal injuries if the airbag deploys.
- Secure children in the vehicle with a child restraint that is appropriate for their weight and height and with the safety belt used correctly.
- Adjust the front seats correctly.
- Never drive with the backrest angled too far back or forward.
- Position the seat backrest in an upright position, so that your back rests completely on the seat backrest.
- Always keep feet in the footwell while driving. For example, never rest feet on the seat or on the instrument panel and never stick feet out of the window. Otherwise, if the airbag and the safety belt deploy, they could increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident instead of providing protection.

⚠ WARNING

The risk of injury if the airbag deploys increases if there are objects located between vehicle occupants and the airbag deployment zone. These objects could change the deployment zone of the airbag or could strike the vehicle occupants.

- Never hold objects in your hands or on your lap while driving.
- Never transport objects on the front passenger's seat. During sudden braking or driving maneuvers, the objects could move into the airbag deployment zone and then be thrown through the vehicle interior if the airbag deploys.
- There should be no people, animals, or objects between the occupants of the front seats or outer rear seats and the airbag deployment zone. Make sure that children and passengers also follow this guideline.

⚠ WARNING

The airbag system only provides protection for one deployment. If the airbags deploy, the system must be replaced.

- Have deployed airbags and affected system components replaced immediately by new parts that are approved by Volkswagen for the vehicle.
- Only have an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility make vehicle repairs or modifications. Authorized Volkswagen dealers and authorized Volkswagen Service Facilities have the required tools, diagnostic devices, repair information, and qualified personnel.
- Never install airbag components that were removed from old vehicles or that were recycled.
- Never modify any components of the airbag system.

⚠ WARNING

Fine dust and water vapor can be released if the airbags deploy. This is normal and does not indicate a fire in the vehicle.

- The fine dust can irritate the skin and mucous membranes in the eyes and can cause difficulty breathing, particularly for individuals who have asthma or other health issues that affect breathing. To reduce the risk of difficulty breathing, exit the vehicle or open the windows or doors for fresh air.
- If you come into contact with the dust, wash your hands and face with mild soap and water before eating anything.
- Do not allow the dust to come into contact with your eyes or any open wounds.
- Flush your eyes with water if dust enters them.

⚠ WARNING

Cleaners that contain solvents can make the surface of the airbag module porous. Plastic pieces that come loose could cause serious injuries in the event of a collision with airbag deployment.

- Never treat the instrument panel and the surface of the airbag modules with cleaners that contain solvents.

Advanced Airbag System

📖 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice** ⇒ ⚠ ***Introduction.***
Read and follow the introductory information and safety precautions ⇒ *Safety notes on using child restraints*.

An active passenger's front airbag presents serious dangers for a child → ⚠. Therefore, all children under the age of twelve must be secured in the rear seats while the vehicle is in motion.

The Advanced Airbag System together with the side and head-curtain airbags are checked every time the ignition is switched on. The airbag indicator light turn on briefly and turns off after several seconds.

Advanced Airbag System features:

- Passenger's front airbag in the instrument panel
- indicator light in the instrument cluster display.
- PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator light

If the status of the indicator light is one of the following, have the Advanced Airbag System inspected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility:

- Does not turn on for several seconds when the ignition is switched on
- Stays on after the ignition is switched on
- Turns on or flashes again after it turned off
- Turns on while driving

Advanced Airbag System, infants, child restraints, and children on the front seat

Be sure to read the important information and the WARNINGS for important details about children and Advanced Airbags ⇒ *Introduction*.

The Advanced Airbag System in your vehicle has been certified to comply with the requirements of the United States Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 208, as well as Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (CMVSS) 208 as applicable at the time your vehicle was manufactured. According to requirements, the front Advanced Airbag System on the passenger side has been certified for “suppression” for infants of about 12 months old and younger and for “low risk deployment” for children aged 3 to 6 years old (as defined in the standard).

Even though your vehicle is equipped with an Advanced Airbag System, make certain that all children, especially 12 years and younger, always ride on the back seat properly restrained for their age and size. The airbag on the front passenger side makes the front seat a potentially dangerous place for a child to ride. The fro seat is not the safest place for a child in a forward-facing child restraint. It is a very dangerous place for an infant or a child in a rearward-facing seat.

The vehicle's Advanced Airbag System has a capacitive passenger detection system in the front passenger seat cushion that can detect the presence of a baby or child in a child restraint system on this seat.

The capacitive passenger detection system measures the capacitance of the child and the child restraint and a child blanket on the front passenger seat. The capacitance due to the presence of a child, a child restraint, and a baby blanket on the front passenger seat is related to the child restraint system resting on the seat. The capacitance of a child restraint system varies depending on the type of system and specific make and model.

The electrical capacitance of the various types, makes, and models of child restraints specified by the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in the relevant safety standard are stored in the Advanced Airbag System control unit together with the capacitances typical of infants and a 1 year-old child. When child restraint is used on the front passenger seat with a typical 1 year-old infant, the Advanced Airbag System compares the capacitance measured by the capacitive passenger detection system with the data stored in the electronic control unit.

No matter what child restraint you use, make sure that it has been certified to meet U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 (FMVSS 213) or, if you live in Canada, Canada Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 213 (CMVSS 213). Also make sure that the child restraint you are using has been certified by its manufacturer for use with an airbag. Always be sure that the child restraint is properly installed at one of the rear seating positions. If in exceptional circumstances you must use it or the front passenger seat, carefully read all of the information on child safety and Advanced Airbags and heed all of the applicable WARNINGS. Make certain that th child restraint is correctly recognized by the capacitive passenger detection system inside the front passenger seat, that the passenger front airbag is switched off, and that the airbag status is always correctly signaled by the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light.

Many types and models of child restraints have been available over the years, new models are introduced regularly incorporating new and improved designs and older models are taken out of production. Child restraints are not standardized. Child restraints of the same type typically have different weights and sizes and different “footprints,” the size and shape of the bottom of the child restraint that sits on the seat, when they are installed on a vehicle seat. These differences make i virtually impossible to certify compliance with the requirements for Advanced Airbags with each and every child restraint that has ever been sold in the past or will b sold over the course of the useful life of your vehicle.

For this reason, the United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has published a list of specific types, makes and models of child restraints that must be used to certify compliance of the Advanced Airbag System in your vehicle with the suppression requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208

⚠ DANGER

The front seat of any vehicle can be a dangerous place for a child - even with an Advanced Airbag System.

- If the front airbag inflates, a child or infant who
  - is unrestrained on the front seat,
  - is in an improperly installed forward-facing child restraint on the front seat, or
  - is in any rearward-facing child restraint on the front seat will be seriously injured and can be killed.
- Even though your vehicle is equipped with an Advanced Airbag System, make certain that all children, especially 12 years and younger, always ride on the back seat properly restrained for their age and size.
- Always properly install rearward-facing child restraints or infant carriers and forward-facing child restraints on the rear seat - even with an Advanced Airbag System.

⚠ DANGER

When using a rear-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat, the risk of life-threatening or fatal injuries in the event of a collision increases for the child.

- Never use rear-facing child restraints on the front passenger's seat.

⚠ WARNING

If there is a malfunction in the airbag system, the airbag may not deploy correctly or at all, or it may deploy unexpectedly. This could cause severe or fatal injuries.

- Have the airbag system inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Never secure a child restraint on the front passenger's seat or remove an existing child restraint. The front passenger's airbag could still deploy in the event of a collision, despite the malfunction.

Indicator light for front passenger's front airbag

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

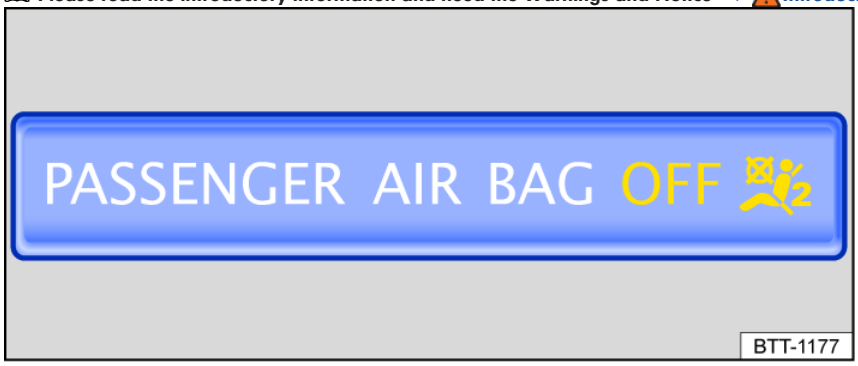


Fig. 30 In the instrument panel: PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light.

On	Location	Possible cause	Solution
	Instrument cluster	Airbag and safety belt pretensioner system malfunction.	See your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility immediately to have the system checked.
OFF	Instrument panel	Airbag system malfunction.	See your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility immediately to have the system checked.
		Front passenger airbag turned off by Advanced Airbag System.	Check if the airbag must stay turned off.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will come on and stay on to tell you when the front Advanced Airbag System on the passenger side has been turned off b the electronic control unit.

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light burns out, the airbag indicator light will come on and signal a malfunction in the Advanced Airbag System. Although the burned-out light will not change the way the front airbag on the passenger side works, it will no longer be possible to use the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light to make sure that the airbag on/off status is correct for the occupant on the front passenger seat. Have the airbag system inspected immediately by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will blink for about 5 seconds when:

- the ignition is switched on **and**
- the capacitive passenger detection system, which switches the front seat passenger's front Advanced Airbag on and off, detects a change in the status of the front passenger seat.

After the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light stops blinking, always make sure that the airbag status (on or off) as shown by the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light is proper for the size, age, and weight (electrical capacitance) of the occupant on the front passenger seat. Always make sure that the safety belt for the front passenger seat is properly fastened.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will show the status of the front seat passenger's front Advanced Airbag System a few seconds after the ignition has beer switched on and the airbag monitoring light goes off. The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light:

- will stay on if the front passenger seat is not occupied;
- will stay on if the electrical capacitance measured by the capacitive passenger detection system for the front passenger seat equals the combined capacitance of an infant up to about 1 year of age and one of the rearward-facing or forward-facing child restraints listed in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208 with which the Advanced Airbag System in your vehicle was certified. For a listing of the child restraints that were used to certify your vehicle's compliance with the U.S. Safety Standard

- will go out if the front passenger seat is occupied by an adult as registered by the capacitive passenger detection system.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light must come on and stay on if the ignition is on and...

- a car bed has been installed on the front passenger seat, or
- a rearward-facing child restraint has been installed on the front passenger seat, or
- a forward-facing child restraint has been installed on the front passenger seat,
- and if the electrical capacitance registered on the front passenger seat is equal to or less than the combined capacitance of a typical 1 year-old infant and one of the rearward-facing or forward-facing child restraints listed in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208 with which the Advanced Airbag System in your vehicle was certified.

If the front passenger seat is not occupied, the front passenger airbag will not deploy, and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will stay on.

Never install a rearward-facing child restraint on the front passenger seat. The safest place for a child in any kind of child restraint is on the rear seat.

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on...

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on when one of the conditions listed above is met, be sure to check the light regularly to make certain that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light stays on continuously whenever the ignition is on. If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on all the time, stop as soon as it is safe to do so **AND**

- reactivate the airbag system by turning the ignition off for more than 4 seconds and then turning it on again;
- remove and reinstall the child restraint. Make sure that the child restraint is properly installed and that the safety belt for the front passenger seat has been correctly routed around or through the child restraint as described in the child restraint manufacturer's instructions;
- make sure that the switchable locking feature on the safety belt for the front passenger seat has been activated and that the safety belt has been pulled tight;
- make sure that no electrical device (such as a laptop, CD player, or electronic games device) is placed or used on the front passenger seat.
- make sure that no seat heater has been retrofitted or otherwise added to the front passenger seat;
- make sure that nothing can interfere with the safety belt buckles and that they are not obstructed;
- make sure that there are no wet objects (such as a wet towel) and no water or other liquids on the front passenger seat cushion.

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light still does not come on...

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light still does not come on and does not stay on continuously (when the ignition is switched on), take the child restraint off th front passenger seat and install it properly at one of the rear seat positions. Have the airbag system inspected immediately by your authorized Volkswagen dealer c authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light should NOT come on...

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light should NOT come on when the ignition is on and an adult is sitting in a proper seating position on the front passenger seat. If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on under these circumstances, make sure that:

- the adult on the front passenger seat is properly seated on the center of the seat cushion with his or her back up against the backrest and the backrest is not reclined;
- the safety belt is being properly worn and that there is not a lot of slack in the safety belt webbing;
- there are no aftermarket seat covers or cushions or other things (such as blankets) on the front passenger seat that might cause the capacitive passenger detection system to miscalculate electrical capacitance.

⚠ WARNING

If the status of the Advanced Airbag System has changed while the vehicle is moving, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light blinks for about 5 seconds to catch the driver's attention. If this happens, always stop as soon as it is safe to do so and check the steps described above.

⚠ WARNING

If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not go off when an adult who is not very small is sitting on the front passenger seat after taking the steps described above, make sure the adult is properly seated and restrained at one of the rear seating positions.

- Have the airbag system inspected by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility before transporting anyone on the front passenger seat.

If the capacitive passenger detection system determines that the front passenger seat is empty, the front airbag on the passenger side will be turned off, and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will stay on.

If the front passenger safety belt itself is buckled and the front passenger seat is not occupied, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will come on and stay on.

How to determine if the front passenger's front airbag is switched on or off

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Using child restraints on the front passenger seat

The airbag on the front passenger side makes the front seat a potentially dangerous place for a child to ride. Because of this danger, and because children are generally better protected on the rear seat when properly restrained for their age and size, we strongly advise that you always place children on the rear seat. For a list of the child restraints used to certify compliance of the Advanced Airbag System in your vehicle with the suppression requirements of FMVSS 208.

For more information, see ⇒ *Introduction*

How do I know when the passenger front airbag has been turned off by the control unit?

The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light in the instrument panel will come on and stay on to tell you when the front Advanced Airbag on the passenger side has been turned off by the electronic control unit. **Unless** the yellow OFF light comes on and stays on, the passenger front airbag is still active.

For safety reasons, you must never use a child restraint system on the front passenger seat **unless** the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light **comes on and stays on**, perhaps in combination with the indicator light in the instrument cluster. If the passenger front airbag deployed in an accident, it would severely injure and possibly kill the child in the restraint system. If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light burns out, the airbag indicator light will come on and signal a malfunction of the Advanced Airbag System. Although the burned-out light will not change the way the front airbag on the passenger side works, it will no longer be possible to use the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light to make sure that the airbag on/off status is correct for the occupant on the front passenger seat. Have the airbag system inspected immediately by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ DANGER

A front seat passenger, especially an infant or small child, will be seriously injured and can even be killed if sitting too close to the airbag when it deploys.

- All vehicle occupants and especially children must be restrained properly whenever riding in a vehicle. An unrestrained or improperly restrained child could be injured by striking the interior or by being ejected from the vehicle during a sudden maneuver or impact. An unrestrained or improperly restrained child is also at greater risk of injury or death through contact with an inflating airbag.
- A child in a rearward-facing child restraint installed on the front passenger seat will be seriously injured and can be killed if the front airbag inflates.
- The inflating airbag will hit the child restraint or infant carrier with great force and will smash the child restraint and the child against the seat backrest, center armrest, door, or roof.
- Accident statistics show that children are safer on the rear seat than on the front seat.
- A suitable child restraint properly installed and used at one of the rear seating positions provides the highest degree of protection for infants and small children in most accident situations.
- For their own safety, all children, especially 12 years and younger, must always ride on the back seat properly restrained for their age and size.
- When installing a child restraint, always carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury, make sure that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on whenever a child restraint is installed on the front passenger seat and the ignition is switched on. Take the child restraint off the front passenger seat and install it properly at one of the seating positions on the rear seat if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not stay on. Have the airbag system inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or an authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

- If you must use a child restraint on the front passenger seat and the child restraint manufacturer's instructions require the use of a towel, foam cushion or something similar to properly position the child restraint, make certain that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on whenever the child restraint is installed on the front passenger seat.
- Otherwise, install the child restraint system on the rear seat!

⚠ WARNING

Changes in the electrical capacitance of the passenger seat while driving can switch the passenger front airbag on or off so that it does not deploy when it should or deploys when it should not, resulting in an increased risk of serious personal injury.

- Do not carry anything on your lap or transport things on the passenger seat. Things on the passenger seat can influence the capacitance registered by the capacitive passenger detection system, sending the wrong information to the airbag control unit. These objects can also cause serious personal injury if the airbag inflates.
- Always make sure that a child restraint has been correctly registered by the capacitive passenger detection system. If the status of the Advanced Airbag System changes while the vehicle is moving, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light blinks for about 5 seconds to catch the driver's attention. If this happens, always stop as soon as it is safe to do so and check to make sure that the airbag on/off status is correct for the passenger riding on the front passenger seat.

Solutions

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Airbag system or belt tensioner malfunction

The yellow indicator light stays on. There may also be a message in the instrument cluster display.

A malfunction has been detected in at least one of the airbags or belt tensioners.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Have the airbag system and belt tensioners inspected.

Airbag system or belt tensioners deactivated with diagnostic equipment

After the ignition is switched on, the yellow indicator light turns on for approximately four seconds and then flashes for approximately twelve seconds. There may also be a message in the instrument cluster display.

At least one airbag or belt tensioner has been deactivated by a diagnostic device.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Check if the airbag system or belt tensioners must remain deactivated.

OFF Front passenger's airbag disabled

The yellow indicator light for the deactivated front passenger's airbag stays on.

The front passenger's airbag has been deactivated.

Airbag description and function

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The airbag can protect vehicle occupants in a collision by reducing the movement of vehicle occupants in the direction of the impact during frontal and side collisions.

The airbag is filled by a gas generator when it deploys. When this occurs, the airbag covers open and the airbags unfold with great force into the deployment zone within milliseconds. When vehicle occupants who are wearing safety belts sink into the airbags, the gas contained in the airbags is released in order to cushion the individuals and slow their movement. This can reduce the risk of serious and fatal injuries. The airbag cannot always prevent other injuries, such as swelling, bruises, burns, and abrasions. Heat from friction can develop when the airbag deploys.

Airbags do not provide any protection for arms and the lower part of the body.

The most important factors for triggering airbag deployment are the type of collision, the angle of impact, the vehicle speed, and the characteristics of the object wit which the vehicle is colliding. Therefore, the airbags will not deploy in all situations where there is visible vehicle damage.

The deployment of the airbag system depends on the vehicle deceleration rate resulting from the impact, which is detected by an electronic control module. If the deceleration rate is below the minimum value programmed into the control module, then the airbags will not be deployed even though there may be significant vehicle damage. The extent of vehicle damage, the repair costs, or even the absence of vehicle damage in a collision are not indicators of whether the airbag shou have deployed or not. Because situations can vary greatly among different collisions, it is not possible to define a range of vehicle speeds and reference values. Therefore, it is not possible to cover every conceivable type of impact and impact angle that could trigger airbag deployment. Among other things, important factors for airbag deployment include the characteristics of the object with which the vehicle collides (hard or soft), the angle of impact, and the vehicle speed.

Airbags are only a supplement to the three-point automatic safety belts in some collisions when the deceleration of the vehicle is great enough to trigger airbag deployment. Airbags can only deploy once, and only under certain conditions. The safety belts are always there to provide protection in situations where the airbag do not deploy or if they have already deployed. For example, this may be the case if the vehicle collides with another vehicle or is hit by another vehicle after the initial impact.

The airbag system is part of the entire passive vehicle safety concept. The airbag system can only provide the best possible protection when it works in conjunctior with safety belts that are fastened correctly and a correct seating position ⚠ ⇒ *Seating position*.

Components of the vehicle safety concept

The vehicle safety concept is comprised of the following safety equipment in the vehicle that reduces the risk of serious and fatal injuries. Depending on vehicle equipment, some equipment may not be installed in the vehicle or may not be available in some markets.

- Optimized safety belts in all seating positions.
- Safety belt pretensioners for the driver and front passenger.
- Safety belt load limiters for the driver and front passenger.
- Belt height adjusters for the front seats.
- Warning light .
- Front airbags for the driver and front passenger.
- Advanced Airbag System for the driver and front passenger.
- Capacitive occupant detection for the passenger's front airbag.
- Side airbags for the driver and front passenger.
- Side Curtain Protection® for outer seats.
- Airbag indicator light .

- PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF indicator light in the center console.
- Control modules and sensors.
- Safety-optimized and height-adjustable head restraints.
- Adjustable steering column.
- Anchorage points for child restraints on the rear seats.
- Anchorage points for the top tether strap for child restraints.

How the components of the Advanced Airbag System work together:

On the front passenger side, regardless of whether the safety belt is being used or not, the front passenger's front airbag is deactivated if the electrical capacity measured on the front passenger seat by the capacitive passenger detection system is smaller than the value saved in the control unit. The front passenger's front airbag is also deactivated if the measured capacity corresponds to the value for an infant of around one year old in a child restraint certified by the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 208.

The indicator light for the front passenger's front airbag lights up continuously to tell you that the Advanced Airbag System on the front passenger side has been deactivated.

Situations where front airbags, side airbags, or Side Curtain Protection® do not deploy:

- If the ignition is switched off during a collision.
- If the deceleration of the front of the vehicle measured by the control module during the collision is too low.
- In minor side collisions.
- In rear collisions.
- In a rollover.
- If the collision speed is lower than the required reference value in the control module.

Components of the Advanced Airbag System

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

The front passenger seat in your vehicle has a lot of very important parts of the Advanced Airbag System in it. These parts include the capacitive passenger detection system, wiring, brackets, and more. The control unit monitors the system in the front passenger seat when the ignition is switched on and turns the airbag indicator light on when a malfunction in the one of the system components is detected. Because the front passenger seat contains important parts of the Advanced Airbag System, you must take care to prevent it from being damaged. Damage to the seat may prevent the Advanced Airbag System for the front passenger seat from doing its job in a crash.

The front Advanced Airbag System also includes:

- Crash sensors in the front of the vehicle that measure vehicle acceleration/deceleration to provide information to the Advanced Airbag System about the severity of the crash.
- An electronic control unit, with integrated crash sensors for front and side impacts. The control unit “decides” whether to fire just the front airbags based on the information received from the crash sensors. The control unit also “decides” whether the safety belt pretensioners should be activated.
- An Advanced Airbag with gas generator for the driver inside the steering wheel hub.
- An Advanced Airbag with gas generator inside the instrument panel for the front passenger.
- A capacitive passenger detection system underneath the front passenger seat cover. This system measures the electrical capacitance of the person in the sea The information registered is sent continuously to the electronic control unit to regulate deployment of the front Advanced Airbag on the passenger side.
- An airbag system indicator light in the instrument cluster.
- The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light in the center of the instrument panel that tells you when the front Advanced Airbag System on the passenger side ha been turned off.
- A switch in the safety belt buckle for the driver and for the front seat passenger that senses whether that safety belt is latched or not and transmits this information to the electronic control unit.

⚠ WARNING

An airbag system and safety belt pretensioner that are not working properly cannot provide supplemental protection in a frontal crash.

- If the airbag indicator light comes on, it means that there may be something wrong with the airbag system. It is possible that the airbag will inflate when it is not supposed to, or will not inflate when it should.
- Have the airbag system inspected immediately by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Use only original equipment airbags approved by Volkswagen. Have them installed by a trained technician who has the necessary tools and diagnostic equipment to properly replace any airbag in your vehicle and assure system effectiveness in a crash.
- Never permit salvaged or recycled airbags to be installed in your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Damage to the front passenger seat can prevent the front airbag from working properly.

- Improper repair or disassembly of the front passenger and driver seat can prevent the Advanced Airbag System from working properly.
- Repairs to the front passenger seat should be performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or an authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Never remove the front passenger seat or driver seat from the vehicle.
- Never remove the upholstery from the front passenger seat.
- Never disassemble or take parts off the seat or disconnect wires from it.
- Never carry sharp objects in your pockets or put them on the seat. If the capacitive passenger detection system in the front passenger seat is punctured it cannot work properly.
- Never carry things on your lap or carry objects on the front passenger seat. Such objects can influence the capacitance registered by the capacitive passenger detection system, so that incorrect information is provided to the airbag control unit. These things can also cause serious personal injury if the airbag inflates.
- Never store items under the front seats. Parts of the Advanced Airbag System under the front seats could be damaged, preventing them and the airbag system from working properly.
- Never put seat covers or replacement upholstery on the front seats that have not been approved by Volkswagen for your specific vehicle.
- Seat covers can prevent the Advanced Airbag System from recognizing child restraints or occupants on the passenger seat and prevent the side airbag in the seat backrest from deploying properly.
- Never use cushions, pillows, blankets, or similar items on the front passenger seat. The additional layers prevent the capacitive passenger detection system from accurately measuring the capacitance of the child and/or the person on the seat and thus keep the Advanced Airbag System from working properly.
- Never place or use any electrical device (such as a laptop, CD player, or electronic games device) on the front passenger seat. Such devices can influence the capacitance registered by the capacitive passenger detection system, so that incorrect information is provided to the airbag control unit.
- If a seat heater has been retrofitted or otherwise added to the front passenger seat, never install any child restraint system on this seat.
- If you must use a child restraint on the front passenger seat and the child restraint manufacturer's instructions require the use of a towel, foam cushion or something similar to properly position the child restraint, make certain that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on whenever the child restraint is installed on the front passenger seat.
- If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on, immediately install the child the restraint at a seating position on the rear seat and have the airbag system inspected by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

If the front passenger seat gets wet, dry it immediately.

- If liquid soaks into the front passenger seat, this can keep the airbag system from working properly and may, for instance, deactivate the passenger front airbag. If this happens, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will come on and stay on together with the airbag indicator light in the instrument cluster.
- If liquid is pooled on the seat, but has not soaked in, this may also keep the airbag system from working properly and cause the front passenger front airbag to be enabled (turned on), even though there is a properly installed child restraint system on the seat. Wet towels or other wet things on the seat cushion can have the same effect. The PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light goes out when the front passenger's front airbag is active.

NOTICE

- To help prevent damage to electrical and other parts in the seat, do not kneel on the front seats or apply concentrated pressure to a small area of the seat or backrest.
- Never install leather upholstery on a vehicle that originally had cloth upholstery. Never install cloth upholstery on a vehicle that originally had leather upholstery. The capacitive passenger detection system for the Advanced Airbag system will not work properly if different upholstery is installed on the passenger seat than the upholstery originally installed on the vehicle when it was originally manufactured.

Monitoring the Advanced Airbag System

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

The Advanced Airbag System as well as the side airbags, Side Curtain Protection ® airbags with ejection mitigation features (including the electronic control unit, sensors and system wiring) are all monitored continuously to make sure that they are functioning properly whenever the ignition is on. Every time you turn on the ignition, the airbag system indicator light will come on for a few seconds (function check).

The airbag system must be inspected if the airbag indicator light

- does not light up when the ignition is switched on,

- does not go out a few seconds after you have switched on the ignition,
- goes out and then lights up again or blinks after the ignition is switched on,
- or if it lights up or blinks while driving.

If an airbag system malfunction is detected, the airbag indicator light comes on and stays on to alert the driver to the problem. It also reminds you to have the airba system checked immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or an authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. If a malfunction occurs that turns the front airbag on the passenger side off, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light will come on and stay on whenever the ignition is on.

WARNING

An airbag system and safety belt pretensioner that are not working properly cannot provide supplemental protection in a frontal crash.

- If the airbag indicator light comes on, it means that there may be something wrong with the Advanced Airbag System. It is possible that the airbag will inflate when it is not supposed to, or will not inflate when it should.
- Have the airbag system inspected immediately by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Front airbags

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

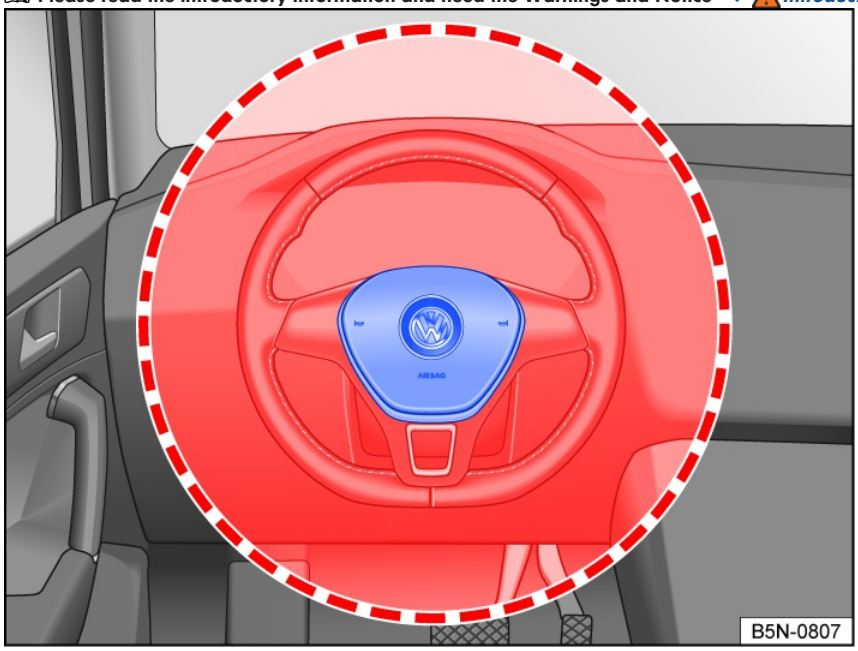


Fig. 31 Location and deployment zone of the driver's front airbag.

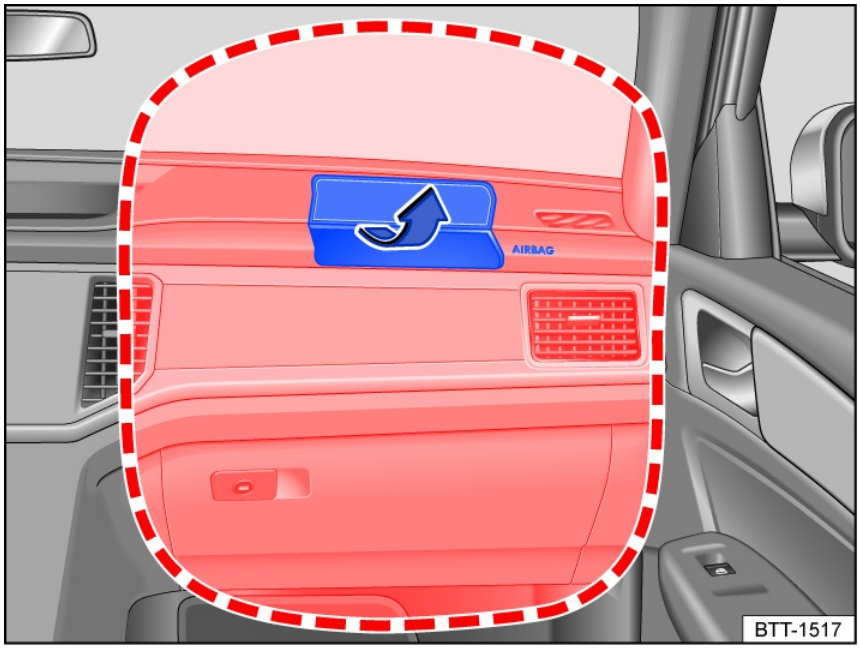


Fig. 32 Location and deployment zone of the front passenger's front airbag.

As a supplement to the safety belts, the front airbag system offers additional protection for the head and chest regions of the driver and front passenger during fron collisions with higher impact severity. Always maintain as much distance as possible to the front airbag ⇒ *Seating position*. This allows the front airbags to expand completely during collisions and thus provide maximum protection.

The front airbag for the driver is located in the steering wheel *fig. 31* and the front airbag for the front passenger is located in the instrument panel *fig. 32*. The airbag locations are indicated by the word “AIRBAG”.

The area outlined in red defines where the front airbags will deploy (deployment zone). Therefore, never place or attach objects in these areas →⚠. The attachments mounted at the factory will not be affected by the deployed driver’s and front passenger’s front airbag.

The front airbags do not deploy in the following situations:

- In a crash when the ignition is switched off.
- In side-on collisions.
- In rear-end collisions.
- If the vehicle rolls over.
- When the impact speed is too low.

The front passenger front airbags do not deploy in the following situations:

- If the front passenger seat is not occupied.
- If the passenger seat recognition system recognizes that the front passenger seat is unoccupied and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light turns on.

⚠ DANGER

An airbag deploys within a fraction of a second and at a very high speed.

- Always keep the deployment zones of front airbags clear.
- Never attach objects on the covers or in the deployment zone of the airbag module, such as cup holders or phone holders.
- There should be no people, animals, or objects between the occupants of the front seats and the airbag deployment zone. Make sure that children and passengers also follow this guideline.
- Do not attach any objects to the windshield above the front airbag on the passenger's side, such as mobile navigation devices.
- Do not tape over or cover the steering wheel material and the foam surface of the front airbag module in the instrument panel on the passenger's side, or modify them in another way.

⚠ WARNING

The front airbags expand in front of the steering wheel *fig. 31* and the instrument panel *fig. 32*.

- Always hold the steering wheel with both hands on the sides of the outer edge: nine o’clock and three o’clock position.
- Adjust the driver's seat so that there is at least 10 inches (25 cm) of space between your chest and the center of the steering wheel. If you are not physically able to do this, you must contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Adjust the front passenger's seat so that there is the most possible distance between the front passenger and the instrument panel.

Side airbags

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒⚠ *Introduction*.

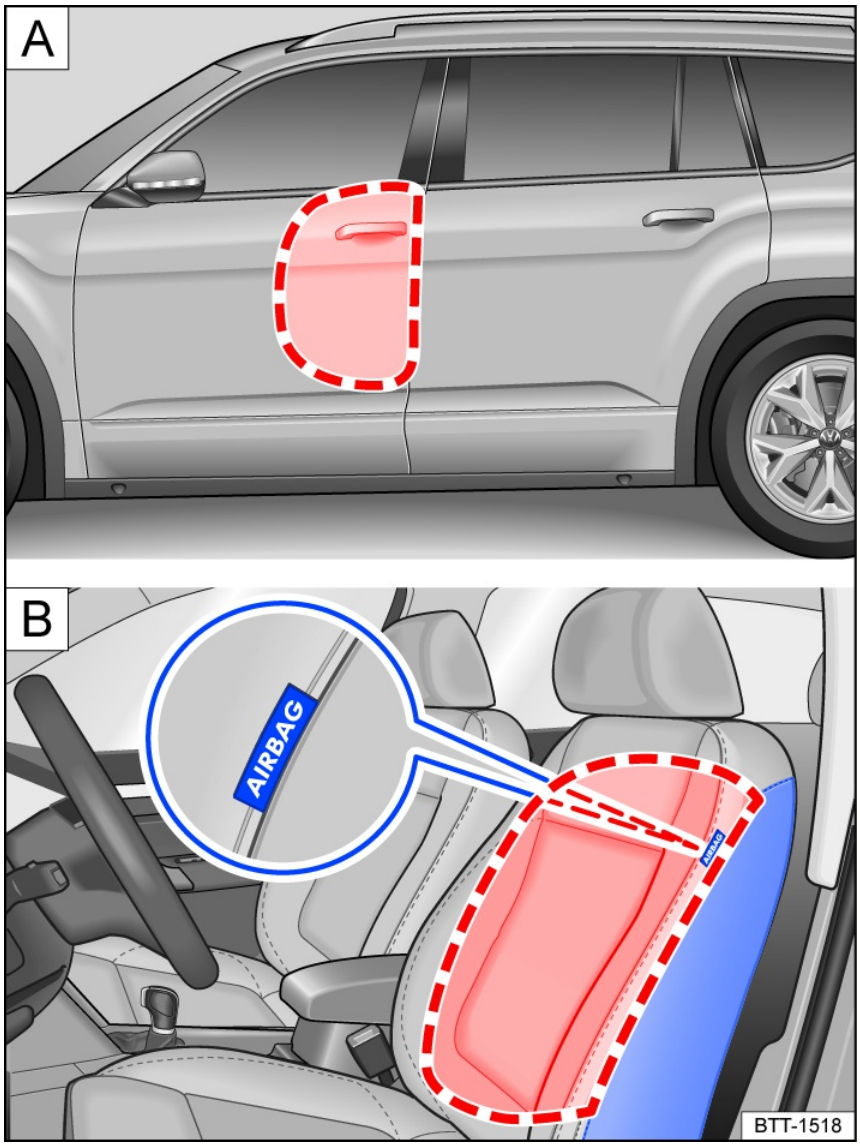


Fig. 33 On the driver's side: location A and deployment zone B of the side airbag.

The locations of the side airbags are marked with the word “AIRBAG”.

The area outlined in red defines where the side airbags will deploy (deployment zones). Therefore, never place or attach objects in these areas.

In the event of a side impact collision, the side airbags reduce the risk of injury to the passengers on the side of impact.

⚠ WARNING

An airbag deploys within a fraction of a second and at a very high speed.

- Always keep the deployment zones of side airbags clear.
- Only hang lightweight clothing from the garment hooks in the vehicle. Never store heavy or sharp-edged objects in pockets.
- Do not attach any accessories to the doors.
- Only use seat covers or protective covers that are specifically approved for use in your vehicle. Otherwise, the side airbag may not expand when deployed.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect handling and use of the driver’s and front passenger’s seat can inhibit the side airbags from functioning correctly and cause serious injuries.

- Never remove the front seats from the vehicle or modify parts of them.
- If too much force is applied to the seat backrest bolsters, the side airbags may not deploy correctly, deploy unexpectedly, or not deploy at all.
- Have any damage to the original seat covers or the seam in the side airbag module areas repaired immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Side Curtain Protection®

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

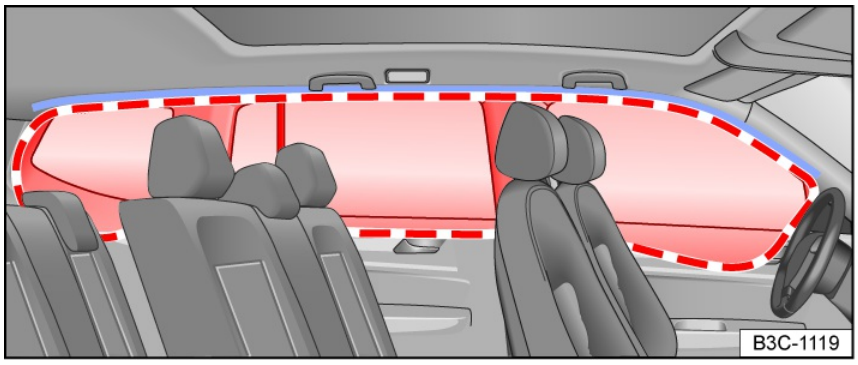


Fig. 34 On the left side of the vehicle: location and deployment zone of the Side Curtain Protection®.

Depending on vehicle equipment, Side Curtain Protection® may be installed on the driver's and passenger's side inside the vehicle above the doors *fig. 34*.

The locations of the Side Curtain Protection® are marked with the word "AIRBAG".

The area outlined in red defines where the Side Curtain Protection® will deploy (deployment zone) *fig. 34*. Therefore, never place or attach objects in this area →⚠.

If the vehicle is struck from the side, the Side Curtain Protection® will deploy on the side of vehicle impact.

Side Curtain Protection® provides the ejection mitigation function, which protects the vehicle occupants and body parts from being completely or partially ejected from the vehicle in the event of a side impact collision or if the vehicle rolls over.

In the event of a side impact collision, the Side Curtain Protection® reduces the risk of injury to the passengers in the front and outer rear seats on the side of impact.

The Side Curtain Protection® airbag system is composed of the following components:

- Control module and sensors
- Side Curtain Protection®
- Airbag control light ⇒ *Indicator light for front passenger's front airbag* , ⇒ *How to determine if the front passenger's front airbag is switched on or off*

The Side Curtain Protection® airbags do not deploy in the following situations:

- In case of crashes when the ignition is switched off.
- In certain side collisions with a low force that does not trigger the sensor.
- In case of a rear-end collision.
- In the case of head-on collisions.
- In the case of certain rollovers.
- If the impact speed is too low.

⚠ WARNING

An airbag deploys within a fraction of a second and at a very high speed.

- Always keep the Side Curtain Protection® deployment zones clear.
- Never attach objects to the cover or to the Side Curtain Protection® deployment zone.
- There should be no people, animals, or objects between the occupants of the front seats or outer rear seats and the airbag deployment zone. Make sure that children and passengers also follow this guideline.
- Only hang lightweight clothing from the garment hooks in the vehicle. Never store heavy or sharp-edged objects in pockets.
- Do not attach any accessories to the doors.
- Do not attach any sunshades to the side windows that are not specifically approved for use in the vehicle.
- Only pivot sunshades toward the side windows if no objects such as pens or garage door openers are attached to the visor.

Transporting children safely

🕮 Introduction

The physical principles of what happens when your vehicle is in a collision or other accident also apply to children. But unlike adults and teenagers, their muscles and bones are not fully developed. In many respects children are at greater risk of serious injury in accidents than are adults.

Because children's bodies are not fully developed, they must use restraint systems especially designed for their size, weight, and body structure. Many countries and all states of the United States and provinces of Canada have laws requiring the use of approved child restraint systems for infants and small children.

In a frontal crash at a speed of 20–35 mph (30–56 km/h), the forces acting on a 13 pound (6 kg) infant will be more than 20 times the weight of the child. This mear the effective weight of the child would suddenly increase to more than 260 pounds (120 kg). Under these conditions, only an appropriate child restraint properly

used can reduce the risk of serious injury. Child restraints, like adult safety belts, must be used properly to be effective. Used improperly, they can increase the risk of serious injury in an accident.

All children, especially those 12 years and younger, must always ride in the back seat properly restrained for their age and size. If you must install a child restraint on the front passenger seat in exceptional circumstances, be sure to read and heed the important information and warnings in the section of this Manual that begin on ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*. Infants and other children who are properly restrained in an appropriate child restraint that is for their size and age can benefit from the protection that supplemental side airbags provide in some kinds of crashes.

For more information, please see information provided by the:

- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), currently at: http://www.safercar.gov (for the USA)
- Transport Canada Information Centre, currently at: http://www.tc.gc.ca (for Canada)

Consult the child restraint manufacturer's instructions to be sure the seat is right for your child's size. Please be sure to read and heed all of the important information and WARNINGS about child safety, Advanced Airbags, and the installation of child restraints in this Manual.

There is a lot you need to know about the Advanced Airbags in your vehicle and how they work when infants and children in child restraints are on the front passenger seat. Because of the large amount of important information, we cannot repeat it all here. We urge you to read the detailed information in this Manual about airbags and the Advanced Airbag System in your vehicle and the very important information about transporting children on the front passenger seat. Please b sure to heed the WARNINGS - they are extremely important for your safety and the safety of your passengers, especially infants and small children.

⚠ DANGER

A front seat passenger, especially an infant or small child, will be seriously injured and can even be killed if too close to the airbag when it deploys – even an Advanced Airbag.

- All vehicle occupants and especially children must be restrained properly whenever riding in a vehicle. An unrestrained or improperly restrained child could be injured by striking the interior or by being ejected from the vehicle during a sudden maneuver or impact. An unrestrained or improperly restrained child is also at greater risk of injury or death through contact with an inflating airbag.
- Accident statistics show that children are safer on the rear seat than on the front seat.
- A suitable child restraint properly installed and used at one of the rear seating positions provides the highest degree of protection for infants and small children in most accident situations.
- Although the Advanced Airbag System has been designed to switch off when an infant or small child is on the front passenger seat in a child restraint that was used during the certification process for the Advanced Airbag System, no one can guarantee with absolute certainty that the airbag will never deploy under these particular conditions in all conceivable situations for the duration of your vehicle's use.
- The Advanced Airbag System can deploy in accordance with the “low risk” option for 3 to 6 year-old children under the U.S. Federal Standard if a child with electrical capacitance greater than the combined capacitance of a typical 1 year-old infant restrained in one of the forward facing or rearward-facing child restraints with which your vehicle was certified is on the front passenger seat and the other conditions for airbag deployment are met.
- For their own safety, all children, especially 12 years and younger, must always ride on the back seat properly restrained for their age and size.
- When installing a child restraint, always carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.

⚠ DANGER

Children on the front seat of any car, even with Advanced Airbags, can be seriously injured or even killed when an airbag inflates.

- A child in a rearward-facing child restraint installed on the front passenger seat will be seriously injured and can be killed if the front airbag inflates.
- The inflating airbag will hit the child restraint or infant carrier with great force and will smash the child restraint and child against the backrest, center armrest, door or roof.
- Always install rearward-facing child restraints on the rear seat.
- If you have, in exceptional circumstances, nevertheless decided to install a rearward-facing child restraint on the front passenger seat and the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on whenever the ignition is on, immediately install the rearward-facing child restraint on the rear seat and have the airbag system inspected right away by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Accident statistics have shown that children are generally safer in the rear seat area than in the front seating position. Always restrain any child age 12 and under in the rear.

- All vehicle occupants and especially children must be restrained properly whenever riding in a vehicle. An unrestrained or improperly restrained child could be injured by striking the interior or by being ejected from the vehicle during a sudden maneuver or impact. An unrestrained or improperly restrained child is also at greater risk of injury or death through contact with an inflating airbag.
- A suitable child restraint properly installed and used at one of the rear seating positions provides the highest degree of protection for infants and small children in most accident situations.

⚠ WARNING

Forward-facing child restraints installed on the front passenger seat may interfere with the deployment of the airbag and cause serious personal injury to the child.

- If exceptional circumstances require the use of a forward-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat, the child's safety and well-being require the following special precautions to be taken:
  - Always make sure that the forward-facing seat has been designed and certified by its manufacturer for use on a front passenger seat with a front and side airbag.
  - Always carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions provided with the child restraint or infant carrier.
  - Never install a child restraint without a properly attached top tether strap if the child restraint manufacturer's instructions require the top tether strap for proper installation, or if required by law. For example, the use of a top tether strap for forward-facing child restraints is required by law in Canada.
  - Never put the forward-facing child restraint up against or very near the instrument panel.
  - Always set the safety belt upper anchorage to the adjustment position that permits proper installation in accordance with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.
  - Always move the front passenger seat to the highest position in the up and down adjustment range and move it back to the rearmost position in the seat's fore and aft adjustment range, as far away from the airbag as possible before installing the forward-facing child restraint.
  - Always make sure that the safety belt upper anchorage is behind the child restraint and not next to or in front of the child restraint so that the safety belt will be properly positioned.
  - Always make sure that nothing is in the way that prevents the front passenger's seat from being moved to the rearmost position in its fore and aft adjustment range.
  - Always make sure that the backrest is in the upright position.
  - Never place objects on the seat (such as a laptop, CD player, or electronic games device). These may influence the electrical capacitance measured by the capacitive passenger detection system and can also fly around in an accident and cause serious personal injury.
  - If a seat heater has been retrofitted or otherwise added to the front passenger seat, never install any child restraint system on this seat.
  - Make sure that there are no wet objects (such as a wet towel) and no water or other liquids on the front passenger seat cushion.
  - Always make sure that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on all the time whenever the ignition is switched on.
  - If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on, immediately install the forward-facing child restraint in a rear seating position and have the airbag system inspected by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Always buckle the child restraint firmly in place even if a child is not sitting in it. A loose child restraint can fly around during a sudden stop or in a collision.
- Always read and heed all WARNINGS whenever using a child restraint in a vehicle.

Always replace child restraints that were installed in a vehicle during a crash. Damage to a child restraint that is not visible could cause it to fail in another collision situation.

Child restraints – overview

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

All children and especially infants must be properly restrained in a child restraint appropriate for their size and age whenever riding in a vehicle. Their safety also requires that the child restraint be properly installed. There are many car seat choices on the market. You can use the information below to help you choose a car seat that best meets your child's needs.

Type of child restraint	Applies to
Rear-facing child restraint	**Birth to 12 months:** Your child under age 1 should always ride in a rear-facing car seat. There are different types of rear-facing car seats: – Infant-only seats can only be used rear-facing. – Convertible and all-in-one car seats typically have higher height and weight limits for the rear-facing position, allowing you to keep your child rear-facing for a longer period of time.
Rear-facing child restraint before moving to a forward-facing child restraint	**1–3 years:** Keep your child rear-facing as long as possible. It's the best way to keep him or her safe. Your child should stay in a rear-facing car seat until he or she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by the car seat's manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the rear-facing car seat, your child is ready to travel in a forward-facing car seat with a harness and tether.
Forward-facing child restraint	**4–7 years:** Keep your child in a forward-facing car seat with a harness and tether until he or she reaches the top height or weight limit allowed by the car seat's manufacturer. Once your child outgrows the forward-facing car seat with a harness, it's time to travel in a booster seat, but still in the back seat.

Type of child restraint	Applies to
Booster seat	**7–12 years:** Keep your child in a booster seat until he or she is big enough to fit in a safety belt properly. For a safety belt to fit properly, the lap belt must lie snugly across the upper thighs, not the stomach. The shoulder belt should lie snugly across the shoulder and chest and not cross the neck or face. Remember: your child should still ride in the back seat because it's safer there.

Today's child restraints are designed to be secured to the vehicle either with the standard 3 point lap and shoulder belt or with the LATCH/UAS lower universal anchorages. Many child restraints also require the use of a top tether strap. Depending on your state or country, top tether straps may also be required by law. The top tether strap reduces the forward movement of the child restraint in a crash, to help reduce the risk of head injury if the child hits the vehicle interior.

How to tell if the child restraint is properly installed

- The child restraint is flush with both the seat cushion and the seat backrest, unless a small gap between the child restraint and the seat backrest is allowed by the child restraint manufacturer.
- The child restraint does not hang over the edge of the vehicle seat by more than the generally accepted 20% of the child restraint. Always follow the overhang limits.
- The child restraint is centered in the seating position and is not installed at an angle.
- The child restraint does not move forward or sideways by more than about 1 inch (2.5 cm).
- The child restraint does not contact or push against any of the safety belt buckles, because this can cause damage to the buckles and make the buckles unusable or unsafe.
- The child restraints do not interfere with each other and each stays fully functional and accessible to properly restrain and protect each child.
- The child restraint is installed with LATCH/UAS or the vehicle safety belt according to the weight limits stated on the child restraint and the child restraint's top tether is used as instructed by the child restraint manufacturer.

⚠ DANGER

Not using a child restraint, using the wrong child restraint or improperly installing a child restraint increases the risk of serious personal injury and death in a collision or other emergency situation.

- Children on the front seat of any car, even with Advanced Airbags, can be seriously injured or even killed when an airbag inflates.
- A child in a rearward-facing child restraint installed on the front passenger seat will be seriously injured and can be killed if the front airbag inflates – even with an Advanced Airbag System.
- The inflating airbag will hit the child restraint or infant carrier with great force and will smash the child restraint and child against the backrest, center armrest, door or roof.
- Always install rearward-facing child restraints on the rear seat.
- If you must install a rearward facing child restraint on the front passenger seat because of exceptional circumstances, but the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on, immediately install the rearward-facing child restraint at a seating position on the rear seat and have the airbag system inspected right away by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Always read and heed all WARNINGS whenever using a child restraint in a vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

An improperly installed child restraint can interfere with the airbag as it deploys and seriously injure or even kill the child – even with an Advanced Airbag System.

- If exceptional circumstances require the use of a forward-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat, the child's safety and well-being require the following special precautions to be taken:
  - Forward-facing child restraints installed on the front passenger seat may interfere with the deployment of the airbag and cause serious personal injury to the child.
  - Always make sure that the forward-facing seat has been designed and certified by its manufacturer for use on a front passenger seat with a front and side airbag.
  - Always carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions provided with the child restraint or carrier.
  - Never install a child restraint without a properly attached top tether strap if the child restraint manufacturer's instructions require the top tether strap for proper installation, or if required by law. For example, the use of a top tether strap for forward-facing child restraints is required by law in Canada.
  - Never put the forward-facing child restraint up against or very near the instrument panel.
  - Always set the safety belt upper anchorage to the adjustment position that permits proper installation in accordance with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.
  - Always move the front passenger seat to the highest position in the up and down adjustment range and move it back to the rearmost position in the

seat's fore and aft adjustment range, as far away from the airbag as possible before installing the forward-facing child restraint.

- Always make sure that the safety belt upper anchorage is behind the child restraint and not next to or in front of the child restraint so that the safety belt will be properly positioned.
- Always make sure that nothing is in the way that prevents the front passenger's seat from being moved to the rearmost position in its fore and aft adjustment range.
- Always make sure that the backrest is in the upright position.
- Never place objects on the seat (such as a laptop, CD player, or electronic games device). These may influence the electrical capacitance measured by the capacitive passenger detection system and can also fly around in an accident and cause serious personal injury.
- If a seat heater has been retrofitted or otherwise added to the front passenger seat, never install any child restraint system on this seat.
- Make sure that there are no wet objects (such as a wet towel) and no water or other liquids on the front passenger seat cushion.
- Make sure that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on all the time whenever the ignition is switched on.
- If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on, immediately install the forward-facing child restraint at a seating position on the rear seat and have the airbag system inspected by your authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

- Always buckle the child restraint firmly in place even if a child is not sitting in it. A loose child restraint can fly around during a sudden stop or in a collision.

⚠ WARNING

A child in a child restraint installed with the LATCH/UAS lower universal anchorages or with the standard safety belt on the rear seat may play with unused rear seat safety belts and become entangled, resulting in serious personal injury and even death.

- Always secure unused rear seat safety belts out of the reach of children in child restraints such as by properly routing them around the head restraint adjacent to the seating position where the child restraint is installed.

NOTICE

- Be careful not to activate the switchable locking retractor when routing the unused safety belt around the head restraint adjacent to the seat where a child restraint has been installed.
- Only pull the unused safety belt out far enough to allow you to route the belt around the head restraint.
- When installing a child restraint with a safety belt, be careful not to get the belt caught in the structure of the child restraint and become damaged, especially when the switchable locking feature has been activated.

Safety notes on using child restraints

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

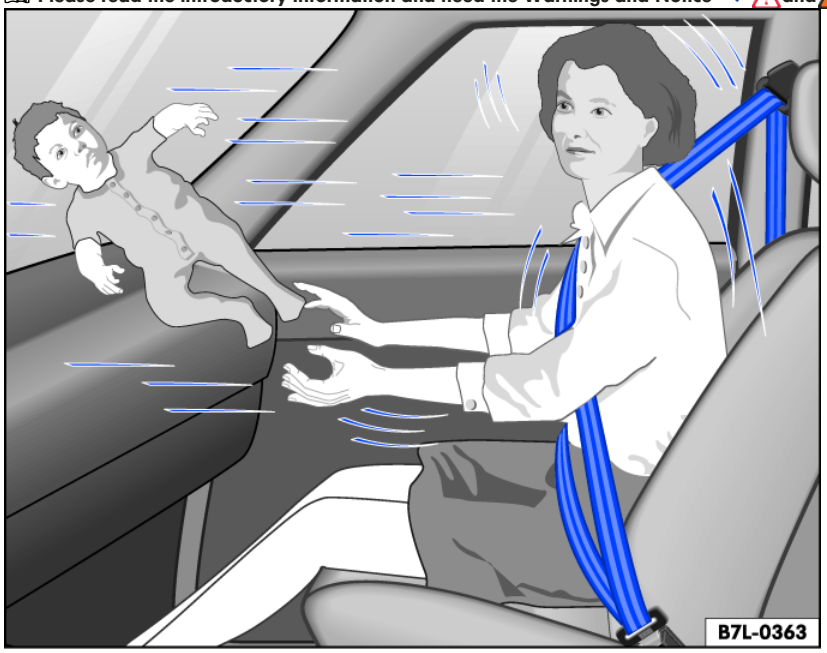


Fig. 35 Never let babies or older children ride in a vehicle while sitting on the lap of another passenger.

Proper use of child restraints greatly reduces the risk of injury in a collision or other kind of accident!

All children, especially those 12 years and younger, must always ride in the back seat properly restrained for their age and size.

Always use the right child restraint for each child and always use it properly.

LATCH/UAS lower universal anchorages secure the child restraint system in the seat without using the vehicle's safety belts. Anchorages provide a secure and easy-to-use attachment and minimize the possibility of improper child restraint installation. If you decide to install a child restraint system using the standard safety belt instead of the LATCH/UAS anchorages for the respective seating position, be sure to always carefully follow the child restraint manufacturer's instructions on how to route the safety belt properly through the child restraint and how to restrain the child in the child restraint.

When using the vehicle safety belt to install a child restraint, you must activate the switchable locking feature on the safety belt to help prevent the child restraint from moving.

Do not use the switchable locking feature when using the vehicle's safety belt to restrain a child on a booster seat.

Push the child restraint down with your full weight to get the safety belt really tight so that the seat cannot move forward or sideways more than about 1 inch (2.5 cr

Important additional information about installing a child restraint system on the front passenger seat:

If you must install a child restraint on the front passenger seat in exceptional circumstances, be sure to read and heed the important information and warnings in th section of this Manual that begins on ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.

There are also additional adjustments that must be made in order to be able to properly install a child restraint on the front passenger seat:

Set the safety belt upper anchorage for the front passenger seat so that the available safety belt is long enough to properly install the child restraint. Always follow the child restraint manufacturer's installation instructions.

Move the front passenger seat to the highest position in the seat's up and down adjustment range and to the rearmost position in the seat's fore and aft adjustment range, as far away from the airbag as possible before installing the forward-facing child restraint and make sure the backrest is in the upright position.

Always make sure that the safety belt upper anchorage is behind the child restraint and not next to or in front of the child restraint so that the safety belt will be properly positioned.

Always remember: Even though your vehicle is equipped with an Advanced Airbag System, all children, especially those 12 years and younger, must always ride in the back seat properly restrained for their age and size.

The following are some sources of additional information about child restraint selection, installation and use:

Safety authorities advise that the best child restraint is the one that fits your child and fits in your vehicle, and that you will use correctly and consistently.

Try before you buy!

Transport Canada Information CentreTel.: 1-800-333-0371Tel.: 1-613-998-8616 (Ottawa)http://www.tc.gc.ca/roadsafetyNational Highway Traffic Safety AdministrationTel.: 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153)http://www.nhtsa.govhttp://www.safercar.govNational SAFE KIDS CampaignTel.: 1-202-662-0600http://www.safekids.orgSafetyBeltSafe U.S.A.Tel.: 1-800-745-SAFE or 1-800-745-7233 (English)Tel.: 1-800-747-SANO or 1-800-747-7266 (Spanish)http://www.carseat.orgVolkswagen Customer CARETel.: 1-800-822-8987

⚠ DANGER

Never install rearward-facing child restraints or infant carriers on the front passenger seat.

- A child will be seriously injured and can be killed when the passenger airbag inflates – even with an Advanced Airbag System.
- The inflating airbag will hit the child restraint or infant carrier with great force and will smash the child restraint and child against the backrest, center armrest, door or roof.
- Always install rearward-facing child restraints and infant carriers on the rear seat.

⚠ WARNING

Not using a child restraint, using the wrong child restraint, or improperly installing a child restraint increases the risk of serious personal injury and death in a collision or other emergency situation.

- All vehicle occupants and especially children must always be restrained properly whenever riding in a vehicle.
  - An unrestrained or improperly restrained child can be injured or killed by being thrown against the inside of the vehicle or by being ejected from it during a sudden maneuver or impact.
  - An unrestrained or improperly restrained child is at much greater risk of injury or death by being struck by an inflating airbag.
- Commercially available child restraints are required to comply with U.S. Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard FMVSS 213 (in Canada CMVSS 213).
  - When buying a child restraint, select one that fits your child and the vehicle.
  - Volkswagen does not recommend using child restraints that rest on legs or tube-like frames. They do not provide adequate contact with the seat.
- Always check that the child restraint has been properly installed.
  - Only use child restraint systems that fully contact the flat portion of the seat cushion, unless otherwise allowed by the child restraint manufacturer. The child restraint must not tip or lean to either side.
  - Always make sure the child restraint does not hang over the edge of the vehicle seat by more than the generally accepted 20% of the child restraint. Always follow the overhang limits allowed by the child restraint manufacturer.
  - Always make sure that the child restraint is securely installed and cannot move forward or sideways more than about 1 inch (2.5 cm).

- Always make sure that the child restraint is not installed at an angle.
- Always make sure that the child restraint does not contact or push against any safety belt buckles, because this can cause damage to the buckles and make the buckles unusable or unsafe.
- Always heed all legal requirements pertaining to the installation and use of child restraints and carefully follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the seat you are using.

- For safety reasons, children under 4 ft. 9 in. (57 inches / 1.45 meters) may not wear standard safety belts. Children must always be restrained by a proper child restraint system. Otherwise, they could sustain injuries to the abdomen and neck areas during sudden braking maneuvers or accidents.
- Never let more than one child occupy a child restraint.
- Never let babies or older children ride in a vehicle while sitting on the lap of another passenger.
  - Holding a child in your arms is never a substitute for a child restraint system.
  - The strongest person could not hold the child with the forces that exist in an accident. The child will strike the interior of the vehicle and can also be struck by another passenger.
  - The child and the passenger can also injure each other in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Forward-facing child restraints installed on the front passenger's seat can interfere with the airbag when it inflates and cause serious injury to the child.

- Always install child restraints on the rear seat.
- If exceptional circumstances require the use of a forward-facing child restraint on the front passenger's seat, the child's safety and well-being require the following special precautions to be taken:
  - Always make sure that the forward-facing seat has been designed and certified by its manufacturer for use on a front passenger seat with a front and side airbag.
  - Always carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions provided with the child restraint or carrier.
  - Never install a child restraint without a properly attached top tether strap if the child restraint manufacturer's instructions require the top tether strap for proper installation, or if required by law. For example, the use of a top tether strap for forward-facing child restraints is required by law in Canada.
  - Never put the forward-facing child restraint up against or very near the instrument panel.
  - Always set the safety belt upper anchorage to the adjustment position that permits proper installation in accordance with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.
  - Always move the front passenger seat to the highest position in the up and down adjustment range and move it back to the rearmost position in the seat's fore and aft adjustment range, as far away from the airbag as possible before installing the forward-facing child restraint.
  - Always make sure that the safety belt upper anchorage is behind the child restraint and not next to or in front of the child restraint so that the safety belt will be properly positioned.
  - Always make sure that nothing is in the way that prevents the front passenger's seat from being moved to the rearmost position in its fore and aft adjustment range.
  - Always make sure that the backrest is in the upright position.
  - Never place additional items (such as a laptop, CD player, or electronic games device) on the seat. These can influence the capacitance registered by the capacitive passenger detection system and can cause injury in a crash.
  - If a seat heater has been retrofitted or otherwise added to the front passenger seat, never install any child restraint system on this seat.
  - Make sure that there are no wet objects (such as a wet towel) and no water or other liquids on the front passenger seat cushion.

- Always buckle the child restraint firmly in place even if a child is not sitting in it. A loose child restraint can fly around during a sudden stop or in a collision.
- Always read and heed all WARNINGS whenever using a child restraint in a vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury, always make sure that the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light comes on and stays on whenever a child restraint is installed on the front passenger seat and the ignition is switched on.

- If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not stay on, perform the checks described.
- Take the child restraint off the front passenger seat and install it properly at one of the rear seat positions if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not stay on.
- Have the airbag system inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Securing systems

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

Different securing systems are used for safe installation of child restraints depending on the country.

Overview of securing systems

- **ISOFIX**: ISOFIX is a standardized securing system to quickly and securely install child restraints in a vehicle. The ISOFIX fastener creates a fixed connection between the child restraint and the vehicle body.

The child restraint has two fixed fastening brackets or arms. The arms snap into the ISOFIX eyelets that are located between the seat and the rear seat backrest (o the outer rear seats). ISOFIX securing systems are used specifically in Europe ⇒ *Securing a child restraint with LATCH/UAS*. The ISOFIX fastener may be supplemented by an upper belt (Top Tether) or a support base.

- **LATCH/UAS**: LATCH/UAS is a securing system to quickly and securely install child restraints in a vehicle. The LATCH/UAS fastener creates a fixed connection between the child restraint and the vehicle body.
- **Three-point automatic safety belt**. If available, it is better to secure child restraints to the ISOFIX fastener using a three-point automatic safety belt ⇒ *Securing a child restraint with a safety belt* .

Additional fasteners:

- **Top Tether**: the upper belt is guided over the rear seat backrest and secured to the anchorage point on the rear side of the rear seats using a hook ⇒ *Secu the child restraint with the upper strap (Top Tether)*. Top Tether fastening eyelets are labeled with an anchor symbol.
- **Support base**: some child restraints are supported with a support base on the vehicle floor. The support base reduces the risk of the child restraint tipping forward in the event of a collision. Only use child restraints with a support base on the front passenger's seat and the outer rear positions of the bench seat.

Recommended securing systems for child restraints

Volkswagen recommends securing child restraints as follows:

- **Infant restraints or rear-facing child restraints** : ISOFIX *and* support base.
- **Forward facing child restraints** : ISOFIX *and* Top Tether and possible additional support base.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the support base can cause severe or fatal injuries.

- Make sure the support base is installed correctly and securely.

Securing a child restraint with LATCH/UAS

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

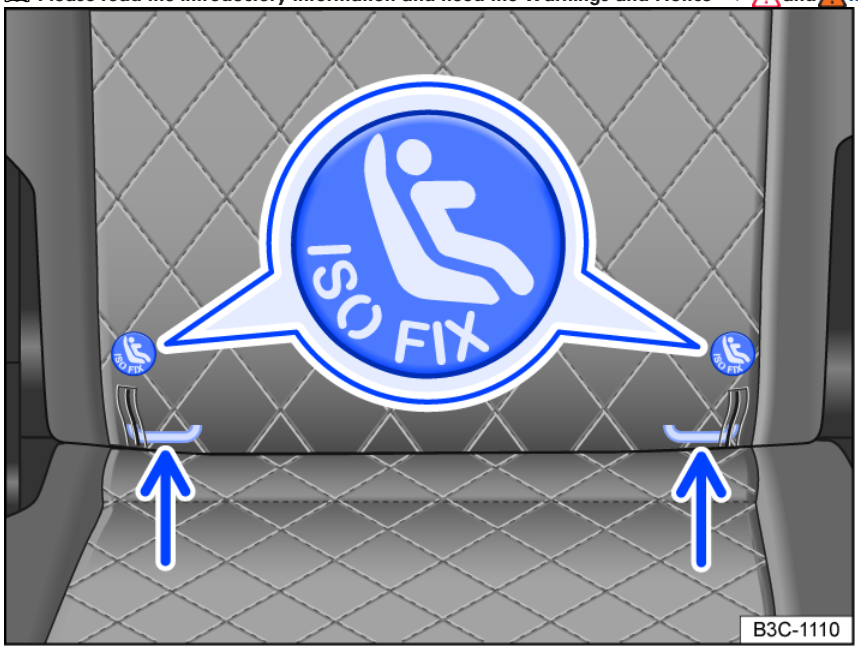


Fig. 36 On the vehicle seat: label for child restraint LATCH/UAS anchor points.

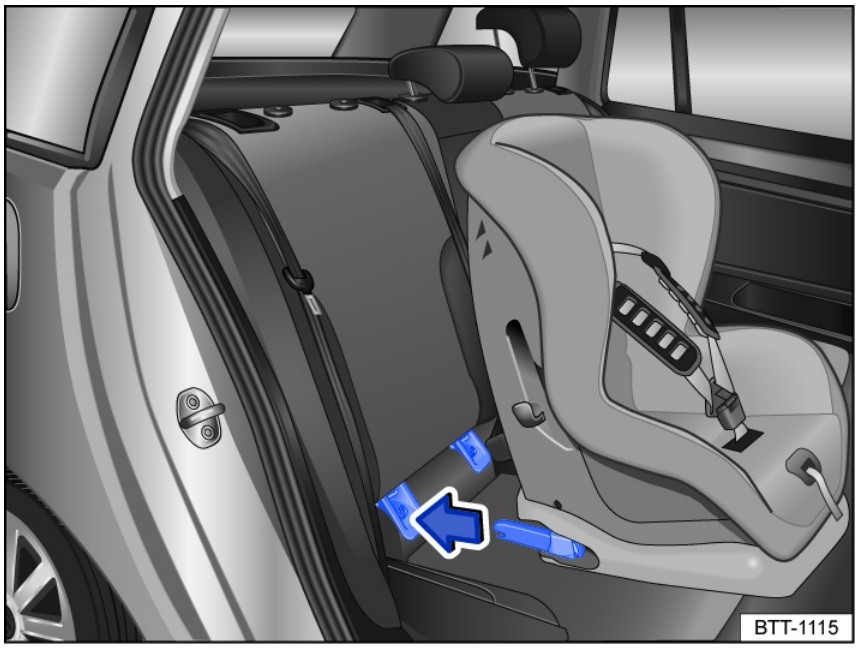


Fig. 37 General example: Installing a child restraint with attachment arms.

Installing child restraints with LATCH/UAS

The installation location of the anchor points is indicated by a symbol *fig. 36*.

- Pay attention to and follow the information ⇒ *Safety notes on using child restraints*.
- If necessary, remove the caps on the anchors.
- Push the child restraint attachment arm in the direction of the arrow onto the anchors *fig. 37*. The child restraint must engage securely and audibly.
- Pull on both sides of the child restraint to check if the child restraint is securely locked in place.
- If the child restraint is equipped with a support base, this base must be positioned securely on the vehicle floor.

Using insertion guides

If anchor points for child restraints are not directly accessible, insertion guides can make the installation and removal of child restraints easier. To do this, first position the insertion guides at the anchor points. Then fasten the child restraint according to the installation instructions.

NOTICE

Use insert guides to prevent permanent marks or damage to the seat covers and padding.

- Before folding down the rear seats or when removing the child restraint, always remove the insert guides from the anchor points.

Securing the child restraint with the upper strap (Top Tether)

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

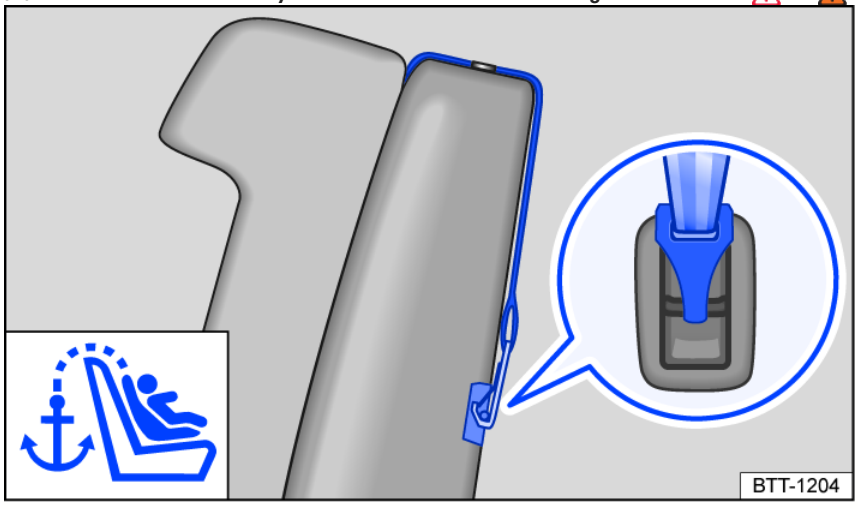


Fig. 38 On the back side of the second seat row: anchorages for the top tether.

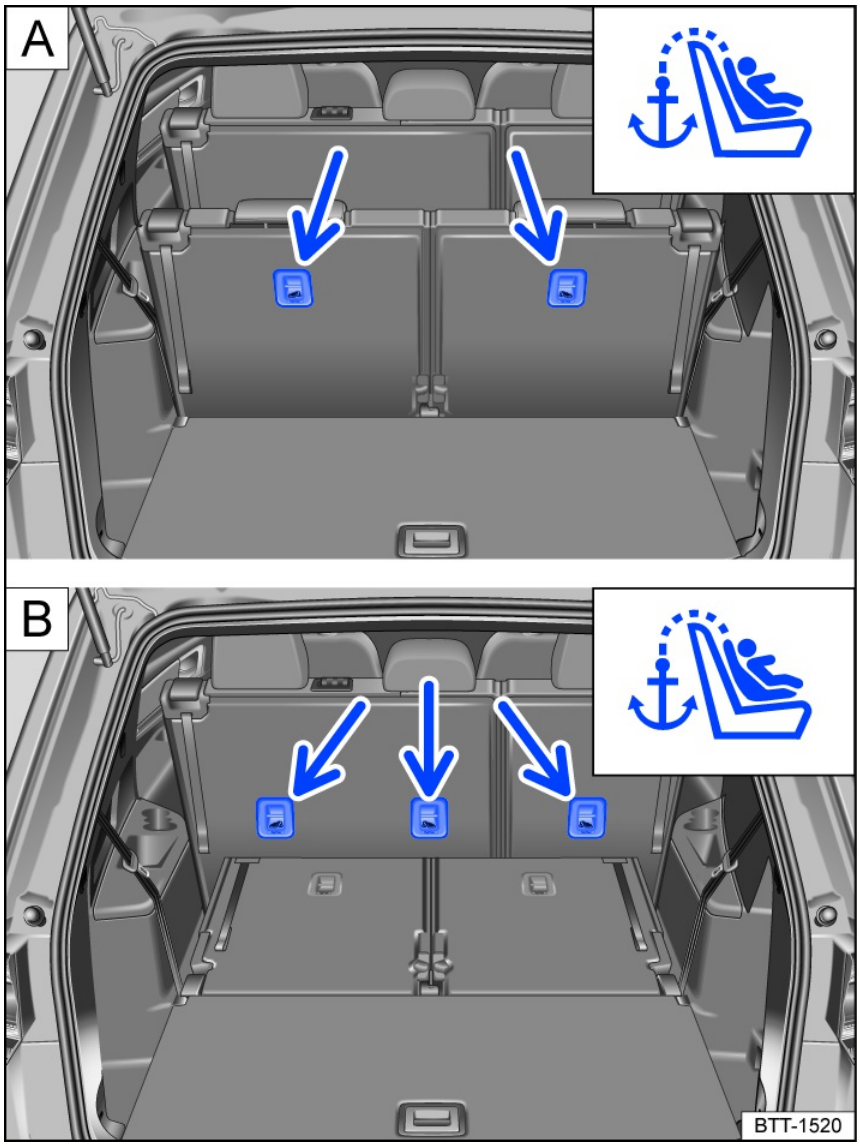


Fig. 39 Anchorages for the upper strap in the third row bench seat A and the second row bench seat B.

LATCH/UAS child restraints with universal approval must also be fastened to the LATCH/UAS anchor points using a top tether.

Only secure the strap on the anchorages designed for it. Anchorages suitable for Top Tether are labeled with a symbol and may have the label “TOP TETHER”.

- Pay attention to and follow the information ⇒ *Safety notes on using child restraints*.
- Remove the dividing net if necessary.
- Push the head restraint on the vehicle seat all the way upward or remove it.
- Place the child restraint in the center of the vehicle seat surface.
- Push the child restraint arm in the direction of the arrow onto the anchors ⇒ *Securing a child restraint with LATCH/UAS*. The child restraint must engage securely and audibly.
- Adjust the rear seat backrest of the vehicle seat to the backrest of the child restraint.
- Tighten the upper strap so that the child restraint is upright on the rear seat backrest.

⚠ WARNING

Only secure the strap on the anchorages designed for it. Otherwise, serious injuries could result.

- Always only fasten *one* strap on a child restraint to one retaining eye.
- Never secure a child restraint strap to a tie-down.

Securing a child restraint with a safety belt

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

Securing a child restraint with a safety belt

- Pay attention to and follow the information ⇒ *Safety notes on using child restraints*.
- Adjust the height of the safety belt so that the belt webbing runs naturally along the child restraint without any sharp bends in the webbing.

- Route the safety belt according to the instructions provided by the child restraint manufacturer and guide the belt through the child restraint.
- Make sure the safety belt is not twisted.
- Insert the buckle tongue into the safety belt buckle belonging to the corresponding seat, until the safety belt buckle latches into place.

Lockable safety belt

If the belt webbing is **fully** pulled out and you hear a clicking sound when the safety belt is retracted, this is a lockable safety belt ⇒ *Using safety belts*. The lockir mechanism on the safety belt must only be used to fasten specific child restraint systems ⇒ *Child restraints – overview*. An activated locking mechanism must be released when a vehicle occupant fastens their safety belt. To release the locking mechanism, push the red button in the belt buckle and guide the belt back fully by hand ⇒ *Fastening and unfastening the safety belts* .

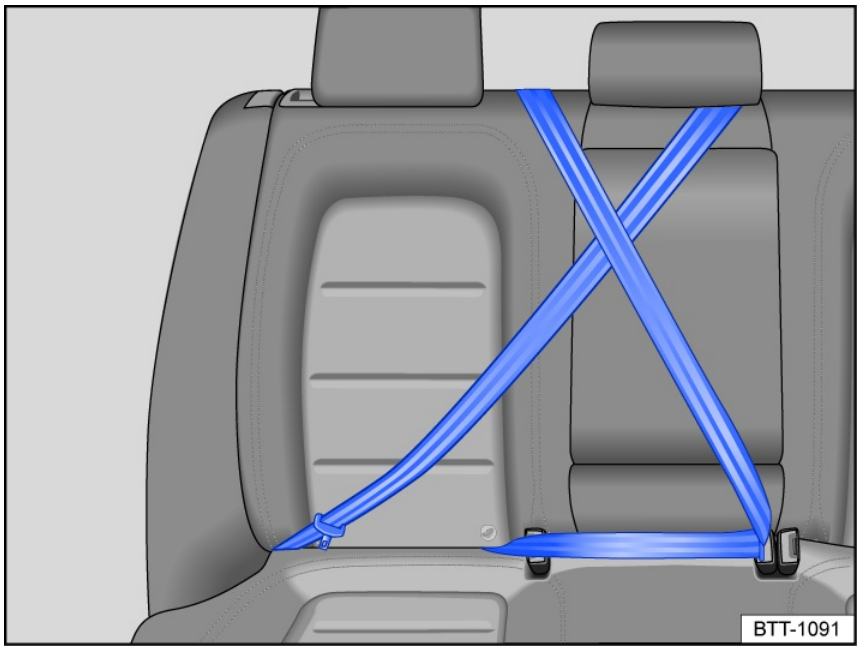


Fig. 40 Keep any safety belts that are not being used away from children.

Keep any safety belts that are not being used out of the reach of children

Secure any safety belts not being used to prevent a child from playing with the safety belt and getting caught in it. The procedure for securing a safety belt that is nc being used depends on the seating position.

To secure a safety belt that is not being used for one of the outer seats:

- Position the safety belt around the head restraint in the center seating position *fig. 40*.
- Make sure that the safety belt is out of reach of any children so that children cannot touch it or play with it.
- Make sure that the safety belt is not blocking the lower anchors.

  If the anchor points are blocked, this may mean that you cannot install the child restraint properly in the anchor points.
- Do **not** activate the lockable safety belt.

  Otherwise, it is very difficult to retract the safety belt into its normal position. You should **not** hear any clicking noises when the safety belt is retracted.

To secure a safety belt that is not being used for the center seating position or a third row seat:

- Fasten the safety belt *fig. 40*.
- Pull the shoulder strap on the safety belt out fully to activate the lockable safety belt. You should hear a clicking noise when the safety belt is rolled up again.
- Let the safety belt roll up fully. Pull the safety belt to make sure that the lockable safety belt is activated and the safety belt is properly fastened and tightened s that the child cannot get hold of the belt or play with it.

If a child is secured on a seat in the second or third row, adapt the position in front of the child restraint to give the child enough space. For example, adjust the fron passenger seat to the size of the child and the child directly behind them. Always pay attention to the correct seating position ⇒ *Seating position*.

if no child restraints are needed, move all the safety belts back into their normal storage positions so that the safety belts are available for normal use.

⚠ WARNING

A child that is in a child restraint that has been secured with the anchor points or with a safety belt may play with any unused safety belts on the rear seat and get tangled up, which could result in serious or even fatal injuries.

- Always keep any safety belts for the rear seats that are not being used out of the reach of children.

Installing three child restraints in the second row bench seat

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

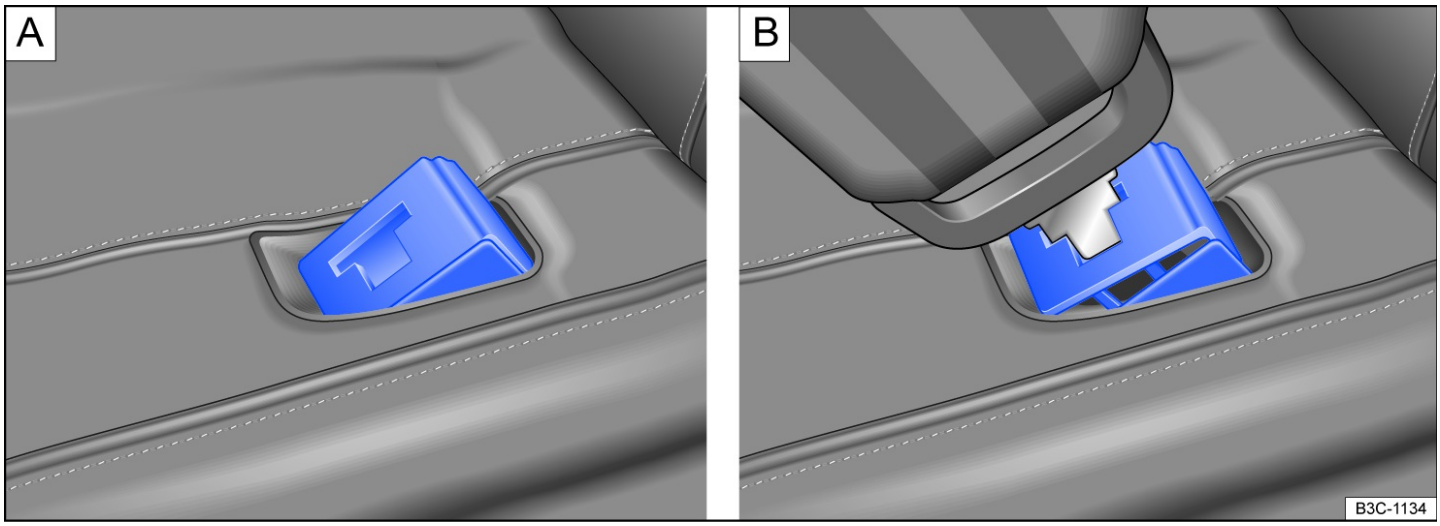


Fig. 41 Cap for the belt buckle: (A) installed cap; (B) removing the cap

With the correct combination of child restraints, it is possible to install 3 child restraints next to each other in the 2nd row bench seat. Because there are different types of child restraints with different measurements, all child restraints must be installed correctly during this type of installation. It is not possible to install three very wide child restraints next to each other.

Installing on the center seating position

When installing a child restraint on the center seating position, it is especially important to install correctly because this seating position is narrower than both of the outer seats. If the child restraint is wider than the seat surface, the belt buckle of the adjacent seating position may be covered and could then be damaged. Make sure that all belt buckles are accessible when installing a child restraint.

- If nothing else is specified by the child restraint manufacturer, the child restraint must rest close against the backrest and seat surface and must not overlap se surfaces.
- The child restraint must be installed straight and centered on the seating position, and it must not be able to move more than 1 inch (2.5 cm).
- The child restraint must not rest on the belt buckles.
- When installing multiple child restraints, the child restraints must not become caught on one another.

In some cases, even if a child restraint is installed correctly on the center seating position, it may cover the belt buckles and could then damage them and make the belt buckles unusable. This can occur if the child restraint slides on the seat surface while driving. Therefore, check the position of the child restraint regularly to ensure that the belt buckles are neither covered nor damaged.

Cap for belt buckles

In addition to using buckles correctly and checking them regularly for damage, a cap can also be installed on unused belt buckles to help protect them from damage. This cap can be obtained as a Volkswagen accessory at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

This cap should always be used when child restraints are installed on the center position.

- Install the cap on the belt buckle before the child restraint is installed.
- Position the cap and press it on until it locks into place.
- Check that the cap is positioned correctly by pulling on it. The cap must not be able to loosen.

The belt buckle can no longer be used when the cap is installed.

To remove the cap, push the belt buckle into the oblong slot of the cap. Then press on the button beneath it using the belt buckle *fig. 41* (B). The cap will pop out.

Securing a booster seat with a safety belt

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

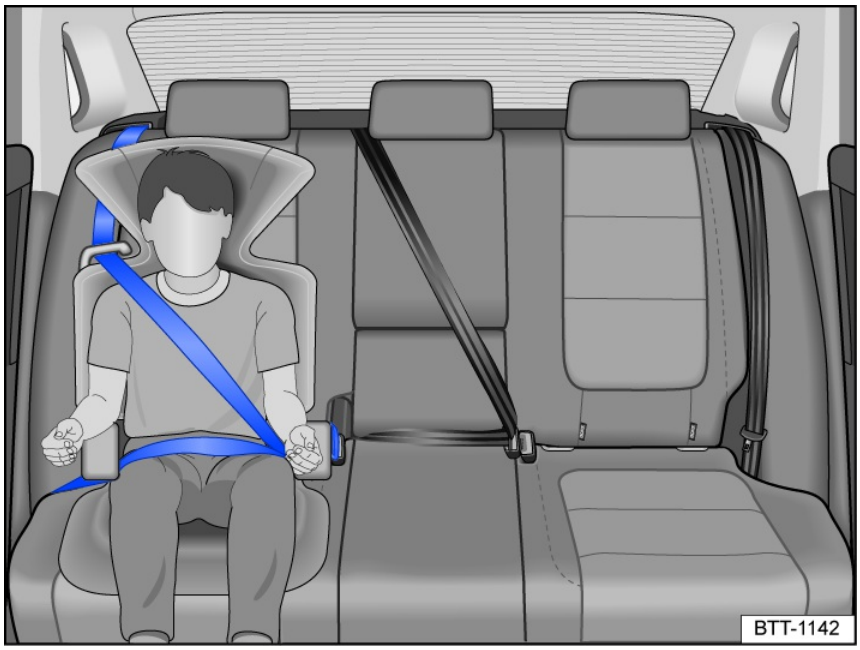


Fig. 42 Child properly restrained in a booster seat

Children between about 8 to 12 years old are best protected in child safety seats designed for their age and weight. Experts say that the skeletal structure, particularly the pelvis, of these children is not fully developed, and they must not use the vehicle safety belts without a suitable child restraint.

The vehicle's safety belts alone will not fit most children until they are at least 4 ft. 9 in. (57 inches / 1.45 meters) tall. Booster seats raise these children up so that the safety belt will pass properly over the strong parts of their bodies and the safety belt can help protect them in a collision.

- Do not use the switchable locking feature when using the vehicle's safety belt to restrain a child on a booster seat.
- Always position the shoulder portion of the safety belt midway over the child's shoulder. If you must transport an older child in a booster seat on the front passenger seat, you can use the safety belt height adjustment to help adjust the shoulder portion properly.
- Always make sure that the shoulder portion is snug across the shoulder and chest and never rests against or across the child's neck or face.
- Always make sure that the child can wear the lap belt portion across the upper thighs and never over the stomach or abdomen.

Children who are at least 4 ft. 9 in. (57 inches / 1.45 meters) tall can generally use the vehicle's 3 point lap and shoulder belts. Never use the lap belt portion of the vehicle's safety belt alone to restrain any child, regardless of how big the child is. Always remember that children do not have the pronounced pelvic structure required for the proper function of lap belt portion of the vehicle's 3 point lap and shoulder belts. The child's safety absolutely requires that a lap belt portion of the safety belt be fastened snugly across the upper thighs. Never let the lap belt portion of the safety belt pass over the child's stomach or abdomen.

It is usually best to put these children in appropriate booster seats and keep them in a booster seat until they are big enough to fit in a safety belt properly. Be sure the booster seat meets all applicable safety standards.

Booster seats raise the seating position of the child and reposition both the lap and shoulder parts of the safety belt so that they pass across the child's body in the right places. The routing of the belt over the child's body is very important for the child's protection, whether or not a booster seat is used. Children age 12 and unde must always ride in the rear seat.

Keep your child in a booster seat until he or she is at least 4 ft. 9 in. (57 inches / 1.45 meters) tall AND your child is:

- tall enough to sit without slouching; and
- able to keep his or her back against the vehicle seat; and
- able to keep his or her knees naturally bent over the edge of the vehicle seat; and
- able to keep his or her feet flat on the floor; and
- able to sit in that position during the entire trip.

The way the safety belt passes over the child’s body is important for their safety and protection in a crash. Always make sure you child can wear the safety belt properly:

- The lap belt must lie snugly across the upper thighs, not the stomach.
- The shoulder belt must lie snugly across the shoulder and chest, and never cross the neck or face.
- Never let a child put the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the back, because it could cause severe injuries in a crash.

Always check belt fit on the child in every vehicle. A booster seat may be needed in some vehicles and not in others. If the seat belt does not fit properly, the child must continue to use a booster seat. Regardless of whether the child is using a booster or is able to properly wear the standard safety belt properly without a booster seat, keep your child in the back seat. Accident statistics show that children are safer on the rear seat than on the front seat.

In a collision, airbags must inflate within a blink of an eye and with considerable force. In order to do its job, the airbag needs room to inflate so that it will be there t protect the occupant as the occupant moves forward into the airbag.

Even Advanced Airbags can injure children when they inflate. A vehicle occupant who is out of position and too close to the airbag gets in the way of an inflating airbag. When an occupant is too close, he or she will be struck violently and will receive serious or possibly even fatal injuries.

In order for the airbag to offer protection, it is important that all vehicle occupants, especially children, who must be in the front seat under exceptional circumstances, be properly restrained and as far away from the airbag as possible. By keeping room between the child's body and the front of the passenger compartment, the airbag can inflate completely and provide supplemental protection in certain frontal collisions.

You must take special precautions when installing a booster seat with the vehicle safety belt on the rear seats. Always route and secure the unused center safety belt to help prevent a child from playing with the unused safety belt and becoming entangled in it.

⚠ WARNING

Not using a booster seat, using the booster seat improperly, incorrectly installing a booster seat or using the vehicle safety belt improperly increases the risk of serious personal injury and death in a collision or other emergency situation. To help reduce the risk of serious personal injury and/or death:

- Never use the switchable locking feature when using the vehicle's safety belt to restrain a child on a booster seat.
- Always make sure to position the shoulder portion of the 3 point belt over the middle of the child's shoulder.
- Never let the shoulder portion of the safety belt rest against or across the neck, face, chin, or throat of the child.
- Always make sure the lap belt portion of the 3 point belt is worn snugly across the upper thighs. Never let the lap belt portion of the safety belt pass over the child's stomach or abdomen.
- Never let a child put the shoulder belt under the arm or behind the back, because it could cause severe injuries in a crash.
- Failure to properly route safety belts over a child's body will cause severe injuries in a collision or other emergency situation.
- Children on the front seat of any car, even with Advanced Airbags, can be seriously injured or even killed when an airbag inflates.
- Never let a child stand or kneel on any seat, for example, the front seat.
- Never let a child ride in the cargo area of your vehicle.
- Always remember that a child leaning forward, sitting sideways or out of position in any way during a collision can be struck by a deploying airbag. This will result in serious personal injury or death.
- If you must install a booster seat on the front passenger seat because of exceptional circumstances, the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light must come on and stay on, whenever the ignition is switched on.
- If the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not come on and stay on, perform the checks described PASSENGER AIR BAG light.
- Take the child restraint off the front passenger seat and install it properly at one of the seating positions on the rear rows if the PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF light does not stay on whenever the ignition is switched on.
- Always read and heed all WARNINGS whenever using a child restraint in a vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

A child in a child restraint installed with the LATCH/UAS lower universal anchorages or with the standard safety belt on the rear seats may play with unused rear seat safety belts and become entangled, resulting in serious personal injury and even death.

- Always secure unused rear seats safety belts out of the reach of children in child restraints such as by properly routing them around the head restraint adjacent to the seating position where the child restraint is installed.

In case of an emergency

Securing yourself and the vehicle

Follow all legal regulations regarding securing a vehicle during a breakdown. For example, in many countries you must switch on the emergency flashers and wear a reflective vest ⇒ *Emergency equipment*.

Checklist

For your own safety and the safety of your passengers, follow the points below in the order they are given → ⚠:

1. Park your vehicle a safe distance from traffic and on suitable ground → ⚠.
2. Switch on the emergency flashers using the ⚠ button ⇒ *Center console*.
3. Set the electronic parking brake.
4. Move the selector lever into the **P** position.
5. Stop the engine.
6. Have all passengers exit the vehicle on the side facing away from traffic and move to a safe area, such as behind a guard rail. Follow the local regulations regarding wearing a reflective vest.
7. Take all vehicle keys with you if you are leaving the vehicle.
8. Set up the warning triangle to notify others on the road about the vehicle.
9. Allow the engine to cool and see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance if necessary.

When the emergency flashers are switched on, for example while towing the vehicle, you can indicate any turns or lane changes using the turn signal lever. The emergency flashers will stop temporarily.

Switch on the emergency flashers in the following situations, for example:

- To warn traffic behind your vehicle if the traffic ahead slows suddenly or you reach the end of a traffic jam.
- If there is an emergency.
- If the vehicle has broken down.
- When towing the vehicle.

Always follow the applicable local requirements for use of the emergency flashers.

If the emergency flashers do not work, others on the road must be informed about the stalled vehicle in some other way that meets the applicable legal regulations.

⚠ WARNING

A stalled vehicle increases the risk of a crash that could cause injury to you, your passengers, or others on the road.

- Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.
- Park the vehicle a safe distance from moving traffic.
- Switch on the emergency flashers.
- Never leave people behind in the vehicle, especially children or those who need assistance. This is especially true when the doors are locked. Individuals locked in the vehicle could be exposed to very high or very low temperatures.

⚠ WARNING

Failing to heed this checklist that is provided for your own safety can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always follow the steps in the checklist and the general safety precautions.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust system components will become very hot. This can result in fires and serious injuries.

- Never park the vehicle in such a way that parts of the exhaust system could come into contact with flammable materials under the vehicle, such as dry grass or fuel.

NOTICE

When pushing the vehicle by hand, do not press on the taillights, the rear spoiler, or large pieces of sheet metal. Doing so could cause vehicle damage and detach the rear spoiler.

The 12 V vehicle battery will drain if the emergency flashers remain on for a long period of time, even if the ignition is switched off.

Depending on vehicle equipment, the brake lights may flash quickly if you brake heavily while driving at speeds above 50 mph (80 km/h) or brake the vehicle to a complete stop. This is done to warn traffic behind your vehicle. If the braking continues, then the emergency flashers will switch on automatically when the vehicle speed is below 6 mph (10 km/h). The emergency flashers will switch off automatically when you accelerate.

Emergency equipment

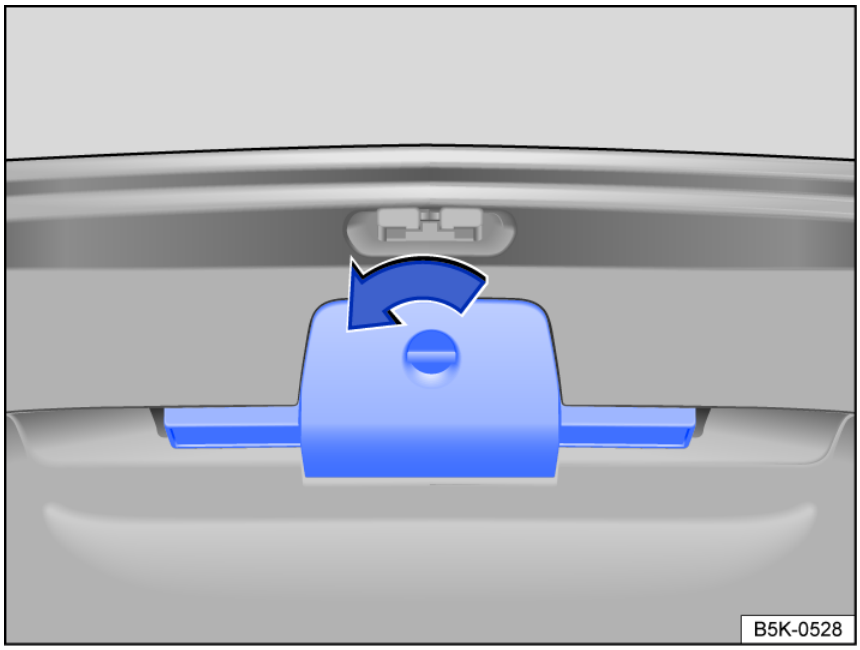


Fig. 43 In the trunk lid: holder for the warning triangle.

First aid kit

Depending on vehicle equipment, the first aid kit may be in a storage compartment, in a holder in the trunk, under the luggage compartment floor, or in the vehicle interior.

The first aid kit must meet the legal regulations. Note the expiration date of the contents.

Replace contents after use, if necessary, and put the first aid kit securely back into place.

Warning triangle

Depending on vehicle equipment, the warning triangle may be located in the trunk lid. When the trunk lid is open, turn the holder lock *fig. 43* in the direction of the arrow 90° counterclockwise, open the holder, and remove the warning triangle.

The warning triangle must meet the legal regulations.

After use, insert the warning triangle back into the holder and lock.

Reflective vest

Depending on vehicle equipment, the reflective vest may be in a storage compartment in the front door trim panel or in the storage compartment on the passenger's side ⇒ *Driver's door*, ⇒ *Front passenger's side*.

The reflective vest must meet the legal regulations.

Fire extinguisher

Depending on vehicle equipment, a fire extinguisher may be located in a holder in the footwell under the front passenger's seat.

The fire extinguisher must meet the legal regulations, always be ready to operate, and be checked regularly (see inspection seal on the fire extinguisher).

⚠ WARNING

Objects that are loose or secured incorrectly can be thrown around the vehicle interior during sudden driving or braking maneuvers or in a collision and cause serious injuries.

- Always position the first aid kit, warning triangle, and fire extinguisher securely in the holders in the vehicle.
- Store the reflective vest in a storage compartment so that it is easy to access.

Information Call, Roadside Assistance Call and Emergency Call Service

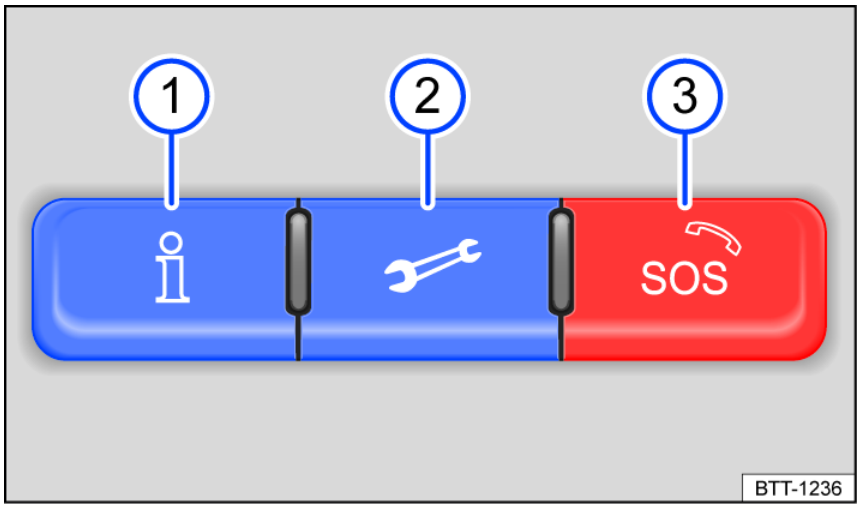


Fig. 44 In the roof console: controls for call services.

(1) Information Call: connects to the VW Car-Net® customer center

(2) Roadside Assistance Call: connects to the Volkswagen roadside assistance center

(3) Emergency Call Service: activates an emergency call.

A control panel is fitted in the roof console *fig. 44*. You can access multiple functions of VW Car-Net® Security & Service using the buttons on the control panel. Pressing one of these buttons establishes a connection to the VW Car-Net® Security & Service customer center. Calls may be monitored or recorded. The VW Car-Net customer specialist will generally end the call.

Please note the additional information on Volkswagen Car-Net®.

Indicator light

An indicator light *fig. 44* is located in the controls. The indicator light turns on in different colors and light patterns depending on the operating status:

The green indicator light turns on: call services are available. You are in the trial period or you have a valid license.

The indicator light does not turn on: all call services are deactivated or are not available. The trial period has expired and you do not have a valid license.

The red indicator light turns on and remains on: system malfunction. Call services are limited or are not available.

Connecting

- Press and hold the corresponding button in the control panel for at least two seconds.

Canceling the connection

- Press the corresponding button in the control panel again.

WARNING

Apps that are unsuitable or that are not executed properly, or functions of VW Car-Net ® Security & Service that are not executed properly can cause vehicle damage, accidents and serious injury.

- VW Car-Net® Security & Service can only be used if there is a sufficiently strong mobile or GPS signal.
- Volkswagen recommends that you only use services and applications software specially supplied for your vehicle by Volkswagen.
- Protect your mobile device and the apps on it from misuse.
- Never change apps or the functions of VW Car-Net ® Security & Service.
- Always read and follow the operating instructions.

WARNING

Using apps while driving can distract from traffic. Driver distraction can cause accidents and injuries.

- Always drive attentively and responsibly.

NOTICE

The system does not support the simultaneous use of VW Car-Net ® Security & Service and mobile phone calls via the mobile phone package.

- If a function of VW Car-Net® Security & Service is accessed via the control panel in the headliner, all calls on a mobile device which is connected to the mobile phone package on the vehicle are automatically disconnected.

- Making or accepting a call on a mobile device which is connected to the mobile phone package may end the connection to the VW Car-Net ® Security & Service customer center made using the control panel in the headliner.
- Calls made on a mobile device which is connected to a vehicle mobile phone package cannot be accepted or initiated during an emergency call to the VW Car-Net® Security & Service customer center, e.g. because an airbag has deployed.

Opening and Closing

Vehicle key

Vehicle key functions

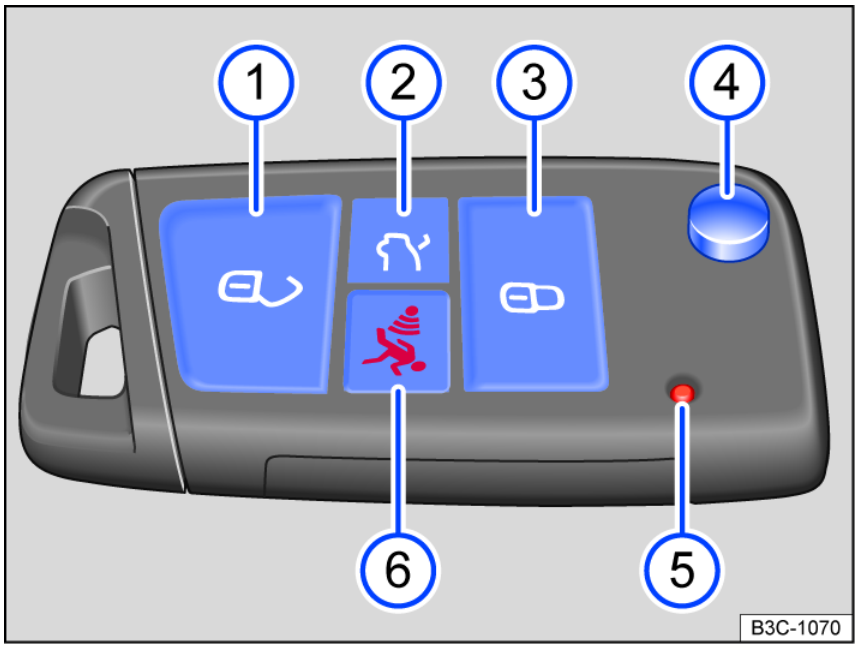


Fig. 45 Vehicle key with key bit.

Key for *fig. 45*:

(1) Unlock the vehicle. All turn signals will flash *twice*.

(2) Unlock the trunk lid separately.

(3) Lock the vehicle. All turn signals will flash *once*.

(4) Fold the key bit out and in.

(5) Indicator light: flashes when a button is pressed.

(6) Panic button (depending on vehicle equipment)

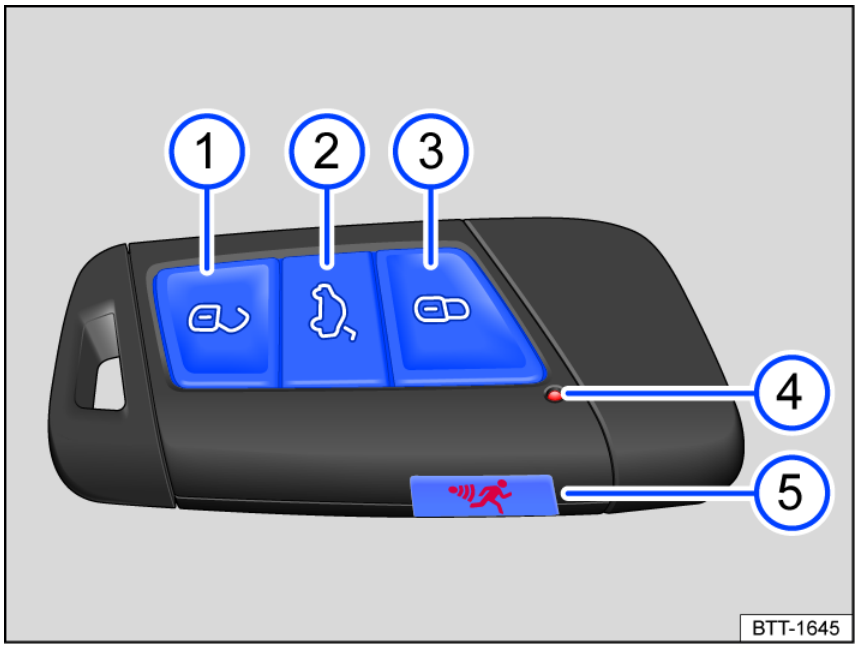


Fig. 46 Remote control vehicle key.

Key for *fig. 46*:

(1) Unlock the vehicle. All turn signals will flash *twice*.

(2) Unlock the trunk lid separately. All turn signals will flash *twice*.

(3) Lock the vehicle. All turn signals will flash *once*.

(4) Indicator light: flashes when a button is pressed.

(5) Panic button (depending on vehicle equipment).

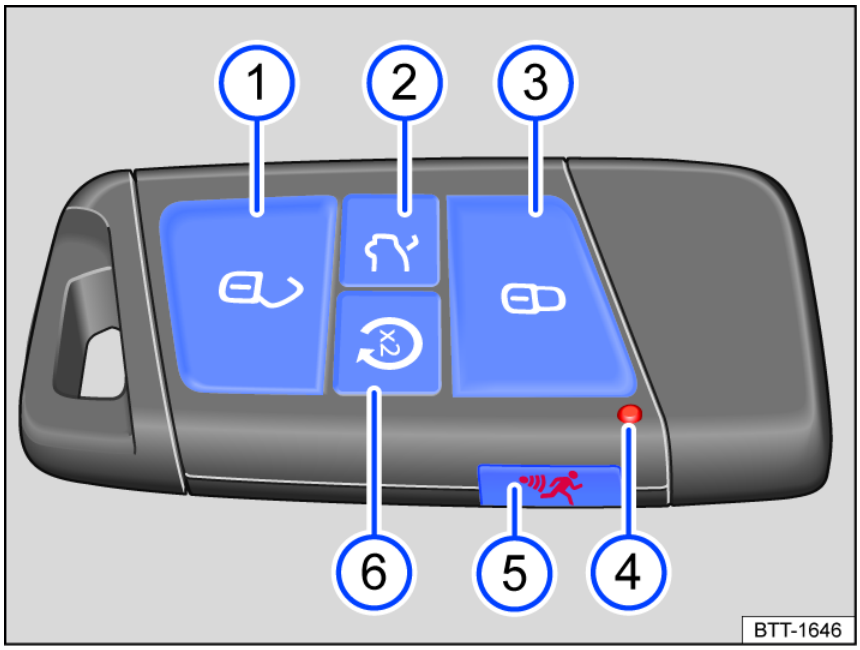


Fig. 47 Vehicle key with remote start relay button.

Key for *fig. 47*:

(1) Unlock the vehicle. All turn signals will flash *twice*.

(2) Unlock the trunk lid separately. All turn signals will flash *twice*.

(3) Lock the vehicle. All turn signals will flash *once*.

(4) Indicator light: flashes when a button is pressed.

(5) Panic button (depending on vehicle equipment).

(6) Remote start relay button (depending on vehicle equipment).

Panic button (depending on vehicle equipment)

Only use the panic button in case of an emergency. When you press the panic button, the horn will sound and the vehicle lights will flash. Pressing the panic button again switches off the alarm.

Remote start relay button (depending on vehicle equipment)

Pressing the button (x2) twice after pressing the button carries out the remote start ⇒ *Remote start function*. The parking light comes on during the remote sta
Pressing the button , or (x2) switches off the engine.

WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the vehicle key can cause crashes and serious injuries.

- Take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle. Children or unauthorized persons could lock the doors and/or the luggage compartment lid, start the engine, or switch the ignition on and activate electrical equipment, such as the power windows.
- Never leave children or persons requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle. In an emergency, they will not be able to leave the vehicle unassisted or care for themselves. For example, depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.

NOTICE

Protect the vehicle key from moisture and strong impacts.

Mechanical key

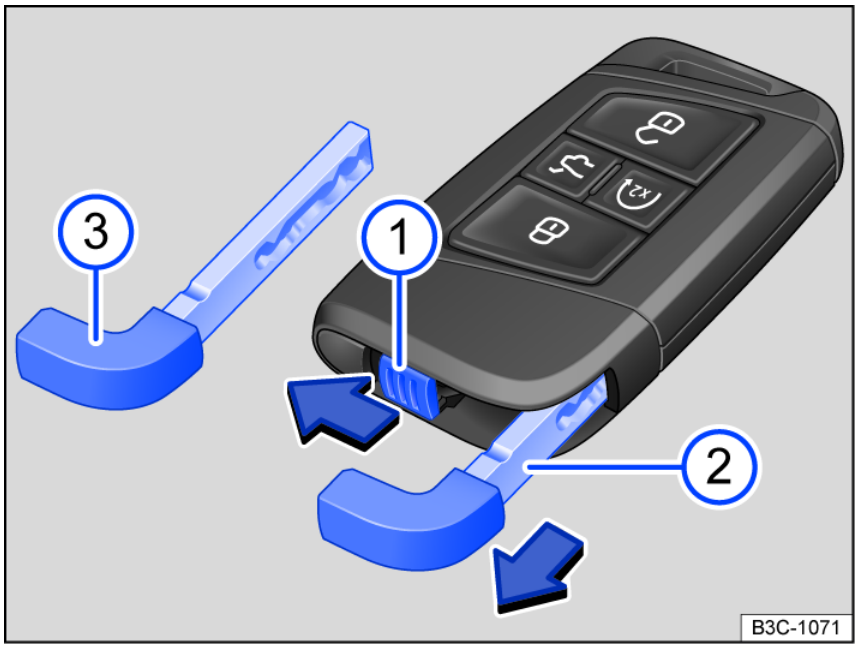


Fig. 48 Vehicle key: releasing the mechanical key.

Key for *fig. 48*:

(1) Push the locking mechanism in the direction of the arrow.

(2) Remove the mechanical key in the direction of the arrow.

(3) Mechanical key.

There is a mechanical key *fig. 48*(3) located in the vehicle key that can be used to manually unlock and lock the vehicle.

Possible functions:

- Unlock and lock the glove compartment.
- Unlock and lock the vehicle manually ⇒ *Vehicle key functions*.
- Switch on and off the childproof lock ⇒ *Child safety lock*.

Replacing the button cell battery (vehicle keys with key bit)

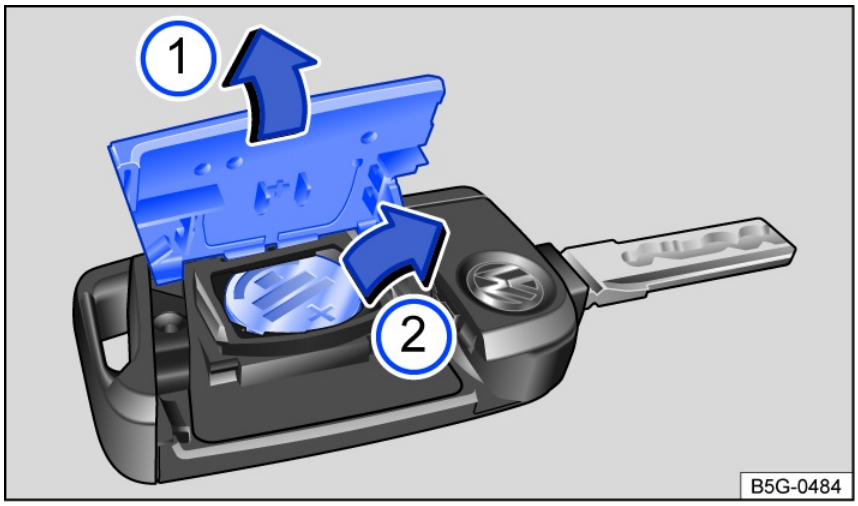


Fig. 49 Vehicle key: Replacing the button cell battery.

Key for *fig. 49*:

(1) Cover

(2) Button cell battery

Volkswagen recommends having the button cell battery replaced by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility → ⓘ.

- Fold the key bit out.
- Lever off the cover *fig. 49*(1) → ⓘ.
- Lift the button cell battery out of the battery compartment *fig. 49*(2).
- Press the new button cell battery into the battery compartment → ⓘ.
- Press the cover onto the housing *fig. 49*(1).

- Dispose of discharged batteries in an environmentally friendly manner.

DANGER

If batteries with a diameter larger than 20 mm or other button cell batteries are swallowed, serious or fatal injuries could occur within a very short time.

- Always keep the vehicle key and the key fob with batteries out of the reach of children.
- Seek medical attention immediately if you suspect that a battery has been swallowed.

NOTICE

- If the button cell battery is replaced incorrectly, it can damage the vehicle key.
- Using incorrect batteries can damage the vehicle key. Only replace drained batteries with a new battery in the same voltage, size, and specification.
- Make sure the battery is facing in the right direction when inserting it.

Batteries of the type used in the vehicle key remote control unit may contain perchlorate. This may require special handling. Follow all legal requirements regarding the handling and disposal of these batteries. We recommend that you have this service carried out by a Volkswagen dealership or a qualified professional.

Replacing the button cell battery

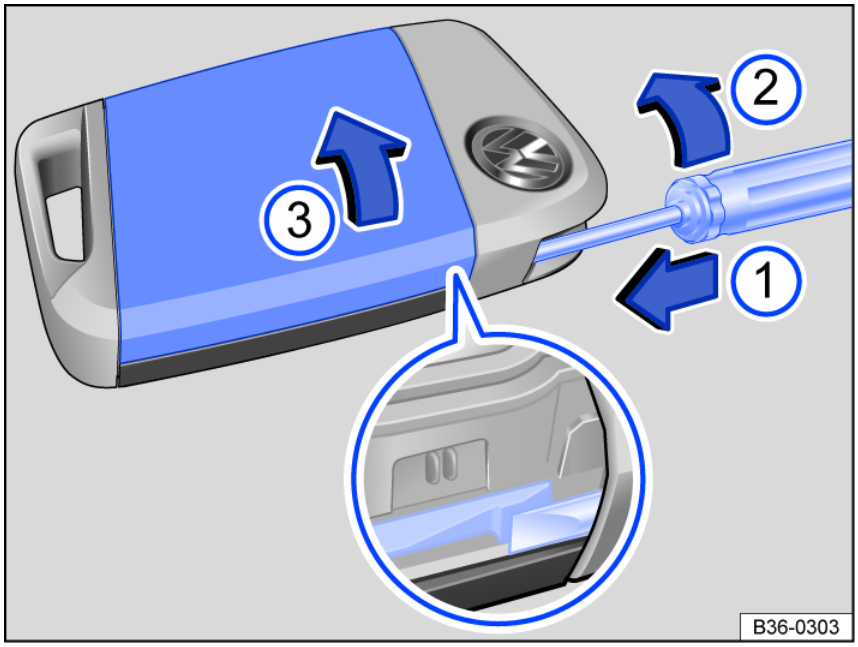


Fig. 50 Vehicle key: opening the battery compartment cover.

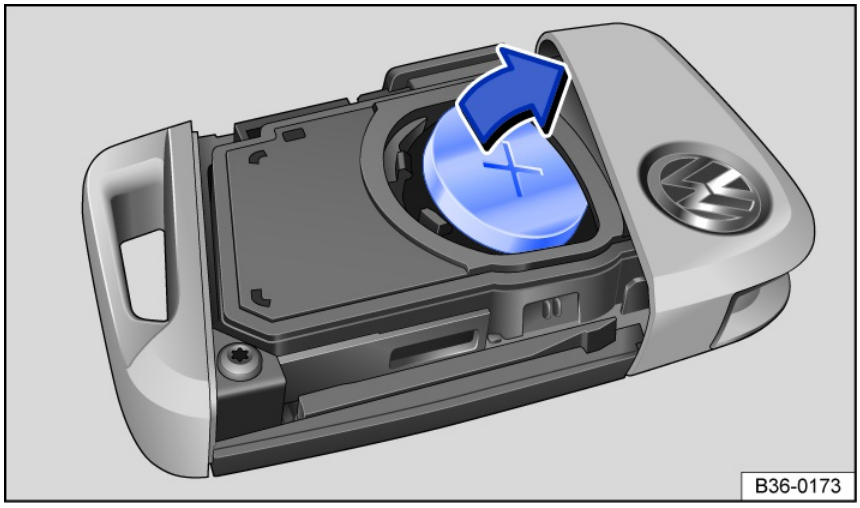


Fig. 51 Vehicle key: replacing the button cell battery.

Key for *fig. 50*:

(1) Use a flat-head screwdriver to release the cover.

(2) Turn the flat-head screwdriver in the direction of the arrow.

(3) Cover on the back of the vehicle key.

- Remove the mechanical key ⇒ *Mechanical key*.
- Slide the blade of the flat-head screwdriver in the direction of the arrow approximately 0.4 inches (1 cm) into the outer guide on the mechanical key *fig. 50*.
- Turn the flat-head screwdriver clockwise until the cover pops up.
- Push the cover in the direction of the arrow *fig. 50* and remove it.
- Lift the button cell battery out of the battery compartment *fig. 51*.
- Press the new button cell battery into the battery compartment *fig. 51*.
- Push the cover off the housing *fig. 50* (3).
- Store the mechanical key ⇒ *Mechanical key*.
- Dispose of discharged batteries in an environmentally friendly manner.

⚠ DANGER

If batteries with a diameter larger than 20 mm or other button cell batteries are swallowed, serious or fatal injuries could occur within a very short time.

- Always keep the vehicle key and the key fob with batteries out of the reach of children.
- Seek medical attention immediately if you suspect that a battery has been swallowed.

NOTICE

- If the button cell battery is replaced incorrectly, it can damage the vehicle key.
- Using incorrect batteries can damage the vehicle key. Only replace drained batteries with a new battery in the same voltage, size, and specification.
- Make sure the battery is facing in the right direction when inserting it.

Batteries of the type used in the vehicle key remote control unit may contain perchlorate. This may require special handling. Follow all legal requirements regarding the handling and disposal of these batteries. We recommend this service to be carried out for you by a Volkswagen dealership or a qualified professional.

Synchronizing a vehicle key

If the vehicle cannot be unlocked or locked using the vehicle key, synchronize the vehicle key or replace the button cell battery ⇒ *Replacing the button cell batter (vehicle keys with key bit)*, ⇒ *Replacing the button cell battery*.

Synchronizing a vehicle key:

- Fold out the key bit and remove the spare key ⇒ *Mechanical key*.
- If necessary, remove the cap from the driver's door handle ⇒ *Opening and closing the driver's door in an emergency*, ⇒ *Locking the front passenger's door a rear doors in an emergency*.
- Press the button on the vehicle key.
- Unlock the vehicle using the key bit.
- Open the driver's door. The alarm triggers immediately if the vehicle is equipped with an anti-theft alarm system ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*.
- Switch the ignition on.

  This completes the synchronization.

Troubleshooting

Vehicle cannot be locked or unlocked

Remote control is disrupted by objects, poor weather conditions or transmitters on the same frequency band close to the vehicle (e.g. mobile devices), as well as b the button cell being discharged.

OR: the central locking system switches off briefly to protect it from overloading.

- Close the driver's door.
- **OR:** synchronize the vehicle key ⇒ *Synchronizing a vehicle key*.
- **OR:** Change the battery cell in the vehicle key ⇒ *Replacing the button cell battery (vehicle keys with key bit)*, ⇒ *Replacing the button cell battery*.

The indicator light is not blinking

If the indicator light in the vehicle key does not blink when you press one of the buttons, then the button cell battery in the vehicle key must be replaced ⇒ *Repla the button cell battery (vehicle keys with key bit)*, ⇒ *Replacing the button cell battery*.

You can get an additional or replacement vehicle key at a Volkswagen dealership.

Keyless Access

Introduction

Keyless Access makes it possible to unlock and lock the vehicle without actively using the key. A valid vehicle key must be located near the vehicle to use this function.

Unlocking or locking using Keyless Access

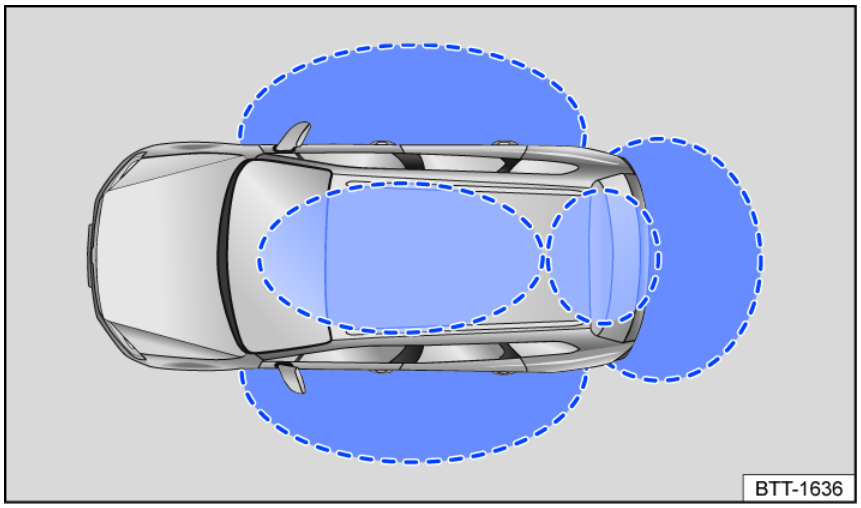


Fig. 52 Keyless Access: sensor range.

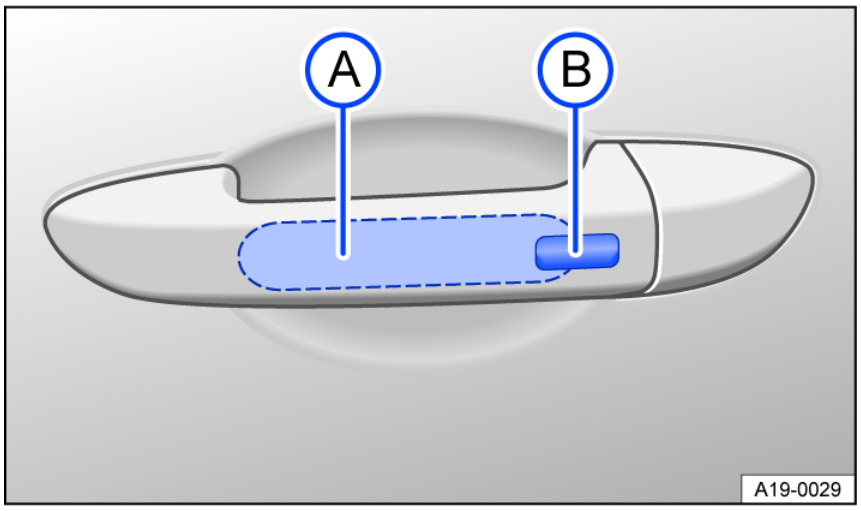


Fig. 53 In door handle: sensors.

Unlocking and locking the vehicle

Unlocking:

- Touch the sensor *fig. 52* (A) on the inside of the door handle.

Locking:

- Switch the ignition off.
- Close the door.
- Touch the sensor *fig. 52* (B) on the outside of the door handle.

The turn signals flash *twice* when unlocking and blink *once* when locking.

Unlocking and locking the trunk lid

If the vehicle is locked and a vehicle key is within the trunk lid sensor range, the trunk lid will unlock automatically when opening *fig. 53*.

The trunk lid locks automatically after it closes.

The trunk lid will **not** lock automatically if the vehicle is completely unlocked.

Deactivating Keyless Access temporarily

You can temporarily deactivate Keyless Access using the following steps to prevent the vehicle from being unlocked and started by unauthorized people:

- Lock the vehicle with the button on the vehicle key.
- Then touch the sensor on the outside of the door handle one time within five seconds after locking the vehicle *fig. 52* (B). Do not grasp the door handle durir this process.
- Keyless Access is now temporarily deactivated.
- Check if it is deactivated by waiting at least ten seconds and then pulling on the door handle. The door should not open.

The next time the vehicle is unlocked, you must use the vehicle key. Keyless Access will be reactivated the next time the vehicle is unlocked.

Operating convenience functions

All of the power windows and the sunroof can close automatically.

- Hold your finger on the driver's or front passenger's door handle sensor *fig. 52* (B) for several seconds until the windows and power sunroof are closed.

The sensor functions can be adjusted in the Vehicle settings menu in the Infotainment system. Refer to Infotainment System.

The unlock function is deactivated for several seconds so that you can check if the vehicle locked correctly.

The vehicle can only be locked when P (Park) is engaged.

If the sensor is touched twice, the entire vehicle will unlock even after a single door is unlocked.

Troubleshooting

If Keyless Access is not working

The sensor function may be impaired if the sensor is dirty.

- Clean the sensors.

If all turn signals flash four times

The vehicle key that was last used is still in the vehicle.

- Remove the key and lock the vehicle.

Automatic sensor deactivation

The sensors will deactivate automatically under the following conditions:

- If the vehicle is not unlocked or locked for a long period of time
- If a sensor is triggered too frequently

Reactivating the sensor pads:

- Unlock the vehicle using the button on the vehicle key.

NOTICE

Strong streams of water or vapor could activate the sensors in the door handles if a valid vehicle key is located near the vehicle. If at least one window is open and the sensors in one door handle are permanently activated, then all windows will close. If the stream of water or vapor is removed briefly from the sensor in a door handle and then redirected at the sensor, all of the windows may open ⇒ *Introduction*.

If the message Keyless faulty. appears in the instrument cluster display, there may be a malfunction in the Keyless Access system. Get professional assistance.

If there is no vehicle key in the vehicle or the key is not detected, a message will appear in the instrument cluster display. This can occur if another signal interferes with the vehicle key or if the vehicle key is covered by an object, such as an aluminum case.

Doors and central locking button

Introduction

The doors can be manually locked and separately unlocked, for example if the vehicle key or the central locking system is malfunctioning.

The central locking system allows you to unlock and lock all doors, the trunk lid, and the fuel filler flap from one location.

The vehicle can only be locked when the ignition is switched off or if the driver has exited the vehicle when the engine is stopped.

An image in the instrument cluster display indicates if one or more doors have not opened or closed correctly. **Do not continue driving.** Open the affected dc and close it again.

The image is also displayed when the ignition is switched off, and it turns off several seconds after the doors are closed and the vehicle has been locked.

⚠ WARNING

If a door is not closed correctly, it can open suddenly while driving and cause serious injuries.

- Stop immediately and close the door(s).
- When closing the door, make sure it is securely and completely latched. When closed, the door must be flush with the areas of the vehicle body that are around the door.
- Do not open or close the doors if anyone is in the way.

⚠ WARNING

When the door is being held open by the door arrester, it may close by itself in high winds or on inclines, which increases the risk of injury.

- Always hold the door handle firmly when opening and closing the door.

⚠ WARNING

The area within the range of motion for the doors and trunk lid can be dangerous and there is the potential for injuries.

- Do not open or close the doors or trunk lid if anyone is in the way.

⚠ WARNING

Locking the doors carelessly increases the risk of serious injuries.

- When the vehicle is locked from the outside, the doors and power windows cannot be opened from the inside.
- The central locking system locks all the doors. When the vehicle is locked from the inside, it reduces the risk of opening the doors unintentionally and of unauthorized persons entering the vehicle. In case of an emergency or an accident, locked doors can make it more difficult for first responders to access the vehicle interior to help the passengers.
- Never leave children or persons requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle. All doors can be locked from the inside using the central locking button. This can result in persons locking themselves inside the vehicle. Individuals locked in the vehicle could be exposed to very high or very low temperatures.
- Depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.
- Never leave anyone in a locked vehicle. In an emergency, these persons may not be able to exit the vehicle without assistance or care for themselves.

NOTICE

When using the emergency opening or closing function, remove and reinstall the affected components carefully and correctly to reduce the risk of vehicle damage.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles.

Indicator light in the driver's door

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

The indicator light for the central locking system is located in the driver's door.

Vehicle is locked: the red LED flashes quickly for approximately two seconds, and then flashes more slowly after that. The indicator light does *not* flash if the vehi was locked using the central locking button in the driver's door ⇒ *Central locking button*.

Automatic locking and unlocking

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

Depending on how your vehicle is equipped, settings for the central locking can be configured in the Vehicle settings menu in the Infotainment system.

Automatic locking (Auto Lock)

The vehicle locks automatically at speeds of approximately 15 km/h (9 mph) or higher. If the vehicle is locked, the indicator light will turn yellow in the central locking button.

Automatic unlocking (Auto Unlock)

If one of the following conditions apply, all doors and the trunk lid will unlock automatically:

- If the vehicle is stationary and the vehicle key has been removed
- *In vehicles with an automatic gearbox:* If the parking lock **P** is engaged and the ignition is switched off.

- **OR:** if the door handle has been pulled.
- **OR:** if airbags have deployed during a collision ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.

The Auto Unlock function makes it possible for first responders to access the interior of the vehicle.

Depending on the central locking system setting in the Infotainment system, it may only be possible to unlock all of the doors and the trunk lid after the button is pressed twice.

Central locking button

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

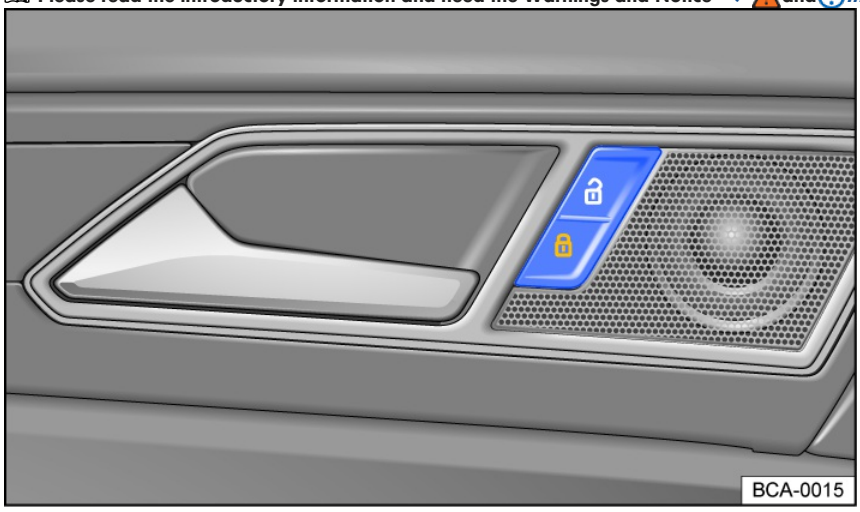


Fig. 54 In the driver and front passenger door: Central locking button.

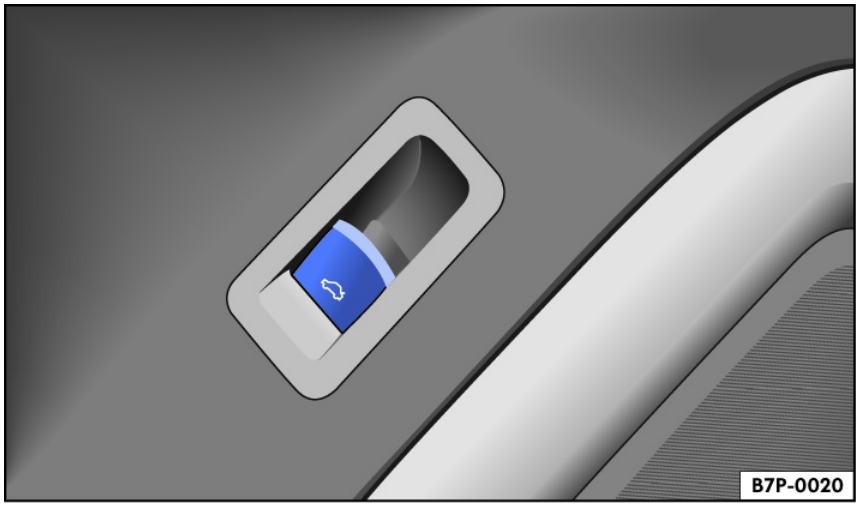


Fig. 55 In the driver door: Button for electrically opening the trunk lid.

Key:

Unlock the vehicle.

Lock the vehicle.

Open the trunk lid.

Only the trunk lid will open when the button in the driver's door is pressed. All doors remain locked.

The central locking button functions both when the ignition is on or off, but only when all the doors are closed.

If the vehicle is locked from the outside using the vehicle key, the central locking buttons will be disabled.

If the vehicle is locked from the inside using the central locking button, then:

- The indicator light in the button will turn yellow if all doors are closed and locked.
- The anti-theft alarm system will **not** be activated ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*.

The doors can be opened from the inside by pulling the door handle. The indicator light in the button will turn off. The unopened doors and the trunk lid will remain locked and cannot be opened from the outside.

The driver's door will not lock if it is open.

Opening and closing the driver's door in an emergency

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

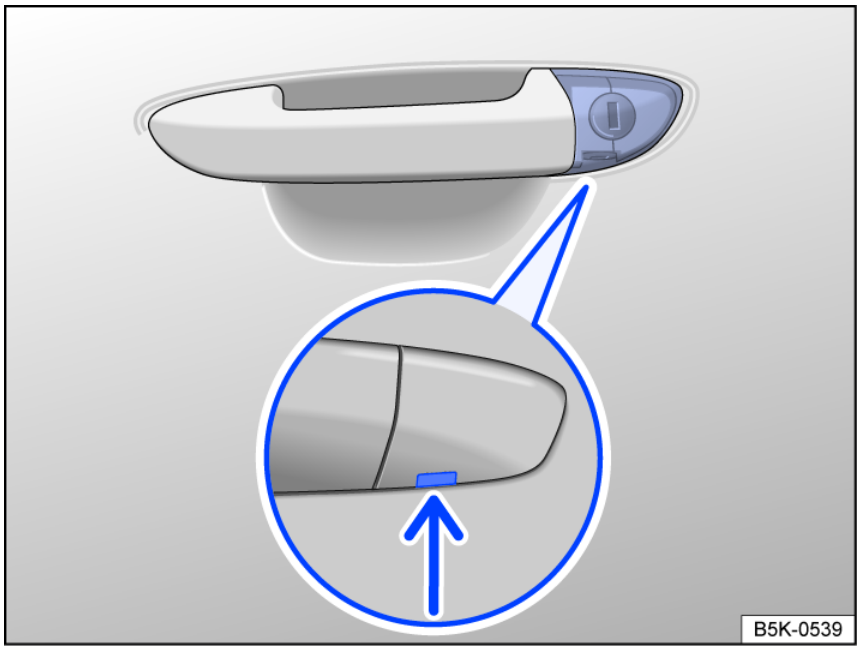


Fig. 56 Driver's door handle: covered lock cylinder.

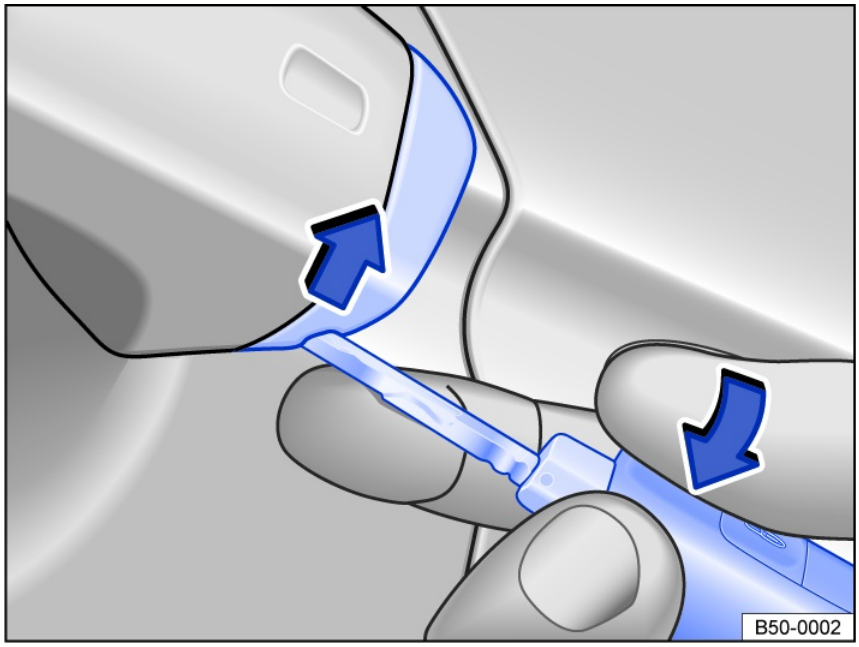


Fig. 57 Driver's door handle: prying off the cap.

Generally, all doors will lock when locking manually. Only the driver's door will unlock when unlocking manually. Note the information about the anti-theft alarm system ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*.

- Pull on the door handle until the cap is removed.
- Position the key bit or emergency key on the notch in the driver's door handle from below.
- Hold your index finger under the key bit.
- Use the vehicle key to pry the cap off in the direction of the arrow *fig. 57*.
- Insert the key bit in the lock cylinder and unlock or lock the vehicle.
- Pull on the door handle and reinstall the cap.

If the vehicle was locked manually, Keyless Access will not be activated ⇒ *Keyless Access*.

Special circumstances to note when unlocking manually

- An alarm is triggered when the driver's door is opened ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*.
- An emergency start must be performed after unlocking ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.
- Switch the ignition on to turn off the alarm.

The electronic immobilizer will detect a valid vehicle key.

The anti-theft alarm system is not activated when the vehicle is manually locked using the key bit ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*.

Locking the front passenger's door and rear doors in an emergency

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

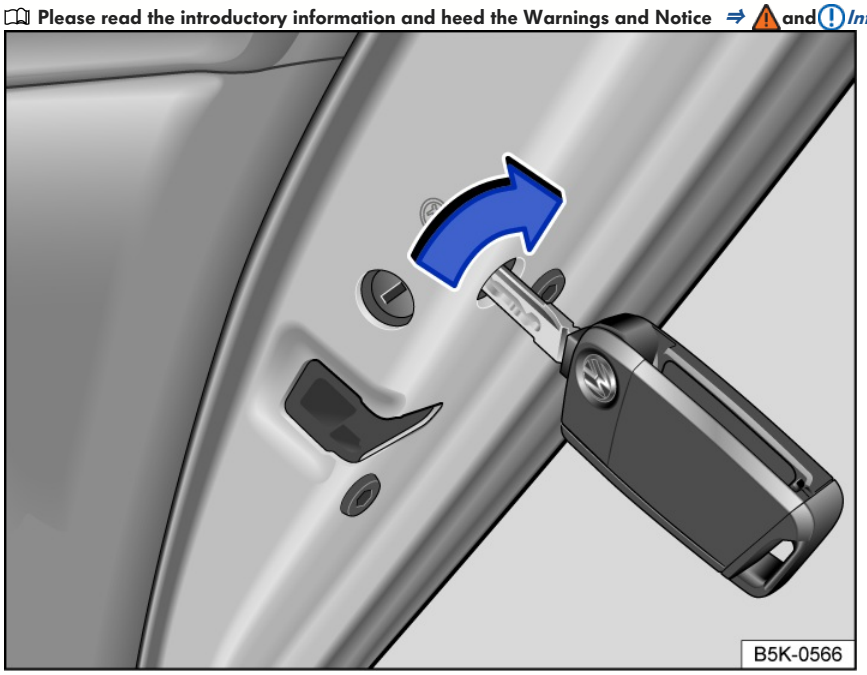


Fig. 58 On the front of the right rear door: manually locking the vehicle with the vehicle key.

The front passenger's door and the rear doors can each be locked manually. The anti-theft alarm system is **not** activated when this happens ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*.

- Open the door.
- Remove the rubber seal in the front of the door.
- Insert the key bit or emergency key into the slot and turn it *fig. 58*.
- Reattach the rubber seal.
- Check if the door is locked.
- Have the vehicle inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

If a door is locked manually, it will unlock again when the vehicle is unlocked or if that door is opened from the inside.

Doors can be unlocked and opened from the inside by pulling the door handle.

Child safety lock

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

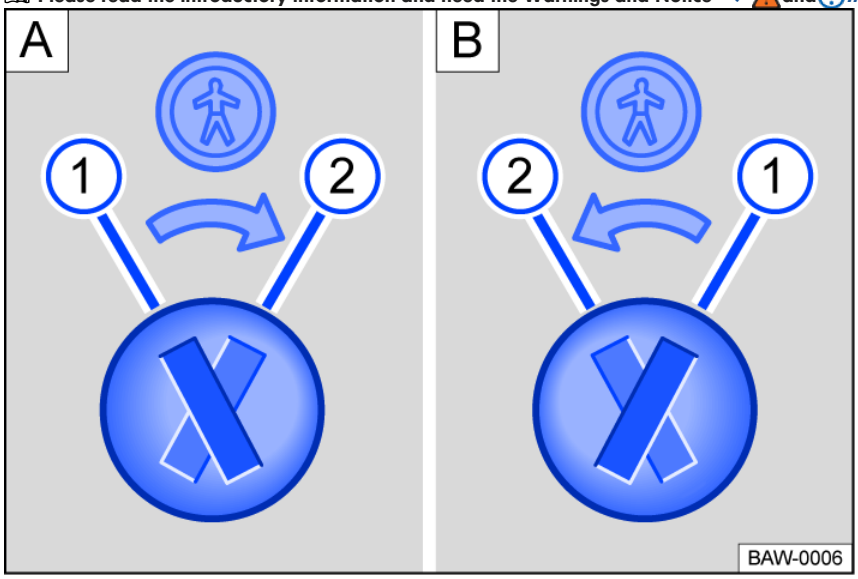


Fig. 59 Child safety lock: A left rear door, B right rear door.

Key for *fig. 59*:

(1) Child safety lock is switched off.

(2) Child safety lock is switched on.

The child safety lock reduces the risk of the rear doors being opened from the inside.

When the child safety lock is switched on, the door can only be opened from the outside.

Switching the child safety lock on or off

- Unlock the vehicle the open the respective rear door.
- Bring the slot into the corresponding position.

⚠ WARNING

When the child safety lock is switched on, that door cannot be opened from the inside.

- Never leave children or persons requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle when the doors are locked. Otherwise, they could become locked inside the vehicle. In case of an emergency, these individuals would not be able to leave the vehicle without assistance or care for themselves. Individuals locked in the vehicle could be exposed to very high or very low temperatures.
- Depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.

Troubleshooting

📖 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

If the indicator light does not turn off

The red LED in the vehicle door flashes briefly and then stays on.

There is a malfunction in the locking system.

- Get professional assistance. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

If the turn signals are not flashing

If the turn signals are *not* flashing as confirmation when locking the vehicle:

- At least one of the doors or the trunk lid is not closed.

If the vehicle is locking automatically

The vehicle will lock again automatically after approximately 45 seconds if one of the following conditions apply:

- The vehicle was unlocked, but not opened
- The ignition was not switched on
- The trunk lid was not opened
- The vehicle was unlocked using the lock cylinder
- The vehicle was locked using the central locking button in the vehicle interior

Locking with a second vehicle key

Keyless Access: the key inside the vehicle will be blocked from starting the engine if the vehicle is locked from the outside with a different vehicle key. Press the button on the vehicle key that is inside the vehicle to enable it so that it can be used to start the engine ⇒ *Starting the engine*.

Locking the vehicle after an airbag deploys

The entire vehicle unlocks when an airbag deploys in a collision. Depending on the severity of the damage, it may be possible to lock the vehicle as follows after th collision:

- Switch the ignition off.
- Open the driver door and shut it again.
- Lock the vehicle.

ⓘ It may not be possible to unlock or lock the vehicle using Keyless Access if the 12 V vehicle battery or button cell battery in the vehicle is weak or drained. The vehicle can be manually unlocked or locked ⇒ 📖 *Introduction*.

ⓘ If there is no valid vehicle key in the vehicle or one is not detected, a message will appear in the instrument cluster display. This can occur if another signal interferes with the vehicle key or if the vehicle key is covered by an object, such as an aluminum case ⇒ *Starting and stopping the engine*.

Anti-theft alarm system

The vehicle may be equipped with an anti-theft alarm system.

The anti-theft alarm system monitors the doors, the engine hood, and the trunk lid.

The anti-theft alarm system is automatically activated when you lock the vehicle using the vehicle key.

If the vehicle is not opened using a valid remote control vehicle key, the anti-theft alarm system is triggered and issues both acoustic and visual warning signals for

up to five minutes.

When is the alarm triggered?

- If a door that was unlocked manually using the vehicle key is opened.
- If the hood is opened.
- If the trunk lid is opened.
- If the ignition is switched on using an invalid vehicle key.
- If the 12 V vehicle battery is disconnected.

Switching off the alarm

- Unlock the vehicle using the unlock button on the vehicle key.
- **OR:** switch on the ignition using a valid vehicle key. This may cause the alarm to sound briefly for approximately one second.
- In vehicles with Keyless Access: grasp the door handle ⇒ *Keyless Access*.

The anti-theft alarm system will not function correctly if the 12 V vehicle battery is weak or drained.

The anti-theft alarm system can be triggered if the 12-volt vehicle battery is disconnected.

The anti-theft alarm system can be triggered if the connection to a trailer that is integrated into the anti-theft alarm system is interrupted ⇒ *Trailer towing*.

Luggage compartment lid

Introduction

The trunk lid is unlocked and locked together with the doors.

On vehicles with Keyless Access, the trunk lid is automatically unlocked when opening ⇒ *Keyless Access*.

WARNING

Uncontrolled or unintentional release: opening and closing the trunk lid can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Do not open or close the trunk lid if anyone is in the way.
- After closing the trunk lid, check if it has closed correctly. The closed trunk lid must be flush with the surrounding areas on the vehicle.
- Always keep the trunk lid closed while driving.
- Never open the trunk lid when cargo is secured on it, such as bicycles. Additional weight can cause the trunk lid to begin closing by itself. If necessary, support the trunk lid or remove the weight beforehand.
- Close and lock the trunk lid and all doors when the vehicle is not in use. Make sure that no one remains in the vehicle.
- Never let children play in or on the vehicle unattended, especially when the trunk lid is open. Children could enter the trunk, close the lid, and then lock themselves in. Depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.

WARNING

Unlocking or opening the trunk lid incorrectly or carelessly may lead to serious injuries.

- The vehicle may not always detect when the trunk lid is not latched if a cargo rack that is carrying cargo is mounted on the trunk lid. If the trunk lid is not latched, it may open suddenly while driving.

WARNING

If there is a heavy load of snow or cargo on the trunk lid, the additional weight may cause the lid to lower, which can result in serious injuries.

- Never open the trunk lid if there is a heavy load of snow or cargo such as a cargo rack on it.
- Remove the snow or cargo before opening the trunk lid.

WARNING

Do not press on the rear window of the trunk lid with your hand. The rear window could crack, which can result in injuries.

NOTICE

Never attach or secure cargo on the opening mechanisms. This could cause damage that could prevent the trunk lid from closing.

NOTICE

Never use the rear window wiper or rear spoiler to attach or secure cargo. This could cause damage that may result in the rear window wiper or rear spoiler detaching from the vehicle.

Opening and closing the trunk lid

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

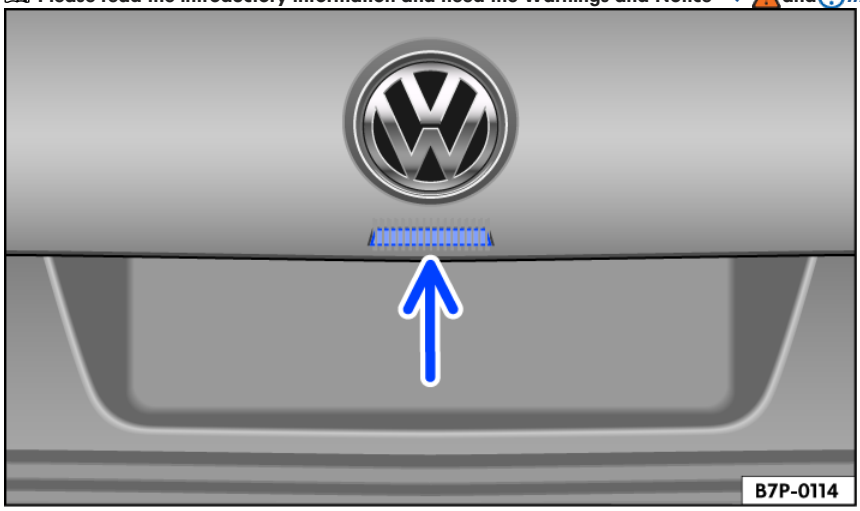


Fig. 60 In the trunk lid: button to open the trunk lid.

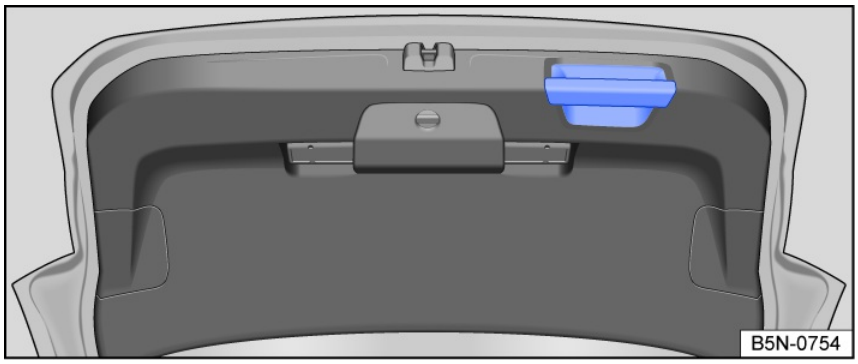


Fig. 61 In the open trunk lid: handle for closing the trunk lid.

Opening the trunk lid

- To unlock the trunk lid, press the or button on the remote control vehicle key.
- Raise the trunk lid using the button *fig. 60*.

Closing the trunk lid

- Pull the trunk lid downward firmly using the handle in the interior trim panel until it latches shut *fig. 61*, →.

The trunk lid will also lock when the doors are locked.

An image in the instrument cluster display indicates if the trunk lid has not opened or closed correctly.

The trunk lid locks automatically while driving.

WARNING

Closing the trunk lid incorrectly or carelessly may lead to serious injuries.

- When closing the trunk lid, make sure your hands are not within the closing range of the lid.

If the trunk lid is not opened within several minutes after unlocking, it will lock again automatically.

Power opening and closing the trunk lid

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

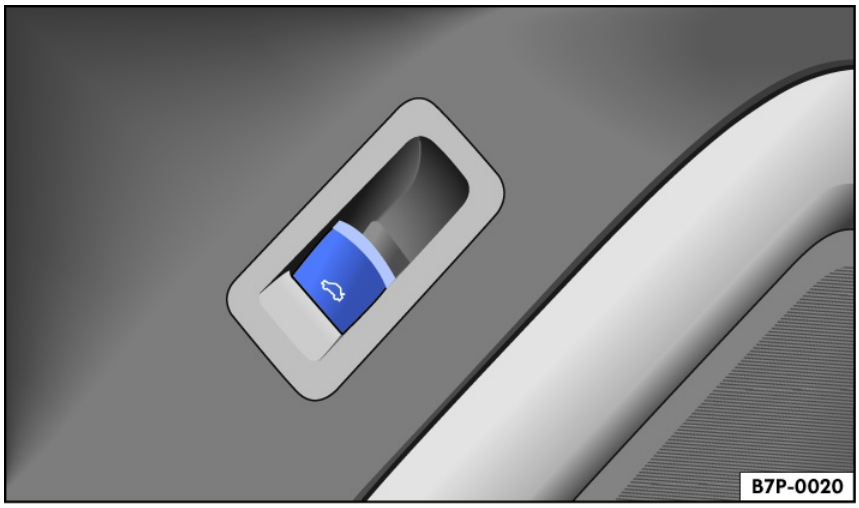


Fig. 62 In the driver door: button for powered opening of the trunk lid.

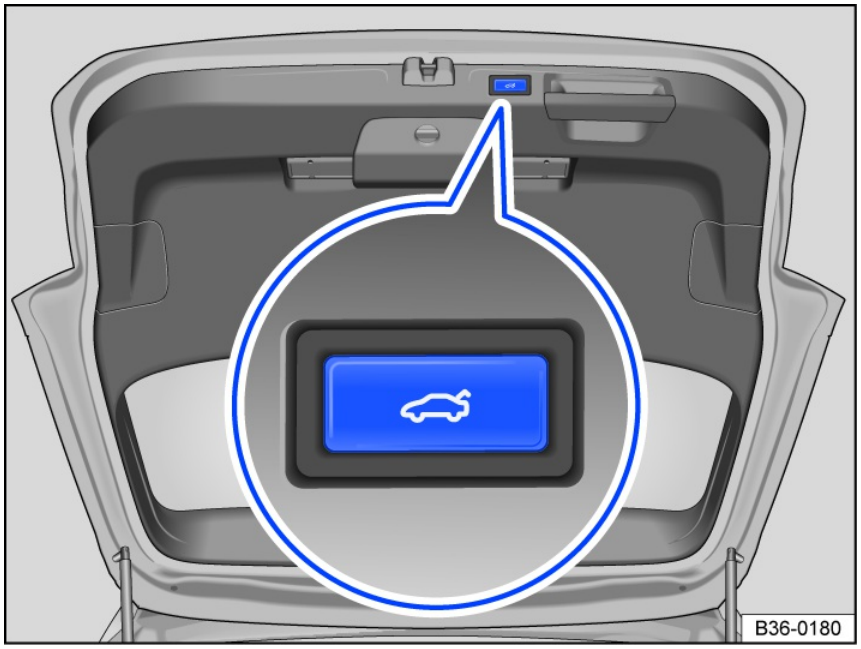


Fig. 63 In the open trunk lid: button for closing the trunk lid

Power opening the trunk lid

- To unlock the trunk lid, press and briefly hold the or button on the remote control vehicle key.
- **OR:** pull the switch in the driver's door upward *fig. 62*.
- **OR:** press the button on the trunk lid.

The trunk lid will open automatically.

Power closing the trunk lid

- Press the button in the trunk lid when it is open *fig. 63*.
- **OR:** pull the switch in the driver's door upward when the ignition is switched on until the trunk lid is closed.
- **OR:** *On vehicles with Keyless Access with push-button start:* briefly press and hold the button on the vehicle key. The vehicle key must be nearby to use this feature.
- **OR:** begin closing the trunk lid by hand until it closes by itself.

The trunk lid is closed.

Interrupting the opening or closing process

- Press the button or one of the buttons while the lid is opening or closing.
- **OR:** press the button on the trunk lid while the lid is opening or closing *fig. 63*.

The trunk lid can now be moved by hand. It is necessary to use more force when doing this.

Pressing the button again moves the trunk lid back to the original position.

Chimes

When the trunk lid is opened or closed from inside the vehicle or using the vehicle key, chimes will sound.

Changing and saving the opening angle

If the space behind or above the vehicle is not large enough to allow the trunk lid to open completely, you can change how far the trunk lid opens.

- Interrupt the opening process at the desired open position. It must be at least half open.
- Press and hold the button in the trunk lid until the emergency flashers start flashing *fig. 63*.

The adjusted opening angle is saved.

There will be an audible signal and the emergency flashers will flash to indicate that the setting was saved.

Resetting and saving the opening angle

For that the trunk lid to open fully again, the opening angle must be reset and saved again.

- Push the open trunk lid all the way up by hand. It is necessary to use more force when doing this.
- Press and hold the *fig. 63* button in the trunk lid until the emergency flashers start flashing.

This resets the opening angle.

An audible signal will sound and the emergency flashers will flash to indicate that the process is completed.

NOTICE

Make sure there is enough space to open or close the trunk lid before opening or closing, for example if the vehicle is in a garage.

Luggage compartment lid with Easy Open motion sensor

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

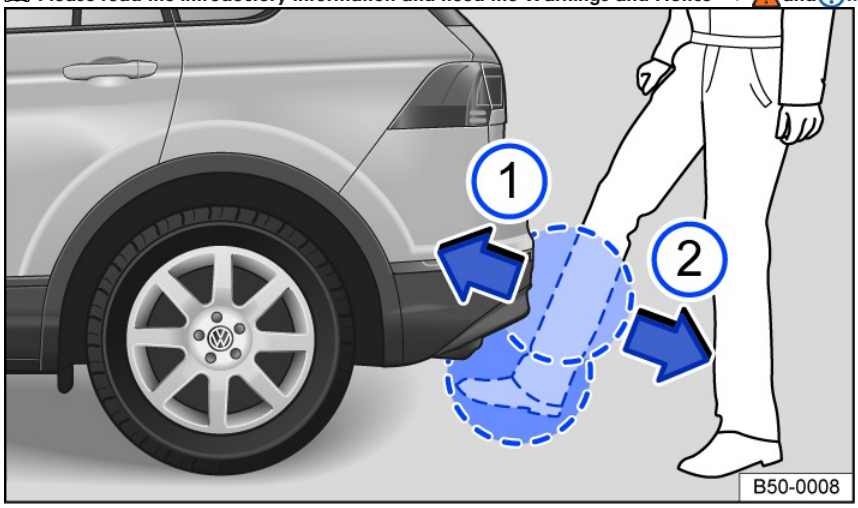


Fig. 64 Luggage compartment lid with sensor-controlled opening (Easy Open).

If a valid vehicle key is located near the luggage compartment lid, the luggage compartment lid can be unlocked and opened with foot motion.

- Position your foot behind the middle of the bumper.
- Quickly swing the lower part of your leg close to the bumper. Your shin must be near the upper sensor and your foot must be near the lower sensor *fig. 64*.
- Remove your foot quickly away from the sensor area. The luggage compartment lid will open.

The luggage compartment lid will lock automatically after it closes if the vehicle was previously locked and there is not a valid vehicle inside the vehicle.

Activating or deactivating the Easy Open function

The Easy Open function can be activated and deactivated in the Vehicle settings menu in the Infotainment system.

CAUTION

If a valid vehicle key is detected near the luggage compartment lid, the Easy Open function may trigger unintentionally and open the luggage compartment lid, for example if there is a sweeping motion under the rear bumper, if a strong stream of water or steam passes by the bumper, or during maintenance and repair work in the rear bumper area. If the luggage compartment lid opens unintentionally, it may cause injuries to persons and/or damage to objects within the luggage compartment lid's range of motion.

- Always make sure that no valid vehicle keys are left unattended near the luggage compartment lid.
- Always turn off the Easy Open function through the Infotainment system before any and all maintenance and repair work is performed on the vehicle.
- Always turn off the Easy Open function through the Infotainment system before washing the vehicle.
- Always turn off the Easy Open function through the Infotainment system before mounting a bike rack or hitching a trailer ⇒ *Trailer towing*.

Mechanically unlocking the luggage compartment lid using the emergency release

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

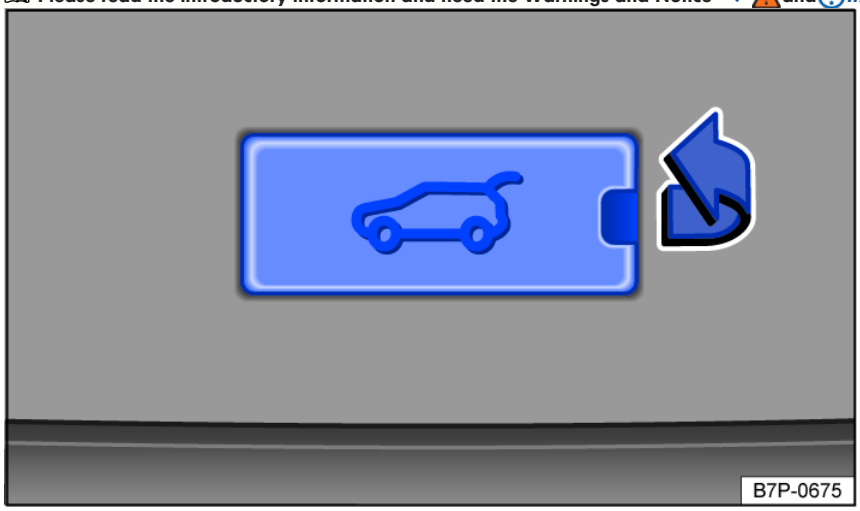


Fig. 65 In the luggage compartment: cover on the luggage compartment lid emergency release

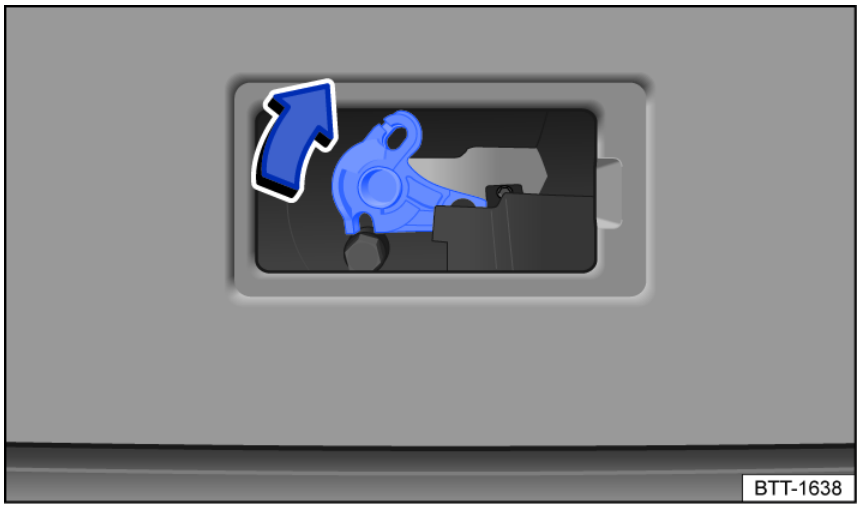


Fig. 66 In the luggage compartment: luggage compartment lid emergency release

Mechanically unlocking the luggage compartment lid using the emergency release

- Pry off the square cover in the inner trim panel of the luggage compartment lid using a screwdriver *fig. 65*.
- Place a suitable object in the opening for the release lever and press in the direction of the arrow *fig. 66* to release the luggage compartment lid.
- You will need to use more force to open the luggage compartment lid.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

If the trunk lid will not open or close

- Check if the trunk lid is being blocked by an object. The trunk lid can be moved by hand. It is necessary to use more force when doing this.
- If the trunk lid is operated too frequently within a short period of time, then the lid motor will automatically switch off to reduce the risk of overheating. Until the l motor has cooled down, the trunk lid can be opened and closed by hand using extra force.
- When in trailer mode, the power trunk lid can **only** be opened and closed at the trunk lid ⇒ *Trailer towing*.
- If the 12-volt vehicle battery or fuse is disconnected or malfunctioning, the trunk lid must be closed by hand.

If all turn signals flash four times

The vehicle key that was last used is still in the vehicle.

- Remove the key and lock the vehicle.

If the trunk lid is difficult to move

The mechanism for opening the trunk lid may not always work automatically when the outside temperatures are around the freezing point.

- Guide the trunk lid farther upward by hand.

The Easy Open sensor function is not working

- Easy Open only works when the ignition is switched off.
- Clean the sensors in the rear bumper.
- The trailer hitch is extended ⇒ *Trailer towing*.
- The vehicle was retrofitted with a trailer hitch ⇒ *Trailer towing*.
- Easy Open may be deactivated in heavy precipitation to reduce the risk of false activation.

Windows

Opening and closing the windows

The switches are located in the doors.



Opening the window: press the switch. Closing the window: pull the switch.



Press to disable the power window switches in the rear doors.

The windows can still be opened or closed using the switches in the doors for a brief period after the ignition has been switched off, as long as the driver's or front passenger's door is not opened.

One-touch up/down feature

The one-touch up/down feature allows the windows to be completely opened or closed. To use this feature, do not hold the window switch up or down.

Automatic closing: pull the window switch upward briefly to the second level.

Automatic opening: press the window switch downward briefly to the second level.

Stopping the automatic closing/opening: pull or press the switch for that window again.

Convenience opening and closing

The windows can be opened and closed from outside the vehicle using the vehicle key when the ignition is switched off.

- Does not apply to USA and Canada: Press and hold the unlock or lock button on the vehicle key.
- *On vehicles with Keyless Access with push-button start:* hold your finger on the unlock sensor in the door handle for several seconds until the windows are closed ⇒ *Keyless Access*. The vehicle key must be nearby to use this feature.
- To stop the function, release the unlock or lock button, **OR** remove your finger from the sensor.

A valid vehicle key must be located nearby to use this feature. When all of the windows and the sunroof are closed, the turn signals will flash *once* as a confirmation.

You can select the convenience opening settings in the Vehicle settings menu in the Infotainment system.

⚠ WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the power windows can cause serious injuries.

- Do not open or close the power windows if anyone is in the way.
- Never leave children or people requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle when the vehicle is locked. The windows cannot open in an emergency situation.
- Always take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle. The windows can still be opened or closed using the switches in the doors for a brief period after the ignition has been switched off, as long as the driver's or front passenger's door is not opened.
- When driving with children seated on the rear bench seat, always disable the rear power windows by pressing the child safety lock button so that the windows cannot be opened or closed.

NOTICE

If the windows are open, rain could enter the vehicle and soak the interior, causing vehicle damage.

If the power windows are malfunctioning, the one-touch up/down feature and the pinch protection may not function correctly. Get professional assistance.

Convenience opening and closing only functions if the one-touch up/down function is activated for all the power windows.

Power window pinch protection

The power window pinch protection can reduce the risk of being pinched and injured when the windows are closing.

If the window cannot close due to resistance or an obstacle, then the window will reopen immediately → ⚠.

- Check why the window did not close.
- Try again to close the window.

- If the window will not close again, then the pinch protection will be disabled for several seconds.
- If the window still cannot close, then the window will stop at the place where it meets resistance. If you press the switch again within several seconds, the window will close without **pinch protection** → ⚠.

Closing windows without pinch protection

- Try to close the windows again within a few seconds by holding the switch. **This will disable the pinch protection.**
- If the closing process takes longer than several seconds, then pinch protection will be enabled again. If there is resistance to the window moving or an obstacl is blocking the window, then the window will reopen automatically.
- If the window still cannot close, then contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Closing the window when pinch protection is disabled can result in serious injuries.

- Always be careful when closing the windows.
- Never allow anyone to be in the window operating area, especially if a window is closing when pinch protection is disabled.
- The pinch protection does not prevent fingers or other parts of the body from becoming injured by being pressed against the window frame.

Pinch protection also occurs when using the convenience closing function with the vehicle key.

Troubleshooting

One-touch up/down feature

If the 12 V vehicle battery is disconnected or drained when the windows are not completely closed, then the one-touch up/down feature will not work. It must be reprogrammed using the following steps:

- Switch the ignition on.
- Close all windows and doors.
- Pull the switch for the desired window and hold it in that position for several seconds.
- Release the switch, then pull it upward again and hold it. The one-touch up and down features will then be fully functional.

The automatic power windows can be reprogrammed individually, or multiple windows can be reprogrammed at the same time.

Sunroof

Opening or closing the sunroof

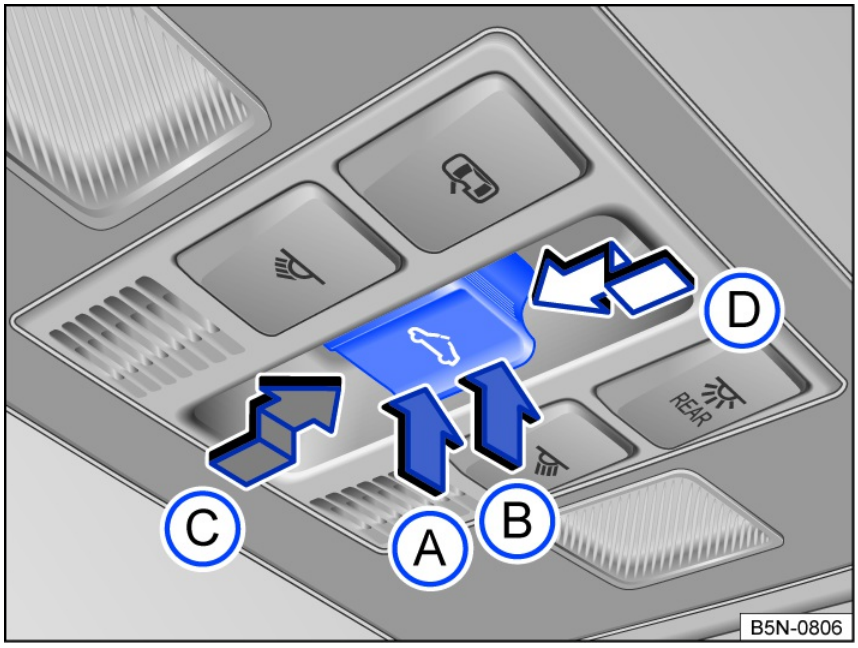


Fig. 67 In the headliner: Tilting and sliding panoramic roof button.

The term “sunroof” is used as a synonym for the tilting and sliding panoramic sunroof.

The sunroof is a roof opening system consisting of two glass pieces. The rear glass piece is fixed and cannot be opened.

The sunshade automatically opens automatically with the sunroof when it is in front of the sunroof. The sunshade can be completely closed only if the sunroof is closed.

The button has two levels. **First level:** Tilt, open, or close the sunroof completely or partially. **Second level:** Automatically open or close the sunroof completely. You can stop the automatic process by pressing the button again.

Tilting, opening, and closing the sunroof

- *Tilting the sunroof:* Push the *fig. 67* (B) button to the first level. Automatic process: Push the (B) button to the second level.
- *Closing the sunroof when it is tilted:* Press the (A) button to the first level. Automatic process: Push the (A) button to the second level.
- *Opening the sunroof:* Push the (C) button to the first level. Automatic process for convenience position: Push the (C) button to the second level.
- *Closing the sunroof:* Push the (D) button to the first level. Automatic process: Push the (D) button to the second level.
- *Pause the automatic opening or closing process:* Push the (C) or (D) button again.

WARNING

Careless or inattentive use of the sunroof can cause serious injuries.

- Do not open or close the sunroof if anyone is in the way.
- Always take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle.
- Never leave children or people requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle, especially if they have access to the vehicle key. Inattentive use of the vehicle key can lock the vehicle, start the engine, switch the ignition on, or operate the sunroof.
- The sunroof can still be opened or closed for a brief period after the ignition has been switched off, as long as the driver's or front passenger's door has not been opened.

NOTICE

- To reduce the risk of damage, remove ice and snow from the vehicle roof before opening or tilting it in winter weather.
- Always close the sunroof before leaving the vehicle and when there is precipitation. If the sunroof is open or tilted, rain or snow could enter the vehicle interior and cause extensive damage to the electrical system. This could also result in further vehicle damage.

Remove leaves and other loose objects from the sunroof guide rails regularly, either by hand or with a vacuum cleaner.

The pinch protection will not function correctly if the sunroof is malfunctioning. Get professional assistance.

Convenience opening or closing the sunroof

Convenience opening and closing

The sunroof can be opened and closed from outside the vehicle using the vehicle key.

- Does not apply to the US or Canada: Press and hold the unlock or lock button on the vehicle key. The sunroof will be tilted or closed.
- *On vehicles with Keyless Access with push-button start:* hold your finger for several seconds on the locking sensor in the door handle until the sunroof is closed.
- Remove your finger from the unlock or lock button to stop the function.

When using the convenience closing function, all windows in the doors and the sunroof will be closed. When all of the windows and the sunroof are closed, the turn signals will flash *once* as a confirmation.

Settings for the sunroof can be adjusted in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and will adjust when user profiles are switched.

Sunroof pinch protection

The pinch protection reduces the risk of pinching injuries → ⚠. If the sunroof is obstructed while it is closing, it will open again automatically.

- Check why the sunroof is not closing.
- Try again to close the sunroof.
- If the sunroof is still not able to close, close the sunroof without pinch protection.

Closing the sunroof without pinch protection

- Press the button to the second level until the sunroof is completely closed ⇒ *Opening or closing the sunroof*.

  This will close the sunroof without pinch protection.
- If the sunroof is still not able to close, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

If you release the switch during the closing process, then the sunroof will open again automatically.

⚠ WARNING

Closing the sunroof without pinch protection may result in serious injuries.

- Always be careful when closing the sunroof.
- Never allow anyone to be within the sunroof range of operation, especially if it is closing without pinch protection.
- The pinch protection does not prevent fingers or other parts of the body from becoming injured by being pressed against the roof frame.

Pinch protection also occurs when convenience closing the windows and sunroof with the vehicle key.

Troubleshooting

If the sunroof is not closing

- The sunroof only works when the ignition is on. The sunroof can still be opened or closed for a brief period after the ignition has been switched off, as long as the driver's or front passenger's door has not been opened.
- If it is not possible to close the sunroof using the power controls, the sunroof must be closed manually. Some vehicle components must be removed in order to close the sunroof manually. Get professional assistance.

HomeLink® Universal Transmitter

Introduction

Fixed code or rolling code

The HomeLink® Universal Transmitter works with a fixed or rolling code. For products with a rolling code, the system must be synchronized *after completing* the programming ⇒ *Programming and operating the HomeLink® Universal Transmitter*.

Compatibility

Before purchasing a remote control door opener or electric transmission, Volkswagen recommends asking an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility about which products are compatible with the HomeLink® Universal Transmitter in the vehicle.

In some countries, there is a requirement to use safety switches on door openers and electric drives.

⚠ DANGER

If batteries with a diameter larger than 20 mm or other button cell batteries are swallowed, serious or fatal injuries could occur within a very short time.

- Always keep the vehicle key and key fobs with batteries, replacement batteries, button cell batteries, and other batteries that are larger than approximately 0.75 inch (20 mm) in diameter out of the reach of children.
- Seek medical attention immediately if you suspect that a battery has been swallowed.

⚠ WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the HomeLink® Universal Transmitter may cause serious or fatal injuries.

- Door openers and electric drives operate with a lot of force, which could cause serious injuries.
- Only use the HomeLink® Universal when the path is visible and no-one is within its range of motion.
- When programming, the garage door or electric motor may start to move and could cause injuries or damage.
- Door openers and electric drives without obstacle detection do not comply with legal requirements in some countries. Using door openers and electric drives without obstacle detection also increases the risk of serious or fatal injuries.
- Always read and observe the installation guide and the warnings provided by the manufacturer when operating the remote control door opener or electric motor system.

NOTICE

Unsuitable batteries can damage remote operation. Only replace drained batteries with a new battery in the same voltage, size, and specification.

Dispose of drained button cell batteries in a way that will not harm the environment.

Programming and operating the HomeLink® Universal Transmitter

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

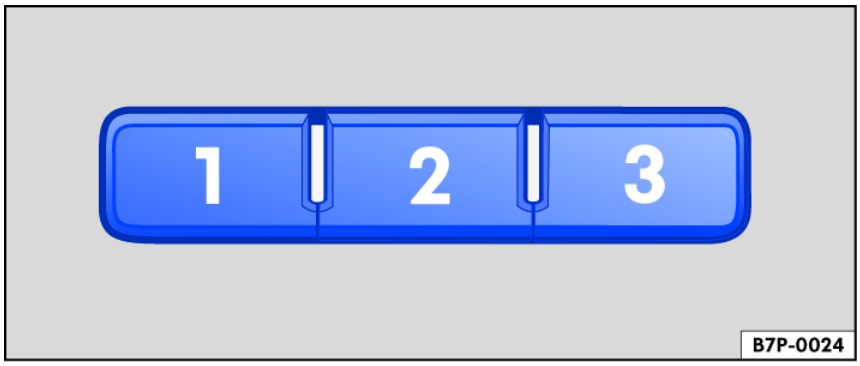


Fig. 68 Located on the roof console: Buttons for the HomeLink Universal Transmitter.

The buttons on the roof console can be programmed to perform the functions of up to three remote controls for certain products, such as the electric motors for exterior gates and garage doors, home alarm systems and lighting systems.

Preparing for programming

- Review the manual from the product manufacturer.
- Park the vehicle near the product.
- Switch the ignition on during the programming process, but do not start the engine.

Programming the buttons

- Hold the product's remote control in front of the buttons on the roof console *fig. 68*.
- Press and hold the HomeLink ® button that you wish to program for approximately 2 seconds until the orange indicator light on the button starts to flash.
- Point the remote control at the steering wheel. Press the button on the remote control. The green indicator light on the HomeLink ® button flashes when the button has been successfully programmed.

Synchronizing the buttons

The buttons must be programmed before you can synchronize them.

- Switch the ignition on.
- Press the HomeLink® button that you wish to program on the roof console.
- To synchronize the new remote control, press the “training button” on the motor in the garage. The name and color of this button may vary, depending on the manufacturer.
- Within 30 seconds of pressing the “training button” on the motor, press the HomeLink ® button that you wish to program. Press the HomeLink® button twice to complete the process. On some systems, the button may need to be pressed three times.

Erasing all button programming

Volkswagen recommends erasing all button programming if the vehicle is loaned or sold.

- Switch the ignition on.
- Press and hold buttons ① and ③ at the same time for approximately 10 seconds.
- The green indicator light above button ② will start to flash.
- Release both buttons immediately. All functions programmed on the buttons will be erased.

Operating the HomeLink® Universal Transmitter

The vehicle must be within range of the device that you wish to control.

- With the ignition switched on or the engine running, press the relevant button on the roof console.
- Hold down the button for no more than 2 seconds, otherwise it will switch to programming mode.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

If the garage door is not working

The garage door or the electric motor are not working.

- Replace the button cell battery in the remote control.
- **OR:** try holding the remote control at different distances and angles to the receiver.
- **OR:** reprogramming the HomeLink® Universal Transmitter.
- **OR:** replace the garage door or the electric motor.

If the button cannot be programmed

The hand transmitter switches off after a short period of time or is not in the right position.

- Press the button on the hand transmitter again.
- **OR:** hold the hand transmitter at a different distance or angle.

Steering wheel

Adjusting the steering wheel position

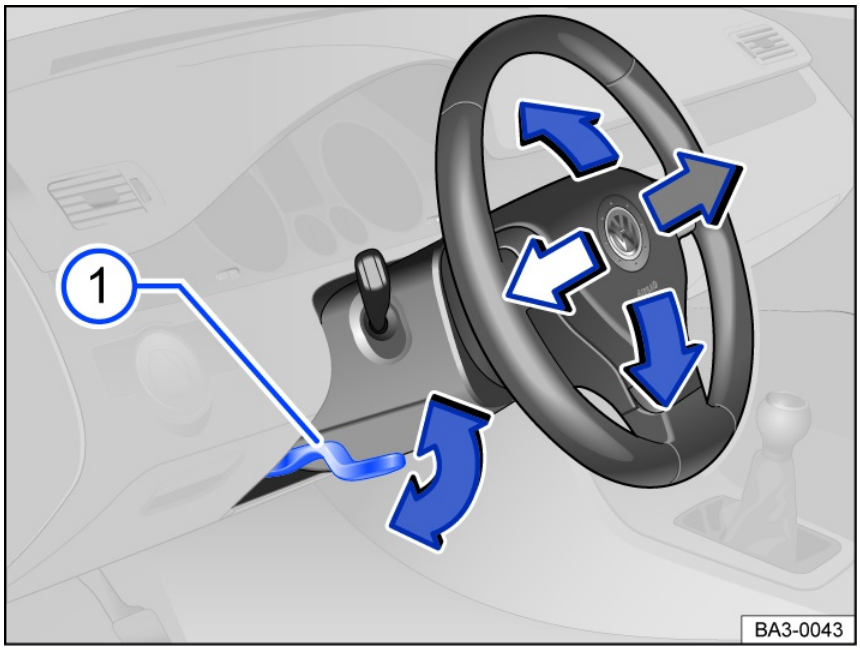


Fig. 69 Under the steering wheel in the steering column trim panel: lever to adjust the steering wheel position manually.

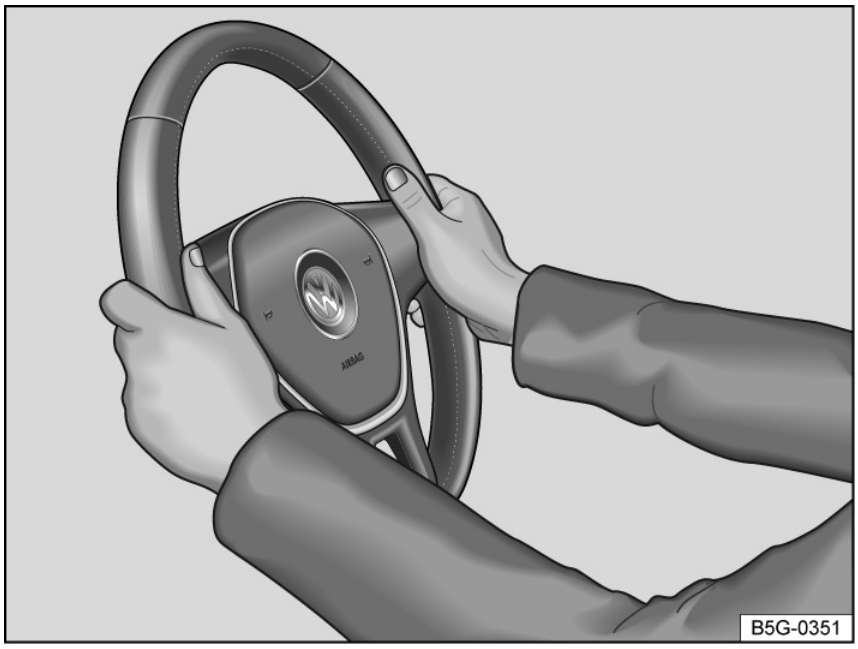


Fig. 70 On the steering wheel: nine o'clock and three o'clock position.

Only adjust the steering wheel **before** driving or while the vehicle is stationary → ⚠.

- Tilt the lever *fig. 69* downward.
- Adjust the steering wheel so that it can be firmly held at the outer edge with both hands at the *nine o'clock and three o'clock position* *fig. 70*.
- Press the lever all the way up until it locks flush with the steering column trim panel → ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the steering wheel adjuster and an incorrect steering wheel adjustment could cause serious or fatal injuries.

- Always push the lever *fig. 69* upward in its locked position after adjusting so that you do not change the steering wheel position unintentionally while driving.
- If you find the steering wheel must be adjusted while driving, then stop the vehicle safely and adjust the steering wheel correctly.
- The steering wheel must always face toward the chest and never toward the face. Otherwise, the protective function of the driver's front airbag may be limited in the event of an accident.
- Never hold the steering wheel in the twelve o'clock position or in any other way, such as holding the center of the steering wheel. Otherwise, the arms, hands, and head could be seriously injured if the driver's front airbag deploys.

Seats and head restraints

Front seats

Introduction

The following information describes the various options for adjusting the front seats. Always make sure the seats are adjusted to the correct position ⇒ *Introduction*.

WARNING

Adjust the front seats correctly before each drive and make sure all passengers have their own safety belts fastened correctly.

- Move the front passenger's seat all the way back.
- Adjust the driver's seat so that there is at least 10 inches (25 cm) of space between your chest and the center of the steering wheel. Adjust the forward/back position of the driver's seat so that you can press the pedals with your legs slightly bent, and there is at least 4 inches (10 cm) of space between the instrument panel and your knees. If your physical characteristics will not allow you to do this, see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have modifications made.
- Never drive with the backrest angled back far. The farther back the backrest is angled, the greater the risk of injury due to incorrect routing of the safety belt and an incorrect seating position.
- Never drive with the backrest angled sharply forward. If the front airbag deploys, it could push the backrest back and injure passengers in the rear seat.
- Always sit upright, with your back against the backrest and the front seats adjusted correctly. Never position any part of your body close to or directly on the location where the airbag is installed.

WARNING

Adjusting the seats incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Only adjust the seats when the vehicle is stationary. Otherwise, the position of the seat could change unexpectedly while driving and you could lose control of the vehicle. Also, the seat could be adjusted to a position that is incorrect.
- Only adjust the height, angle, and forward/back position of the front seats when there is no one within the seat's range of movement.
- Do not restrict the movement of the seats by placing objects within their range of movement.
- Only adjust the height and angle of the rear seats when there is no one within the seat's range of movement.
- The adjusting and locking areas of the seats must not be dirty.

WARNING

Using seat covers or protective covers incorrectly can result in unintentionally operating the seat adjusters, and the front seats could move unexpectedly while driving. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. This can cause accidents and injuries. The electrical components in the front seats could also be damaged.

- Never install or secure seat covers and protective covers on the electrical seat controls.
- Only use seat covers or protective covers that are specifically approved for use in your vehicle.

WARNING

Lighters in the vehicle can become damaged or ignite unintentionally. This can cause severe burns and vehicle damage.

- Before adjusting seats, always make sure that there are no cigarette lighters near the moving parts of the seat.

NOTICE

Objects with sharp edges can damage the seats.

- Never touch the seats with sharp-edged objects. Sharp-edged objects, such as zippers, rivets on clothing, or belts, can cause surface damage. Open hook and loop fasteners can also cause damage.

Adjusting manual front seats

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

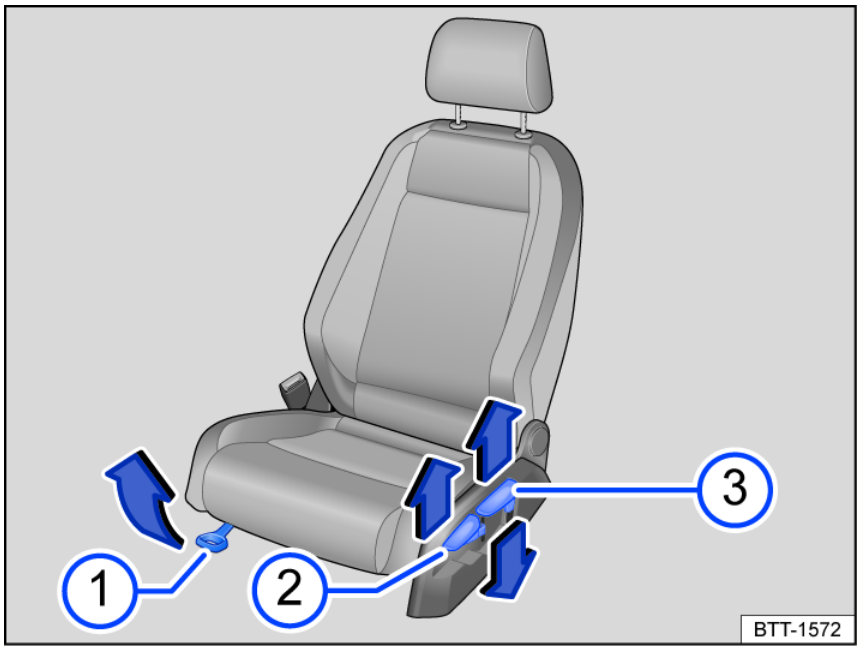


Fig. 71 On the left front seat: controls.

The information that follows describes all possible controls. Depending on the seat version, the number of controls may vary.

The controls on the right front seat are a mirror image of the left.

A seat may have both manual and power controls.

Adjusting the seat position

Key for *fig. 71*:

(1) Pull the lever to slide the front seat forward or backward. The front seat must lock into place after the lever is released.

(2) Press and hold the lever to adjust the backrest angle, and release it once the seat backrest is in the preferred position. Release the lever to secure the backrest. The seat backrest must lock into place after the lever is released.

(3) If necessary, move the lever multiple times upward or downward to adjust the height of the seat.

Adjusting power front seats

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

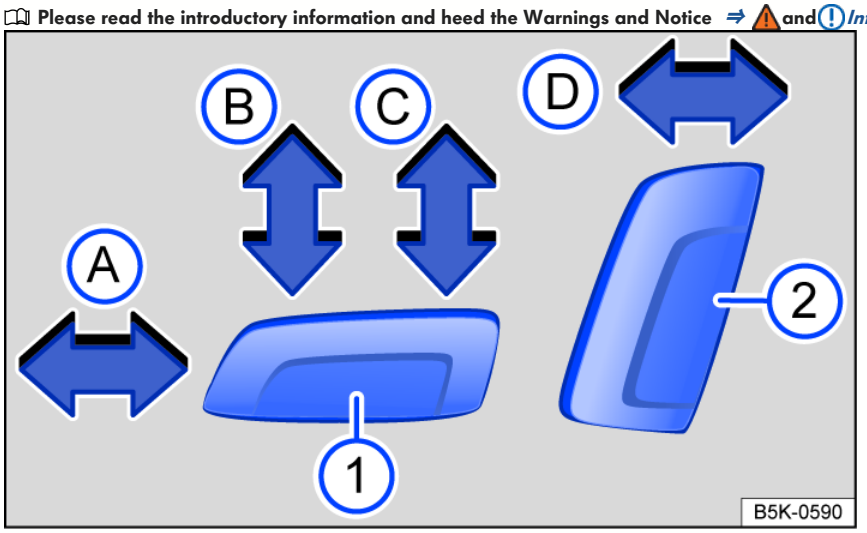


Fig. 72 Switch on the left front seat: adjusting the front seat forward/back, the height and angle of the seat surface, and the front seat backrest.

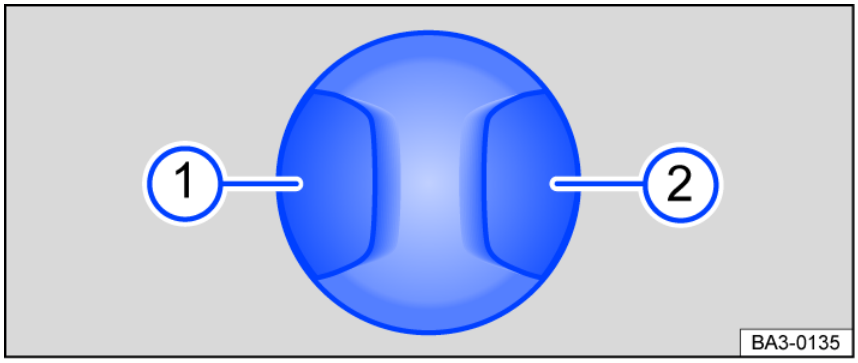


Fig. 73 Switch on the left front seat: adjusting the lumbar support.

The controls on the right front seat are a mirror image of the left.

A seat may have both manual and power controls.

Adjusting the seat position

Press the switch in the direction of the arrow *fig. 72*:

Ⓐ Slide the seat forward or backward.

Ⓑ Adjust the angle of the seat surface.

Ⓒ Adjust the height of the seat.

Ⓓ Adjust the angle of the backrest.

Adjusting the lumbar support

Press the switch in the direction you would like the lumbar support to move *fig. 73*.

① Move the curvature of the lumbar support forward.

② Move the curvature of the lumbar support backward.

⚠ WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the power front seats can cause serious injuries.

- The power front seats can also be adjusted when the ignition is switched off. Never leave children or people requiring assistance in the vehicle.
- In case of an emergency, interrupt the power adjustment by pressing another switch.

ⓘ NOTICE

To reduce the risk of damage to the electrical components in the front seats, never kneel on the front seats or exert pressure on the seat surface and backrest with sharp or pointed objects.

If the 12 V vehicle battery charge level is too low, the seat may not be able to be adjusted with the power controls.

A seat adjustment may be canceled while the engine is starting.

Rear seats

🕮 Introduction

The following information describes the various options for adjusting the rear seats. Always make sure the seats are adjusted to the correct position *⇒ Correct seating position*.

⚠ WARNING

Adjust the rear seats correctly before each journey and make sure all passengers have their own safety belts fastened correctly.

- Only adjust the rear seats when the vehicle is stationary. Otherwise, the rear seats could otherwise move unexpectedly while the vehicle is in motion. Also, the seat could be adjusted to a position that is incorrect.
- For passengers in the rear seats, the risk of serious injuries increases if they do not sit upright, because the safety belts will not be positioned correctly.
- Only adjust the rear seat when there is no one within the seat's range of movement.

⚠ WARNING

Lighters in the vehicle can become damaged or ignite unintentionally. This can cause severe burns and vehicle damage.

- Before adjusting seats, always make sure that there are no cigarette lighters near the moving parts of the seat.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury while driving, the center armrest must always be folded upward.

- If the center armrest is folded down, the center rear seat must never be used by either adults or children. Doing so would create an incorrect seating position that could result in serious injuries.
- Never allow an adult or child to ride on the center armrest.

NOTICE

- Objects in the trunk can cause damage when adjusting the rear seat forward or backward.
- If the rear seat is positioned forward, objects can become caught between the seat and the luggage compartment floor. Remove any objects from this area before sliding the rear seat back.

NOTICE

Objects with sharp edges can damage the seats.

- Never touch the seats with sharp-edged objects. Sharp-edged objects can case surface damage. Open hook and loop fasteners can also cause damage.

Adjusting the rear bench seat

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

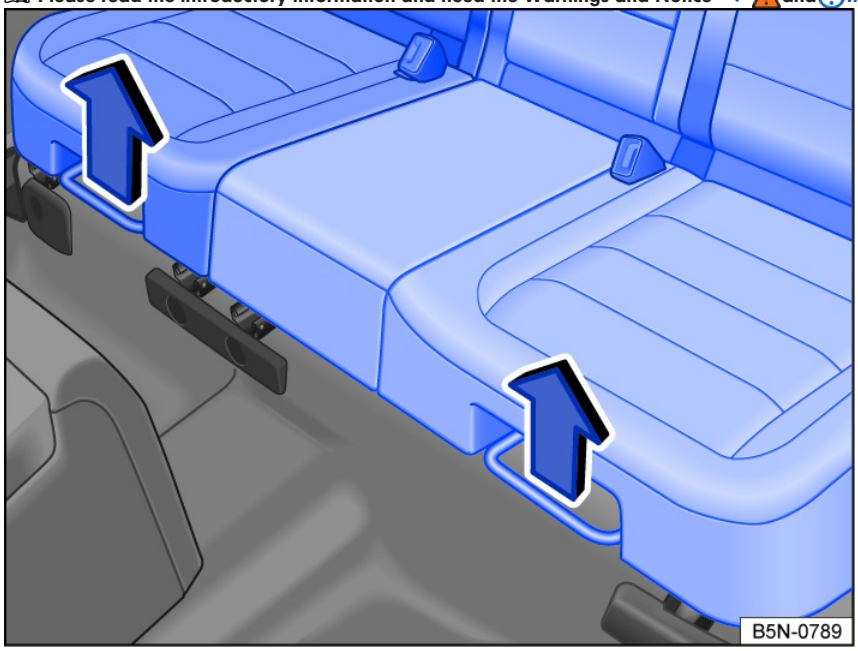


Fig. 74 Under the seat surface in the rear bench seat: adjusting bracket.

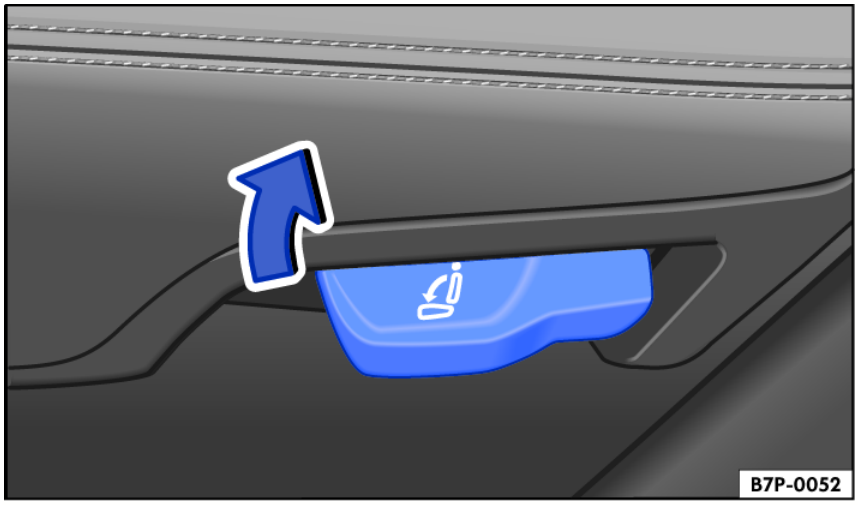


Fig. 75 Left side area in the rear bench seat: adjusting lever.

The rear backrest is split into two sections that are different sizes. Each section can be adjusted separately.

Adjusting the rear bench seat

- Pull the right or left lever upward in the direction of the arrow *fig. 74* and slide the corresponding section of the rear bench seat forward or back → *in Introduction on page* .
- Release the lever and allow the section of the rear bench seat to latch into place by sliding slightly forward or back.

Adjusting the rear seat backrest

- Pull the adjusting lever upward in the direction of the arrow *fig. 75*.
- Allow the rear seat backrest to fold forward slightly.
- Press the rear seat backrest back into the desired position.
- Release the adjusting lever and allow the rear seat backrest to lock into place by moving it slightly forward or back.

Adjusting the rear seat

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

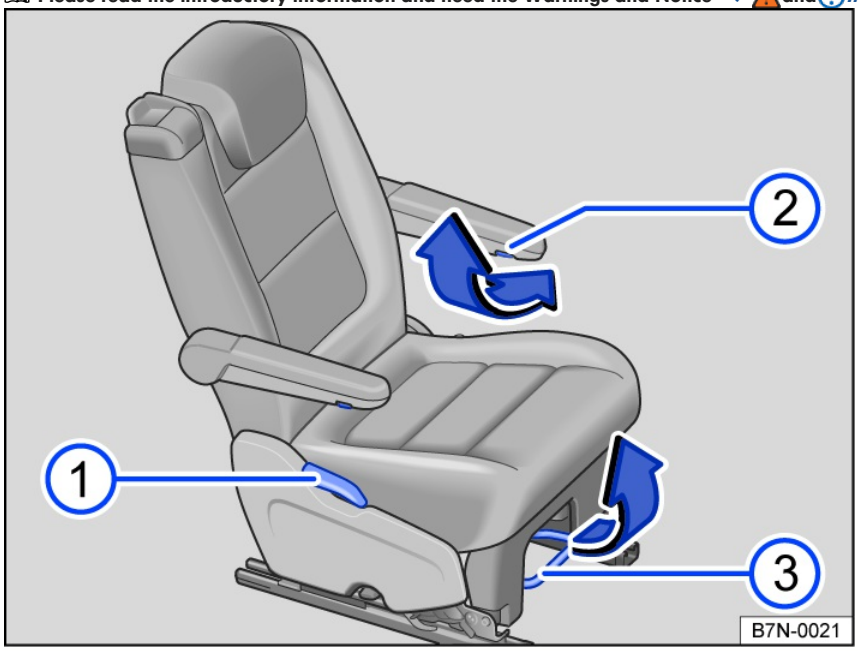


Fig. 76 Adjusting the rear seat.

Key for *fig. 76*:

① **Only in the second row of seats:** Pull the lever to move the backrest into the required position → ⓘ. The seat backrest must lock into place after the lever is released. In the center seating position, instead of a lever, there is a loop (depending on the vehicle equipment). It works just like the lever.

② **Only in the second row of seats in six-seaters:** Turn the handwheel under the armrest to adjust the armrest.

③ **Only in the second row of seats:** Pull the lever to move the seat into the required position. The seat must lock into place after the lever is released.

ⓘ NOTICE

If the backrest in the second row of seats is tilted back as far as it will go, this could damage a trunk cover that has been installed behind it. Remove the trunk cover before adjusting the backrest.

Folding the second row seats into the cargo floor position

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

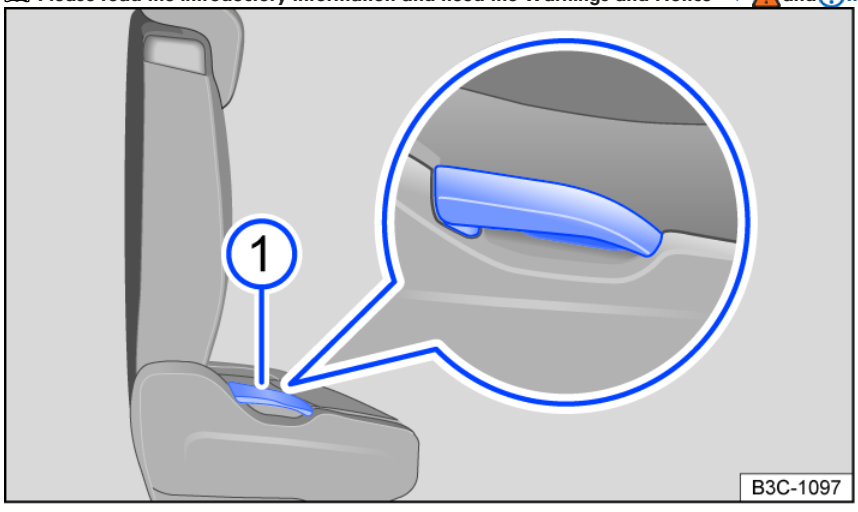


Fig. 77 Second row seats: folding the outer rear seats forward into the cargo floor position.

Each rear seat can be folded forward individually to increase the size of the trunk.

Folding the second row seats into the cargo floor position

- Open the belt loops and guide the safety belt back by hand.

- Fold up the armrests.
- Slide the front seats forward.
- Remove any objects from the footwell in front of and behind the rear seat → ⓘ.
- Move the rear seat all the way back.
- Move the head restraints all the way down.
- Pull the lever *fig. 77* up and fold the rear seat backrest forward. The entire rear seat will fold forward → ⚠.
- Press down on the folded rear seat backrest until the backrest locks into the cargo floor position *fig. 77*.

Adults or children should not ride on the rear seat when the rear seat is folded forward → ⚠.

Folding the second row seats back

- Pull the *fig. 77* lever and fold the rear seat backrest back into the upright position. The entire rear seat will fold back.
- Pull on the rear seat and on the rear seat backrest to make sure the rear seat and the rear seat backrest are securely locked into place → ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Uncontrolled or unintentional folding of the rear seat backrests can cause serious injuries.

- Never fold the rear seat backrest forward or back while driving.
- Make sure the safety belt is not pinched or damaged when folding the rear seat backrest back.
- Keep hands, fingers, feet, and other parts of the body out of the area where the seat hinges and seat locking mechanism are moving when folding the backrest forward and back.
- Floor mats or other objects can become caught in the hinges on the rear seat backrest or seat. This can prevent the rear seat backrest or rear seat from locking when folded into the upright position.
- Each rear seat backrest must always be locked in the upright position to ensure that the safety belts in the rear seats can provide the maximum protection. If a seat is used without the backrest being locked in place, the passenger will move forward with the backrest in the event of sudden braking and driving maneuvers or a collision.
- Never allow adults or children to sit in a rear seat if the backrest for that seat is folded forward or is not locked in place.

ⓘ NOTICE

Objects in the footwell in front of and behind the rear seats can be damaged when the rear seats are folded forward or back. Remove the objects before folding the seat forward or back.

ⓘ NOTICE

Before folding the rear seat backrest forward, adjust the front seats so that the headrest or cushion on the rear seat backrest does not press against the front seats.

Folding the third row seat into the cargo floor position

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.**

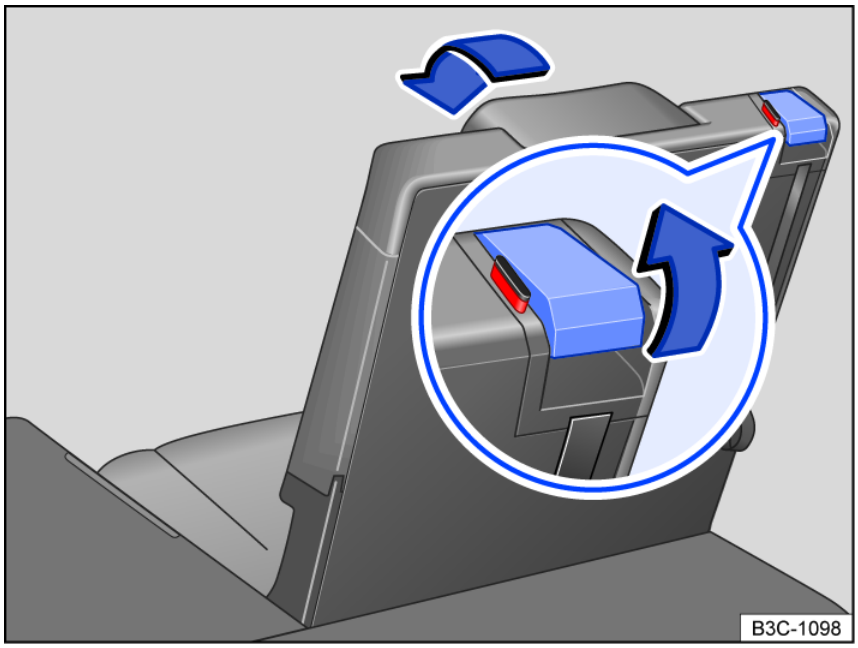


Fig. 78 Third row seat: folding the rear seat into the cargo floor position.

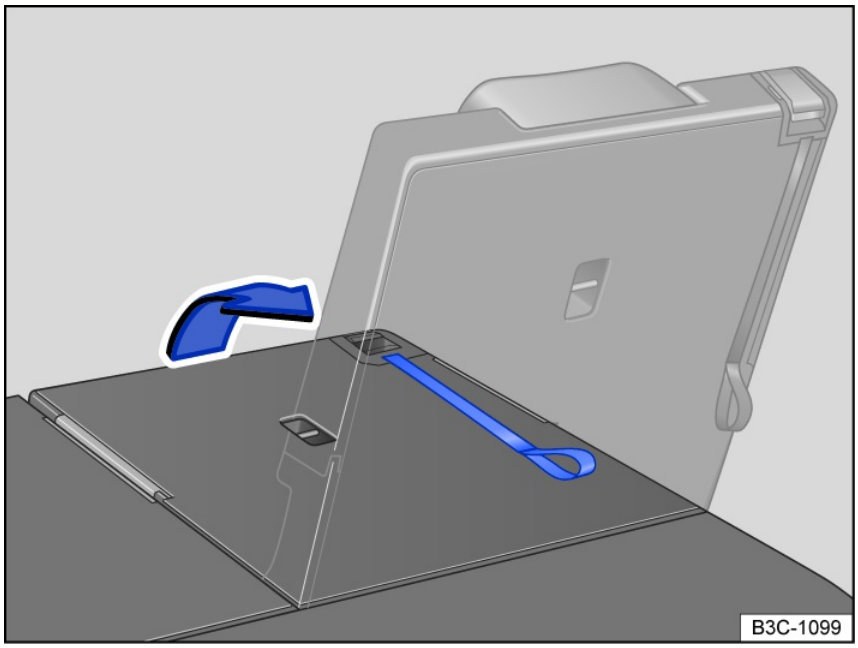


Fig. 79 Third row seat: folding the rear seat back.

Each rear seat can be folded forward individually to increase the size of the trunk.

Folding the third row seats into the cargo floor position

- Remove the trunk cover.
- Move the head restraints all the way down.
- Release the safety belts from both belt buckles to reduce the risk of damage to the seat and safety belt.
- Push the seats in the second row forward.
- Open the trunk lid.
- Remove any objects from the footwell in front of and behind the rear seat → ⓘ.
- Remove any objects from the seat well behind the rear seat.
- Pull the release lever *fig. 78* all the way up to release the rear seat backrest.
- Guide the rear seat backrest down by hand until it lies flat on the seat frame → ⚠.
- Adults or children should not ride in the rear seat when the rear seat is folded forward → ⚠.
- Close the trunk lid.

Folding the third row seats back

- Open the trunk lid.
- Pull on the loop on the rear seat backrest *fig. 79* to fold the rear seat backrest back. **OR**: fold the rear seat backrest back from the passenger compartment.

- The red marking on the release lever *fig. 78* must not be visible.
- Pull and press on the rear seat backrest to make sure that it is latched in place → ⚠.
- Install the trunk cover again if necessary.
- Close the trunk lid.

⚠ WARNING

Uncontrolled or unintentional folding of the rear seat backrests can cause serious injuries.

- Never fold the rear seat backrest forward or back while driving.
- Make sure the safety belt is not pinched or damaged when folding the rear seat backrest back.
- Keep hands, fingers, feet, and other parts of the body out of the area where the seat hinges and seat locking mechanism are moving when folding the backrest forward and back.
- Floor mats or other objects can become caught in the hinges on the rear seat backrest or seat. This can prevent the rear seat backrest or rear seat from locking when folded into the upright position.
- Each rear seat backrest must always be locked in the upright position to ensure that the safety belts in the rear seats can provide the maximum protection. If a seat is used without the backrest being locked in place, the passenger will move forward with the backrest in the event of sudden braking and driving maneuvers or a collision.
- Never allow adults or children to sit in a rear seat if the backrest for that seat is folded forward or is not locked in place.
- A red marking on the release lever *fig. 78* indicates that the rear seat backrest is not latched. The red marking must not be visible when the backrest is latched.

NOTICE

- Objects in the footwell in front of and behind the rear seats can be damaged when the rear seats are folded forward or back. Remove the objects before folding the seat forward or back.
- Objects in the seat well behind the third row seats can be damaged when the third row seats are folded forward or back. Remove the objects before folding the seat forward or back.
- Securing elements and cover mounts that are secured on the rail system can be damaged when the third row seats are folded forward or back, which can cause damage to the rear seats. Remove the securing elements and cover mounts from the rail system before folding the seats forward or back.

Head restraints

🕮 Introduction

The information that follows describes how the head restraints can be adjusted and removed. Always make sure the seats are adjusted to the correct position *⇒ Correct seating position*.

All seats are equipped with head restraints.

The center rear head restraint is only intended for the center seating position on the rear bench seat. Therefore do not install this head restraint in any other position.

There are notches in the head restraint supports so that they can be locked into different positions. Only head restraints which are correctly mounted can lock into the notches within the adjustable range. To prevent the head restraints from being removed unintentionally after mounting, there are stops at the top and bottom of the adjustable range.

Correct head restraint adjustment

Adjust the head restraint so that the upper edge of the head restraint is in line with the upper portion of the head as much as possible, but not lower than eye level. Position the back of the head as close as possible to the head restraint.

Head restraint adjustment for shorter persons

Slide the head restraint all the way down, even if the head is then below the upper edge of the head restraint. When the head restraint is in the lowest position, ther may be a small gap between the head restraint and the backrest.

Head restraint adjustment for taller persons

Move the head restraint up all the way.

⚠ WARNING

Driving with head restraint that have been removed or adjusted incorrectly increases the risk of serious or fatal injuries in the event of an accident or sudden driving and braking maneuvers.

- If a person is sitting in a seat, only drive with the head restraints correctly installed and adjusted on that seat.
- To reduce the risk of neck injuries in an accident, every occupant in the vehicle, including the driver, must have the head restraint adjusted correctly according to their body size. To do this, the upper edge of the head restraint must be in line with the upper portion of the head as much as possible, but not lower than eye level. Position the back of the head as close as possible and centered to the head restraint.
- Never adjust the head restraint while driving.

NOTICE

When removing and installing the head restraints, make sure the head restraint does not hit the headliner, the front seat backrest, or other vehicle components. Otherwise, damage could result.

Adjusting the head restraints

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

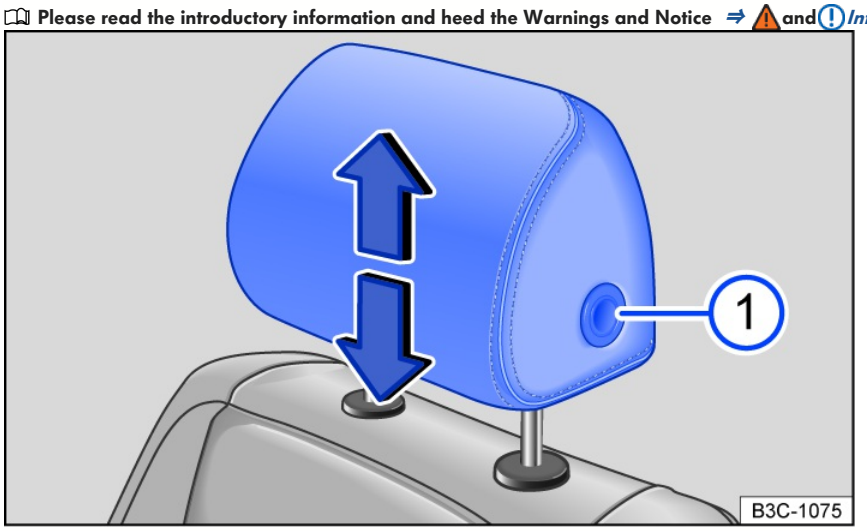


Fig. 80 Adjusting the front head restraint.

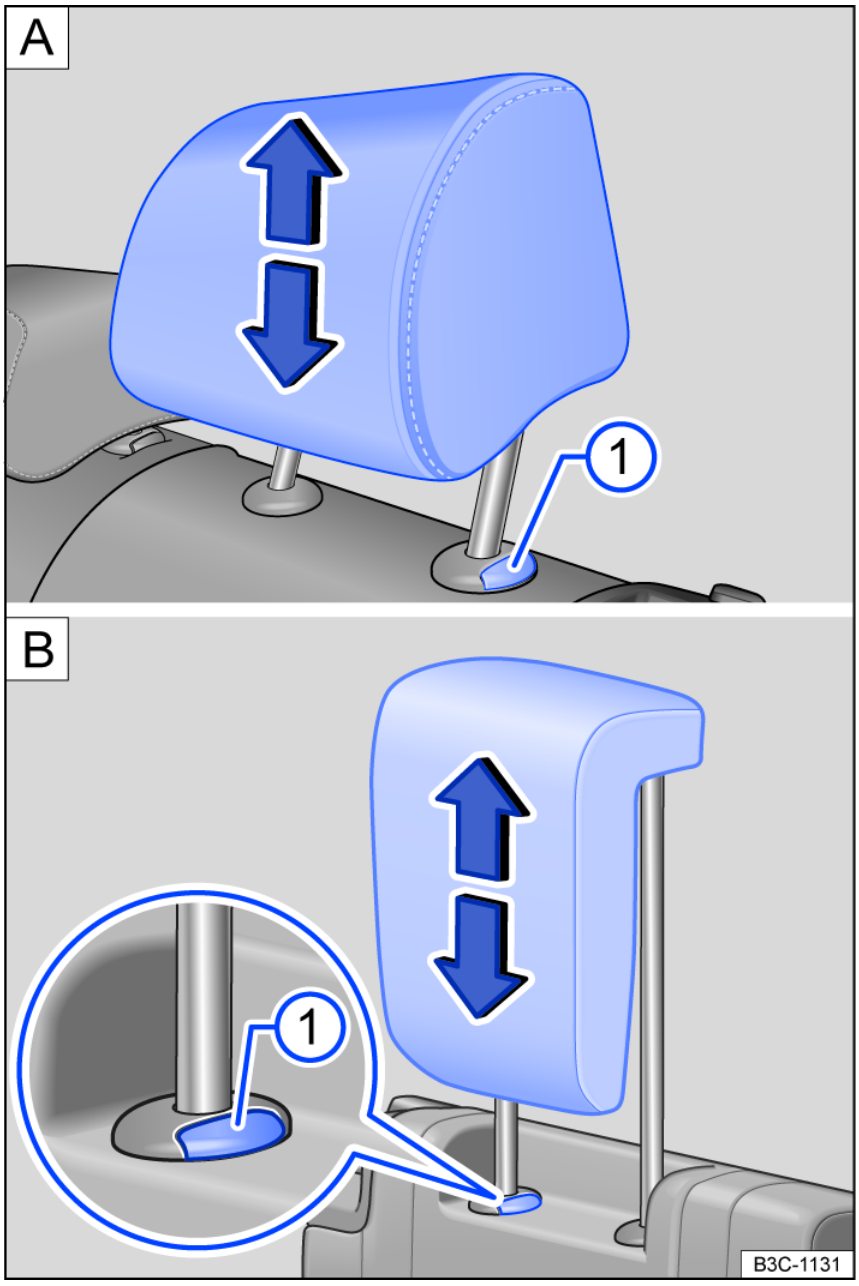


Fig. 81 Adjusting the rear head restraints: A second row seat, B third row seat.

Adjusting the height of the head restraints

- Slide the head restraint upward or downward in the direction of the arrow and when pressing the *fig. 80* or *fig. 81* button → ⚠ *in Introduction on page* .

The head restraint must lock securely into place.

Adjusting the height of the rear head restraints in the second or third row seats

- Push the head restraint upward in the direction of the arrow or slide it downward while pressing the *fig. 81* button → ⚠ *in Introduction on page* .

The head restraint must lock securely into place. There are two possible positions in the second row seats and one possible position in the third row seats.

Removing and installing the head restraints

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

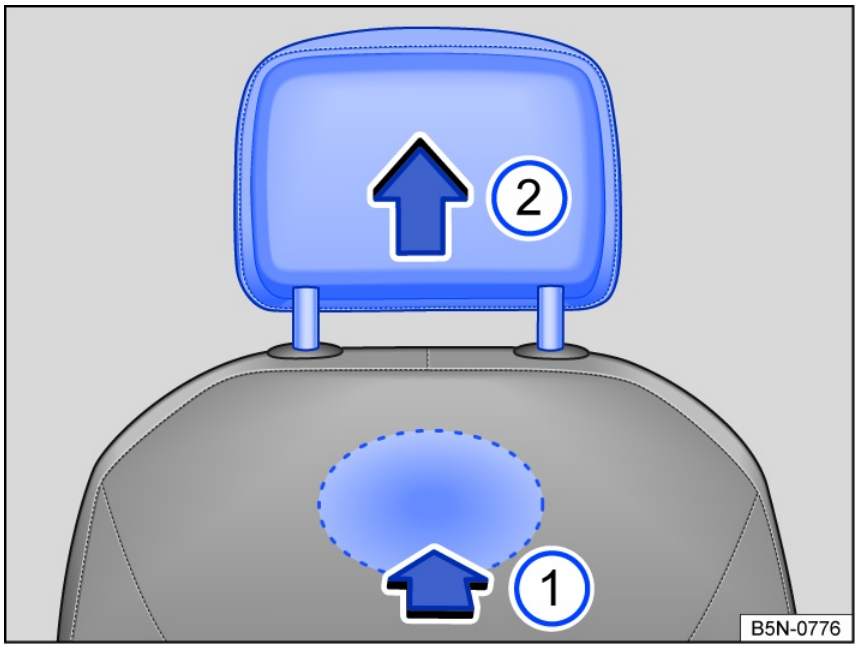


Fig. 82 Removing the front head restraint.

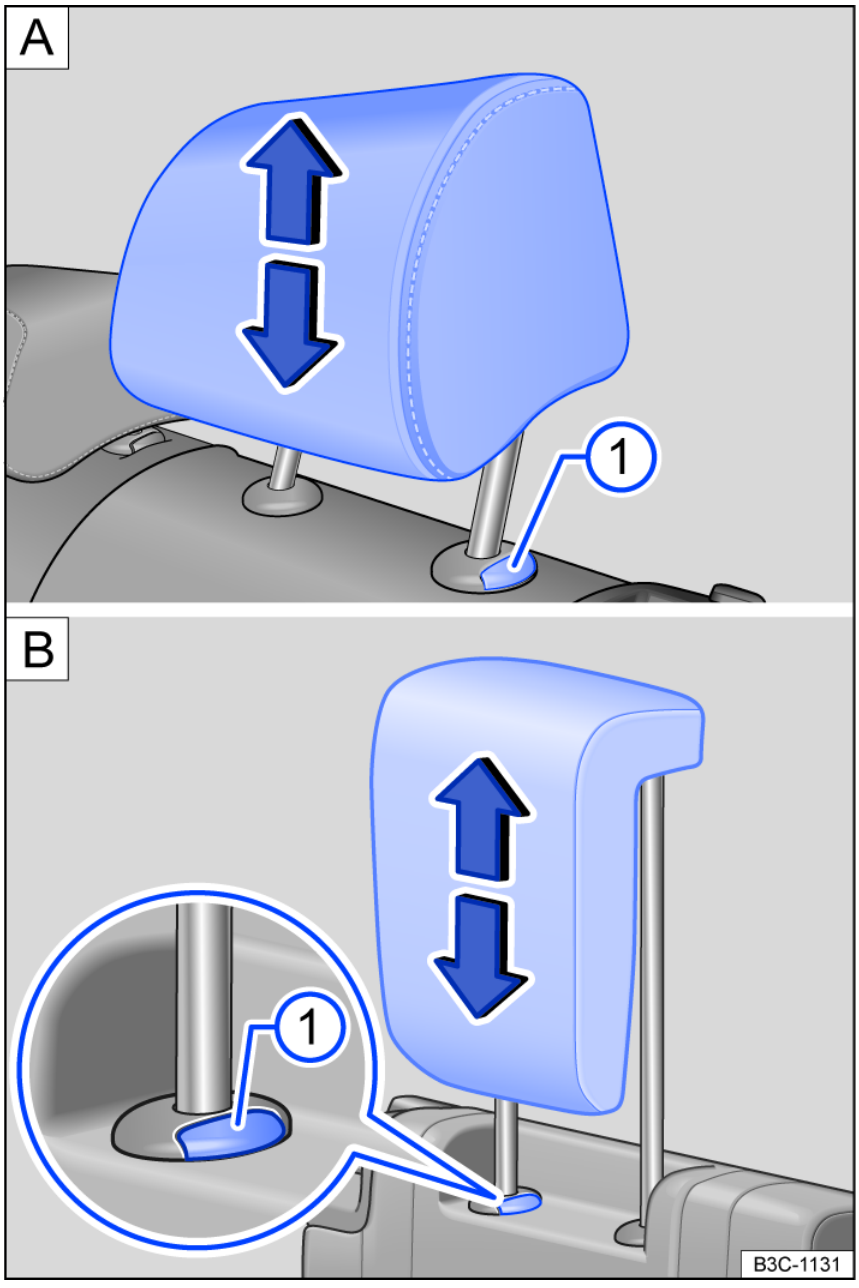


Fig. 83 Removing the rear head restraints: A second row seat, B third row seat.

Removing the front head restraints

- Lower the head restraint if necessary → ⚠ *in Introduction on page* .

- To release, find the notch on the rear side in the marked area and push and hold in the direction of the arrow *fig. 82*.
- Pull out the head restraint in the direction of the arrow *fig. 82*.

Installing the front head restraints

- Position the head restraint correctly above the head restraint guides and insert into the guides on the seat backrest.
- Slide the head restraint downward until it engages into the guide rods.
- Adjust the head restraint to the correct position.

Removing head restraints from the second or third row seats

- If necessary, adjust the seat backrest so that the head restraint can be removed.
- Slide the head restraint all the way upward → ⚠ *in Introduction on page* .
- Pull the head restraint all the way out while pressing the *fig. 83* button.
- Fold the rear seat backrest toward the rear and lock it securely into place.

Installing head restraints on the second or third row seats

- If necessary, adjust the seat backrest so that the head restraint can be installed.
- Position the head restraint correctly above the head restraint guides and insert into the guides on the seat backrest.
- Push the head restraint downward while pressing the *fig. 83* button.
- Fold the rear seat backrest toward the rear and lock it securely into place.
- Adjust the head restraint and the backrest to the correct seating position and let them lock into place.

NOTICE

The third row seat backrests may only be folded forward if the second row seats have been pushed far enough forward so that the head restraints on the third row seats do not hit the backrests of the second row seats. Otherwise, the head restraints could be damaged.

Seat functions

Memory function

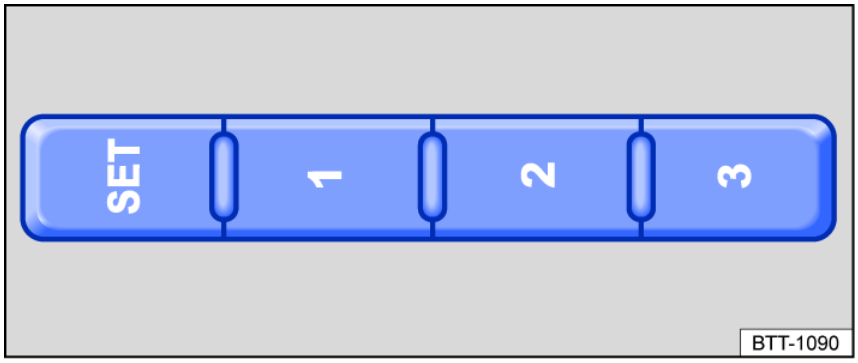


Fig. 84 On the outer side of the driver's seat: memory buttons.

Memory buttons

Driver seat and exterior mirror settings can be saved and called up using the memory buttons.

Storing the driver's seat and exterior mirror settings for driving forward

- Set the electronic parking brake.
- Shift the transmission to neutral.
- Switch the ignition on.
- Adjust the driver's seat and exterior mirror.
- Press and hold the SET button for several seconds *fig. 84*.
- Press the desired memory button within approximately ten seconds. A chime will confirm that the settings were saved.

Storing the front passenger's mirror settings for driving in reverse

- Set the electronic parking brake.
- Shift the transmission to neutral.
- Switch the ignition on.

- Press the desired memory button.
- Select the reverse gear.
- Adjust the front passenger's exterior mirror so that the edge of the curb can be seen clearly, for example.

The selected mirror position will be stored automatically and assigned to the vehicle key that was used to unlock the vehicle.

Recalling driver's seat and exterior mirror settings

- When the vehicle is stationary, the ignition is switched off, and a door is open, press the respective memory button briefly. After approximately ten minutes, the stored positions can *no* longer be adjusted automatically. The adjustment process will be canceled if one of the memory buttons is pressed again.
- **OR:** when the ignition is switched on or the door is closed, press and hold the respective memory button until the stored position is reached.

The front passenger's exterior mirror automatically leaves the position stored for driving in reverse once you begin driving forward at speeds of at least 10 mph (15 km/h) or when you turn the knob for the exterior mirrors from the **R** position to another position.

Driver personalization

Using the personalization function, you can save and recall your personal seat settings in an account ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

After the ignition is switched off and the vehicle is locked, the driver's seat and exterior mirror settings will be saved in an account.

The driver's seat and exterior mirror settings will be recalled after the vehicle is unlocked and the driver's door is opened.

The seat will react as follows when an account is selected or switched:

- *Vehicle is stationary or is not driving faster than 5 km/h (3 mp/h):* The seat will move. You can cancel the seat movement before it completes by tapping the respective function key in the Infotainment system or by pressing a button on the driver's seat.
- *Vehicle is driving faster than 5 km/h (3 mp/h):* The seat will not move. All other settings will be applied.

If the driver's door is opened more than approximately ten minutes after the vehicle is unlocked, then the driver's seat and the exterior mirrors will not be adjusted automatically.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and change automatically when profiles are switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Center armrest

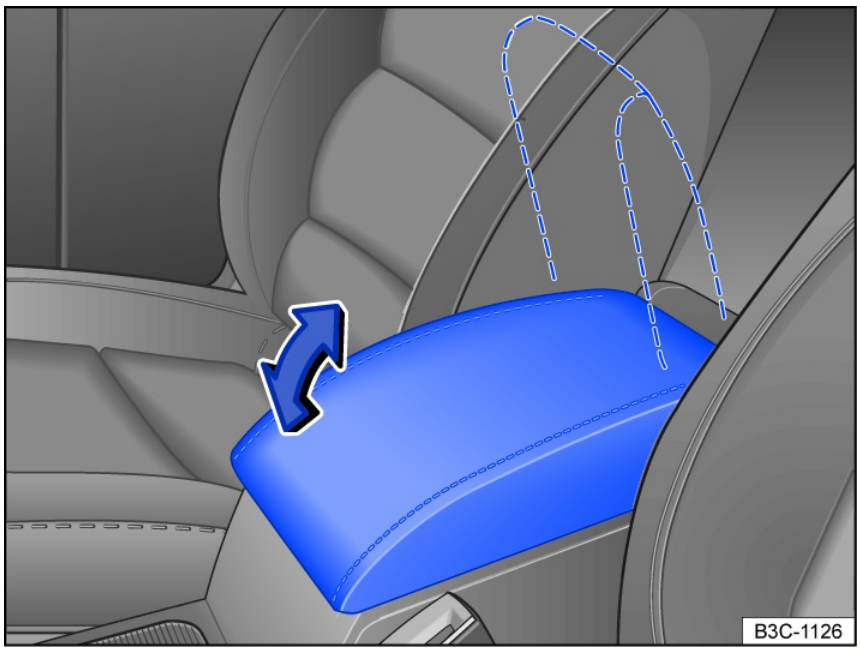


Fig. 85 Front center armrest.

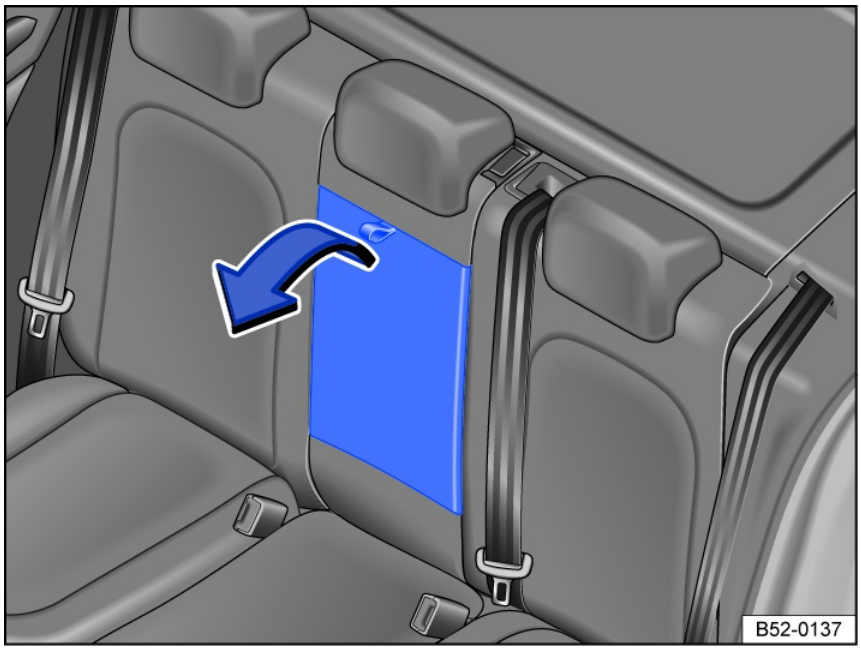


Fig. 86 Folding center armrest in the rear.

For six-seaters: The armrest can be adjusted separately ⇒ *Adjusting the rear seat*.

Front center armrest

There is a storage compartment under the center armrest.

Rear center armrest

There may be a folding armrest in the backrest of the rear center seat.

- To *fold forward*: pull the center armrest in the direction of the arrow using the loop *fig. 86*.
- To *fold back*: fold the center armrest upward in the opposite direction of the arrow *fig. 86* and press it all the way toward the seat backrest.

Passengers must not sit in the center rear seat when the center armrest is folded down.

⚠ WARNING

If the front center armrest is opened all the way or not completely closed, it can limit the driver's ability to move his or her arms, which can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always keep storage compartments closed while driving.
- Never allow an adult or child to ride on the center armrest. This incorrect seating position can cause serious injuries.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of injuries while driving, the rear center armrest must always be folded up.

- If the center armrest is folded down, the center rear seat must never be used by either adults or children. Doing so would create an incorrect seating position that could result in serious injuries.

Third row seat entry assistance

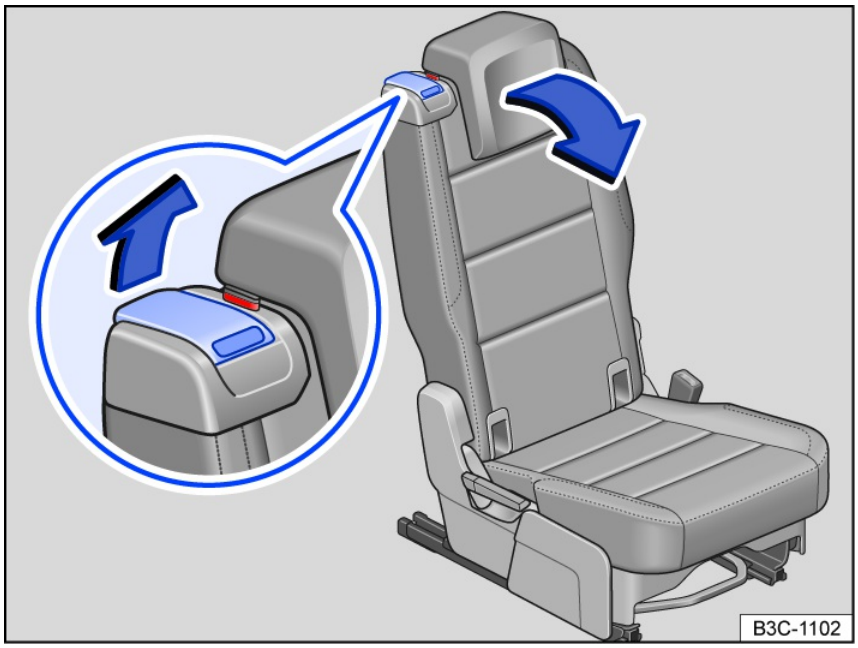


Fig. 87 Second row seats: entry assistance controls.

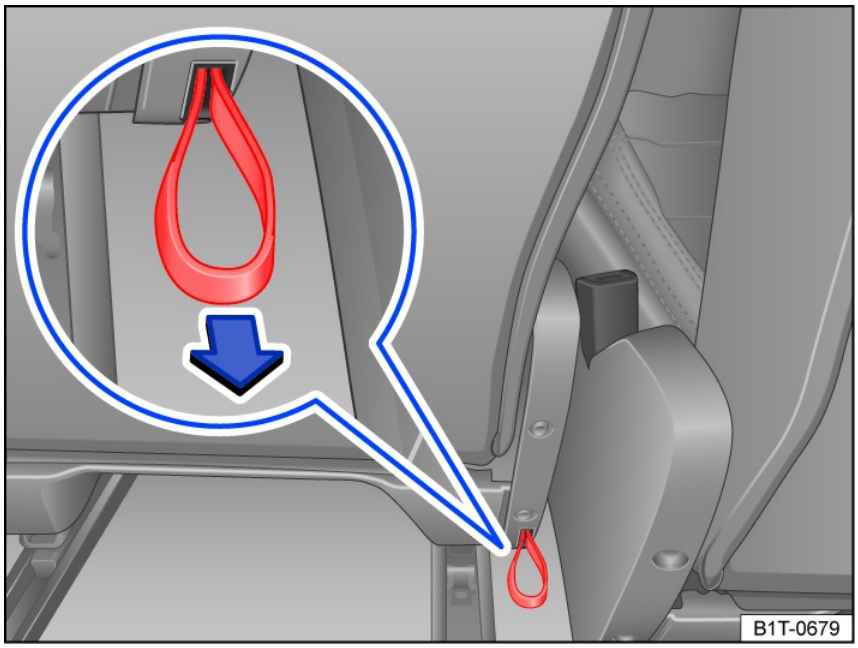


Fig. 88 Second row seats: loop for third row seat emergency exit function.

To make it easier to enter and exit the third row seats, the outer seats in the second row can be folded forward.

Folding second row seats forward

- Remove any objects from the footwell in the second row of seats → ⓘ.
- Move the head restraints all the way down.
- Push the lever *fig. 87* forward in the direction of the arrow until the red marking is fully visible.
- Fold the rear seat backrest forward. The entire rear seat will fold forward → ⚠ and can be moved forward more.
- Enter and exit carefully → ⚠.

Folding the second row seats back

- Move the rear seat all the way back.
- Pull the lever *fig. 87* and fold the rear seat backrest back into the upright position. The entire rear seat will fold back → ⚠.

The rear seat must be latched securely. If the red marking on the lever is still visible, the rear seat is not securely engaged.

Third row seat emergency exit function

If the lever *fig. 87* is not working, for example after a collision, the seats in the second row can be folded forward by someone in the third row to make it easier to exit the third row → ⚠.

- Pull the loop *fig. 88* back and fold the rear seat backrest forward. The entire rear seat will fold forward → ⚠.

WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the entry assistance can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Never use entry assistance while driving.
- Do not allow the seat belt to be pinched or damaged when folding the rear seat back.
- Keep hands, fingers, feet, and other parts of the body out of the area where the seat hinges and seat locking mechanism are moving when folding the backrest forward and back.
- Floor mats or other objects can become caught in the hinges on the rear seat backrest or seat. This can prevent the rear seat backrest or rear seat from latching when folded into the upright position.
- Each rear seat backrest must always be locked in the upright position to ensure that the safety belts in the rear seats can provide the maximum protection. If a seat is used without the backrest being locked in place, the passenger will move forward with the backrest in the event of sudden braking and driving maneuvers or a collision.
- Never allow adults or children to sit in a rear seat if the backrest for that seat is folded forward or is not locked in place.
- Never support yourself on or hold onto the seat that is folded forward in the second row when entering and exiting.

WARNING

If child restraints are installed in all of the second row seats, it may not be possible for someone in the third row to fold the second row seats forward in the event of an accident. Passengers sitting in the third row seats will not be able to exit the vehicle by themselves or help themselves in an emergency.

- Never install child restraints on all seats in the second row if any passengers will be riding in the third row.

NOTICE

Before folding the rear seat backrests forward or back, adjust the front seats so that the head restraints or cushions on the rear seat backrests will not run into the front seats.

NOTICE

Objects in the footwell in the second row can be damaged when the rear seat is folded forward. Remove the objects before folding the seat forward.

Lights

Turn signals

Switching the turn signals on and off

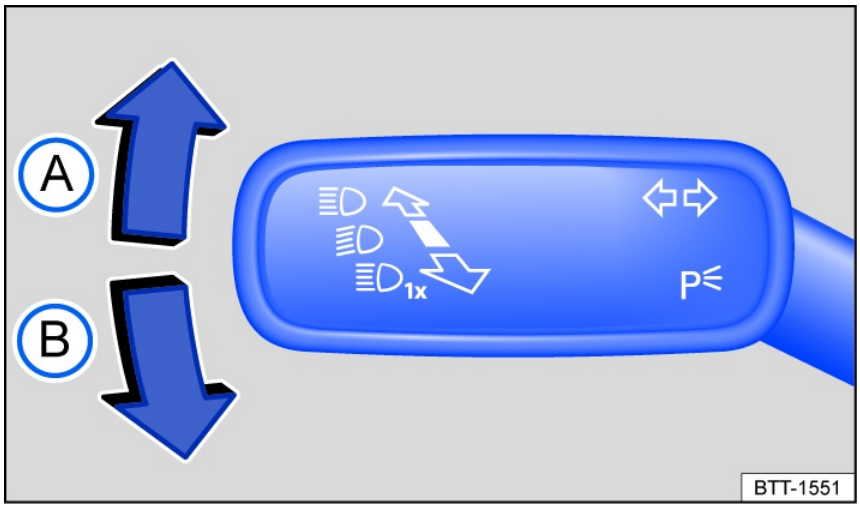


Fig. 89 On the left side of the steering column: turn signal and high beam lever.

- Switch the ignition on.
- Move the turn signal and high beam lever from the center position to the following position *fig. 89*:

(A) Right turn signal ➡.

(B) Left turn signal ⬅.

- Move the turn signal and high beam lever back to the original position to turn off the turn signal.

If there is no sound when the turn signal is on, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility and have the vehicle inspected.

3-blink turn signal (convenience indicating)

To use the 3-blink turn signal (convenience indicating), press the turn signal and high beam lever upward or downward to the pressure point and then release the lever. The turn signal will blink three times.

To stop the 3-blink turn signal (convenience indicating) before it ends, press the turn signal and high beam lever immediately to the pressure point in the opposite direction and release.

The 3-blink turn signal (convenience indicating) can be activated and deactivated in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

⚠ WARNING

Using the turn signals incorrectly, not using the turn signals, or forgetting to turn the turn signal off can mislead other road users. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always use the turn signals correctly when changing lanes, passing, or turning.
- Switch the turn signal off again once you have finished changing lanes, passing, or turning.

The emergency flashers also work when the ignition is switched off ⇒ *In case of an emergency*.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and will change when the user profile is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Headlights

Switching the lights on and off

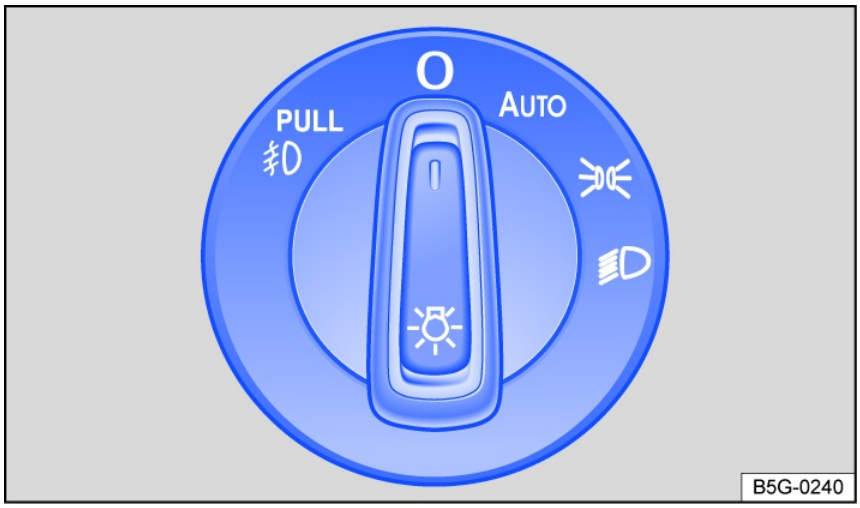


Fig. 90 Next to the steering wheel: light switch (one version).

Switching the lights on

- Switch the ignition on.
- Turn the light switch to the desired position:

AUTO Automatic headlight control: the headlights will switch on or off depending on the brightness and weather conditions → ⚠, ⇒ *Light functions*.

The parking lights and daytime running lights are turned on. The green symbol in the light switch turns on.

The low beam headlights are switched on.

Switching the lights off

- Switch the ignition off.
- Turn the light switch to the desired position:

O The lights are switched off.

AUTO The “Leaving home” function (orientation lighting) can be switched on ⇒ *“Coming home” and “Leaving home” function (orientation lighting)*.

The parking lights or continuous parking light on both sides of the vehicle are switched on ⇒ *Switching the continuous parking light on both sides of the vehicle on and off*. The green symbol in the light switch turns on.

Low beam headlights are switched off - As long as the vehicle key remains in the ignition lock or if the driver’s door is closed on vehicles with Keyless Access, the parking lights remain on.

Daytime running lights

The optional daytime running lights can increase the visibility of your vehicle in traffic during the daytime.

The daytime running lights come on every time you switch on the ignition when the light switch is in the **O**, or **AUTO** position (and daylight has been detected)

Daytime running lights parking function

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle may have a daytime running lights parking function to turn off the daytime running lights temporarily when the ignition is switched on.

Switching off the daytime running lights:

- Switch the ignition on.
- Turn the light switch to the **O** position.
- Set the electronic parking brake.

Switching on the daytime running lights:

- Switch off the electronic parking brake.

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and serious injuries may occur if the road is not well lit and the vehicle cannot be seen by others on the road, or is very difficult to see.

- The light assistance systems are only aids. The driver is always responsible for turning on the correct vehicle lighting.
- Always turn on the low beam headlights in the dark, in the fog, and when visibility is poor.

⚠ WARNING

The parking lights or daytime running lights are not bright enough to illuminate the road sufficiently and to be seen by other road users.

- Always turn on the low beam headlights in the dark, in the fog, and when visibility is poor.
- The taillights do not switch on with the daytime running lights. A vehicle without its taillights turned on may not be seen by other road users in the dark, in the fog, and when visibility is poor.

⚠ WARNING

Automatic headlight control AUTO only turns the low beam headlights on and off when there are changes in brightness.

- Turn on the low beam headlights manually in certain weather conditions, such as in fog.

When reverse gear is engaged, the cornering lights on both sides of the vehicle will turn on automatically to better illuminate the surroundings while maneuvering.

Switching the fog lights on and off

When the ignition is switched on, the fog lights can be switched on with the light switch in the AUTO positions, parking lights and low beam headlights *⇒ Switching the lights on and off*:

- **Switching on the fog lights :** pull the light switch up to the first level. The green indicator light in the light switch will turn on.
- To switch off the fog lights, push in the light switch or turn to the 0 position.

When the automatic headlight control is switched on AUTO and the fog lights or rear fog lights are switched on, the low beam headlights will also be on regardless of the surrounding brightness.

Light functions

Parking lights

If the parking light function is switched on, both headlights will turn on along with the parking lights, sections of the taillights, the license plate lighting, and the buttons in the center console and in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the daytime running lights also turn on.

If the vehicle is **not** locked from the outside when the ignition is switched off, the continuous parking lights on both sides of the vehicle will turn on automatically aft approximately ten minutes to reduce the load on the 12 V vehicle battery *⇒ Switching the continuous parking light on both sides of the vehicle on and off*.

Automatic headlight control AUTO

If automatic headlight control AUTO is switched on, the vehicle lighting switches on and off automatically along with the instrument and switch lighting, depending on the lighting conditions. When the lights are turned on, the yellow indicator light turns on.

Automatic headlight control is merely an aid and cannot always accurately detect all driving situations.

If the vehicle is equipped for it, the point when the automatic headlights switch on can be adjusted in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system *⇒ Vehicle settings menu*.

Cornering lights

The cornering light turns on automatically when turning slowly or around very tight curves.

Warning tones when lights are not turned off

If the vehicle key was removed from the ignition lock and the driver's door was opened, the warning tones will sound under the following conditions:

- If the parking light is switched on.
- If the side lights or parking light are switched on .

If the "Coming home" function is switched on, the warning tone to indicate that the lights are still turned on will not sound when leaving the vehicle.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and will change when the user profile is switched *⇒ Driver personalization*.

Switching the high beam headlights on and off

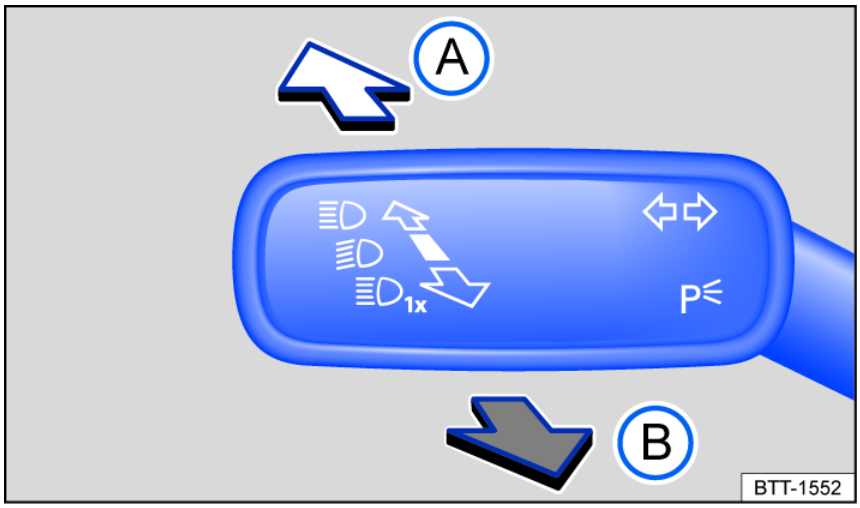


Fig. 91 On the left side of the steering column: turn signal and high beam lever.

- Switch the ignition and the low beam headlights on.
- Move the turn signal and high beam lever from the center position to the following position *fig. 91*:

(A) High beam headlights switched on.

(B) Activate the headlight flashers or turn off the high beam headlights. The *headlight flashers* will stay on as long as the lever is pulled.

If the high beam headlights or headlight flashers are turned on, the blue indicator light will be on in the instrument cluster.

Light Assist

Depending on the equipment, high beam control (Light Assist) may be available ⇒ *Light Assist*.

WARNING

Using the high beam headlights incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries, because the high beams can distract and create glare for other drivers.

Light Assist

Light Assist switches off automatically if the system detects oncoming vehicles or vehicles driving ahead. Light Assist generally detects well-lit areas such as towns and deactivates the high beam headlights when driving through these areas.

The high beam headlights switch on and off automatically within the limits of the system, depending on the environmental and traffic conditions and the vehicle speed →.

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to activate and deactivate Light Assist in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Switching on Light Assist

- Switch on the ignition and the automatic headlight control AUTO.
- Tap the turn signal and high beam lever forward out of the base position.

When Light Assist is switched on, the indicator light in the instrument cluster display will turn on. If the main-beam control is active, the blue indicator light for main beam switches on in the instrument cluster.

Setting the main-beam control sensitivity

Depending on the country, the main-beam control sensitivity can be set in two stages:

- *Increasing the sensitivity:* Pull the turn signal and main beam lever from its original position, forwards, and hold it in this position for around 15 seconds. The indicator light in the instrument cluster flashes three times to confirm.
- *Set sensitivity back to its standard setting:* Pull the turn signal and main beam lever from its original position, forwards, and hold it in this position for around 15 seconds. The indicator light in the instrument cluster flashes three times (briefly) to confirm. **OR:** Switch the ignition off and on again.

Switching off Light Assist

- Switch off automatic headlight control AUTO.
- **OR:** when Light Assist is switched on and active: pull the turn signal and high beam lever backward.
- **OR:** when Light Assist is switched on and **not** active: tap the turn signal and high beam lever forward to switch the high beams on manually. Pull the turn sign and high beam lever backward to switch the high beams off manually if necessary.
- **OR:** switch the ignition off.

System limitations

The high beams must be switched off manually in the following situations, because Light Assist may not switch them off at the right time or at all:

- On poorly lit roads with strongly reflective signs.
- If there are others on the road who have inadequate lighting, such as pedestrians or cyclists.
- On tight curves where the view of traffic is partially obstructed, on steep rises, or in dips.
- When there are oncoming vehicles on roads with a center barrier and the drivers in the oncoming vehicle can clearly see above the barrier, for example truck drivers.
- In fog, snow, and heavy rain.
- When there are dust and sand in the air.
- If the windshield is damaged in the camera's field of vision.
- If the camera visual field is fogged over, dirty, or covered by a sticker, snow, or ice.
- If the camera is malfunctioning and the power supply is interrupted.

⚠ WARNING

Do not allow the increased convenience provided by the Light Assist to tempt you into taking risks. The system cannot replace the driver's attention.

- Always be prepared to control the headlights yourself and to adapt to the lighting, visual, and traffic conditions.
- Light Assist may not detect all traffic situations correctly and the function may be restricted in certain situations.
- If the camera lens is dirty, covered, or damaged, the Light Assist function may be limited. This is also the case if the vehicle lighting system is changed, such as by adding additional headlights.

NOTICE

To avoid impairing the function of the system, note the following points:

- The camera view area should be cleaned regularly and kept free of snow and ice.
- Do not cover the camera view area.
- Regularly check the windshield for damage in the camera lens area.

Objects that give off light, such as mobile navigation units, can impair the Light Assist function if they are placed in the area monitored by the camera.

Switching the continuous parking light on both sides of the vehicle on and off

When the continuous parking lights on both sides of the vehicle are switched on, both headlights will turn on as well as the parking lights and sections of the taillights.

Switching on the continuous parking lights on both sides of the vehicle:

- When the ignition is switched on, turn the light switch to the position.
- Switch the ignition off.
- Lock the vehicle from the outside.

Automatic parking light deactivation

The vehicle detects that the 12-volt vehicle battery is low and switches off the parking lights or continuous parking lights early enough to ensure that the engine can still be started, but not until at least two hours have passed.

If the battery does not have enough capacity for the parking lights to run for two hours, the 12-volt vehicle battery may drain enough that the engine is no longer abl to start ⇒ ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

If the vehicle is stopped without enough lighting so that the vehicle cannot be seen or is difficult for others on the road to see, this can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always stop the vehicle safely and with enough lighting. Follow the applicable legal regulations.

“Coming home” and “Leaving home” function (orientation lighting)

When you are entering and exiting the vehicle in the dark, the “Coming home” and “Leaving home” function illuminates the immediate area around the vehicle.

The “Coming home” and “Leaving home” function controls the rain/light sensor automatically.

The lighting time can be adjusted in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system and the function can be activated or deactivated ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Switching the “Coming home” function on

- Switch the ignition off.

The “Coming home” lighting switches on if the automatic headlight control AUTO is switched on and the rain/light sensor detects *darkness*.

The *lighting time* begins when the last vehicle door or luggage compartment lid is closed.

Switching the “Coming home” function off

- Turns off automatically after the set lighting time has elapsed.
- **OR:** automatically if a vehicle door or the luggage compartment lid is opened approximately 30 seconds after switching on.
- **OR:** switch off the lights.
- **OR:** switch on the ignition.

Switching the “Leaving home” function on

- Unlock the vehicle when the automatic headlight control AUTO is switched on and the rain/light sensor detects *darkness*.

Switching the “Leaving home” function off

- Turns off automatically after the lighting time has elapsed.
- **OR:** lock the vehicle.
- **OR:** switch off the lights.
- **OR:** switch on the ignition.

If the “Coming home” function is switched on, the warning tone to indicate that the lights are still turned on will not sound when opening the driver's door.

Some settings can be saved in the personalized user accounts and will change when the user account is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Headlight range control

Without headlight range control

The light cone of the low beam headlight must be adapted to the vehicle load level by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. This provides the driver with the best possible visibility and oncoming traffic is not dazzled ⇒ ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Heavy objects in the vehicle can cause the headlights to dazzle and distract other road users. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always adapt the light cone to the vehicle load level so that other road users are not dazzled.

Solutions

Turn signal indicator light

The indicator light is flashing green.

If a turn signal light on the vehicle is not working, the indicator light will blink twice as fast.

- Check the lights and replace any bulbs as necessary ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen service facility.

Trailer turn signal indicator light

The indicator light is flashing green.

If a trailer turn signal or the entire trailer light system is out, the indicator light will turn off.

- Check the lights and replace any bulbs as necessary ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen service facility.

Headlight failure

The indicator light turns yellow.

The headlights have completely or partially failed.

- Check the lights and replace any bulbs as necessary ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen service facility.

Rain/light sensor malfunction

The indicator light turns yellow.

In the AUTO light switch position, the vehicle lighting will not turn on or off automatically.

- Switch the ignition off and on.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen service facility.

Interior lighting

Instrument and switch lighting

You can adjust the instrument and switch lighting brightness in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

The selected brightness will automatically adjust to the changing brightness in the vehicle.

If the automatic headlight control AUTO is switched on, a sensor switches the low beam headlights and the instrument and switch lighting on and off automatically based on outside brightness.

The instrument illumination for the needles and dials turns on when the ignition is on and the lights are off. The lighting for the gauges reduces automatically and eventually turns off as brightness outside increases. This function should remind the driver to turn off low beam headlights at the right time, such as when driving through tunnels.

Interior/reading lights, ambient lighting

Press the applicable button:

	Switch the front interior lights on or off.
 REAR	Switch the rear interior lights on or off.
	The interior lights switch on automatically when the vehicle is unlocked, a door is opened, or the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock.
	Switch the reading lights on or off.
	Switch the ambient surface lighting on or off.

Glove compartment and luggage compartment lights

When opening and closing the glove compartment or luggage compartment lid, a light will turn on or off.

Ambient lighting

Depending on vehicle equipment, ambient lighting can provide indirect lighting in various areas of the vehicle interior.

The footwell and possibly the closed sunroof shade can also be illuminated.

You can adjust the ambient lighting brightness in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

The lights turn off when the vehicle is locked or several minutes after the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock. This reduces the risk of the 12 V vehicle battery being drained.

Some settings can be saved in the personalized user accounts and will change when the user account is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Visibility

Window wipers

Operating the windshield wiper lever

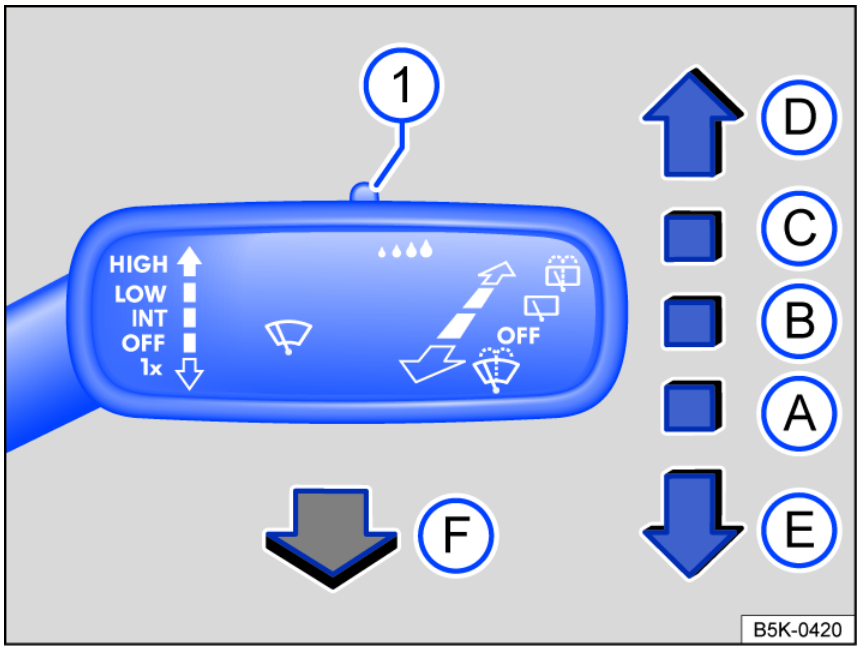


Fig. 92 On the right side of the steering column: operating the windshield wipers.

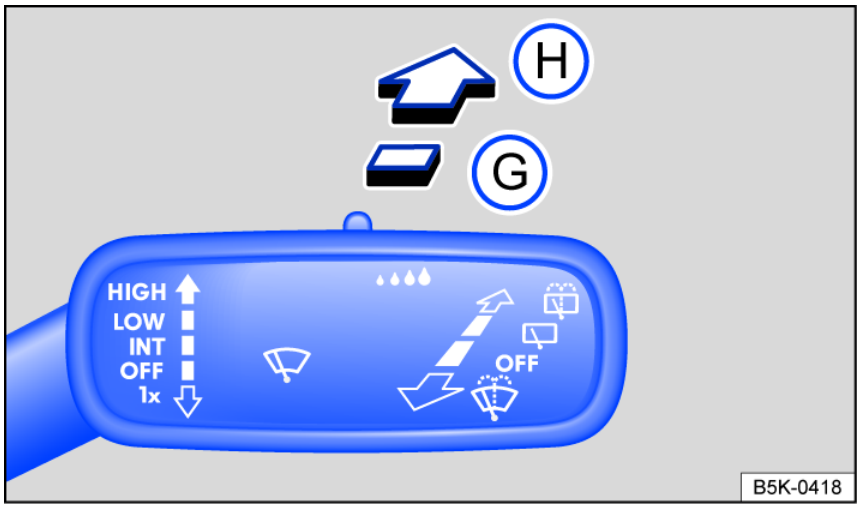


Fig. 93 On the right side of the steering column: operating the rear window wiper.

The wipers only work when the ignition is switched on and the hood or trunk lid is closed.

Move the wiper lever into the desired position → ⓘ:

Ⓐ **OFF** Wipers are switched off.

Ⓑ **INT** Interval wiping for the windshield or rain/light sensor mode. Interval wiping for the windshield depends on the driving speed. The higher the speed, the faster the wipers will move.

Ⓒ **LOW** Slow wiper speed.

Ⓓ **HIGH** Fast wiping.

Ⓔ **1x** One-tap wiping – brief wiping. Press and hold the lever down longer to wipe faster.

Ⓕ Pull the lever to activate the automatic wiper/washer system to clean the windshield. While the wiper/washer system is active, the Climatronic system switches to recirculation mode for approximately 30 seconds to help prevent the washer fluid odor from entering the vehicle interior.

① Switch for interval levels (vehicles without rain/light sensor) or to adjust the sensitivity of the rain/light sensor.

Ⓖ Interval wiping for the rear window. The wiper moves approximately every six seconds.

Ⓗ Press the lever to activate the automatic wiper/washer system to clean the rear window.

⚠ WARNING

Without the sufficient freeze protection, washer fluid can freeze on the window glass and reduce visibility.

- Only use the washer system with sufficient freeze protection in winter temperatures.
- Never use the washer system in winter temperatures if the windshield has not been warmed up with the windshield defroster or ventilation system. Otherwise, the freeze protection mixture can freeze on the windshield and limit visibility.

⚠ WARNING

Worn or dirty wiper blades reduce visibility and increase the risk of accidents and serious injuries.

- Always replace wiper blades if they are damaged or worn and are no longer cleaning the window glass sufficiently ⇒ *Cleaning and replacing wiper blades*.

NOTICE

To reduce the risk of damage to the windshield, wiper blades, and the windshield wiper motor, make sure of the following before driving and **before switching on the ignition**:

- The windshield wiper lever is in the off position.
- Snow and ice have been removed from the windshield wipers and the windshield.
- Wiper blades that have frozen onto the windshield have been carefully loosened from the windshield. Volkswagen recommends using a deicing spray for this.

NOTICE

Do not turn on the windshield wipers when the window glass is dry. The window glass can be damaged if wiper blades wipe a dry window.

The activated wiper speed temporarily changes to the next lower speed when the vehicle is stationary.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and change automatically when profiles are switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

When parking the vehicle in cold weather conditions, moving the windshield wipers to the service position may be helpful for loosening the wiper blades more easily from the windshield ⇒ *Service position*.

Wiper function

Automatic rear window wiping

The rear window wiper switches on automatically when the windshield wipers are switched on and reverse gear is engaged. The automatic activation in reverse gear function can be activated and deactivated in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Heated washer nozzles

The heat thaws frozen washer fluid nozzles. The heat output is automatically regulated when the ignition is switched on and is dependent on the outside temperature. Only the window washer nozzles are heated and not the washer fluid hoses.

Rain/light sensor

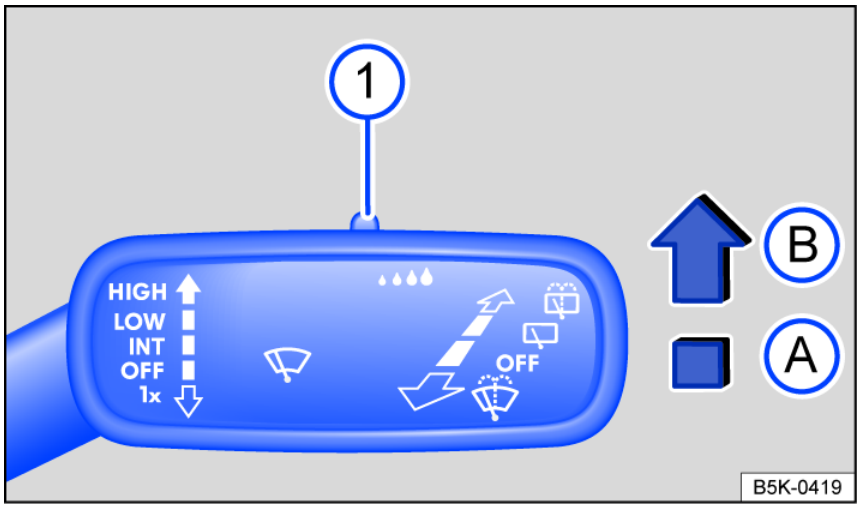


Fig. 94 On the right side of the steering column: window wiper lever.

When switched on, the rain/light sensor automatically shortens or lengthens the delay between wiping cycles depending on how hard it is raining.

Activating and deactivating the rain/light sensor

Press the lever into the desired position *fig. 94*:

- Position (A) - rain/light sensor deactivated.
- Position (B) - rain/light sensor activated, automatic wiping as necessary.

Automatic wiping can be activated and deactivated in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

If automatic wiping is deactivated in the Infotainment system, the interval time will be set in fixed stages.

Adjusting the sensitivity of the rain/light sensor

The sensitivity of the rain/light sensor can be manually adjusted with the switch in the window wiper lever *fig. 94* , → ⚠.

- Move the switch to the right – high sensitivity.
- Move the switch to the left – low sensitivity.

⚠ WARNING

The rain/light sensor cannot detect all precipitation sufficiently and activate the window wipers accordingly.

- If necessary, switch on the windshield wipers manually if water on the windshield is impairing visibility.

Some settings can be saved in the personalized user accounts and change automatically when user accounts are switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Solutions

Washer fluid level too low

The indicator light turns yellow.

Fill the washer fluid reservoir ⇒ *Washer fluid*.

Rain/light sensor malfunction

The indicator light turns yellow.

The window wipers will not be automatically activated in rain/light sensor mode when it is raining.

- Switch the ignition off and on.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen service facility.

Window wiper malfunction

The indicator light turns yellow.

The window wipers are not working.

- Switch the ignition off and on.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen service facility.

Changes to rain/light sensor reaction

Some possible reasons for malfunctions and misinterpretations *in the sensor area* of the rain/light sensor ⇒ *Front view* could be:

- **Damaged wiper blades:** damaged wiper blades can leave a film of water or streaks on the window, and this can extend the activation time, greatly shorten th wiper intervals, or cause fast wiping time.
- **Insects:** insects hitting the windshield may trigger the wipers.
- **Salt streaks:** salt streaks on the windshield from driving in the winter can cause the wipers to wipe more frequently or continuously on a window that is almost dry.
- **Dirt:** dried dust, wax, any other build-up on the windshield (lotus effect), or washing product residue (car wash) can lower the sensitivity of the rain/light sensor and cause it to react too slowly or not at all. Clean the sensor area for the rain/light sensor regularly and check the wiper blades for damage ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- **Crack in the windshield:** if a stone strikes and chips the sensor area while the rain/light sensor is on, this will trigger a wiper cycle. After that, the rain/light sensor will detect this irregularity on the sensor surface and react to it. Depending on the size of the chip, the reaction behavior of the rain/light sensor may or may not change.

To remove wax and coats of polish safely, an alcohol-based window cleaner is recommended.

If there is an obstacle for the wipers on the window glass, the wipers will attempt to remove it. If it continues to block the wipers, the wipers will stop moving. Remove the obstacle and switch the wipers on again.

Mirrors

General safety precautions

Using the exterior mirrors and the rearview mirror, the driver can observe traffic and adjust their driving based on traffic.

For driving safety, it is important that the driver adjusts the exterior mirrors and the rearview mirror correctly before starting to drive.

The entire side and rear area surrounding the vehicle cannot be seen in the exterior mirrors and rearview mirror. These areas that are not visible are called blind spots. Other road users and objects could be in the blind spot.

⚠ WARNING

Adjusting the exterior mirrors and rearview mirror while driving can distract the driver. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Adjust the exterior mirrors and rearview mirror only when the vehicle is stationary.
- When parking, changing lanes, passing, and turning, always pay attention to the surroundings, because other road users and objects could also be in the blind spot.
- Always make sure that the mirrors are adjusted correctly and visibility to the rear is not limited by ice, snow, fog, or other objects.

⚠ WARNING

Inaccurate prediction of distance to vehicles behind you can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Curved mirror surfaces (convex or aspheric) enlarge the field of vision and allow objects in the mirror to appear smaller and farther away.
- Using the curved mirrors to estimate the distance from vehicles behind you when changing lanes is not precise and may cause accidents and serious injuries.
- Use the interior rearview mirror as much as possible to more accurately determine the distance to vehicles or other objects behind you.
- Make sure there is sufficient visibility of the area behind the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

An automatic dimming rearview mirror contains an electrolyte fluid that can leak out if the mirror glass breaks.

- The leaking electrolyte can irritate the skin, eyes, and respiratory organs, especially in individuals with asthma or similar illnesses. Immediately try to exit the vehicle to get fresh air. If this is not possible, open all the windows and doors.
- If the electrolyte comes into contact with the eyes and/or skin, rinse the affected area immediately for at least 15 minutes with a lot of water and contact a doctor.
- If the electrolyte comes into contact with shoes and/or clothing, rinse the affected area immediately for at least 15 minutes with a lot of water. Clean the shoes and clothing thoroughly before wearing again.
- If electrolyte is swallowed, rinse out the mouth with a lot of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not induce vomiting unless it is ordered by a doctor. Call for medical assistance immediately.

NOTICE

If the glass on an automatic dimming mirror breaks, electrolyte can leak out. This fluid damages plastic surfaces. Remove the fluid as soon as possible, for example using a wet sponge.

Rearview mirror

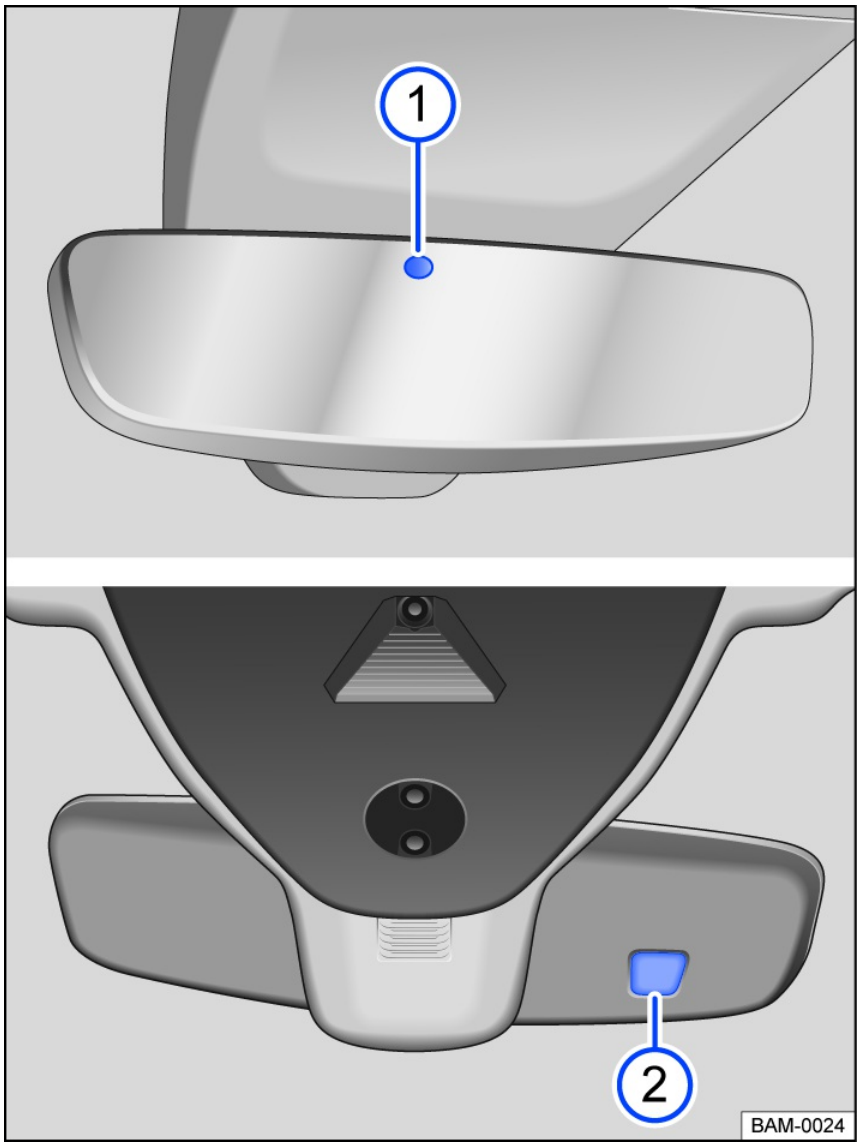


Fig. 95 On the windshield: automatic dimming rearview mirror.

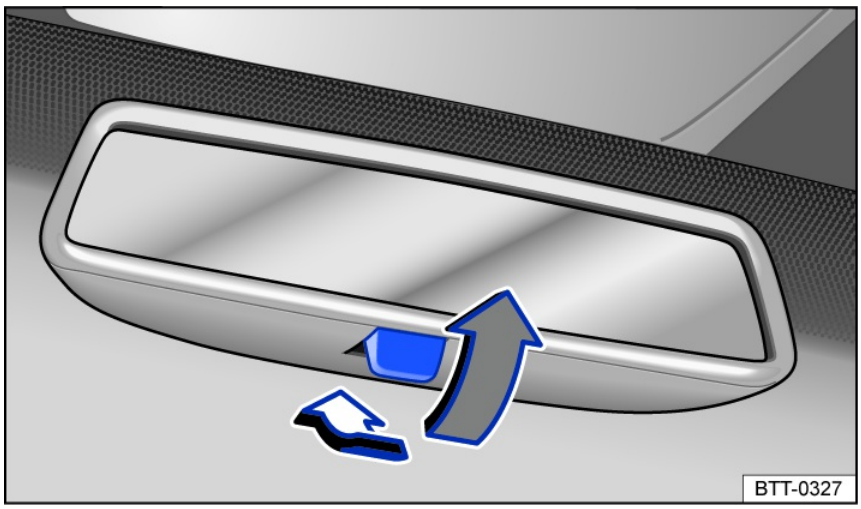


Fig. 96 On the windshield: manual dimming rearview mirror.

Automatic dimming rearview mirror

When the ignition is switched on, the sensors measure the amount of light entering from the rear *fig. 95* and from the front (2).

Depending on the measured values, the rearview mirror will dim *automatically*.

If the amount of light entering the sensors is limited or interrupted, for example by a sunshade or attachment, the automatic dimming rearview mirror may not function or may malfunction. Mobile navigation devices on the windshield or near the automatic dimming rearview mirror can also affect the sensors →.

Automatic dimming will be deactivated in some situations, for example when reverse gear is engaged.

Manual dimming rearview mirror

- Base position: lever on the lower edge of the mirror points forward toward the windshield.

- To dim, pull the lever back *fig. 96*.

⚠ WARNING

The illuminated display on a mobile navigation device can cause the automatic dimming rearview mirror to malfunction, which can result in accidents and serious injuries.

- If the automatic dimming function malfunctions, it may not be possible to use the rearview mirror to evaluate the exact distance to vehicles or other objects behind the vehicle.

Exterior mirrors

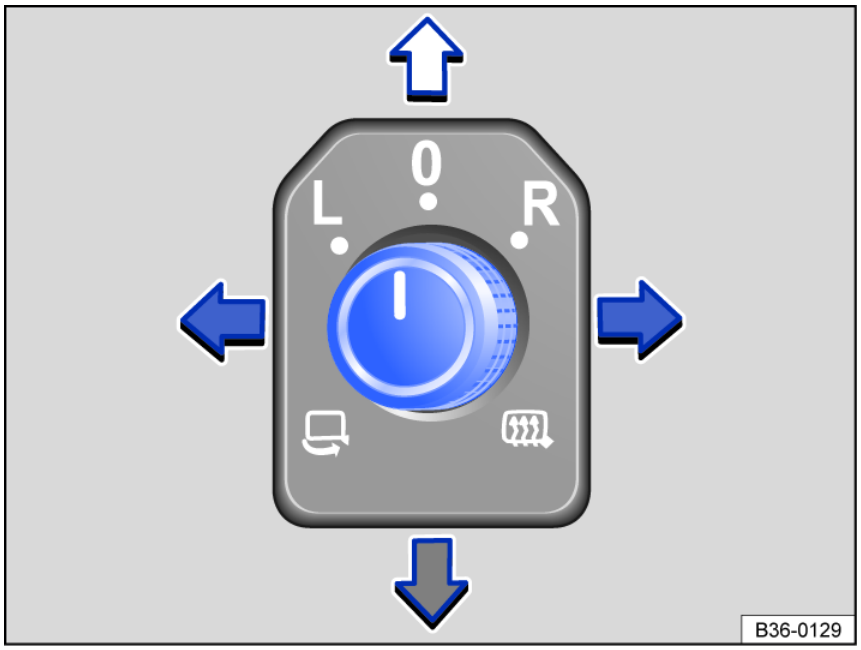


Fig. 97 In the driver door: knob for the exterior mirrors.

The following information describes the exterior mirror functions for left-hand drive vehicles. Position **L** corresponds to the exterior mirror on the driver's side, and position **R** corresponds to the exterior mirror on the front passenger's side. The opposite is true in vehicles with right-hand drive.

- Switch the ignition on.
- Turn the knob in the driver's door to the desired symbol *fig. 97*.
- Press the knob forward, back, right, or left in the direction of the arrow to adjust the exterior mirror.

	Uses the power folding function to fold the exterior mirror in on the vehicle ⇒ ⚠.
	Switches on the exterior mirror heating. The exterior mirror heating only works when the outside temperature is below 68 °F (20 °C) and provides the most heat when it first turns on. After about two minutes, the mirrors will be heated based on the outside temperature.
L	Adjusts the left exterior mirror.
R	Adjusts the right exterior mirror.
0	Neutral position. The exterior mirror cannot be adjusted and all functions are switched off.

Activating exterior mirror functions

The following exterior mirror functions must be activated in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system before they are used for the first time ⇒ *Vehicle setting menu*.

Synchronized mirror adjustment

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to adjust both exterior mirrors at the same time.

- Turn the knob to the **L** position.
- Adjust the left exterior mirror. The right exterior mirror will be adjusted the same way (synchronized).
- Correct the adjustment of the right exterior mirror if necessary: turn the knob to the **R** position and adjust the right exterior mirror.

Folding the exterior mirrors in while parking

If the vehicle is locked or unlocked from the outside, the exterior mirrors will automatically fold in or out. For this to happen, the knob must be in the , **L**, **R** or **0** position.

If the knob for power exterior mirrors is in the position, the exterior mirrors will remain folder in.

Storing and recalling the front passenger's exterior mirror position when driving in reverse

- Unlock the vehicle using the vehicle key where the setting should be assigned.
- Set the electronic parking brake.
- Switch the ignition on.
- Bring the transmission into the neutral position.
- Select the reverse gear.
- Adjust the front passenger's exterior mirror so that the area of the curb is visible.
- Bring the transmission into the neutral position.
- Switch the ignition off.
- The selected mirror position will be stored and assigned to the vehicle key.

Recalling the front passenger's mirror settings for driving in reverse

- Turn the knob for the exterior mirror to the R position.
- With the ignition switched on, shift into reverse gear. The right exterior mirror will adjust to the stored position.

The mirror will exit the position stored for driving in reverse when you begin driving forward faster than approximately 9 mph (15 km/h) or when the knob is turned out of position R to any other position.

WARNING

Inattentively folding the exterior mirrors out and in can cause injuries.

- Do not fold the exterior mirrors out or in if there are any obstacles in the way.
- Always make sure your fingers do not get pinched between the outside mirror and the mirror base when moving the mirror.

NOTICE

- Always fold the exterior mirrors in when going through an automatic car wash.
- Do not fold power exterior mirrors in or out by hand because the mirror motor could be damaged.

Leave the exterior mirror heating on only as long as it is needed. Otherwise fuel will be used unnecessarily.

If there is a malfunction in the power exterior mirror, you can adjust the position of the mirror manually by hand by pushing on the edge of the mirror surface.

Some settings can be saved in the personalized user accounts and change automatically when user accounts are switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Sunshade

Sun visors

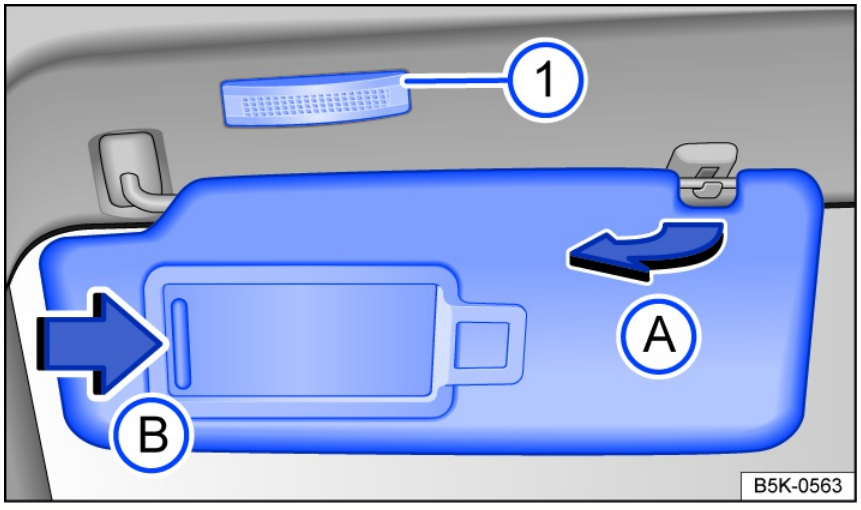


Fig. 98

Adjustment options for driver's and front passenger's sun visors:

- Fold toward the windshield.
- Remove from the holder and tilt toward the door *fig. 98* (A).

Additional adjustment options for the driver's sun visor

In some vehicle models, the sun visor can be moved farther toward the rear when it is tilted toward the door.

Illuminated vanity mirror

When the sun visor is folded down, there is a vanity mirror located behind a cover. The lights (1) turn on when the cover slides open *fig. 98* (B).

⚠ WARNING

Visibility may be reduced when sun visors are folded down and the sunshades are extended.

- Always guide sun visors and sunshades back into their holders when they are no longer needed.

Under certain conditions, the light above the sun visor will turn off automatically after several minutes. This reduces the risk of the 12 V vehicle battery being drained.

Sunshade in the sunroof

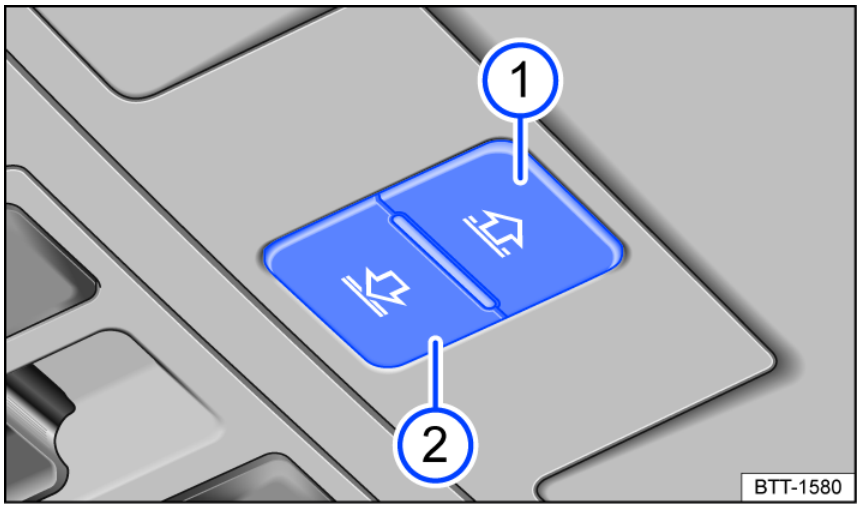


Fig. 99 In the headliner: buttons for controlling the sunshade.

The power sunshade only works when the ignition is switched on.

When the sunroof is tilted all the way open, the sunshade automatically moves into a position that provides ventilation. The sunshade will remain in the ventilation position after the sunroof is closed.

Opening and closing the sunshade

The *fig. 99* (1) and (2) buttons have two detents. In the first detent, the sunshade can be opened or closed either completely or partially.

In the second detent, pressing the button briefly opens or closes the sunshade completely. Pressing the button again stops the one-touch feature.

- *Opening the sunshade:* press the (1) button to the first detent. One-touch feature: briefly press the (1) button to the second detent.
- *Closing the sunshade:* press the (2) button to the first detent. One-touch feature: briefly press the (2) button to the second detent.
- *Stopping the one-touch feature:* press the (1) or (2) button again.

The sunshade can still be opened or closed for several minutes after the ignition has been switched off, as long as the driver's or front passenger's door has not been opened.

Sunshade pinch protection

The pinch protection can reduce the risk of being pinched and injured when the sunshade is closing → ⚠. If the sunshade encounters resistance or an obstacle when closing, the sunroof or sunshade will open again immediately.

- Check why the sunroof did not close.
- Try again to close the sunshade.
- If the sunshade still encounters resistance or an obstacle and will not close, open the sunshade again. Within a short time after opening, you can close the sunshade again without pinch protection.
- If the sunshade is still not able to close, close the sunshade without pinch protection.

Closing the sunshade without pinch protection

- Within approximately five seconds after pinch protection is triggered, press and hold the *fig. 99* (2) button until the sunshade is completely closed.

- **This will close the sunshade without pinch protection.**
- If the sunshade still will not close, then contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

⚠ WARNING

Closing the sunshade without pinch protection may result in serious injuries.

- Always be careful when closing the sunshade.
- Never allow anyone to be within the sunshade range of operation, especially if it is closing without pinch protection.
- The pinch protection does not prevent fingers or other parts of the body from becoming injured by being pressed against the roof frame.

When the sunroof is open, the power sunshade can only be closed to the front edge of the sunroof.

Sunshade for the rear side windows

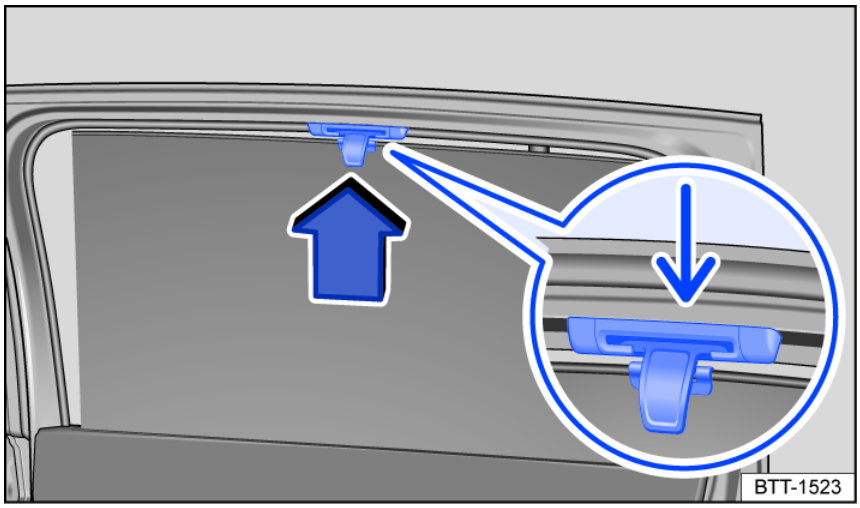


Fig. 100 In the right rear window: sunshade.

The sunshades for the rear side windows are installed in the door trim panels on the windows.

- Pull the sunshade all the way upward by the handle in the direction of the arrow *fig. 100* (enlarged section).
- Secure the rod with both eyelets in its holder. Check that the extended sunshade is securely attached in the holder *fig. 100* (smaller arrow).
- To roll down, release the sunshade at the top and guide it downward by hand →.

NOTICE

To reduce the risk of damaging the sunshade or the interior trim panel, do not let the sunshade roll down “quickly”.

Heating and A/C system

Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning

Introduction

The following systems may be installed in your vehicle:

The **manual climate control system** warms, cools, and removes humidity from the air.

Climatronic is an automatic air conditioning system which warms, cools and dehumidifies the air. In automatic mode, Climatronic can automatically control the air temperature, air distribution and the volume of air.

The air conditioning system is most effective when the windows and the tilting and sliding panoramic sunroof are kept closed. If there is a build-up of heat inside the vehicle, ventilation can help to speed up the cooling process.



Fig. 101 In the upper section of the center console: climate control toolbar for the manual climate control system.

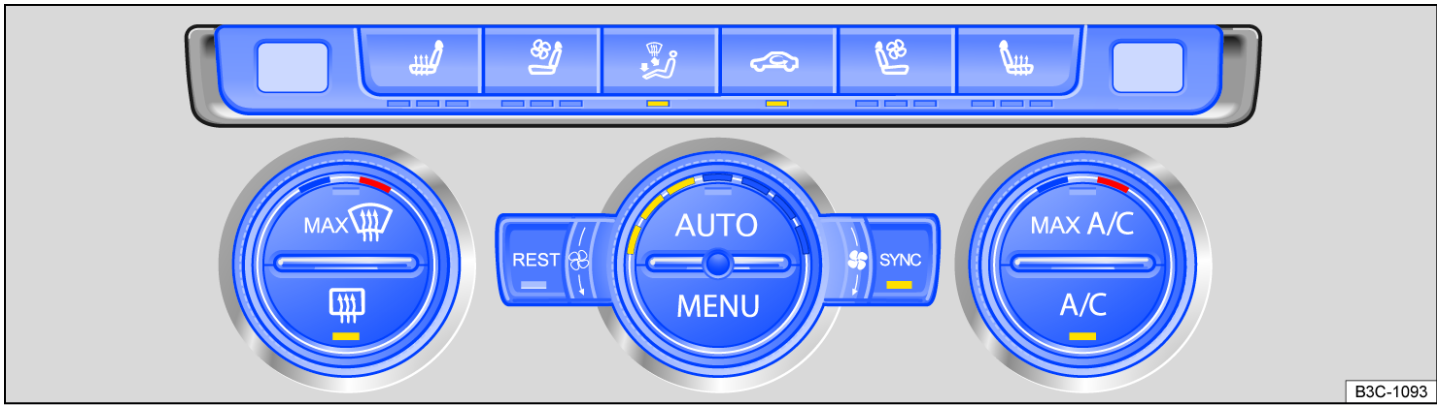


Fig. 102 In the upper section of the center console: climate control toolbar for the Climatronic system.

Display of activated functions

Illuminated LEDs on the buttons indicate that the function is activated.

In the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system, yellow highlighted function keys indicate that a function is switched on ⇒ *Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system*.

⚠ WARNING

Poor visibility through the windows increases the risk of collisions and accidents that can cause serious injury.

- Keep all windows free of ice, snow, and fog to have good visibility.
- Adjust the heating, A/C, and rear window defroster to a setting where the windows do not fog up.
- Only start driving when all windows are clear.
- Only use recirculation mode for a short time. Otherwise, the windows could fog up very quickly and greatly reduce visibility.
- Always switch off recirculation mode when it is not necessary.

NOTICE

Food, medication, and objects that are sensitive to heat or cold can become damaged or unusable from the air coming out of the vents.

- Do not place any food, medication, or other objects that are sensitive to temperature in front of the vents.

NOTICE

If the climate control system is not working, switch it off immediately and have it inspected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. This can reduce the risk of further damage.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and will change if the user profile is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Overview of functions

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

Certain functions and buttons as well as an air conditioning block for the rear seat depend on the vehicle equipment.

MENU Open the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system*.

OFF Switch off the air conditioning system.

Adjust the blower power.

Adjust the temperature.
The Climatronic displays the set temperatures.

REST Depending on the engine and vehicle equipment, the vehicle interior can be ventilated by the fan or the residual heat from the engine can be used to keep the vehicle interior warm when the ignition is switched off. This function is switched off after 30 minutes or if the 12 V vehicle battery charge level is low.

REAROFF Switch the rear air conditioning block on or off.

SYNC Apply temperature settings for the driver side to the front passenger side.

AirCare The Air Care Climatronic allergen filter can reduce intake of harmful substances including allergens ⇒ *Recirculation mode*.

AUTO The set speed air temperature is maintained at a constant level. The air flow and air distribution are regulated automatically. Automatic mode switches off when the blower strength is changed manually. The blower strength in automatic mode can be selected via the air conditioning profiles in the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system*.

Switch air recirculation on and off ⇒ *Recirculation mode*.

A/C The air is cooled and dehumidified in cooling mode.

MAX A/C Switch maximum cooling output on and off.
Air recirculation is automatically switched on and the Climatronic air distribution function is automatically set to the position.

The defrost function of the manual air conditioning system clears ice and fogging from the windshield.
The air must be dehumidified if the defrost function is switched on. For this reason, you cannot switch on air recirculation or switch off cooling mode while the defrost function is activated.

MAX The Climatronic defrost function clears ice and fogging from the windshield.
The air is dehumidified and the blower is set to a high level.

Switch the rear window defroster on and off while the engine is running.
The rear window defroster switches off automatically after maximum 10 minutes.

Switch seat heating and seat ventilation on and off ⇒ *Seat heating and seat ventilation*.

Switch steering wheel heating on and off ⇒ *Steering wheel heating*.

Air directed towards the upper body.

Air directed into the footwell.

Air directed towards the upper body and into the footwell.

Air directed towards the windshield and into the footwell.

Air directed towards the windshield.

NOTICE

To reduce the risk of damage to the rear window defroster, do not apply any stickers on the heating wires on the inside of the window.

Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

The air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system are available via the Climatronic. Certain functions depend on the vehicle equipment.

To open

- Press the MENU button in the air conditioning block.

The upper section of the screen shows the current climate control settings. The lower section of the screen shows function keys for frequently used air conditioning functions.

Operating status

The operating status of the air conditioning system is represented by colors:

- Blue: cooling.
- Red: heating.

Climate control settings submenu

Switch cooling mode, air distribution and blowers on or off.

Submenu of general settings

Adjust settings for the following functions:

- Automatic air recirculation ⇒ *Recirculation mode*.
- Temperature level of the steering wheel heating ⇒ *Steering wheel heating*.

Presets submenu

Set automatic mode, maximum cooling output, defrost function and manual mode for the cooling system.

Climate control profile

Adjust the blower power in automatic mode.

Adjusting the temperature for the rear seats

1. Open the climate control settings in the Infotainment system.
2. Tap the function key for the rear seats.
3. Tap the ■ or ■ function key.

If the REAR function key is activated in the Infotainment system, the rear climate control bar cannot be used.

Recirculation mode

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

No fresh air will enter the vehicle interior when recirculation mode is switched on.

Switching on and off

- Press the button on the air conditioning block.

Automatic recirculation mode on the Climatronic system

When automatic air recirculation is switched on, fresh air enters the vehicle interior initially. If the system detects elevated pollution levels in the outside air, it switches on recirculation mode automatically. Recirculation mode switches off automatically once the pollution level returns to the normal range. The system canno detect unpleasant odors.

1. Open the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system*.
2. Switch automatic air recirculation on or off with ▸ Automatic air recirculation.

Air Care – Climatronic with allergen filter

The Air Care Climatronic allergen filter can limit the entrance of hazardous substances as well as allergens.

If Air Care Climatronic is switched on, the air recirculation of the air conditioning system is maximized as far as permitted by the risk of fogging up the windows depending on the humidity in the vehicle interior and the outside temperature. Air recirculation is controlled automatically and adapts itself continuously to prevent vehicle occupant fatigue.

1. Open the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system*.
2. Switch the Air Care function on or off with Air Care ▸ active.

When does recirculation mode switch off?

Recirculation mode will switch off in the following situations ⇒ ⚠:

- If the defrost function is switched on.
- If a sensor detects that the windows could fog up.

⚠ WARNING

Lack of air circulation can lead to sudden driver fatigue and lack of concentration, which can cause collisions, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Never use recirculation mode for long periods of time, because this prevents fresh air from entering the passenger compartment.
- Only use recirculation mode for a short time. Otherwise, the windows could fog up very quickly and greatly reduce visibility.
- Always switch off recirculation mode when it is not necessary.

NOTICE

Do not smoke in the vehicle when recirculation mode is switched on. The smoke can settle on the air conditioning system evaporator as well as the dust and pollen filter with activated charcoal insert and cause permanent odors.

Climatronic: When reverse gear is engaged or while the automatic wash and wipe system is on, recirculation mode switches on automatically so that no odors will enter the vehicle interior.

When there are very high outside temperatures, manual recirculation mode helps briefly to cool down the vehicle interior faster.

Seat heating and seat ventilation

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

The seat heating and seat ventilation function when the engine is running. There are three levels of heating for the front seats and outer rear seats ⇒. There are also three levels of interior ventilation for the front seats.

The seat ventilation uses air from the vehicle interior to ventilate the seat. This will remove body moisture. The seat itself is not cooled directly.

If the ignition is switched off, the seat heating and seat ventilation will also be switched off. If the ignition is switched back on within approximately 10 minutes, the most recently set heating level or ventilation level is automatically activated for the driver seat.

Heating and ventilation levels

The operating status of the seat heating and the seat ventilation is represented by colors:

- At the highest heating or ventilation level, all three LEDs light up.

Using the seat heating function

1. To switch on seat heating at the highest heating level, press the or button in the air conditioning block.
2. To adjust the heating level, press the or button repeatedly.
3. To turn off the seat heating, press the or button repeatedly until the LED turns off.

Using the seat ventilation function

1. To switch on seat ventilation at the highest ventilation level, press the or button in the air conditioning block.
2. To adjust the ventilation level, press the or button repeatedly.
3. To switch off seat heating, press the or button repeatedly until the LED turns off.

When should the seat heating and seat ventilation not be switched on?

Do not turn on the seat heating or seat ventilation under any of the following conditions:

- The seat is occupied by a person with restricted perception of pain or temperature ⇒.
- The seat is not occupied
- The seat is covered with a seat cover
- A child restraint is installed on the seat
- The seat surface is damp or wet
- Seat heating only: The interior or exterior temperature is higher than +77 °F (+25 °C).

WARNING

People who cannot perceive pain or temperature or who have a limited perception of these due to medication, paralysis, or chronic illnesses such as diabetes could develop burns or hypothermia on the back, buttocks, and legs when using seat heating or seat ventilation. Such injuries could take a very long time to heal or may never heal completely. Contact a medical doctor for questions about personal health conditions.

- People with a limited perception of pain and/or temperature must never use the seat heating and seat ventilation functions.

WARNING

If the seat cover is soaked through, this can cause the seat heating to malfunction and increase the risk of burns.

- Make sure the seat surface is dry before using the seat heating function.
- Never sit on the seat while wearing damp or wet clothing.
- Do not place any damp or wet objects and clothing on the seat.
- Do not pour any fluids on the seat.

NOTICE

- To prevent damage to the seat heating elements, never kneel on the seats or exert pressure on the seating surface and backrest with sharp or pointed objects.
- Fluids, sharp objects, and insulating materials, for example a protective cover or child restraint, can damage the seat heating function.
- If any odor starts to develop, turn off the seat heating immediately and have it inspected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- If the original seat covers are replaced with a different material, this could cause the seat heating to overheat or limit the function of the seat heating.

Only leave the seat heating and seat ventilation functions turned on as long as necessary. Otherwise fuel will be used unnecessarily.

Steering wheel heating

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

The steering wheel heating only works when the engine is running.

Switching the steering wheel heating on and off using the button in the center console

To switch steering wheel heating on or off, press .

Switching the steering wheel heating on or off in the Infotainment system

- Manual climate control system: Open the Vehicle settings menu ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.
- Climatronic: Tap in the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system.

Selecting the temperature level (only on Climatronic)

You can choose between three temperature levels.

1. Open the air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Air conditioning settings in the Infotainment system*.
2. Tap ▶ Intensity.
3. Set the desired temperature level.

If you switch off the ignition, the set level will be saved. The temperature level for the steering wheel heating is independent from the temperature level for the seat heating.

When does the steering wheel heating switch off?

When one of the following conditions is met, the steering wheel heating will turn off automatically:

- If the energy use is too high.
- If the steering wheel heating system is malfunctioning.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

The cooling mode A/C cannot be switched on or the function is limited

Cooling mode A/C only functions when the engine is running and at ambient temperatures above +3 °C (+38 °F).

The cooling mode A/C is switched off when the engine is very hot.

- Switch on the fan.
- Check the safeguard on the air conditioning system ⇒ *Replacing fuses*.
- Replace the dust and pollen filter ⇒ *Service*.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The heat cannot be switched on or the function is limited

- The heating and defrost function operates better when the engine is warm.
- If the malfunction continues, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The windows are fogged up

The windows fog up when they are colder than the ambient temperature and the air is very humid. Cold air does not absorb as much moisture as warm air which is why windows fog up more frequently during cold seasons.

- Keep the air intake in front of the windshield free of ice, snow, or leaves to improve the heat and cooling output ⇒ *Vehicle care*.
- Leave the air duct in the rear section of the trunk uncovered so that air can flow through the vehicle from front to back.
- Switch on the defrost function ⇒ *Overview of functions*.

The temperature unit has changed

- Changing the temperature units for all temperature displays in the vehicle using the Infotainment system ⇒ *Operation and displays in the Infotainment syster*

Water or water vapor under the vehicle

In the case of high outside humidity and temperatures, condensation can drip from the air conditioning system evaporator and pool under the vehicle. This is norma and does not mean there is a leak in the system.

Driving

Messages about driving

Pedals

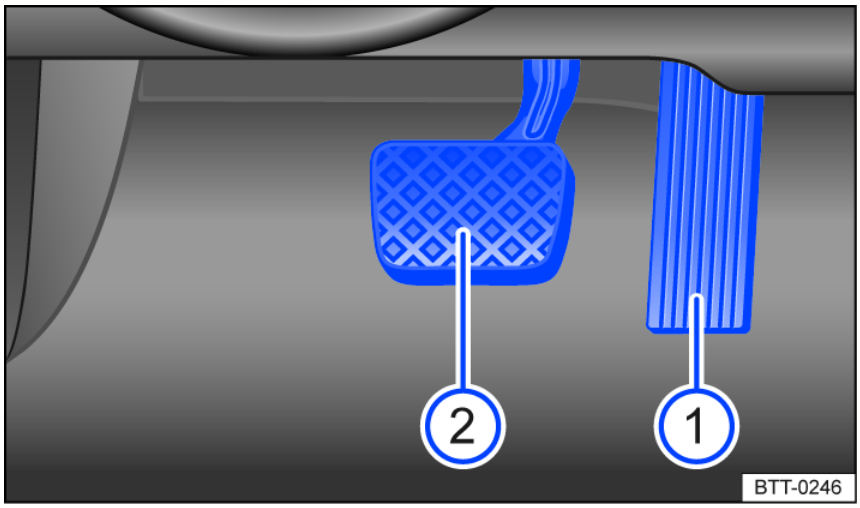


Fig. 103 In the footwell: pedals.

Key for *fig. 103*:

(1) Accelerator pedal

(2) Brake pedal

The operation and the ability of the pedals to move freely must never be restricted by objects or floor mats.

Only use floor mats that keep the pedal area open and can be secured from sliding around the footwell.

WARNING

Objects in the driver footwell can prevent the pedals from moving freely. This can cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle and increases the risk of serious injuries.

- Make sure all pedals can always be pressed without obstructions.
- Always attach floor mats securely in the footwell.
- Never place floor mats or other carpet over the installed floor mat.
- Make sure no objects can enter the driver footwell while driving.
- Remove any objects from the footwell when the vehicle is parked.

NOTICE

It must always be possible to press the pedals with no obstructions. For example, if a brake circuit is malfunctioning, the brake pedal may need to travel farther in order to stop the vehicle. In that case, the brake pedal would need to be pressed down father and more strongly than normal.

Eco tips

The correct driving style can help to reduce consumption, pollution, and wear on the engine, brakes, and tires. The following tips will help you conserve the environment and your money.

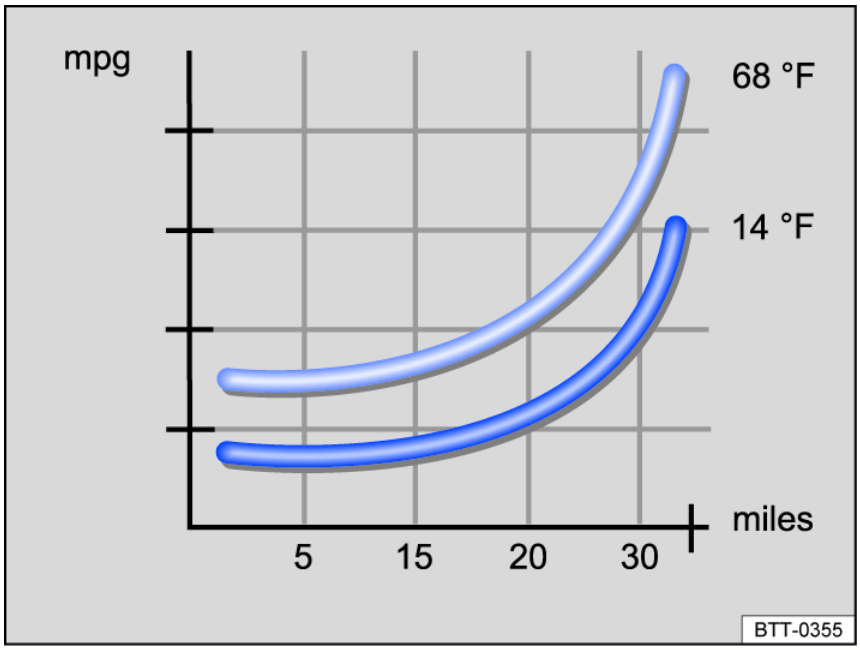


Fig. 104 Fuel consumption in mpg at two different ambient temperatures.

Anticipatory driving

An inconsistent driving style increases consumption. When the driver actively pays attention to traffic, this can prevent frequent acceleration and braking maneuvers. Maintaining enough distance to the vehicle driving ahead helps you to drive with better anticipation.

Let the vehicle roll with a gear engaged to use the engine braking effect, for example when approaching a traffic light.

How to save energy when shifting gears

Early upshifting saves energy at an engine RPM of 2,000. Do not wait as long as possible to upshift gears and avoid high engine speeds.

Vehicles with an automatic transmission: Accelerate slowly and avoid using the kick-down function.

If possible, use the eco driving mode ⇒ *Selecting the driving mode*.

Avoiding full acceleration

Never drive at the maximum vehicle speed. Excessively high speeds increase the air resistance and with that, the power needed to move the vehicle.

Reducing to idle speed

Start driving immediately at low speeds. When stationary for a long time, do not shift to idle, but rather stop the engine, for example when in a traffic jam or at a railroad crossing.

On vehicles with an activated start-stop system, the engine can turn off automatically when the vehicle is stopped and when stationary ⇒ *Start-stop system*.

Refuel in moderation

A full fuel tank increases the vehicle weight. A fuel tank that is half to three-quarters full is best suited for city driving.

Avoid short trips

A cold engine has a very high consumption rate. The optimal operating temperature is only reached after several kilometers (miles). When outside temperatures ar very low, for example in winter, the consumption is much higher than average *fig. 104*. Plan trips economically and combine short trips.

Have maintenance performed regularly

Regular maintenance is required for fuel-efficient driving and increases the service life of the vehicle.

Checking tire pressures

Low tire pressures cause wear as well as increased rolling resistance of tires, and this increases consumption. Use tires with optimal rolling resistance.

Adapt the tire pressures to the load:

- Follow the specifications on the tire pressure label ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- or Tire Pressure Monitoring System ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system* .

Using synthetic engine oil

Full synthetic engine oils with a low viscosity reduce the frictional resistance in the engine and distribute significantly better and faster when cold-starting the engine

Removing unnecessary weight

Clearing out the trunk, for example by removing empty crates or unneeded child restraints, can reduce consumption.

To keep the vehicle air resistance as low as possible, remove accessories such as ski, bicycle, and roof racks after use.

Saving energy

The alternator, which is powered by the engine, generates power for the electrical equipment, such as the climate control system, window heating, or ventilation. Saving energy is simple, for example:

- When temperatures are high, air out the vehicle before driving and drive short distances with the windows open. Then turn on the climate control system.
- Turn off electrical equipment when it is no longer needed.

WARNING

Always adapt your speed and distance to vehicles ahead based on the visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.

NOTICE

Never let the vehicle roll down mountains or hills in the **N** neutral setting. The transmission is not lubricated when this happens and this can damage it.

Learn about other ways to protect the environment. Think Blue. is the worldwide Volkswagen brand for sustainability and environmental impact.

An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility can provide you with more information about correct maintenance and replacemer parts that are particularly energy efficient, such as new tires.

In driving situations when less power is required, the engine cylinders can deactivate automatically on vehicles that are equipped with Active Cylinder Management ACT®. While deactivated, no fuel will be injected into the respective cylinders, which reduces fuel consumption overall.

Think Blue. Trainer.

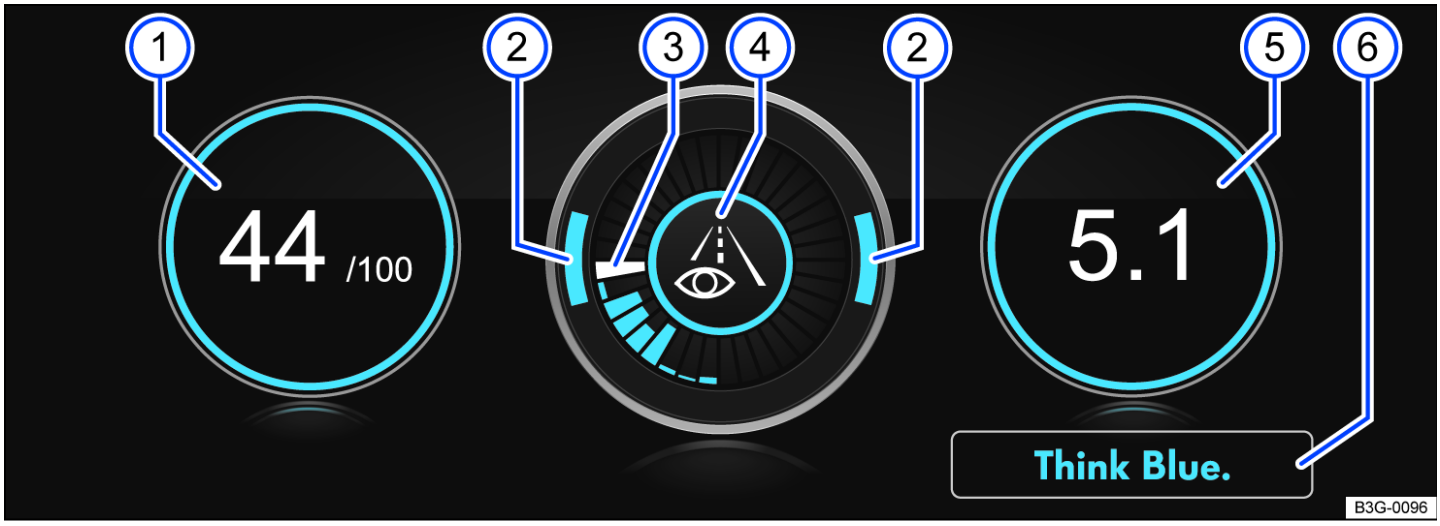


Fig. 105 In the Infotainment system: Think Blue. Trainer.

The Think Blue. Trainer. analyzes and visualizes your driving style and helps you to drive in a more fuel-efficient manner.

Key for *fig. 105*:

(1) "Blue Score":
The higher the displayed value is on a scale from 0 to 100, the more efficient the driving style. A blue border symbolizes an efficient and consistent driving style. The border is gray when the driving style is inefficient.

Tap the display to open the statistics from the last 30 driving minutes Since start.

(2) Accelerating and braking:
When the speed is constant, the two arcs will be in the center section. When the vehicle accelerates or brakes, the arcs will move downward or upward.

(3) Progress display:
The efficiency of driving behavior is displayed with the blue bars. The white bar saves a blue bar every five seconds.

The larger the bar, the more efficient the driving style.

(4) Driving tips:
Anticipatory driving

Adjust the speed.

eco Eco tips.

(5) Consumption:
The average fuel consumption Since start is displayed. A blue border symbolizes an efficient and consistent driving style. The border is gray when the driving style is inefficient.

Tap the display to open the statistics from the last 30 driving minutes Since start.

(6) Saving energy tips:
Tap the Think Blue. function key to access additional tips.

Opening Think Blue. Trainer.

- Depending on your vehicle equipment, press the MENU or CAR button or function key in the Infotainment system.
- Tap the Vehicle function key, Selection, Think Blue. Trainer.

⚠ WARNING

Driver distraction can cause accidents and injuries. Operating the Infotainment system can distract you from traffic.

- Always drive attentively and responsibly.

Brake information

During the first 200 to 300 km (100 to 200 miles), **new brake pads** do not yet have their full braking efficiency and first need to be "worn in" → ⚠. However, you can compensate for the slightly reduced braking force by pressing firmly on the brake pedal. **During the break-in period, the braking distance during full braking or automatic braking is longer** than with brake pads that have been broken in. During the break-in period, avoid full braking and situations that place a heavy load on the brakes, such as driving too close to the vehicle ahead.

Brake pad wear depends on driving conditions and style. When driving frequently in cities and on curves or with a sporty driving style, have your brake pads checked frequently by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

When driving with **wet brakes**, for example after driving through water, in heavy rain, or after washing your vehicle, the braking effect can be reduced by moisture c ice on the brake rotors. You must "dry" the brakes as soon as possible by braking carefully at high speeds. Make sure there is no vehicle behind you and that you d not endanger anyone else on the road → ⚠.

A **coating of salt on the brake rotors and brake pads** reduces the braking effect and increases the braking distance. If you do not apply the brakes for long periods of time on salt-covered roads, you must brake carefully to clean off the layer of salt → ⚠.

Leaving the vehicle parked for long periods of time, low mileage, and avoiding heavy braking can contribute to **corrosion** on the brake rotors and **dirty** brake pac If you usually avoid heavy braking or if there is corrosion present, occasional heavy braking at high speeds is recommended to clean the brake rotors and pads. Make sure there is no vehicle behind you and that you do not endanger anyone else on the road → ⚠.

Braking support

The braking support only functions when the engine is running and it enhances the pressure applied to the brake pedal by the driver.

If the braking support is not working or the vehicle is being towed, you will need to press the brake pedal harder because the lack of braking assistance will increas the braking distance → ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Driving with worn brake pads or a malfunctioning brake system can result in accidents and serious injuries.

- Vehicles with a brake pad wear indicator: If the BRAKE WEAR or warning light turn on separately or together with a message in the instrument cluster display, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility immediately and have your brake pads inspected and worn brake pads replaced.
- If the BRAKE or warning light does not go out, or lights up during a journey, then either the brake fluid level in the reservoir is too low, or there is a brake system malfunction. Stop immediately and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- If the BRAKE or warning light comes on at the same time as the anti-lock brake system warning light ABS or , the ABS may have malfunctioned. This could cause the rear wheels to lock relatively quickly when braking. Locked rear wheels can lead to loss of vehicle control. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance as soon as possible.
- If the ABS warning light ABS or does not turn off, or lights up during the journey, the ABS is not functioning correctly. The vehicle can only be stopped with normal brakes (i.e. without ABS). The security provided by the ABS is not available. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

New brake pads have not achieved the optimum braking effect yet.

- New brake pads do not have their full braking efficiency up to the first 300 km (200 miles) and need to be "worn in" first. You can make up for the reduced braking effect by pressing the brake pedal harder.

- To reduce the risk of collisions, serious injuries, and loss of vehicle control, drive with extra caution when the brake pads are new.
- During the break-in period for new brake pads, do not drive too close to other vehicles and avoid driving situations that place a heavy load on the brakes.

⚠ WARNING

Never let the brakes “rub” too often and too long or press the brake pedal too often and too long. Prolonged braking causes the brakes to overheat. This can considerably reduce braking performance, increase braking distance and possibly lead to a total brake system malfunction.

⚠ WARNING

Overheated brakes reduces the braking effect and increase the braking distance considerably.

- When driving downhill, a lot of force is placed on the brakes and they become hot quickly.
- Before driving long distances on steep hills, reduce the speed and shift to a lower gear in tiptronic mode on an automatic transmission. This utilizes the engine braking effect and reduces the load on the brakes.
- Aftermarket or damaged front spoilers can affect the air supply to the brakes and cause them to overheat.

⚠ WARNING

Wet, icy, or salt-covered brakes will take longer to brake and increase the braking distance.

- Test the brakes carefully.
- Always press the brake pedal carefully several times to dry the brakes and clear the ice and salt from them, as long as the visibility, weather, road, and traffic conditions permit.

⚠ WARNING

Driving without the brake servo or with limited brake servo function, can significantly increase the braking distance and cause accidents and severe injury.

- Never stop the engine or switch the ignition off while the vehicle is moving.
- If braking support is not working or the vehicle is being towed, you will need to press the brake pedal harder because the lack of braking assistance will increase the braking distance.
- Keep the footwell under the pedals clear, so that the brake pedal can move freely.

If you are having the front brake pads checked, the rear brake pads should be checked at the same time. Regularly check the thickness of the brake pads visually by inspecting them through the openings in the wheel rims or from underneath the vehicle. If necessary, remove the wheels so that the brake pads can be inspected. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Driving a loaded vehicle

Note the following for good vehicle handling when the vehicle is loaded:

- Stow all cargo securely ⇒ *Transporting*.
- Accelerate with extra care and caution.
- Avoid sudden braking and driving maneuvers.
- Brake earlier than usual.
- If necessary, note the information about roof racks ⇒ *Roof rack*, ⇒ *Usage instructions*.
- If necessary, note the information about driving with a trailer ⇒ *Trailer towing*.

⚠ WARNING

Sliding loads can considerably impair the driving stability and safety of your vehicle, increase the braking distance when you brake hard or perform an emergency stop, and thus increase the risk of accidents and serious injury.

- Correctly secure the load from sliding.
- Use suitable tie-downs or tensioning straps on heavy objects.
- Engage rear seat backrests and adjustable rear seats securely.

Driving with an open trunk lid

Driving with an open trunk lid can be especially dangerous. Secure all objects and the open trunk lid correctly and take sufficient precautions to reduce the amount

of poisonous exhaust that enters the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Driving with the trunk lid unlocked or open may cause serious injuries.

- Always drive with the trunk lid closed.
- Store all objects securely in the trunk. Loose objects can fall out of the trunk and injure other road users.
- Always drive with caution and anticipate upcoming traffic situations.
- Avoid abrupt or sudden driving and braking maneuvers because the open trunk lid can move in an uncontrolled manner.
- Mark objects that project out of the trunk so they will be visible to others on the road. Observe legal regulations.
- If objects must project out of the trunk, never use the trunk lid to “clamp” or “secure” objects.
- If there is a roof rack with cargo on the trunk lid, always remove it before driving with an open trunk lid.

⚠ WARNING

Poisonous exhaust may enter the vehicle interior when the trunk lid is open. This can lead to a loss of consciousness, carbon monoxide poisoning, accidents, and serious injuries.

- To prevent poisonous exhaust from entering the vehicle, always drive with the trunk lid closed.
- If you absolutely must drive with the trunk lid open, take the following precautions to reduce the risk of poisonous exhaust fumes entering the vehicle interior:
  - Close all windows and the sunroof.
  - Switch off the recirculation mode for the climate control system.
  - Open all the air vents in the instrument panel.
  - Set the fan for the climate control system to the highest setting.

NOTICE

Opening the trunk lid changes the height and possibly the length of the vehicle.

Driving through water on roads

Note the following to reduce the risk of vehicle damage when driving through water, for example on flooded roads:

- The water must not be **any higher** than the bottom of the vehicle body → ⓘ.
- Do not driver faster than walking speeds.
- Never stop the vehicle, drive in reverse, or stop the engine in water.
- Oncoming vehicles create waves that can raise the water level for your vehicle enough that it is not safe to drive through.
- Always manually deactivate the start-stop system when driving through water ⇒ *Start/Stop system*.

⚠ WARNING

When driving through water, mud, slush, etc., the braking effect may be delayed due to damp or icy brake rotors and brake pads in the winter, and this can extend the braking distance.

- Press the brake pedal carefully to “dry and clear ice” from the brakes. Do not endanger road users or disregard legal regulations when doing this.
- Avoid abrupt and sudden braking maneuvers directly after driving through water.

NOTICE

- Vehicle components such as the engine, transmission, suspension, or electrical system can be severely damaged by driving through water.
- Never drive through salt water, because salt can cause corrosion. Immediately clean any vehicle components that come into contact with salt water using fresh water.

Breaking in the engine

A new engine needs to be broken in during the first 1500 km (1000 miles). All moving parts should be able to work together. During the first several hours of operation, the engine has a higher internal friction than it will later.

Up to 1000 km (600 miles):

- Do not accelerate fully.
- Do not use more than 2/3 of the maximum engine RPM.
- Do not drive with a trailer ⇒ *Trailer towing*.

Between 1000 and 1500 km (600 to 1000 miles):

- Increase the speed and engine RPM *gradually*.

The driving style during the first 1500 km (1000 miles) also effects the engine quality. Even after that, the vehicle should be driven with moderate engine speeds (especially when the engine is cold) to reduce the risk of engine wear and help the engine to have the longest service life possible.

Do not drive at too low of an engine speed (RPM). Always downshift if the engine stops running “smoothly”.

New tires ⇒ *Information about wheels and tires* and brake pads ⇒ *Brake information* must be carefully broken in.

When a new engine is broken in gently, it increases the service life while also consuming less engine oil.

Operating the vehicle in different countries and continents

The vehicle was manufactured by the factory for a specific country and meets those approval regulations that were valid at the time of vehicle manufacture.

If the vehicle will be used temporarily or for a brief period in another country, then read and observe the following information ⇒ *General information*.

If the vehicle is sold in another country or will be used for an extended period in another country, then the applicable legal regulations in that country must be observed.

Certain equipment may need to be installed or removed and functions may need to be deactivated. The scope and types of service may also be affected. This particularly applies if the vehicle is being operated for an extended period in a different climate region.

Due to the many different frequency bands around the world, the Infotainment system installed at the factory may not function in other countries.

NOTICE

- Volkswagen is not responsible for damage to the vehicle caused by substandard fuel, insufficient service, or not using Volkswagen Genuine parts.
- Volkswagen is not responsible if the vehicle does not meet all of the applicable legal requirements in other countries and continents.

Troubleshooting

/ BRAKE Brake system malfunctioning

The red warning light turns on.

A message may also be displayed.

Do not continue driving.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility and have the brake system inspected.

/ BRAKE WEAR Brake pad wear indicator (depending on the vehicle equipment)

The red warning light flashes or turns red or yellow.

The front brake pads are worn.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility immediately.
- Have **all** brake pads inspected and replaced, if necessary.

If the vehicle braking power changes

If the brake pads are worn out, or when you notice that the vehicle is not braking as usual (the braking distance suddenly becomes longer):

- Seek an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Starting and stopping the engine

Ignition lock

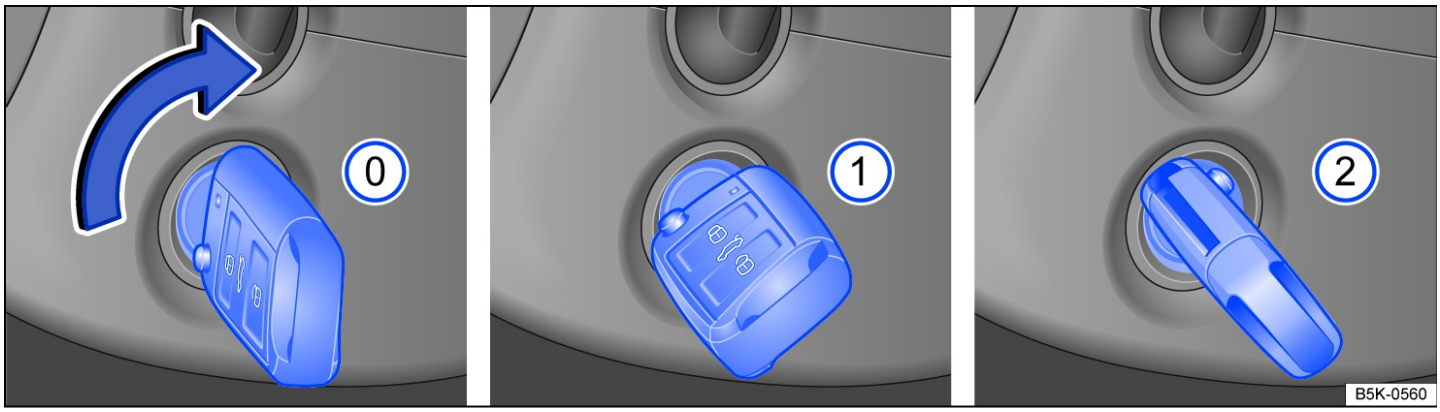


Fig. 106 Next to the steering wheel on the right side: positions of the vehicle key in the ignition lock.

When a vehicle key is not in the ignition lock, the steering column lock can be activated.

Vehicle key positions *fig. 106*

(0) The ignition is switched off. The vehicle key can be removed.

(1) The ignition is switched on. The steering lock can be released.

(2) Press the brake pedal when the indicator light is green. Start the engine. Release the vehicle key once the engine has started. The vehicle key returns to the position *fig. 106* (1) once it is released.

WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the vehicle key can cause crashes and serious injuries.

- Always turn off the engine and take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle. Children or unauthorized people could lock the vehicle, start the engine, or switch the ignition on and activate electrical equipment, such as the power windows, which could lead to serious injuries.
- Never leave children or people requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle when the vehicle is locked. In an emergency, they will not be able to leave the vehicle unassisted or care for themselves. For example, depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.
- Never start the engine or let it run in unventilated or enclosed spaces. Among other substances, engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and colorless poisonous gas. Carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and death.
- Never remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock when the vehicle is in motion. The steering column lock could engage and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.
- The vehicle key bit must be completely extended and locked.
- Only attach light objects weighing up to 100 g (3.5 oz) to the vehicle key.

NOTICE

When the ignition is switched on and the engine is switched off, the 12 V vehicle battery could drain and prevent the engine from restarting.

- Always switch the ignition off before leaving the vehicle.

The vehicle key can only be removed from the ignition lock when the selector lever is in the P position. Press and release the lock button in the selector lever if necessary.

Starter button

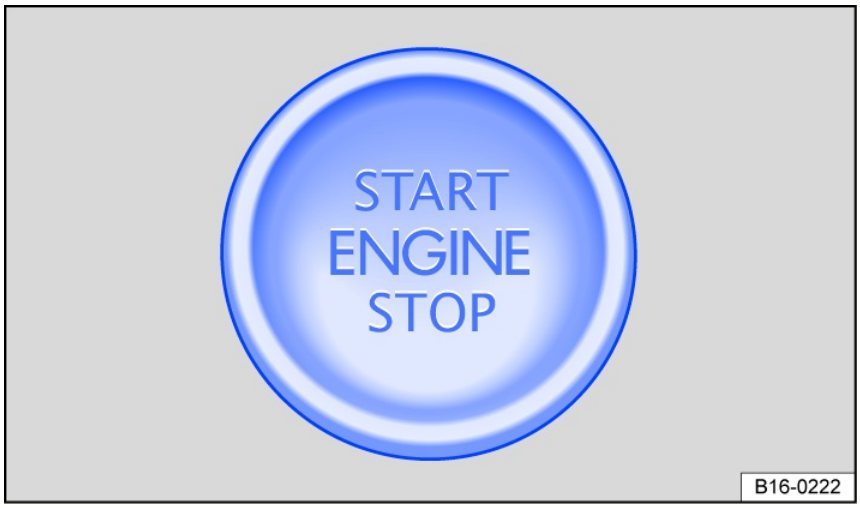


Fig. 107 In the lower area of the center console: starter button for starting the engine.

The starter button replaces the ignition lock (Press & Drive).

The engine is started by the starter button (Press & Drive).

The vehicle can only be activated when there is a valid vehicle key inside the vehicle.

The electronic steering column lock is activated **when you leave the vehicle** by opening the driver's door when the ignition is switched off ⇒ *Steering informatio*

Switching the ignition on or off

Press the starter button once without pressing the brake pedal.

Automatic ignition shut down for vehicles with start/stop system

If the following conditions are met at the same time, the vehicle ignition is automatically switched off when there is an active engine stop and the vehicle is stationar

- The driver releases their safety belt.
- No pedals are pushed.
- The driver door is opened.

After automatic ignition deactivation, if the low beam headlights are switched on the parking light remains switched on and goes off automatically after around 30 minutes.

The parking light will also go off if the vehicle is locked or the light is switched off manually.

Engine restart function

If no valid vehicle key is detected inside the vehicle after stopping the engine, it can be started again within approximately five seconds. A message about this will b shown in the instrument cluster display.

Once this time has elapsed, the vehicle can no longer be started without a valid vehicle key inside the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Unintentional vehicle movements can cause serious injuries.

- Do *not* press the brake pedal when switching on the ignition or the engine will start immediately.

⚠ WARNING

Careless or unintended use of the vehicle key can cause crashes and serious injuries.

- Always switch off the engine and take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle. Children or unauthorized people could lock the vehicle, start the engine, or switch on the ignition and activate electrical equipment, such as the power windows, which could lead to serious injury.
- Never leave children or people requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle when the vehicle is locked. In an emergency, they will not be able to leave the vehicle unassisted or care for themselves. For example, depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.
- Never start the engine or let it run in unventilated or enclosed spaces. Among other substances, engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and colorless poisonous gas. Carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and death.
- Only attach light items up to 100 g (3.5 oz) to your vehicle key.

Always switch the ignition off manually before leaving the vehicle and note any messages in the instrument cluster display.

The vehicle being stationary for long periods with the ignition switched on can cause the 12 V vehicle battery to drain and then it will not be possible to start the engine.

Starting the engine

- Vehicles with ignition lock: Switch the ignition on ⇒ *Ignition lock*.
- Vehicles with starter button: Press the starter button once. The ignition must be switched on.
- Press and hold the brake pedal until the electronic parking brake is switched off.
- Bring the selector lever to the **N** position or engage the parking lock.
- Vehicles with ignition lock: Turn the vehicle key in the ignition lock, but do not press the accelerator pedal. Release the vehicle key once the engine starts.
- Vehicles with starter button: Press the starter button ⇒ *Starter button* and do not press the accelerator pedal. A valid vehicle key must be inside the vehicle for the engine to start. Release the starter button once the engine starts.
- If the engine does not start, stop the starting procedure and try again after several minutes.
- Vehicles with starter button: If the vehicle was locked with the vehicle key, the starter button will be deactivated. If you are in the vehicle and you need to start the engine, unlock the vehicle first or perform an emergency start ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.
- Switch off the electronic parking brake to start driving.

⚠ WARNING

The risk of serious injuries can be reduced when the engine is running or when starting the engine.

- Never start the engine or let it run in unventilated or enclosed spaces. Among other substances, engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and colorless poisonous gas. Carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and death.
- Never start the engine or let it run if oil, fuel, or other highly-flammable operating materials are under the vehicle, near the vehicle, or dripping from the vehicle, for example as a result of damage.
- Never leave the vehicle unattended when the engine is running, especially if a driving gear is engaged. The vehicle could move suddenly or perform an unusual action, increasing the risk of damage, fires, and serious injuries.
- Never use a start booster. A start booster can explode and cause sudden engine revving.

NOTICE

- The starter or engine can be damaged if you try to start the engine while driving or if you restart the engine immediately after switching it off.
- Avoid high engine speeds, full accelerations, and heavy engine loads when the engine is cold.
- Do not push start or tow start the vehicle. Uncombusted fuel can damage the catalytic converter.

Do not let the engine run to warm up while the vehicle is parked. Begin driving as soon as there is enough visibility through the windows. This allows the engine to reach its operating temperature sooner and reduces the emissions.

Major electrical equipment switches off temporarily when starting the engine.

For example, if the vehicle key button cell battery is weak or drained, the engine cannot be started with the starter button. If this is the case, use the emergency start function ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.

After starting, operating noises may be temporarily higher than usual while the engine is cold. This is normal and not a cause for concern.

Stopping the engine

- Bringing the vehicle to a stop → ⚠.
- Parking the vehicle.
- Vehicles with ignition lock: Switch the ignition off.
- Vehicles with starter button: Press the starter button briefly. If the engine cannot be turned off, perform an emergency stop ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.
- Pay attention to the messages in the instrument cluster ⇒ *Instrument cluster*.

⚠ WARNING

Never turn the engine off when the vehicle is in motion. That can result in loss of control over the vehicle, accidents, and serious injuries.

- The airbags and belt tensioners will not function.
- The brake booster will not work. You must apply more pressure on the brake pedal to stop.

- Power steering will not work. You must use more force to steer.
- If the vehicle key is removed, the steering lock may engage and it will not be possible to steer the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust system components will become very hot. This can result in fires and serious injuries.

- Never park the vehicle in such a way that exhaust system components come into contact with flammable materials under the vehicle, for example shrubs, leaves, dry grass, spilled fuel, etc.
- Never use additional underbody protection or corrosion protection for exhaust pipes, catalytic converters, heat shields, or particulate filters.

NOTICE

The engine can overheat after turning it off if the vehicle is driven with a high engine load for a long period of time. To reduce the risk of engine damage, let the engine run in neutral for approximately two minutes before turning it off.

You can only remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock when the selector lever is in the P position.

The radiator fan in the engine compartment may continue running for several minutes after turning the engine off, even if the ignition is switched off or the vehicle key is removed. The radiator fan will turn off automatically.

Remote start function

The remote start function enables the engine to be started remotely in order to cool or heat the vehicle interior before starting a journey.

If the vehicle is equipped with a Climatronic system, it will automatically cool down or heat up the vehicle interior to +20 °C (+68 °F) once the engine is started.

At outside temperatures of below +20 °C (+68 °F), the exterior mirror heating will also be switched on. At outside temperatures of below +4 °C (+39 °F), the rear window defroster will also be switched on.

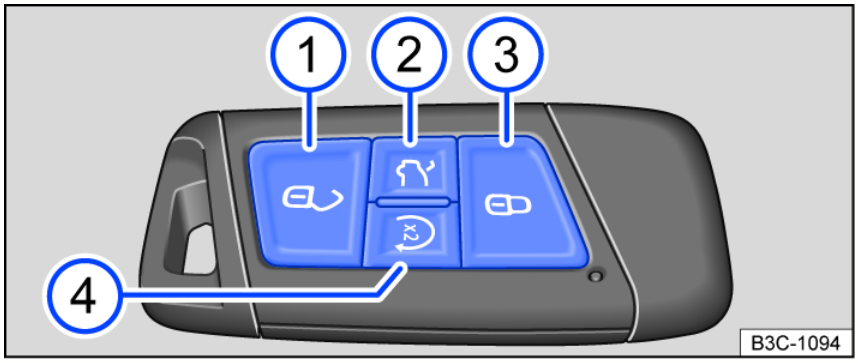


Fig. 108 Vehicle key with remote start function

The following vehicle key buttons must be pressed **within 3 seconds** to start the engine with the remote start function:

(1) Press the button *fig. 108* **once**. All turn signals will flash.

(2) Press the button *fig. 108* **twice**. All turn signals will flash. During the remote start, the parking lamp will light up.

If a remote start is not active or is automatically interrupted or extended, the engine will run for approximately 10 minutes and then switch off.

A maximum of two remote starts can be performed in a row, even if one or both remote starts are interrupted or extended within the 10 minute period.

In order to perform another two remote starts, the ignition must be switched on and off again via the ignition lock or the starter button ⇒ *Starting the engine*. If the engine is switched off via the ignition lock or the starter button, the remote start relay function can only be used after up to 30 seconds have elapsed.

Ending remote start

Press the , or button on the vehicle key to switch off the engine.

Extending remote start

An active remote start can be extended by a maximum of 10 minutes. To do so, press the button on the vehicle key **twice** during an already active remote start. It is only possible to extend the first remote start after the most recent time the engine was switched off via the ignition lock or the starter button.

Driving after a remote start

It is not possible to drive the vehicle if the engine is started with the remote start function. To transition to being able to drive, the engine must first be switched off a then started again with the vehicle key in the ignition lock or via the starter button.

Conditions for a remote start

The following conditions must be met *at the same time* to enable the vehicle interior to be heated or cooled with the remote start function:

- The vehicle is fully ready to drive, e.g. the engine coolant level is not too low.
- The vehicle has sufficient fuel and the indicator light was not lit up before the vehicle was parked.
- The hazard warning lights are switched off ⇒ *In case of an emergency*.
- The selector lever is in the **P** position ⇒ *Automatic transmission: selecting the selector lever position* and the brake pedal is not being pressed.
- There is no vehicle key in the ignition lock. For vehicles with Keyless Access, all valid vehicle keys within the vehicle interior will be locked during this time.
- All doors, the engine hood and the trunk lid are fully closed and locked ⇒ *Vehicle key*, ⇒ *Keyless Access*.

Settings for automatic air conditioning with remote start

The following settings for heating, ventilation and cooling are automatically applied during a remote start:

Activated functions:	Settings for automatic air conditioning:
Seat ventilation for the front seat (depending on equipment)	Level 2, switches on at outside temperatures of above +20 °C (+68 °F)
Seat heating for the front seat (depending on equipment)	Level 2, switches on at outside temperatures of below +15 °C (+59 °F)
Exterior mirror heating	Switches on at outside temperatures of below +20 °C (+68 °F)
Windshield defroster (depending on equipment)	Switches on at outside temperatures of below +4 °C (+39 °F)
Rear window defroster	Switches on at outside temperatures of below +4 °C (+39 °F)
Heated spray jets for windscreen washer system	Switches on at outside temperatures of below +4 °C (+39 °F)
Climatronic	Ventilation: AUTO Heating: +22 °C (+72 °F)
Manual air conditioning system	Ventilation: The most recently set level

If the engine is started with the remote start function, settings can be changed via the air conditioning system controls and the buttons for seat heating or ventilatior depending on the equipment. All changes are replaced by the automatic air conditioning settings the next time the vehicle is started via remote start.

If the remote start has been ended, personalized settings will be activated again.

To change the settings for automatic air conditioning, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Careless or unsupervised use of the remote start function can cause serious injuries.

- Never start the engine in enclosed spaces, such as garages. The exhaust gases can cause deadly poisoning and death due to asphyxiation.
- Only use the remote start function if there is nobody in the vehicle and you intend to subsequently drive the vehicle.
- There must not be any persons, including children, in the vehicle during a remote start.
- Never start the engine if there are children or animals in the vehicle. While the engine is running, electric seats can be operated and cause serious injuries.
- Never start the engine while there is a protective cover over the vehicle. Hot components and exhaust gases could set the protective cover on fire and result in serious injuries.
- Never start the engine near to flammable or explosive materials. The exhaust gases could ignite such materials. This could cause a fire and result in serious injuries.
- Never start the engine if the vehicle is not visible to you.
- Never start the engine if the warning light is lit or flashing ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.

Using the remote start function may increase fuel consumption and drain the 12-volt vehicle battery.

In certain municipalities, the use of the remote start function may be regulated or prohibited. Always comply with legal and local regulations regarding use of the remote start function!

During an active remote start, certain vehicle functions are deactivated, such as the low beam headlight or the windshield wiper.

Electronic immobilizer

The immobilizer helps prevent the engine from being started and the vehicle from being moved with an unauthorized vehicle key.

There is a chip in the vehicle key. The chip automatically deactivates the immobilizer if a valid vehicle key is inserted into the ignition lock.

The electronic immobilizer is activated automatically when the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock. In vehicles with Keyless Access, the vehicle key must be outside the vehicle.

The engine can only be started with a Volkswagen Original vehicle key that is coded correctly. You can obtain coded vehicle keys from an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Only using Volkswagen Original vehicle keys will ensure that your vehicle operates correctly.

Troubleshooting

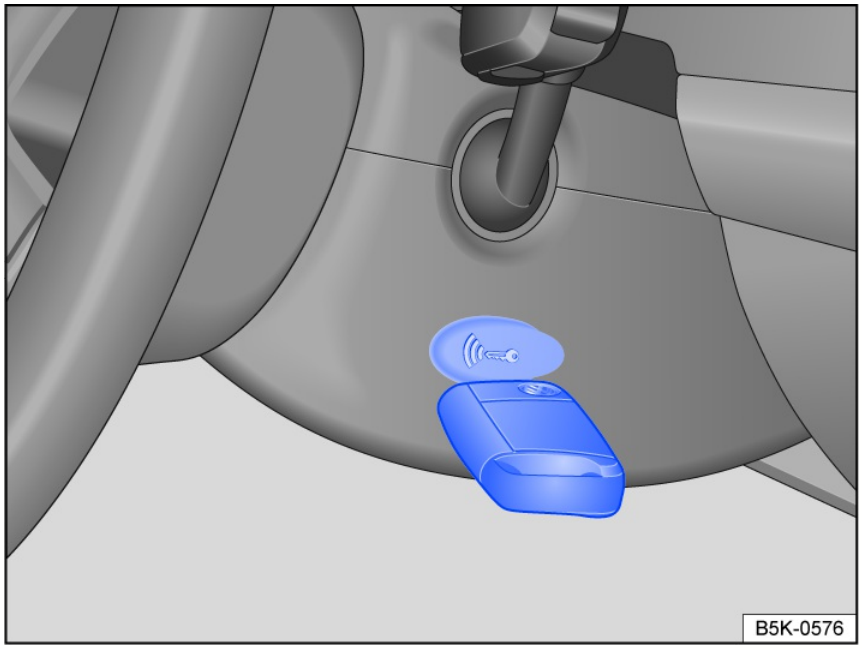


Fig. 109 On the right side of the steering column: emergency start function on vehicles with Keyless Access with push-button start.

EPC Engine control malfunction

The yellow indicator light turns on.

Engine control is malfunctioning.

- Have the engine inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Engine speed limited

The yellow indicator light turns on.

The engine speed has been limited to reduce the risk of the engine overheating.

The instrument cluster display shows the engine speed.

The engine speed limitation is removed in the following scenarios:

- The engine is no longer within a critical temperature range.
- The driver's foot is removed from the accelerator pedal.

Together with EPC engine speed limitation due to engine control malfunction

The yellow indicator lights turn on.

The engine speed limitation is triggered by an engine control malfunction.

- Make sure the displayed RPM is not exceeded.
- Have the engine inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The vehicle key cannot be removed from the ignition lock

An unauthorized vehicle key was inserted into the ignition lock.

Remove the vehicle key as follows:

Vehicles with an automatic transmission:

- Press and release the lock button in the selector lever.
- Remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock.

Valid vehicle key cannot be detected

A corresponding indicator appears in the instrument cluster display.

If the vehicle key has a weak or drained button cell battery, the vehicle key may not be able to be detected.

An emergency start must be performed:

- Press and hold the brake pedal.
- Hold the vehicle key on the right side of the steering column trim panel immediately after pressing the starter button *fig. 109*.
- The ignition will switch on automatically and the engine may start.

The engine cannot be turned off

The engine cannot be turned off when the starter button is pressed briefly.

An emergency stop must be performed:

- Press the starter button twice within several seconds or press and hold one time.

The engine will stop automatically ⇒ *Starter button*.

The engine cannot be started

If an unauthorized vehicle key is used or the system is malfunctioning, a corresponding indicator appears in the instrument cluster display.

- Use an authorized vehicle key.
- If the malfunction persists, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The engine cannot be started remotely

If at least *one* of the following conditions are met, the engine remote start function does not start or the engine switches off when it was running:

- The vehicle is unlocked.
- The engine hood or the trunk lid is opened.
- The selector lever is not in position **P** ⇒ *Automatic transmission: selecting the selector lever position*.
- There is a vehicle key in the ignition switch.
- The brake or accelerator pedal is pressed.
- During the remote start the fuel level sinks to the reserve amount.
- If the 12-volt vehicle battery is too weak or discharged.
- The switch for the hazard warning lights is pressed.

Ensure that the necessary conditions are met and then restart the engine if necessary.

Start/Stop system

Start-stop system

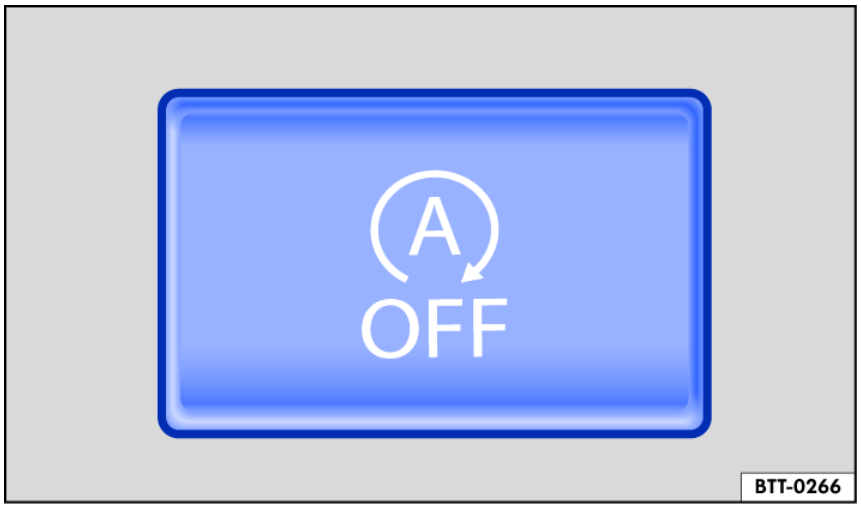


Fig. 110 In the upper section of the center console: Button for the start-stop system.

The start-stop system switches off the engine automatically when the vehicle stops or during the vehicle standing phase. When required, the engine restarts automatically.

Switching on the start-stop system

The function is automatically activated every time the ignition is switched on. Current status information is displayed on the instrument cluster display.

Further information on the start/stop mode may be viewed in the Infotainment system via the MENU button or function key and the Vehicle, Select, Vehicle Status function keys.

Always switch off the start-stop system manually when driving through water.

To stop, press and hold the brake pedal. The engine turns off shortly before the vehicle becomes stationary.

To restart the engine, take your foot off the brake pedal or press the accelerator pedal.

Indicator lights

If the Ⓐ indicator light is turned on, the start-stop system is available and automatic engine stop is active.

If the Ⓐ indicator light is turned on, the start-stop system is unavailable or the start-stop system has automatically started the engine .

The start-stop system status can be displayed in the instrument cluster display.

Important conditions for automatic engine switch-off

- The driver must be wearing a safety belt.
- The driver's door must be closed.
- The engine hood must be closed.
- The engine must have reached a minimum temperature.
- The vehicle interior temperature is within the preset temperature value and air humidity is not too high.
- The air conditioning defrost function is not switched on.
- The 12-volt vehicle battery charge level is sufficient.
- The 12-volt vehicle battery temperature is neither too low nor too high.
- The vehicle is not on a steep upwards or downwards incline.
- The steering wheel is not significantly turned.
- The windshield defroster is not switched on.
- Reverse gear is not engaged.
- Park Assist is not activated.
- The **Offroad** driving profile is not activated.

If the conditions for automatic engine switch-off are only achieved during a stationary phase, then the engine may also switch off at this point, e.g. if the defrost function is switched off.

Conditions for automatic restart

The engine may start automatically in the following conditions:

- If the interior heats up or cools down significantly.
- If the vehicle starts moving.
- If the electrical voltage in the 12-volt vehicle battery decreases.
- If the steering wheel is moved.

In principle, the engine restarts automatically if required by the recognized situation and the vehicle.

Conditions which require the engine to be started manually

The engine must be started manually if the following conditions apply:

- The driver’s door is opened.
- If the engine hood is opened.

Activating and deactivating the start-stop system manually

- Press the (A) OFF button in the center console to manually deactivate the system. When the start-stop system is deactivated, the indicator light turns on in the *fig. 110* button.
- Press the (A) OFF button in the center console again to manually reactivate the system *fig. 110*.

Every time the (A) OFF button is pressed, the display in the instrument cluster displays the start-stop system status.

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to manually activate and deactivate the start-stop system via the Infotainment system. To do this, tap on the Vehicle button, then on Vehicle Status, Selection, and then on Start-stop system, in order to activate or deactivate the start-stop system.

If the start-stop system has switched off the engine, it restarts immediately when the system is deactivated using the (A) OFF button.

Always manually deactivate the start-stop system when driving through water.

⚠ WARNING

Never turn the engine off when the vehicle is in motion. That can result in loss of control of the vehicle, accidents, and serious injuries.

- The airbags and safety belt pretensioners will not function.

- Braking support will not work. You must apply more pressure on the brake pedal to stop.
- Power steering will not work. You must use more force to steer.
- If the ignition is switched off, the steering lock may engage and it will not be possible to steer the vehicle.
- When you are working in the engine compartment, you must deactivate the start-stop system.

NOTICE

If the start-stop system is used for a very long period when outside temperatures are very high, this can damage the 12-volt vehicle battery.

If the temperature is over about 38 °C (100 °F), the engine stop function may be automatically deactivated.

In some cases, it may be necessary to restart the engine manually. Pay attention to any relevant message in the instrument cluster display.

In the case of vehicles with ⇒ *4MOTION Active Control* Driving Mode Selection, if the Eco driving profile is selected, then the start-stop system is automatically activated.

Always manually deactivate the start-stop system when driving through water.

Troubleshooting

The engine is not starting automatically any more

- Start the engine manually ⇒ *Starting the engine*.
- Manually deactivate start-stop system.
- Seek an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility urgently.

Automatic transmission

Automatic transmission: selecting the selector lever position

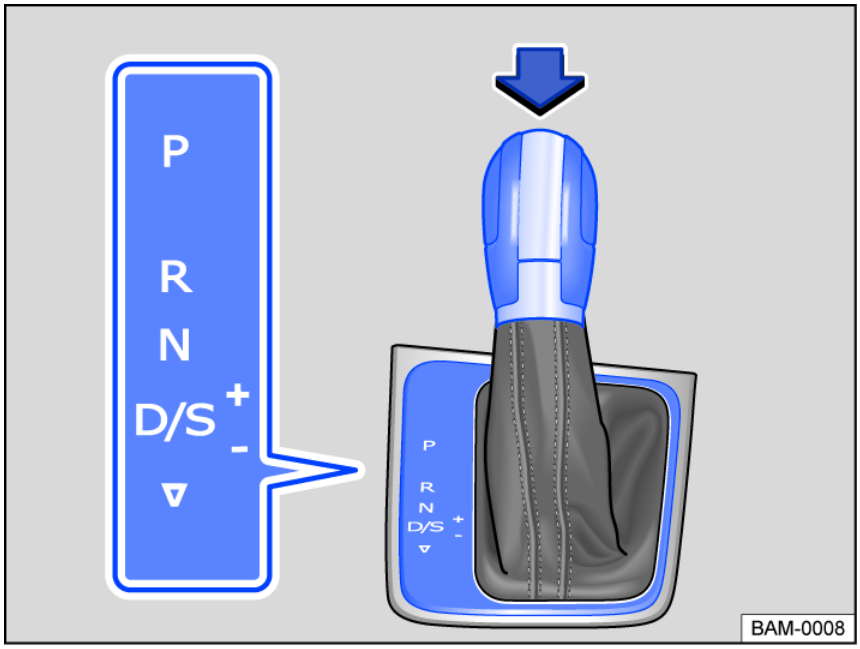


Fig. 111 Selector lever with lock button (arrow) on an automatic transmission.

When the ignition is switched on, the selected gear is shown in the instrument cluster display.

P – Parking lock

The drive gears are locked. Only select this gear when the vehicle is *stationary*.

To move the selector lever out of this position when the ignition is switched on, press the brake pedal and press the lock button on the selector lever.

R – Reverse gear

Reverse gear is selected. Only select this gear when the vehicle is *stationary*.

N – Neutral

The transmission is in the neutral setting. No power is transferred to the wheels and the engine braking effect is not available.

D / S – Drive

gear: normal program.

The transmission upshifts and downshifts automatically when in the forward driving gears. The shifting time depends on the engine load, the personal driving style, and the driving speed.

gear: sport program.

The driving gears automatically upshift *later* and downshift *earlier* than in **D** gear in order to fully utilize the engine power reserves. The shifting time depends on the engine load, the personal driving style, and the driving speed.

To switch between **D** and **S** gears, tap the selector lever toward the rear ▽ *fig. 111*.

The selector lever will always move back to the **D/S** selector lever position. This also applies when in the tiptronic shift gate ⇒ *Shifting using tiptronic*.

Selector lever lock

The selector lever lock prevents you from selecting a gear accidentally when in the **P** or **N** position, causing the vehicle to roll.

To release the selector lever lock, switch the ignition on and press the brake pedal. Then press the lock button on the selector lever handle in the direction of the arrow *fig. 111*.

When skipping past the **N** position, for example moving from reverse gear to **D/S**, the selector lever is not locked. This makes it possible to free the vehicle when it is stuck by “rocking” it. If the lever is in the **N** position for longer than approximately one second when the brake pedal is not pressed and the speed is less than approximately 3 mph (5 km/h), then the selector lever lock will engage.

⚠ WARNING

Engaging the incorrect gear can cause you to lose control of the vehicle, which could lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- Never press the accelerator pedal when engaging a gear.
- When the engine is running and a gear is engaged, the vehicle will start moving once the brake pedal is released.
- Never shift to **R** reverse gear or engage the **P** parking lock while driving.

⚠ WARNING

Unintentional vehicle movements can cause serious injuries.

- As the driver, never leave the driver’s seat when the engine is running and a gear is engaged. If you have to leave the vehicle while the engine is running, always apply the electronic parking brake and move the selector lever to the **P** position.
- When the engine is running and the **D/S** or **R** gear is engaged, you have to hold the vehicle with the brake pedal. Even at idle speed, power is still being transmitted and the vehicle will “creep”.
- Never shift into **R** or **P** while the vehicle is moving.
- Never leave the vehicle in **N**. The vehicle can roll downhill regardless of whether the engine is running or not.

NOTICE

If the electronic parking brake is **not** switched on when the vehicle is stationary and the brake pedal is released when **P** is engaged, the vehicle may move forward or backward a few inches.

If N is engaged by mistake while driving, remove your foot from the accelerator pedal. Wait until the engine is at idle speed in neutral before shifting into a drive gear.

If the selector lever is left for a long period of time in any position other than P when the engine is switched off, the 12 V vehicle battery will drain.

Shifting using tiptronic

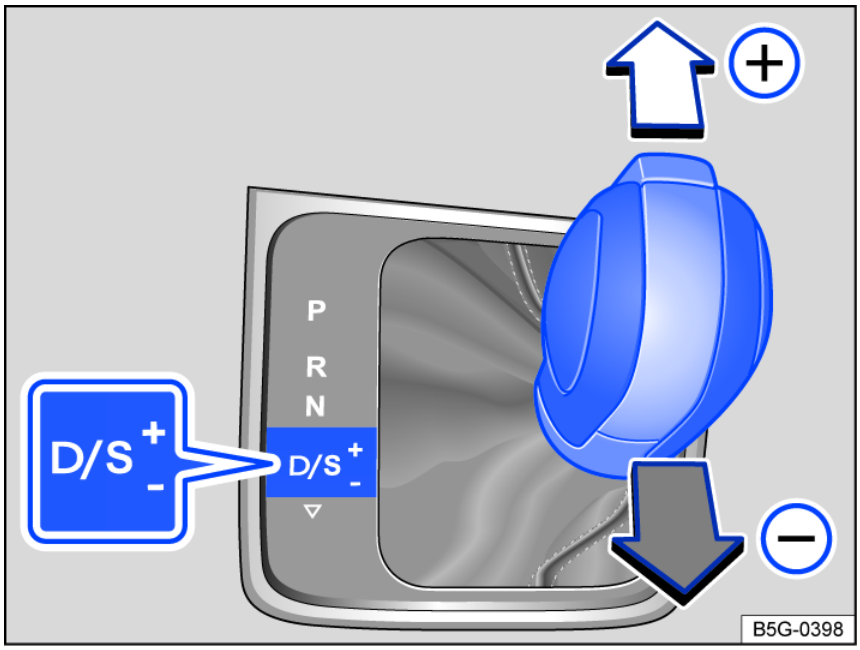


Fig. 112 Selector lever in tiptronic position.

The tiptronic mode allows you to shift gears manually on an automatic transmission.

When shifting in the tiptronic program, the gear currently engaged is maintained. This applies until the system shifts gears automatically due to the current driving situation.

Using tiptronic with the selector lever

- Push the selector lever to the right out of the **D/S** selector lever position into the tiptronic shift gate.
- Tap the selector lever forward ⊕ or to the rear ⊖ to upshift or downshift *fig. 112*.

The lock button on the selector lever must not be pressed when tapping the selector lever within the tiptronic shift gate.

NOTICE

- When accelerating, the transmission automatically upshifts to the next gear shortly before the maximum permitted engine RPM is reached.
- When downshifting manually, the transmission only shifts if it is no longer possible to over-rev the engine.

Driving with an automatic transmission

The transmission shifts up and down automatically when in the forward driving gears.

Driving on an incline

The steeper the incline, the lower the gear that you should select. Lower gears increase the engine braking effect. Never let the vehicle roll down mountains or hills in the **N** neutral setting.

- Reduce your speed.
- Push the selector lever to the right out of the **D/S** selector lever position into the tiptronic shift gate ⇒ *Shifting using tiptronic*.
- Tap the selector lever back to downshift.

Stopping and starting to drive uphill

The steeper the hill, the lower the gear that you should select.

Hill Start Assist should be used when stopping or starting uphill when the engine is running ⇒ *Hill start assist*. Hill Start Assist is switched off by applying the electronic parking brake.

If you stop on a hill with a gear selected, always press the brake pedal or set the electronic parking brake to prevent the vehicle from rolling away. Only release the brake pedal or the electronic parking brake once you start driving → ⓘ.

Kick-down

The kick-down feature makes maximum acceleration possible in the **D** or **S** selector lever position or in the tiptronic setting.

When you press the accelerator pedal all the way down, the automatic transmission downshifts into a lower gear, depending on the vehicle speed and engine RPM This utilizes the full acceleration power of the vehicle → ⚠.

With kick-down, the automatic upshift to the next gear only occurs if the maximum predefined engine RPM is reached.

WARNING

Fast acceleration can cause traction loss and sliding, especially on slippery roads. This could cause loss in vehicle control, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Always adapt your driving style to the flow of traffic.
- Only utilize kick-down or fast acceleration when the visibility, weather, road, and traffic conditions allow it, and when other road users will not be endangered by this acceleration and driving style.
- Please note that the drive wheels can continue to spin and the vehicle can slide if ASR is switched off, especially if the road is slippery.
- Reactivate ASR after the acceleration.

WARNING

Never let the brakes “rub” too often and too long or press the brake pedal too often and too long. Prolonged braking causes the brakes to overheat. This can considerably reduce braking performance, increase braking distance and possibly lead to a total brake system malfunction.

NOTICE

- When stopped on inclines when a gear is engaged, do not press the accelerator pedal to prevent the vehicle from rolling away. This can cause the automatic transmission to overheat and can damage it.
- Never let the vehicle roll in the **N** selector lever position, especially when the engine is stopped. The automatic transmission is not lubricated and this can damage it.

NOTICE

Never let the brakes “rub” by pressing the pedal lightly when braking is not really necessary. This increases wear.

Troubleshooting

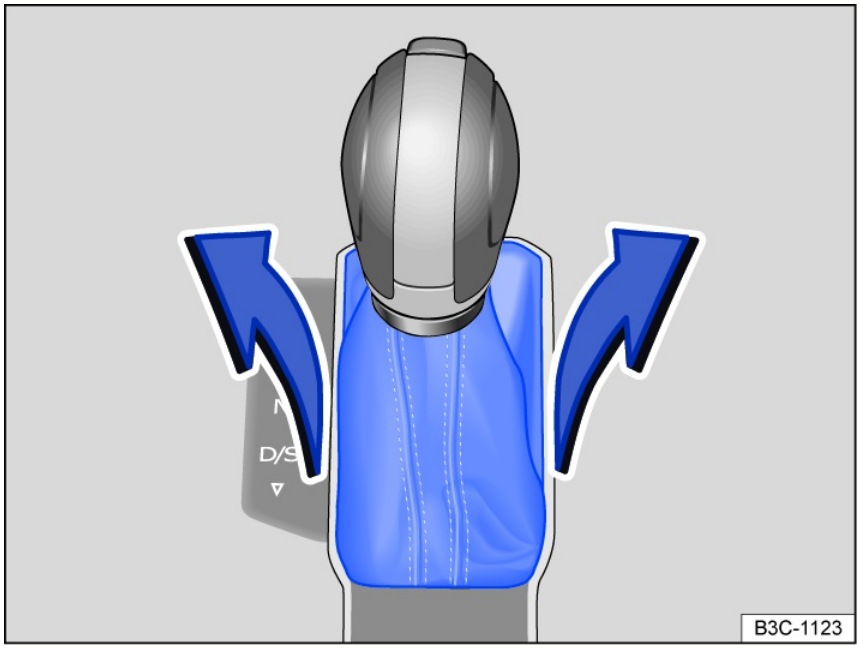


Fig. 113 Remove the cover on the shift gate.

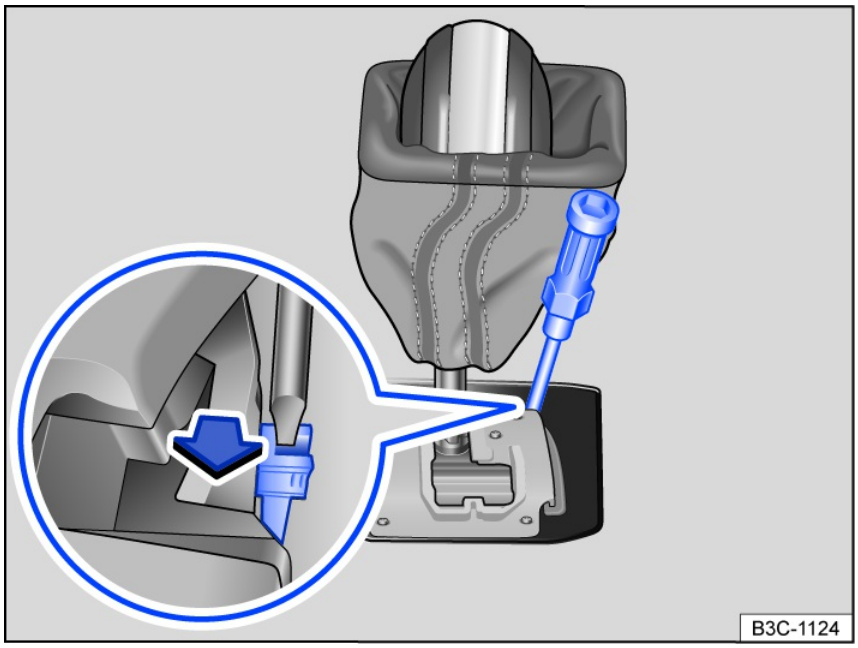


Fig. 114 Manually release the selector lever lock.

Transmission overheating

The yellow indicator light turns on.

An audible warning may also sound. A message may also appear in the instrument cluster display.

The automatic transmission can become overheated, for example due to frequent start-ups, allowing the vehicle to “creep” forward for long distances, or in stop-and-go traffic.

- **Do not continue driving.**
- Let the transmission cool down with **P** engaged → (!).
- If the indicator light does not turn off, do not continue driving.
- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance. Otherwise, the transmission could become severely damaged.

The engine is not starting

The green indicator light turns on.

The brake pedal was not pressed, for example when trying to shift to another gear using the selector lever.

- Press the brake pedal to select a gear.
- See also electronic parking brake ⇒ *Using the electronic parking brake* .

Driving is restricted by the lock button

The green indicator light flashes.

The lock button in the selector lever is not engaged.

- Check if the lock button is locked.
- Lock the lock button into place if necessary.

Driving is restricted by the selector lever lock

The green indicator light flashes. A message is also displayed.

In rare cases, the selector lever may not lock in vehicles with an automatic transmission.

The engine will then be disabled to prevent the vehicle from going into motion unintentionally.

- Press and release the brake pedal again.
- **OR:** move the selector lever to the **N** position or shift to **P**, release, and then engage a gear.

Selector lever lock emergency release

If there is a loss of power, for example, the 12 V vehicle battery is drained and the vehicle should be towed, then the selector lever lock must be released manually. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

The emergency release is located under the shift gate cover.

Remove the cover on the shift gate:

- Set the electronic parking brake. If you cannot set the electronic parking brake, the vehicle must be secured another way to prevent it from rolling.
- Switch the ignition off.
- Pull the cover near the selector lever boot upward carefully with the wires connected *fig. 113*.
- Fold the cover upward over the selector lever → ⚠.

Manually release the selector lever lock:

- Push the release lever in the direction of the arrow *fig. 114* and hold it in this position.
- Press the lock button forward into the selector lever handle and move the selector lever to the **N** position.
- After releasing the cover manually, carefully press into the center console while making sure the wires are in the correct position.

Emergency program

If the automatic transmission is in the emergency program, it is indicated with a text message along with the yellow ⓘ indicator light in the instrument cluster display. The selector lever position may continue to be displayed depending on the current system malfunction. The message will be hidden after several seconds. The ⓘ yellow indicator light will stay on as long as the system malfunction is present.

Always have the automatic transmission checked immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Vehicle is not moving even when a drive gear is engaged

If the vehicle does not move in the desired direction, the system may not have engaged the drive position correctly.

- Press the brake pedal and select the drive position again.
- If the vehicle still does not move in the desired direction, there is a system malfunction. See an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance to have the system checked.

⚠ WARNING

Never release the parking lock once the electronic parking brake is switched off. Otherwise, the vehicle may start to move unexpectedly on inclines or hills, which could then lead to accidents and serious injuries.

ⓘ NOTICE

If the vehicle is rolling at high speeds for a long time with the engine is stopped and the selector lever is in the **N** position, for example when towing, then the automatic transmission will be damaged.

ⓘ NOTICE

- The first time the vehicle indicates that the transmission is overheating, the vehicle must either be stopped safely or driven faster than 12 mph (20 km/h).
- If the message and audible warning are repeating approximately every 10 seconds, the vehicle must be stopped safely and the engine switched off as soon as possible. Let the transmission cool down.
- To reduce the risk of damaging the transmission, only continue driving when the audible warning stops. As long as the transmission is overheated, avoid starting the vehicle and driving slowly, like at walking speeds.

Driving on inclines

Hill start assist

Hill start assist helps when starting to drive uphill by actively holding the vehicle in place.

Hill start assist activates automatically under the following conditions

The following conditions must be met **at the same time**:

- The vehicle must be **stationary** and held on the incline either with the brake pedal or the electronic parking brake until you start driving.
- The engine must be running “evenly”.
- All four wheels must have good ground contact and the vehicle must not be tilted on an angle.
- **D** gear or reverse gear must be engaged.

To start driving, remove your foot from the brake pedal or release the electronic parking brake and press the accelerator pedal immediately. **The brakes will release gradually as you start driving.**

Hill start assist will deactivate immediately if:

- One of the conditions specified in *page , Hill start assist activates automatically under the following conditions* is no longer met.

- The driver's door is opened.
- The engine is switched off or it stalls.
- The **N** neutral position is engaged.
- As soon as one of the tires does not have enough contact with the ground, for example, if the vehicle is tilted on an angle

⚠ CAUTION

- If the vehicle does not start to drive immediately after releasing the brake pedal, it may roll backwards under certain circumstances. If this is the case, press the brake pedal or set the electronic parking brake immediately.
- If the engine stops, press the brake pedal or set the electronic parking brake immediately.
- If you are driving on an incline in heavy traffic and you would like to prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards when starting to drive, then press the brake pedal a couple seconds longer before you start to drive.

Hill descent control

The indicator light turns green when hill descent control is active.

If hill descent control is not active, the indicator light turns gray. The system is activated, but it is not regulating.

Hill descent control maintains the speed on all four wheels when driving forward or in reverse on steep inclines through automatic braking interventions. The wheels will not lock up because the Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) remains active.

When starting to drive downhill at speeds less then 19 mph (30 km/h), the speed is limited to minimum 1 mph (2 km/h) and maximum 19 mph (30 km/h). The driver can increase or decrease the vehicle speed within these speed limits by pressing the accelerator or brake pedal.

However, there must be enough traction. Hill descent control **cannot** function as expected, if for example the hill is icy or if the surface is loose.

Hill descent control is automatically activated under the following conditions:

- The vehicle engine must be running.
- The speed must be less than 19 mph (30 km/h) (the indicator light appears in the instrument cluster display).
- The brake pedal or accelerator pedal must not be pressed.

Hill descent control is deactivated if the speed is higher than 19 mph (30 km/h), when the brake pedal or accelerator pedal is pressed, or the grade is less than 5%.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of hill descent control cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Do not allow the increased convenience provided by the driver assistance systems to tempt you into taking risks.

- Unintentional vehicle movements can cause serious injuries.
- Hill descent control is not a replacement for the driver's attention.
- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- Hill descent control cannot hold the vehicle on the incline or brake sufficiently going downhill in every situation, for example if the ground is slippery or icy.

⚠ WARNING

Always be ready to brake. If this is not the case, accidents and injuries may result.

- Hill descent control is merely a tool and cannot sufficiently brake the vehicle going downhill under every circumstance.
- The vehicle can go faster despite the hill descent control.

Steering

Steering information

To make it more difficult to steal the vehicle, the steering must always be locked before leaving the vehicle.

Steering

Power steering on an electromechanical steering system adjusts automatically based on the driving speed, the steering torque, and the steering angle of the wheels. Electromechanical power steering works only when the engine is running. The steering still works if the start-stop system intervenes and switches off the engine.

If the power steering system is impaired or malfunctioning, a significantly greater amount of force than normal must be used to steer.

On vehicles with Driving Mode Selection, power steering handling can be influenced by the selected driving mode.

Electronic steering column lock on vehicles with a starter button

On vehicles with a starter button, the steering column is electronically locked:

- Stop the vehicle, and move the selector lever into the **P** position.
- Switch the ignition off and then open the driver's door. The steering column will be locked.

If the steering column does **not** lock, first open the driver's door and then switch the ignition off. As long as the vehicle is unlocked, the steering column also stays unlocked.

Countersteering assist

The countersteering assist provides the driver with steering assistance in critical driving situations. Additional steering power supports the driver when countersteering → ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

If power steering is not working, the steering wheel is very difficult to turn and so steering the vehicle can be more difficult.

- Depending on the equipment, power steering may only work when the engine is running.
- Never let the vehicle roll when the engine is stopped.
- Never remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock when the vehicle is in motion. The steering column lock could engage and you would not be able to steer the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

The countersteering assist together with the ESC assists the driver when steering the vehicle in critical driving situations. The driver must always steer the vehicle in every scenario. The vehicle is not steered by the countersteering assist.

NOTICE

When the vehicle is being towed, the ignition must be switched on so the steering wheel is not blocked, and so that the turn signals, horn, windshield wipers, and the windshield washer system can be activated.

Troubleshooting

Steering malfunction

The red warning light turns on or flashes.

There is a problem with the electro-mechanical power steering or electronic steering column lock.

- **Do not continue driving.** Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- If the red warning light **turns on**, it may be difficult to move the steering wheel because the electromechanical steering system is malfunctioning.
- If the red warning light **flashes**, the steering column cannot unlock.

Steering malfunction

The yellow indicator light turns on or flashes.

The steering seems either heavier or more sensitive than usual.

The indicator lamp **lights up continuously:**

- Restart the engine and drive a short distance slowly.
- If the indicator light stays on, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The indicator light **flashes:**

- Turn the steering wheel back and forth slightly.
- Switch the ignition off and back on.
- Pay attention to the messages in the instrument cluster display.
- If the indicator light continues to flash after switching the ignition back on, do not continue driving. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

4MOTION Active Control

Introduction

Using the 4MOTION Active Control

driving profile, the driver can adapt various properties of vehicle systems to the current driving situation, the desired driving comfort, and for an economic driving style. The suspension, powertrain, and the air conditioning system are some of the vehicle systems that can be adjusted.

Different driving profiles are available depending on the vehicle equipment. The influence of vehicle systems on the individual driving profiles depends on the vehicle equipment.

Only vehicles with all-wheel drive can be equipped with the 4MOTION Active Control.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and will change if the user profile is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Selecting the driving mode

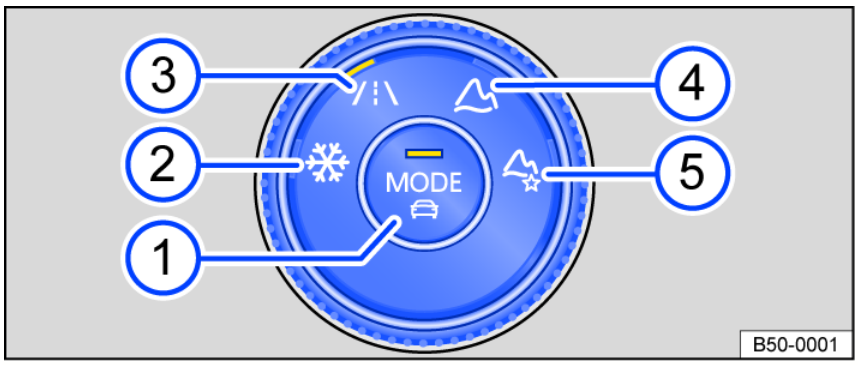


Fig. 115 In the center armrest: 4MOTION Active Control rotary switch.

Key for *fig. 115*:

(1) MODE button: select onroad driving modes and open the menu in the Infotainment system.

(2) Snow driving mode

(3) Onroad driving mode

(4) Offroad driving mode

(5) Offroad Custom driving mode

You can select the driving profile with the ignition switched on and the vehicle stationary or while driving ⇒ ⚠.

If you select a driving profile while driving, the vehicle systems, except for Drive, will be switched over to the new driving profile immediately.

- When the traffic situation allows it, briefly take your foot off the accelerator pedal to enable the newly selected driving profile to be applied to the Drive vehicle system as well.

Selecting the driving profile via the rotary switch

- Turn the rotary switch until the LED next to the desired driving profile lights up.
- To switch to onroad driving profiles, press the MODE button or tap the Onroad driving profile in the Infotainment system.

Displaying information about the driving profile

- To display additional information about the selected driving profile, tap (i) in the Infotainment system.

Selecting the “Custom” driving mode

- Press MODE or turn the rotary switch until the LED next to the Onroad driving profile lights up.
- To open the Individual menu, tap Adjust.

Selecting the “Offroad Custom” driving mode

- Turn the rotary switch until the LED next to the Offroad Individual driving profile lights up.
- If the Offroad Individual driving profile is already selected, press the MODE button on the rotary switch.
- To open the Individual menu, tap Adjust.

⚠ WARNING

Selecting the driving mode while driving can distract you from traffic and increase the risk of accidents.

- Always drive attentively and responsibly.

Driving mode properties

Snow: using the Snow driving mode can improve the traction on slippery or snowy ground by having a more precise transmission of power.

Onroad: You can select the Eco, Comfort, Normal, Sport and Individual driving modes under the Onroad category.

Offroad: The Offroad driving mode helps you to ensure that you give the correct amount of throttle when driving off-road. The engine brake is always available and shifting can be blocked in critical situations. The hill start assist and hill descent control are active in the Offroad driving mode. The dynamic cornering light is adjusted to better assist the driver when visibility is poor.

Offroad Individual: An Offroad driving mode that you can expand and adjust to suit your personal preferences. The instrument cluster display shows the symbol when a driving mode is active.

Eco: Switches the vehicle to a fuel-efficient setup and supports you with fuel economy messages. The transmission automatically shifts to **E** in the Eco driving mode.

Normal: This driving mode shows the basic settings of the vehicle systems and provides a balanced calibration, e.g. for everyday use.

Sport: Gives you a sporty driving experience. In the Sport driving mode, vehicles with DSG® automated transmission will automatically shift the transmission to **S**.

Individual: You can adjust individual vehicle systems to suit your personal preferences.

Standard behavior of the driving mode and vehicle systems

The Normal driving mode shows the basic settings of the vehicle systems when the ignition is switched on.

Behavior of the driving mode when switching the ignition off and on

If you switch the ignition off and on again, the previously selected driving mode will remain selected.

If you have previously selected the Snow, Offroad or Offroad Individual driving mode and then switch the ignition off and on again, the previously selected onroad driving mode will be set.

Behavior of the Drive vehicle system when switching the ignition off and on

The Drive vehicle system settings are reset to the Normal driving mode settings when you switch the ignition off and on again.

You can switch the Drive vehicle system back to the settings for the desired driving mode:

- Select the desired driving mode again.
- **OR:** To reactivate the settings in the Sport driving mode, move the selector lever backwards to shift the automatic transmission to **S**.

The other vehicle systems maintain their settings when you switch the ignition off and on again.

Troubleshooting

The “S” gear cannot be engaged

The transmission cannot shift into **S** when the Offroad or Snow driving mode is selected. When the Offroad driving mode is selected, the symbol appears in th instrument cluster display.

- To be able to shift into **S**, select another driving mode.

The driving profile or the vehicle systems do not behave as expected

- Pay attention to the standard behavior of the driving profile and the vehicle systems ⇒ *Standard behavior of the driving mode and vehicle systems*.

Offroad display

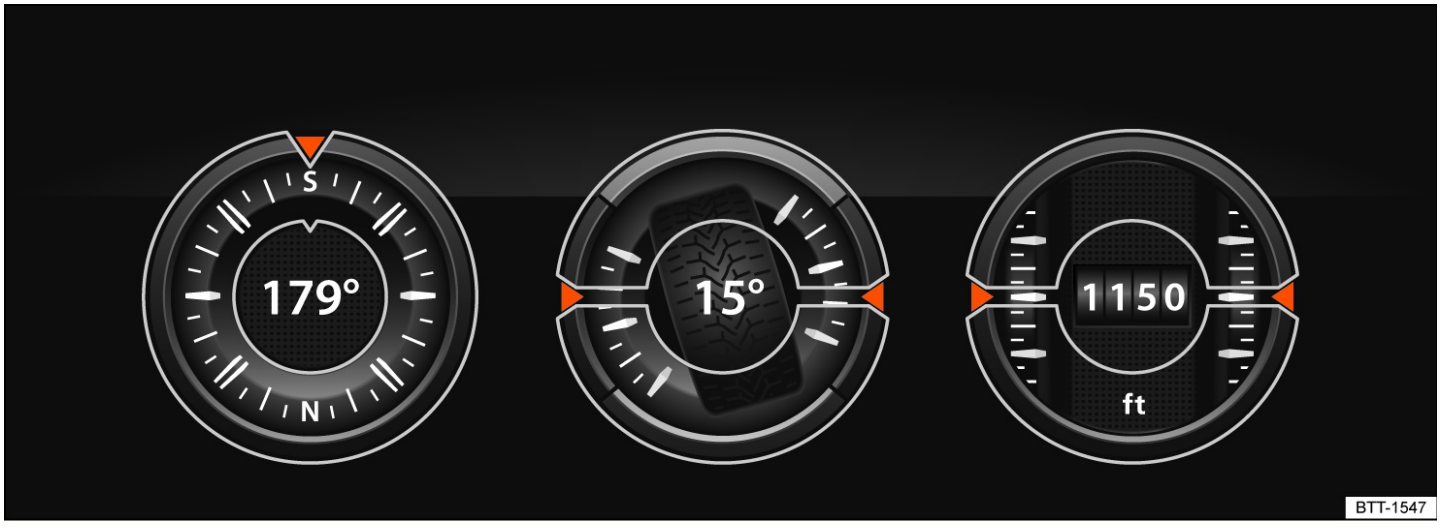


Fig. 116 In the Infotainment system: Offroad display.

The Offroad display provides digital

instruments that display additional information about the vehicle and its environment. This enables you to make a more precise assessment of the current driving situation.

Open the Offroad display

- Press the MENU button in the Infotainment system.
- Tap the Vehicle function key.
- Tap the Selection function key.
- Tap the Offroad function key.

Selecting instruments and adjusting units

The infotainment system displays various instruments *fig. 116*.

- To switch between instruments, swipe up over the display.

The units on some instruments can be adjusted in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Operation and displays in the Infotainment system* .

Instruments in the Offroad display

The selection of instruments depends on the vehicle equipment.

- **Compass:** The compass shows your current direction of travel.
- **Steering angle display:** Shows the steering angle of the vehicle. For a left lock, the value is positive. For a right lock, it is negative.
- **Altimeter:** The altimeter shows your current height above sea level.
- **Coolant temperature display:** The display corresponds to the temperature display in the instrument cluster ⇒ *Engine coolant temperature gauge*.
- **Oil temperature display:** The display corresponds to the oil temperature display in the instrument cluster.

Adjusting the display areas to the driving situation

The instruments displayed can be selected according to the driving situation and the environmental and terrain conditions:

- **Sandy terrain:** Oil and coolant temperature display, steering angle display.
- **Inclines:** Steering angle display, coolant temperature display, altimeter.
- **Alpine terrain:** Steering angle display, altimeter, compass.

Offroad driving situations

Introduction

The examples described in this chapter are to be understood as general guidelines aimed to help the driver in driving safely on off-road terrain. These tips will not necessarily apply to every possible situation that may occur. Before driving on unknown terrain, it is crucial to find out information about the condition of the terrain ahead. You can assess potential dangers in advance. The driver is responsible for deciding whether their vehicle is suitable for the terrain ahead and if the terrain can be driven on.

Driving off-road requires different skills and handling practices compared to driving on developed roads.

This vehicle is not designed for traveling with an “expedition driving style”.

With 4MOTION Active Control in a four-wheel drive vehicle, various vehicle tuning adjustment can be selected to the driver's preference ⇒ *Selecting the driving mode*.

Switch off the driver assistance systems and parking systems when off-roading.

Checklist

The following steps should be taken before the first trip to operate and drive the vehicle safely off-road.

- ✓ Observe the general safety precautions ⚠ when driving off-road.
- ✓ Adjust the seating position so there is clear visibility in front of the vehicle and fasten safety belts ⇒ *Seating position*.
- ✓ Always wear suitable and well-fitted footwear that gives the feet good traction on the pedals.

A responsible driver also treats nature with care when driving off-road. Driving over shrubs and meadows can destroy the habitats of animals and plants.

Leaking operating fluids resulting from vehicle damage can contaminate the environment. Catch any leaking operating fluids and dispose of them correctly according to environmental regulations.

Take any suitable equipment with you for driving off-road.

Safety precautions for driving offroad

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent vehicle technology cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. When the condition of the ground is poor, the wheels may lock and cause instability, despite the vehicle having ABS. For example, this could occur during hard braking on loose gravel. Under these conditions, the ESC can only stabilize the vehicle to a limited extent.

⚠ WARNING

Driving offroad can be dangerous and can cause accidents, serious injuries, vehicle damage, and vehicle failure far away from any assistance.

- Never select a dangerous route or undertake a risk that would endanger anyone in the vehicle. If the route is not working, or if there are doubts about the safety of the route, turn around and choose a different route.
- Even if it appears the terrain will be easy to drive on, it may be difficult and dangerous and may create critical driving situations for the driver and passengers. The best option is to explore the terrain on foot before driving across it.
- Drive with extreme caution and anticipation when offroading. If you are driving too fast or a driving maneuver fails, this can lead to serious injuries and vehicle damage.
- Never drive faster than is appropriate for the predominant terrain, road conditions, traffic, and weather.
- Never drive over embankments, ramps, or hillsides at excessively high speeds. This can cause the vehicle to lift in a way that it can no longer be steered and can result in loss of vehicle control.
- If the vehicle does lift off the ground, always align the front wheels so they face straight ahead. The vehicle can roll over if the wheels are turned inward when coming back into contact with the ground.
- Even sections of terrain that seem safe could be dangerous. Potholes, depressions, ditches, hollows, obstacles, shallow areas, and soft and swampy ground are often not detected as such and can be completely or partially covered by snow, water, grass, or branches on the ground. Explore the terrain on foot as necessary.

⚠ WARNING

Sporty multi-purpose vehicles have a significantly higher risk of rolling over than conventional road vehicles ⇒ *Explanations of technical terms*.

- In the event of a rollover accident, a person not wearing a safety belt is more likely to be killed than a person wearing a safety belt.
- The vehicle has a higher center of gravity and has a greater risk of rolling over while driving than a “regular” passenger vehicle that is not suited for offroad driving.
- Never drive too fast, especially around curves, or perform any extreme driving maneuvers.
- Always adapt the speed and driving style to the predominant terrain.
- Luggage and other objects transported on the roof of the vehicle also increases the center of gravity and thus the risk of a rollover accident.

⚠ WARNING

Sections of terrain that seem safe could be very dangerous. Potholes, depressions, ditches, hollows, obstacles, shallow areas, and soft and swampy ground are often not detected as such and can be completely or partially covered by snow, water, grass, or branches on the ground. Driving over such sections of terrain can cause accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle failure.

- Before driving on unknown terrain, explore the route carefully on foot.
- Never choose unsafe routes or undertake a risk that would put you and your passengers in danger. If there are doubts about the safety of the route, turn around and choose a different route.
- Always adapt the speed and driving style to the load, visibility, terrain, and weather conditions.

⚠ WARNING

- Always avoid driving at an angle on a hill ⇒ *Driving at an angle on a hill*.
- If the vehicle stops at a side angle on a hill, never exit the vehicle through the doors that are facing in the downhill direction. The combined center of gravity of the vehicle and its load (passengers and cargo) can cause it to shift and cause the vehicle to tip over and roll down the hill. If it is necessary, always exit the vehicle carefully using the doors on the side of the vehicle that is facing uphill ⇒ *Driving at an angle on a hill*.

⚠ WARNING

The driver assistance systems were developed only for driving on developed roads. The driver assistance systems are not suitable for use offroad and can thus be dangerous in offroad situations. If you use driver assistance systems offroad, you could lose control of the vehicle and become severely injured.

- Never use driver assistance systems offroad.

⚠ WARNING

Driving offroad with a low fuel level can lead to a vehicle breakdown, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Always refuel your vehicle with enough fuel before driving offroad.
- The steering and brake booster systems will not work if the engine is “sputtering” or failing due to fuel shortage or irregular fuel supply.

NOTICE

If the windows and sunroof are open, rain could enter the vehicle and soak the interior, causing vehicle damage. Always keep the windows and sunroof closed when driving offroad.

Explanations of technical terms

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad.*

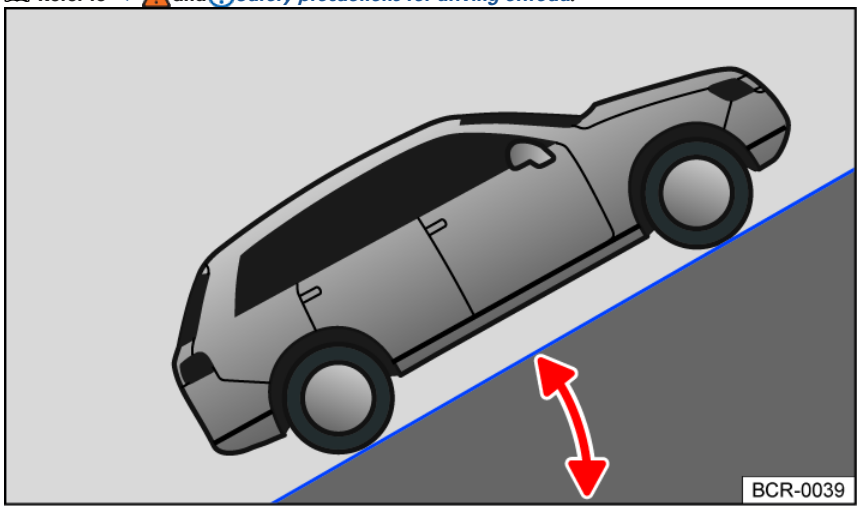


Fig. 117 Diagram: incline angle

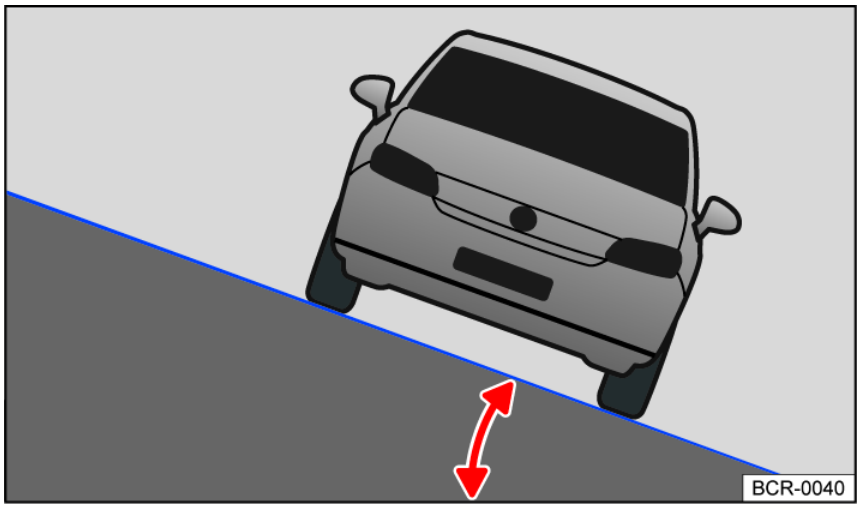


Fig. 118 Diagram: tilt angle

Center of gravity The center of gravity of a vehicle influences the risk of rollover accidents. When driving offroad, the vehicle has a larger ground clearance and thus a higher center of gravity compared to “normal” road vehicles. Due to the higher center of gravity, there is an increased risk that the vehicle could roll over while driving. Always consider this fact while driving and always observe the safety tips and warnings listed in this Owner's Manual.

Ground clearance The distance between the road surface and the lowest point of the vehicle underbody.

Incline angle A rising difference in altitude (incline) on a 100 m stretch is given in percentage or degrees *fig. 117*. The maximum angle the vehicle can drive up an incline on its own. The maximum incline angle the vehicle can handle depends on the road surface and the engine power, among other things.

Tilt angle The maximum angle that the vehicle can drive diagonally or perpendicularly to the fall line on a hill without tipping over (depends on the center of gravity) *fig. 118*.

Ramp angle Maximum angle that the vehicle can drive over a ramp at slow speeds without the vehicle underbody coming into contact with the edge of the ramp.

Slope angle The transition from the horizontal plane on an incline or from the slope back to level ground. Maximum angle that the vehicle can handle without the

vehicle underbody coming into contact with the edge of the slope.

Fall line The line that is the most direct path downhill.

Axle articulation The torsional flexibility of a vehicle when driving over an object on one side.

Checklist “before driving offroad”

Refer to ⇒ and *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

Checklist

For your safety and the safety of your passengers, always observe the following points before driving offroad:

- ✓ Learn about the quality of the upcoming terrain before driving offroad.
- ✓ Fill up the fuel tank. Fuel consumption is significantly higher offroad than it is on developed roads.
- ✓ Check if the tire profile and the type of all the tires is sufficient for the planned offroad trip.
- ✓ Check and adjust the tire pressure on all tires.
- ✓ Check the engine oil level and add engine oil if necessary. When the vehicle is on sloping ground, the engine will only supplied with engine oil if the engine o level is sufficient.
- ✓ Fill the windshield washer fluid reservoir completely with water and windshield washer fluid.
- ✓ Stow any luggage as low as possible in the vehicle and distributed evenly. Secure all loose objects safely.

General rules and driving instructions

Refer to ⇒ and *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

- Volkswagen recommends to never drive off-road alone. At least two off-roading vehicles should drive together off-road. An unexpected situation could occur at any time. Therefore, it is especially wise to have equipment that can be used to call for emergency assistance.
- Stop and explore the path on foot, especially before critical passages.
- Drive over bumps slowly so that the vehicle does not lift up, which could cause damage and prevent you from maneuvering the vehicle.
- Drive slowly through difficult sections of the route. Upshift on slippery ground and always keep the vehicle in motion.
- There is usually a lot of soft ground on off-road terrain, where the tires could sink into the ground. This reduces the ground clearance and the wading depth. Whenever possible, drive on level and solid ground.
- Even at low speeds, always maintain a safe distance to other vehicles. If the first vehicle suddenly becomes stuck, the vehicle following it would be able to sto in time without also getting stuck.

NOTICE

Always make sure there is enough ground clearance under the vehicle. Severe damage to the underbody can occur if the vehicle hits the ground. This damage can cause vehicle breakdowns and make it impossible to continue driving.

Shifting gears correctly

Refer to ⇒ and *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

Correct gear selection depends on the terrain.

Before driving on a difficult stretch of the route, it may be helpful to stop and consider which gear to select or engage. After several offroading trips, you can learn which gear in conjunction with gear reduction is best suited for certain areas of terrain.

- When the correct gear is selected, the vehicle must normally be braked less with the brake pedal because the engine braking effect will be sufficient in the majority of cases.
- Only accelerate as much as is necessary. Too much acceleration can cause the wheels to spin and thus loss of control of the vehicle.
- Use the **D** selector lever position on normal, level stretches of offroad land.
- Adjust your speed when driving on soft or slippery ground and drive at the highest possible gear in tiptronic mode.
- Drive using tiptronic in gear **1** when on steep hills or on a steep incline.
- Drive using tiptronic in gears **3** or **2** when on mud, sand, water, or hilly areas ⇒ *Automatic transmission: selecting the selector lever position*.
- Use the offroad display ⇒ *Offroad display*.

Driving over brush and rock

Refer to ⇒ and *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

Select a suitable driving profile ⇒ *Selecting the driving mode* and drive no faster than walking speeds over rocky ground. If you are unable to drive around a stone, drive carefully onto the stone with one of the front wheels and then drive slowly over it .

Even objects that are smaller than the available ground clearance can come into contact with the vehicle underbody and cause damage and cause damage as wel as vehicle failure vehicle breakdowns. This is especially true if there is a depression or soft ground in front of or behind the object. This is also true if the vehicle drives too fast over an object and then the suspension compresses.

NOTICE

Never drive over a very large object such as boulders or tree trunks if it is under the vehicle or on one side. Objects that are larger than the ground clearance will damage vehicle components when driven over and could cause vehicle failure.

Driving through still or flowing water

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ **and** ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

Driving through flooded terrain or bodies of water could cause vehicle damage.

You can carefully drive through water that comes up to the lower edge of the vehicle body.

- Note the maximum wading depth of the vehicle.
- Only drive through water in an area where the ground is solid underneath it remains lower than the maximum permissible wading depth.
- Note the additional information for driving through water on paved roads ⇒ *Driving through water on roads*.

Before driving through water

Stop, get out, and check the situation ⇒ ⚠:

- Measure the depth of the water all the way to the opposite side. Also ensure that the ground below the water is secure and check for any dips and obstacles ⚠.
- Make sure that you can drive both into and out of the water safely.
- Check the ramp angle and ground stability on the bank.
- Select a suitable driving mode ⇒ *Selecting the driving mode*.

Driving through standing water or slow moving waters

Assuming the ground is stable, the vehicle can drive through standing water and slow moving waters ⇒ ⚠.

- Drive slowly into the water in the flow direction. Never exceed the ramp and inclination angle.
- Drive at steady speed to the opposite side of the bank.

If you drive at steady speed, you can avoid engine damage due to water ingress. Driving slowly also allows an air cushion to form in front of the engine which ensures that the engine receives the necessary oxygen. If you drive into or through water quickly, a bow wave is created in front of the vehicle. This bow wave can enter the engine's air inlet and cause serious engine damage.

Driving through fast flowing water

The strength, flow rate, and depth of the water can be unpredictable and dangerous ⇒ ⚠. A vehicle can get dragged along by the water. Even vehicles with high ground clearance can get stuck if the ground below the tires is swept away. Flowing water builds up on the side of the vehicle, making the overall depth there greater.

Do not take any risks. Try to find a shallow area to drive through the water or simply turn around and find another option.

Note on the headlight washer system

Objects in the water can enter the openings of the extended spray nozzles. The spray nozzles then cannot move back to their basic position.

- Do not use the headlight washer system when driving through water.

After driving through water

- Check the vehicle for damage.
- Perform careful braking maneuvers to dry out the brakes.

⚠ WARNING

Flowing water can generate enormous power and can carry a vehicle away. This can lead to extremely dangerous situations, which could cause accidents and serious or fatal injuries.

- Never let the vehicle stop in water.
- Soft ground, obstacles under the water, shallows, or water in the engine compartment can cause accidents and vehicle malfunctions in the water. This can then lead to critical situations.

NOTICE

If you drive through water, vehicle components such as the engine, drivetrain, suspension, or vehicle electrical system could become severely damaged.

- Never drive over salt, salty surfaces, or through salt water, because salt can cause corrosion. Use fresh water to immediately clean any vehicle components that have come into contact with salt or salt water.

Driving in sand and mud

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

- The ESC and ASR must be turned on ⇒ *Braking assistance systems*.
- Select a suitable driving profile ⇒ *Selecting the driving mode*.
- Select a suitable gear and stay in that gear until solid ground is reached ⇒ *Shifting gears correctly*.
- Always drive at a consistent speed through sand or mud, do not shift manually, and do not stop.

The tires can lose their grip in sand or mud.

- Do not change the speed or direction.
- If the vehicle slides, steer in the direction in which it is sliding to regain control of the vehicle.
- If the tires are no longer gripping the ground, turn the steering wheel back and forth quickly. This can briefly create better tire traction between the ground at th front wheels.

⚠ WARNING

Driving through sand and mud can be dangerous. The vehicle can slide uncontrollably, increasing the risk of injury. Always drive forward carefully when you have to drive through sand, mud, or slush.

- Never choose unsafe routes or undertake a risk that would put you and your passengers in danger. If there are doubts about the safety of the route, turn around and choose a different route.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect tire pressures can cause a serious or fatal accident.

- Incorrect tire pressures cause increased tire wear and impair vehicle handling.
- Incorrect tire pressures can cause overheating, sudden tire damage including tire blow-outs, and stripping of the tread, which can then result in loss of vehicle control.
- If the tire pressure decreases when driving through sand, the tire pressure must always be corrected before continuing to drive. Driving with low tire pressures can cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle and increases the risk of serious and fatal injuries.

Recommendations if the vehicle is stuck

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

The vehicle becomes stuck when the wheels have sunk so deeply into the ground that the vehicle can no longer move forward or backward under its own power.

To rock the vehicle out of sand or mud, training and a lot of strength are necessary. If one makes a mistake when rocking a vehicle out of place, the vehicle can sinl even farther and additional assistance will be needed to continue.

Never let the wheels spin for a long time, because this will only make the vehicle sink deeper into the ground .

Preparations

- Carefully dig out all of the wheels and make sure no other vehicle components are stuck in sand or mud.
- Select the reverse gear.
- Press the accelerator pedal gently and reverse in the same track.

If this does not help, place brushwood, floor mats, or burlap cloth directly behind the tires to create traction to help the vehicle to move .

Rocking the vehicle out of place

- Switch off the ASR ⇒ *Braking assistance systems*.
- Adjust the steering wheel so that it is straight.
- Drive in reverse until the wheels begin to spin straight.
- Engage the first gear immediately and begin to drive forward until the wheels begin to spin again.
- Drive back and forth in this way until there is enough momentum to release the vehicle.
- Reactivate ASR after the vehicle is rocked out of place.

⚠ WARNING

No one should ever stand in front of or behind the vehicle, especially when attempting to move a stuck vehicle out of place.

- Spinning wheels can greatly accelerate stones, brushwood, pieces of wood, or other objects under the wheels, which could cause life-threatening injuries.

- If the stuck vehicle moves suddenly, people standing in front of or behind the vehicle could be run over.

Driving on steep terrain

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

Driving on inclines or slopes

Before driving up an incline or down a hill, stop, exit the vehicle, and assess the situation:

- Go along the path and check the ground for sufficient firmness, obstacles, or other hidden hazards .
- Look to see how the path continues after the incline.
- If the route is too steep, too uneven, or the ground is too loose, then do not drive on this path and choose another route.
- Drive uphill or downhill slowly and continuously on a straight path.
- Never stop or turn around on a hillside.
- Only accelerate enough to overcome the incline. Too much acceleration can cause the wheels to spin and the driver to lose control of the vehicle. Too little acceleration increases the likelihood of stalling the engine.
- Do not shift gears while driving on an incline.
- Use the off-road display ⇒ *Offroad display*.

If the vehicle can no longer drive up an incline

- Never turn around on an incline.
- If the engine has stopped, press the brake pedal and restart the engine.
- Select reverse gear and drive slowly and carefully in reverse along the same path.
- Maintain a consistent speed using the brake pedal until you reach safe and level ground.

Driving downhill

There is increased risk of rollover accidents when driving downhill. Concentrate very carefully on steering the vehicle when driving downhill.

- Drive in first gear when driving down steep hills.
- Use the brakes gently to reduce the risk of losing control of the vehicle.
- Never exceed the tilt angle of the vehicle.
- If it is possible and not dangerous, drive straight downhill along the fall line (maximum slope).
- Use the off-road display and the hill hold assist when driving on steep hills ⇒ *Offroad display*.

⚠ WARNING

Never try to drive on an incline or a hill when it is too steep for the vehicle. The vehicle could slide, tip or flip over.

- The incline angle or tilt angle must not be larger than the maximum permissible value for the vehicle.
- Only drive on inclines and hills along the fall line.
- Never turn or turn around on an incline or on a hill. The vehicle could tip over or slide.
- If the engine stops or does not keep moving: stop and press the brake pedal. Restart the engine. Engage the reverse gear, release the brake pedal, and use the engine braking effect to carefully redirect so that you are driving straight along the fall line. Drive slowly and maintain a constant speed while doing this.
- If the engine does not start, press the brake pedal with steady pressure, and let the vehicle roll back in the same path. Drive slowly and maintain a constant speed while doing this.
- Never let the vehicle roll downhill in neutral. You may lose control of the vehicle.

Driving at an angle on a hill

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

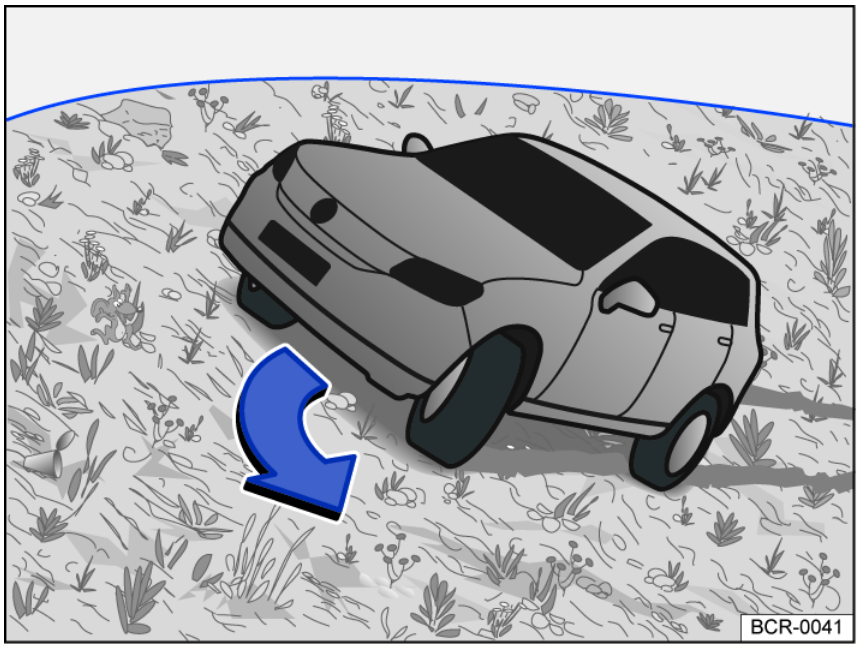


Fig. 119 General example: steering downhill along the fall line.

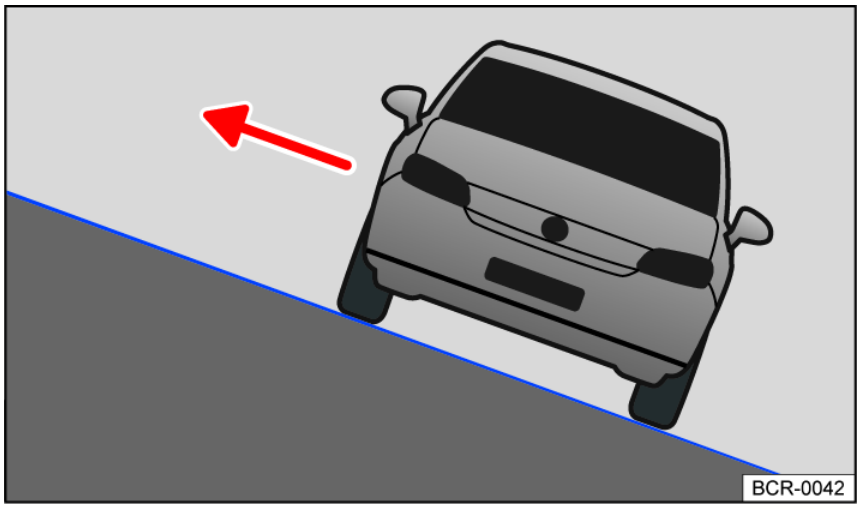


Fig. 120 General example: exit through the side of the vehicle that is facing uphill.

Driving at an angle on a hill is dangerous when driving off-road .

Before driving, always check if there are other safer routes available.

If you must drive at an angled position:

- The vehicle's center of gravity should be as low as possible. Larger or heavier individuals should sit on the more elevated side of the vehicle. Luggage on the roof should be removed and heavy objects should be secured, because the vehicle could tip over due to objects suddenly sliding out of place .
- The ground must be as firm as possible. The vehicle can skid sideways and tip over more easily on slippery or soft ground. Always make sure the angle will nc become too large from bumps in the road. The vehicle can tip and roll over when the tilt angle is too large.
- If the vehicle is positioned at a high angle, the wheels on the lower side of the vehicle must never drive over depressions or dips in the ground. The wheels on the higher side of the vehicle must never drive over elevated objects, such as stones, tree trunks, or other obstacles.
- If it seems the vehicle is about to tip, immediately steer toward the downhill direction and accelerate lightly *fig. 119*. If it is not possible to steer downhill, steer uphill and accelerate lightly.

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to drive at an angle on a hill, especially if the hill is too steep for the vehicle. A vehicle can skid, tip, or roll over when positioned sideways to a hill. To reduce the risk of accidents and serious injuries, observe the following:

- Never underestimate the risks and dangers of driving at an angle on a hill. Never choose unsafe routes or undertake a risk that would put you and your passengers in danger. If there are doubts about the safety of the route, turn around and choose a different route.
- When driving at an angle on a hill, the vehicle can lose hold, slide to the side, tip, or flip over and roll down the hill.
- Never let the wheels on the lower side of the vehicle drive through depressions or dips in the ground. Never let the wheels on the higher side of the vehicle drive over elevated objects, such as stones, tree trunks, or other obstacles.
- Before driving at an angle on a hill, make sure that you can steer toward the fall line. If that is not possible, then choose another path. If it seems the vehicle is about to tip, immediately steer toward the downhill direction and accelerate lightly *fig. 119*.

- If the vehicle is on a hill with a steep sideways tendency, avoid abrupt and dramatic movements in the vehicle. This can cause the vehicle to lose hold, slide to the side, tip, or flip over and roll down the hill.
- If the vehicle is stopped at a side angle on a hill, a person must never exit the vehicle through the doors that are facing downhill. This can cause the total center of gravity to shift to the side. The vehicle could tip or flip over and roll down the hill. To reduce the risk of this happening, always exit the vehicle carefully on the side facing uphill *fig. 120*.
- When exiting the vehicle, ensure that the upwards opening door does not shut and cause injury due to its own weight or imbalance.

Driving through ditches

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

- Check if the slope and tilt angle is small enough to drive over the ditch with the vehicle. The tilt angle must not be too large when driving through the ditch .
- Find a suitable point to drive through the ditch.
- If possible, cross the ditch at a sharp angle .

⚠ WARNING

Never drive through ditches if the slope and tilt angle is too steep for the vehicle and the ditch is too deep. The vehicle could tip, slide, and roll over.

ⓘ NOTICE

If driving into the ditch at a right angle, the front wheels will fall in. The vehicle could bottom out, be damaged, and no longer be drivable. If this happens, it will most likely be impossible to drive out of the ditch, even with all wheel drive.

After driving offroad

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for driving offroad*.

Checklist

- ✓ Clean the vehicle.
- ✓ Check the vehicle for damage.
- ✓ Check the tires for damage and remove any thick dirt, stones, and foreign objects from the tread.
- ✓ Inspect the vehicle underbody and remove any and all objects that are stuck in the brake system, wheels, suspensions, exhaust system and in the engine, such as twigs, leaves, or pieces of wood . If any damage or leaks are discovered, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- ✓ Inspect the engine compartment for any contamination that may be impairing engine operation ⚠ ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.

⚠ WARNING

Any objects stuck under the vehicle underbody present a hazard. The vehicle underbody must always be inspected for stuck objects after every offroad trip.

- Never drive the vehicle if objects are stuck on the underbody, in the brake system, in the wheels, in the suspension, in the exhaust system, or in the engine.
- Flammable materials, such as wet leaves, can ignite near hot vehicle components. A fire can increase the risk of serious injury.
- Stuck objects can damage the fuel lines, brake system, seals, and other components on the chassis. This can cause accidents and loss of control over the vehicle.

Driver assistance systems

Cruise control system

Introduction

The cruise control system helps to maintain a set speed.

Speed range

The cruise control system is available at speeds above 15 mph (20 km/h).

Driving with cruise control system

You can override the stored speed at any time, for example, to pass another vehicle. Cruise control is paused while the vehicle accelerates and then resumes the stored speed.

Displays

If the cruise control system is switched on, the instrument cluster display indicates the stored speed and the status of the cruise control system:

CRUISE Cruise control system is active.

 Small or gray: the cruise control system is not regulating the speed.

 Large or white: the cruise control system is regulating the speed.

If no speed is stored, the instrument cluster display shows --- instead of the speed.

Driving downhill

If you are driving downhill, the stored speed may be exceeded due to the downward slope.

Apply the brakes and downshift if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

If it is not possible to drive safely with enough distance and a constant speed, using the cruise control system may cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Never use the cruise control system when visibility is poor, when there is not enough distance, or when roads are steep, winding, flooded, or slippery, for example from snow, ice, moisture, or gravel.
- Never use the cruise control system when driving off-road or on unpaved roads.
- Always adapt your speed and remain a safe distance to vehicles driving ahead based on the visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- To reduce the risk of activating the cruise control system unintentionally, always turn off the cruise control system after using it.
- It is dangerous to resume the stored speed if that speed is too fast for the current road, traffic, or weather conditions.
- The cruise control system cannot maintain a steady vehicle speed when driving downhill. The weight of the vehicle can increase the speed. Apply the brakes using the brake pedal.

Operating the cruise control system using the multifunction steering wheel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.



Fig. 121 Left side of the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for cruise control system operation.

Switching on

- Press the O/I button.

The cruise control system is not controlling the vehicle speed because a speed is not stored.

Starting Adaptive Cruise Control

- Press the SET button while driving.

The cruise control system stores and controls the current speed.

Setting the speed

You can adjust the stored speed while the cruise control system is regulating the speed:

\+ + 1 mph (1 km/h)

\- - 1 mph (1 km/h)

To change the stored speed at a continuous rate, press and hold the respective button.

The vehicle adjusts to the current speed by accelerating or decelerating. The vehicle does not brake actively.

Interrupting Adaptive Cruise Control

- Press the CNL or O/I button briefly. You can also press the brake pedal.

The vehicle speed remains stored in the system.

Resuming Adaptive Cruise Control

- Press the RES button.

The cruise control system resumes and maintains the stored speed.

Switching off

- Press and hold the O/I button.

The cruise control button is switched off and the stored speed is deleted.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Cruise control system is malfunctioning.

- Get professional assistance.

Cruise control is automatically interrupted.

- The vehicle has exceeded the stored speed for an extended period.
- The selector lever is not in the **D/S** position.
- Brake assistance systems, for example ASR or ESC, are active.

- The vehicle has been braked by Front Assist.
- If the problem persists, turn off the cruise control system and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

Introduction

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) maintains your selected speed. When the vehicle approaches a vehicle driving ahead, the ACC adjusts the speed automatically and maintains your set distance to the vehicle driving ahead.

Does this vehicle have ACC?

The vehicle has ACC if you can adjust ACC settings in the vehicle settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Speed range

ACC regulates the speed within a range of between 20 mph (30 km/h) and 95 mph (150 km/h). This speed range may vary depending on the market.

Driving with ACC

You can override the ACC system at any time. Adaptive Cruise Control is canceled when you apply the brakes. When you accelerate, Adaptive Cruise Control is paused while accelerating and then resumed.

If a trailer is hitched, the ACC controls less dynamically.

Braking prompt

If the automatic deceleration by the ACC is not sufficient, ACC will prompt you with a message in the instrument cluster to also apply the brakes. The red warning light will also turn on and a warning chime will sound. Apply the brakes immediately.

Radar sensor

ACC detects driving situations using radar sensors in the front of the vehicle. The range of the radar sensor is up to approximately 120 m (400 ft).

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of ACC cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Do not allow the increased convenience to tempt you into taking risks. Careless or unintended use of the ACC system can cause accidents and serious injuries. The system cannot replace the driver's attention.

- Always adapt your speed and distance to vehicles driving ahead based on the visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- Never use ACC when visibility is poor or when roads are steep, winding, flooded, or slippery, for example from snow, ice, moisture, or gravel.
- Never use ACC when driving off-road or on unpaved roads. ACC is only designed for use on paved roads.
- ACC does not react to stationary vehicles.
- ACC does not react to pedestrians, animals, vehicles crossing the street, or oncoming vehicles in the same lane.
- Apply the brakes immediately if the deceleration by ACC is not sufficient.
- Apply the brakes immediately if a braking prompt appears in the instrument cluster display.
- Apply the brakes if the vehicle continues to roll unintentionally after a braking prompt.
- Always be ready to resume control of the vehicle speed.

Special driving situations

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Stop-and-go traffic

ACC can brake vehicles with automatic transmissions to a stop and hold them stationary. ACC remains active, and the instrument cluster display shows ACC is ready for several seconds. During this time, the vehicle will automatically resume driving once the vehicle driving ahead starts to move (depending on the equipmer and not available in all countries).

Extend ACC readiness or reactivate:

- Press the RES button.

Begin driving if ACC readiness has ended and the vehicle driving ahead has already moved:

- Press the RES button or press the accelerator pedal briefly.

ACC does not stay active in the following scenarios:

- The stationary phase lasts longer than approximately three minutes.

- A vehicle door is opened.
- The ignition is switched off.

⚠ WARNING

If ACC is ready appears in the instrument cluster display and the vehicle driving ahead starts to move, your vehicle will start driving automatically. The radar sensors may not be able to detect obstacles in the vehicle's path when this happens. This may cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Check the vehicle's path every time before you start driving and brake the vehicle if necessary.

ACC limitations

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

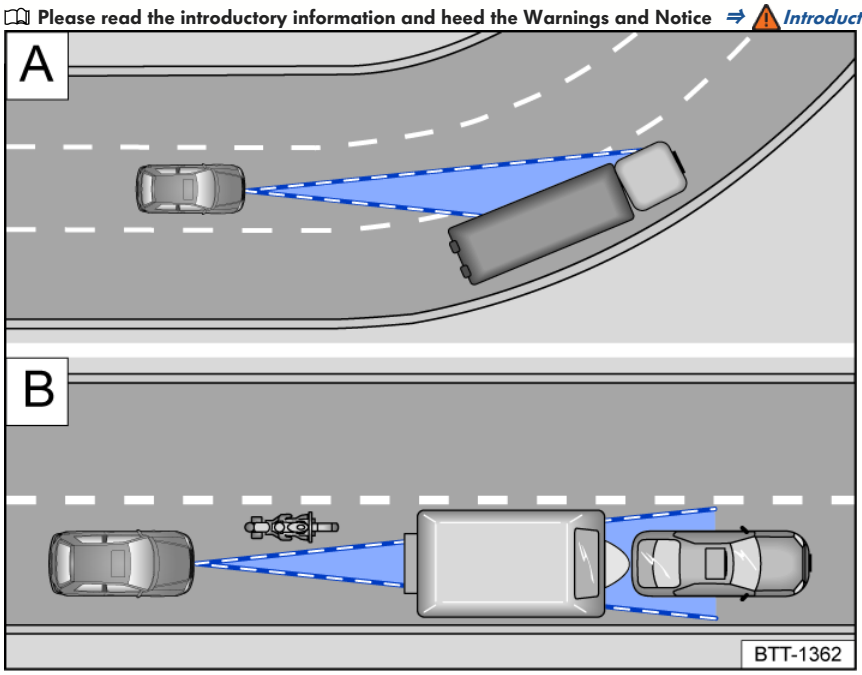


Fig. 122 A Driving around curves. B Vehicles outside of the radar sensor range.

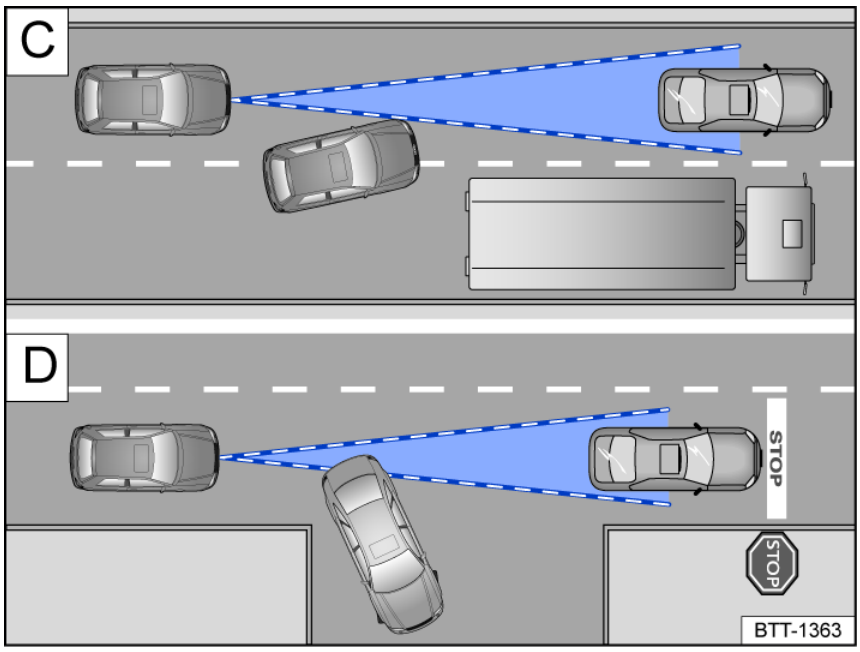


Fig. 123 C Changing lanes. D Turning and stationary vehicles.

When should I not use ACC?

The ACC system is not suitable in the following situations. Canceling Adaptive Cruise Control ⇒ *Introduction*:

- When driving in heavy rain, snow, or spray
- When driving in tunnels
- When driving in construction zones
- When driving on winding roads, for example, mountain roads
- When driving off-road

- When driving in parking structures
- When driving on roads with embedded metal objects, such as railroad tracks
- When driving on gravel roads
- Vehicles without right-side passing restriction: When driving on roads with multiple lanes if vehicles are driving slowly in the passing lane

⚠ WARNING

If you use ACC in the situations mentioned, accidents and serious injuries can result and legal regulations could be violated.

Delayed reaction

If the radar sensor is exposed to environmental conditions that limit its function, the system may have a delayed response to this. Therefore, the display that indicates that functions are restricted may be delayed when you first start driving or while driving ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.

Undetected objects

The radar sensor only detects vehicles that are moving in the same direction. The following will not be detected:

- Pedestrians
- Animals
- Stationary vehicles
- Vehicles crossing the street or oncoming vehicles
- Other stationary obstacles

For example, if a vehicle detected by ACC turns or changes lanes and there is a stationary vehicle in front of that vehicle, ACC will not react to the stationary vehicle *fig. 123* D.

Curves

The radar sensor only measures straight ahead. Therefore, on tight curves, vehicles may be detected by mistake or vehicles driving ahead may not be detected *fig. 122* A.

Vehicles outside the sensor range

ACC may not react, may react with a delay, or may react in a way that is not desired in the following situations:

- If there are vehicles that are driving close to your vehicle but outside the sensor range, such as motorcycles *fig. 122* B.
- If vehicles change to your lane close in front of your vehicle *fig. 123* C.
- If vehicles have objects or accessories projecting out of the vehicle.

Switching the ACC on and off

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.**

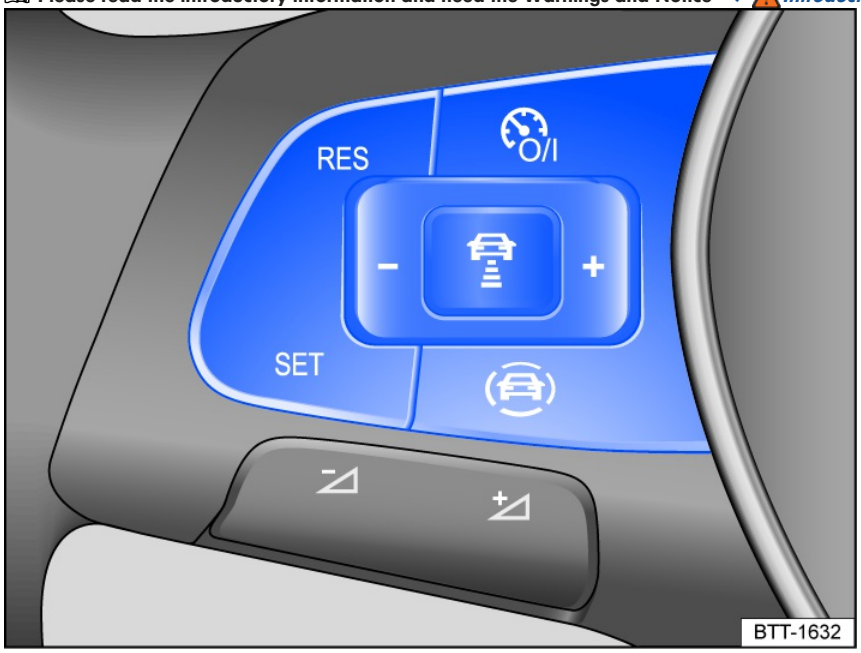


Fig. 124 Left side of the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for ACC operation.

Switching on

- Press the O/I button.

ACC is not yet regulating, the relevant indicator lamp for the driving situation lights up gray.

Starting Adaptive Cruise Control

- Press the SET button while driving forward.

ACC saves the current speed and maintains the set distance. If the current speed is outside of the specified speed range, ACC sets the minimum speed (when driving slowly) or the maximum speed (when driving fast).

The following indicator lights may turn on depending on the driving situation:

ACC is regulating.

ACC is regulating, no vehicle driving ahead is detected.

ACC is regulating, vehicle driving ahead is detected.

Canceling Adaptive Cruise Control

- Press the button briefly or press the brake pedal.

If the relevant indicator light for the driving situation lights up gray, the speed and distance are saved.

If the Anti-Slip Regulation (ASR) is deactivated, then the Adaptive Cruise Control is canceled automatically.

Resuming Adaptive Cruise Control

- Press the RES button.

ACC assumes the last set speed and the last set distance. The instrument cluster display shows the set speed, and indicator lights turn on corresponding to the driving situation.

Switching off

- Press and hold the button.

The set speed is deleted.

Adjusting the ACC settings

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

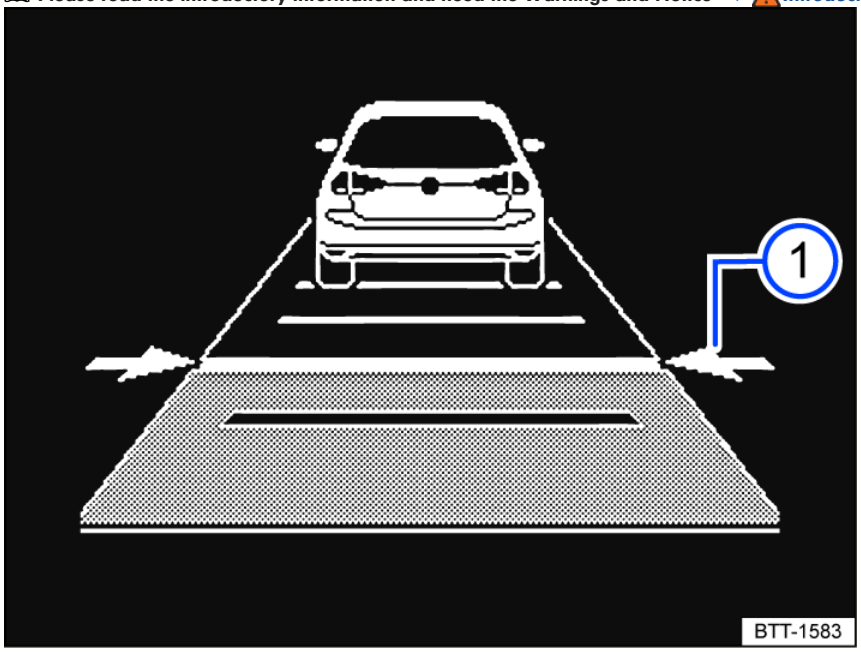


Fig. 125 In the instrument cluster display: set distance (1) (schematic diagram, ACC is regulating).

Setting the distance

You can set the distance at five levels from very short to very long:

- Press the button and then the + button, or press −.
- You can also press the button repeatedly until the desired distance is set.

The instrument cluster display shows the selected level *fig. 125* (1). Note the country-specific regulations for minimum distance.

If ACC is not regulating, the set distance and the vehicle will not be highlighted in the instrument cluster display.

Setting the speed

You can adjust the stored speed within the specified speed range using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel as follows:

+ + 1 mph (1 km/h)

- - 1 mph (1 km/h)

To change the stored speed at a continuous rate, press and hold the respective button.

⚠ WARNING

If the vehicle falls below the minimum distance to the vehicle driving ahead and the difference in speed between the vehicle driving ahead and your own vehicle is so large that the speed deceleration by the ACC is not sufficient, there is a risk of a rear end collision. The braking distance also increases during rainfall and winter road conditions.

- ACC may not be able to detect all driving situations correctly.
- Always be ready to apply the brakes yourself.
- If you press the accelerator pedal, you will override the speed and distance control. In this case, ACC will not brake automatically.
- Observe the country-specific regulations regarding minimum distance.
- Always set a longer distance when there is rain, snow, or poor visibility.

Adjusting the Adaptive Cruise Control system settings

You can influence if the ACC reacts in a sporty driving style:

- Vehicles with Driving Mode Selection: Select the desired driving mode ⇒ *4MOTION Active Control*.
- Vehicles without Driving Mode Selection: Select the desired driving program in the Infotainment system vehicle settings ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and change automatically when profiles are switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

ACC is not available.

The yellow indicator light turns on.

- The radar sensor is dirty. Clean the radar sensor ⇒ *Vehicle care*.
- The visibility of the radar sensor is limited due to weather conditions, such as snow, or from soap residue or coatings. Clean the radar sensor ⇒ *Vehicle care*
- Radar sensor visibility is limited by attachments, decorative frames on license plate holders, or stickers. Clear the area around the radar sensor.
- The radar sensor is misaligned or damaged, for example as a result of damage to the front of the vehicle. Check if there is noticeable damage ⇒ *Repairs and technical modifications*.
- Malfunction or fault. Stop the engine and restart.
- Painting work was carried out on or structural modifications were made to the front of the vehicle.
- The original VW emblem is not used.
- If the problem persists, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

ACC is not functioning as expected.

- The radar sensor is dirty. Clean the radar sensor ⇒ *Vehicle care*.
- The system limitations are not adhered to ⇒ *ACC limitations*.
- The brakes are overheating, and the control has been automatically interrupted. Let the brakes cool down and check the function again.
- If the problem persists, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The Adaptive Cruise Control cannot start.

Make sure the following requirements are met:

- The selector lever is in the **D/S** position or in the tiptronic shift gate.
- The brake lights on the vehicle are functioning.
- The brake lights on the trailer are functioning.
- ESC is not regulating.
- The brake pedal is not being pressed.

Unusual noises during automatic braking.

- This is normal and not a cause for concern.

Front Assist

Introduction

Front Assist with Autonomous Emergency Braking and Pedestrian Monitoring can help reduce the risk of accidents.

Within the limits of the system, Front Assist can warn the driver of impending collisions, prepare the vehicle for an automatic braking maneuver, assist in braking, and initiate an automatic braking maneuver. The warning time varies depending on the traffic situation and the driving behavior.

The Front Assist system cannot replace the driver's attention.

Driving with Front Assist

You can cancel automatic braking interventions initiated by the Front Assist by moving the steering wheel or pressing the accelerator pedal.

Automatic braking

The Front Assist can brake to a stop. The vehicle will not be held at a stop after that. Press the brake pedal.

The brake pedal feels more firm during an automatic braking maneuver.

Radar sensor

Front Assist detects driving situations using radar sensors in the front of the vehicle. The range of the radar sensor is up to approximately 120 m (400 ft).

Included functions

The Autonomous Emergency Braking function and Pedestrian Monitoring (depending on the vehicle equipment) are components of the Front Assist system and are automatically activated when Front Assist is switched on.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of Front Assist cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Do not allow the increased convenience provided by the Front Assist system to tempt you into taking risks. The driver is always responsible for braking at the correct time.

- When Front Assist warns you, brake the vehicle immediately or maneuver around the obstacle, depending on the driving situation.
- Always adapt your speed and remain a safe distance to vehicles driving ahead based on the visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- The Front Assist system cannot prevent accidents and severe injuries automatically.
- Front Assist may give you unwanted warnings and perform unnecessary braking interventions in complex driving situations, for example around traffic islands.
- The Front Assist system may give you unwanted warnings and perform unnecessary braking interventions when the function is limited, for example, if the radar sensor is dirty or has been moved out of place.
- Without Pedestrian Monitoring, Front Assist does not react to persons. In addition, the system does not react to animals, vehicles crossing the street or oncoming vehicles in the same lane.
- If you are unsure whether the vehicle has Pedestrian Monitoring, consult an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility before starting your journey.
- Always be ready to resume control of the vehicle.

Warning levels and braking support

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction.*

Within the limits of the system and depending on the equipment, Front Assist can detect the following objects:

- Pedestrians and vehicles that are moving in the same direction as your vehicle
- Pedestrians that are crossing the street.
- Stationary vehicles

If the vehicle is approaching an object that the system has detected, and the vehicle would collide with this object if the vehicle speed was maintained and the driver did not take action to avoid the collision, then Front Assist can intervene. First, there is an advance warning, then an immediate warning, and lastly, an automatic braking maneuver.

Under ideal conditions, the system can prevent a collision or help reduce damage caused by a collision.

Front Assist operates within these speed ranges:

	Advance warning	Immediate warning	Automatic braking	Braking support
Stationary vehicle	20 to 53 mph (30 to 85 km/h)	-	3 to 30 mph (5 to 50 km/h)	3 to 53 mph (5 to 85 km/h)

	Advance warning	Immediate warning	Automatic braking	Braking support
Vehicle moving in the same direction as your vehicle	20 to 155 mph (30 to 250 km/h)	20 to 155 mph (30 to 250 km/h)	3 to 155 mph (5 to 250 km/h)	3 to 155 mph (5 to 250 km/h)
Pedestrians moving in the same direction as your vehicle	20 to 40 mph (30 to 65 km/h)	-	-	-
Pedestrians crossing the street	20 to 40 mph (30 to 65 km/h)	-	3 to 40 mph (5 to 65 km/h)	-

These specifications only apply under ideal conditions and are approximations.

Advance warning

The system detects a possible collision and prepares the vehicle for possible emergency braking.

A warning tone sounds and the warning light turns on. Apply the brakes or maneuver to avoid the collision.

Immediate warning

If the driver does not respond to the advance warning, the brakes may be applied briefly to indicate the increasing risk of a collision. Apply the brakes or maneuver to avoid the collision.

Automatic braking

If the driver also does not react to the immediate warning, the vehicle may brake automatically in multiple stages with increasing braking force. Reducing the vehicle speed may help to reduce the damage resulting from a collision.

Braking support

If the system detects that the driver is not braking enough before an impending collision, the system can increase the braking force and thus help to reduce the risk of a collision. The braking support is only active as long as the brake pedal is being firmly pressed.

Autonomous Emergency Braking

The Autonomous Emergency Braking function is a component of the Front Assist. If the driver is not reacting to an impending collision, the system can also brake the vehicle automatically with increasing braking force without an advance warning.

The red warning light will turn on when this happens.

Distance warning

The system detects if there is a safety hazard from following the vehicle ahead too closely. The indicator light turns on. Increase the distance.

Speed range: approximately 40 mph (65 km/h) to 155 mph (250 km/h).

Front Assist limitations

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.
Front Assist has physical and system limitations. Therefore, always pay attention and be ready to intervene as necessary.

Delayed reaction

If the radar sensor is exposed to environmental conditions that limit its function, the system may have a delayed response to this. Therefore, the display that indicates that functions are restricted may be delayed when you first start driving or while driving ⇒ *Introduction*.

Undetected objects

Front Assist may not react, may react with a delay, or may react in a way that is not desired in the following situations:

- If vehicles are driving close to your vehicle but outside of the sensor range, for example vehicles that are staggered around your vehicle or motorcycles
- If vehicles change to your lane close in front of your vehicle
- If vehicles have objects or accessories projecting out of the vehicle
- If there are oncoming vehicles or vehicles crossing the street
- If there are stationary or oncoming pedestrians

Functional limitations

Front Assist may not react, may react with a delay, or may react in a way that is not desired in the following situations:

- When driving around tight curves
- When driving in heavy rain, snow, or spray
- When driving in parking structures

- When driving on roads with embedded metal objects, such as railroad tracks
- When driving in reverse
- If ASR is manually switched off
- If ESC is active
- If the **Off-road** driving mode is switched on
- When ESC Sport (depending on how your vehicle is equipped) has been switched on ⇒ *Switching ASR, ESC, or ESC Sport off and on* .
- If the radar sensor is dirty or obstructed
- If multiple brake lights on the vehicle are malfunctioning.
- If multiple brake lights are malfunctioning on a trailer that is connected to the vehicle electrical system
- If the vehicle is accelerating very quickly or the accelerator pedal is pressed all the way down
- In complex driving situations, such as around traffic islands
- In unclear traffic situations, for example if vehicles driving ahead are braking quickly or are turning
- If Front Assist is malfunctioning

Switching off Front Assist

Depending on the system, Front Assist may not be suitable in the following situations and must be switched off if they occur → ⚠:

- When you are not driving on public roads, for example driving off-road or on a racetrack.
- If the vehicle is being towed or transported
- If add-ons such as auxiliary headlights are covering the radar sensor.
- If the radar sensor is malfunctioning
- If there is a strong impact against the radar sensor, for example after a rear-end collision
- If there are multiple unwanted activations

⚠ WARNING

If you do not switch off Front Assist in the these situations, accidents and serious injuries could occur.

Pedestrian Monitoring

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Pedestrian Monitoring can help to prevent accidents with crossing pedestrians or reduce the consequences of an accident.

The system can warn you about an impending collision, preparing the vehicle for emergency braking and supporting your braking or carrying out automatic braking For an advance warning, the red warning light in the instrument cluster display turns on.

If Front Assist is switched on, the Pedestrian Monitoring component of Front Assist is also active.

Pedestrian Monitoring depends on the vehicle equipment and is not available in all countries.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of Pedestrian Monitoring cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Do not allow the increased convenience provided by Pedestrian Monitoring to tempt you into taking risks. The driver is always responsible for braking at the correct time.

- When Pedestrian Monitoring warns you, brake the vehicle immediately or maneuver around the pedestrian, depending on the traffic situation.
- Pedestrian Monitoring cannot prevent accidents and severe injuries automatically.
- Pedestrian Monitoring may give you unwanted warnings and perform unnecessary braking interventions in complex driving situations, for example when a main street bends to the right.
- Pedestrian Monitoring may give you unwanted warnings and perform unnecessary braking interventions when the function is impaired, for example, if the radar sensor is covered or has been moved out of place.
- Always be ready to resume control of the vehicle.

Using Front Assist

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

When you switch on the ignition, Front Assist and the advance warning (depending on the country) are automatically switched on.

Volkswagen recommends always leaving Front Assist, distance warning, and advance warning switched on. For exceptions to this, see ⇒ *Front Assist limitations*.

Switching on and off

- Switch the Front Assist on and off in the Infotainment system vehicle settings ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.
- **Or:** switch the Front Assist on or off in the instrument cluster menu ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster*.

If you switch off Front Assist, the advance warning and distance warning will also be switched off. The yellow indicator light turns on in the instrument cluster display.

Adjusting the distance and advance warning setting

If Front Assist is switched on, you can adjust the distance and advance warning setting as follows:

- Switch the desired function on and off in the Infotainment system vehicle settings ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Depending on the equipment, you can also adjust the warning time setting for the advance warning.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and change automatically when profiles are switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Front Assist is not available, and the radar sensor does not have sufficient visibility.

- The radar sensor is dirty. Clean the radar sensor ⇒ *Vehicle care*.
- The visibility of the radar sensor is limited due to weather conditions, such as snow, or from soap residue or coatings. Clean the radar sensor ⇒ *Vehicle care*
- Radar sensor visibility is limited by attachments, decorative frames on license plate holders, or stickers. Clear the area around the radar sensor.
- The radar sensor is misaligned or damaged, for example as a result of damage to the front of the vehicle. Check if there is noticeable damage ⇒ *Repairs and technical modifications*.
- Painting work was carried out on or structural modifications were made to the front of the vehicle.
- The original VW emblem is not used.
- If the problem persists, turn off the Front Assist and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Front Assist is not functioning as expected or has been triggered multiple times unnecessarily.

- The radar sensor is dirty. Clean the radar sensor ⇒ *Vehicle care*.
- The system limitations are not adhered to ⇒ *Front Assist limitations*.
- If the problem persists, turn off the Front Assist and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Lane Keeping System (Lane Assist)

Introduction

Lane Assist helps the driver to stay in a lane, within the system limitations. This function is not suitable for, and not designed for, autonomously keeping your vehicle in a lane.

Lane Assist detects the lane markers using a camera on the windshield. If the system detects that the vehicle is coming too close to a lane marker, the system warns the driver with corrective steering. The driver can override the corrective steering at any time.

System limitations

Only use Lane Assist on expressways and well-developed roads.

The system is not available under the following conditions:

- The vehicle speed is less than around 60 km/h (around 35 mph).
- Lane Assist has not detected a road lane marking.
- In tight curves
- Temporarily, when the driving style is very dynamic.

WARNING

The intelligent technology of Lane Assist cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Careless or unintended use of Lane Assist can cause accidents and serious injuries. The system cannot replace the driver's attention and steering.

- Always adapt your speed and distance to vehicles ahead based on the visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- Always keep your hands on the steering wheel so that you are prepared to steer at any time. The driver is always responsible for keeping the vehicle within the lane.
- Lane Assist does not detect all lane markings. Under certain circumstances, Lane Assist may incorrectly detect poor road surfaces, road structures, or

objects as lane markings. Override immediately if the system intervenes when it should not.

- Pay attention to indicators in the instrument cluster display and respond to the prompts accordingly when the Traffic Situation allows.
- In the following situations, the Lane Assist may intervene when not desired or may fail to intervene when it should. Therefore, the driver's attention is especially important in these scenarios and you may have to switch off Lane Assist temporarily.
  - When driving with a very sporty driving style
  - When weather or road conditions are poor
  - In construction zones
  - In front of bumps or dips in the road
- Always pay attention to the area around your vehicle and drive with anticipation.
- If the camera lens is dirty, covered, or damaged, Lane Assist may be limited.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and can be changed automatically when the user account is switched ⇒ ***Driver personalization*****.**

Driving with Lane Assist

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ***Introduction*****.**

Switching Lane Assist on and off

- Depending on the equipment, use the button for driver assistance systems ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel* .
- **OR:** go to the Assist systems menu in the instrument cluster.
- **OR:** go to the Driver assistance menu in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

Displays

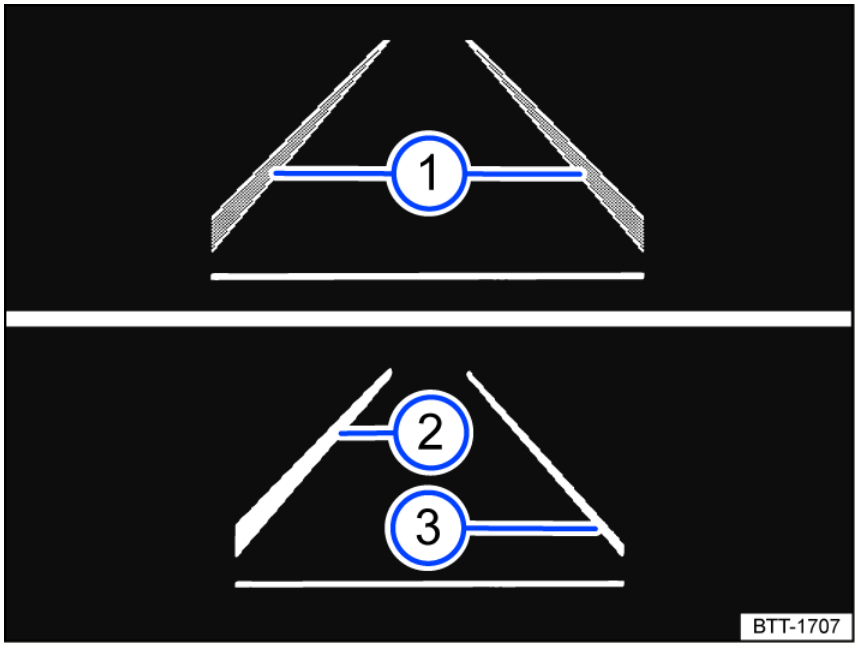


Fig. 126 In the instrument cluster display: Lane Assist indicators.

Display areas in the instrument cluster:

(1) Lane marker detected. The system is not regulating.

(2) Lane marker detected. The system is monitoring on the indicated side.

(3) No lane marker detected. The system is not regulating.

If the yellow indicator light turns on in the instrument cluster, Lane Assist is switched on, but is not ready for operation.

Lane Assist is active from approximately 35 mph (60 km/h) and when a road lane marking is detected. The green indicator light turns on.

If the turn signal is switched on, the system will temporarily switch to passive mode to enable manual lane changing.

Heavy steering intervention by the driver will also cause the system to temporarily switch to passive mode.

Driver intervention request

If there is no steering activity, the system prompts the driver to actively take over steering using an indicator in the instrument cluster display and warning chimes.

If the driver does not respond to this, the system warns the driver with a brief braking action and then becomes passive.

Steering wheel vibration

The following situations may cause the steering wheel to vibrate:

- If corrective steering will not be sufficient to keep the vehicle in the lane
- If a lane is no longer detected during a sharp corrective steering maneuver by the system

If there is a system malfunction, Lane Assist can turn off automatically.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Malfunction message, system switches off

- Clean the windshield ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- Check the windshield for damage in the camera lens area.

The system is functioning differently than expected

- The camera view area should be cleaned regularly and kept free of snow and ice.
- Do not cover the camera view area.
- Check the windshield for damage in the camera lens area.
- Do not mount any objects on the steering wheel.

If you are uncertain or have questions, get professional assistance.

“Blind Spot” Monitor

Introduction

Radar sensors monitor the area behind the vehicle. The system measures the distance and difference in speed to other vehicles and informs the driver through visual signals in the exterior mirrors.

System limitations

Only use the “Blind Spot” Monitor on paved roads.

Among other possibilities, the “Blind Spot” Monitor may not interpret the traffic situation correctly in the following situations:

- In tight curves
- When driving in the center of two lanes
- When lanes have different widths
- When the road is raised
- In poor weather conditions
- When there is equipment installed on the side of the road, such as high or offset guard rails

WARNING

The intelligent technology of the “Blind Spot” Monitor cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Do not allow the increased convenience provided by the “Blind Spot” Monitor to tempt you into taking risks. Careless or unintended use of the “Blind Spot” Monitor can cause accidents and serious injuries. The system cannot replace the driver's attention.

- Always adapt your speed and distance to vehicles ahead based on the visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- Always keep your hands on the steering wheel so that you are prepared to steer at any time.
- Pay attention to the indicator lights in the exterior mirrors and in the instrument cluster display and act accordingly.
- Always pay attention to the area around your vehicle.
- Never use the “Blind Spot” Monitor if the radar sensors are dirty, covered, or damaged. The function of the system may be impaired in such cases.
- Sunlight may reduce the visibility of the indicator light in the exterior mirrors.

Some settings can be saved in the driver personalization user profiles and can be changed automatically when the user account is switched ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Driving with the “Blind Spot” Monitor

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

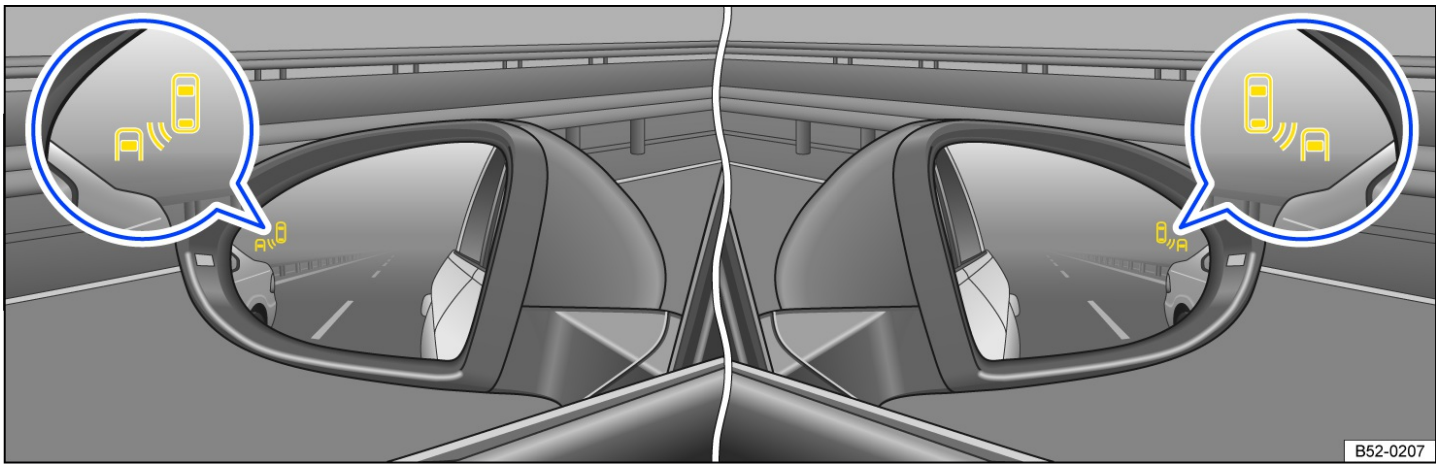


Fig. 127 In the exterior mirrors: Blind Spot Monitor indicator.

Switching the “Blind Spot” sensor on and off

- Depending on the equipment, use the button for driver assistance systems ⇒ *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel*.
- **OR:** use the Assist systems menu in the instrument cluster.
- **OR:** depending on the equipment, go to the Driver assistance menu in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

When the “Blind Spot” Monitor is ready for operation, the yellow indicator light turns on one time briefly in the mirrors.

The last saved system setting is also kept after the ignition is switched off and back on.

System function

The activated “Blind Spot” Monitor is active at speeds above 9 mph (15 km/h).

The faster another vehicle approaches, the sooner the display in the exterior mirror will turn on.

The yellow indicator light *fig. 127* *turns on* in the respective exterior mirror in the following situations:

- When your vehicle is passed.
- When passing another vehicle and the difference in speed between the two vehicles is up to approximately 6 mph (10 km/h). There is no indicator if the passing speed is clearly faster.

If a vehicle was detected in the blind spot and the turn signal on the side where the vehicle was detected is activated ⇒ *Introduction*, then the yellow indicator light *flashes*.

On vehicles with Lane Assist, the yellow indicator light will *flash* even without activating the turn signal when leaving a lane if Lane Assist is switched on (Active “Blind Spot” Monitor). You will be notified of a potential critical situation (information level, warning level) with corrective steering. Corrective steering also occurs if the turn signal is activated for the respective side. If the corrective steering is overridden by the driver, an additional warning is given with a steering wheel vibration

Automatic deactivation

The radar sensors for the “Blind Spot” Monitor switch off automatically if, for example, a permanent obstruction over a radar sensor is detected. For example, this could be from ice or snow covering the radar sensor.

A message will appear in the instrument cluster display.

If the “Blind Spot” Monitor was deactivated automatically, the system can only be reactivated after switching the ignition off and back on.

The “Blind Spot” Monitor deactivates automatically and cannot be reactivated if the trailer hitch installed at the factory is connected to a trailer or similar object. Onc a trailer is connected to the vehicle electrical system and the driver starts to drive, a message will appear in the instrument cluster display stating that the “Blind Spot” Monitor is deactivated. Once the trailer has been disconnected from the vehicle, the “Blind Spot” sensor is automatically reactivated if the function was previously activated. If the trailer hitch was not installed at the factory, the “Blind Spot” sensor must be manually deactivated when towing a trailer.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

“Blind Spot” Monitor malfunction

The yellow indicator light turns on.

- Get professional assistance.

System is malfunctioning

- Clean the radar sensors or remove the sticker or attachments from the radar sensors, exterior mirrors, and the bumper ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- Check if there is any noticeable damage.

The system is functioning differently than expected

There are several possible causes:

- The radar sensors could be dirty. The sensor range could also be impaired by soap residue, coatings, dirt, or snow ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- The system conditions are not met ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- The radar sensors could be covered by water.
- The vehicle could be damaged in the radar sensor area, for example from parking barriers.
- The coverage areas of the radar sensors could be blocked by attachments, for example by bicycle carriers.
- The paint may have been changed or other structural modifications may have bee made near the radar sensors, for example to the front of the vehicle or to th suspension.
- The rear bumper must only be painted with vehicle paint that is approved by Volkswagen. Other types of paint may impair the function or cause it to malfunction.
- The side mirrors may be covered with after-market tinting films.

Parking and maneuvering

Parking

Parking the vehicle

Always park the vehicle on a suitable surface ⇒ ⚠.

Always follow the specified steps in the correct order when parking the vehicle.

- Press and hold the brake pedal.
- In vehicles with an automatic transmission, move the selector lever into the **P** position.
- Set the electronic parking brake ⇒ *Electronic parking brake*.
- Stop the engine and switch the ignition off ⇒ *Stopping the engine*. The red indicator light Ⓟ or PARK on the instrument cluster display comes on.
- Remove your foot from the brake pedal.
- Turn the steering wheel slightly if necessary to engage the steering lock.
- Exit the vehicle. Take all of the vehicle keys with you.
- Make sure all passengers exit the vehicle.
- Lock the vehicle.

Additional information for parking slopes

Turn the steering wheel so that the front wheels on the parked vehicle will roll into the curb if the vehicle begins moving.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust system components will become very hot. This can result in fires and serious injuries.

- Never park the vehicle in such a way that exhaust system components come into contact with flammable materials under the vehicle, such as shrubs, leaves, dry grass, spilled fuel, oil, etc.

⚠ WARNING

Leaving and parking the vehicle incorrectly can result in the vehicle rolling. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Before exiting the vehicle, make sure the parking brake is set and the red Ⓟ or PARK indicator light in the instrument cluster display turns on after switching off the ignition.
- Never remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock when the vehicle is in motion. Otherwise, the steering lock could engage suddenly. Then you would not be able to steer the vehicle.
- Never leave children or people requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle. They could deactivate the electronic parking brake and move the selector lever or gear shift lever, which would cause the vehicle to begin moving.
- Always take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle. The engine could be started and electrical equipment such as power windows could be operated, which could lead to serious injuries.
- Never leave children or people requiring assistance unattended in the vehicle. In an emergency, they will not be able to leave the vehicle unassisted or care for themselves. For example, depending on the season, the temperature inside the vehicle could become very high or low, which can lead to serious injuries, illness or death, especially for very young children.

NOTICE

- Objects protruding up from the ground can damage the bumper and other parts of the vehicle when driving into or out of a parking space. Always maneuver carefully in parking spaces with high curbs or fixed barriers. To reduce the risk of damage, stop before the wheels come into contact with the barrier or curb.
- Vehicle components that are low to the ground such as the bumper, spoiler, and parts of the suspension, engine, or exhaust system could be damaged when driving over these objects. Drive carefully over entrances into buildings, ramps, curbs, and other objects.

Obey all legal regulations when stopping and parking the vehicle.

Electronic parking brake

Using the electronic parking brake

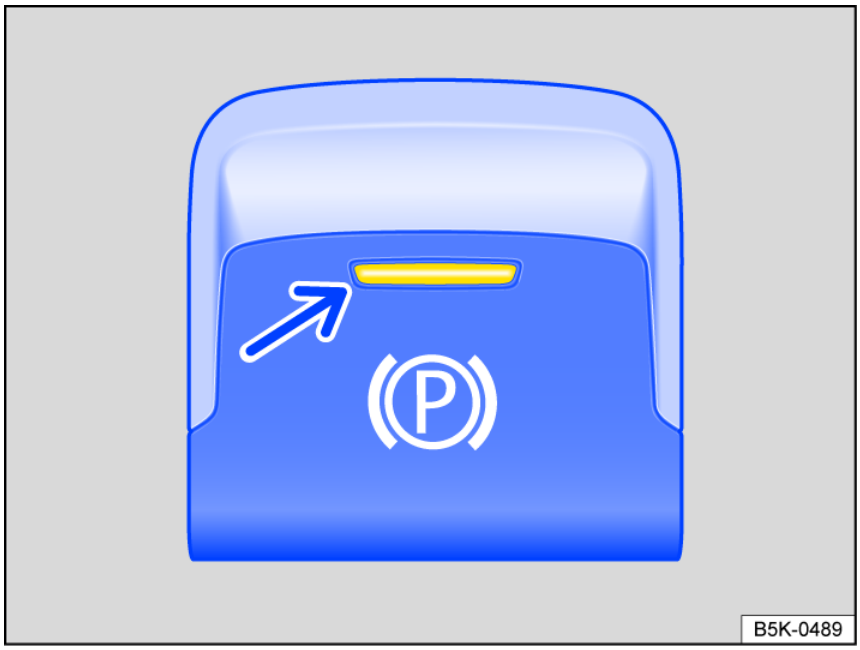


Fig. 128 In the center console: button for the electronic parking brake (general example).

Switching on

- When the vehicle is stationary, pull and hold the (P) switch until the yellow indicator light in the switch turns on.
- If the indicator light in the *fig. 128* switch and the red (P) or PARK indicator light in the instrument cluster display turn on, the electronic parking brake is switched on.

Switching off

- Switch the ignition on.
- Press the brake pedal and press the (P) switch.
- **OR**: when the engine is running, press the accelerator pedal lightly **without** pressing the brake pedal.
- The indicator light in the *fig. 128* switch and the red (P) or PARK indicator light in the instrument cluster go out.

Automatic release of the electronic parking brake when starting to drive

The parking brake releases automatically as you drive off if **one** of the following situations occurs when the driver's door is closed ⇒ ⚠:

- Automatic transmission: A gear is engaged or changed.

Starting to drive on steep inclines or with increased vehicle weight

You can prevent the electronic parking brake from releasing automatically if you pull the (P) switch upward and hold it up while starting to drive.

If more engine power is required when starting to drive, the electronic parking brake will release only after the (P) switch is released.

This can make it easier to start driving when towing a heavy load.

Automatic activation of the electronic parking brake if you exit the vehicle incorrectly

On vehicles with automatic transmission: If the system detects that the vehicle was exited incorrectly, it can switch on the electronic parking brake automatically.

Automatic braking function

Only use the automatic braking function in an emergency, if the vehicle cannot be stopped using the brake pedal ⇒ ⚠.

- Pull and hold the (P) switch. The vehicle will brake abruptly. A warning chime will also sound at the same time.

⚠ WARNING

Using the electronic parking brake incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Do not use the electronic parking brake to brake the vehicle unless it is an emergency. The braking distance will be significantly longer because only the rear wheels will be braked under certain circumstances. Always use the brake pedal.
- Never activate the throttle when a selector lever position or gear is engaged and the engine is running. The vehicle could begin moving, even if the electronic parking brake is set.

⚠ WARNING

Exiting the vehicle incorrectly can result in the vehicle rolling. This can cause accidents, serious injuries, and property damage.

- Always follow the specified steps in the correct order when parking the vehicle → *page , Parking*.
- Before exiting the vehicle, make sure the parking brake is set and the red PARK or Ⓟ indicator light in the instrument cluster display turns on after switching off the ignition.

Troubleshooting

Ⓟ or PARK Electronic parking brake is switched on

The red Ⓟ or PARK indicator light turns on.

Ⓟ oder PARK The holding force in the current situation is too low

The red Ⓟ or PARK indicator light flashes.

It is not possible to park the vehicle safely.

- Park the vehicle in another location or on a flat surface.
- Hold the electronic parking brake until you start driving.

Electronic parking brake malfunction

The yellow indicator light turns on.

Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The electronic parking brake does not switch off

The requirements for switching off have not been met.

OR: the 12 V vehicle battery is drained.

- Check if all requirements to switch off the electronic parking brake have been met ⇒ *Using the electronic parking brake* .
- Jump-start the vehicle ⇒ *Jump-starting*.

The electronic parking brake is making noise

- Noises can be heard when the electronic parking brake is switching on and off.
- If the electronic parking brake has not been used for a long period of time, the system will perform occasional automatic checks when the vehicle is parked an this can create noises.

Parking system safety precautions

The following parking systems are available depending on the vehicle equipment:

- Parking systems ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- Rear View Camera system (Rear View) ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- Park Assist ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- Area View ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- Rear Traffic Alert ⇒ *Rear Traffic Alert* .

Sensor and camera boundaries

Various sensors and cameras that detect the vehicle surroundings ultrasonically, by radar waves, and visually are located on and in the vehicle. The various parkin systems use different combinations of sensors. All sensors have technical and physical limits ⇒ ⚠.

- In some situations, some objects may not be detected by the sensors or cameras, such as trailer draw bars, narrow poles, fences, posts, and trees, extremely low or high obstacles, or trunk lids that are opening or already open.
- The sensor coverage areas have blind spots in their range where they cannot detect people and objects.
- Dirt, ice, or water on the sensors and cameras may be detected as obstacles or prevent the detection of objects in some cases. The sensor range could also be impaired by soap residue, coatings, dirt, or snow ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.
- External noises and certain surfaces on objects and clothing can affect the sensor signals. In some situations, people and objects may not be detected or may be detected incorrectly.
- Certain objects, such as small posts or grating, cannot be shown or cannot be adequately shown due to the resolution of the screen and if there is insufficient lighting.
- The cameras only show two-dimensional images on the screen. Due to the lack of depth of field, it may be difficult or impossible to identify protruding objects c recesses in the road.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Park Distance Control (PDC) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Do not allow the increased convenience provided by the parking systems to tempt you into taking risks. The parking systems cannot replace the driver's attention.

- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- Always keep an eye on the parking direction and the vehicle surroundings.
- Always watch the area around the vehicle because small children, animals, and objects are not always detected by the parking systems.
- Do not allow the images shown in the instrument cluster display and in the Infotainment system to distract you from traffic.

⚠ WARNING

The parking system signals and displays have reaction times that are not sufficient to provide a warning if the vehicle approaches too quickly. Accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle damage can result.

- Stay attentive and do not rely only on the parking systems.
- React accordingly and do not wait for the parking system to react.

⚠ WARNING

Using the camera image to estimate the distance to people or obstacles is not precise and can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Camera lenses enlarge and distort the field of vision and cause objects on the screen to appear altered and imprecise.
- Do not rely only on the surrounding area display or the Rear View Camera system image.
- The camera view has blind spots where it cannot detect people and objects.
- Always keep the camera lens clean and do not block it.

NOTICE

In parking spaces without a curb, park at least 20 inches (50 cm) away from walls and buildings to reduce the risk of vehicle damage.

NOTICE

The automatic parking system orients itself to parked vehicles, curbs, or other objects. Make sure the vehicle tires and rims are not damaged when parking. If necessary, stop the parking process to prevent vehicle damage.

Volkswagen recommends practicing with the parking systems in a location or parking space with no traffic in order to become acquainted with the systems and their functions.

Requirements for parking system operation

General information

So that the sensors and cameras can detect the area surrounding the vehicle as best as possible and display this image on the Infotainment system screen, the following requirements must be met:

- The doors and trunk lid must be closed.
- The exterior mirrors must not be folded in.
- The vehicle must be on level ground.
- The vehicle must not be loaded primarily in the rear or on one side.
- The engine must be running.
- ASR and possibly ESC must be switched on ⇒ *Information about braking assistance systems*.

Finding a suitable parking space

The following requirements should be met so that a suitable parking space can be shown or detected correctly:

- The length and width of the parking space must be larger than the vehicle measurements and provide enough space to maneuver.
- The distance when driving past the parking space is approx. 1 m (3 feet).
- **Vehicles with Rear View Camera system:** the speed when reversing into the parking space must be a maximum of 9 mph (15 km/h).
- **Vehicles with Park Assist:** the speed when driving past the parking space must be a maximum of 25 mph (40 km/h) when **parking spaces are parallel to the road** and a maximum of 12 mph (20 km/h) when parking spaces are **perpendicular to the road**.

- **Vehicles with Area View:** the speed when driving past the parking space must be a maximum of 9 mph (15 km/h).

Parking system screen displays

The settings that can be selected may vary depending on the country, the device, and the vehicle equipment.

When the vehicle approaches an obstacle, the approach is displayed in segments in the Infotainment system and warning chimes sound. The display may vary depending on the situation.

The collision area has been reached when the next to last segment is displayed. **Do not continue driving.**

All options and models are described. Optional equipment or different model versions are not specifically identified as such. Which systems are available depend o the vehicle equipment.

USA and Canada: If the camera image on a parking system is switched on, the function keys displayed are hidden for safety reasons. Tap the MENU function ke show the function keys again.

General settings

	Red section of the image: nearby obstacle. **The vehicle is at risk. Apply the brakes.** Red line: edge lines. Red frame: outline of the vehicle (parallel parking)
	Yellow section of the image: obstacle in the vehicle's path. **The vehicle is at risk. Steer around the obstacle.** Yellow lines: the vehicle's path based on the steering angle. Yellow assisting box: front or rear edge of the parking space (parallel parking)
	Green section of the image: edge lines. Green line on the side: turning point when parking (parallel parking). Green frame: outline of the vehicle (parallel parking).
	White section of the image: obstacle outside of the vehicle's path.
	There is a system malfunction in the area that is detected (depending on vehicle equipment). The colors may vary.
	Mute the warning chimes.
	Adjust the brightness, contrast, and color.
	Show the display.
	Hide the display.
	Exit the current view and end the function.

Additional information for vehicles with Park Distance Control

	Switch to the Rear View Camera system (depending on vehicle equipment).
	Maneuver braking ⇒ *Automatic braking intervention*.

Additional information for vehicles with a Rear View Camera system

	Switch to the parking system ⇒ *Switching the PDC on and off*.
	Switch to perpendicular parking ⇒ *Parking perpendicular to the road*.
	Switch to parallel parking ⇒ *Parallel parking*.
	Switch to cross traffic. This view assists by monitoring traffic behind the vehicle.
	Turn the steering wheel (parallel parking).
	Stop the vehicle (parallel parking).
	Switch to towing support or off-road support ⇒ *Switching the Rear View Camera system on and off* (depending on vehicle equipment).

Additional information for vehicles with Area View

	Parallel parking.
	Front perpendicular parking.
	Rear perpendicular parking.
	Front cross traffic.
	Rear cross traffic.
	Trailer support or off-road support.
	Off-road.
	Display both areas next to the vehicle at the same time.
	Display the driver’s side only.
	Display the passenger's side only.
	Switch to top view of the vehicle and surrounding area ⇒ *Switching on and off*.
	3D views (country-dependent).
	Top view of the vehicle and surrounding area.
	Top view of the vehicle and surrounding area.
	Vehicle and surrounding area from the side (3D view).

A 3D view is available in some countries. The angle of the 3D view can be changed by swiping in the direction of the arrows.

NOTICE

The system will only provide visual and audible warnings for obstacles within the vehicle's path.

The system displays the orientation lines on the screen regardless of the vehicle's surroundings. There is no automatic obstacle detection. The driver must evaluate whether the vehicle will fit in the parking space.

Area View: In order to display the entire area surrounding the vehicle, you must move the vehicle a few yards forward or back. The missing areas are detected and the vehicle surroundings are evaluated.

Area View: In the area around the rear view camera, all orientation lines are hidden if the trailer hitch installed at the factory is connected to the trailer electrical system.

Automatic braking intervention

The automatic braking intervention helps to avoid collisions.

If the vehicle is equipped with the function for an automatic braking intervention, the automatic braking intervention can cause emergency braking as soon as an obstacle is detected when driving in reverse or forward.

When does an automatic braking intervention happen?

For an automatic braking intervention, the following requirements must be met:

- The vehicle must not be driving faster than approximately 6 mph (10 km/h).
- A parking system must be active.
- The system must be detecting an obstacle.

The automatic braking intervention will not happen if the parking system was activated automatically while driving forward ⇒ *Switching the PDC on and off*.

What happens during an automatic braking intervention?

- The brakes will be applied.
- **OR:** the brakes will be applied until the vehicle comes to a stop and the vehicle is kept stationary for about two seconds. **Press the brake pedal.**

Switching off

- The automatic braking intervention function will be deactivated if the parking system is deactivated or if the function intervenes.

- Tap the function key in the Infotainment system screen to switch the maneuver braking function off manually.

Switching on

- The automatic braking intervention is activated when a parking system is activated.
- Tap the function key in the Infotainment system screen to switch maneuver braking on manually.

Special considerations when towing a trailer

If a trailer that is hooked up to the vehicle electrical system is hitched to the factory-installed trailer hitch, the automatic braking intervention function in the rear area of the vehicle will be deactivated when the vehicle is driving in reverse ⇒ *Introduction*.

If the trailer hitch was not installed at the factory, the parking system must be manually deactivated when towing a trailer.

WARNING

The increased comfort offered by the parking system automatic braking intervention should not cause you to take safety risks. In some situations, function of the automatic braking intervention may be limited or it may not function at all. Collisions with obstacles can lead to injuries and vehicle damage. The system cannot replace the driver's attention.

- Stay attentive and do not rely only on the parking systems.
- Always be ready to take over braking and steering.
- Do not take any risks when it comes to safety.
- React to the warnings and recommendations from the parking systems.
- The Park Assist automatic braking intervention will end after approximately 1.5 seconds. After the automatic braking intervention, the driver must apply the brakes.

Switch the parking system off if automatic braking intervention happens too frequently, for example when driving off-road.

If maneuver braking has engaged, the function remains inactive in the same direction of travel for 5 meters and is again operational after changing a gear.

The parking process is canceled following a Park Assist emergency braking intervention.

After emergency braking of the Rear Traffic Alert, 10 seconds must pass before an automatic braking intervention can take place again.

Troubleshooting

The parking system is functioning differently than expected

There are several possible causes:

- The system conditions are not met ⇒ *Requirements for parking system operation* .
- The sensors or camera may be dirty or covered with ice ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- The camera lens is dirty and the camera image is not clear ⇒ *Exterior care and cleaning*.
- Sources of noise, such as a jackhammer or driving over cobblestones, can interfere with the ultrasonic signal.
- The vehicle may be damaged in the radar sensor area, for example, from parking barriers.
- The areas detected by the sensors or camera may be blocked by accessories such as bike carriers.
- There may have been changes to the paint or vehicle structure in the area where the sensors or camera are located, for example on the front of the vehicle or the suspension.

Pay attention to the text messages shown in the instrument cluster display and in the Infotainment system.

No sensor or camera view or the parking system has been switched off

If a sensor malfunctions, the sensor area is deactivated. The sensor area affected can be displayed in the Infotainment system by the symbol. The parking syste may be completely switched off.

When Park Distance Control is malfunctioning, an acoustic warning is emitted and a text message appears on the instrument cluster display.

- Check if one of the causes listed is responsible.
- Once the source of the issue has been resolved, you can switch the system on again.
- If the problem persists, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Park Assist is active and the vehicle brakes

In some countries, Park Assist can assist the driver with automatic braking in certain situations ⇒ *Automatic braking intervention*.

Depending on the vehicle equipment and certain conditions, such as the weather, vehicle load, or angle of the vehicle, Park Assist may automatically apply the vehicle brakes if there is an obstacle. The driver must then press the brake pedal.

The parking process will be canceled if automatic braking occurs.

Park Assist is active and the parking process is automatically canceled

Park Assist will end the parking process if one of the following situations occurs:

- The P function key is pressed.
- The driver takes over steering.
- The driver's door is opened.
- The time limit or number of movements for the parking process is exceeded.
- ASR is switched off or it engages.
- There is a system malfunction.

Restart the parking process ⇒ *Searching for parking spaces*.

Park Assist is active and supports steering movements when the vehicle is stationary

If Park Assist attempts to turn the steering while the vehicle is stationary, the white symbol appears in the instrument cluster display.

- Press the brake pedal.

After a wheel change, Park Assist drives in and out of parking spaces inaccurately

When parking, the results of driving into or out of a space are worse, e.g. the distance to the curb is increased or reduced.

- Drive the vehicle over a longer distance, including around bends.

The Park Assist system automatically learns the new wheel sizes.

Park Distance Control (PDC)

Introduction

The Park Distance Control system (PDC) assists the driver when parking and maneuvering.

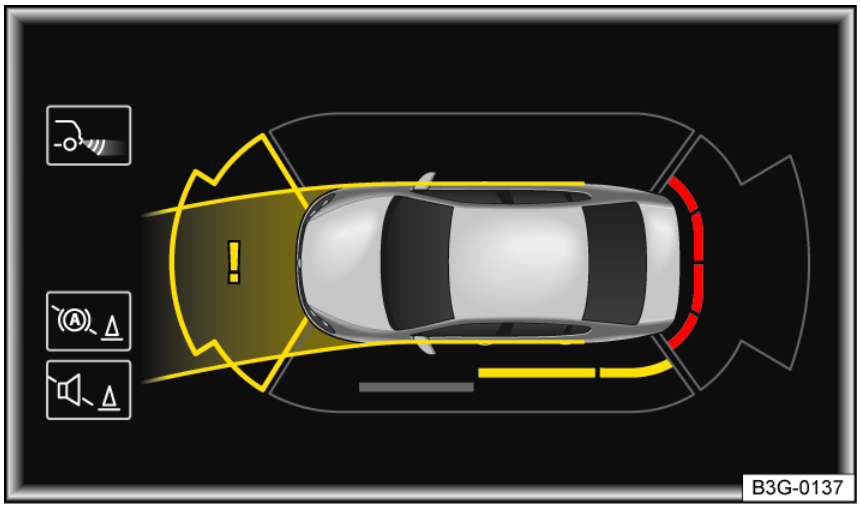


Fig. 129 On the Infotainment system screen: Park Distance Control display.

The Park Distance Control system (PDC) detects the distance to an obstacle using sensors in the front and rear areas of the vehicle ⇒ *Front view*, ⇒ *Rear view*. The system uses images on the Infotainment system screen and signal tones to indicate if an obstacle is within the coverage area of the sensors *fig. 129*.

Setup

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to adjust PDC settings in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

- Select the Vehicle settings menu and adjust settings in the Parking and maneuvering submenu.

You can save some PDC settings, such as volume and signal tones, in the driver personalization user profiles. The settings will automatically change when the account is changed ⇒ *Driver personalization*.

Special considerations when towing a trailer

The rear sensors for Park Distance Control are not switched on if the trailer hitch installed at the factory is connected to the trailer electrical system.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Park Distance Control (PDC) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle damage can result.

- The PDC cannot replace the driver's attention.

NOTICE

Do not continue driving. The collision area has been reached when the next to last segment is displayed.

NOTICE

Depending on the vehicle equipment, distances to obstacles in the side areas are also displayed. In order to fully scan the side areas, you must move the vehicle a few yards forward or back. Any obstacles that enter these areas from the outside are not displayed.

Switching the PDC on and off

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.



Fig. 130 In the center console: button for switching the PDC on or off.

Switching on

If reverse gear is engaged or the vehicle is rolling in reverse, the PDC will turn on automatically.

- **OR:** press the button.
- **OR:** press the button.

Switching off

If the vehicle is driving forward faster than 6-9 mph (10-15 km/h), the PDC will turn off automatically.

- **OR:** press the button.
- **OR:** press the button.
- **OR:** engage the **P** selector lever position.

Automatic activation when driving forward (depending on vehicle equipment)

If driving forward toward an obstacle at less than 9 mph (15 km/h), the PDC will turn on automatically. Automatic activation can be switched on in the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

The system will activate automatically only once. The system can activate automatically again in the following conditions:

- Press the button.
- **OR:** press the button.
- Switch the ignition off and back on again.

Rear View Camera (Rear View)

Introduction

The Rear View Camera system in the rear of the vehicle makes it easier for the driver to see behind the vehicle and assists when parking.

The Rear View Camera system shows the area behind the vehicle on the Infotainment system screen. Depending on the mode and vehicle equipment, orientation lines may assist in the view toward the rear.

Rear View Camera system modes

Depending on vehicle equipment, the following modes may be available:

- **Perpendicular parking** : for parking in reverse perpendicular to the road.
- **Parallel parking** : for parking in reverse parallel to the road.
- **Trailer support** or **off-road support** (Mode 3): Support when connecting a trailer or driving off-road (depending on the vehicle equipment).
- **Cross traffic** : for monitoring the flow of cross traffic.

WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Park Distance Control (PDC) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle damage can result.

- The PDC cannot replace the driver's attention.

Switching the Rear View Camera system on and off

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.

Switching on

Select the reverse gear.

- **OR:** press the P button.

Switching off

The Rear View Camera system turns off automatically when driving forward over 9 mph (15 km/h).

Trailer support

On vehicles with a trailer hitch installed at the factory, trailer support can be used for assistance when attaching the trailer to a draw bar.

Lines will appear in the Infotainment system.

Red lines: position of the trailer hitch.

Green lines: distance to the trailer hitch.

Orange line: predicted direction of the trailer hitch based on the steering wheel angle.

Parking perpendicular to the road

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.

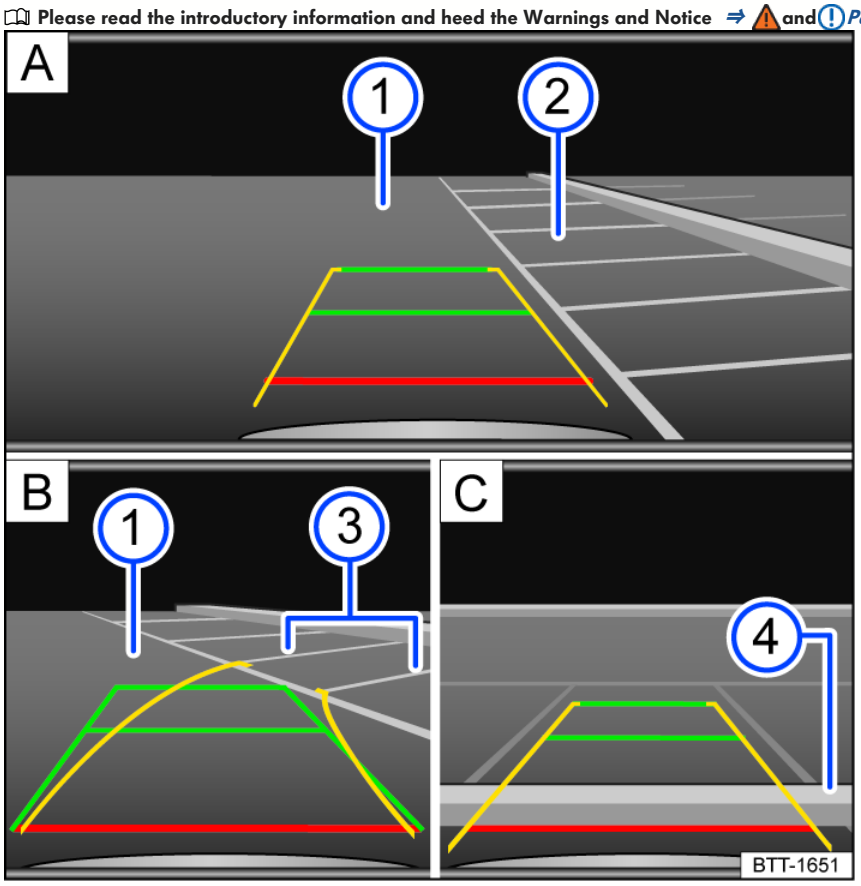


Fig. 131 Screen display in the Infotainment system: parking with the Rear View Camera system.

Key for *fig. 131*:

A Searching for a parking space.

B Steering toward the selected parking space.

C Aligning the vehicle within the parking space.

1 Road surface.

2 Parking space.

3 Side boundary of the parking space.

4 Rear boundary of the parking space.

Driving into parking spaces

- Press the P button before driving past the selected parking space.
- Tap the function key in the Infotainment system.
- Position your vehicle in front of the parking space *fig. 131* A (2).
- Steer so that the yellow lines lead into the parking space. The green and yellow lines must align with the side boundary lines *fig. 131* B (3).
- Stop when the red line reaches the rear boundary *fig. 131* C (4).

Parallel parking

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.

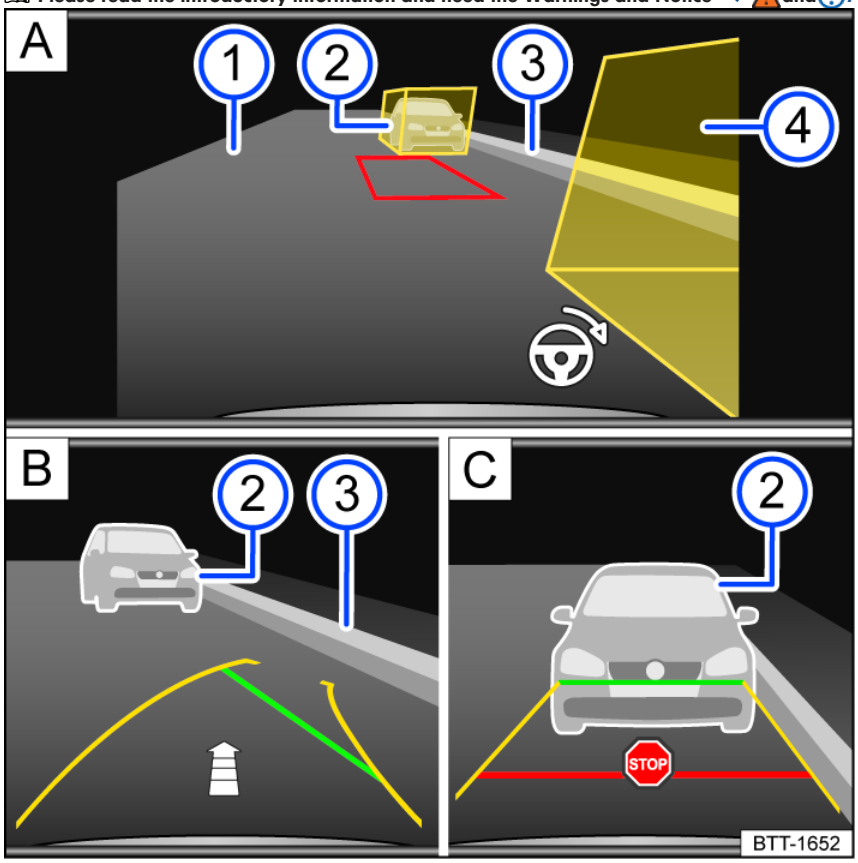


Fig. 132 Screen display in the Infotainment system: Rear View Camera system.

Key for *fig. 132*:

A Searching for a parking space.

B Steering toward the selected parking space.

C Aligning the vehicle within the parking space.

1 Road surface.

2 Obstacle or assisting box.

3 Side boundary of the parking space.

4 Obstacle or assisting box.

Driving into parking spaces

- Press the P button before driving past the parking space.

- Tap the function key in the Infotainment system.
- Turn on the turn signal for the corresponding side of the road.
- Position the vehicle parallel to the parking row approximately 3.3 ft (1 meter) away. The yellow assisting boxes must cover the obstacles *fig. 132* A (2) or (4 The area in between must be free of obstacles.
- Select the reverse gear. A red frame represents the target position of your vehicle *fig. 132* A.
- Turn the steering wheel until the red frame moves between the assisting boxes and becomes green *fig. 132* A. Hold the steering wheel in this position while driving in reverse.
- If the steering wheel angle needs to change, one of the yellow side lines will become red. The steering wheel symbol indicates to the driver when the steering wheel must be turned.
- Drive slowly in reverse until the STOP stop symbol appears or the green line aligns with the side boundary of the parking space *fig. 132* C. An *fig. 132* B arro indicates the remaining distance to be driven based on the number of displayed segments.
- Stop the vehicle. Steer in the opposite direction until the steering angle is reached and a direction arrow is no longer displayed.
- Keep driving in reverse until the STOP stop symbol appears or until the red line reaches the rear boundary.

Park Assist

Introduction

Park Assist displays a suitable parking space and assists the driver when parking and leaving the parking space.

Park Assist is an extension of the parking system ⇒ *Introduction*.

Park Assist steers the vehicle automatically. The driver must operate the accelerator pedal and the brakes →.

The following functions are supported:

- Display suitable parking spaces.
- Select parking mode.
- Driving into a suitable parallel parking space or parking bay.
- Driving out of a suitable parallel parking space.

Pay attention to the message in the instrument cluster display.

WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Park Distance Control (PDC) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle damage can result.

- The PDC cannot replace the driver's attention.

WARNING

Turning the steering wheel too quickly can cause serious injuries.

- Never grab the steering wheel during the maneuver until the system prompts you to do so.
- Exception: if the vehicle is approaching a dangerous situation, intervene and take over steering.

NOTICE

Park Assist orients itself to parked vehicles, curbs, or other objects. Make sure the vehicle tires and rims are not damaged when parking. If necessary, stop the parking process to prevent vehicle damage.

Aftermarket accessories mounted on the vehicle, such as bicycle racks, can interfere with Park Assist and can cause damage.

If a trailer that is connected to the electrical system is detected by the vehicle, Park Assist cannot be activated ⇒ *Trailer towing information*.

Braking may occur during parking maneuvers if the driver accelerates too much.

Searching for parking spaces

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.



Fig. 133 In the center armrest: button to manually switch on Park Assist.

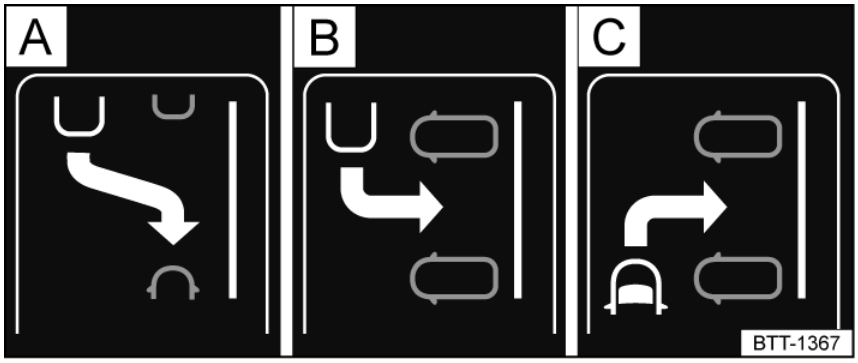


Fig. 134 In the instrument cluster display: park modes for driving into parking spaces.

Park modes:

A Parallel parking in reverse.

B Cross parking in reverse.

C Cross parking driving forward.

- Press the P button. *fig. 133* button. The yellow indicator light turns on and the parking function is active.
- While paying attention to traffic around your vehicle, drive slowly past a row of parked vehicles.
- Park Assist will automatically search for a suitable parking space on the passenger's side.

If a parking space is found, a parking mode will be displayed *fig. 134*.

To select multiple parking spaces displayed in a row, press the P *fig. 133* button.

If you would like to drive forward to park in a space perpendicular to the road, select the “Forward perpendicular parking” *fig. 134* C mode by pressing the P *fig. 133* button.

If you would like to search for a parking space on the other side of the road, turn on the turn signal for that side.

Park Assist can be activated afterwards. If you drive past a suitable parking space, this will be indicated.

Driving into parking spaces

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.

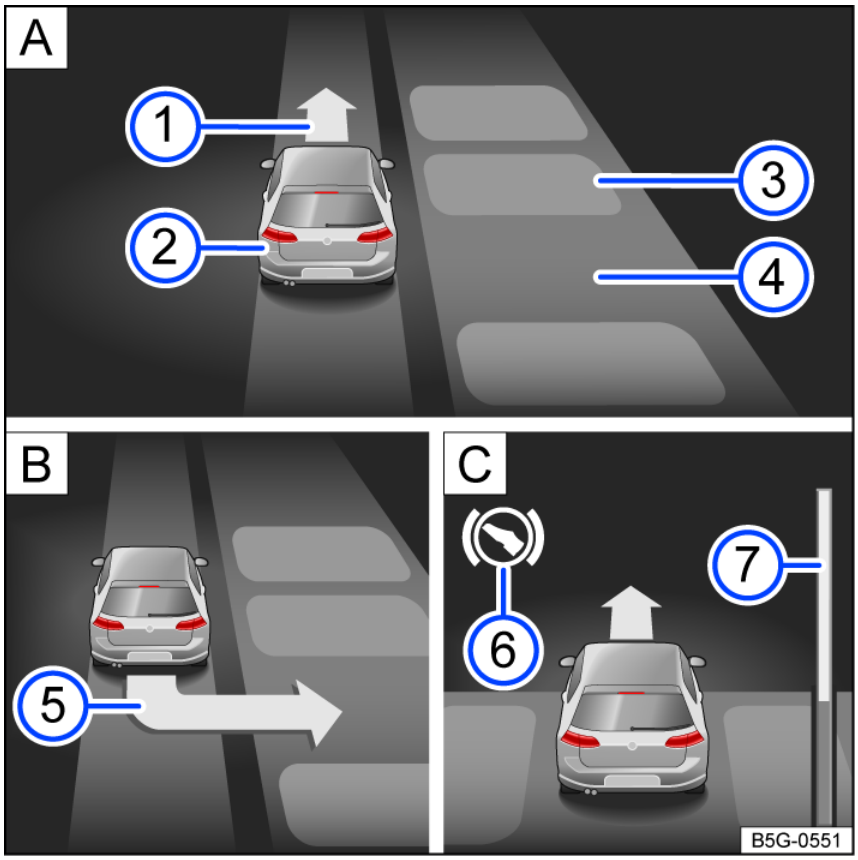


Fig. 135 In the instrument cluster display: parking perpendicular to the road.

Key for *fig. 135*:

A	Searching for a parking space.
B	Driving into a parking space.
C	Maneuvering into a parking space.
1	Prompt to drive forward.
2	Your vehicle.
3	Parking vehicle or obstacle.
4	Detected parking space.
5	Request to drive backwards.
6	Request to brake.
7	Progress bar (relative distance remaining).

- Stop the vehicle in front of or behind the parking space.
- Pay attention to the prompt for parking in the instrument cluster display *fig. 135* (5).
- Engage reverse gear if a backwards arrow appears in the instrument cluster display.
- Release the steering wheel.
- Note the message Automatic steering active. Check surrounding area! in the instrument cluster display.
- Accelerate carefully.
- Brake if a chime sounds, the indicator turns on, or once a prompt appears in the instrument cluster display.
- Depending on the parking space, it may be necessary to carry out several parking maneuvers. When the process of driving into a parking space is finished, a text message appears in the instrument cluster display.

At the end of a parking maneuver, wait until Park Assist has completed all rotational movements of the steering wheel in order to achieve an optimum parking resul

Park the vehicle and turn off the engine ⇒ *Parking*.

Exiting a parking space

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Parking system safety precautions*.

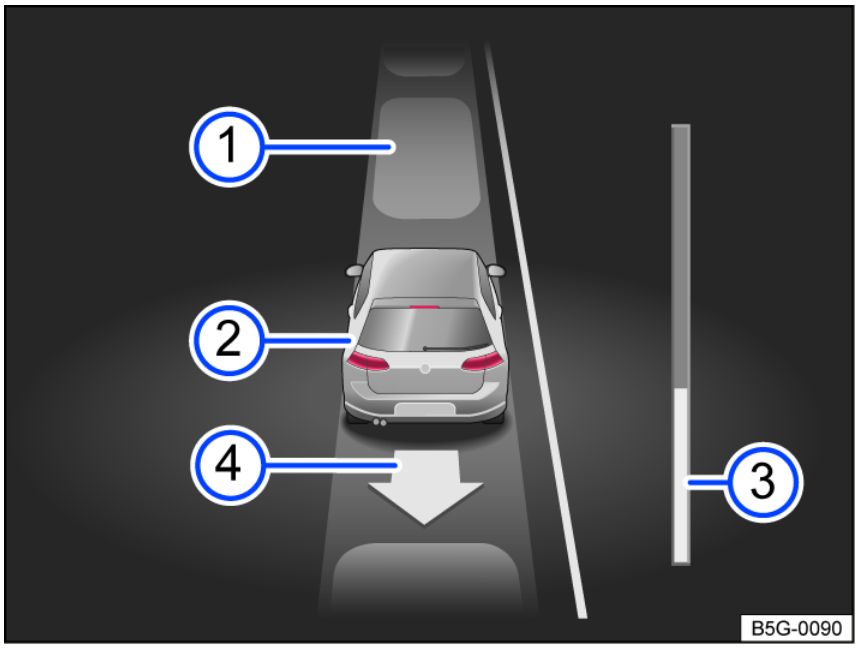


Fig. 136 In the instrument cluster display: reversing out of a parking space parallel to the road.

Key for *fig. 136*:

(1) Vehicle parking.

(2) Your vehicle.

(3) Progress bar (relative distance remaining).

(4) Direction of travel when driving out of a parking space.

Park Assist can exit parallel parking spaces if the requirements are met ⇒ *Requirements for parking system operation* .

- Press the P button.
- Activate the turn signal for the side of the road where the vehicle should drive out of the parking space.
- Select the reverse gear.
- Release the steering wheel when the following message appears: Automatic steering active. Check surrounding area!
- Accelerate carefully.
- Apply the brakes if a chime sounds, the indicator turns on, or once the prompt to drive forward appears in the instrument cluster display.
- Press the brake pedal until the steering movements from Park Assist have stopped or the indicator in the instrument cluster display turns off.
- Perform the procedure for exiting the parking space until a message appears in the instrument cluster display and possibly a tone signaling the end of the parking space exit procedure.
- Take over steering with the steering wheel at the angle set by Park Assist.
- Drive the vehicle out of the parking space when the traffic situation allows it.

Area View

Introduction

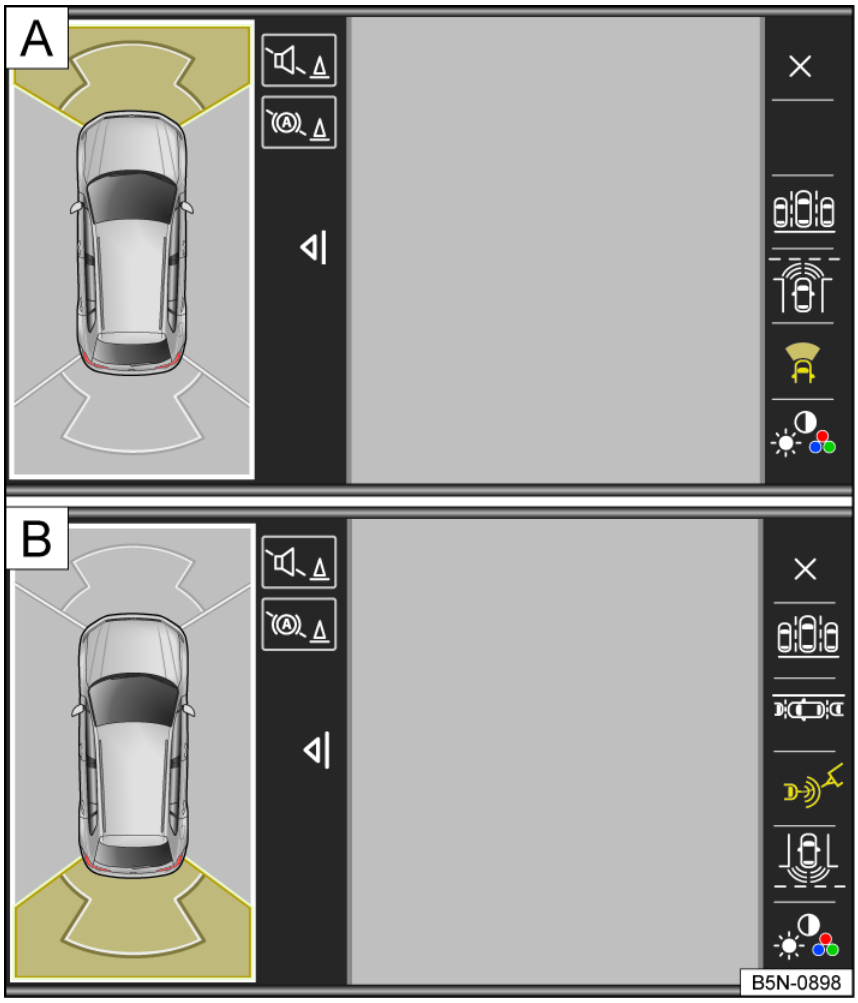


Fig. 137 Screen display for Area View: (A) front camera, (B) rear camera.

Area View helps to monitor the area around in the vehicle in real time and to detect obstacles early.

The system uses multiple cameras to create an image of the vehicle surroundings, which is then displayed on the Infotainment system screen.

The functions and displays depend on the vehicle equipment and may vary.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Park Distance Control (PDC) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle damage can result.

- The PDC cannot replace the driver's attention.

Switching on and off

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Parking system safety precautions*.

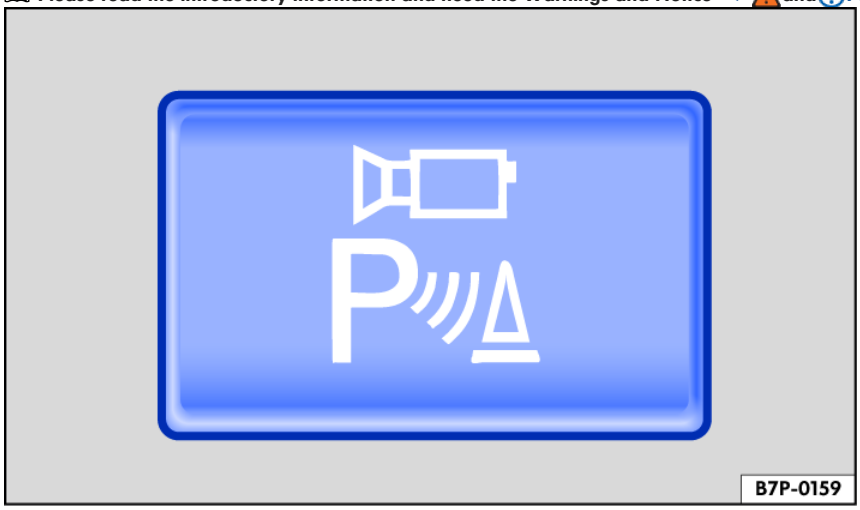


Fig. 138 In the center console: button to manually switch on Area View.

Switching on

- Select the reverse gear.
- **OR:** press the button.

Switching off

- Drive forward faster than 9 mph (15 km/h).
- **OR:** press the button.

Area View screen display

Area View is displayed on two sections of the Infotainment system screen:

- *Left screen*: the vehicle is displayed in the bird's eye view. By tapping on one section, the display changes to the right section of the screen.
- *Right screen*: depending on the section selected on the left screen, separate camera images will be displayed.
- Tap the function keys on the image border to select a display.

A 3D view may be available, depending on your country. The angle of the 3D view can be changed by swiping in the direction of the arrows.

Rear Traffic Alert

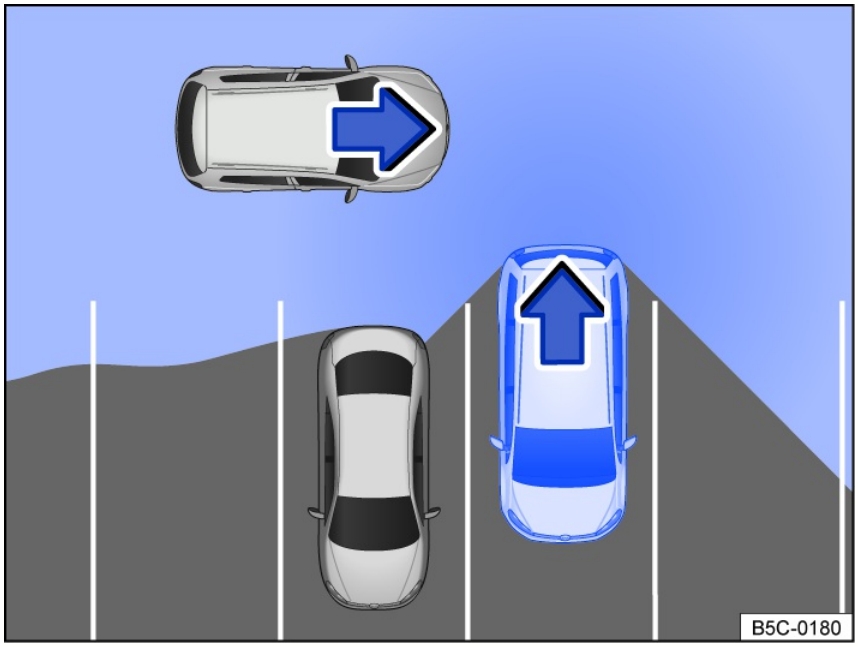


Fig. 139 Rear Traffic Alert, general example: monitored area around the vehicle that is exiting a parking space.

Rear Traffic Alert monitors the cross traffic when reversing out of a space or maneuvering.

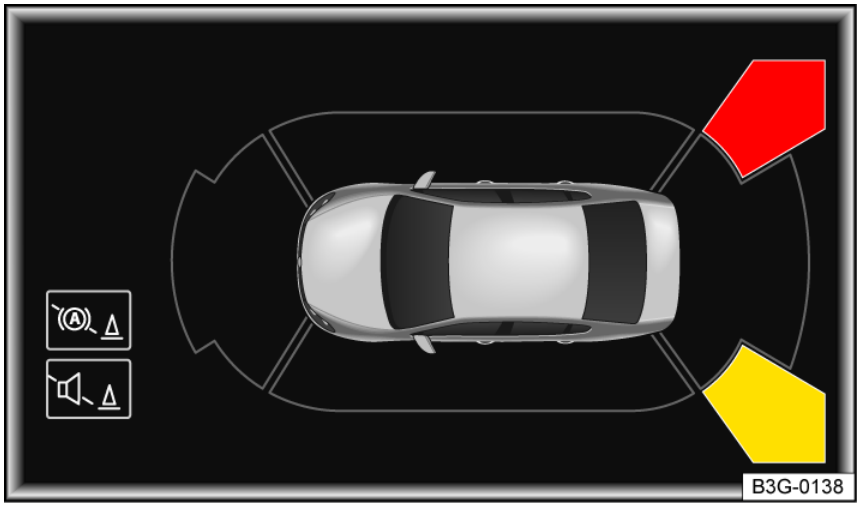


Fig. 140 On the Infotainment system screen: Rear Traffic Alert display.

Also pay attention to the applicable information and warnings for all parking systems ⇒ *Parking system safety precautions* .

Switching on and off

- Use the Assist systems menu in the instrument cluster ⇒ *Menus in the instrument cluster* .

- **OR:** Depending on vehicle equipment, use the button for driver assistance systems ⇒ *Driver assistance systems button*.
- **OR:** Depending on the vehicle equipment in the Infotainment system settings ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

System function

The Rear Traffic Alert functions with radar sensors in the rear bumper.

- Switch the ignition on.
- If necessary, turn on the Rear Traffic Alert.
- Note any warning chimes or messages in the instrument cluster display. Colored segments on the Infotainment system screen show the area concerned behin the vehicle *fig. 140*.

If Park Assist is deactivated, the driver cannot be sent any feedback. Rear Traffic Alert is also temporarily deactivated.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Park Distance Control (PDC) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Accidents, serious injuries, and vehicle damage can result.

- The PDC cannot replace the driver's attention.

Braking assistance systems

Information about braking assistance systems

Your vehicle is equipped with braking assistance systems. These systems can assist the driver in critical driving and braking situations. The driver is always responsible for safe driving → ⚠.

Driving with braking assistance systems

The braking assistance systems function when the engine is running. Special operation is not necessary. Keep the area under the pedals in the footwell clear.

When the braking assistance systems are actively regulating, the brake pedal may move or noises may occur. Continue braking with the necessary force. Keep steady pressure on the brake pedal. If necessary, steer the vehicle while pressing the brake pedal.

Notes about braking assistance systems

If you suspect that there may be a malfunction, read and follow these points:

- ESC and ASR only function correctly when all four wheels are equipped with identical tires. Different tire sizes can lead to an unexpected reduction in engine power.
- ESC, ASR, and EDL will stop working if there is an ABS malfunction.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

ESC helps to reduce the risk of skidding and can help to improve driving stability in certain situations ⇒ ⚠.

Depending on vehicle equipment, ESC may be able to switch into a sport mode or be completely switched off ⇒ *Switching ASR, ESC, or ESC Sport off and on* .

Anti-Slip Regulation (ASR)

ASR reduces drive power at wheels that are spinning and adapts the drive power to the road conditions ⇒ *Troubleshooting*. ASR makes it easier to start, accelerate, and drive up hills.

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to switch ASR off ⇒ *Switching ASR, ESC, or ESC Sport off and on* .

Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS)

ABS can prevent the wheels from locking when braking shortly before the vehicle stops and helps the driver to steer the vehicle and maintain control ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.

Brake Assist System (BAS)

BAS can help to reduce the vehicle braking distance. BAS increases braking power when the driver presses the brake pedal quickly in emergency situations.

When the force on the brake pedal reduces, BAS switches the braking support off.

Electronic Differential Lock (EDL and XDL)

EDL automatically applies the brakes to a wheel that starts spinning and transfers the drive power to the other driving wheels.

EDL switches off automatically if the demand for it is especially high so that the brakes do not overheat. EDL will switch on again automatically once the brakes have cooled down.

XDL improves traction to help keep the vehicle in its lane.

Multi Collision Brake

In the event of a collision, the Multi Collision Brake can assist the driver by automatically braking to reduce the risk of skidding and the risk of subsequent collisions

The Multi Collision Brake only works when the airbag control module detects the collision.

The brakes are applied automatically as long as the necessary systems were not damaged in the collision and remain functional.

The following actions override the automatic braking during a collision:

- If the driver presses the accelerator pedal.
- If the braking force generated by the driver pressing the brake pedal is stronger than the force generated by the automatic braking.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology in the braking assistance systems cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Driving fast on icy, slippery, or wet roads can lead to loss of vehicle control and serious injuries to the driver and passengers.

- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions. Do not let the increased safety provided by the brake assistance systems ABS, BAS, EDL, ASR, and ESC tempt you into taking risks.
- The braking assistance systems cannot overcome the laws of physics. Slippery and wet roads are still dangerous, even with ESC and other systems.
- Driving too fast on wet roads can lead to the wheels losing contact with the road surface and “hydroplaning”. A vehicle cannot be braked, steered, or controlled if it has lost contact with the road surface.
- Braking assistance systems cannot prevent a collision, for example if you are driving too close to other vehicles or too fast for the current driving situation.
- Although the braking assistance systems are very effective and can help in difficult driving situations, always remember that driving stability depends on the tires' ability to grip the road.
- Accelerate very carefully on slippery road surfaces, such as ice or snow. Even with braking assistance systems, wheels can spin which can lead to loss of vehicle control.

⚠ WARNING

The effectiveness of the ESC can be reduced considerably if other components and systems that affect driving are not maintained correctly or are malfunctioning. This includes but is not limited to the brakes, tires, and other systems named previously.

- Always note that retrofitting equipment and making modifications to the vehicle can affect the function of the braking assistance systems.
- Making modifications to the suspension or using wheel and tire combinations that are not approved can affect the function of the braking assistance systems and their effectiveness.
- Suitable tires support the effectiveness of ESC.

⚠ WARNING

Driving without braking support can increase braking distance significantly and could result in accidents and serious injuries.

- Never stop the engine or switch the ignition off while the vehicle is moving.
- If braking support is not working or the vehicle is being towed, you will need to press the brake pedal harder because the lack of braking assistance will increase the braking distance.

Switching ASR, ESC, or ESC Sport off and on

Switching ASR on and off

ASR can be switched of in situations where there is not enough driving power:

- When driving in deep snow or on loose ground
- When “rocking” the vehicle out of place because it is stuck

ASR can be switched on and off in the vehicle settings for the Infotainment system ⇒ *Vehicle settings menu*.

The yellow indicator light turns on.

Switching ESC off and on in the “Off-road” driving mode

If the “Off-road” driving mode is available and has been selected ⇒ *Selecting the driving mode*, ESC can also be switched off like ASR in the Infotainment system.

The yellow indicator light turns on.

Switching ESC Sport on and off

The ESC Sport function intervenes later than the normal ESC function would in order to stabilize the vehicle.

Depending on vehicle equipment, ESC Sport can be switched on and off in the Infotainment system.

The yellow indicator light will turn on because the ASR is switched off.

WARNING

When ESC is switched off, the risk of the vehicle swerving is higher than when ESC is switched on. The vehicle can be difficult for inexperienced drivers to handle at high speeds. Accidents and serious injuries could result.

- Therefore, Volkswagen recommends switching the ESC off **only under the following conditions**:
  - If you are driving your vehicle on a closed track or race course.

    If you as the driver are experienced in a sporty way of driving.
- Never assume a safety risk and note the natural laws of physics.

Troubleshooting

or ABS ABS failure or malfunction

The yellow indicator light turns on.

ESC, ASR, and EDL have also failed.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- The vehicle can be braked without ABS.

or ABS: ABS regulates the vehicle in order to prevent the wheels from blocking

The indicator light flashes yellow.

ASR is regulating the vehicle to reduce the risk of the wheels spinning

The indicator light flashes yellow.

ESC is regulating the vehicle to reduce the risk of skidding and improve driving stability

The indicator light flashes yellow.

ESC switched off manually

The yellow indicator light turns on.

ASR switched off manually

The yellow indicator light turns on.

ESC Sport switched on

The yellow indicator light turns on.

ESC switched off due to system requirements

The yellow indicator light turns on.

- Switch the ignition off and on.
- If necessary, drive a short distance at speeds between 15-20 mph (9-12 km/h).
- If the indicator light stays on, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Braking assistance systems are making noises

- Noises may be heard if the braking assistance systems are regulating.

WARNING

If the BRAKE or brake warning light turns on together with the ABS ABS indicator light or lights up, the ABS regulating function could be malfunctioning. This could cause the rear wheels to lock relatively quickly when braking. Locked rear wheels can lead to loss of vehicle control.

- If possible, reduce your speed and drive slowly and carefully to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have the brake system checked.
- On the way there, avoid sudden braking and driving maneuvers.

Practical equipment

Storage compartments

Introduction

WARNING

Loose objects can be projected around the vehicle interior during sudden driving or braking maneuvers. This can cause serious injuries and loss of vehicle control.

- Only store objects in closed storage compartments.
- Always keep the storage compartments closed while driving.
- Only hang lightweight clothing, up to a maximum of 2.5 kg, from the coat hooks in the vehicle. Never leave heavy, hard or sharp objects in the pockets.

WARNING

An open glove compartment can increase the risk of serious injuries in the event of a collision or during sudden braking or driving maneuvers.

- Always keep the storage compartment closed while driving.

WARNING

Lighters in the vehicle can become damaged or ignite unintentionally. This can cause severe burns and vehicle damage.

- Before closing compartments or storage areas, always make sure that there are no cigarette lighters near the sections that will be closing.
- Never place lighters in compartments, in storage areas, or on other surfaces in the vehicle. Lighters may ignite as a result of high surface temperatures, especially in the summer months.

WARNING

Incorrect usage of the cup holders can cause injuries.

- Do not place hot beverages in the cup holders. Hot beverages in the cup holders could spill and cause scalding injuries while driving, during sudden braking maneuvers, or in collisions.
- Take care that only suitably sized drinks are stored in the drink holder. Drinks must always be steady and secure in the drink holder.

WARNING

Closed beverage bottles can explode from heat and burst from frost.

- Never leave closed beverage bottles in an extremely hot or extremely cold vehicle.

NOTICE

- Never leave any objects, groceries, or medications that are sensitive to temperature in the vehicle interior. Hot and cold conditions could damage these objects and make them unusable.
- Objects made out of transparent materials in the vehicle, for example transparent suction cups on the window glass, can concentrate sunlight and cause damage to the vehicle.

Sockets

Introduction

Electrical devices can be connected to the sockets in the vehicle.

Electrical devices must be in good condition. Do not use any malfunctioning devices.

The 12 V socket only works when the ignition is switched on.

WARNING

Using sockets and electrical devices incorrectly can cause fires and serious injuries.

- Never leave children unattended in the vehicle. Sockets and the devices connected to them can be used when the ignition is switched on.
- If the electrical devices become too warm, turn off the devices immediately and disconnect them.

NOTICE

- To reduce the risk of damage to the electrical system, never attempt to charge the 12 V vehicle battery by connecting electrical devices that provide power to the 12 V sockets, such as solar panels or battery chargers.
- Only use electrical devices that have been tested for compliance with the applicable guidelines for electromagnetic compatibility.
- To reduce the risk of damage from voltage fluctuations, turn electrical devices off before switching the ignition on or off and before starting the engine. Depending on the vehicle equipment, if the engine's start/stop system turns off and restarts automatically, electric devices do not need to be switched off.
- Never connect electrical devices that consume more than the specified power to a 12 V socket. The vehicle electrical system can be damaged when the maximum power draw is exceeded.
- Refer to the operating manuals for the electrical devices.

The 12 V vehicle battery will drain if the ignition and electrical devices are switched on while the engine is stopped.

Unshielded devices can cause malfunctions in the radio, the Infotainment system and in the vehicle electronics, depending on the vehicle equipment.

Sockets in the vehicle

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

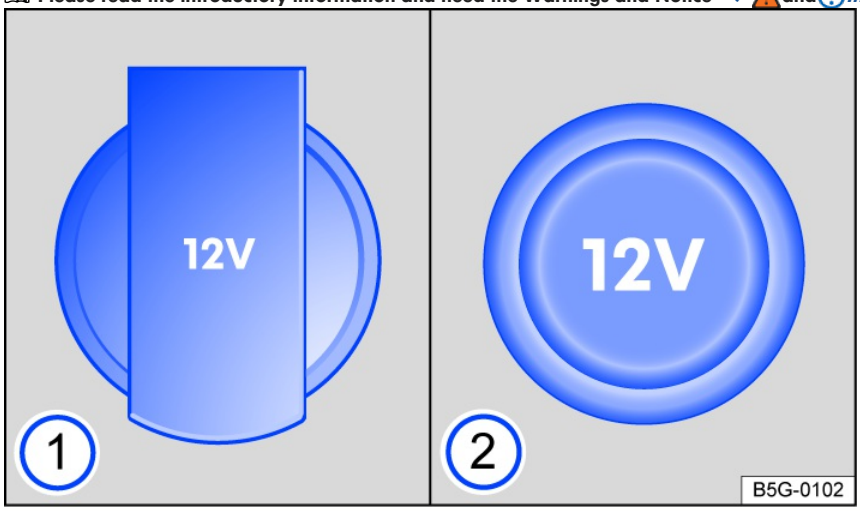


Fig. 141 In the lower section of the center console, in the center console to the rear or in the luggage compartment on the left side: foldable 12 V socket (1) or 1 V socket with removable cover (2).

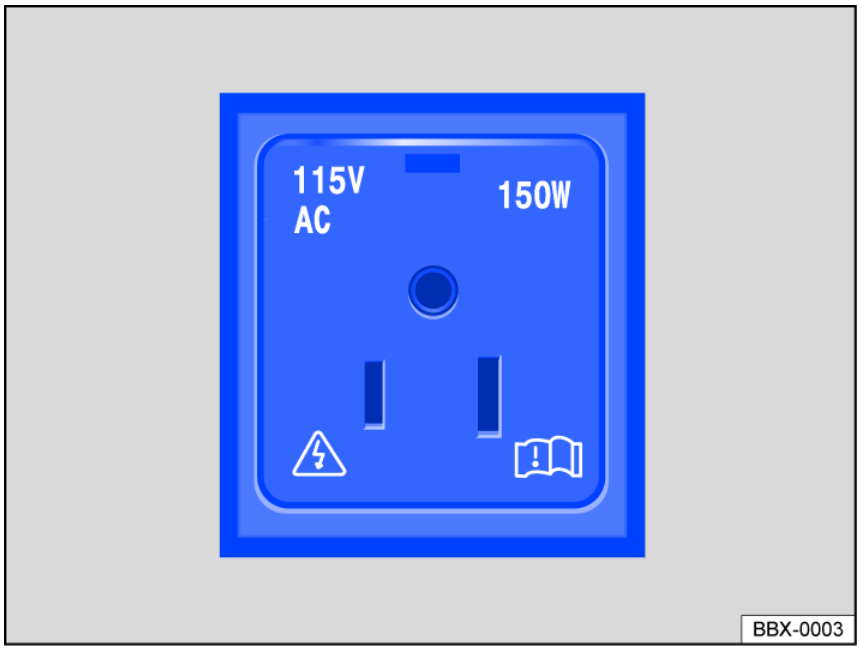


Fig. 142 In the center console at the rear (depending on the equipment): 115 V socket.

Do not exceed the maximum power draw of individual sockets. The power draw of devices is listed on their information labels.

12 V socket

The maximum power draw is 180 W.

If there are multiple sockets in the vehicle and two or more devices are connected at the same time, the total power draw of all electrical devices must never exceed 180 watts ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.

115 V socket

The maximum power draw is 150 W (300 W peak power).

The socket activates itself automatically as soon as a plug is inserted into the socket as soon as the vehicle's drive system is activated. When enough energy is available, the socket can continue to be used also when the engine is switched off → ⚠.

Connecting an electrical device: Insert the plug all the way in the socket to release the child safety lock. Power flows to the socket only after the child safety lock is released.

LED display on the socket *fig. 142*.

Green continuous light: The child safety lock is released. The socket is ready for use.

Green flashing light: The ignition is switched off, but enough energy is available to supply the socket with power for up to 10 minutes. If the plug is pulled out within the period of time, the socket switches off and cannot be used again until the ignition is switched back on.

Red flashing light: There is a malfunction, e.g. overcurrent or overtemperature cut-out.

Temperature cut-out

The 115 V socket inverter switches off automatically when a certain temperature is exceeded. The cut-out prevents overheating when the connected devices are drawing too much power as well as at high ambient temperatures. The 115 V socket can only be used again after a cooldown phase.

To be able to use the 115 V socket again after the cool down phase, the connected device must first be unplugged and then plugged back in. This prevents the electrical devices from switching back on accidentally.

⚠ DANGER

High voltage in the electrical system!

- Do not pour any fluids over the socket.
- Do not insert any adapters or extension cables in the 115 V socket. The integrated child safety lock is otherwise switched off and the socket is powered.
- Do not insert any objects that conduct electricity, such as knitting needles, into the contacts of the 115 V socket.

NOTICE

- Do not hang any heavy devices or plugs directly on the socket, such as a mains adapter.
- Do not connect any bulbs that contain a neon tube.
- Only connect devices to the socket that have a voltage that complies with the voltage of the socket.
- Electrical devices with a high initial current prevent the installed overcurrent cut-out from switching on. In this case, disconnect the power supply from the electrical device and reconnect it after approx. 10 seconds.

Some devices may not function properly when connected to the 115 V socket due to the low power level (wattage).

Data transmission

Cyber security

Control modules for data transmission, interfaces, media and diagnostic connections are connectivity components, through which information and data can be exchanged between the vehicle and external devices or the Internet → ⚠. The following connectivity components may not be available in all vehicles:

- Diagnostic connection port
- Control module with installed eSIM card (OCU).
- Phone interface
- Media Control
- App-Connect
- Wi-FI hotspot
- NFC radio technology.
- Bluetooth® interface.
- USB port
- AUX-IN jack
- SD card slot
- SIM card slot

Connectivity components are the key points for cyber security. In addition to other control modules, connectivity components are equipped with security mechanisms that minimize the risk of unauthorized access to vehicle systems.

Software and security mechanisms available in the vehicle undergo continuous development. Similar to computers or operating systems on mobile devices, software and security mechanisms in the vehicle can be updated at various times.

In general, software updates improve the security, stability, and processing speeds of the vehicle systems in vehicles that were already produced.

You can actively help to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to vehicle systems and functions by following these guidelines:

- Only use data carriers, Bluetooth devices, and mobile devices in the vehicle that do not contain any manipulated data or malware.
- Only have the vehicle repaired and serviced by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Computers, data carriers, and mobile devices that are connected to the Internet or are used in public or private networks can be infected by manipulated data and malware.

- In addition to the generally recognized precautions when using the internet, you should protect your computer, vehicle data label and mobile device with a suitable antivirus program.
- Regularly update the antivirus program using the provided updates or upgrades provided by the vendor.

⚠ WARNING

The risk of illegal access to vehicle functions and control modules caused by malware or an Internet attack cannot be eliminated in spite of the security mechanisms installed in the vehicle. Malware introduced to the vehicle can influence, deactivate, or assume control of control modules and vehicle functions and may cause serious accidents and fatal injuries.

- Malware can also access data and information that are stored in the control modules, in the Infotainment system, on connected data carriers, and in paired mobile devices.
- If the vehicle is not functioning as it normally does or is reacting or handling in an unusual manner, carefully slow down (if possible) and drive immediately to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or Volkswagen Service Facility, or contact a roadside assistance service, such as a towing service.

VW Car-Net®

🕮 Introduction

VW Car-Net® Ready

Your vehicle is equipped with VW Car-Net hardware, including a 3-button module in the overhead console. To begin using Car-Net services, a subscription and activation are required. Many of the services require a paid subscription; some services may be provided through a trial subscription for a limited time.

VW Car-Net requires vehicle cellular connectivity and availability of vehicle GPS signal.

⚠ WARNING

Driver distraction causes accidents, collisions and serious personal injury! Using application software and VW Car-Net features while driving can distract the driver from traffic.

- Always drive attentively and responsibly.

When enrolled in VW Car-Net, vehicle location information is transmitted to Volkswagen anytime you press a button in the VW Car-Net 3-button module, when an Automatic Crash Notification event occurs, or periodically in connection with the operation of VW Car-Net. Unless VW Car-Net equipment is disabled in the vehicle, it is possible for Volkswagen to determine the car's location if required by law, court order, subpoena, or other legal requirement, or in emergency circumstances. For more information, please contact the VW Car-Net Response Center at 1- 833-648-2735.

Volkswagen collects, processes, transmits, uses and shares information about you and your vehicle in accordance with the VW Car-Net Terms of Service and Privacy Statement. See the VW Car-Net Terms of Service and Privacy Statement at (www.vw.com/carnet) for more details.

Situations that can affect system functions

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Even if requirements for the usage of these services have been met, the performance of VW Car-Net® may be impaired or blocked by various factors that are outside of the control of Volkswagen. In particular, this includes:

- Maintenance, repairs, deactivations, software updates, and technical improvements to the telecommunications systems, satellites, servers, and databases
- Switching the mobile network standard to transmit mobile data through the telecommunications provider, for example, from UMTS to EDGE or GPRS.
- If an existing mobile network standard is switched off by the telecommunications provider.
- Malfunction, impairment, or interruption of the mobile network and GPS reception, for example due to high speeds, solar storms, weather conditions, regional circumstances, malfunctioning equipment, and high mobile network usage in the applicable radio cells.
- If you are in a location with no mobile phone and GPS reception, or insufficient reception. These locations may include tunnels, areas between tall buildings, garages, parking structures, underpasses, mountains, and valleys.
- Limited availability of information or incomplete or incorrect information from third-party providers, such as on map displays.
- In countries, federal states and regions where VW Car-Net® is not offered.

VW Car-Net® Portfolio

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

VW Car-Net is a suite of Connected Vehicle Services that makes driving and owning a Volkswagen vehicle more convenient. In-Vehicle services are available using the 3-button module in your overhead console

- *Emergency Assistance* – If you or a passenger needs medical attention or the police, press the SOS Button in your vehicle. You will be connected to a VW Car-Net Security & Service Emergency Specialist, who can send help to your GPS location.
- *Roadside Assistance* – In the event that you have a flat tire or get into some other type of non-emergency trouble on the road, push the Wrench Button in your Volkswagen. You will be connected to a VW Roadside Assistance Specialist, who can send help to your GPS location.
- *Information Assistance* – Press the i-Button and connect to a VW Car-Net Response Center Specialist that can help you enroll and subscribe to a paid service find directions and send to your in-vehicle navigation system, help you find the nearest VW Service Dealer and more.

NOTICE

Only use the Emergency Assistance button to obtain security and emergency services through VW Car-Net. Do not use the Roadside Assistance button or the Information Assistance button to obtain security and emergency services. When contacted using the Emergency Assistance button, a VW Car-Net Security & Service Emergency Specialist will assess the situation and if necessary call the police or other emergency personnel and ask that assistance be dispatched to the GPS location of your vehicle. Volkswagen is not responsible for actual response time of the police or other emergency service providers, or their ability to assist in the situation.

Subscription required

To begin using Car-Net services, a subscription and activation are required. Many of the services require a paid subscription; some services may be provided through a trial subscription for a limited time. For more information on all of the VW Car-Net services, visit our website at http://www.vw.com/carnet.

Once enrolled in VW Car-Net services please advise all who use the vehicle that different kinds of data can be sent and received automatically by the vehicle, including speed, location and more.

The Car-Net features and services and any trial or paid subscriptions may be modified, discontinued, deactivated, reactivated, or expanded without further notice. Please see www.vw.com/carnet for subscription details, VW Car-Net Terms of Service and Privacy Statement.

If you have a question or would like to subscribe, contact the VW Car-Net Response Center at 1- 833-648-2735 or visit our website at www.vw.com/carnet.

Volkswagen Media Control

Introduction

Some sub-functions in radio mode, media mode, and navigation mode can be controlled remotely using “Volkswagen Media Control”. Information can be

exchanged between a mobile device and the Infotainment system. The individual functions can then be controlled through the mobile device.

The availability and range of functions of the “Volkswagen Media Control” app depend on the country and the mobile device being used.

Requirements for this function:

- A mobile device.
- The “Volkswagen Media Control” app must be available on the mobile device that will be used.
- There must be a Wi-Fi connection between the Infotainment system and the mobile device ⇒ *Wi-FI hotspot*, ⇒ *Setting up a Wi-Fi hotspot*, ⇒ *Setting up a W Fi client*.
- ☑ Mobile device data transmission must be activated ⇒ *Adjusting settings*

Recommended setup:

- Connect the mobile device as a Wi-Fi hotspot to the Infotainment system as a client in its Wi-Fi network.
- Connect the Infotainment system as a Wi-Fi hotspot with a separate media control mobile device as a client in its Wi-Fi system.

These technologies may not be available in all countries and may vary.

Information on technical requirements, compatible mobile devices, registered apps, and availability can be found on the Volkswagen homepage, or at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Telephone functions are not included in this app.

Data transmission and control functions

The Infotainment system installed at the factory can be operated from other seats in the vehicle as follows using Volkswagen Media Control:

- Remote control of the radio and media player.
- Remote control of media playback

The playback of audio and video files on up to two tablets can also be controlled from the Infotainment system through the Media Control main menu.

The following information may be exchanged between the mobile device and the Infotainment system, depending on the country and the device:

- Navigation destinations
- Traffic information
- Content from social media networks
- Audio streaming
- Video streaming
- Vehicle data displays

Media Control main menu

The availability of the Media Control main menu, the range of functions, and the appearance of symbols depend on the country and the Infotainment system being used.

Symbols in Media Control main menu:

Opens the media browser

Opens the Volkswagen Media Control settings menu

Opens the playback view

and Starts or pauses playback If two tablets are connected, playback is always started or paused on both tablets.

Transfers the sound to the vehicle speakers

Plays the previous track in the playlist

Plays the next track in the playlist

Lowers the playback volume

Raises the playback volume

Media playback on up to two connected tablets can be controlled through the Infotainment system using the Media Control main menu.

If two tablets are connected, playback will always start on both tablets. The media file to be played must be stored on one of the two tablets.

Music can also be played through the vehicle speakers.

Opening the Media Control main menu

- Press MENU ▶ Media ▶ Media Control to access the Media Control main menu.

  OR: press MENU ▶ Media Control to access the Media Control main menu.

Tablets connected via Wi-Fi are displayed in the main menu in the basic view.

Starting playback on the connected tablets

- Tap the to open the media browser.
- Select the connected tablet that contains the media file to be played from the list.
- Select a category in the list for sorting the stored media files.
- Select a media file to play.

The selected media file will play on all connected tablets.

The availability and range of technology functions depend on the country and may vary.

Adjusting settings

Opening the Volkswagen Media Control settings menu
The path to the Media Control main menu depends on the Infotainment system being used.

- Press MENU ▶ Media ▶ Media Control to access the Media Control main menu.

  OR: press MENU ▶ Media Control to access the Media Control main menu.
- Tap Settings.

Function buttons in the Volkswagen Media Control settings menu
Wi-Fi: Opens the WLAN settings and mobile hotspot menu to establish a Wi-Fi connection to a mobile device.

Mobile device data transmission: Mobile device data transmission is activated.

Operation through apps: Opens a context menu with the option to select Deactivate (operating the Infotainment system through the tablet is deactivated), Confirm (operating the Infotainment system through the tablet requires confirmation on the Infotainment system) and Allow (operating the Infotainment system through the tablet is activated).

Wi-FI hotspot

Introduction

Some Infotainment systems can be used as a Wi-Fi hotspot for Internet access on up to eight Wi-Fi devices.

Some Infotainment systems can also use the Wi-Fi hotspot on an external Wi-Fi device (Wi-Fi client) ⇒ *Setting up a Wi-Fi client*.

A data connection is required for connecting to the Internet and for certain functions, such as using Volkswagen We Connect.

The Wi-Fi connection is encrypted by default with WPA2 encryption for security reasons. Volkswagen recommends always using WPA2 encryption. Observe legal regulations for the country where you are operating the vehicle.

There may be fees for the required data connection. Volkswagen recommends using a mobile phone plan with a flat rate data package due to the possible volume of data. Information on this can be obtained from the mobile phone service provider.

Depending on your mobile data rate, additional costs (such as roaming fees) may result from downloading and using data packets online, especially in other countries.

Establishing a data connection

eSIM (embedded SIM) [2)]

The vehicle has an online connectivity unit (OCU) with an integrated SIM card (eSIM). In order to be able to use this eSIM, you need to purchase data plans via the In-Car Shop.

The following points must be activated in the settings menu:

- Either Network setup ▶ *Allow Internet connection*.
- Or Data connection ▶ *Integrated data connection*.

These data connections are dependent on the country and the vehicle equipment and are not available in every vehicle.

SIM card in SIM card reader [2)]

Appropriate SIM card in the SIM card reader. *Allow Internet connection* must be activated in the Network settings menu. A stable network connection is only possib with a compatible SIM card.

CarStick [2)]

Correct CarStick is in the appropriate USB socket ⇒ *CarStick Connecting to USB*. *Allow Internet connection* must be activated in the Network settings menu.

Bluetooth® Profile rSAP [2)]

The Infotainment system is connected to a mobile device via the Bluetooth ® Profile rSAP. *Allow Internet connection* must be activated in the Network settings men

External Wi-Fi device [2)]

Use the Wi-Fi hotspot on an external mobile device ⇒ *Setting up a Wi-Fi client*.

Wi-Fi initial setup

The infotainment systems “Composition Media” and “Discover Media” can use two separate Wi-Fi nodes:

- You can use Media Control via the Infotainment Wi-Fi node.
- You can access the Internet via the factory-installed communication unit (OCU) [3] Wi-Fi node.

In order to be able to use Media Control and online functions simultaneously, the following requirements must be fulfilled:

Requirements

- Your vehicle has been added to your Volkswagen Car-Net account.
- You have paid for a data plan for your vehicle.
- The WiFi nodes have been connected to each other.

Connecting WiFi nodes

1. Log in to your user account via the Volkswagen Car-Net app or the Car-Net customer portal and select your vehicle.
2. Search for your vehicle's network name (SSID) and network key (password) as follows:
   - In the customer portal, under User ▶ Wi-Fi SSID and password.
   - **OR:** in the app, under User ▶ Wi-Fi ▶ SSID & password.
3. Use the SSID and the network key to connect the Infotainment WiFi node as a client to the OCU WiFi node ⇒ *Setting up a Wi-Fi client*.

These actions enable the Infotainment system to run Media Control and an Internet connection at the same time.

For further information or to log in to your VW Car-Net user account, see www.vw.com/carnet.

Upload and download speeds may be reduced and data transfer between devices connected to the WiFi may be slower than normal for technical reasons.

[3] Not available in all vehicle models.

Setting up a Wi-Fi hotspot

The Infotainment system can be used as a Wi-Fi hotspot for Internet access for up to 4 Wi-Fi devices.

A data connection, for example through an eSIM card, a CarStick, or external Wi-Fi device, is also required for connecting to the Internet and for certain functions, such as using Volkswagen Car-Net. The possible types of data connections depend on the country and the Infotainment system being used.

Determining network information

Requirements

- Your Volkswagen Car-Net account is added to your car.
- You have a paid data plan for your vehicle.

1. Log into your user profile via the Volkswagen Car-Net app or the Car-Net customer portal and select your vehicle.
2. Search for the network name (SSID) and network key (password) for your vehicle as follows:
   - On the customer portal under User ▶ Wi-Fi SSID and password.
   - **OR:** In the app under User ▶ Wi-Fi ▶ SSID & password.

Connecting to Wi-Fi

1. Press MENU ▶ Settings ▶ WI-FI ▶ Mobile hotspot to access the Hotspot settings (Wi-Fi) menu.
2. Activate the ☑ Mobile hotspot checkbox.
3. Search for available networks and mobile devices.
4. Select from the network names (SSID).
5. Enter and confirm the network key.
6. The Wi-Fi connection will be established. In some cases, you may need to enter additional information on the mobile device in order to finish connecting.
7. Repeat the process to connect additional mobile devices.

The types of possible data connections depend on the country and equipment.

CarStick Connecting to USB

A suitable CarStick is connected to the vehicle's USB port and connects the Infotainment system to the Internet via HSDPA/HSUPA, UMTS or EDGE.

Commercially available USB sticks (such as UMTS sticks) are **not** compatible with the Infotainment system. A suitable CarStick is available at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Depending on the country and equipment, there may be one or more USB ports in the vehicle.

The location of the USB ports depends on the vehicle.

Connecting to the Internet using a CarStick is not possible with all Infotainment systems.

Connecting

To install the CarStick and connect to the Internet, read and follow the directions in the operating manual for the CarStick.

Additional settings may be necessary.

The availability of a suitable CarStick depends on the country. Information on availability can be found at the Volkswagen website or at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

If the connected CarStick is not recognized, disconnect all connected devices and then reconnect the CarStick.

Quick connection

Quick connection (WPS) makes it possible to easily and quickly set up a wireless, local network with encryption. In several countries, the function can alternatively be executed by scanning in a code.

WPS with the Infotainment system as a Wi-Fi hotspot

- Press MENU ▶ ⚙ ▶ WI-FI ▶ Mobile hotspot (WI-FI), to call up the Hotspot settings menu.
- Tap WPS quick connection (WPS button).
- Activate WPS on the mobile device to be connected.
- The Wi-Fi connection will be established. In some cases, you may need to enter additional information on the Wi-Fi device in order to finish connecting.
- Repeat the process to connect additional mobile devices.

Only one WPS connection can be established at a time. If multiple connection attempts start at the same time, all connection attempts will fail.

WPS with Infotainment system as client

- Press MENU ▶ Settings ⚙ ▶ WI-FI ▶ WI-FI to access the Hotspot (Wi-Fi) menu.
- Tap WPS quick connection (WPS button).
- Activate WPS on the external Wi-Fi device.
- The Wi-Fi connection will be established. In some cases, you may need to enter additional information on the mobile device in order to finish connecting.

WPS is not supported by all mobile devices or some external Wi-Fi devices. In this case, connect manually:

WPS is not supported by all Wi-Fi devices. In this case, connect manually:

Setting up a Wi-Fi client

The Infotainment system can also use the Wi-Fi hotspot on an external Wi-Fi device (such as a mobile device) to connect to the Internet and use online services.

Connecting to Wi-Fi

- Activate the Wi-Fi hotspot on the Wi-Fi device. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Press MENU ▶ Settings ⚙ ▶ WI-FI ▶ WI-FI to access the Hotspot (Wi-Fi) menu.
- Activating Wi-Fi on the Infotainment system. To do this, activate the ☑ WLAN checkbox.
- Tap Search and select the desired Wi-Fi hotspot from the list. The search for available Wi-Fi hotspots may take several seconds.
- If necessary, enter the Wi-Fi hotspot network key on the Infotainment system and confirm with OK.

The Wi-Fi connection will be established. In some cases, you may need to enter additional information on the Wi-Fi device in order to finish connecting.

Manual settings: enter the network settings of an external Wi-Fi device manually.

The Infotainment system cannot be used both as a hotspot and as a client of a Wi-Fi network at the same time. To connect the Infotainment system as client to a Wi-Fi device, the hotspot of the Infotainment system must first be switched off.

Due to the large number of Wi-Fi devices that are available, there is no guarantee that all functions will always be available.

The Wi-Fi function may not be available in all countries.

App-Connect

Introduction

App-Connect makes it possible to display and control content and functions from the mobile device through the Infotainment system screen.

For this, the mobile device must be connected to the Infotainment system via a USB interface with a file transfer function.

The following technologies may be available:

- Apple CarPlay™
- Android Auto™
- MirrorLink®

Which App-Connect technologies are available to you depends on the country and on the mobile device in use.

You can find more information on the Volkswagen homepage.

Opening the App-Connect main menu
Navigation to the App-Connect main menu depends on the Infotainment system being used.

- MENU ▶ .

  OR: Press the Infotainment system button APP.

WARNING

Using apps while driving can distract from traffic. Driver distraction can cause accidents and injuries.

- Always drive attentively and responsibly.

WARNING

Apps that are not suitable or that are not used correctly can result in vehicle damage, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Protect the mobile device and its apps from misuse.
- Never modify apps.
- Refer to the mobile device operating guide.

NOTICE

Volkswagen is not responsible for vehicle damage that is caused by low-quality or malfunctioning apps, inadequate programming of apps, insufficient network strength, data loss during transmission, or misuse of mobile devices.

Apps

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ **and** *Introduction*.
With Volkswagen App-Connect the contents of Volkswagen apps, and third party apps, on your phone can be displayed in the Infotainment system screen.

Apps from third-party providers may be incompatible.

The use of apps and the required mobile phone connection may be subject to additional charges.

Apps can be based on many different designs and can also differ depending on the vehicle and country. The content, scope, and providers of the apps may vary. Furthermore, some apps depend on the availability of services from third party providers.

It cannot be guaranteed that the apps that are offered will be able to run on all mobile devices and with all operating systems.

The apps provided by Volkswagen can be changed, adjusted, deactivated, reactivated, and enhanced without notice.

To avoid distracting the driver, only certified apps are able to be used during the journey.

Symbols and settings for App-Connect

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ **and** *Introduction*.
Symbols in the App-Connect menu

Show further information

Open the App-Connect settings menu.

Setting options in the App-Connect settings menu

☑ **Activate data transmission for VW apps**: Data transmission for VW apps is activated.

☑ **Allow MirrorLink notes to display** Notes are displayed when using MirrorLink®.

Apple CarPlay™

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ **and** *Introduction*.

Apple CarPlay requirements

Checklist

The following requirements must be met in order to use Apple CarPlay™:

✓ The iPhone® **must** support Apple CarPlay™.

- ✓ Voice control (Siri) **must** be activated on the iPhone.
- ✓ Apple CarPlay™ **must** be activated in the iPhone® settings without restrictions.
- ✓ The iPhone **must** be connected to the Infotainment system with a USB connection. Only USB connectors with data transfer are suitable for use with Apple CarPlay.
- ✓ The USB cable being used **must** be an original cable from Apple®.

Connecting

The first time you connect your iPhone, follow the instructions on the screen of your Infotainment system and on your iPhone display.

The requirements must be met in order to use Apple CarPlay™.

Start Apple CarPlay™:

- Tap the App-Connect MENU ▶ to open the App-Connect main menu.

  OR: press the APP button to open the App-Connect main menu.
- Tap Apple CarPlay to connect to the iPhone®.

Disconnecting

- In Apple CarPlay mode, tap the to go to the App-Connect main menu.
- Tap to end the active connection.

The appearance of the function keys in the display may vary.

Special conditions

When there is an active connection with Apple CarPlay™, the following conditions apply:

- Bluetooth® connection between the iPhone and the Infotainment system is **not** possible.
- If there is an active Bluetooth® connection, it will be automatically ended.
- Phone functions are only possible through Apple CarPlay™. The functions described for the Infotainment system are **not** available.
- The connected iPhone® **cannot** be used as a media device in the Media main menu.
- It is **not** possible to use the internal navigation and Apple CarPlay™ navigation at the same time. The route guidance which was started most recently ends th previous active one.
- Depending on your Infotainment system, you can view information about telephone operation in the instrument cluster display.
- The instrument cluster display will not indicate upcoming turns.
- You can accept or decline incoming calls or end a call in progress using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel.

Voice control

- Tap **briefly** to start the Infotainment system voice control.
- Press and **hold** the button longer to start voice operation (Siri) on the connected iPhone.

These technologies may not be available in all countries.

Information on technical requirements, compatible iPhones, certified apps, and availability can be found on the Volkswagen and Apple CarPlay™ home pages or are available from a Volkswagen dealership.

Android Auto™

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

Android Auto™ requirements

Checklist

The following requirements must be met in order to use Android Auto™:

- ✓ The mobile device – hereafter known as a smartphone – **must** support Android Auto™.
- ✓ An Android Auto™ app **must** be installed on the smartphone.
- ✓ The smartphone **must** be connected with the Infotainment system via a USB connection with data transfer.
- ✓ The USB cable that is used **must** be an original cable from the smartphone manufacturer.

Connecting

The first time you connect your smartphone, follow the instructions on the screen of your Infotainment system and on your smartphone display.

The requirements must be met in order to use Android Auto™.

Start Android Auto™:

- Tap the App-Connect MENU ▶ to open the App-Connect main menu.

  OR: press the APP button to open the App-Connect main menu.

- Tap Android Auto establish the connection with the smartphone.

Disconnecting

- In Android Auto™ mode, tap Return to Volkswagen to return to the App-Connect main menu.
- Tap ⊗ to end the active connection.

Special conditions

When there is an active connection with Android Auto™, the following conditions apply:

- An active Android Auto™ device can also be connected with the Infotainment system via Bluetooth ® (HFP profile) at the same time.
- Phone functions are only possible through Android Auto™. If the Android Auto™ device is connected with the Infotainment system via Bluetooth ®at the same time, the Infotainment call function can be used.
- An active Android Auto™ device **cannot** be used as a media device in the Media main menu.
- It is **not** possible to use the internal navigation and Android Auto™ navigation at the same time. The route guidance which was started most recently ends the previous active one.
- You can view information about telephone operation in the instrument cluster display.
- The instrument cluster display will not indicate upcoming turns or display information about media mode.
- You can accept or decline incoming calls or end a call in progress using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel.

Voice control

- Tap **briefly** to start the Infotainment system voice control.
- Press and **hold** the button longer to start voice control of the connected smartphone.

These technologies may not be available in all countries.

Information on technical requirements, compatible mobile devices, certified apps, and availability can be found on the Volkswagen and Android Auto™ homepage or at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

MirrorLink®

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

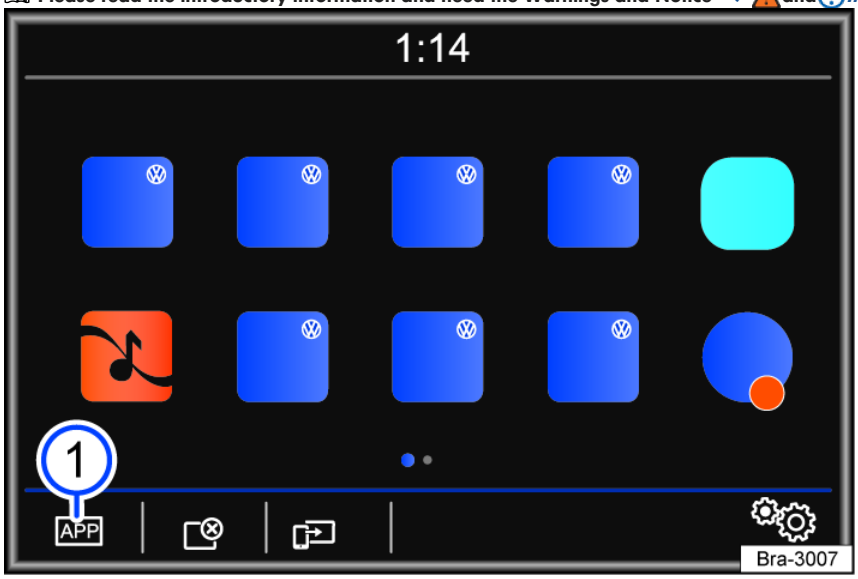


Fig. 143 MirrorLink® main menu: function keys in the overview of compatible apps.

MirrorLink® requirements

Checklist

The following requirements must be met in order to use MirrorLink®:

- ✓ The mobile device **must** support MirrorLink®.
- ✓ The mobile device **must** be connected to the Infotainment system via a USB connection with file transfer.
- ✓ The USB cable used **must** be an original cable from your mobile device manufacturer.
- ✓ Depending on the mobile device in use, an appropriate Car Mode application **must** be installed on the device to use MirrorLink®.

Connecting

The first time you connect your mobile device, follow the instructions on the screen of your Infotainment system and on you mobile device's display.

The requirements must be met in order to use MirrorLink®.

Start MirrorLink®:

- Tap the App-Connect MENU ▶ to open the App-Connect main menu.

  OR: press the APP button to open the App-Connect main menu.

- Tap MirrorLink to connect to your mobile device.

Disconnecting

- In MirrorLink® mode, tap APP to go to the App-Connect main menu.

  OR: tap to go to the MirrorLink® main menu.

- Tap ⊗ to end the active connection.

Special conditions

When there is an active connection with MirrorLink®, the following conditions apply:

- An active MirrorLink® device can also be connected with the Infotainment system at the same time via Bluetooth ®.
- If the MirrorLink® device is connected to the Infotainment system via Bluetooth ®, you can use the Infotainment system telephone function.
- An active MirrorLink® device **cannot** be used as a media device in the Media main menu.
- You can view information about telephone operation in the instrument cluster display.
- The instrument cluster display will not indicate upcoming turns or display information about media mode.
- You can accept or decline incoming calls or end a call in progress using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel.

Function keys

Function Keys and What They Do *fig. 143*:

APP	Returns to the App-Connect main menu. Here you can end the MirrorLink ® connection, connect another mobile device, or select another technology.
	Tap to close apps that are open. Then tap the apps to be closed or tap the Close all function to close all open apps.
	Tap, to display the screen of your mobile device on the Infotainment system screen.
	Open the MirrorLink® settings.
	Tap to return to the MirrorLink® main menu.

Information about technical prerequisites, compatible mobile devices, certified apps and availability can be found via the Volkswagen homepage and MirrorLink® or at your Volkswagen dealership.

Wired and wireless connections

Introduction

Some external devices can be connected to the Infotainment system using the wired and wireless connections in the vehicle (if available).

The type and number of wired and wireless connections depend on the country and the vehicle. The connections may differ within a model line or in a model with optional equipment.

In wired connections, only use the original connecting cable that belongs to the device or the connecting cable that was placed in the vehicle at the factory, if available.

If the plug on the connector cable cannot be inserted, check the position and the connections.

NOTICE

Only use a suitable and undamaged connector cable for wired connections.

- Hold the plug on the connector cable in the correct position and insert it into the appropriate socket while pressing lightly. Pressing strongly can damage the device connection and the plug on the connector cable.
- The connector cable must not be pinched or bent sharply.
- Using unsuitable or damaged connector cables can cause malfunctions and damage to the device.

If a connected device is not recognized, disconnect all connected devices and then reconnect the device. Check the function of the connecting cable, if necessary.

If malfunctions occur in a connected device, restart the device. This often fixes the error.

AUX-IN jack

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The AUX-IN jack is a wired connection that can only be used with a suitable connecting cable with a 3.5 mm stereo jack.

AUX-IN jacks are only available in some vehicles and are not in every market.

AUX-IN jack features			

The connected external audio source plays through the vehicle speakers and **cannot** be controlled through the Infotainment system.

AUX on the Infotainment system screen indicates that an external audio source is connected.

Possible locations of the AUX-IN jack:

- On the front of the Infotainment system
- In the front center armrest storage compartment
- In the lower section of the center console

Connecting an external audio source

- Lower the volume on the Infotainment system.
- Connect an external audio source to the AUX-IN jack.
- Start playback on the external audio source.
- Press MENU ▶ Media to access the Media main menu.

  OR: press the MEDIA Infotainment button to access the Media main menu.
- Tap and select AUX.

The playback volume of the external audio source should be adjusted to match the volume of the other audio sources.

After changing the audio source on the Infotainment system, the external audio source will continue to run in the background.

The function key to select the audio source ( ) in the Media main menu may vary if another audio source (for example, via Bluetooth or USB) is already connected to the Infotainment system and selected.

Preparing external audio sources for removal

The external audio source must be prepared for removal before disconnecting.

- Stop playback.
- Select Settings in the Media main menu.
- Tap the Remove safely and then AUX.
- Disconnect the external audio source connector cable from the Infotainment system.

The Infotainment system will remain in the AUX menu after playback on an external audio source ends or after the connector is disconnected from the AUX-IN jack. When another audio source is selected, the external audio source will continue to run in the background.

Interference is possible if the external audio source is powered by the 12 V outlet in the vehicle.

USB port

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

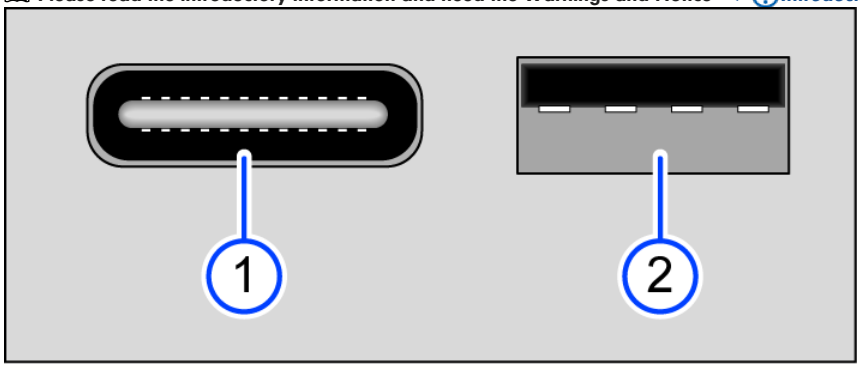


Fig. 144 Possible USB ports in the vehicle.

(1) USB port, type C.

(2) USB port, type A.

USB port types

The vehicle may contain the following USB ports:

- Type A : Suitable for data transfer and charging function.
- Type A: Only suitable for charging function (charging batteries of external devices).
- Type C : Suitable for data transfer and charging function.
- Type C: Only suitable for charging function (charging batteries of external devices).

Possible label for data transfer and charging function:	
Type A	
Type C	, SS, SS10

Every USB port is a wired connection that may only be used with a suitable connector cable.

The USB connection supplies 5 volts, commonly used by USB devices.

The USB type, number, and locations of the USB ports depend on the vehicle.

Only supported audio files are shown. Other files will be ignored.

When in “mass storage mode”, the Infotainment system only supports mass storage devices and audio sources. Please refer to the instructions for your audio source to learn how to activate this mode.

Audio files on an external data carrier connected to the USB port can be played and controlled through the Infotainment system.

Before connecting an audio source, check which USB connection is installed in your vehicle. Only use suitable USB connector cables that match the relevant USB type.

Possible USB port installation locations

- On the front of the Infotainment system
- In the front center armrest storage compartment
- In the lower section of the center console

Connecting an external data carrier to the USB port .

- Lower the volume on the Infotainment system.
- Connect an external data carrier to the USB port .
- Start playback on the external audio source.
- Tap to open the Media menu.
- Select USB as the media source.

For iPods specifically, list views (Playlists, Artists, Albums, etc.) can be displayed under or LIST.

Instructions and restrictions

The number of USB ports and the compatibility with Apple® devices and other media players depends on the equipment.

Due to the large number of different types of data carriers and different iPod®, iPad®, and iPhone® generations, there is no guarantee that functions will perform as described on all devices.

Depending on the Infotainment system being used, external hard drives with a capacity larger than 32 GB may have to be reformatted to the FAT32 file system. Programs and instructions for this can be found online.

For additional restrictions and requirements for media sources, see.

Do not connect or use USB extension cables or USB hubs.

Disconnecting

The connected data carrier must be prepared for removal before disconnecting.

Apple® devices and devices with “Media Transfer Protocol (MTP)” can be disconnected without logging out of the system.

Tap ▶ ▶ Media Settings ▶ Safely remove ▶ USB. The sensor field will be grayed out if the data medium was successfully disconnected.

- Disconnect the data carrier from the Infotainment system.

Bluetooth® interface

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

The Bluetooth® interface is a wireless connection.

In Bluetooth® audio mode, audio files that are on a Bluetooth® audio source that is connected via Bluetooth® (such as a mobile device) can be played through the vehicle speakers (Bluetooth® playback).

Bluetooth® audio mode is only possible in vehicles equipped with a factory-installed phone interface that supports this function.

Requirements

- The Bluetooth® audio source must support the A2DP Bluetooth® profile.
- The ☑ Bluetooth audio (A2DP/AVRCP) function must be activated in the Bluetooth settings menu.

Starting Bluetooth® audio

- Lower the volume on the Infotainment system.
- Switch Bluetooth® visibility on in the external Bluetooth® audio source (such as a mobile device).
- Press MENU ▶ Media ⓟ to access the Media main menu.

  OR: press the MEDIA Infotainment button to access the Media main menu.
- Tap ♫ and select ᛒ BT audio.
- Tap Search new device to pair with an external Bluetooth® audio source for the first time.

  OR: select the external Bluetooth® audio source from the list.

  OR: connect through the Bluetooth settings menu.
- Follow the instructions shown on the Infotainment system screen and on the Bluetooth® audio source screen.
- If necessary, start playback on the Bluetooth® audio source manually.

When playback from the Bluetooth® audio source is finished, the Infotainment system remains in Bluetooth® audio mode.

The function key for selecting the audio source (♫) in the Media main menu can vary if another audio source is connected with the Infotainment system (e.g. by USB ⇢) and is selected.

Controlling playback

The extent that the Bluetooth® audio source can be controlled by the Infotainment system depends on the type of Bluetooth® audio source that is connected.

For media players that support the AVRCP Bluetooth® profile, playback from the Bluetooth® audio source can be started or stopped automatically when Bluetooth® audio mode or another audio source is selected. Depending on the Bluetooth® audio source, it may also be possible to display and play the track on the Infotainment system.

Depends on the source.

Because of the large number of possible Bluetooth® audio sources, it is not possible to guarantee that all functions described can be performed correctly. A list of compatible mobile devices is available on the Volkswagen website.

All warning and operation tones, such as touch tones on a mobile device, should be switched off on a connected Bluetooth® audio source to prevent interference and malfunctions.

Depending on the device, if an external media player is connected to the Infotainment system via Bluetooth® and the USB port ⇢ at the same time, the Bluetooth® audio connection may be automatically disconnected.

Connecting an external audio source via Wi-Fi

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⓘ *Introduction*.**

The Wi-Fi connection is a wireless connection.

In Wi-Fi audio mode, sources such as mobile devices that are connected via Wi-Fi can be used for audio streaming.

The availability of Wi-Fi audio mode depends on the country and the Infotainment system being used.

Requirements

- The connected audio source must have a suitable app or must support media sharing using the UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) standard.
- There must be a Wi-Fi connection to the audio source.

Starting Wi-Fi audio streaming

- Lower the volume on the Infotainment system.
- Press MENU ▶ MEDIA ⓟ to access the Media main menu.
- Start the UPnP server application or a suitable app for audio streaming on the Wi-Fi audio source.
- Tap ♫ and select Wi-Fi.
- Follow the instructions shown on the Infotainment system screen and on the Wi-Fi audio source screen.

The function key to select the audio source (♫) in the Media main menu may vary if another audio source (for example, via USB ⇢ or AUX-IN ⇢) is already connected to the Infotainment system and selected.

Controlling playback

The extent to which the Wi-Fi audio source can be controlled by the Infotainment system depends on the type of Wi-Fi audio source that is connected.

The Wi-Fi function may not be available in all countries.

Transporting

Stowing luggage and cargo

Stowing luggage securely in the vehicle

- Distribute luggage as evenly as possible in the vehicle. Do not cover any vent openings.
- Always stow luggage and heavy objects in the trunk → ⚠ and place them as far forward in the compartment as possible.
- Adhere to the Gross Axle Weight Rating and Gross Vehicle Weight Rating ⇒ *Technical data*.
- Secure any items in the luggage compartment to the tie-downs using suitable cords, lashing straps or securing straps ⇒ *Luggage compartment equipment*.
- Also store small objects securely.
- If necessary, fold the rear seat backrest down and lock it securely.
- If necessary, adjust the headlight range ⇒ *Headlight range control*. Vehicles with dynamic headlight range control will adjust automatically.
- Adjust the tire pressure based on the load. Follow the tire pressure label ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- If necessary, adapt the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) to the new load ⇒ *Tire Pressure Monitoring System*.

⚠ WARNING

Objects that are not secured or are secured incorrectly can cause serious injuries in the event of sudden driving and braking maneuvers or a collision. This is especially true if the airbags deploy and strike objects, causing them to fly through the vehicle interior. To reduce the risk of damage, note the following:

- Store all objects securely in the vehicle. Follow all applicable legal regulations.
- Stow objects in the vehicle interior in such a way that they will not enter the airbag deployment zone while driving.
- Always keep storage compartments closed while driving.
- Never stow objects in a location that requires you to adjust any seats to an incorrect seating position.
- If stowed objects block a seat, then no one should use this seat.
- Do not leave hard, heavy, or sharp objects loose in the open compartments in the vehicle, on the surface behind the rear seat backrest, or on the instrument panel.
- Remove hard, heavy, or sharp objects from clothing and bags in the vehicle interior and store them securely.
- Never allow a passenger to ride in the luggage compartment.

⚠ WARNING

When transporting heavy objects, the vehicle's handling performance may change because of the altered center of gravity and the braking distance may increase. If not stored or secured correctly, heavy objects can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and cause serious injuries.

- Never overload the vehicle. Both the load and the distribution of the load in the vehicle affect driving behavior and braking.
- When transporting heavy objects, the vehicle handling performance may change due to the shift in the center of gravity.
- Always distribute the load evenly and as low in the vehicle as possible.
- Secure heavy objects in the trunk as far in front of the rear axle as possible.
- Always secure any items to the tie-downs using suitable cords, lashing straps or securing straps.
- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.
- Accelerate with extra care and caution.
- Avoid sudden braking and driving maneuvers.
- Apply the brakes earlier than usual.

NOTICE

Abrasive objects on the rear windows can cause damage, for example to the heating elements for the rear window defroster.

Trunk cover

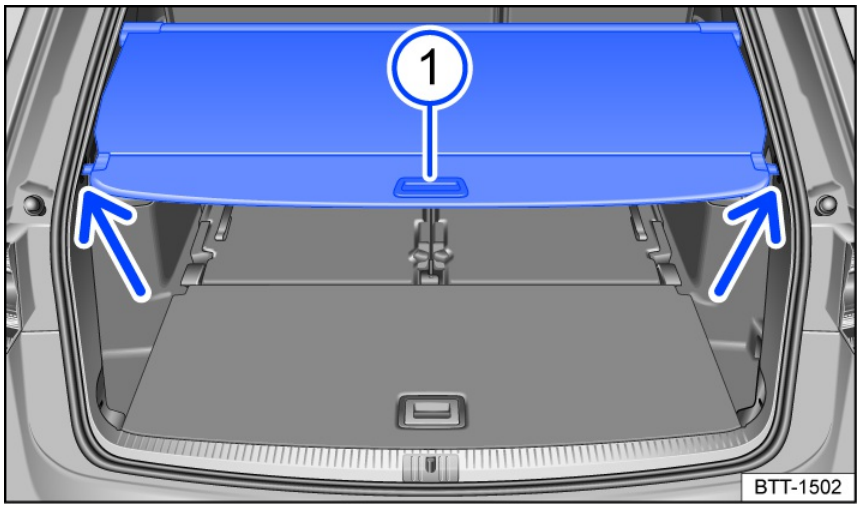


Fig. 145 In the trunk: opening the trunk cover.

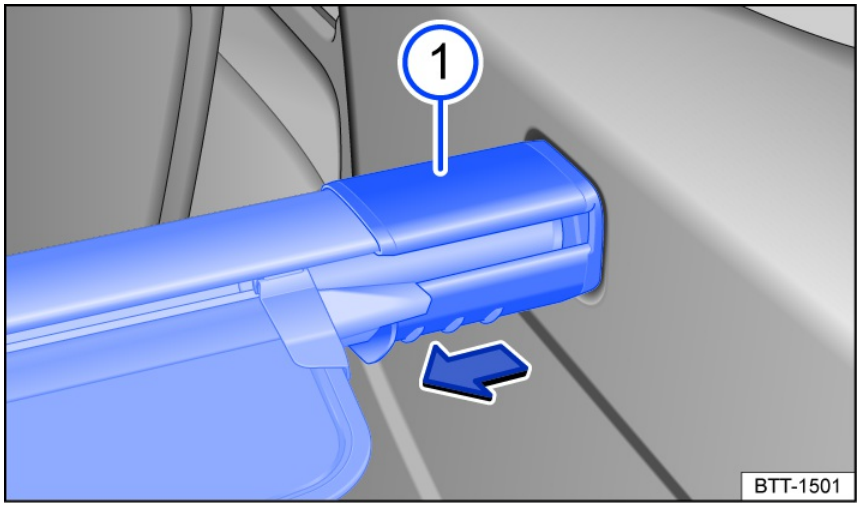


Fig. 146 In the trunk: removing the trunk cover.

Opening the trunk cover

Depending on vehicle equipment, there may be a trunk cover located behind the second row of seats.

- Pull the trunk cover out by the handle *fig. 145* (1) and pull it upward out of the side retainers (arrows).
- Guide the trunk cover forward by hand. The trunk cover will roll up by itself.

Closing the trunk cover

- Pull the trunk cover back evenly and guide it into the guides on the side trim panels.
- Then press both sides of the end section of the trunk cover down and secure them in the openings in the guides.

Removing the trunk cover

- Open the trunk cover if necessary.
- Press the retainer on the trunk cover *fig. 146* (1) in the direction of the arrow and hold it in place.
- Remove the luggage compartment cover upward and release the retainer *fig. 146* (1).

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to store the removed trunk cover under the trunk floor panel.

Installing the trunk cover

- Insert one side of the trunk cover into the mount on the side trim panel.
- Press on the retainer on the other side of the trunk cover and hold it in place.
- Guide the retainer *fig. 146* (1) into the mount on the side trim panel.
- Release the retainer on the trunk cover.
- Check if the trunk cover has engaged securely.

⚠ WARNING

Objects or animals on the trunk cover that are not secured or are secured incorrectly can cause serious injuries in the event of sudden driving and braking maneuvers or an accident.

- Do not store any hard, heavy, or sharp-edged objects loose or in the pockets on the trunk cover.
- Never allow animals to ride on the trunk cover.

⚠ WARNING

Clothing or other objects which are placed on the luggage compartment cover could restrict your view to the rear, thereby causing accidents and serious injury.

- Always store clothing and other objects so that the view to the rear is not restricted.

⚠ WARNING

The trunk cover can cause serious injuries during braking maneuvers or an accident if the cover is installed in front of a rear seat.

- Never install the trunk cover in front of the third row of seats if anyone is sitting in the third row seats.

Storing the luggage compartment cover

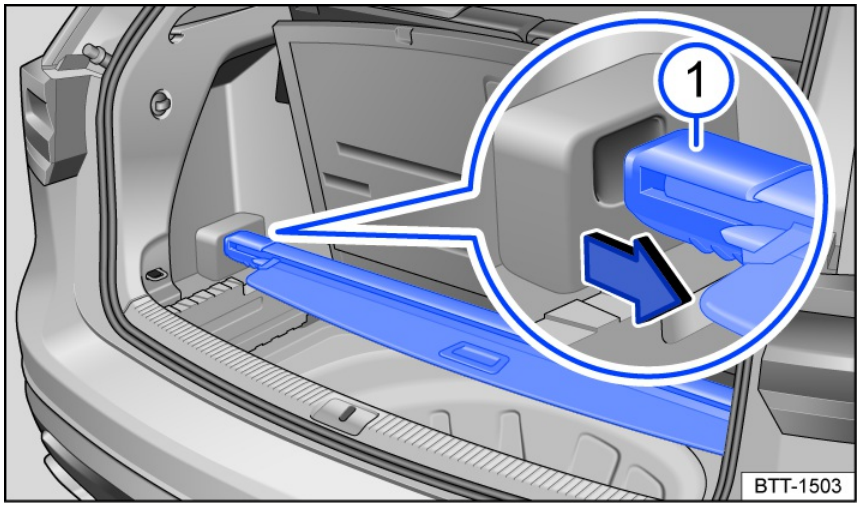


Fig. 147 Under the luggage compartment floor panel: storing the luggage compartment cover.

Depending on vehicle equipment, it may be possible to store the removed luggage compartment cover under the luggage compartment floor panel.

- If necessary, detach the cargo net ⇒ *Cargo net*.
- Open the luggage compartment floor panel ⇒ *Luggage compartment floor panel - functions*.
- Insert one side of the removed luggage compartment cover into the lower mount on the side trim panel.
- Press on the retainer on the other side of the luggage compartment cover *fig. 147* (1) (magnified area) and hold it in place.
- Insert the retainer on the luggage compartment cover into the mount on the side trim panel.
- Release the retainer on the luggage compartment cover.
- Check if the luggage compartment cover has engaged securely.

Luggage compartment floor panel

Luggage compartment floor panel - functions

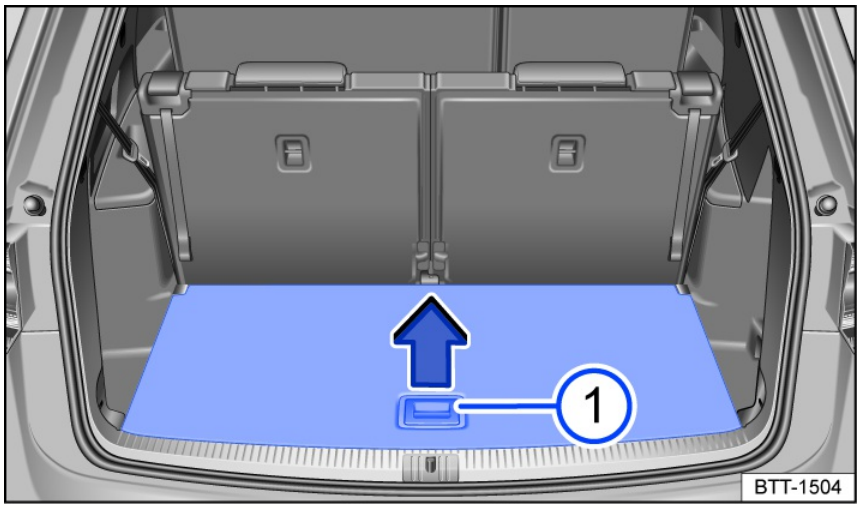


Fig. 148 In the luggage compartment: opening the luggage compartment floor panel.

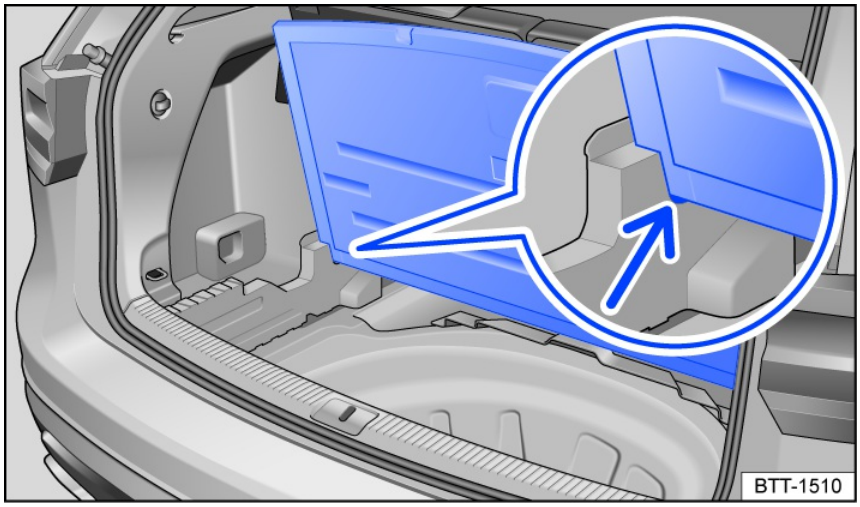


Fig. 149 In the luggage compartment: locking the luggage compartment floor panel in place.

Opening the luggage compartment floor panel

- If necessary, detach the cargo net ⇒ *Cargo net*.
- Grasp the handle in the luggage compartment floor panel *fig. 148* (1) and lift up the floor panel in the direction of the arrow.
- To lock into place, guide the luggage compartment floor panel in the mounts *fig. 149* (arrow) on the sides of the luggage compartment floor.

Closing the luggage compartment floor panel

- Lift the locked luggage compartment floor panel and guide it downward.
- Place the luggage compartment floor panel on the side supports →.

NOTICE

Do not let the luggage compartment floor panel fall into place when closing. Always guide it downward. Otherwise, the trim panels or the luggage compartment floor panel could be damaged.

Luggage compartment equipment

Tie-downs

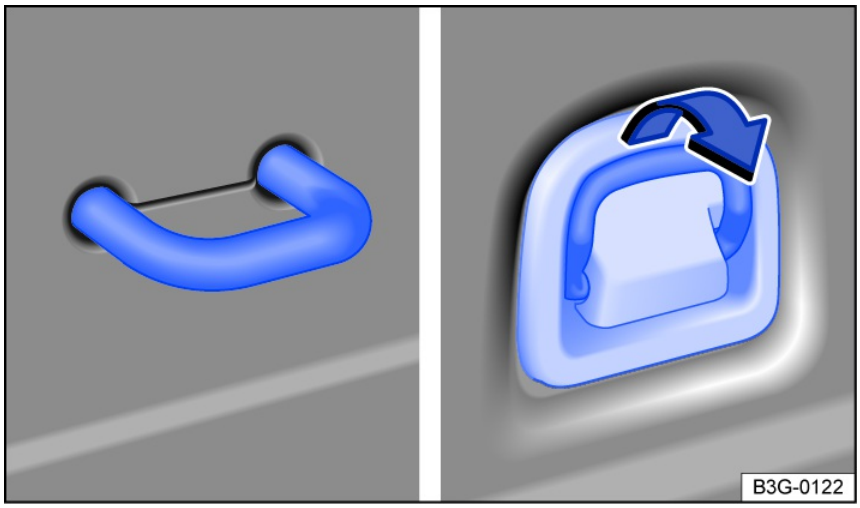


Fig. 150 In the trunk: fixed and folding tie-downs.

There are tie-downs in the front and rear area of the luggage compartment for securing loose objects and luggage items with the use of cords and fixing or securing straps *fig. 150*.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable or damaged lines or straps could break during braking maneuvers or an accident. This could result in objects being thrown through the vehicle interior and causing serious or fatal injuries.

- Only use suitable and undamaged tie-downs and straps.
- Secure cords and straps diagonally and tightly across the items placed on the luggage compartment floor, and fasten them securely to the tie-downs.
- Make sure that the upper edge of the cargo is above the tie-downs, especially on flat objects.
- Depending on vehicle equipment, following any signs about storing cargo in the trunk.
- Never secure a child restraint to the tie-downs.

⚠ WARNING

Elastic securing straps must be stretched to the tie-downs for securing. The hooks secured to them can cause serious injuries.

- When securing elastic securing straps, always protect your eyes and face to prevent injuries.
- Always securely hold elastic securing straps when securing them to prevent them from slipping away and rebounding.
- Always fasten the elastic securing straps first to the tie-downs in the front area of the luggage compartment, then pull them to the load sill and secure them there to the tie-downs. If the securing straps slip away, move away quickly.

Suitable straps and cargo securing systems can be provided by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Cargo net

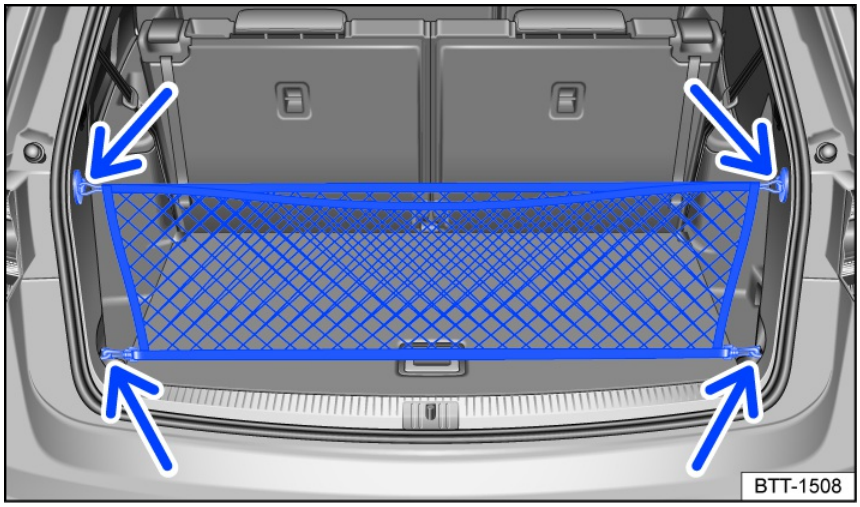


Fig. 151 In the luggage compartment: cargo net secured on the loading edge.

The cargo net can help to prevent light objects from sliding around in the luggage compartment. The cargo net contains a pocket with a hook-and-loop fastener for

storing small objects.

Setting up the cargo net

- Secure the hooks in the cargo net into the rear tie-downs *fig. 151* (arrows) → ⚠. The zipper on the luggage net must face upward.
- Secure the loops on the cargo net into the side hooks , → ⚠.

Removing the cargo net

The cargo net is under tension when it is installed → ⚠.

- Release the hooks and loops on the cargo net from the tie-downs and hooks *fig. 151* (arrows).
- Store the cargo net in the luggage compartment.

⚠ WARNING

The elastic cargo net must be stretched in order to secure it on the tie-downs or the hooks in the luggage compartment. The cargo net is under tension when it is installed. The hooks and eyes on the cargo net could cause injuries if the cargo net is installed or removed incorrectly.

- Always hold the hooks or eyes on the cargo net securely so that they do not jump out of the tie-downs or hooks when securing or releasing them.
- Protect your eyes and face to reduce the risk of injuries from the hooks and eyes when securing and releasing them.
- Always secure the hooks and eyes on the cargo net in the order described. There is a risk of injury if a hook or eye springs back.

Shopping bag hooks

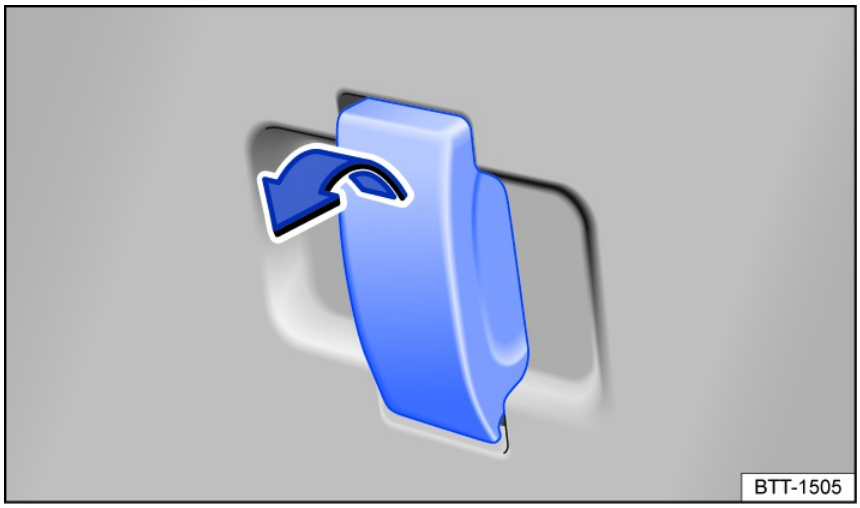


Fig. 152 In the trunk: shopping bag hooks.

Light shopping bags can be hung on the shopping bag hooks in the trunk.

Unfolding and folding the shopping bag hooks

There is a folding shopping bag hook located in the upper section of the trunk *fig. 152*.

Pull on the shopping bag hook in the direction of the arrow to *open* it.

Press on the shopping bag hook in the opposite direction of the arrow to *close* it.

⚠ WARNING

Never use the shopping bag hooks to tie down pieces of luggage or objects. The shopping bag hooks could break during sudden braking maneuvers or in the event of an accident.

NOTICE

The maximum load weight for each shopping bag hook is 2.5 kg (5 lbs).

Roof rack

Introduction

Depending on the model, the vehicle may be designed to have a roof rack system installed.

Bulky objects can be transported on the vehicle roof using the roof rack system.

If you are not sure if your vehicle is designed to have a roof rack system installed, check with a qualified professional. Volkswagen recommends having this done b

an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Only use roof rack systems that Volkswagen has approved for use with your vehicle.

Do *not* use or retrofit a roof rack system if this is *not* approved for your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

When transporting heavy or large objects on the roof rack, your vehicle's driving characteristics could change because of the different center of gravity or increased wind resistance.

- Always secure cargo correctly with suitable and undamaged cords or tensioning straps.
- Large, heavy, long, or flat objects can have a negative effect on the vehicle's aerodynamics, center of gravity, and handling.
- Avoid abrupt and sudden driving and braking maneuvers.
- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions.

⚠ WARNING

If a roof rack that is *not* approved for the vehicle is installed or a roof rack is installed on a vehicle that is *not* designed for using a roof rack, accidents and serious injuries can occur.

- Only use roof rack systems that are approved by Volkswagen for your vehicle.
- Never install a roof rack on a vehicle that is not approved for using a roof rack.
- If a roof rack is installed anyway when it is not approved, the rack could come loose while driving and fall off the roof.

NOTICE

Installing any type of roof rack on a vehicle where this is *not* approved can cause serious vehicle damage.

Securing a roof rack system

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

For safety reasons, special roof carrier systems are needed to transport luggage, bicycles, surfboards, skis, and boats safely → ⚠. An authorized Volkswagen dealer can provide you with suitable accessories.

Securing the roof rack bars and base

Mount the bars on the roof rail according to the installation instructions that are provided.

After mounting the bars, the rack base can be secured on the bars.

⚠ WARNING

Securing the bars and base incorrectly or using them incorrectly can cause the entire roof rack system to come loose from the vehicle roof, which can cause accidents and injuries.

- Only use the roof rack bars and base if they are undamaged and secured correctly.
- Always mount the roof rack bars and base correctly. Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions that are provided with the roof rack.
- Secure the bars only at the locations intended for this.
- Always mount special roof rack systems for bicycles, skis, surfboards, etc. correctly. Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions that are provided with the roof rack.
- Check the fasteners on the roof rack system before you start driving and again after driving a short distance. On long trips, check the threaded connections and fasteners each time you take a break.
- Do not make any modifications or repairs to the roof rack bars or base.

Loading a roof rack system

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

Maximum permissible roof weight

The maximum permissible roof load is **200 lbs (90 kg)**.

The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack system and the items carried on the roof rack → ⚠.

Check the weight of the roof rack system and the items that will be transported on it. Weigh the items if necessary.

When using a roof rack with a low load limit, do not load the rack with the maximum permissible roof weight. In this case, only load the roof rack to the weight limit

listed in the installation guide.

Distributing the load

Distribute the load evenly and secure it correctly → ⚠.

Checking that everything is secure

Once you have fitted the roof rack, drive a short distance and then check all the fasteners. Keep checking them regularly.

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and serious injuries can result if the maximum permissible roof weight is exceeded.

- Never exceed the specified roof load, the Gross Axle Weight Rating, and the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.
- Do not exceed the load limit of the roof rack system, even if the roof load is below the limit.

⚠ WARNING

Items that are secured loosely or incorrectly could fall off the roof rack system and cause accidents and injuries.

- Only use suitable and undamaged tie-downs and straps.

ⓘ NOTICE

Make sure the trunk lid does not run into the roof load when opening the lid.

Usage instructions

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.**

Remove the roof rack system in the following scenarios

- If the roof rack system is no longer needed
- Before driving through an automatic car wash
- If the height of the vehicle exceeds the maximum height limit, for example in a garage

ⓘ NOTICE

- The height of the vehicle changes when a roof rack system is installed and when there is cargo secured on it. Compare the height of the vehicle with height clearances, for example for underpasses and garage doors.
- The roof antenna, the sunroof, and the luggage compartment lid must not be impaired by the roof rack system and the cargo.

When roof rack systems are installed, more fuel will be consumed due to the increased air resistance.

Trailer towing

🕮 Introduction

If equipped correctly, the vehicle can be used to tow a trailer. The increased weight from towing affects vehicle wear, fuel consumption, and vehicle performance and may shorten the service intervals.

Driving a trailer not only increases the vehicle load, but requires more concentration from the driver.

Vehicles with a start/stop system

Before trailer towing using towing brackets which have not been retrofitted by Volkswagen, the start/stop system must be manually deactivated and remain deactivated during the entire trailer towing process ⇒ *Start-stop system*.

⚠ DANGER

Transporting persons in a trailer can cause life-threatening injuries and may be against the law.

⚠ WARNING

Using the trailer hitch incorrectly can result in loss of control of the vehicle, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Only use the trailer hitch if it is undamaged and secured correctly.

- Do not modify or repair the trailer hitch.
- To reduce the risk or injury during a rear collision and to pedestrians and bicyclers near parked vehicles, always pivot in or remove the ball hitch when you are not towing a trailer.
- Never install “weight distributing” or “load equalizing” trailer hitches. The vehicle was not designed for these types of trailer hitches. The trailer hitch could malfunction and the trailer could disconnect from the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Driving with a trailer and transporting heavy or large objects can change the vehicle handling performance, increase the braking distance, and cause accidents.

- Always secure cargo correctly with suitable and undamaged cords or tensioning straps.
- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions. Reduce the vehicle speed, especially when driving downhill.
- Trailers with a high center of gravity may tip sooner than trailers with a low center of gravity.
- Always drive carefully and try to anticipate what may be ahead. Accelerate with extra care and caution. Avoid abrupt and sudden driving and braking maneuvers.
- Be very careful when passing. Reduce vehicle speed as soon as you detect the slightest swaying movement in the trailer.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h), or 60 mph (100 km/h) if absolutely necessary, when towing a trailer. This also applies in countries where higher speeds are permitted. Adhere to the applicable local maximum speed limit, which may be lower for vehicles towing a trailer than it is for vehicles that are not towing a trailer.
- Never try to “straighten out” a swaying trailer by accelerating.
- Never install a “weight distributor” or “load equalizer” as a trailer hitch.

⚠ WARNING

When towing with towing brackets which have not been retrofitted by Volkswagen the start/stop system must always be manually deactivated. Otherwise this can lead to a failure in the brake system and can cause accidents and severe injury.

Interrupting the connection to a trailer which is linked to the anti-theft alarm system could trigger this alarm ⇒ *Anti-theft alarm system*

Do not tow a trailer during the first 1000 km (600 m) driven with a new engine ⇒ *Breaking in the engine*.

Some retrofitted trailer hitches cover the mount for the towing eye. If this is the case, it will not be possible to use the towing eye to tow other vehicles. Because of this, you should always keep the hitch ball from a retrofitted trailer hitch inside the vehicle when it is removed.

Technical requirements

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ **and** ⚠ *Introduction*.

Only use trailer hitches that have been approved for the total weight of the trailer that you wish to tow. The trailer hitch must be designed for your vehicle and the trailer and firmly attached to the chassis of the vehicle. Only use trailer hitches with removable ball couplings. Always follow the manufacturer instructions for the trailer hitch. Never install “weight-distributing” or “load-distributing” trailer hitches, as your vehicle has not been designed for such trailer hitches ⇒ ⚠.

Never use trailer hitches that are attached to the bumper.

Never attach trailer hitches to the bumper or to bumper attachments. The trailer hitches must not interfere with the function of the shock-absorbing bumper. Do not make any modifications to the exhaust system or brake system. Regularly check all trailer hitch mounting points. Always remove any removable parts of the trailer hitch if you are not towing a trailer.

Engine cooling system

Driving with a trailer results in a higher load on the engine and the engine cooling system The engine cooling system must contain enough coolant and be designed for the additional load that results from towing a trailer.

Trailer brakes

If the trailer has its own brake system, follow the legal regulations.

Exterior mirrors

If the area behind the trailer cannot be seen from the towing vehicle using the standard exterior mirrors, it may be necessary to install additional exterior mirrors, depending on the local regulations. The exterior mirrors must be adjusted before driving to provide enough visibility of the area behind the vehicle.

Safety chains

Always use safety chains between your vehicle and the trailer ⇒ *Trailer towing information*.

Retrofitting a trailer hitch

Only use a trailer hitch that is approved by Volkswagen. Always check and follow the specifications from the trailer hitch manufacturer.

Trailer taillights

The trailer taillights must function correctly and conform to legal regulations. Make sure the maximum power draw of the trailer taillights is not exceeded.

Trailer mode in hot or cold countries

Trailer mode is not permitted for all engine/gearbox combinations in certain countries due to climate conditions. If you wish to retrofit a trailer hitch, first contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to find out whether it is suitable for your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

A trailer hitch that is installed incorrectly or that is not suitable for the vehicle can lead to the trailer separating from the vehicle that is towing it. This can cause accidents and fatal injuries.

- Never mount a trailer hitch on the bumper or its mounts. The trailer hitch must not interfere with the function of the bumper.
- Do not make any modifications to the exhaust system and the brake system.

NOTICE

- If the power consumption of the trailer is higher than permitted, the vehicle electrical system could be damaged.
- Never connect the electrical system on a trailer directly with the electrical connectors for the taillights or other power sources. Only use suitable connectors to supply power to the trailer.

Due to the higher load on the vehicle when towing a trailer frequently, Volkswagen recommends performing vehicle maintenance between the inspection intervals.

Ball coupling bracket

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

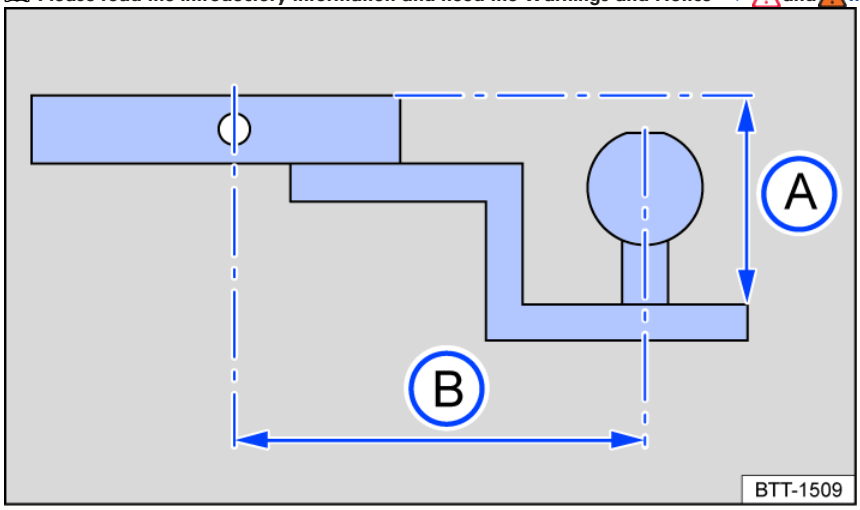


Fig. 153 Dimensions of the ball coupling bracket and mounting.

To tow a trailer, the required cabling, including a socket, and the appropriate trailer hitch must be installed. Since towing a trailer places a high load on the towing vehicle, proper connections between the trailer and the towing vehicle and ensuring the correct dimensions of the mounting and ball coupling bracket are highly important to enable the towing vehicle to absorb the loads it is subjected to.

Due to the mounting, the ball coupling bracket and ball coupling need to be a specific shape and size. This affects both the suspended height of the ball coupling *fig. 153* (A) and the distance between the socket pin and the ball coupling *fig. 153* (B).

These dimensions determine the distribution of the load from the mounting as well as the connections to the vehicle during towing. When purchasing a ball coupling bracket and a ball coupling, always ensure that they meet the relevant requirements.

Dimensions of the ball coupling bracket

- The suspended height *fig. 153* (A) from the top of the ball coupling to the top of the neck must not exceed 50.8 mm (2 inches).

  The distance between the socket pin and the ball coupling *fig. 153* (B) must not exceed 209.55 mm (8 1/4 inches) from the middle of the ball coupling to the middle of the eye of the pin.

  The diameter of the ball coupling must not exceed 50.8 mm (2 inches).

Ball couplings and brackets that do not meed these specifications could damage your vehicle or fail entirely ⇒ ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

An incorrectly installed or unsuitable trailer hitch could cause the trailer to detach from the towing vehicle while in transit, resulting in serious accidents and injuries.

- Ensure that work on your trailer hitch or retrofitting of a trailer hitch is only carried out by qualified specialist personnel.

⚠ CAUTION

Always remove the ball coupling bracket when it is not needed to reduce the risk of injuries in the event of a collision.

NOTICE

- Your vehicle was not designed to tow a trailer that requires a larger ball coupling than specified. Never use ball couplings with a diameter of more than 50.8 mm (2 inches).
- Never use adapters in order to use a larger ball coupling.
- If necessary, you can use adapters that enable mounting of a bicycle carrier or similar equipment. When doing so, always comply with the weight specifications. The tail lights must not be covered when using such equipment.

Trailer towing information

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.

Safety chains

Ensure that the safety chains are correctly attached to the vehicle. The safety chains need sufficient play to ensure that they are not under tension when the vehicle makes a turn. Safety chains must not be in contact with the ground once they are attached.

Integrating into the anti-theft alarm system

The trailer is integrated into the anti-theft alarm system if the following requirements are met:

- If the vehicle is equipped with a factory-installed anti-theft alarm system and trailer hitch.
- If the trailer is connected to the electrical system in the towing vehicle.
- If the vehicle and trailer electrical systems are functioning correctly and are not damaged.
- If the vehicle was locked using the vehicle key and the anti-theft alarm system is active.

When the vehicle is locked, the alarm will be triggered if the electrical connection to the trailer is disconnected.

Integrating into the anti-theft alarm system (trailer with LED taillights)

Trailers with LED taillights cannot be integrated into the anti-theft alarm system due to the technology involved.

When the vehicle is locked, the alarm will not be triggered if the electrical connection to the trailer with LED taillights is disconnected.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly or incorrectly connected electrical wires can electrify the trailer and lead to malfunctions in the entire vehicle electrical system as well as accidents and serious injuries.

- Have all work on the electrical system performed only by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Never connect the electrical system on a trailer with the electrical connectors for the taillights or other power sources on the towing vehicle.

NOTICE

A trailer that is resting on a supporting wheel or on the trailer support should not remain hitched to the vehicle. The vehicle could raise or lower if the load changes or a tire is damaged. This would put great stress on the trailer hitch and the trailer, which could lead to damage to the vehicle and trailer.

If there are malfunctions in the vehicle or trailer electrical system or in the anti-theft alarm system, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

If the engine is stopped and accessories on the trailer are on while there is an electrical connection through the trailer socket, then the 12 V vehicle battery will drain.

The electrical connection to the trailer will be automatically disconnected if the charge level of the 12 V vehicle battery becomes too low.

Loading a trailer

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

Trailer load and tongue weight

The trailer load is the weight that the vehicle can tow.

The tongue weight is the load that presses down vertically from above onto the hitch ball of the trailer hitch.

The trailer load and tongue weight specifications on the trailer hitch data plate are simply the test values for the trailer hitch. The vehicle-based specifications, whicl are often *below* these values, can be found in your vehicle documents. The specifications in the legal vehicle documents always take precedence.

The *maximum* permissible **drawbar load** of the trailer drawbar on the trailer hitch ball coupling must not exceed **500 lbs (227 kg)**.

In the interest of driving safety, Volkswagen recommends always using the full maximum permissible tongue weight. Tongue weight that is too low affects the trailer handling.

The tongue weight increases the weight on the rear axle and reduces the possible load in the vehicle.

Towing weight

The towing weight consists of the actual weights of the loaded towing vehicle and the loaded trailer.

In some countries, trailers are divided into classes. Volkswagen recommends consulting with an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility about suitable trailers.

This vehicle is not designed to tow “Class IV” trailers and must not be retrofitted with a “Class IV” trailer hitch. Always ensure that your vehicle has been designed fo towing the trailer you wish to use.

Loading a trailer

The load should be balanced. Use the maximum permissible tongue weight and do not load the trailer unevenly by putting more weight at either the front or the bac

- Distribute the load on the trailer so that heavy objects are as close to the axle as possible.
- Secure the load on the trailer correctly.

Tire pressure

The tire pressure for the tires on the trailer is based on the recommendation of the trailer manufacturer.

When towing a trailer, inflate the tires on the towing vehicle to the maximum permissible tire pressure ⇒ *Tire pressure*.

WARNING

If the Gross Axle Weight Rating, tongue weight, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, or towing weight of the vehicle and the trailer are exceeded, accidents and serious injuries can result.

- Never exceed the specified values.
- Never exceed the Gross Axle Weight Rating on the front or rear axle. Never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating for the front and rear weight of the vehicle.

WARNING

Sliding loads can considerably impair driving stability and trailer safety and increase the risk of accidents and serious injuries.

- Always load trailers correctly.
- Always secure cargo with suitable and undamaged cords or tensioning straps.

Driving with a trailer

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

Driving on hills with a trailer

Depending on the angle of the hill and the total weight of the trailer, a parked trailer may roll back slightly when you start driving.

When towing a trailer, start on a hill as follows:

- Press and hold the brake pedal.
- Pull and hold the (P) switch one time to hold the trailer in place with the electronic parking brake ⇒ *Electronic parking brake*.
- Engage the **D/S** selector lever position.
- Release the brake pedal.
- Start driving slowly.
- Only release the (P) switch once the engine has created enough drive power to start driving.

⚠ WARNING

Towing a trailer incorrectly can result in loss of control over the vehicle and cause serious injuries.

- Driving with a trailer and transporting heavy or large objects can change the vehicle handling performance and increase the braking distance.
- Always drive carefully and try to anticipate what may be ahead. Brake earlier than usual.
- Always adapt your speed and driving style to the current visual, weather, road, and traffic conditions. Reduce the vehicle speed, especially when driving downhill.
- Accelerate with extra care and caution. Avoid abrupt and sudden driving and braking maneuvers.
- Be very careful when passing. Reduce vehicle speed as soon as you detect the slightest swaying movement in the trailer.
- Never try to “straighten out” a swaying trailer by accelerating.
- Adhere to the applicable maximum speed limit, which may be lower for vehicles towing a trailer than it is for vehicles that are not towing a trailer.

Retrofitting a trailer hitch

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ ⚠ and ⚠ *Introduction*.**

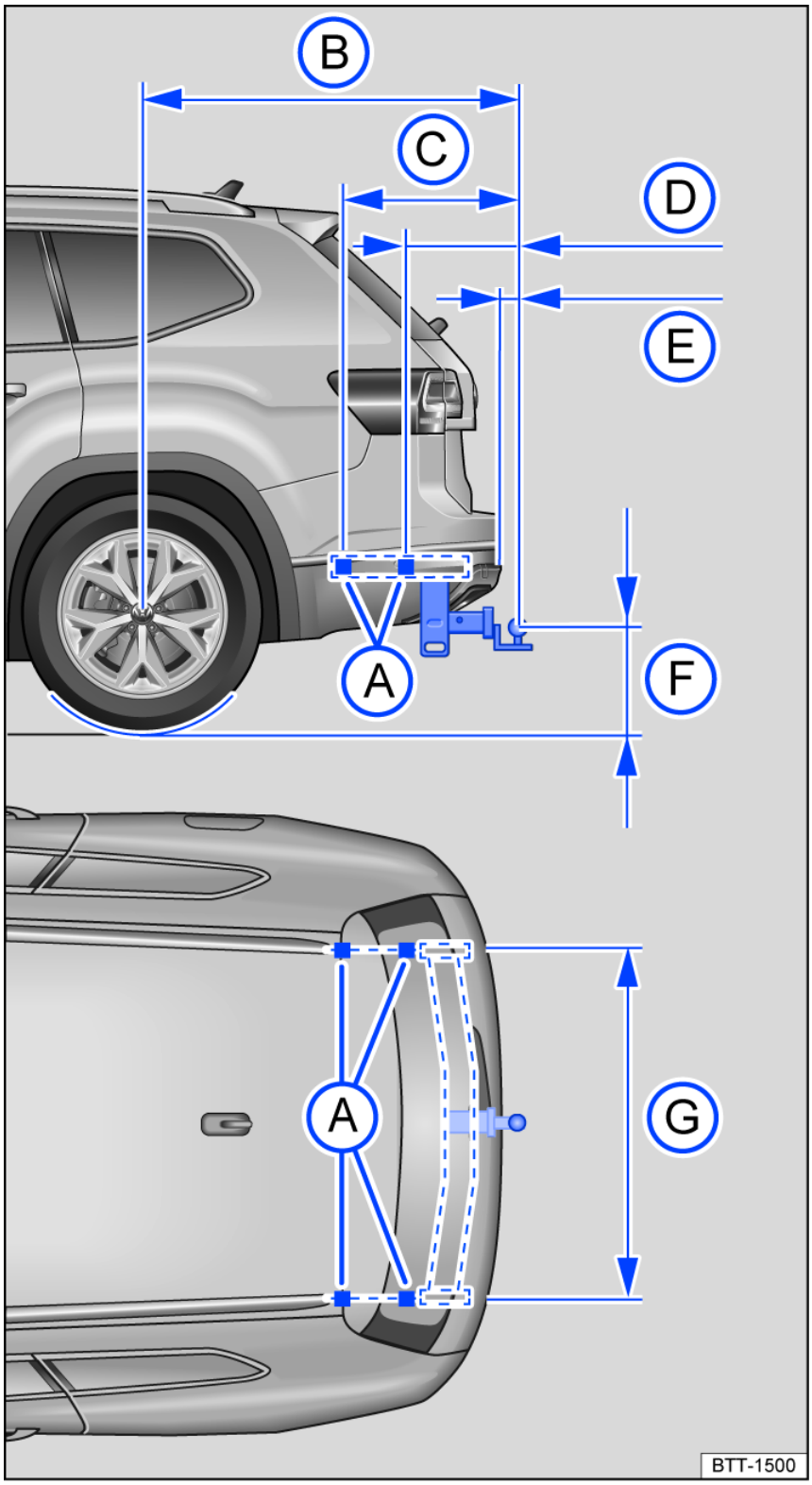


Fig. 154 Dimensions and mounting points for retrofitting a trailer hitch.

Volkswagen recommends having a trailer hitch retrofitted by a qualified professional. For example, modifications to the cooling system or installation of heat shields may be necessary. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Dimensions

The correct dimensions must always be used when retrofitting a trailer hitch *fig. 154*. The smaller specified dimension from the center of the ball hitch to the road surface (F) must always be met. This also applies when the vehicle is fully loaded including the maximum tongue weight.

(A) Mounting points

(B) 1262–1314 mm (49^{6}8–51^{7}3 inch)

(C) 568–620 mm (22^{3}6–24^{4}1 inch)

(D) 348–400 mm (13^{7}0–15^{7}5 inch)

(E) 75–154 mm (2^{9}5–6^{0}6 inch)

(F) 350–420 mm (13^{7}7–16^{5}3 inch)

(G) 1188 mm (46^{7}7 inch)

This data was not available at the time of printing.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly or incorrectly connected electrical wires can lead to malfunctions in the entire vehicle electrical system as well as accidents and serious injuries.

- Never connect the electrical system on a trailer directly with the electrical connectors for the taillights or other unsuitable power sources. Only use suitable connectors to connect the trailer.
- If retrofitting the vehicle with a trailer hitch, have the work performed by a qualified facility.

⚠ WARNING

A trailer hitch that is installed incorrectly or that is not suitable for the vehicle can lead to the trailer separating from the vehicle that is towing it. This can cause accidents and fatal injuries.

Only use trailer hitches that Volkswagen has approved for your vehicle type.

Fuel and emissions control system

Safety precautions for handling fuel

⚠ WARNING

Handling fuel incorrectly can cause explosions, fires, severe burns, and other injuries.

- Before refueling, shut down the engine and switch off the ignition and the mobile phone, as well as other radio equipment.
- To reduce the risk of discharging static electricity, do not enter the vehicle while refueling.
- Make sure that the fuel tank cap is sealed correctly and no fuel is leaking out.
- Note the applicable safety precautions and local regulations for handling fuel.

⚠ WARNING

Refueling incorrectly can cause fires, serious injuries, and vehicle damage.

- Only use fuel that is approved for your vehicle.
- Do not use any fuels containing metal and only use service additives approved by Volkswagen in the respective proportion.
- Immediately remove any fuel that has spilled on vehicle components.

⚠ CAUTION

Fuel may leak out of reserve canisters. This can cause fires and injuries.

- Do transport any reserve canisters in the vehicle.

Fuels can contaminate the environment. Collect any leaking operating fluids and dispose of them according to legal regulations.

The fuel filler flap does not have an emergency release. If necessary, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Fuel types and refueling

Introduction

The fuel filler flap is located on the right rear side of the vehicle.

Designation of fuels and fuel standards

Refer to ⇒ ⚠ and ⚠ *Safety precautions for handling fuel*.



Fig. 155 On the inside of the fuel filler flap: fuel label (general example)

Fuel label

The type of fuel to use depends on the vehicle engine. There is a fuel label fitted on the fuel filler flap at the factory, which specifies the minimum required fuel type for the vehicle *fig. 155*.

The name and limits specify which fuels are suitable for the vehicle. This is the minimum requirement. The vehicle must not be refueled with other fuels ⇒ ⓘ.

Fuel standards

The fuel used must meet one of the following standards. The vehicle must not be refueled with other fuels ⇒ (!).

If fuel with the specified standards is not available, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for information about which fuels are suitable for the vehicle.

Gasoline

Gasoline and methanol mixture

- AKI 87 or higher
- Maximum 3% methanol
- Maximum 2% solvent

Gasoline and ethanol mixture

- AKI 87 or higher
- Maximum 15% ethanol

Gasoline and MTBE mixture

- AKI 87 or higher
- Maximum 15% MTBE

(!) NOTICE

Refueling with non-standard and non-approved fuels can cause reduced performance and considerable damage to the engine and the fuel system.

- Before refueling, check if the fuel specification at the fuel pump meets the vehicle specifications.
- Only refuel using fuels that conform to the specified standards and name to reduce the risk of damage to the fuel system and engine malfunctions.

Gasoline

Refer to ⇒ and *Safety precautions for handling fuel*.

Gasoline types

The gasoline types differ in terms of their AKI (Anti-Knock Index) – also listed as (R+M)/2 – or Research Octane Number (RON) specification. The gasoline with a higher AKI/RON than is required by the engine can be used with the vehicle. However, this will not improve fuel consumption or engine power.

Arteon, Atlas 2.0 and Jetta GLI: Volkswagen recommends the use of Premium fuel with an Octane Number of 91 ((R+M)/2)/RON 95) to ensure that the specified output and torque are achieved.

The fuel label may include multiple types of gasoline, e.g. **91**/96 AKI. The highlighted gasoline types, 91 in this example, are the preferred gasoline types for the vehicle. Another fuel type that is listed can be used only if the preferred types are not available. If this is the case, the gasoline type with the higher AKI should be used, for example 96 instead of 91 AKI.

The most frequently purchased gasoline types in the USA and Canada have the following octane values, which are normally listed on the gasoline pump:

- Regular: 87 to 90 AKI ((R+M)/2)/91 RON
- Premium: 91 to 96 AKI ((R+M)/2)/95 RON

Volkswagen recommends the use of “TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline”. For more information regarding “TOP TIER Detergent Gasoline”, visit the official website at http://www.toptiergas.com.

(!) NOTICE

Using gasoline that does not meet the minimum octane number requirements may reduce engine performance, while the use of poor-quality gasoline or gasoline with an octane number below 87 could also result in engine damage.

Refueling

Refer to ⇒ and *Safety precautions for handling fuel*.

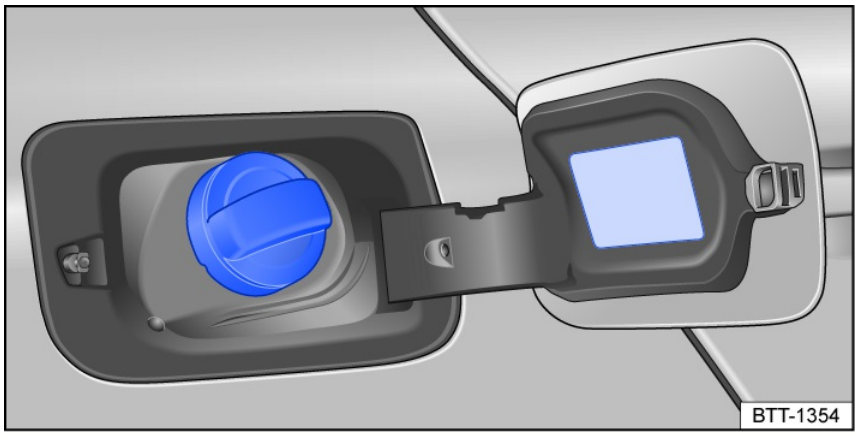


Fig. 156 Behind the fuel filler flap: fuel tank cap (general example)

Refueling procedure

- Unlock the fuel filler flap with the vehicle key or the button in the driver's door.
- Open the fuel filler flap.
- Remove the fuel tank cap and insert the pump nozzle into the opening in the fuel filler flap.
- Hold the fuel pump nozzle handle down to ensure optimum refueling.
- The fuel tank is full once the fuel pump nozzle turns off for the first time ⇒ .
- Screw the fuel tank cap onto the fuel filler neck.
- Close the fuel filler flap.

WARNING

Fuel may spray out and overflow if the fuel tank is overfilled. This can cause explosions, fires, and serious injuries.

- Do not continue filling after the pump nozzle switches off for the first time.

Exhaust treatment

Introduction

The exhaust-relevant components reduce exhaust emissions:

- Catalytic converter ⇒ *Catalytic converter*
- Particulate filter (depending on vehicle equipment) ⇒ *Particulate filter*

WARNING

Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, which can cause loss of consciousness and death.

- Do not allow the engine to run in confined spaces.
- Never start the engine in confined spaces.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

WARNING

Exhaust system components will become very hot. This can cause fires.

- Park the vehicle in such a way so that no exhaust system components come into contact with flammable materials under the vehicle such as brush, leaves, dry grass, etc.
- Never use additional underbody protection or corrosion protection on exhaust pipes, catalytic converters, or heat shields.

WARNING

California Proposition 65 Warning

- Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and reproductive harm. In addition, certain fluids contained in vehicles and certain products of component wear contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects and reproductive harm.

Catalytic converter

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Safety precautions for handling fuel*.

To ensure that the exhaust system and the gasoline engine catalytic converter can function correctly for a long time:

- Only refuel with unleaded gasoline.
- Never drive until the fuel tank is completely empty ⇒ *Refueling*.
- Never add too much engine oil ⇒ *Checking the engine oil level and adding oil* .
- Do not tow-start the vehicle; use jump-start assistance instead ⇒ *Jump-starting*.

If there are engine misfires, loss of power, or poor engine operation while driving, reduce the speed immediately and have the vehicle inspected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility ⇒ *Troubleshooting*. Otherwise, uncombusted fuel could be present in the exhaust system and then enter the atmosphere. The catalytic converter may also be damaged from overheating.

The exhaust may smell like sulfur when the emissions control system is running correctly.

Particulate filter

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Safety precautions for handling fuel*.

Function

The particulate filter (depends on how your vehicle is equipped) filters out soot from the exhaust gas.

Regeneration

With normal vehicle usage, the filter cleans itself. If the filter is unable to clean itself (e.g. if you only make short trips for an extended period of time), the filter can become blocked with soot. The particulate filter needs to be cleaned (regenerated).

Noises, light odors, and increased engine speeds may occur during the regeneration. The radiator fan may continue to run while driving and after turning off the engine.

To assist in particulate filter regeneration, Volkswagen recommends avoiding driving short distances too frequently.

WARNING

If you perform driving maneuvers that other road users cannot anticipate, you may cause an accident.

- Always adjust your speed and driving style to road, traffic, weather, and visibility conditions.
- Follow the road traffic laws and regulations that apply in the country you are driving in.

The soot in the particulate filter is burned periodically at high temperatures. The yellow indicator light does not turn on during a periodic regeneration.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Safety precautions for handling fuel*.

If the engine does not run smoothly and malfunctions

If the engine does not run smoothly or malfunctions while driving, it can indicate poor fuel quality:

- Reduce your speed immediately.
- Drive with a moderate engine speed and low engine load to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- If these symptoms occur directly after refueling, stop the engine immediately to prevent further damage.
- See an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Particulate filter clogged with soot

The yellow indicator light turns on.

The particulate filter is clogged with soot and a regeneration is necessary.

Prerequisite for the regeneration drive: The engine is at operating temperature.

For gasoline engines

- Drive at a speed of at least 80 km/h.
- Then take your foot completely off the accelerator pedal for a few seconds to let the vehicle roll with a gear engaged.
- Repeat this process (acceleration and letting the vehicle roll) until the indicator light goes out.
- This process results in an autonomous cleaning process for the particulate filter and can take some time. If the indicator light does **not** go out, immediately consult an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Exhaust-related malfunction

The yellow indicator light turns on.

An exhaust-related component is malfunctioning, which could damage the vehicle.

- Drive to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Have the engine and the exhaust system inspected.

Misfire

The yellow indicator light flashes.

There is misfire which could damage the vehicle.

- Drive to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Have the engine and the exhaust system inspected.

If the indicator lights are on or flashing, it is likely that there is an engine malfunction and that fuel consumption will increase.

Troubleshooting

Vehicle tool kit

Introduction

When securing the vehicle in the event of a vehicle breakdown, follow the legal regulations applicable in the respective country.

WARNING

A vehicle tool kit, tire mobility kit, spare tire, or compact spare tire that is loose or not secured correctly can be thrown around the vehicle interior during sudden driving or braking maneuvers or in a collision and cause serious injuries.

- Always make sure the vehicle tool kit, tire mobility kit, and spare tire or compact spare tire are always secured in the luggage compartment.

WARNING

An unsuitable or damaged vehicle tool kit can cause accidents and injuries.

- Never work with an unsuitable or damaged vehicle tool kit.

Placement

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Depending on vehicle equipment, the vehicle tool kit may be located in various places in the luggage compartment:

- In a pocket in one of the storage compartments on the left or right side of the luggage compartment ⇒ *Luggage compartment equipment*.
- In a foam piece under the luggage compartment floor ⇒ *Luggage compartment floor panel*.

Depending on the model versions, the vehicle may contain a loose box with the vehicle tool kit in the luggage compartment. This supplemental vehicle tool kit is designed for a possible winter tire change and does not need to be carried in the vehicle at all times.

If used, crank the vehicle jack back down so that it can be securely stowed in the vehicle.

Vehicle tool kit components

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

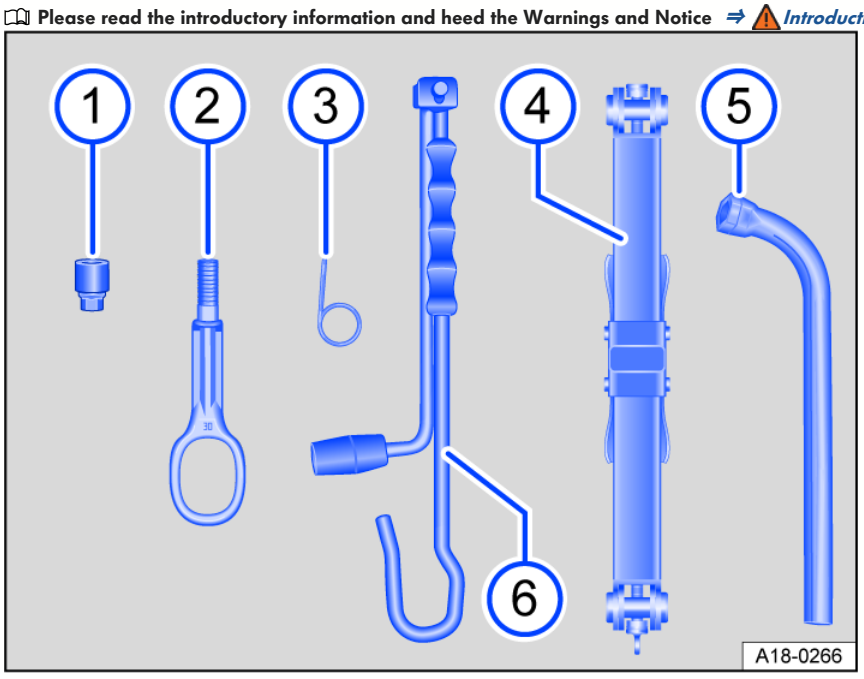


Fig. 157 Vehicle tool kit components (general example)

The scope of the tool box depends on the country and equipment.

Key for *fig. 157*:

(1) Adapter for the anti-theft wheel bolt. Volkswagen recommends always keeping the adapter for the wheel bolts in the vehicle with the vehicle tool kit. The **code number** for the wheel bolt lock is stamped on the front of the adapter. A replacement adapter can be ordered based on this number if the adapter is lost. Note the wheel bolt lock code number and keep it separate from the vehicle.

(2) Towing eye that can be screwed in.

(3) Wire bracket for removing the center wheel covers, full wheel covers, or the wheel bolt covers.

(4) Vehicle jack. Before putting the vehicle jack away, crank the vehicle jack claw all the way down.

(5) Lug wrench.

(6) Crank.

Vehicle jack: maintenance

Generally, the vehicle jack does not need any maintenance. If necessary, apply universal lubricant to the vehicle jack.

Wiper blades

Service position

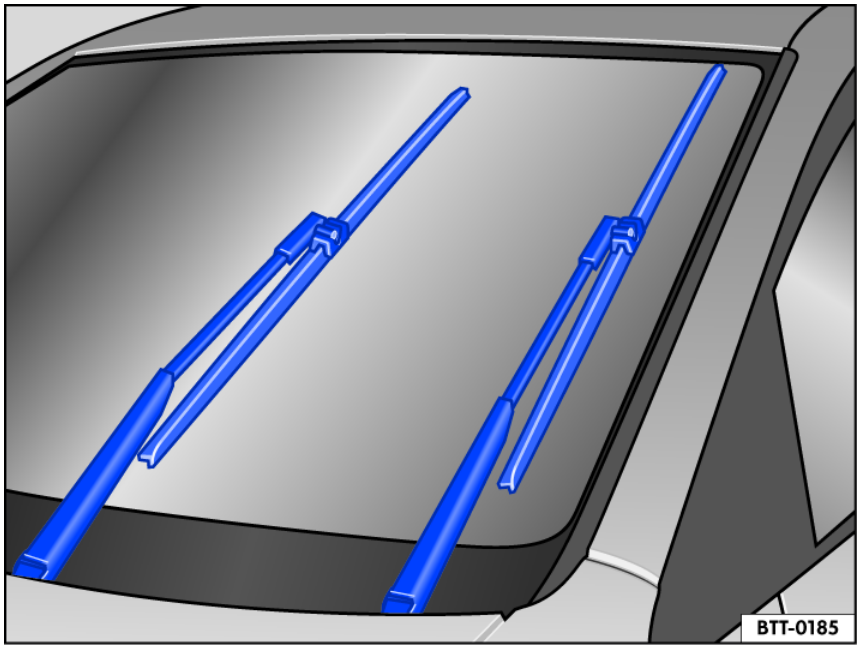


Fig. 158 Wipers in service position.

In the service position, the wiper arms can be lifted off of the windshield. To move the windshield wipers into the service position, perform the following steps *fig. 158*:

Activating the service position

- The hood must be closed ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*.
- Switch the ignition off and on again.
- Press the windshield wiper lever briefly downward.

Lifting the windshield wiper arms

- Move the windshield wiper arms into the service position before lifting ⇒ (!).
- To lift a windshield wiper arm, hold it **only** in the area where it attaches to the wiper blade.

Place the wiper arms back onto the windshield before driving. When the ignition is switched on, press the windshield wiper lever briefly downward to bring the windshield wiper arms back into the original position.

(!) NOTICE

- To reduce the risk of damage to the hood and the windshield wiper arms, only lift the wiper arms off of the windshield when they are in the service position.
- The windshield wiper arms must always be on the windshield before driving.

Cleaning and replacing wiper blades

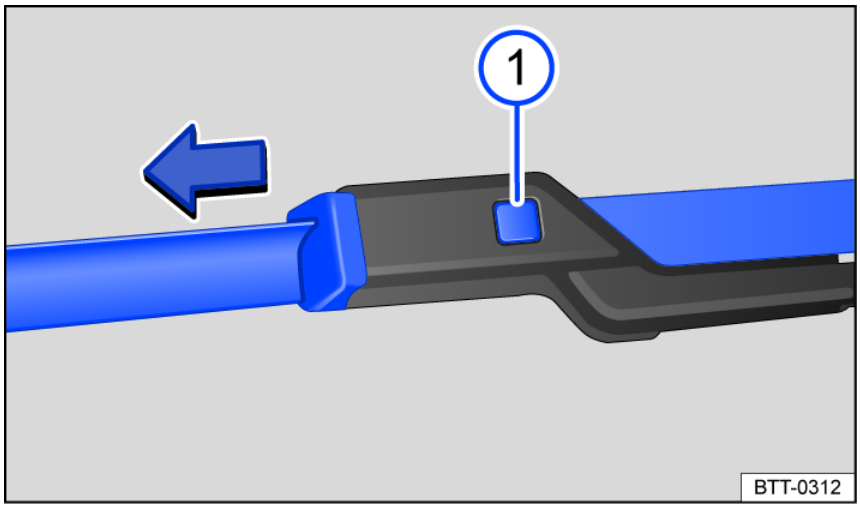


Fig. 159 Replacing the windshield wiper blades.

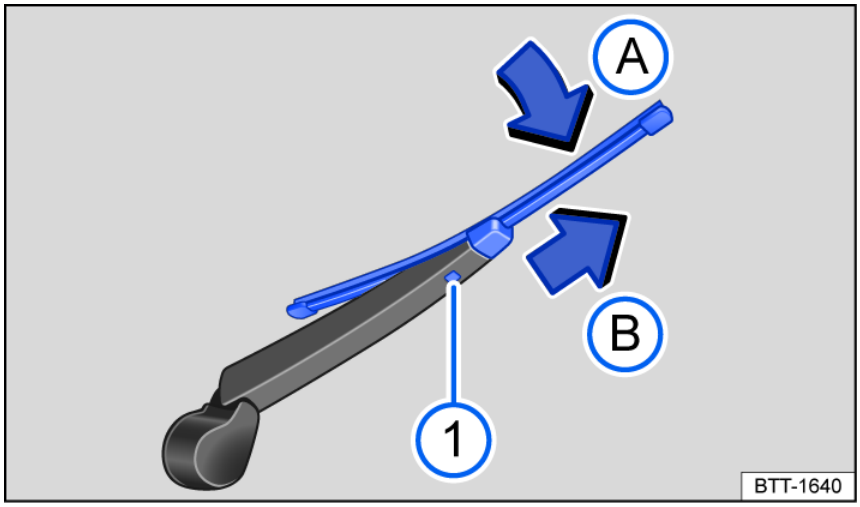


Fig. 160 Replacing the rear window wiper blade.

Wiper blades with a graphite coating are installed at the factory. The graphite coating allows the wiper blade to glide easily over the window. A damaged graphite coating creates an increased noise level when wiping the window.

Check the condition of the wiper blades regularly. If **wiper blades are rubbing**, replace them if they are damaged or clean them if they are dirty → ⓘ.

Damaged wiper blades should be replaced immediately. Wiper blades can be obtained at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Cleaning the wiper blades

Note for the windshield wipers: move the windshield wiper arms into the service position before lifting ⇒ *Service position*.

- To lift a windshield wiper arm, hold it **only** in the area where it attaches to the wiper blade.
- Clean the wiper blades carefully with a damp sponge → ⓘ.
- Place the wiper arms carefully on the windshield.

Replacing the windshield wiper blades

- Move the windshield wiper arms into the service position before lifting ⇒ *Service position*.
- To lift a windshield wiper arm, hold it **only** in the area where it attaches to the wiper blade.
- Press and hold the release button and remove the wiper blade at the same time in the direction of the arrow *fig. 159* (1).
- Insert a new wiper blade of the **same length and type** on the wiper arm until it engages.
- Place the wiper arms carefully on the windshield.

Replacing the rear window wiper blade

- To lift a windshield wiper arm, hold it **only** in the area where it attaches to the wiper blade.
- Lift the wiper arm and fold it out.
- Press and hold the release button *fig. 160* (1).
- Tilt the wiper blade toward the wiper arm *fig. 160* (arrow (A)) while removing it in the direction of the arrow (B). You may need to use more force to do this.
- Insert a new wiper blade of the **same length and type** on the wiper arm in the opposite direction of the arrow until it engages *fig. 160* (arrow (B)). The wiper

blade must be folded out when doing this *fig. 160* (arrow A).

- Place the wiper arm carefully on the rear window.

⚠ WARNING

Worn or dirty wiper blades reduce visibility and increase the risk of accidents and serious injuries.

- Always replace wiper blades if they are damaged or worn and are no longer cleaning the window glass sufficiently.

ⓘ NOTICE

Damaged or dirty wiper blades can scratch the window glass.

- Do not use any cleaning materials containing solvents, hard sponges, and other sharp-edged objects because they can damage the graphite coating on the wiper blades.
- Do not clean the windows with fuel, nail polish remover, paint thinner, or other similar fluids.

If there is wax residue on the windshield and rear window from car wash systems and other products, this can cause wipers to rub. Remove any wax residue with a special cleaner or cleaning towels.

Exterior lighting

Introduction

Before changing a light bulb, check if it is an incandescent bulb or an LED light. Generally, the average person can replace an incandescent bulb. If the exterior lighting on your vehicle is equipped with LED technology, it is not possible to change LED lights or individual LEDs by yourself. The failure of individual LEDs may be an indication that more LEDs will fail. If this is the case, have lights checked and/or replaced by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Driving with exterior lighting that is inoperative may be against the law.

Additional bulb specifications

Some bulbs in the headlights or in the tail lights may have certain manufacturer specifications that differ from conventional light bulbs. The respective name will be on the bulb socket or glass bulb.

⚠ WARNING

Accidents can occur if the road is not well lit and the vehicle cannot be seen by others on the road, or is very difficult to see by others.

⚠ WARNING

Changing the bulbs incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always read and observe the warnings before performing any work in the engine compartment ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*. The engine/motor compartment in any motor vehicle is a potentially dangerous area that can cause serious personal injury.
- Halogen bulbs are under pressure and can break during a bulb change.
- Only change bulbs when they have cooled down completely.
- Never change a light bulb if you are not familiar with the required procedures. If you are not sure what to do, have the work performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Do not touch the glass bulb with bare fingers. Fingerprints on the bulb will vaporize from the heat when the light is switched on and will cause the reflector to “darken”.
- Components with sharp edges are located on the headlight housing in the engine/motor compartment and on the tail light housing. Protect your hands when changing a light bulb.

ⓘ NOTICE

If the rubber cover or plastic covers on the headlight housing were not installed correctly after a bulb change, this could cause damage to the electrical system, especially if water enters.

“Bulb replacement information” checklist

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

Checklist

Always perform the following steps for changing a bulb in the specified sequence → ⚠:

1. Park the vehicle a safe distance away from moving traffic on level and solid ground as soon as possible.
2. Set the electronic parking brake ⇒ *Using the electronic parking brake*.
3. Switch the lights off ⇒ *Switching the lights on and off*.
4. Turn off the turn signal if it is activated ⇒ *Switching the turn signals on and off*.
5. Automatic transmission: move the selector lever into the **P** position ⇒ *Automatic transmission: selecting the selector lever position*.
6. Stop the engine and remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock ⇒ *Stopping the engine*.
7. Allow the orientation lighting to turn off ⇒ *"Coming home" and "Leaving home" function (orientation lighting)*.
8. Allow the affected light bulbs to cool down.
9. Check if you can see that a fuse is burnt out ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
10. Change the affected light bulb according to the instructions → ⓘ. A light bulb may only be replaced with the same type of light bulb. The respective name will be on the bulb socket or glass bulb.
11. Never touch a glass light bulb with bare hands. The fingerprints left behind would vaporize from the heat when the bulb is switched on and condense on the reflector, which would then reduce the headlight brightness.
12. Check the bulb function after a bulb is changed. If the bulb does not function, the bulb may not have been inserted correctly, may have fallen out, or the connec may not have been plugged in correctly.
13. Every time a bulb is changed in the front of the vehicle, have the headlight setting checked by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Failing to heed this checklist that is provided for your own safety can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always follow the steps in the checklist and the general safety precautions.

ⓘ NOTICE

Always remove and insert lights carefully to reduce the risk of damaging the vehicle paint or other vehicle components.

Replacing bulbs in the headlights (halogen bulbs)

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.**

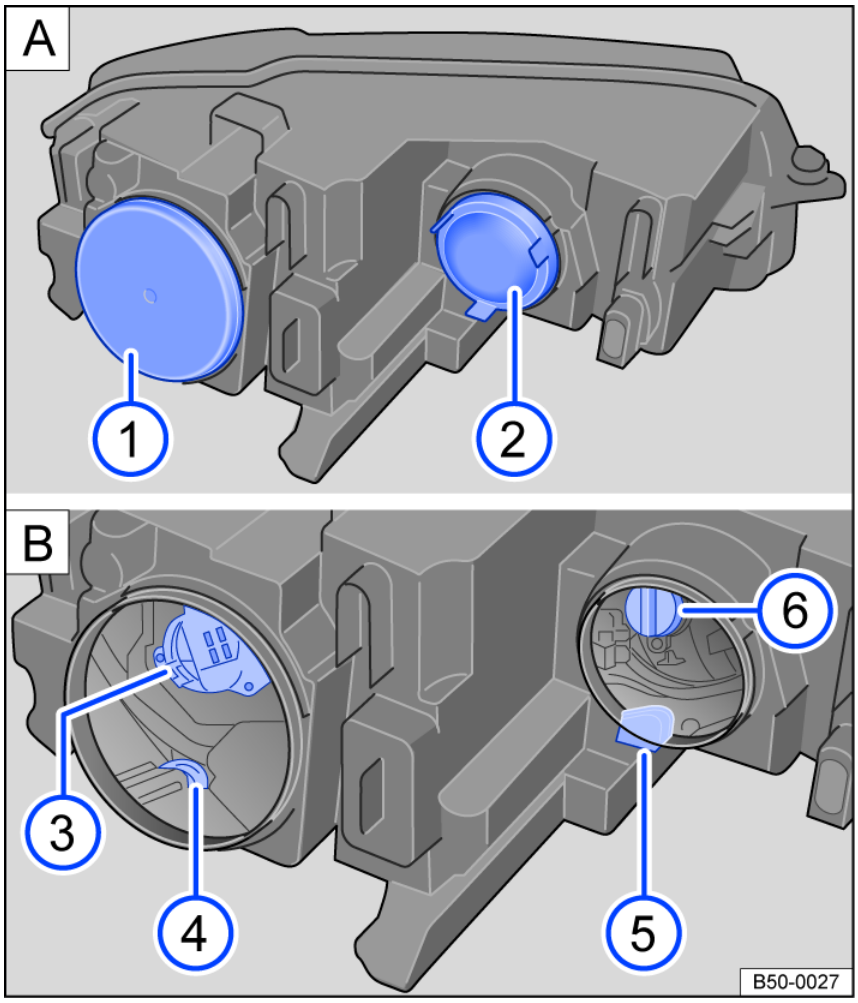


Fig. 161 In the engine compartment: A covers and B bulbs in the left headlight.

The headlight does not need to be removed to replace the bulb.

Only perform these steps in the specified order:

1. Follow the checklist and perform the steps. ⇒ *"Bulb replacement information" checklist*
2. Open the hood ⚠ ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
3. Remove the rubber cover on the rear side of the headlight (1) and (2) A.
4. **Low beam headlight** (3), **parking light and daytime running light** (4), **turn signal** (5), **high beam headlight** (6) B Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise all the way and remove it with the bulb toward the rear.
5. Replace the burned out bulb with a new bulb that is identical to the one being replaced.
6. **Low beam headlight** (3), **parking light and daytime running light** (4), **turn signal** (5), **high beam headlight** (6) B Insert the bulb holder into the headlight and turn clockwise until it stops.
7. Attach the rubber cover on the rear side of the headlight (1) and (2) A.
8. Close the hood ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.

The illustrations show the left headlight from behind. The layout on the right headlight is a mirror image of the left.

There are different versions of the headlights so the location and version of the covers, bulb holders, and bulbs may differ from the images.

It is not possible for you to replace the LEDs in LED daytime running lights. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Replacing bulbs in the front bumper

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

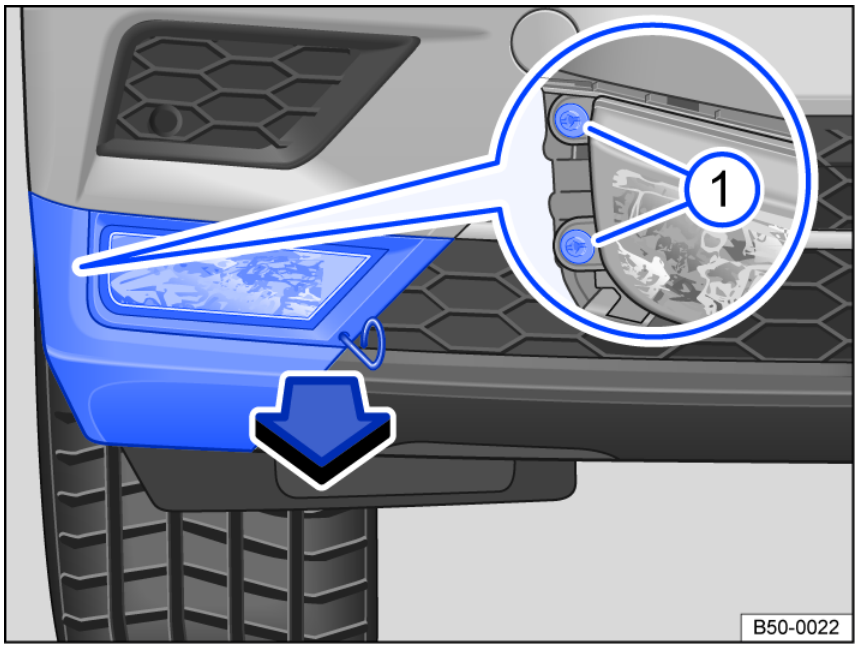


Fig. 162 In the right side of the front bumper: removing the fog lights.

Only perform these steps in the specified order:

1. Follow the checklist and perform the steps ⇒ *"Bulb replacement information" checklist*.
2. Remove the wire bracket from the vehicle tool kit and secure it in the opening in the cover *fig. 162*. Pull the cover forward in the direction of the arrow.
3. Remove the screw *fig. 162* (1) using the screwdriver in the vehicle tool kit ⇒ *Placement*.
4. Pull the headlight out of the bumper toward the outer side of the vehicle.
5. Release the connector and disconnect it.
6. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise until it stops and remove it toward the rear with the bulb.
7. Replace the burned out bulb with the same type of new bulb.
8. Insert the bulb holder in the headlight and turn it clockwise until it stops.
9. Slide the headlight into the openings from the outside and insert it into the bumper.
10. Tighten the screw *fig. 162* (1) with the screwdriver.
11. Insert the cover in the bumper *fig. 162*.
12. Stow the wire bracket and screwdriver in the vehicle tool kit.

NOTICE

- Make sure the connector on the headlight housing is positioned correctly to reduce the risk of damaging the electrical system from water entering the system.
- When removing and inserting the headlight, be careful not to damage the paint.

Replacing bulbs in the tail lights

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

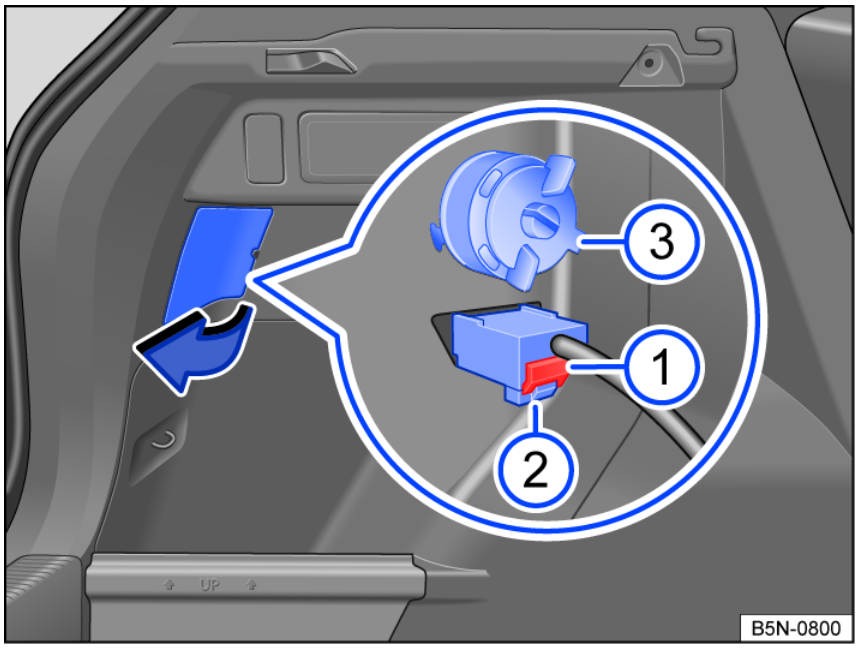


Fig. 163 Side of the luggage compartment: removing the tail light.

Removing the tail light

Only perform these steps in the specified order:

1. Follow the checklist and perform the steps ⇒ *"Bulb replacement information" checklist*.
2. Open the luggage compartment lid.
3. Open the section of the side trim panel in the luggage compartment near the tail light in the direction of the arrow *fig. 163*.
4. Remove the red locking mechanism *fig. 163* (1) on the connector and remove the connector *fig. 163* (2). If necessary, use the screwdriver from the vehicle tool kit to loosen the red locking mechanism.
5. Remove the screw counterclockwise *fig. 163* (3).
6. Carefully pull the tail light toward the rear and out of the body.
7. Remove the tail light and place it on a clean, flat surface.

Replacing a bulb

Only perform these steps in the specified order:

1. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise until it stops and then remove it carefully from the tail light with the bulb.
2. Replace the burned out bulb with a new bulb that is identical to the one being replaced.
3. Insert the bulb holder carefully in the tail light and turn clockwise until the bulb holder locks into place.

Installing the tail light

Only perform these steps in the specified order:

1. Insert the tail light carefully into the opening on the body.
2. Hold the tail light in the installation position with one hand and tighten the screw with the other hand *fig. 163* (3).
3. Make sure the tail light is installed correctly and is secure.
4. Connect the connector to the bulb holder and press in.
5. Close the section of the side trim panel in the luggage compartment near the tail light in the opposite direction of the arrow.
6. Close the luggage compartment lid.

The illustration shows the left tail light. The right tail light housing is a mirror image of the left.

There are different versions of the tail lights. The locations and versions of the bulb holders and bulbs may vary from the images.

In LED tail lights, some lighting elements may be equipped with "standard" bulbs. These bulbs can be replaced.

Replacing fuses

Introduction

Due to the constant development of the vehicle, equipment-dependent fuse assignments, and the shared protection of multiple electrical equipment items using on fuse, a complete overview of the fuse layout will not be available at the time of print. Information about fuse assignment details can be obtained at an authorized

Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Generally, multiple electrical equipment items can be protected together through by fuse. On the other hand, some equipment items may use multiple fuses.

Only replace fuses if the cause for the malfunction has been found. If a new fuse burns out again after a short time, the electrical system must be checked by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

High voltage in the electrical system can cause electric shocks, serious burns, and fatal injuries.

- Never touch the electrical wires in the ignition system.
- Reduce the risk of short circuits in the electrical system.

⚠ WARNING

Using unsuitable fuses, repairing fuses, and bridging a power circuit without fuses can causes fires and serious injuries.

- Never install fuses that have a higher current rating. Only replace fuses with ones that have the same strength (same color and label) and the same size.
- Never repair fuses.
- Never replace fuses with metal bands, paper clips, or similar objects.

NOTICE

- To reduce the risk of damaging the electrical system in the vehicle, the ignition, the lights, and all electrical equipment must be switched off and the vehicle key must be removed from the ignition lock before a fuse can be replaced.
- If a fuse is replaced by another fuse with a higher current rating, this could also damage the electrical system in another location.
- Open fuse boxes must be protected so that dirt or fluids do not enter them. Dirt and fluids in the fuse boxes can damage the electrical system.

NOTICE

- Remove the fuse box covers carefully and reinstall correctly to reduce the risk of vehicle damage.
- Open fuse boxes must be protected so that dirt or fluids do not enter them. Dirt and fluids in the fuse boxes can damage the electrical system.

There are more fuses in the vehicle than are specified in this chapter. These should only be replaced by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Fuses in the engine/motor compartment

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and Ⓘ *Introduction*.

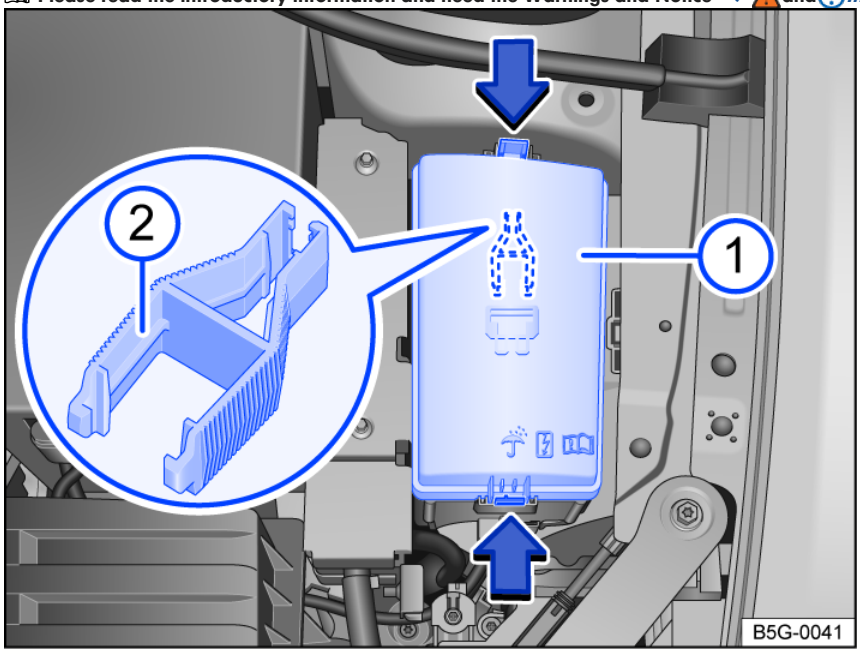


Fig. 164 In the engine/motor compartment: fuse box cover (1) with plastic pliers (2).

Opening the fuse box in the engine/motor compartment

- Open the hood ⚠ ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
- Press the locks in the direction of the arrow *fig. 164* (arrows) to release the fuse box cover *fig. 164* (1).
- Remove the cover upward.
- To *install*, place the cover on the fuse box and press down until the cover latches into place on both sides.

There are plastic pliers for removing fuses on the inside of the fuse box cover In the engine/motor compartment *fig. 164* (2).

Fuse table for fuses in the engine/motor compartment

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

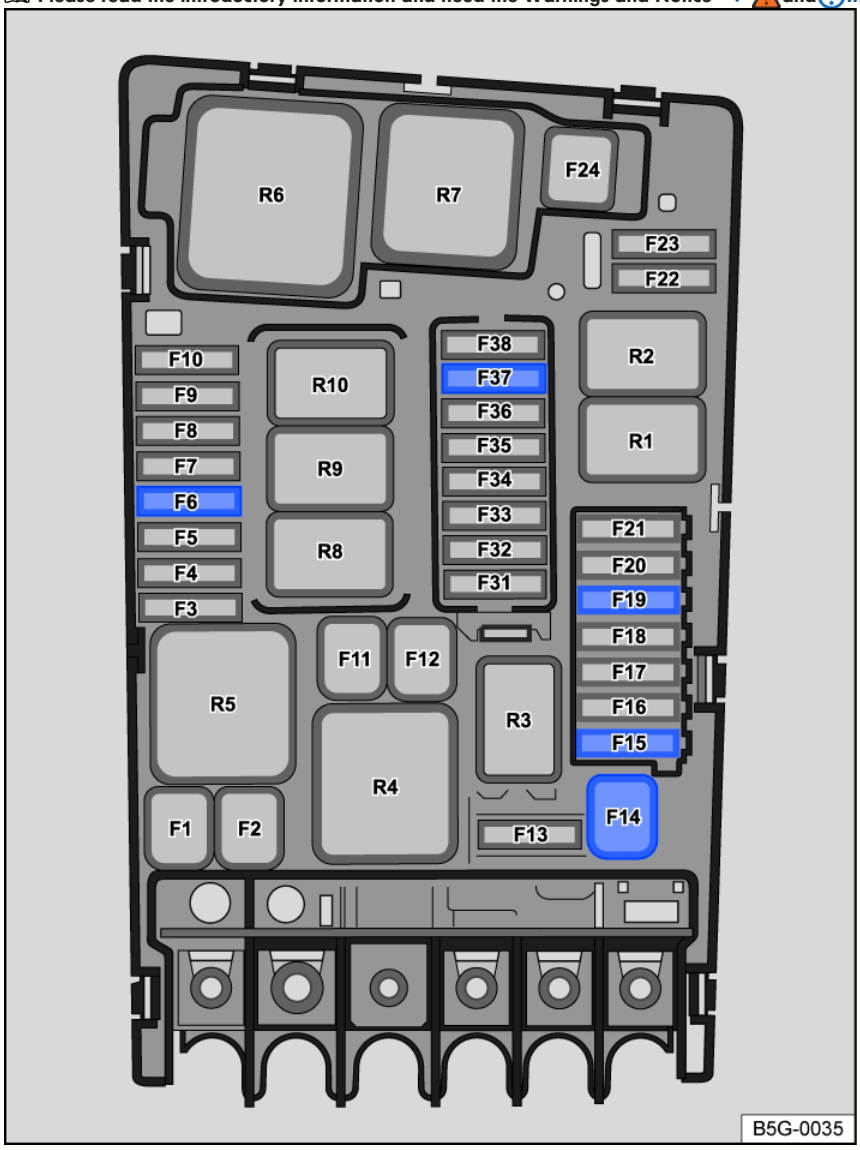


Fig. 165 In the engine/motor compartment: fuse locations.

The table shows the fuse locations for the equipment relevant to the driver. The first column of the table contains the fuse slot; the other columns include the fuse version, current rating, and the protected equipment.

Depending on the market and the vehicle equipment, there may be differences from the fuse numbers and fuse slots listed in the table. If necessary, ask for the exact fuse assignment at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Fuse slot *fig. 165*:

F6 **7,5 A, ATO®**, brake light sensor.

F14 **40 A, JCASE®**, windshield defroster.

F15 **15 A, ATO®**, horn.

F19 **30 A, ATO®**, windshield wipers.

Fuses in the instrument panel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

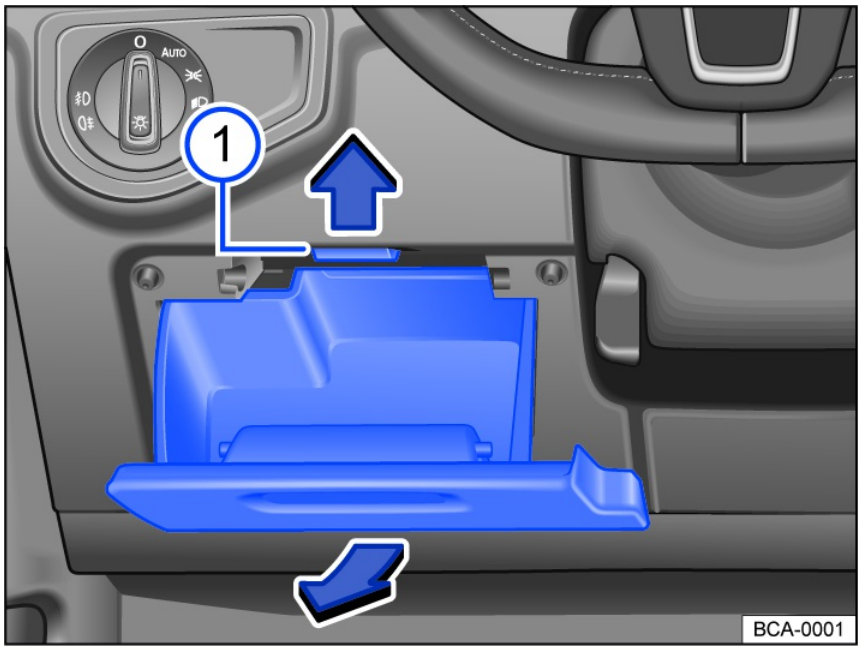


Fig. 166 On the driver's side in the instrument panel: fuse box cover.

Opening the fuse box in the instrument panel

- Open the stowage compartment on the driver side and empty it, if necessary.
- Push as far upwards as possible *fig. 166* (1) and open the driver side stowage compartment again in the direction of the arrows and pull off.
- To *install*, press the stowage compartment into the instrument panel mounts until is locks into place on both sides and then close the compartment.

Fuse table for fuses in the instrument panel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

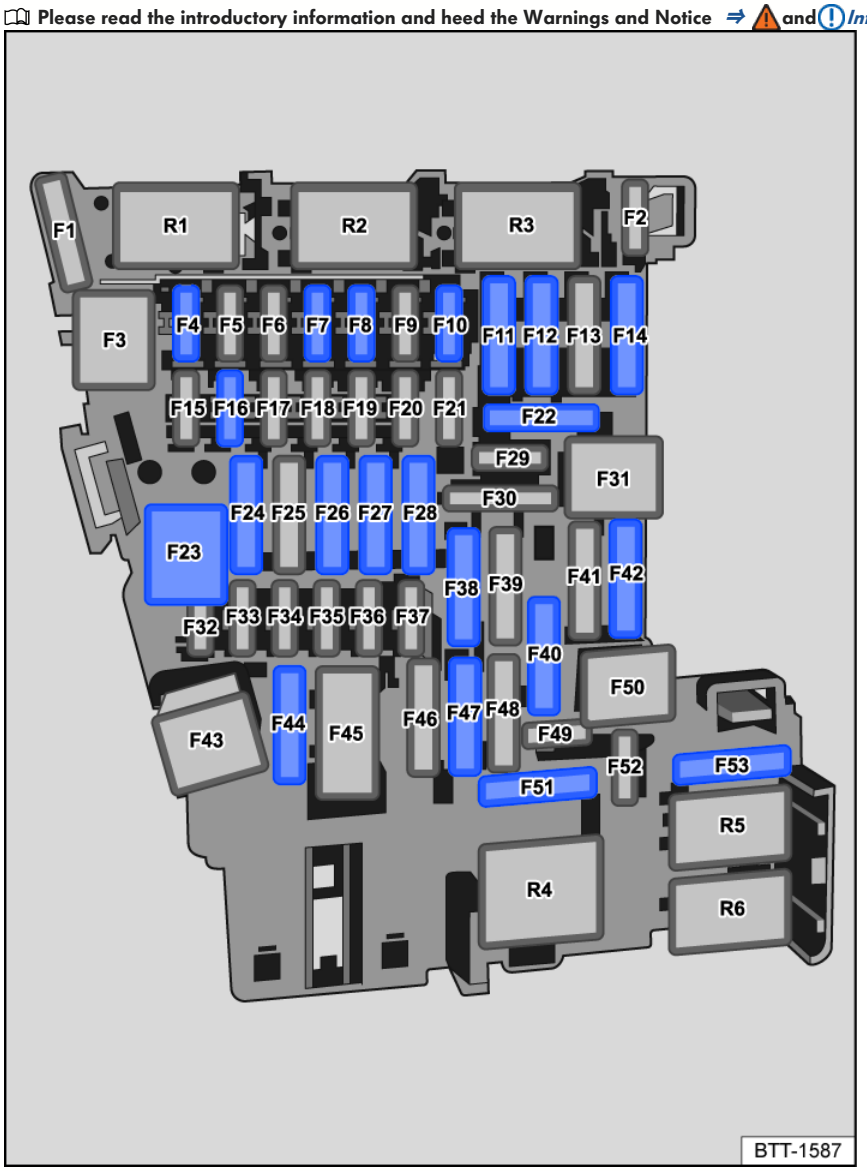


Fig. 167 In the instrument panel: fuse assignment

The table shows the fuse locations for the equipment relevant to the driver. The first column of the table contains the fuse slot; the other columns include the fuse version, current rating, and the protected equipment.

Depending on the market and the vehicle equipment, there may be differences from the fuse numbers and fuse slots listed in the table. If necessary, ask for the exact fuse assignment at an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Fuse slot *fig. 167*:

F4 **7.5 A, MINI®**, anti-theft alarm system.

F6 **10 A, ATO®**, automatic transmission selector mechanism.

F7 **10 A, MINI®**, control for the climate control system or heating and ventilation system, rear window defogger relay.

F10 **7.5 A, MINI®**, display, Infotainment system control unit.

F11 **40 A, ATO®**, exterior lighting on the left side.

F12 **20 A, ATO®**, Infotainment functions.

F14 **40 A, ATO®**, fan regulator.

F16 **7.5 A, MINI®**, telephone.

F22 **40 A, ATO®**, trailer charging cable.

F23 **20 A, JCASE®**, power sunroof.

F24 **40 A, ATO®**, exterior lighting on the right side.

F26 **30 A, ATO®**, seat heating.

F28 **25 A, ATO®**, left trailer control module.

F38 **25 A, ATO®**, right trailer control module.

F42 **40 A, ATO®**, central locking system.

F44 **15 A, ATO®**, trailer control module.

F47 **15 A, ATO®**, rear window wiper.

F51 **25 A, ATO®**, rear seat heating.

F53 **30 A, ATO®**, rear window defogger.

Note the installation position. Factory fuse location is represented in the image *fig. 167*.
Power windows and seats can be protected by circuit breakers, which switch back on automatically several seconds after correcting the overload, for example when power windows are frozen shut.

Replacing blown fuses

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

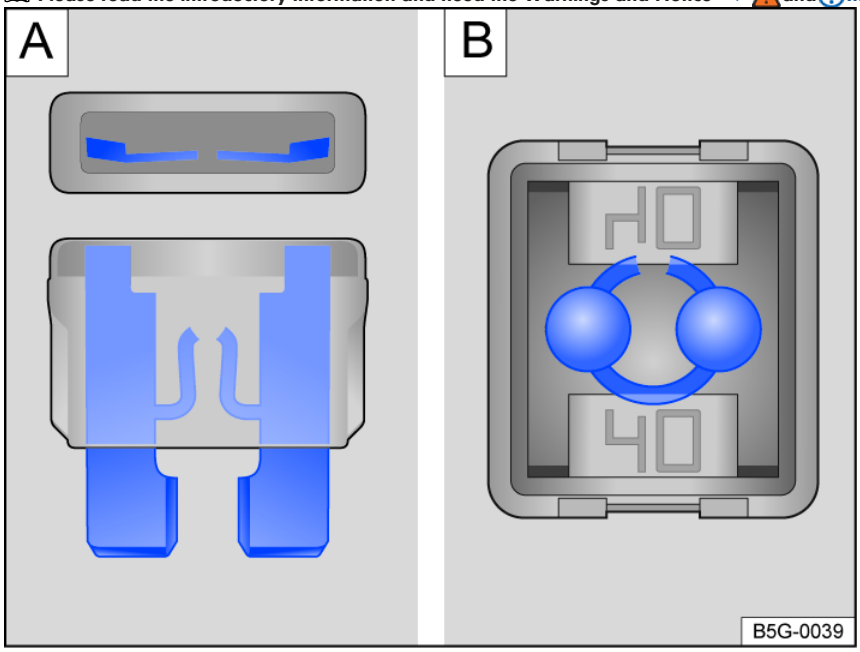


Fig. 168 Blown fuse: A flat connector fuse B block fuse.

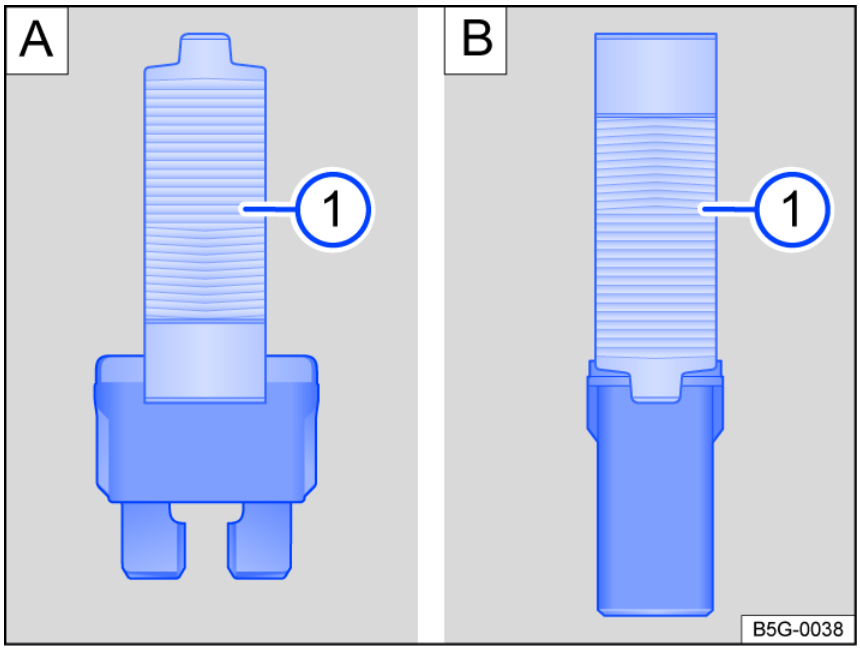


Fig. 169 Removing or installing a fuse with the plastic pliers: A: flat connector fuse, B: block fuse.

Fuse versions

- Standard flat connector fuse (ATO®).
- Small flat connector fuse (MINI®).
- Block fuse (JCASE®).

Fuse color codes

Fuses (ATO - MINI - MAXI)

Color	*Current rating*
Black	1 A
Purple	3 A
Orange	5 A
Brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
White or clear	25 A
Green	30 A
Light green	40 A

Fuses (JCASE)

Blue	20 A
Pink	30 A
Green	40 A
Red	50 A
Yellow	60 A

Preparations

- Switch off the ignition, lights, and all other electrical equipment.
- Open the applicable fuse boxes ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.

Detecting blown fuses

- Shine a flashlight on the fuse. This will help you to see the blown fuse more easily.
- A blown *flat connector fuse (ATO®, MINI®)* has metal strips that have burned through, which you can see through the transparent housing from above and fror the side *fig. 168* A.

- A blown *block fuse (JCASE®)* has metal strips that have burned through, which you can see through the transparent housing from above *fig. 168* B.

Replacing fuses

- Remove the plastic pliers from the fuse box cover, if necessary *fig. 169* (1).
- Depending on the fuse version, push the fitting clamp on the plastic pliers on the side of the fuse *fig. 169* A (1) or *fig. 169* B (1).
- Remove the fuse.
- If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse with the *same* rating (same color and same label) and the *same* size → ⓘ.
- After inserting the new fuse, place the plastic pliers back in the cover.
- Reinstall the cover or close the fuse box cover.

ⓘ NOTICE

If a fuse is replaced by a fuse with a higher current rating, this could damage the electrical system in another location.

Jump starting

🕮 Introduction

The vehicle must not be tow-started for technical reasons ⇒ ⓘ.

If the engine cannot start because the 12-volt vehicle battery has drained, the 12-volt vehicle battery on another vehicle can be used to start your vehicle.

A suitable jump-start cable is required for jump-starting.

The wire diameter for the jump-start cable.

- For vehicles with a petrol engine, at least 25 mm ^{2} (0.038 in^2).

⚠ WARNING

Using jumper cables and performing a jump-start incorrectly can cause the 12 V vehicle battery to explode, which can cause serious injuries. To reduce the risk of the 12 V vehicle battery exploding, note the following:

- Performing work on the 12 V vehicle battery and the electrical system can cause serious injuries, fires, or electric shocks. Always read and follow the warnings and safety precautions before working on the 12 V vehicle battery ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- The vehicle battery supplying the power must have the same voltage (12 V) and approximately the same capacity (see the label on the vehicle battery) as the drained 12 V vehicle battery.
- Never charge a frozen or thawed 12 V vehicle battery. A drained 12 V battery can freeze at temperatures around 32 °F (0 °C).
- A frozen or thawed 12 V vehicle battery must be replaced.
- During a jump-start, a highly explosive gas mixture builds up at the 12 V vehicle battery. Always keep fires, sparks, open flames, and lit cigarettes far away from the 12 V vehicle battery. Never use a mobile phone while connecting and disconnecting the jump-start cable.
- Position the jump-start cable so that it will never contact rotating components in the engine compartment.
- Never switch the positive terminal with the negative terminal or connect the jump-start cable incorrectly.
- Pay attention to the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer of the jump-start cables.

ⓘ NOTICE

To reduce the risk of considerable damage to the vehicle electrical system, note the following:

- Jump-start cables that are connected incorrectly can cause a short circuit.
- There must be no contact between the vehicles. Otherwise, current could already be flowing when the positive terminals are connected.

ⓘ NOTICE

Tow-starts may lead to damage.

Jump-start point (negative connection)

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

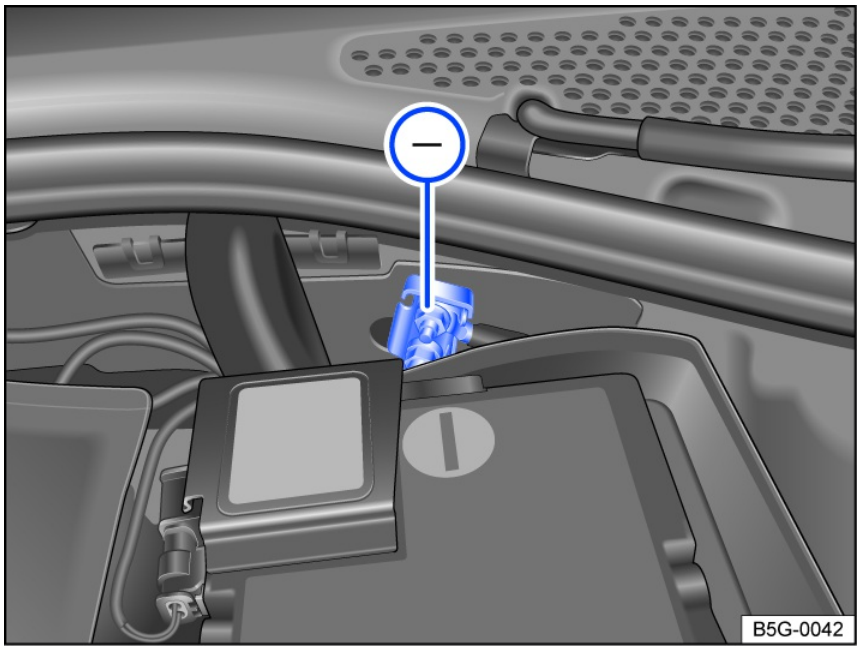


Fig. 170 In the engine compartment: jump-start point (negative connection).

A jump-start point – (negative connection) for connecting the *black* jump-start cable is located in the engine compartment *fig. 170*.

Only perform jump-starting using this jump-start point (negative connection).

Jump-starting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

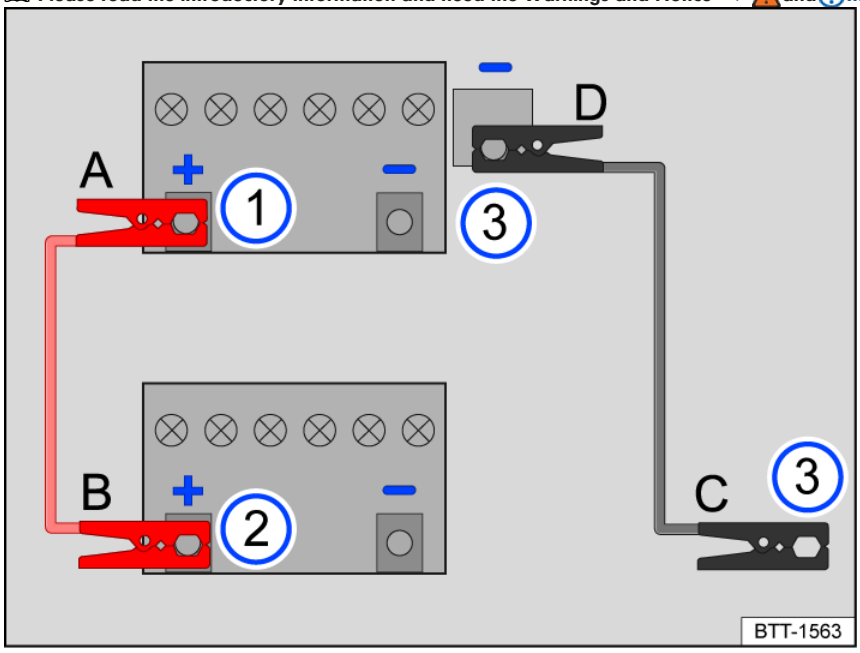


Fig. 171 Diagram for connecting the jump-start cables.

Key for *fig. 171*:

(1) Vehicle with the drained 12 V vehicle battery that is receiving the jump-start.

(2) Vehicle with the 12 V vehicle battery providing power that is providing the jump-start.

(3) Suitable negative connection: preferably a jump-start point (negative connection), a large metal part that is bolted securely to the engine block, or the engine block itself.

The drained 12 V vehicle battery must be connected correctly to the vehicle electrical system.

The vehicles must not touch each other. Otherwise, current could begin flowing when the positive terminal is connected.

Make sure the terminal clamps have sufficient contact with metal.

If the engine does not start, stop the starting process after ten seconds, and try again after approximately one minute.

If the engine still will not start, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Connecting the jump-start cables

Only connect the jump-start cables in the sequence **A – B – C – D** *fig. 171*.

Never connect the *black* jump-start cable to the negative terminal **–** on the 12 V vehicle battery. Connecting to the negative terminal can lead to an incorrect evaluation of the status of the 12 V vehicle battery by the vehicle electronics.

- Switch the ignition off on both vehicles ⇒ *Starting and stopping the engine*.
- If necessary, open the cover on the 12 V vehicle battery in the engine compartment ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- Connect one end of the *red* jump lead **A** to the positive battery terminal **+** of the vehicle with the discharged 12-volt vehicle battery *fig. 171* (1) → ⚠.
- Connect the other end of the *red* jump lead **B** to the positive battery terminal **+** of the vehicle supplying the power *fig. 171* (2).
- Connect one end of the *black* jump lead **C** preferably to a jump start point (ground connection), otherwise a huge, metal component which is securely bolted with a cylinder block, or to the cylinder block of the vehicle supplying power itself *fig. 171* (3).
- Connect the other end of the *black* jump lead **D** on the vehicle with the discharged 12-volt vehicle battery, preferably to the jump start point (ground connectio otherwise to a huge, metal component which is securely bolted with a cylinder block, or to the cylinder block itself *fig. 171* (3) → ⚠.
- Route the jump-start cables so that they cannot become caught in moving parts in the engine compartment.

Starting the engine

- Start the engine in the vehicle that is providing current and allow it to run at idle.
- Start the engine in the vehicle with the drained 12 V vehicle battery and wait two to three minutes until the motor is running “evenly”.

Removing the jump-start cables

- Before disconnecting the jump-start cable, switch off the low beam headlights if they are switched on.
- In the vehicle with the drained 12 V vehicle battery, switch on the blower in the climate control system or the heating and fresh air system and the rear window defroster. This will reduce any voltage surges that may occur when disconnected.
- With the engines running, disconnect the jump-start cables only in the sequence **D – C – B – A** *fig. 171*.
- Close the battery cover if necessary.
- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility and have the 12 V vehicle battery inspected.

⚠ WARNING

Performing a jump-start incorrectly can cause the 12 V vehicle battery to explode, which can cause serious injuries. To reduce the risk of the 12 V vehicle battery exploding, note the following:

- Performing work on the 12 V vehicle battery and the electrical system can cause serious injuries, fires, or electric shocks. Always read and follow the warnings and safety precautions before working on the 12 V vehicle battery ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*.
- Always wear suitable protective eyewear and protective gloves, and never bend over the 12 V vehicle battery.
- Connect the cables in the correct sequence: first the positive cable, and then the negative cable.
- Never connect the negative terminal to parts of the fuel system or to the brake lines.
- The parts of the terminal clamps that do not have an insulation must not touch each other. The cable that is connected to the positive terminal on the 12 V vehicle battery must also not come into contact with any vehicle components that conduct electricity.
- Check the inspection window on the 12 V vehicle battery using a flashlight, if necessary. If it is light yellow or has no color, do not perform a jump-start and see an authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Avoid discharging static electricity near the 12 V vehicle battery. Sparks could form and ignite the flammable gas that is released by the 12 V vehicle battery.
- Never jump-start a vehicle if the 12 V vehicle battery is damaged, frozen, or thawed.

ⓘ NOTICE

After successfully jump-starting the engine, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility and have them inspect the 12 V vehicle battery.

Towing

🕮 Introduction

Towing requires practice, particularly if a towing cable is used. Both drivers should be familiar with the special considerations when towing. Inexperienced drivers should not tow.

Always make sure the towing force does not exceed the permitted level and there are no shock loading conditions. There is always the risk of the coupling becomir overloaded when driving off-road.

Follow all applicable laws when towing.

Towing

Towing refers to using a vehicle to pull another vehicle that cannot be driven.

The vehicle can be towed using a tow bar or towing cable. When the engine is stopped, the transmission will not be sufficiently lubricated if traveling at high speeds and long distances:

- The maximum permissible towing speed is 30 mph (50 km/h).
- The maximum permissible towing distance is 50 km (30 miles).

Towing cable, tow bar

The easiest and safest way to tow is using a tow bar. You should use a towing cable only if a tow bar is not available.

The towing cable should be elastic to protect both vehicles. Use a cable made of synthetic rubber or a similar elastic material.

Towing with a tow truck

If your vehicle will be raised by one axle when towing, only the axle listed below may be raised, depending on the transmission and engine combination:

Front wheel drive:

Manual transmission Front or rear axle

Automatic transmission Front axle

All wheel drive (4Motion):

Manual transmission Front axle

Automatic transmission Front axle

⚠ WARNING

The vehicle handling and braking will change considerably when towing a vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Never tow a vehicle that has no electrical power.

- Never remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock or turn the ignition off with the starter button when towing a vehicle. The mechanical steering column lock or the electronic steering column lock could engage suddenly. The vehicle cannot be steered if this happens. This can result in crashes, serious injuries, and a loss of control of the vehicle.
- If the vehicle loses power while it is being towed, stop towing the vehicle immediately and see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or qualified repair facility for assistance.

NOTICE

Towing with a towing cable or tow bar can cause damage to the vehicle.

- Tow the vehicle carefully when using a towing cable or tow bar.
- If possible, never tow the immobilized vehicle with a tow truck.

NOTICE

When pushing the vehicle by hand, the taillights, side spoiler on the rear window, and large sections of sheet metal could be damaged, and the rear spoiler could detach.

- When pushing the vehicle by hand, do not press on the taillights, side spoiler on the rear window, large sections of sheet metal, or the rear spoiler.

NOTICE

Removing and installing the towing eye and the cover can cause vehicle damage, such as paint damage.

- Remove and install the towing eye and cover carefully to reduce the risk of vehicle damage.

Information about towing

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Introduction*.

A vehicle being towed can still signal a turn using the turn signals even if the emergency flashers are switched on. To do this when the ignition is switched on, activate the turn signal for the desired direction. The emergency flashers will stop while the turn signal is active. The emergency flashers will activate again once the turn signal lever returns to the neutral position.

When is my vehicle not allowed to be towed?

The vehicle must not be towed in the following situations:

- If the vehicle transmission is damaged or contains no lubricant.
- If the 12 V vehicle battery is drained. If the steering is locked and the parking brake and steering column lock cannot be released.
- If the towing distance is greater than 50 km (30 miles).
- If the wheel clearance or the steering function can no longer be secured after an accident.

If the vehicle cannot be towed on its own wheels due to one of the conditions listed, contact professional roadside assistance and have the vehicle transported by a rescue vehicle, if necessary.

Towing

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

Preparations

- Only secure the towing cable or tow bar at the designated attachment points ⇒ *Introduction*.
- Make sure the towing cable is not twisted. Otherwise it could disconnect from the towing eye while towing.
- Switch the ignition and emergency flashers on in both vehicles. However, do not do this if it is prohibited by law.
- Follow the instructions for towing given in the Owner's Manual for the other vehicle.

Towing vehicle (front)

- Only start to drive when the towing cable is taut.
- Be especially careful when accelerating.
- Avoid sudden braking or driving maneuvers.

Vehicle being towed (rear)

- Make sure the ignition is switched on so that the steering wheel is not locked and so that you can use the turn signals and the windshield wipers if needed.
- The braking support and power steering only work when the engine is running. If the braking support and power steering are not functioning, you must press the brake pedal much harder and use more force to steer.
- Release the electronic parking brake.
- Make sure the towing cable is always taut.
- Shift into neutral or select the “N” selector lever position.

NOTICE

The vehicle can only be towed if the charge level of the 12 V vehicle battery is sufficient and the parking brake and steering column lock can be released. If there is a loss of power or the electrical system is malfunctioning, the engine may need to be jump-started in order to release the parking brake and the steering column lock.

Installing the rear towing eye

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Introduction*.

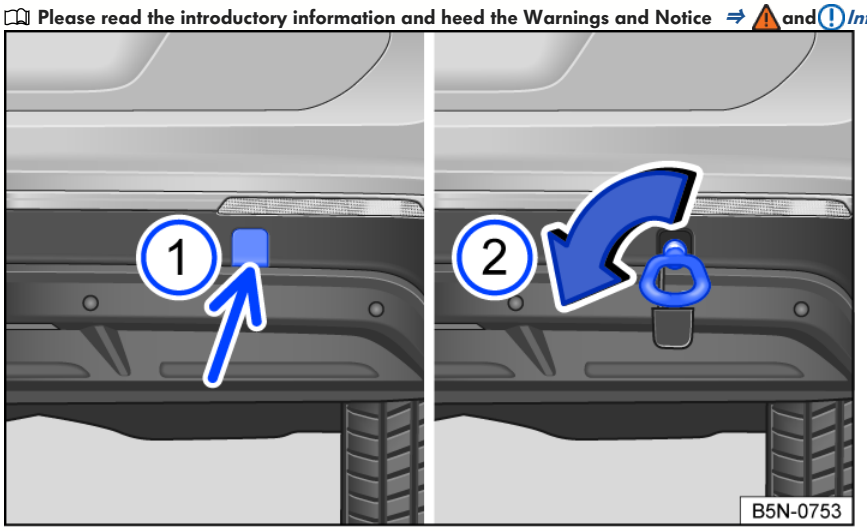


Fig. 172 In the right rear bumper: threaded towing eye.

The towing eye must always be kept in the vehicle.

On *vehicles with a factory-fitted towing bracket, or the space for a towing bracket* there are **no** mounts for screw-in towing eyes behind the cover. To tow, swivel th ball hitch out or mount and use it ⇒ *Trailer towing*.

Read and follow the information about towing ⇒ *Information about towing*.

Installing the rear towing eye

- Remove the towing eye from the vehicle tool kit in the trunk ⇒ *Placement*.
- Press on the lower section of the cover (arrow) to release the lock on the cover *fig. 172* (1).
- Remove the cover and let it hang from the vehicle.
- Rotate the towing eye **counterclockwise** as far as possible to install it in the mount *fig. 172* , → (!). Use a suitable object to tighten the towing eye complete and securely in the mount.
- After the vehicle is towed, unscrew the towing eye **clockwise**.
- Insert the cap into the respective opening and press in until it engages.
- If necessary, clean the towing eye and return it to the vehicle tool kit in the trunk.

(!) NOTICE

- The towing eye must always be installed completely and securely in the mount. Otherwise, the towing eye could pull out of the mount when towing the vehicle.
- Vehicles with a factory-installed trailer hitch may **only** be towed with a towing bar that is designed specially for mounting on a ball hitch. Using an unsuitable towing bar could damage the ball hitch and the vehicle. If the correct towing bar is not available, use a towing cable instead.

Installing the front towing eye

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and (!) *Introduction*.

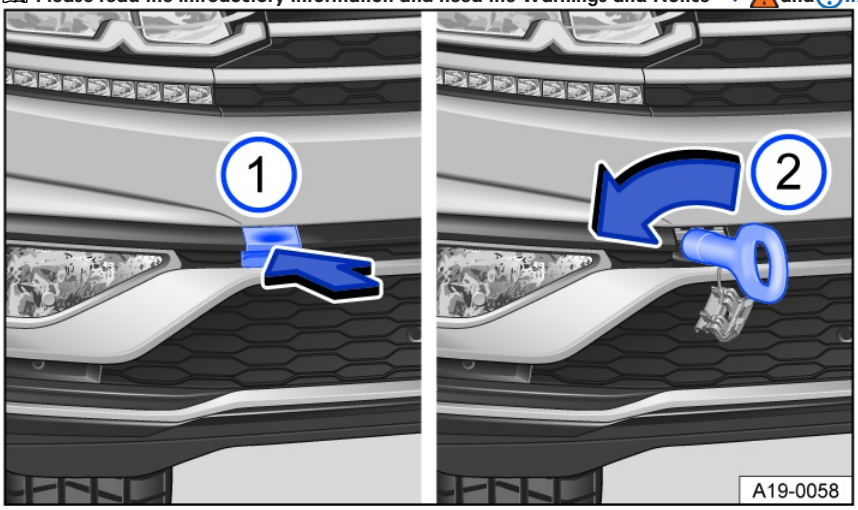


Fig. 173 In the right front bumper: towing eye.

The towing eye must always be kept in the vehicle.

Read and follow the information about towing ⇒ *Information about towing*.

Installing the front towing eye

- Remove the towing eye from the vehicle tool kit in the trunk ⇒ *Placement*.
- Press on the corresponding part of the cover (arrow) to release the lock on the cover *fig. 173* (1).
- Remove the cover toward the front and let it hang from the vehicle.
- Rotate the towing eye **counterclockwise** as far as possible to install it in the mount *fig. 173*(2) → (!). Use a suitable object to tighten the towing eye completely and securely in the mount.
- After the vehicle is towed, unscrew the towing eye **clockwise**.
- Insert the outer tab on the cover into the opening in the bumper and press on the opposite section of the cover until the tab locks into the bumper.
- If necessary, clean the towing eye and return it to the vehicle tool kit in the trunk.

(!) NOTICE

The towing eye must always be installed completely and securely in the mount. Otherwise, the towing eye could pull out of the mount when towing the vehicle.

Checking and filling

In the engine/motor compartment

Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment

The engine/motor compartment is a potentially dangerous area in the vehicle. Only perform work in the engine/motor compartment if you are familiar with the necessary procedures and the general safety precautions, and if the correct equipment, fluids, and suitable tools are available. Work performed incorrectly can result in serious injuries ⇒ ⚠. Have all work performed by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Always make sure the vehicle is parked on a solid and level surface before performing any work in the engine/motor compartment.

⚠ WARNING

Unintentional vehicle movement while working on the vehicle can cause serious injuries.

- Never work underneath the vehicle when it is not secured to prevent it from rolling. If working underneath the vehicle while the wheels are in contact with the ground, the vehicle must be parked on a level surface, the wheels must be blocked, and the vehicle key must be removed from the ignition lock.
- If you must work underneath the vehicle, the vehicle must also be supported securely with suitable stands. The vehicle jack is not sufficient for this because it could collapse, resulting in serious injuries.
- The start-stop system must be manually deactivated.

⚠ WARNING

The engine/motor compartment in any motor vehicle is a potentially dangerous area that can cause serious personal injury.

- Always be as cautious and careful as possible and follow the general safety precautions when working on the vehicle. Never put yourself at risk.
- Never perform work in the engine/motor compartment if you are not familiar with the required procedures. If you are not sure what to do, have the work performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Serious injuries can result if work is not performed correctly.
- Never open or close the hood if steam or engine coolant is escaping. Steam or hot engine coolant can cause serious burns. Always wait until you can no longer see or hear steam or engine coolant escaping from the engine/motor compartment.
- Always allow the engine/motor to cool down before opening the hood.
- Hot engine or exhaust system components can cause burns if touched.
- Once the engine has cooled, note the following before opening the hood:
  - Switch on the electronic parking brake and place the selector lever in the **P** position or the shift lever in the neutral position.
  - Switch the ignition off, remove the vehicle key from the ignition, and keep it stored safely far enough from the vehicle (especially in vehicles with Keyless Access) so the ignition cannot be inadvertently switched on and the engine/motor started.
  - Always keep children away from the engine/motor compartment and never leave them unattended.
- The engine cooling system is under pressure when the engine is hot. Never open the cap on the coolant expansion tank when the engine is hot. Engine coolant could spray out and cause serious burns or other injuries.
  - Slowly and very carefully turn the cap on the engine coolant expansion tank counter-clockwise while pressing down lightly on the cap.
  - Always protect your face, hands, and arms from hot engine coolant or steam with a large, thick cloth.
- Do not spill any fluids on engine components or the exhaust system when adding fluids. Spilled fluids could cause a fire.

⚠ WARNING

The high voltage in the electrical system can cause electric shocks, burns, serious injuries, and death.

- Never short-circuit the electrical system. The 12 V vehicle battery could explode.
- To reduce the risk of an electric shock and serious injuries, never touch the electrical wires or the ignition system while the engine is running or being started.
- Never touch the electrical wires and connections in the HID headlights.

⚠ WARNING

The engine/motor compartment contains moving components that can cause serious injuries.

- Never reach into the radiator fan or into the area near the radiator fan. Touching the fan blades could cause serious injuries. The fan is controlled by

temperature and can switch on by itself, even when the ignition is switched off and the key is removed from the ignition.

- If work must be performed while starting the vehicle or when the engine is running, moving components such as the ribbed belt, alterator, and radiator fan, or the high-voltage system could cause potentially fatal injuries. Always be extremely careful.
  - Always make sure that no parts of the body, jewelry, ties, loose clothing, and long hair can be caught in moving engine components. To reduce the risk of anything becoming caught in engine/motor components, always remove any jewelry and/or ties, tie back long hair, and avoid wearing loose-fitting clothing when performing work.
  - Always be extremely careful and never press the accelerator pedal inadvertently. The vehicle could begin moving, even if the electronic parking brake is set.
- Do not leave any items, such as cleaning cloths or tools, in the engine/motor compartment. Objects left behind can cause malfunctions, engine damage, and fires.

⚠ WARNING

Additional insulation, such as covers in the engine/motor compartment, can cause engine malfunctions or fires and result in serious injuries.

- Never cover the engine with covers or other insulating materials.

⚠ WARNING

Fluids and some materials in the engine/motor compartment are very flammable and can cause fires and serious injuries.

- Never smoke near the engine/motor compartment.
- Never work near open flames or sparks.
- Never pour or spill fluids on the engine. Fluids could ignite on hot electrical motor components and cause injuries.
- If work must be performed on the fuel system or electrical system, note the following:
  - Always disconnect the 12 V vehicle battery. Make sure that the vehicle is unlocked when the 12 V vehicle battery is disconnected. Otherwise, the anti-theft alarm will be activated.
  - Never perform work near sources of heat, boilers, or other open flames.
- Always have a fully-functioning, inspected fire extinguisher nearby.

NOTICE

When filling or changing fluids, make sure the correct fluids are added to the correct reservoirs. Using incorrect fluids can result in malfunctions and engine damage.

Fluids leaking from the vehicle can cause environmental damage. Always check the ground under the vehicle for leaking fluids. If you see spots of fluid on the ground under the vehicle, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Dispose of leaking fluids correctly.

Preparing the vehicle for work in the engine compartment

Checklist

Always perform the following preparations in the specified sequence before all work in the engine compartment ⇒ ⚠:

- ✓ Park the vehicle safely on level and stable ground.
- ✓ Press and hold the brake pedal until the ignition has switched off.
- ✓ Set the electronic parking brake ⇒ *Electronic parking brake*.
- ✓ Move the shift lever into the neutral position or move the selector lever into the **P** ⇒ *Automatic transmission: selecting the selector lever position* position.
- ✓ Switch the ignition off ⇒ *Stopping the engine*.
- ✓ Remove the vehicle key from the vehicle, and store it outside of the vehicle so that the engine does not start accidentally ⇒ *Stopping the engine*.
- ✓ Let the engine cool down sufficiently.
- ✓ Always keep children and other people away from the engine compartment.
- ✓ Make sure the vehicle cannot roll away unexpectedly.

⚠ WARNING

Failing to heed this checklist that is provided for your own safety can cause serious injuries.

- Always follow the steps in the checklist and the general safety precautions.

Opening and closing the hood

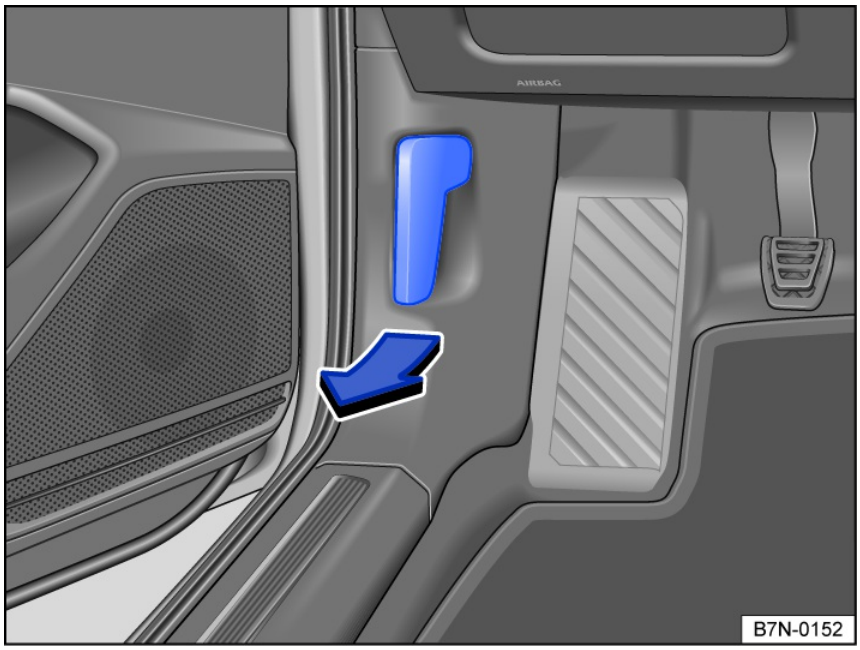


Fig. 174 In the driver's side footwell: release lever for the hood.

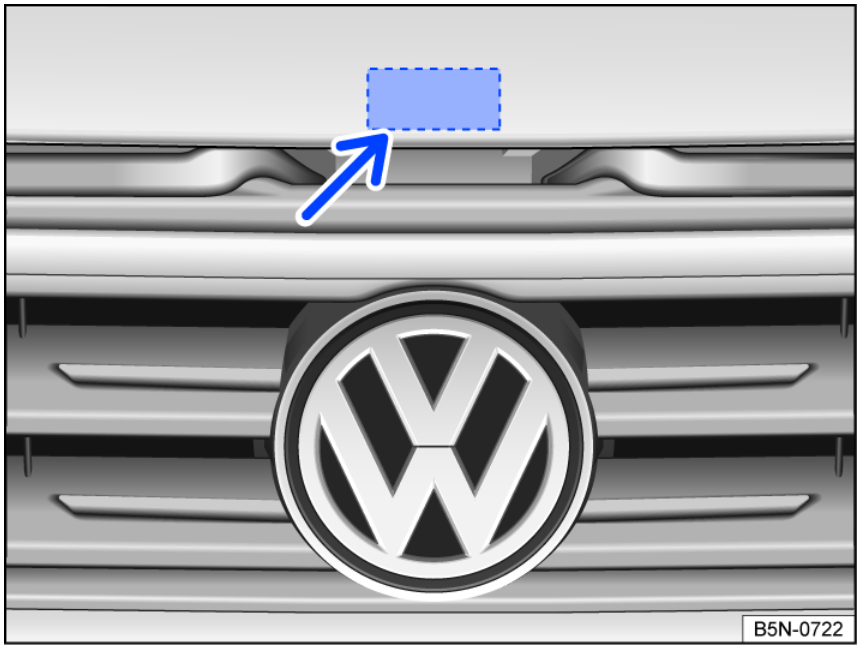


Fig. 175 Above the radiator grille: opening lever for the hood.

Opening the hood

- Before opening the hood, make sure the windshield wiper arms are on the windshield ⇒ ⓘ.
- Open the driver's door and pull the release lever in the direction of the arrow *fig. 174*. The hood will pop open due to spring force from the locking mechanism in the lock carrier ⇒ ⚠.
- Lift the hood, press the opening lever, and open the hood all the way *fig. 174*. The hood is held open by the gas-filled strut.

Closing the hood

- Push the hood down until you override the force of the strut ⇒ ⚠.
- Let the engine hood fall into the lock when it is approximately 20 cm (8 in) away – do *not* press it down.

If the hood does not close correctly, lift the hood up and try to close again.

When the hood is closed correctly, it will be flush with the surrounding sections of the vehicle body. The hood will no longer be highlighted in the instrument cluster display or the indicator light will turn off ⇒ *Display*.

WARNING

If the hood is not closed correctly, it could open suddenly while driving and block the view through the windshield. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- After closing the hood, make sure the lock is engaged correctly in the lock carrier. The hood must be flush with the areas of the vehicle body that are around it.
- If you realize while driving that the hood has not closed correctly, stop immediately and close the hood correctly.
- Do not open or close the hood if anyone is in the way.

NOTICE

- To reduce the risk of damaging the hood and the windshield wiper arms, only open the hood when the wiper mode is switched off and the windshield wiper arms are in the base position.
- The windshield wiper arms must always be positioned on the windshield before driving.

Display



Fig. 176 In the instrument cluster display: the hood is open or not closed correctly (general example).

An image in the instrument cluster display indicates if the hood is open or has not closed correctly *fig. 176*.

Do not continue driving. If necessary, lift the hood and close it again.

The image is also displayed when the ignition is switched off, and it turns off several seconds after the doors are closed and the vehicle is locked.

WARNING

Disregarding warning notifications could lead to breakdowns while driving, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Never ignore warning notifications.
- Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

The image may vary depending on the version of the instrument cluster.

Operating fluids and equipment

All operating fluids and materials, such as tires, engine coolant, and vehicle batteries, are continuously being developed. For combustion engines, timing belts, engine oils, and spark plugs also undergo development. Therefore, have operating fluids and equipment replaced by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorize Volkswagen Service Facility. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility can provide up-to-date information about changes.

WARNING

Unsuitable operating fluids and equipment incorrect use of them can cause accidents, serious injuries, burns, and poisoning.

- Only store operating fluids sealed in the original container.

- Never use empty food cans, bottles, or other containers to store operating fluids, because someone could drink the operating fluids by mistake.
- Keep children away from all operating fluids and equipment.
- Always read and follow the information and warnings on the packaging for the operating fluids.
- When using products that emit harmful vapors, always work outside or in a well-ventilated area.
- Never use fuel, turpentine, engine oil, nail polish remover, or other volatile fluids for vehicle care. These materials are poisonous and flammable at high temperatures. They could cause fires and explosions.

NOTICE

- Only add suitable operating fluids. Never interchange operating fluids. Otherwise, severe malfunctions and engine damage could occur.
- Accessories and other attachments in front of the air intake impair the cooling effect of the engine coolant. The engine can overheat with high outside temperatures and a high engine load.

Leaking operating fluids can pollute the environment. Collect any leaking operating fluids in suitable containers and dispose of them correctly according to environmental regulations.

Washer fluid

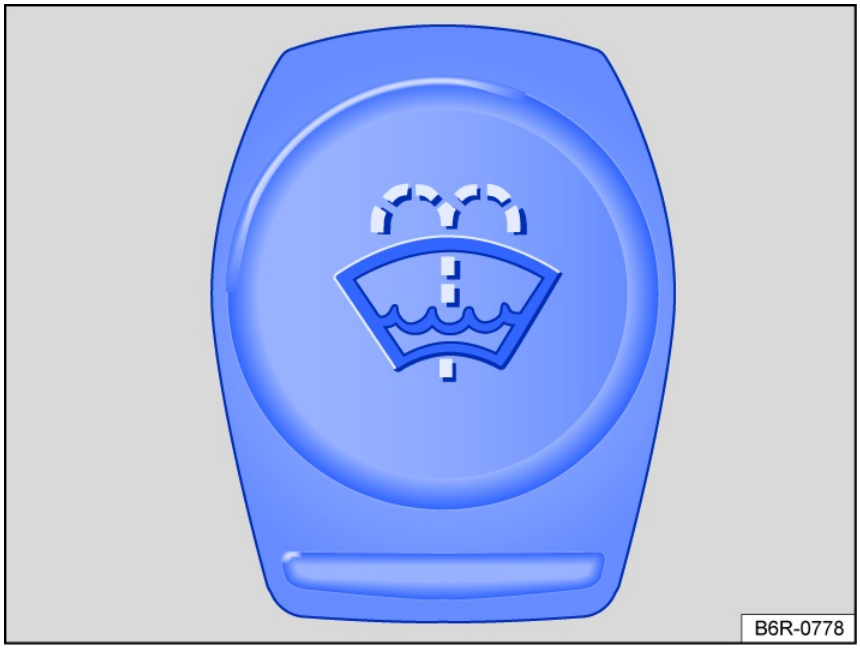


Fig. 177 In the engine compartment: cap on the washer fluid reservoir.

Check the washer fluid level regularly and fill if necessary.

There is a screen in the filler tube in the windshield washer fluid reservoir. The screen keeps large particles of contaminants from entering the washer nozzles wher you refill the washer fluid. Take the screen out only to clean it. If the screen is damaged or missing, dirt particles could enter the system when adding fluid, which could block the windshield washer nozzles.

- Open the hood ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*.
- The washer fluid reservoir is identified with the symbol on the cap *fig. 177*.
- Check if there is enough washer fluid in the reservoir.
- To add fluid, mix clean water (not distilled water) with a suitable window cleaner → . Follow the mixing instructions on the packaging.
- When the outside temperatures are cold, an anti-freeze agent should be added to the water so that it does not freeze → .

Depending on vehicle equipment, the washer fluid reservoir capacity is approximately 3.0 to 7.5 liters (3.1 to 7.9 quarts).

WARNING

Never mix coolant additive are similar unsuitable additives into the washer fluid. Otherwise, an oily film can build up on the windshield, which would impair visibility considerably.

- Use clean, clear water (not distilled water) with a suitable window cleaner.
- If necessary, mix a suitable anti-freeze agent into the washer fluid.

NOTICE

- Never mix suitable cleaning agents with other cleaning agents. Otherwise, the components could coagulate and create a blockage in the washer nozzles.
- When filling fluids, make sure the correct fluids are added to the correct reservoirs. Using incorrect fluids can result in malfunctions and engine damage.

Engine oil

Introduction

The engine oils are determined based on the requirements of the engines, emissions control systems, and the fuel quality. On all combustion engines, the engine o comes into contact with combustion residue and fuel, which affects the aging of the engine oil. Using the correct engine oil is essential for the function and service life of the engine. The vehicle is filled at the factory with a special multi-purpose, low-viscosity oil that can generally be used year-round.

Engine oils are constantly being developed. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility can provide up-to-date information about changes. Therefore, Volkswagen recommends having engine oil changes performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Information about warning and indicator lights can be found in the solutions section at the end of the chapter ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.

WARNING

Handling engine oil incorrectly can cause severe burns and other injuries.

- Always wear protective eyewear when handling engine oil.
- Engine oil is poisonous and must be kept out of reach of children.
- Only store engine oil in the sealed original container. This also applies to used oil until it is disposed.
- Never use empty food cans, bottles, or other containers to store engine oil, because someone could drink the engine oil by mistake.
- Regular contact with engine oil could damage the skin. If engine oil has come into contact with the skin, always wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Engine oil becomes very hot when the engine is running and can severely burn the skin. Always allow the engine to cool down.

Engine oil that has dripped and spilled can pollute the environment. Catch any leaking operating fluids and dispose of them correctly according to environmental regulations.

Engine oil standards

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
If possible, only use engine oil approved by Volkswagen →.

Because fuel qualities can vary greatly from market to market, this must be considered when selecting the correct engine oil.

Utilized engine oil

There is a label on the lock carrier that shows which engine oil should be added. Please follow the note and if possible only add the indicated engine oil ⇒.

Permitted engine oil standards

Gasoline engines

- VW 508 00 and SAE 0W-20
- VW 504 00 and SAE 0W-30 [7]

Volkswagen recommends Castrol engine oils.

Using VW 504 00 instead of VW 508 00 can increase consumption and CO2 emissions.

NOTICE

- Do not mix any additional lubricants with the engine oil. Damage caused by such additives is not covered by the warranty.
- Volkswagen recommends using the approved engine oils in accordance with the respective VW standard. The use of engine oils that do not comply with these quality requirements can cause engine damage.
- If the engine oils listed are not available, another engine oil may be added in an emergency. To prevent engine damage, maximum 0.5 liters (0.5 quart) of the following types of engine oil may be added only once before the next oil change:
  - Gasoline engine: Standard ACEA A3/B4 or API SN (API SM) and viscosity grade SAE 0W-30.

NOTICE

Only add engine oil of the same standard that was used in the vehicle. Otherwise the engine can be damaged.

Changing the engine oil

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ **and** ⓘ ***Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*****.**
The engine oil must be changed in accordance with the instructions in the service schedule. The service schedule is included with your manual Service schedule.

The engine oil must be changed regularly. Note which service interval applies to your vehicle ⇒ *Information regarding the service schedule*.

Changing the engine oil and filters requires special tools, specialist expertise and proper disposal of used oil. For this reason, always have the engine oil and filter changed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

You can find more information about service intervals in the Maintenance chapter ⇒ *Information regarding the service schedule*.

Additives in the engine oil can make new engine oil appear dark after a brief engine run time. This is normal and is no reason to change the engine oil more frequently.

⚠ WARNING

If you need to change the engine oil in the vehicle yourself in exceptional situations, the following instructions must be followed:

- Always wear protective eyewear.
- Always allow the engine to cool down to reduce the risk of burns.
- Keep your arms horizontal when using your fingers to remove the oil drain plug, so that the draining oil does not drip down your arm.
- Use a container suitable for collecting used oil that can hold at least the entire quantity of oil in the engine.
- Never use empty food cans, bottles or other containers to store engine oil, because individuals may not recognize that they contain oil.
- Engine oil is poisonous and must be kept out of reach of children.

Before changing the engine oil, find a place that will dispose of used oil correctly.

Dispose of used oil in a way that is responsible for the environment. Never dispose of used oil in gardens, forested areas, through the sewer systems, on street and paths, in rivers, or in bodies of water, for example.

Engine oil consumption

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ **and** ⓘ ***Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*****.**
The engine oil consumption can vary from engine to engine and can change throughout the service life of the engine.

Depending on the driving style and the usage conditions, the engine oil consumption can be up to 1 l (1 quart) per 2000 kilometers (1200 miles); it can also be higher within the first 5000 kilometers (3100 miles) on new vehicles. Because of this, the engine oil level must be checked regularly. It is best to check each time you refuel your vehicle and before long drives.

For high engine loads, for example when driving long distances on highways in the summer or when driving through high mountains, the engine oil level should be the upper section of the permitted area ⇒ *Checking the engine oil level and adding oil* .

Checking the engine oil level and adding oil

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ **and** ⓘ ***Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*****.**

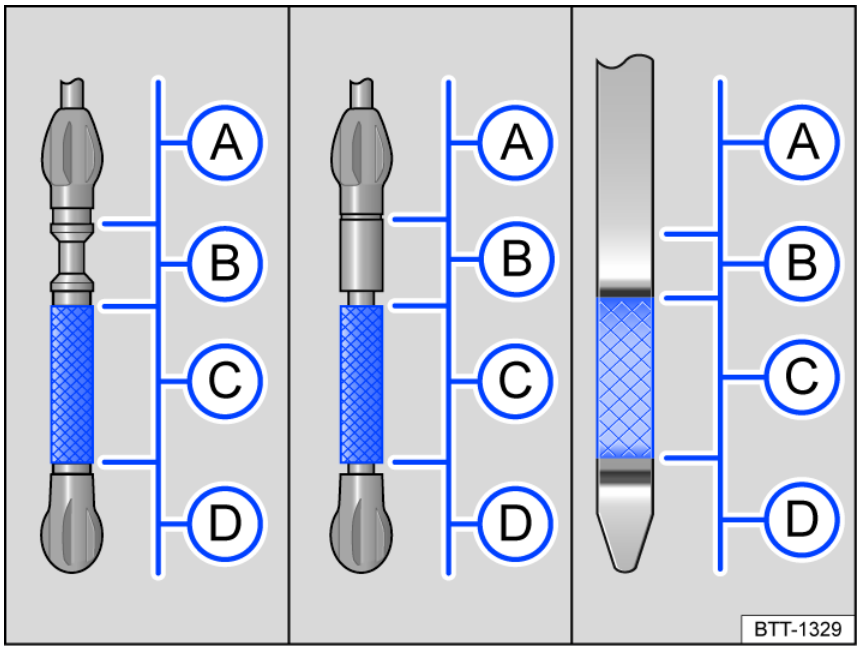


Fig. 178 Engine oil level markings on the oil dipstick (versions).

Key for *fig. 178*:

(A) Engine oil level too high – if necessary follow the messages in the instrument cluster display or contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

(B) Do not add engine oil.

(C) The engine oil is at the correct level.

(D) The engine oil is too low - add oil.

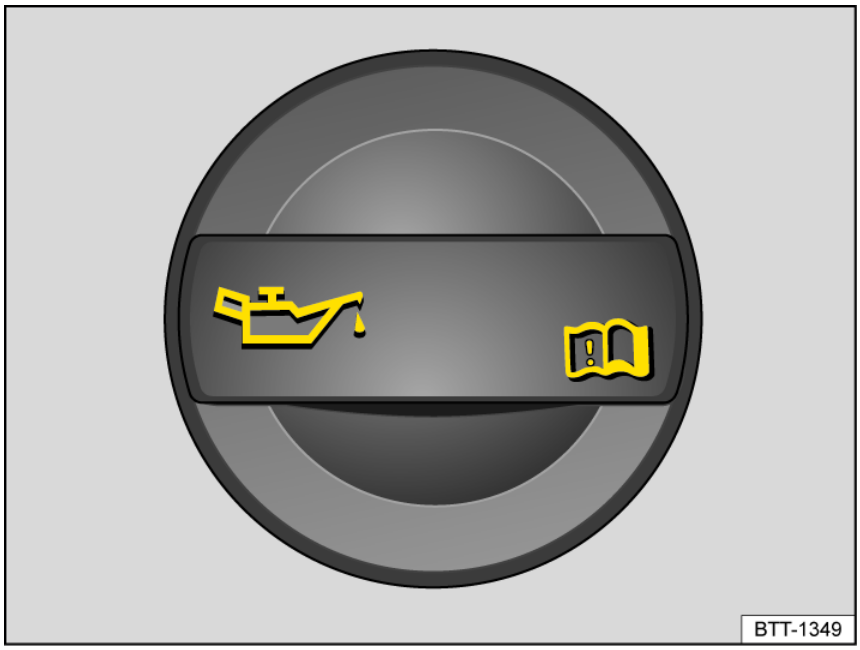


Fig. 179 In the engine compartment: engine oil filler cap (general example).

Checklist

Perform the steps in the order listed ⇒ ⚠:

- ✓ With the engine at **operating temperature**, park the vehicle on a level surface to avoid an incorrect oil level reading.
- ✓ Turn off the engine and wait a few minutes for the engine oil to flow back into the oil pan.
- ✓ Open the hood ⚠ ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*.
- ✓ Find the engine oil filler and the dipstick. You can identify these by the symbol on the engine oil filler cap and the colored handle on the dipstick *fig. 1*
  If you are not sure where the cap and the dipstick are located, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- ✓ Remove the dipstick from the guide tube and wipe the dipstick off using a clean cloth.
- ✓ Reinsert the dipstick into the guide tube and push it all the way in. If there is an alignment tab on the top of the engine oil dipstick, make sure it lines up with the notch in the guide tube, and that the dipstick goes all the way in.

✓ Remove the dipstick again and read the oil level on the dipstick as described below *fig. 178*:

Ⓐ The engine oil level is too high. If necessary follow the messages in the instrument cluster display or **contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance**⇒ ⚠.

Ⓑ **Do not add any engine oil** ⇒ ⚠. Continue with step 16.

Ⓒ The engine oil is at the correct level. Engine oil can be added up to the **upper edge of this area**, for example if there is heavy engine load. Continue wit step 8 or step 16 ⇒ ⚠.

Ⓓ The engine oil level is too low. **Add engine oil immediately.** Continue with step 8.

✓ After reading the oil level, reinsert the dipstick back into the guide tube and push it all the way in.

✓ Remove the cap on the engine oil filler *fig. 179*.

✓ Add engine oil gradually in small amounts (no more than 0.5 l / 0.5 quart). Volkswagen AG recommends using the approved engine oils in accordance with the respective VW standard.

✓ To avoid overfilling, you must wait approximately one minute each time you add oil so that the oil can flow into the oil pan up to the marking on the dipstick.

✓ Read the oil level on the dipstick again before adding a little more. Never add too much oil ⇒ ⓘ.

✓ When you are done adding oil, the oil level should be in the center of area *fig. 178* Ⓒ It should not be above Ⓒ, it should be in area Ⓑ, and it must not be in area Ⓐ.

✓ If you accidentally add too much oil and the oil level is in area *fig. 178* Ⓐ, **do not start the engine**. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorize Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

✓ Close the cap on the engine oil filler when you are done adding engine oil.

✓ Insert the oil dipstick all the way into the guide tube. If there is an alignment tab on the top of the engine oil dipstick, make sure it lines up with the notch in th guide tube, and that the dipstick goes all the way in.

✓ Close the hood ⚠ ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*.

⚠ WARNING

Engine oil can ignite if it comes into contact with hot engine components. This can cause burns and serious injuries.

- If engine oil spills on cold engine components, it could heat up and ignite when the engine is running.
- Always make sure that the cap is installed securely on the engine filler opening after adding oil and that the oil dipstick is inserted correctly in the guide tube. This can prevent engine oil from leaking and coming into contact with hot engine components when the engine is running.

ⓘ NOTICE

- If you accidentally add too much oil and the oil level is in area *fig. 178* Ⓐ, do not start the engine. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance if necessary. Otherwise, the catalytic converter and the engine could be damaged.
- When filling fluids, make sure the correct fluids are added to the correct reservoirs. Using incorrect fluids can result in malfunctions and engine damage.

Ⓑ The engine oil level must not be above area *fig. 178* . Otherwise, oil could be drawn into the crankcase vent and enter the atmosphere through the exhaus system.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.

Engine oil pressure too low

The indicator light flashes red.

Do not continue driving.

The engine oil pressure is too low.

- Stop the engine.
- Check the engine oil level ⇒ *Checking the engine oil level and adding oil* .

If the warning light flashes, do *not* continue driving or let the engine run, even if the oil is at the correct level.

Engine damage could result.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Engine oil level too low

The yellow indicator light turns on.

- Stop the vehicle at the earliest opportunity.
- Stop the engine.
- Check the engine oil level ⇒ *Checking the engine oil level and adding oil* .

Engine oil system malfunction

The indicator light flashes yellow.

There is a malfunction in the engine oil system.

- Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Have the engine oil system inspected.

Engine coolant

Introduction

Only perform work on the engine cooling system if you are familiar with the necessary procedures and the general safety precautions, and if the correct equipment, fluids, and suitable tools are available. Work performed incorrectly can result in serious injuries → ⚠. Have all work performed by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Engine coolant is poisonous.

- Only store engine coolant in the sealed original container and in a safe and secure place.
- Never use empty food cans, bottles, or other containers to store engine coolant, because someone could drink the engine coolant by mistake.
- Store engine coolant out of the reach of children.
- Make sure that the correct proportion of engine coolant additive based on the lowest outside temperature that is expected is used in the vehicle.
- In extremely low temperatures, the coolant can freeze and the vehicle would be unable to start. Because the heater will also no longer function in that situation, vehicle occupants could freeze if they do not have sufficient warm clothing.

Coolant and coolant additives can pollute the environment. Catch any leaking operating fluids and dispose of them correctly according to environmental regulations.

Engine coolant specifications

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
The engine cooling system is filled at the factory with a mixture of specially-prepared water and at least a 40% proportion of **G 13** engine coolant additive.

To protect the engine cooling system, there must *always* be at least a 40% proportion of coolant additive. If greater freeze protection is needed due to the climate, the proportion of coolant additive can be increased. However, the proportion of coolant additive must not exceed 60%, because otherwise the freeze protection will be reduced and the cooling effect will be decreased.

The engine coolant additive can be recognized by its purple color. The mixture of water and coolant additive provides freeze protection down to -13 °F (-25 °C), protects the aluminum alloy parts of the cooling system from corrosion, prevents limescale deposits, and increases the boiling point of the coolant.

When adding engine coolant, a mixture of **distilled water** and at least 40% G 13 or G 12 plus-plus(TL-VW 774 G) coolant additive must be used to ensure optimu corrosion protection.

Mixing G 13 with G 12 plus or G 11 (blue-green color) engine coolant significantly reduces corrosion protection and should therefore be avoided..

⚠ WARNING

Insufficient freeze protection in the engine cooling system can cause engine malfunctions, which can result in serious injuries.

- Make sure that the correct proportion of engine coolant additive based on the lowest outside temperature that is expected is used in the vehicle.
- In extremely low temperatures, the coolant can freeze and the vehicle would be unable to start. Because the heater will also no longer function in that situation, vehicle occupants could freeze if they do not have sufficient warm clothing.

ⓘ NOTICE

Never mix Genuine Volkswagen coolant additives with coolants that are not approved by Volkswagen.

- If the fluid in the engine coolant tank is not pink-colored (the color comes from the mixture of the purple coolant additive with distilled water) but is brown instead, G 13 was mixed with another coolant that is not suitable. In this case, have the engine coolant changed immediately. Otherwise, serious

malfunctions or damage to the engine and cooling system could occur.

Engine coolant and coolant additives can harm the environment. Catch any leaking operating fluids and dispose of them correctly according to environmental regulations.

Checking and filling engine coolant

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ and *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.

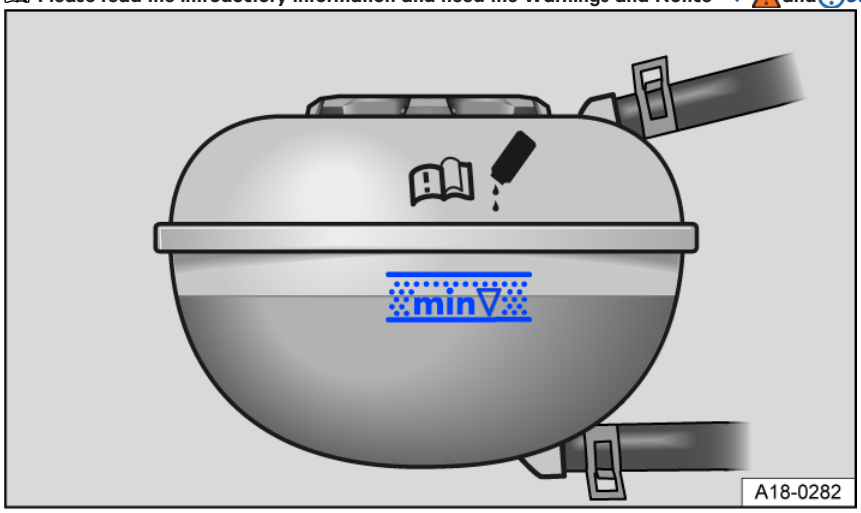


Fig. 180 In the engine compartment: markings on the engine coolant expansion tank.

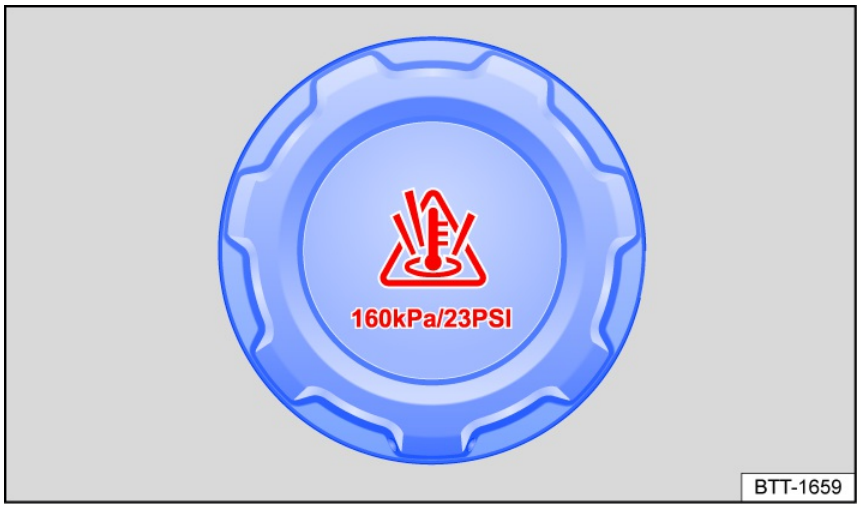


Fig. 181 In the engine compartment: cap on the engine coolant expansion tank.

The engine coolant warning light will turn on if the engine coolant level is too low.

Preparations

- Parking the vehicle on a level, secure surface.
- Allow the engine to cool → .
- Open the hood ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*.
- The engine coolant expansion tank is identified with the symbol on the cap *fig. 181*.

Checking the coolant level

Upon delivery **(new vehicles)** the coolant level may be above the marked area. This is normal. The coolant does not need to be extracted.

- When the engine is cold, check the coolant level using the markings on the side of the engine coolant expansion tank *fig. 180*. The coolant level must be between the markings.
- If the fluid level in the coolant expansion tank is below the minimum mark (“min”), add coolant. When the engine is warm, the engine coolant level may be slightly above the upper marking.

Filling the coolant

- Always protect your face, hands, and arms from hot coolant or steam by placing a suitable cloth on the coolant tank cap.
- Carefully unscrew the cap → .
- Only add **new** coolant that conforms to the Volkswagen specification , → .

- Only add coolant when there is still some left in the reservoir. Otherwise, the engine/motor could be damaged. If there is no coolant visible in the reservoir, **st driving** and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- If there is still some coolant left in the reservoir, only add coolant until the coolant level remains stable.
- The coolant level must be between the markings on the coolant expansion tank *fig. 180*. **Do not add coolant above the upper edge of the marked area** – ⓘ.
- Install the cap securely.
- If there is no coolant available that conforms to the specification, do not use any other coolant in an emergency ⇒ *Engine coolant specifications*. Add **distille water** instead → ⓘ. Then restore the correct mixture ratio using the specified coolant additive as soon as possible ⇒ *Engine coolant specifications*.

⚠ WARNING

Hot steam and hot engine coolant can cause serious burns.

- Never open the hood if you can see or hear steam or coolant escaping from the engine/motor compartment. Wait until you can no longer see or hear steam or coolant escaping.
- Always allow the engine to cool completely before carefully opening the hood. Hot components can cause burns if touched.
- Once the engine has cooled, note the following before opening the hood:
  - Switch on the electronic parking brake and place the selector lever in the **P** position or the shift lever in the neutral position.
  - Switch the ignition off and remove the vehicle key from the ignition if necessary.
  - Always keep children away from the engine/motor compartment and never leave them unattended.
- The engine cooling system is under pressure when the engine is hot. Never open the cap on the coolant expansion tank when the engine is hot. Engine coolant could spray out and cause serious burns or other injuries.
  - Slowly and very carefully turn the cap counter-clockwise while pressing down lightly on the cap.
  - Always protect your face, hands, and arms from hot engine coolant or steam with a large, thick cloth.
- Do not spill any fluids on engine components or the exhaust system when adding fluids. Spilled fluids could cause a fire. The ethylene glycol in coolant can catch fire under certain circumstances.

ⓘ NOTICE

- Only add distilled water. The chemical components contained in all other types of water can cause considerable corrosion damage in the engine. This can cause engine malfunctions. If water that is not distilled is added, have the fluid in the engine cooling system changed immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Only add engine coolant until it is up to the upper edge of the marked area *fig. 180*. If there is too much coolant, the engine cooling system will become pressurized when the coolant warms up, which can result in damage.
- If a large amount of coolant is lost, only add coolant when the engine is *completely cool*. A large amount of coolant loss indicates there is a leak in the cooling system. Have the cooling system inspected immediately by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Otherwise, the engine could be damaged.
- Do not add any coolant if there is no coolant left in the coolant expansion tank. Doing so could cause air to enter the cooling system. Stop driving and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance. Otherwise, the engine could be damaged.
- When filling fluids, make sure the correct fluids are added to the correct reservoirs. Using incorrect fluids can result in malfunctions and engine damage.

Brake fluid

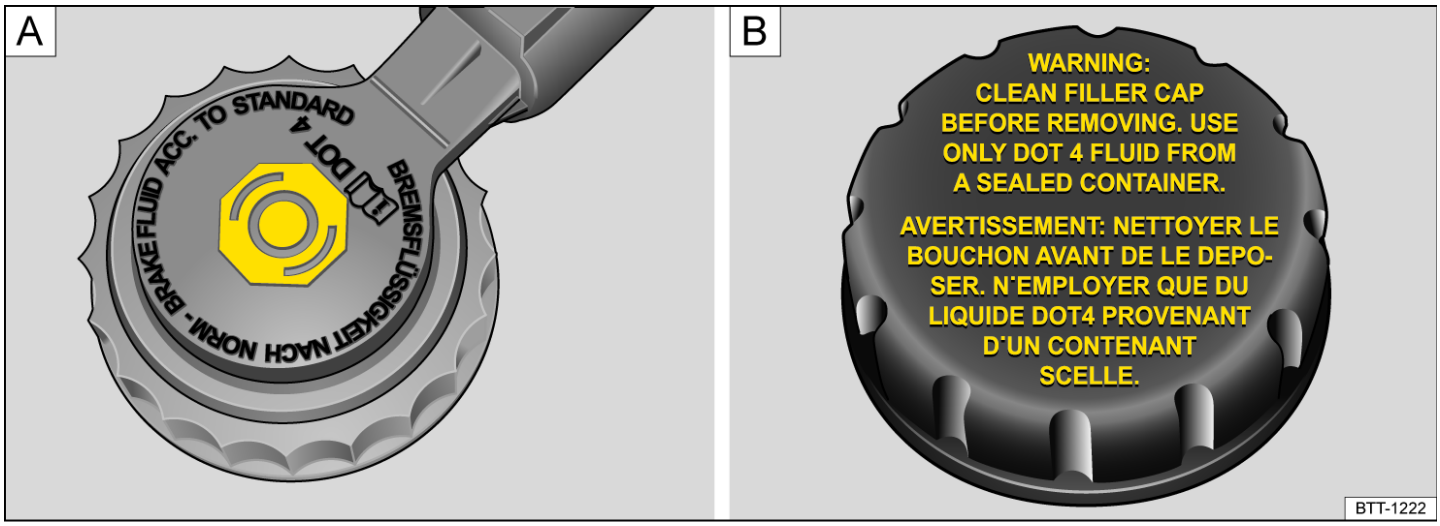


Fig. 182 In the engine compartment: cap on the brake fluid reservoir.

Brake fluid absorbs moisture from the air over the course of time. Too much water in the brake fluid causes damage to the brake system. Water lowers the boiling point of the brake fluid. If the water content in the brake fluid is too high, vapor lock may form in the brake system during heavy braking and full braking. Vapor lock reduces the braking power, increases the braking distance considerably, and can lead to a total failure of the brake system. Your own safety and the safety of other on the road depends on your brake system functioning correctly at all times .

Brake fluid specifications

Volkswagen has developed a special brake fluid that is optimized for the vehicle brake system. For optimum brake system function, Volkswagen recommends only using brake fluid that conforms to the **VW standard 501 14**.

Before using brake fluid, check if the brake fluid specification on the bottle matches the vehicle requirements.

Brake fluid that conforms to the VW standard 501 14 can be obtained from an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

If brake fluid that meets this specification is not available and another high-quality brake fluid must therefore be used, brake fluid that complies with the requirements of DIN ISO 4925 or the US specification FMVSS 116 DOT 4 CLASS 6 can be used.

Not all brake fluids that comply with the requirements of DIN ISO 4925 or the US specification FMVSS 116 DOT 4 CLASS 6 have the same chemical composition. Some of these brake fluids can contain chemicals that can destroy or damage components of the vehicle brake system over time.

To help ensure that the brake system functions correctly over the course of time, Volkswagen recommends using a brake fluid that expressly conforms to the **VW standard 501 14**.

Brake fluid that complies with the VW standard 501 14 meets the requirements of DIN ISO 4925 or the US specification FMVSS 116 DOT 4 CLASS 6.

Brake fluid level

The red indicator light turns on.

The brake fluid level is too low.

- **Do not continue driving.**
- Check the brake fluid level.

If the brake fluid level is too low:

- See an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Have the brake system checked.

Changing brake fluid

Have the brake fluid changed by qualified personnel. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Only use new brake fluid that meets the required specifications.

WARNING

Low brake fluid, brake fluid that is too old, or using an incorrect type of brake fluid can cause brake malfunctions or reduced braking power.

- Have the brake system and brake fluid level checked regularly.
- Have the brake fluid changed regularly.
- Placing a heavy load on the brakes when the brake fluid is old can cause vapor lock to form in the fluid. Vapor lock reduces the braking power, increases the braking distance considerably, and can lead to a total failure of the brake system.
- Be sure to use the correct brake fluid. Only use brake fluid that expressly conforms to the VW standard 501 14.
- Any other brake fluid or brake fluid that is not high-quality can impair the braking function and reduce the braking effect.

- If a brake fluid that complies with the VW standard 501 14 is not available and it is absolutely necessary to use a different brake fluid, a high-quality brake fluid that complies with the requirements of DIN ISO 4925 or the US specification FMVSS 116 DOT 4 CLASS 6 can be used.
- Any brake fluid that is added must be new.

WARNING

Brake fluid is poisonous.

- To reduce the risk of poisoning, never store brake fluid in beverage containers or other containers. A person could mistakenly drink from the container, even if the contents of the container are marked.
- Always store brake fluid in the closed original container and keep it out of the reach of children.

NOTICE

Spilled or leaking brake fluid damages vehicle paint and tires. Immediately wipe up any spilled or leaking brake fluid that comes into contact with vehicle components.

Brake fluid can pollute the environment. Collect spilled brake fluid and dispose of it correctly.

12 V vehicle battery

Introduction

The 12-volt vehicle battery is a component of the electrical system and supplies energy to the vehicle.

You may only perform procedures on the electrical system yourself if you are familiar with the necessary procedures and the general safety precautions, and if the correct equipment and operating fluids and suitable tools are available. Work performed incorrectly can result in serious injuries → ⚠. Have all work performed by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Information about warning and indicator lights can be found in the solutions section at the end of the chapter ⇒ *Troubleshooting*.

12 V vehicle battery location

Depending on the vehicle equipment, the 12-volt vehicle battery may be located in the engine compartment or covered in the luggage compartment.

Detailed warnings for the 12 V vehicle battery

	Always wear eye protection.
	Battery acid is highly corrosive. Always wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	Fire, sparks, open flame, and smoking are forbidden.
	A highly explosive mixture of gases forms when charging the 12 V vehicle battery.
	Always keep children away from battery acid and the 12 V vehicle battery.
	Always follow the instructions in the Owner's Manual.

WARNING

Performing work on the 12 V vehicle battery and the electrical system can cause serious injuries, fires, or electric shocks. Always read and follow the following warnings and safety precautions before performing any procedures:

- Before performing any work on the 12 V vehicle battery, switch off the ignition and all electrical equipment and disconnect the 12 V battery negative cable.
- Always keep children away from battery acid and the 12 V vehicle battery.
- Always wear eye protection and safety gloves.
- Battery acid is highly corrosive. It can burn skin and cause blindness. When handling 12 V vehicle batteries, always protect the hands, arms, and face from spraying battery acid.
- Do not smoke while working and never work near open flames or sparks.
- Avoid creating sparks when working with wires and electrical equipment or when discharging static electricity.
- Never short circuit the battery terminals.
- Never use a damaged 12 V vehicle battery. It could explode. Always replace the 12 V vehicle battery if it is damaged.

- Never use a frozen 12 V vehicle battery. A drained 12 V vehicle battery can freeze at temperatures around 32 °F (0 °C). Always replace the 12 V vehicle battery if it freezes.
- In vehicles with the 12-volt vehicle battery in the luggage compartment, take care when securing the degassing tube to the 12-volt vehicle battery.

⚠ WARNING

California Proposition 65 Warning

- Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead components, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash your hands after handling.

ⓘ NOTICE

Never expose the 12 V vehicle battery to direct sunlight for a long period of time.

- The UV rays can damage the battery housing.

ⓘ NOTICE

Protect the 12 V vehicle battery against freezing temperatures if the vehicle is parked for long periods of time.

- The 12 V vehicle battery could “freeze” and be destroyed.

After starting the engine when the 12 V vehicle battery is severely drained or when it has been replaced or jump-started, the system settings (time, date, personal convenience settings, and programming) and user profiles may be changed or erased. Check and correct the settings after the 12 V vehicle battery is sufficiently recharged.

Checking the 12 V vehicle battery electrolyte level

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.

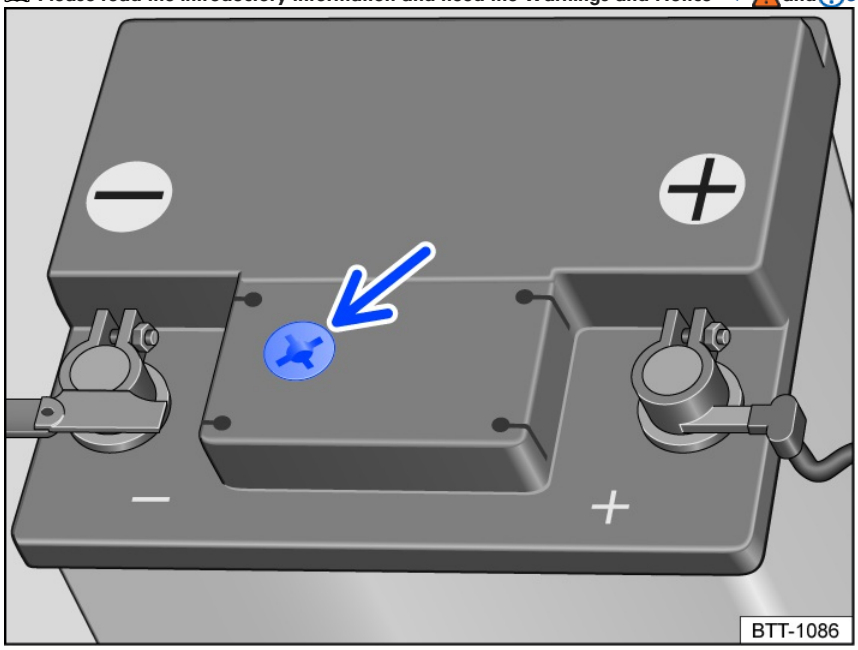


Fig. 183 Window on the top of the 12 V vehicle battery (diagram).

Check the electrolyte level of the 12 V vehicle battery regularly if mileage is high, in countries with warm climates, or if the 12 V vehicle battery is old. Otherwise, the 12 V vehicle battery is maintenance-free.

Preparations

- Prepare the vehicle for work in the engine compartment ⇒ *In the engine/motor compartment*.
- Open the hood ⚠ ⇒ *Opening and closing the hood*.

Checking the battery electrolyte level (12 V vehicle batteries with window)

- Make sure there is enough light to clearly see the color indicator in the circular window on the top of the 12 V vehicle battery (arrow) *fig. 183*. Never use open flames or smoldering objects to provide light.
- The color indicator in the circular window changes depending on the electrolyte level in the 12 V vehicle battery.

Light yellow* or *colorless The 12 V vehicle battery electrolyte level is too low. Have the 12 V vehicle battery checked and/or replaced by an authorized

Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Black The 12 V vehicle battery electrolyte level is OK.

⚠ WARNING

Performing work on the 12 V vehicle battery can cause serious injuries, explosions, or electric shocks.

- Always wear eye protection and safety gloves.
- Battery acid is highly corrosive. It can burn skin and cause blindness. When handling 12 V vehicle batteries, always protect the hands, arms, and face from spraying battery acid.
- Never tilt the 12 V vehicle battery. Electrolyte can leak out of the vent openings and can cause chemical burns.
- Never open a 12 V vehicle battery.
- If battery acid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, flush the affected area immediately with cold water for several minutes. Then consult a doctor immediately.
- Consult a doctor immediately if battery acid is swallowed.

Charging, replacing, disconnecting, or connecting the 12 V vehicle battery

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
If you suspect that the 12 V vehicle battery is damaged or malfunctioning, see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have the battery inspected.

Charging the 12 V vehicle battery

The 12 V vehicle battery should be charged by qualified professionals because the battery that is installed at the factory requires a charging process where the voltage is limited → ⚠. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Replacing the 12 V vehicle battery

The 12 V vehicle battery is designed to fit the location where it is installed and is equipped with safety features. If a 12 v vehicle battery must be replaced, check with an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to find out the electromagnetic compatibility, the size, the maintenance, performance, and security requirements for the new 12 V vehicle battery. The vent opening on the 12 V vehicle battery must always be located on the negative terminal. The vent opening on the positive terminal side must be sealed.

Only use a maintenance-free 12 V vehicle battery that conforms to the TL 825 06 and VW 7 50 73 standards. These standards must be from October 2014 or later.

Always have the 12 V vehicle battery replaced by a qualified professional because the vehicle electrical system must be adapted as part of the replacement. Only qualified professionals have the necessary equipment to perform the adaptation correctly. Volkswagen recommends having the 12 V vehicle battery replaced by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Disconnecting the 12 V vehicle battery

If the 12 V vehicle battery must be disconnected from the vehicle electrical system, note the following:

- Switch off all electrical equipment and the ignition.
- Unlock the vehicle before disconnecting the battery. Otherwise, the anti-theft alarm system will be triggered.
- Disconnect the negative cable first, and then the positive cable → ⚠.

Connecting the 12 V vehicle battery

- Switch off all electrical equipment and the ignition before reconnecting the 12 V vehicle battery.
- Connect the positive cable first, and then the negative cable → ⚠.

Various indicator lights may turn on after connecting the 12 V vehicle battery and switching the ignition on. They will turn off after driving a short distance at a speed of approximately 10 - 12 mph (15 - 20 km/h). If the indicator lights do not turn off, see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have the vehicle checked.

If the 12 V vehicle battery was disconnected for a long period of time, the next scheduled maintenance may not display correctly or it may not be calculated correctly ⇒ *Instrument cluster*. Follow the maximum permissible maintenance interval ⇒ *Maintenance*.

Vehicles with Keyless Access ⇒ *Keyless Access*: if the ignition cannot be switched on after connecting the 12 V vehicle battery, lock and unlock the vehicle from the outside. Then try to switch the ignition on again. If the ignition will not switch on, see an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

Automatic equipment deactivation

If the 12 V vehicle battery is under a heavy load, the intelligent power management will automatically begin certain measures to prevent the 12 V vehicle battery from draining:

- The idle speed will be increased so that the alternator delivers more power.
- If necessary, equipment that uses a lot of power will have its performance limited or will be switched off.

- The power supply to the 12 V socket and the cigarette lighter will be interrupted temporarily when the engine is started.

The power management cannot always prevent the 12 V vehicle battery from being drained. For example, the battery could be drained if the ignition is left on for long periods of time when the engine is stopped or if the vehicle is parked for long periods of time with the parking lights on.

12 V vehicle battery draining

- If the vehicle is parked for long periods of time without running the engine, especially if the ignition is on.
- If electrical equipment is used when the engine is stopped.

⚠ WARNING

Securing the vehicle battery incorrectly or using the wrong 12 V vehicle battery can cause short circuits, fires, and serious injuries.

- Always use maintenance-free and leak-proof 12 V vehicle batteries that have the same characteristics, specifications, and dimensions as the 12 V vehicle battery that was installed at the factory.

⚠ WARNING

A highly explosive mixture of hydrogen gas can form when charging the 12 V vehicle battery.

- Only charge 12 V vehicle batteries in well-ventilated areas.
- Never charge a frozen or thawed 12 V vehicle battery. A drained 12 V vehicle battery can freeze at temperatures around 32 °F (0 °C).
- Always replace the 12 V vehicle battery if it freezes.
- Cables that are connected incorrectly can cause a short circuit. Connect the positive cable first and then the negative cable.

NOTICE

- Never connect or disconnect the 12 V vehicle batteries when the ignition is on or the engine is running. Also, never use a 12 V vehicle battery that does not conform to the vehicle specifications. The electrical system or electrical components could be damaged and electrical malfunctions could result.
- Never connect accessories that provide power, such as solar panels or battery chargers, to the 12 V socket or the cigarette lighter in order to charge the 12 V vehicle battery. The vehicle electrical system could be damaged.

12 V vehicle batteries can contain toxic substances such as sulfuric acid and lead. Dispose of 12 V vehicle batteries correctly.

Battery acid can pollute the environment. Collect spilled battery acid and dispose of it correctly.

Troubleshooting

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ and ⓘ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.

Alternator malfunction

The red indicator light turns on.

The 12 V vehicle battery is not being charged by the alternator while driving.

- Turn off electrical equipment that is not needed.
- See an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- Have the electrical system inspected.

The start-stop system cannot start the engine ⇒ *Start/Stop system*.

Wheels and tires

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

Introduction

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) warns the driver if tire pressures are too low.

The following Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS) are available for this vehicle:

Tire pressure monitoring system

- Monitors tire pressures using pressure sensors on every tire valve (direct measurements). The tire valves are made of metal.

The reference pressure for the Tire Pressure Monitoring System is the recommended tire pressure for the tires installed at the factory when the tires are cold at maximum load. The reference pressure corresponds to the details on the tire pressure label ⇒ *Tire pressure*.

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (!) may not react at first or may not react at all when you are driving in a sporty manner, or on snow-covered or unpaved roads, when you are driving with snow chains, or in certain other situations. A change in the tread circumference of a tire is signaled by the Tire Pressure Monitoring System indicator in the instrument cluster (telltale).

The tire pressure recommended for the tires originally installed on the vehicle is on a sticker on the driver door jamb.

Each tire, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressure label. (If your vehicle has tires of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tire inflation pressu label, you should determine the proper tire inflation pressure for those tires).

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) that illuminates a low tire pressure telltale when one c more of your tires is significantly underinflated. Accordingly, when the low tire pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tires as soon as possible and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly underinflated tire causes the tire to overheat and can lead to tire failure. Underinflation also reduc fuel efficiency and tire tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tire maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tire pressure, even if underinflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tire pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tire pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately 1 minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists.

When the malfunction indicator is illuminated, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tire pressure as intended. TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tires or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from functioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tires or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tires and wheels allow th TPMS to continue to function properly.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) cannot overcome the natural laws of physics and it can only operate within the limits of the system. Handling wheels and tires incorrectly can result in a sudden loss of tire pressure, tread separation, and ruptured tires.

- Check the tire pressure regularly and maintain the specified values ⇒ *Tire pressure*. If the tire pressure is too low, the tire can heat up so much that the tread separates or the tire ruptures.
- Always inflate the tires to the correct tire pressure when the tires are cold according to the tire pressure label ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Check the tire pressure regularly when the tires are cold. If necessary, adjust the tire pressure when the tires are cold so that it is suitable for the tires installed on your vehicle ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Check tires regularly for signs of wear or damage.
- Never exceed the maximum permissible speed and tire load that are specified for the tires mounted on your vehicle.

Low tire pressure increases fuel consumption and tire wear.

New tires may expand slightly the first time they are driven at high speeds, which can trigger a tire pressure warning.

Only replace old tires with tires that have been approved by Volkswagen for the vehicle model.

Do not rely on the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) alone. Inspect the tires regularly to make sure the tire pressure is correct and check the tires for any signs of damage, such as punctures, cuts, cracks, blisters, etc. Remove any objects stuck in the tread as long as they have not punctured the inside of the tire.

Tire pressure monitoring system

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

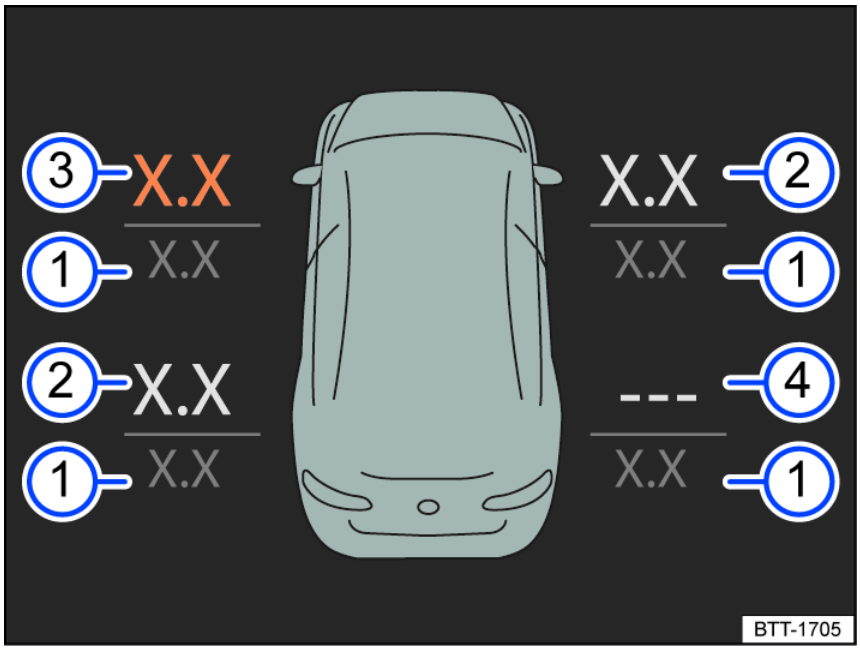


Fig. 184 Diagram of the instrument cluster display: current tire pressures.

Key for *fig. 184*:

(1) Specified pressure in psi.

(2) Actual pressure in psi.

(3) Loss of pressure in the left front tire.

(4) System malfunction in the right rear tire.

The tire pressure monitoring system monitors tire pressure in the four tires while driving using pressure sensors installed on the tires. The system warns the driver i there is a loss of pressure.

Tire pressure display in the instrument cluster

Open the Vehicle status menu in the instrument cluster display ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*. The vehicle is shown with the actual and specified pressures for all tires *fig. 18*

When the ignition is switched on, the display initially shows the tire pressures that were last read by the system. When you begin driving, the display will update. If there is low tire pressure, the actual values and the affected tires will be marked in the display *fig. 184*.

The sensors do not send any tire pressures when the tires are not moving. This helps to conserve the sensor batteries.

If no tire pressures are sent, the last ones received will be shown in gray.

Switching the tire pressure monitoring system on or off (depending on the vehicle)

Follow the local applicable legal regulations regarding the tire pressure monitoring system.

If a tire set that does not contain wheel sensors or whose wheel sensors are not compatible with the vehicle is installed, the (!) indicator light will blink for about o minute and then stay on. The tire pressures will not be monitored. **It is not possible to switch the system off.**

Adapting tire pressures

The tire pressure **must** be checked and adapted each time the vehicle load changes. The tire pressure that is recommended for the vehicle is located on a label or the driver's door pillar or on the inside of the fuel filler flap.

The values read by the pressure gauge when filling the tire may differ from the values detected by the tire pressure monitoring system. The tire pressure monitoring system is more accurate.

Selecting tire type

When changing to a tire in a different size, it may be necessary to adapt the specified pressure of the Tire Pressure Monitoring System to the new tires. To do so, consult a Volkswagen dealership.

If tires in a size that was not intended at the factory are installed, the specified pressure for these tires can be added by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Spare wheel, compact spare wheel, or collapsible spare wheel

The pressure of the spare wheel, compact spare wheel, or collapsible spare wheel in the vehicle trunk is **not** monitored.

NOTICE

- The pressure sensors are installed on special aluminum valves that are fixed in place. When filling and checking the tire pressure, do not bend the valves "into position".

- The valves and sensors can be damaged if valve caps are missing. For this reason, make sure all valve caps are fully tightened when driving. Do not use metal valve caps.
- Do not use “comfort valve caps”, because they do not seal and the sensors could be damaged.

Tire pressure monitoring system solutions

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Tire pressure too low

The yellow indicator light turns on.

Message: Flat tire! The pressure of one or more tires is below 20 psi (1,4 bar/140 kPa) or there is a critical loss of tire pressure →.

- **Do not continue driving.**
- Check all tires for external damage and objects embedded in them.
- Check the pressure in all tires ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Change the tire or drive slowly to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Message: Tire pressures are too low. This warning indicates a critical loss of pressure in at least one tire →.

- Check and adjust the pressure in all the tires ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Change the tire or drive slowly to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Message: Please check the tire pressures. The warning indicates a minor loss of pressure in at least one tire →.

- Avoid driving long distances and at high speeds when the message is displayed.
- Check and adjust the tire pressure in all tires ⇒ *Tire pressure*.

Tire pressure monitoring system malfunction

The indicator light blinks for approximately 60 seconds and then stays yellow.

One or more tires with tire pressure monitoring sensors were installed but not detected.

- Drive for a few minutes until the indicator light turns off.

One or more tires without tire pressure monitoring sensors were installed or a tire pressure monitoring sensor is malfunctioning.

- Install tires with functioning tire pressure monitoring sensors.

There is a system malfunction.

- Switch the ignition off and back on again. If the problem persists, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

There is a malfunction between a sensor and the system. Because of overlap among sensors that function in the same frequency range, the system function may b temporarily impaired.

- Switch off or avoid using sources of interference, such as mobile devices, remote controls, or children’s toys.

WARNING

Different tire pressures or low tire pressure can cause tire damage, tire failure, loss of vehicle control, crashes, serious injuries, and death.

- If the indicator light turns on, stop the vehicle immediately and check all of the tires ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Different tire pressures or low tire pressure can increase tire wear, decrease vehicle stability, and increase braking distance.
- Different tire pressures or low tire pressure can cause sudden tire failure and lead to ruptured tires and loss of vehicle control.
- The driver is responsible for maintaining the correct tire pressure in all tires on the vehicle. The recommended tire pressure can be found on a label ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) can only function correctly when all tires are inflated to the correct pressure when they are cold.
- All tires must always be inflated to the correct pressure based on the load ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Inflate all tires to the correct tire pressure before every drive ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- When the tire pressure is too low, the tire must flex more when driving. This could cause the tire to become so hot that the tread could separate, the tire could rupture, and you could lose control of the vehicle.
- Driving at high speeds and excessive vehicle load can cause a tire to become so hot that the tire could rupture and you could lose control of the vehicle.
- Tire pressure that is too high or too low shortens the service life of the tire and affects driving behavior.
- If the tire is not “flat” and the tire does not need to be replaced immediately, drive slowly to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have the tire pressure checked and corrected ⇒ *Tire pressure*.

Information about wheels and tires

Introduction

Tires are the part of the vehicle that are under the most demand yet are the most underestimated. Tires are extremely important, because the small running surface on the tires is the only point of contact that the vehicle has with the road.

The service life of the tire depends on the tire pressure, the driving style, the way the tires are handled, and correct mounting of the tire.

WARNING

New tires or tires that are old, worn, or damaged cannot provide the maximum vehicle control and braking effect.

- Handling wheels and tires incorrectly can reduce driving safety and cause accidents and serious injuries.
- Only use radial tires with the same design and as close to the same construction, size (rolling circumference), and tread pattern as possible on all four wheels.
- New tires must be broken in because they have reduced traction and braking effect when they are new. To reduce the risk of accidents and serious injuries, drive carefully during the first 370 miles (600 km).
- Regularly check the tire pressure when the tires are cold and always maintain the specified pressures. If the tire pressure is too low, the tire can heat up so much while driving that the tread separates or the tire ruptures.
- Check the tires regularly for damage and wear.
- Never drive with tires that are damaged (punctured, cut, cracked, or bulging) or worn. Driving with tires in this condition can cause tire blowouts, accidents, and serious injuries. Replace worn or damaged tires immediately.
- Never exceed the maximum permissible speed and tire load that are specified for the tires mounted on your vehicle.
- The effectiveness of the driver assistance systems and the braking assistance systems depends on tire traction.
- If unwanted vibrations occur while driving or the vehicle pulls to one side, stop immediately and check the wheels and tires for damage.
- To reduce the risk of loss of vehicle control, accidents, and serious injuries, never loosen the bolts on rims with a bolted rim ring.
- Do not use any wheels or tires if you do not know how they have been used in the past. Used wheels and tires may be damaged, even if this damage is not visible, and could lead to tire damage, tire failure or loss of vehicle control.
- Old tires can lose pressure suddenly at high speeds or fail and cause accidents and serious injuries. This is true even if the tires have not been used yet. Only use tires that are more than six years old when absolutely necessary and drive with extreme caution if doing so.

WARNING

If the wheel bolts are not tightened correctly or are missing, the wheels could become loose and lead to loss of vehicle control, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Never drive with missing or loose wheel bolts.
- Always use wheel bolts that are correct for the rim and the vehicle model.
- Always tighten the wheel bolts to the correct tightening torque. If you do not have a torque wrench, tighten the wheel bolts with the lug wrench and then have the tightening torque checked as soon as possible by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Handling wheels and tires

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

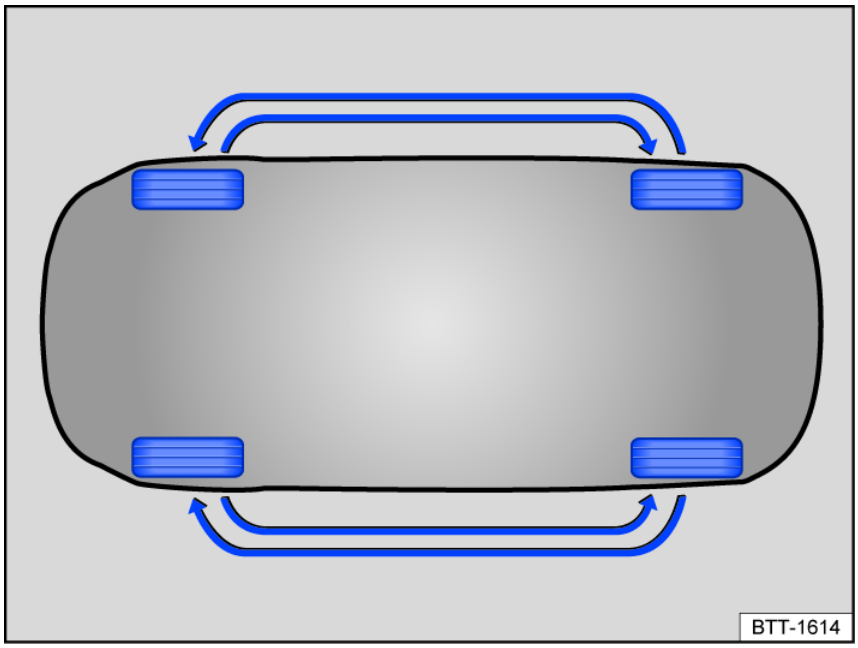


Fig. 185 General example: diagram for rotating tires

The tire and rim combinations approved by Volkswagen are specifically designed for each other.

Replacing tires

To ensure that the tires wear evenly, rotating the tires regularly according to the diagram is recommended *fig. 185*. This will allow the tires to have approximately t same length of service life.

Volkswagen recommends having the tires rotated by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Preventing damage to the rims and tires

- Always drive over curbs and other low obstacles slowly and at a right-angle so that both front wheels come into contact with the obstacle at the same time.
- Check the tire pressure regularly.
- Check the tires regularly for damage, e.g. holes, cuts, punctures or blisters.
- Never exceed the load index and maximum speed of the tire ⇒ *Tire labeling and terminology, glossary, handling new tires, UTQG classification* .
- Have damaged or worn rims replaced immediately ⇒ *Tire damage*.
- Protect tires from coming into contact with corrosive materials such as grease, oil, gasoline, and brake fluid → ⚠.
- Replace missing dust caps on the valves immediately.
- Remove any objects provided they have not punctured the inside of the tire ⇒ *Tire damage*.
- Pay attention to all warnings issued by the Tire Pressure Monitoring System, ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system solutions* .

Tires that are more than six years old

Tires age due to physical and chemical processes that affect their function. Tires that have been stored and unused for long periods of time age more quickly than tires that are used continuously.

Volkswagen recommends replacing tires that are more than six years old with new tires. This even applies to tires that may appear to be usable and whose tread depth is still greater than the minimum requirement → ⚠.

Winter and all season tires lose their characteristics to a large extent due to **aging**, regardless of the remaining tread depth.

The age of the tire can be determined based on the production date ⇒ *Tire pressure*.

Storing tires

- Only store tires in a cool, dry location that is as dark as possible. Do **not** stand tires that are mounted on rims up vertically.
- Protect tires that are not mounted on rims from dirt with suitable covers and store them standing on the tread surface.

New tires

- Drive particularly carefully during the first 370 miles (600 km) with new tires because they must be *broken in*. Tires that have not been broken in yet have reduced gripping abilities → ⚠ and braking effect → ⚠.
- Only use tires with the same design and as close to the same construction, size, and tread pattern as possible on all four wheels.

Replacing tires

- At a minimum, replace both tires on a single axle → ⚠.
- Only replace old tires with tires that have been approved by Volkswagen for your vehicle model.

- Never use tires whose size exceeds the measurement of tires that are approved by Volkswagen.

Vehicles with tire pressure monitoring system

When replacing the factory-installed wheels, make sure the new wheels are equipped with sensors that are compatible with the tire pressure monitoring system ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system*. You must drive for a little while at speeds above 15 mph (25 km/h) for the new tires to be detected.

When replacing or reinstalling the sensors, Volkswagen recommends always using a new valve set and seal set.

For additional information about the tire pressure monitoring system, see ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system*.

⚠ WARNING

Corrosive fluids and materials can cause visible and invisible damage to the tires, which can cause the tires to fail.

- Always keep chemicals, oils, grease, fuel, brake fluid, and other corrosive materials away from the tires.

⚠ WARNING

Old tires can lose pressure suddenly at high speeds or fail and cause accidents and serious injuries. This is true even if the tires have not been used yet.

- Only use tires that are more than six years old when absolutely necessary and drive with extreme caution if doing so.

⚠ WARNING

New tires must be broken in because they have reduced traction and braking effect when they are new.

- To reduce the risk of accidents and serious injuries, drive carefully during the first 370 miles (600 km).

⚠ WARNING

Tires must have enough clearance from vehicle components. If there is not enough clearance, tires could rub against components of the suspension, the body, and the brake lines, which can cause the brake system to fail, the tread to separate, and the tire to fail.

- The actual dimensions of the tires must not exceed the dimensions of the tire manufacturers approved by Volkswagen, and the tires must not rub against other components of the vehicle.

NOTICE

Avoid strong impacts. Drive around obstacles if needed. The risk of tire damage is especially great if driving over potholes and curbs. Damage to the tires and rims can result.

NOTICE

Do not damage the valves when replacing tires. Never drive without caps on the valves. The valves could be damaged.

Always dispose of old tires correctly and according to regulations.

If the spare wheel is different from the regular vehicle wheels, e.g. in the case of winter tires or a temporary spare wheel, only use the spare wheel temporarily and in the event of a breakdown, and drive especially carefully. It should be replaced with a regular wheel as soon as possible.

Using tires approved by Volkswagen ensures that the dimensions will fit correctly on your vehicle. If other tires are used, the seller must provide a certificate from the tire manufacturer stating that the tires are suitable for the vehicle. Keep the certificate stored safely in the vehicle.

Rims and wheel bolts

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Rims, tires, and wheel bolts are determined based on the vehicle model. Whenever another rim is installed, the wheel bolts to be used must have the correct length and bolt head shape. This ensures that the brakes can work correctly and that the vehicle drives smoothly and safely.

For technical reasons, standard rims from other vehicles cannot be used. Under certain circumstances, this may even apply to rims for the same vehicle model.

The wheel bolt tightening torque must be checked regularly with a functional torque wrench ⇒ *Wheel bolts*.

Wheel bolts

The correct wheel bolts must always be used for each vehicle model, and these bolts must always be tightened to the correct torque ⇒ *Wheel bolts*.

Two-piece wheel bolts

Two-piece wheel bolts must be used. Two-piece wheel bolts have the bolt connected loosely to the head.

Rims with bolted rim ring or accent elements

Rims with a bolted rim ring or accent element consist of multiple pieces. These pieces are connected together with special bolts. Damaged rims must be replaced and may only be repaired by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends having this done by your authorized Volkswagen dealer ⇒ ⚠.

Rim identification

In some countries, new rims must include information about certain properties. The following information may be on the rim:

- Seal of conformity
- Rim size
- Manufacturer or brand name
- Production date (month/year)
- Country of origin
- Serial number
- Raw material batch number
- Commodity code

⚠ WARNING

Using unsuitable or damaged rims can impair driving safety and cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Only use rims permitted for the vehicle.
- Check the rims regularly for damage and replace if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

Loosening and tightening bolts incorrectly on rims with bolted rim rings can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Never loosen the bolts on rims with a bolted rim ring.
- Have all procedures on rims with bolted rim rings performed by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Tire pressure

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

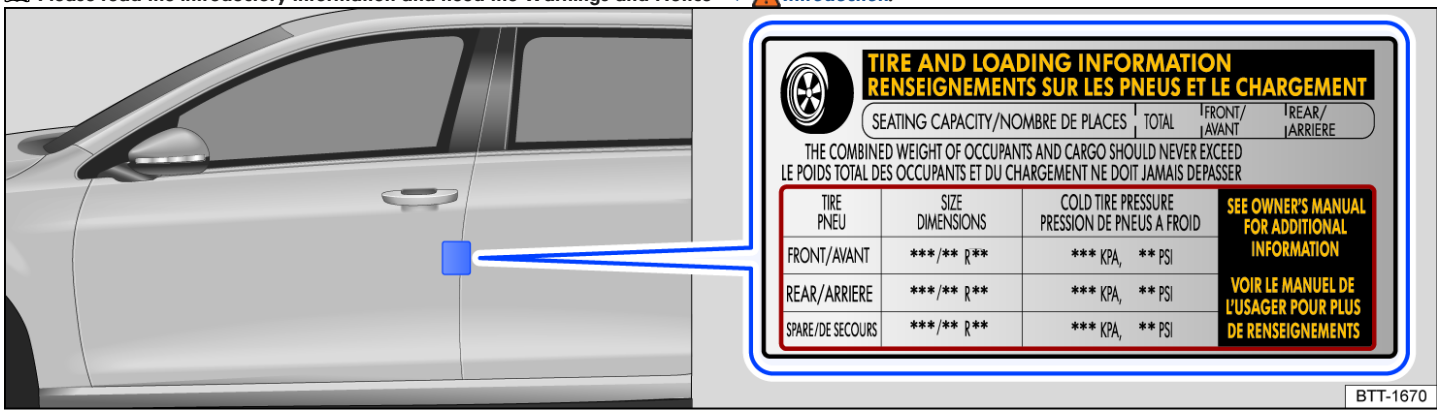


Fig. 186 On the driver door pillar: tire pressure sticker

The correct tire inflation pressure for the factory-installed tires is listed on a label. The factory-installed tires may be summer, winter, or all-season tires. The label is on the driver door jamb.

Under- or over-inflation significantly shortens the service life of your tires and affects the handling of the vehicle. The correct tire pressure is very important, particularly when the vehicle is driven at **higher speeds**. Incorrect tire pressure causes increased wear and even sudden tire failure and blowouts.

The specified tire inflation pressure applies to a **cold tire**. When tires are warm, the pressure will be higher than when the tires are cold.

Do not reduce the tire pressure on warm tires to match the required cold tire inflation pressure. The tire inflation pressure would then be too low and could cause sudden tire failure and blowout.

Checking tire inflation pressure

- Tire pressure should be checked at least once a month and always before long trips.
- Always check the tire pressure only on “cold” tires when the vehicle has not been driven more than a couple of miles (kilometers) at low speed within the last 3 hours.

- Check tire inflation pressure regularly and on cold tires. Check all the tires, including the compact spare, if any. In colder climates tire pressure should be checked more often, but only when the tires are cold. Always use an accurate tire pressure gauge.
- After adjusting the tire inflation pressures, make sure to screw the valve caps back on; replace missing valve caps immediately. Please read and heed the information about the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS), if necessary.
- Remember that the vehicle manufacturer, not the tire manufacturer, determines the correct tire pressure for the tires on your vehicle. Never exceed the maximum inflation pressure listed on the tire sidewall for any reason.

Inflate a **spare wheel** to the pressure specified for the vehicle's road wheels on the tire pressure label; inflate a **compact spare wheel** to the pressure specified f the compact spare on the tire pressure label or on a separate label for the compact spare, if there is one.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect tire pressure can cause a sudden tire failure or blowout, loss of control, collision, serious personal injury, and even death.

- Always inflate tires to the recommended and correct cold tire pressure before driving off.
- Low tire pressure can cause tires to get too hot, resulting in tread separation, sudden loss of pressure, and blowouts. Tires with excessively low pressure flex (bend) more, which can cause the tire to overheat and fail suddenly without warning.
- Excessive speed and/or overloading can cause heat buildup, sudden tire failure including a blowout and sudden deflation and loss of control.
- If the tire pressure is too low or too high, the tires will wear prematurely and the vehicle will not handle well.
- Regularly check tire inflation pressure, at least once a month, and also especially before a long trip.
- Check the pressure in all 4 tires when the tires are still cold. Never reduce air pressure in warm tires to match cold tire inflation pressure.

NOTICE

- Make sure not to jam the tire pressure gauge into the valve stem. Otherwise, you can damage the tire valves.
- Driving without valve caps, with the wrong valve caps, or with valve caps that are not properly screwed on can damage the tire valves. To help prevent damage, always use valve stem caps like those originally installed at the factory. The caps must be screwed on tightly. Do not use metal valve caps or “comfort” valve stem caps.

Underinflation increases fuel consumption.

Tire inflation pressure for cold tires

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

Engine	Size designation	Tire pressure
		PSI/kPa
2.0 l/238 hp (175 kW)	245/60 R 18	36 / 250
	255/50 R 20	36 / 250
	265/45 R 21	36 / 250
3.6 l/280 hp (206 kW)	245/60 R 18	36 / 250
	255/50 R 20	36 / 250
	265/45 R 21	36 / 250
Spare wheel	T165/80 R 17	60 / 420

Information regarding correct tire inflation pressure can be found on the tire pressure sticker on the driver door pillar. If the information on the tire pressure sticker does not match the information in the Manual, the information on the tire pressure sticker takes precedence.

Tread depth and wear indicator

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

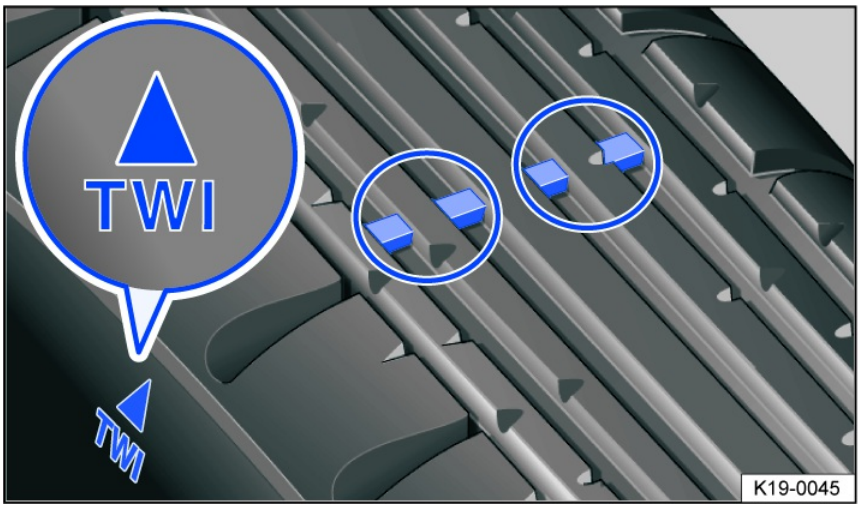


Fig. 187 Tire tread: tread wear indicator.

Tread depth

Most driving situations require a tire tread that is as deep as possible. All tires, or at least tires on the same axle, must have an even tread depth. This applies in particular to wet or wintry road conditions.

In most countries, the legal minimum tread depth is 1.6 mm (1/16 in). This is measured in the tread grooves in addition to the tread wear indicators (note the legal requirements applicable in the country of operation). All tires, or at least tires on the same axle, must have an even tread depth → ⚠.

Note the legal requirements in the applicable country for minimum tread depths on winter and all-season tires.

Tread wear indicator in tires

The tread wear indicator indicates if a tire is worn out. At the latest, the tire must be replaced if the tread depth is worn down to the tread wear indicator.

The tread wear indicator is 1.6 mm (1/16 in) above the base of the tread *fig. 187*. Markings on the sides of the tire indicate the location of the tread wear indicator *fig. 187*.

⚠ WARNING

Worn tires are a safety risk and can cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle and lead to serious injuries.

- At the latest, tires must be replaced by new tires if the tires are worn down to the tread wear indicator.
- Worn tires have significantly less grip, especially on wet roads, and the vehicle is more likely to “hydroplane”.
- Worn tires reduce the driver’s ability to control the vehicle well in normal and difficult driving situations, and they increase the braking distance as well as the risk of skidding.

Tire damage

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.
Damage to tires and rims can often occur where it is not visible → ⚠.

- If you suspect that a wheel is damaged, slow down and stop as soon as traffic allows and it is safe to do so.
- Check the tires and rims for damage.
- Do not continue driving if there is tire damage.
- Replace the damaged wheel ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- If no exterior damage is visible, drive slowly and carefully to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have the vehicle checked.

Objects embedded in tires

- If an object has punctured through to the inside of a tire, leave the object in place. Objects stuck between the tire tread segments can be removed.
- Replace the damaged wheel ⇒ 🕮 *Introduction*. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Check and adjust the tire pressure.
- Get professional assistance. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.
- *On vehicles with run-flat tires (mobility tires):* leave the object in the tire and contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Sealant that has been applied to the inside of the tire running surface will surround the object and seal the tire temporarily.

Tire wear

Tire wear depends on various factors:

- Driving style.

- Wheel balancing.
- Running gear alignment.

Driving quickly around curves, rapid acceleration, and heavy braking increase tire wear.

An imbalance can occur while driving, which can be noticed by uneven steering. Tire imbalances also affect tire wear. In these situations, have the wheels balanced again.

Incorrect wheel alignment impairs driving safety and increases tire wear. If there is high degree of tire wear, have the wheel alignment checked by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Unusual vibrations or the vehicle pulling to one side while driving may indicate tire damage.

- Reduce your speed immediately and stop when traffic permits.
- Check the tires and rims for damage.
- Never continue driving with damaged tires or rims. Contact and authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- If no exterior damage is visible, drive slowly and carefully to the nearest authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to have the vehicle checked.

New tires and replacement tires

🕮 Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇛ ⚠ *Introduction*.

New tires

- Drive particularly carefully during the first 370 miles (600 km) with new tires because they must be *broken in*. Tires that have not been broken in yet have reduced gripping abilities → ⚠ *in Handling wheels and tires on page* and braking effect → ⚠ *in Handling wheels and tires on page* .
- Only use tires with the same design and as close to the same construction, size, and tread pattern as possible on all four wheels.
- The tread depth of new tires may vary between tire models and manufacturers due to different design features and tread designs.

Replacing tires

- At a minimum, replace both tires on a single axle → ⚠ *in Handling wheels and tires on page* .
- Only replace old tires with tires that have been approved by Volkswagen for your vehicle model.
- Only replace old tires with tires that have the same specifications – including width, diameter, bearing capacity and maximum speed – such as the tires approved for your vehicle and model by Volkswagen.
- Never use tires whose size exceeds the measurement of tires that are approved by Volkswagen.

Vehicles with tire pressure monitoring system

When replacing the factory-installed wheels, make sure the new wheels are equipped with sensors that are compatible with the tire pressure monitoring system ⇛ *Tire pressure monitoring system* . You must drive for a little while at speeds above 15 mph (25 km/h) for the new tires to be detected.

When replacing or reinstalling the sensors, Volkswagen recommends always using a new valve set and seal set.

For additional information about the tire pressure monitoring system, see ⇛ *Tire pressure monitoring system* .

⚠ WARNING

New tires must be broken in because they have reduced traction and braking effect when they are new.

- To reduce the risk of accidents and serious injuries, drive carefully during the first 370 miles (600 km).

⚠ WARNING

Tires must have enough clearance from vehicle components. If there is not enough clearance, tires could rub against components of the suspension, the body, and the brake lines, which can cause the brake system to fail, the tread to separate, and the tire to fail.

- The actual dimensions of the tires must not exceed the dimensions of the tire manufacturers approved by Volkswagen, and the tires must not rub against other components of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Corrosive fluids and materials can cause visible and invisible damage to the tires, which can cause the tires to fail.

- Always keep chemicals, oils, grease, fuel, brake fluid, and other corrosive materials away from the tires.

NOTICE

Do not damage the valves when replacing tires. Never drive without caps on the valves. The valves could be damaged.

NOTICE

When replacing or modifying the sensors, a new valve set and seal set must always be used.

Always dispose of old tires correctly and according to regulations.

If the spare wheel is different from the regular vehicle wheels, e.g. in the case of winter tires or a temporary spare wheel, only use the spare wheel temporarily and in the event of a breakdown, and drive especially carefully. It should be replaced with a regular wheel as soon as possible.

The size specifications for new tires may vary significantly from the actual tire dimensions for different tire brands.

Tire labeling and terminology, glossary, handling new tires, UTQG classification

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

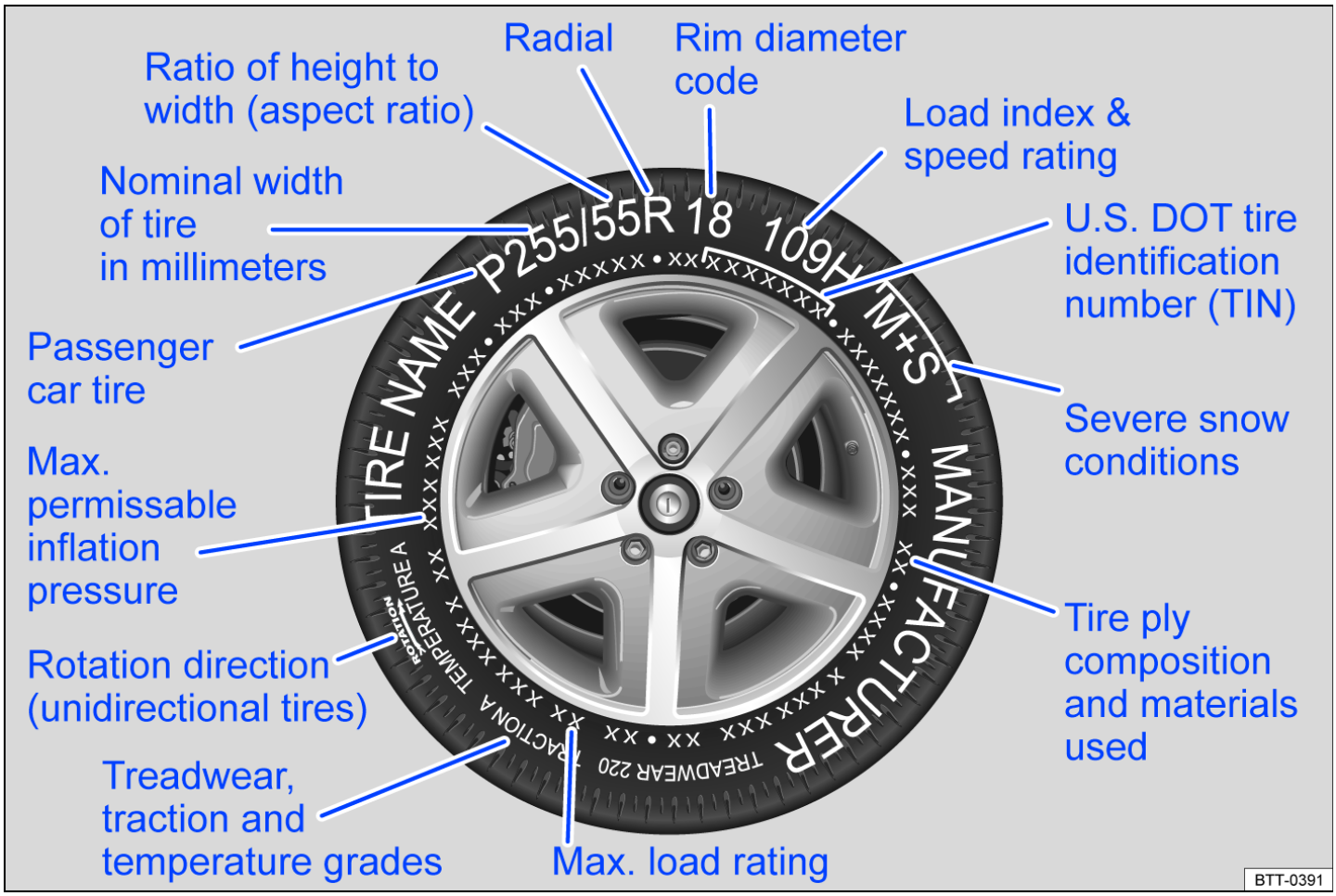


Fig. 188 International tire labeling.

Knowing about tire specifications makes it easier to choose the correct replacement tires. Radial tires have specifications marked on the sidewall.

Tire labeling (example)	Meaning	
Brand, Logo	*Manufacturer*	
Tire name	Individual tire designation of the manufacturer.	
	Dimensions:	
	P	Tire application: Passenger car

Tire labeling (example)	Meaning	
P255 / 55 R 18	255	Nominal sidewall-to-sidewall width of tire in millimeters.
	55	Ratio of height to width (aspect ratio)
	R	Tire belt design letter code for radial.
	18	Rim diameter (in inches)
109 H	Load rating code and speed rating code.	
XL	Indicates “reinforced” tire (heavy-duty)	
M+S *or* M/S	Indicates Mud and Snow capability (also M/S).	
RADIAL TUBELESS	Tubeless radial tire.	
E4 ...	Labeling according to international regulations (E) including number of the approving country. The multi-digit approval number is listed next.	
DOT BT RA TY5 1709	Tire identification number (**TIN**) – In some cases the manufacturing date is only on one side of the tire:	
	DOT	The tire complies with the requirements of the United States Department of Transportation, responsible for issuing safety standards.
	BT	Identification letter of the manufacturing site.
	RA	Manufacturer information regarding tire dimensions.
	TY5	Tire characteristics provided by the manufacturer.
	1709	Manufacturing date: 17th week in 2009.
TWI	Marks the position of the treadwear indicator.	
Made in Germany	Country of manufacture.	

Tire labeling (example)	Meaning
MAX LOAD 615 KG (1356 LBS)	United States maximum load rating per wheel.
MAX INFLATION 350 KPA (51 PSI)	United States maximum permissible inflation pressure.
ROTATION	Rotation direction (unidirectional tires)
SIDEWALL 1 PLY RAYON	Tire ply composition and materials used: 1 layer of rayon.
TREAD 4 PLIES 1 RAYON + 2 STEEL + 1 NYLON	Tire tread composition and materials used: In this example there are 4 layers under the tread: 1 layer of rayon, 2 layers of steel belt and 1 layer of nylon.
Consumer information regarding comparison to specified base tires (standardized test procedure) :	
TREADWEAR 220	Relative service life expectancy of the tire referenced to a U.S.-specific standard test.
TRACTION A	Traction rating under wet conditions (AA, A, B or C).
TEMPERATURE A	Temperature stability of the tire at increased test bench speeds (A, B or C).
Additional numbers found on the tire could either be tire manufacturer internal labels or country-specific labels (such as for Brazil and China).	

Unidirectional tires

Unidirectional tires are designed to rotate only in one direction. Unidirectional tires have arrows on the sidewalls that show the direction of rotation. Make sure you mount the tire so that it rotates in the proper direction. The tire's performance with regard to hydroplaning, traction, noise, and wear is worse if it is not mounted in th proper direction of rotation.

If you have to mount a tire opposite to its proper direction of rotation, you must drive more carefully, since the tire is no longer being used as designed. This is particularly important on wet roads. You must replace or remount the tire as soon as possible in order to restore the correct direction of rotation.

Load rating code

The load index indicates the maximum permissible load per individual tire in pounds (kilograms).

91 1356 lbs (615 kg)

92 1388 lbs (630 kg)

93 1433 lbs (650 kg)

95 1521 lbs (690 kg)

97 1609 lbs (730 kg)

98 1653 lbs (750 kg)

99 1709 lbs (775 kg)

100 1763 lbs (800 kg)

101 1819 lbs (825 kg)

102 1874 lbs (850 kg)

103 1929 lbs (875 kg)

104 1984 lbs (900 kg)

110 2337 lbs (1060 kg)

Speed rating code letter

The speed rating code letter indicates the maximum permissible road speed of the tires.

P up to 93 mph (150 km/h)

Q up to 99 mph (160 km/h)

R up to 106 mph (170 km/h)

S up to 112 mph (180 km/h)

T up to 118 mph (190 km/h)

U up to 124 mph (200 km/h)

H up to 130 mph (210 km/h)

V up to 149 mph (240 km/h)

W up to 168 mph (270 km/h)

Y up to 186 mph (300 km/h)

Z over 149 mph (240 km/h)

Some tire manufacturers label tires with a maximum permissible road speed above 149 mph (240 km/h) with the letter combination “ZR.”

⚠ WARNING

Using incorrect or unmatched tires and/or wheels or improper tire and wheel combinations can lead to loss of control, collision and serious personal injury.

- Always use tires, wheels and wheel bolts that meet the specifications of the original factory-installed tires or other combinations that have been specifically approved by the vehicle manufacturer.
- All 4 wheels must be fitted with radial tires of the same type, the same size (tread circumference), and the same tread pattern. Driving with different tires reduces vehicle handling and can lead to a loss of control.
- Never drive faster than the maximum speed for which the tires installed on your vehicle are rated because tires that are driven faster than their rated speed can fail suddenly.
- Overloading tires can cause heat build-up, sudden tire failure, including a blowout and sudden deflation and loss of control.
- Temperature grades apply to tires that are properly inflated and not over- or underinflated.

Glossary of tire and loading terminology

Accessory weight: The combined weight (in excess of those standard items which may be replaced) of automatic transmission, electro-mechanical power steering power brakes, power windows, power seats, radio, and heater, to the extent that these items are available as factory-installed equipment (whether installed or not).

Aspect ratio: The ratio of sidewall height to tire width, expressed as a percentage. A number of 50 (0.5:1 or 50%) means that the cross-sectional height is 50% of the tread width. A shorter sidewall can improve steering response and provide better overall handling, for example, on dry pavement.

Bead: The part of a tire made of steel wires, wrapped or reinforced by ply cords, with the shape and structure to ensure proper fit to the wheel rim.

Bead separation:A breakdown of the bond between components in the bead.

Carcass: The tire structure, except tread and sidewall rubber which, when inflated, bears the load.

Chunking:he breaking away of pieces of the tread or sidewall.

Cord: The strands of material forming the plies in the tire.

Cord separation: The parting of cords from adjacent rubber compounds.

Cracking: Any parting within the tread, sidewall, or inner liner of the tire extending to cord material.

Cold tire inflation pressure: The tire pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer for a tire of a specified size that has not been driven for more than a couple of miles (kilometers) at low speeds in the 3 hour period before the tire pressure is measured or adjusted.

Curb weight: The weight of a motor vehicle with standard equipment including the maximum capacity of fuel, oil, and coolant, air conditioner, and additional weight of optional equipment.

Extra load tire: A tire designed to operate at higher loads and at higher inflation pressures than the corresponding standard tire.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR): The load-carrying capacity of a single axle system, measured where the tire contacts the ground.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): The maximum loaded weight of the vehicle.

Groove: The space between 2 adjacent tread ribs.

Load rating code: The maximum load that a tire is rated to carry for a given inflation pressure. You may not find this information on all tires because it is not required by law.

Maximum loaded vehicle weight: The total of:

- Curb weight.
- Accessory weight.
- Vehicle capacity weight.
- Production options weight.

Maximum (permissible) inflation pressure: The maximum cold inflation pressure to which a tire may be inflated. Also called “maximum inflation pressure.”

Normal occupant weight: Means 150 lbs (68 kilograms) times the number of occupants seated in the vehicle up to the total seating capacity of your vehicle.

Occupant distribution: The placement of passengers in a vehicle.

Outer diameter: The diameter of a new, properly inflated tire.

Overall width: Total width measured at the exterior sidewalls of an inflated tire, including the additional width of labeling, decorations, or protective bands or ribs.

Passenger car tire: A tire intended for use on passenger cars, multipurpose passenger vehicles, and trucks, that have a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds or less.

Ply: A layer of rubber-coated parallel cords.

Ply separation: A parting of rubber compound between adjacent plies.

Pneumatic tire:A mechanical device made of rubber, chemicals, fabric, and steel or other materials, that, when mounted on an automotive wheel, provides the traction and contains the gas or fluid that sustains the load.

Production options weight: The combined weight of installed regular production options weighing over 5 lbs (2.3 kg) more than the standard items they replace, and not previously considered as curb weight or accessory weight. These include, for example, heavy-duty brakes, ride levelers, roof rack, heavy-duty battery, and special trim.

Radial ply tires: A pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at substantially 90 degrees to the centerline of the tread.

Recommended inflation pressure: The tire pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer for a tire of a specified size that has not been driven for more tha a couple of miles (kilometers) at low speeds in the 3 hour period before the tire pressure is measured or adjusted.

Reinforced tire: A tire designed to operate at higher loads and at higher inflation pressures than the corresponding standard tire.

Rim: The outer edge of a wheel upon which the tire beads are seated.

Rim diameter: The nominal diameter of the wheel's tire bead seating surface. If you change your wheel size, to wheels of a different diameter, you will have to purchase new tires to match the new wheels.

Rim size: Designation means rim diameter and width.

Rim type designation: The industry or manufacturer's designation for a rim by style or code.

Rim width: The nominal distance between wheel rim flanges.

Section width: The linear distance between the exteriors of the sidewalls of an inflated tire, excluding elevations due to labeling decoration, or protective bands.

Sidewall: The portion of a tire between the bead and the tread.

Sidewall separation: The parting of the rubber compound from the cord material in the sidewall.

Speed rating (letter code): A standardized letter code indicating the maximum speed at which a tire is designed to be driven for extended periods of time. The ratings range from 93 mph (150 km/h) “P” to 186 mph (300 km/h) “Y”. The speed rating letter code, where applicable, is molded on the tire sidewall. You may not find this information on all tires because it is not required by law.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System: A system that detects when at least one of a vehicle's tires is underinflated and illuminates a low tire-pressure warning light.

Tread: The portion of a tire that normally touches the road.

Tread rib: A tread section running circumferentially around a tire.

Tread separation: Tire failure caused by the tread pulling away from the tire carcass.

Tread wear indicators (TWI): Raised areas within the main tread grooves that show, visually, when tires are worn and near the end of their useful life.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG): A tire information system developed by the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) that is designed to help buyers compare tires. UTQG is not a safety rating, nor is it a guarantee that a tire will last for a certain number of miles or perform a certain way. It gives tire buyers more information to compare with factors such as price, brand loyalty and dealer recommendations. Under UTQG, tires are graded by the tire manufacturer in 3 areas: tread wear, traction and temperature resistance. UTQG information is molded into the tire sidewalls.

U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number (TIN): A tire's serial number. It begins with the letters “DOT” (“Department of Transportation”) and indicates that the tire meets all federal standards. The next 2 numbers or letters indicate the plant where the tire was manufactured. The last 4 numbers represent the week and year of manufacture. For example, the numbers 1709 mean that the tire was produced in the 17th week of 2009. Any other numbers are marketing codes used by the tire manufacturer. This information is used to help identify affected consumers if a tire defect requires a recall.

Vehicle capacity weight: The total rated cargo, luggage and passenger load. Passenger load is 150 lbs (68 kilograms) times the vehicle's total seating capacity (a listed on the label inside the driver door).

Vehicle maximum load on the tire: The load on an individual tire that is determined by taking each axle's share of the maximum loaded vehicle weight (GAWR) and dividing by 2.

Vehicle normal load on the tire: The load on an individual tire that is determined by taking each axle's share of the curb weight, accessory weight, and normal occupant weight (distributed according to the table below) and dividing by 2.

Wheel size designation: Wheel rim diameter and width.

Occupant loading and distribution for vehicle normal load for various designated seating capacities:

Designated seating capacity, number of occupants	Vehicle normal load, number of occupants	Occupant distribution in a normally loaded vehicle
2, 3, or 4	2	2 in front
5, 6, or 7	3	2 in front, 1 in back

New tires

- Drive a vehicle with new tires especially carefully for the first 350 miles (560 km) because the tires must first be *broken in*. Tires that are not broken in have reduced traction and braking performance.
- Install only radial tires of the same make, the same dimensions (tread circumference), and similar tread profile on all 4 wheels.
- The tread depth of new tires can differ between tire models and manufacturers because of different design features and tread design.

Replacing tires

- Tires should be replaced in pairs and not individually (both front tires or both rear tires at the same time).
- Replace tires only with tires that have the same specifications, including width and diameter, load and top speed rating as the tires approved by Volkswagen fo your vehicle and model.
- Never use tires that are larger or wider than the dimensions of the tires approved by Volkswagen for your vehicle and model. Larger tires could scrape and rub on the vehicle body or other parts of the vehicle.

Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) considerations: The Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) must be recalibrated whenever you remove and remount or change any wheel or tire on the vehicle, even if the reinstalled or replacement wheels and tires are identical to those that were removed and even if the tire pressure does not change

⚠ WARNING

New tires tend to be slippery and must be broken in.

- Always drive with special care for the first 350 miles (560 km) to help reduce the risk of losing control, a collision, and serious personal injuries.

⚠ WARNING

Tires must have the required clearance. Tires that do not have enough clearance can rub against parts of the vehicle body, suspension, and brake system, causing brake system failure, tread delamination, and sudden blowouts.

- Always make sure that new tires are not larger than the tires approved for your vehicle and that the new tires do not rub against parts of the vehicle.

NOTICE

- When switching to different tires, make certain the valves are not damaged.
- Never drive without valve stem caps. The valves could be damaged.
- If the sensor on the Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) must be replaced, the valve must be replaced at the same time.

Always dispose of old tires in accordance with legal requirements.

If the replacement wheel is different from the tires that you have mounted on your vehicle — for example, winter tires, wider, low-profile tires, or a compact spare — only use the replacement wheel for a short time and drive cautiously.

Although tire size specifications can be the same, the actual dimensions may differ from those nominal values for different tire makes, or the tire contours may be significantly different.

UTQG classification

Uniform Tire Quality Grading (UTQG): Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tire sidewall between the tread shoulder and maximum section width. Example:

- Treadwear (number)
- Traction: AA, A, B or C
- Temperature: A, B or C

For example: Treadwear 200, Traction AA, Temperature A.

All passenger car tires must conform to Federal Safety Requirements in addition to these grades.

Treadwear

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course.

For example, a tire graded 150 (Treadwear-value 150) would wear one-and-one-half (1 1/2) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100.

The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked C may have poor traction performance.

Temperature

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat, and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel.

Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure.

The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

⚠ WARNING

The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning or peak traction characteristics.

⚠ WARNING

The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

[8] TIN represents the serial number of the tire.

Tire load and vehicle load capacity

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice** ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

There are limits to the load any vehicle or any tire can carry. A vehicle that is overloaded will not handle well and is more difficult to stop. Overloading can damage important parts of the vehicle. Overloading can also lead to blowout, sudden loss of pressure or other tire failure that can cause loss of control.

Your safety and the safety of your passengers depends on making sure that load limits are not exceeded. Vehicle load includes everybody and everything in and or the vehicle. These load limits are technically referred to as the vehicle's **Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)**.

The GVWR includes the weight of the basic vehicle, all factory-installed and other accessories, a full tank of fuel, oil, coolant and other fluids plus maximum load. The maximum load includes the number of passengers that the vehicle is intended to carry (seating capacity) with an assumed weight of 150 lbs (68 kg) for each passenger at a designated seating position and the total weight of any luggage in the vehicle. If you tow a trailer, the weight of the trailer hitch and the tongue weigh of the loaded trailer must be included as part of the vehicle weight. At altitudes above 3000 ft (1000 m), combined towing weight (vehicle plus trailer) must be reduced by 10% for every 3000 ft (1000 m).

The Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) is the maximum load that can be carried at each of the vehicle's 2 axles (by the front or rear tires). GVWR and GAWR ar listed on the safety compliance label on the driver door jamb. Your vehicle has either 6 total seating positions (2 in the front, 2 in the middle, and 2 in back) or 7 tota seating positions (2 in the front, 3 in the middle, and 2 in back). Each seating position has a safety belt. Because there is an upper limit to your vehicle's total weigh (GVWR), the weight of whatever is being carried (including the weight of a trailer hitch and the tongue weight of the loaded trailer) is also limited. More passengers, or passengers who are heavier than the assumed 150 lbs (68 kg), mean that less weight can be carried as luggage or other cargo. The tire pressure label on your Volkswagen also lists the maximum combined weight of all of the occupants and luggage or other cargo that the vehicle can carry.

⚠ WARNING

Overloading a vehicle can cause loss of vehicle control, a crash or other accident, serious personal injury, and even death.

- Carrying more weight than your vehicle was designed to carry will prevent the vehicle from handling properly and increase the risk of the loss of vehicle control.
- The brakes on a vehicle that has been overloaded may not be able to stop the vehicle in a safe distance.
- Tires on a vehicle that has been overloaded can fail suddenly, including a blowout and sudden deflation, causing loss of control and a crash.
- Always make sure that the total load being transported - including the weight of a trailer hitch and the tongue weight of a loaded trailer - does not make the vehicle heavier than the vehicle's Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

Determining the correct tire load

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice** ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Never overload tires. The following example illustrates how to determine the combined weight of all vehicle occupants and luggage or other vehicle payloads. Neve overload the vehicle!

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit:	
1.	Locate the statement “THE COMBINED WEIGHT OF OCCUPANTS AND CARGO SHOULD NEVER EXCEED XXX KG OR XXX LBS” on your vehicle's placard (tire inflation pressure label).

Steps for Determining Correct Load Limit:	
2.	Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3.	Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.
4.	The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the “XXX” amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb. passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. (1400-750 (5 x 150) = 650 lbs.)
5.	Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6.	If your vehicle is capable of towing a trailer: The load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.
	Check the tire sidewall to determine the load index specified for the tire.

Winter tires

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ ***Introduction.***

Summer tires offer very little holding force on icy or snowy roads. Winter or all-season tires improve vehicle handling and braking performance in winter road conditions. Volkswagen recommends using winter tires on the vehicle at temperatures below +45 °F (+7 °C) or in winter road conditions.

The effectiveness of winter or all-season tires is greatly reduced when the **tire tread** is worn down to a depth of 3/16 in (4 mm).

The following applies when using winter tires:

- Follow all applicable laws in the country of operation.
- Use winter tires on all four wheels at the same time.
- Only use in winter road conditions.
- Only use the tire sizes permitted for the vehicle.
- Only use winter tires that have the same belt construction, size, and tread pattern.
- Follow the speed restriction based on the speed rating → ⚠.

Speed restriction

Winter tires have a speed restriction based on their speed rating ⇒ *Tire labeling and terminology, glossary, handling new tires, UTQG classification* .

A speed warning can be set in the Infotainment system by pressing the MENU or CAR button and the and Tires function keys.

On **V winter tires**, the speed restriction and required tire pressure depend on the engine. Always ask an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility about the permitted speed and required tire pressure.

All wheel drive (4MOTION)

With all wheel drive, the vehicle has good forward motion with standard tires in winter conditions. However, Volkswagen recommends using winter or all season tire on *all* four wheels in the winter, because this will also improve the *braking performance*.

Note the information about **snow chains** ⇒ *Snow chains*.

⚠ WARNING

Do not be tempted into taking safety risks due to the improved vehicle handling that the winter tires provide in winter conditions.

Exceeding the speed limit for the winter tires may lead to sudden tire failure and loss of vehicle control.

- Never ignore the speed limit for the winter tires fitted to your vehicle, even if the permissible maximum speed for the vehicle is higher.
- Never exceed the maximum load for the winter tires fitted to your vehicle.
- Always adjust your speed and driving style to road, traffic, weather, and visibility conditions.

When temperatures are above +45 °F (+7 °C), summer tires provide better vehicle handling. There is less road noise, the tires wear more slowly, and economy is better.

Winter tires fitted to vehicles with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System must have sensors that are compatible with the Tire Pressure Monitoring System to ensure that the system functions correctly ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system solutions*. If the dimensions of the winter tires do not match the dimensions of the summer tires and require a different cold tire inflation pressure, you will need to adapt the tire inflation pressures for the Tire Pressure Monitoring System ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system*.

You can contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for permitted winter tire sizes.

Snow chains

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.
Note the legal requirements and the permitted maximum speed when driving with snow chains.

Snow chains improve driving and braking handling when on roads covered with ice or snow.

Snow chains may **only be mounted on the front wheels** and **only on the following tire/rim combinations** :

Tire size	Rim
245/65 R 17	7 1/2 J x 17 offset 31

Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for more information about wheel, tire, and snow chain sizes.

If possible, use fine-mesh snow chains that include a chain lock no larger than 13.5 mm.

If using snow chains, remove the wheel center trim and rim accent rings before mounting → ⓘ. However, the wheel bolts must be covered with caps for safety reasons. Caps can be obtained from an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Using snow chains with the compact spare wheel/collapsible spare wheel mounted

Using snow chains on the compact spare wheel/collapsible spare wheel is not permitted for technical reasons ⇒ *Spare wheel or compact spare wheel*.

- If a front tire is flat, mount the compact spare wheel/collapsible spare wheel on the rear axle.
- Replace the damaged front wheel with the removed rear wheel. Pay attention to the running direction when doing this.

Volkswagen recommends attaching the snow chains before mounting the wheel.

⚠ WARNING

Using unsuitable snow chains or installing snow chains incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always use the correct snow chains.
- Follow the installation instructions provided by the snow chain manufacturer.
- Never drive faster than permitted when snow chains are mounted.

ⓘ NOTICE

- Remove snow chains when driving on roads without snow. Otherwise, snow chains can impair handling and damage the tires, and the chains will quickly be destroyed.
- Snow chains that come into contact with the rim directly can scratch or damage the rim. Volkswagen recommends using snow chains with integrated rim protection.

Wheel covers

Wheel center trim

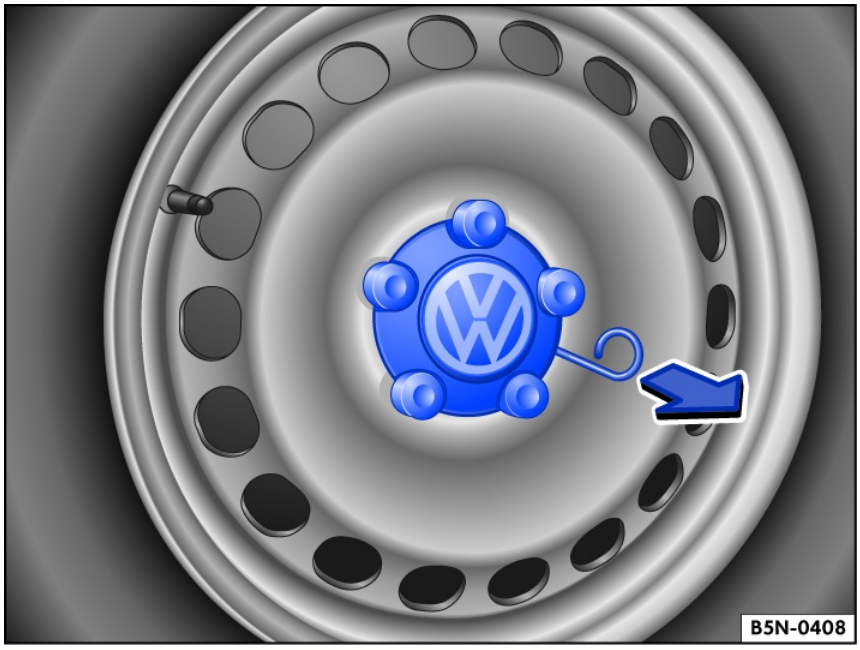


Fig. 189 Remove the wheel center trim.

The wheel center trim is for protecting the wheel bolts and must be reattached after a wheel change.

Vehicles with removable wheel center trim

- *Removing:* take the wire bracket out of the vehicle tool kit ⇒ *Vehicle tool kit components* and insert in a hole (aluminum alloy wheel) or engage on the edge (steel rim) of the trim *fig. 189*.
- Remove the trim in the direction of the arrow.
- *Installing:* press the wheel center trim against the rim until it locks into place.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable wheel covers and assembling wheel covers incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries.

Wheel covers that are installed incorrectly can loosen while driving and endanger other road users.

- Do not use damaged wheel covers.
- Always make sure that the air supply to cool the brakes is not blocked or reduced. This also applies when wheel covers are retrofitted. An insufficient air supply can cause the braking distance to increase significantly.

Full wheel covers

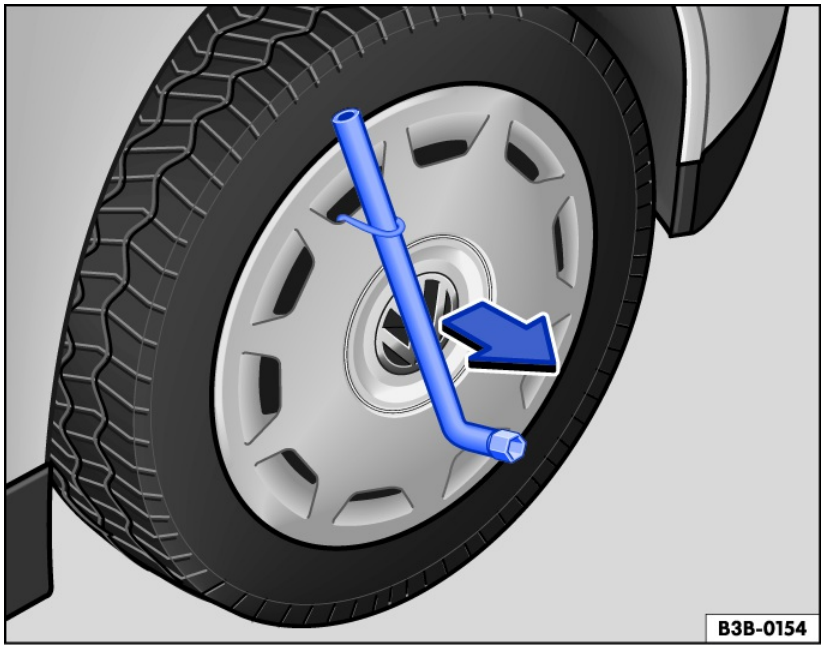


Fig. 190 Remove the full wheel cover.

The full wheel covers protect the wheel bolts and must be reattached after a wheel change.

Removing the full wheel cover

- Removing: take the wire bracket out of the vehicle tool kit ⇒ *Vehicle tool kit components*.
- Engage the wire bracket in one of the openings on the full wheel cover.
- Slide the lug wrench through the wire bracket *fig. 190* and pull the full wheel cover in the direction of the arrow.

Installing the full wheel cover

- Press the full wheel cover onto the rim so that the opening for the valve aligns with the tire valve. Make sure that the entire outer edge of the cover is secured.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable wheel covers and assembling wheel covers incorrectly can cause accidents and serious injuries.

Wheel covers that are installed incorrectly can loosen while driving and endanger other road users.

- Do not use damaged wheel covers.
- Always make sure that the air supply to cool the brakes is not blocked or reduced. This also applies when wheel covers are retrofitted. An insufficient air supply can cause the braking distance to increase significantly.

Wheel bolt caps

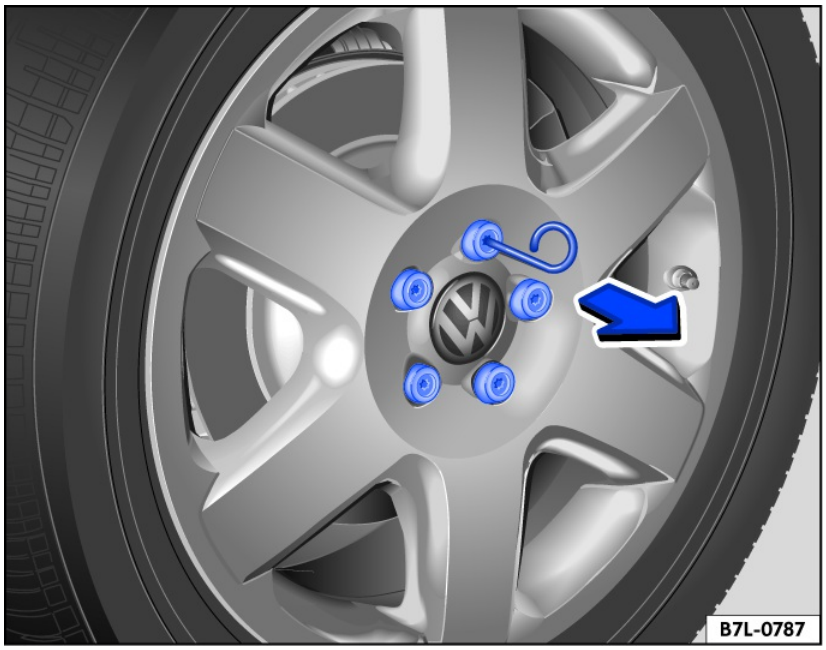


Fig. 191 Remove the caps from the wheel bolts.

The caps are for protecting the wheel bolts and must be completely reattached after a wheel change.

Removing and attaching caps

- *Removing:* take the wire bracket out of the vehicle tool kit ⇒ *Vehicle tool kit components*.
- Insert the wire bracket through the opening in the cap *fig. 191* and remove in the direction of the arrow.
- *Attaching:* mount the cap all the way on the wheel bolts.

Wheel change

Introduction

Only change the wheel yourself if the vehicle is parked securely, you are familiar with the safety precautions and the necessary procedures and you have the necessary tools. Some vehicles are delivered from the factory without a vehicle jack and lug wrench. In such cases, have the wheel changed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The vehicle jack supplied by the factory is only designed for changing one wheel that has a damaged tire and must be replaced. If both tires on one side of the vehicle, both tires on one axle, or all tires are damaged, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.

⚠ WARNING

Changing a wheel can be dangerous, especially when done on the side of the road. To reduce the risk of serious injuries, observe the following:

- Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so. Park the vehicle a safe distance away from moving traffic to change the wheel.
- All passengers, especially children, must keep a safe distance and be outside of the work area when changing a wheel.
- Switch on the emergency flashers to warn other road users.
- Make sure the vehicle is on level and solid ground. If necessary, place a large, stable surface under the vehicle jack.
- Only change the wheel yourself if you are familiar with the necessary steps. Otherwise, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Only use suitable and undamaged tools for wheel changes.
- Always switch off the engine and move the selector lever to position **P** to reduce the risk of the vehicle moving unintentionally.
- Always switch on the electronic parking brake, to reduce the risk of the vehicle moving unintentionally.
- After changing a wheel, immediately check the tightening torque of the wheel bolts with an undamaged torque wrench that is functioning correctly.

Preparing to change a wheel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

Checklist

Always perform the following steps in the specified order to prepare for a wheel change → ⚠:

1. If the vehicle has a flat tire, park the vehicle a safe distance away from moving traffic on level and solid ground as soon as possible.
2. Set the electronic parking brake.

3. Automatic transmission: move the selector lever into the **P** position.
4. Stop the engine and remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock.
5. Have all passengers exit the vehicle on the side facing away from traffic and move to a safe area.
6. Turn on the emergency flashers and set up the warning triangle ⇒ *Securing yourself and the vehicle*. Follow any applicable laws.
7. Block the tire that is diagonal from the one you will be changing with a stone, chocks, or another suitable object.
8. If you are towing a trailer: disconnect the trailer from the vehicle and park it ⇒ *Trailer towing*.
9. If the luggage compartment is full: remove the contents from the luggage compartment.
10. Lift up or remove the luggage compartment floor.
11. Where applicable, remove the subwoofer.
12. Remove the spare wheel or compact spare wheel and vehicle tool kit from the trunk.
13. Remove the wheel covers ⇒ *Wheel covers*.

⚠ WARNING

Failing to heed this checklist that is provided for your own safety can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always follow the instructions in the checklist as well as the general safety precautions.

Wheel bolts

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

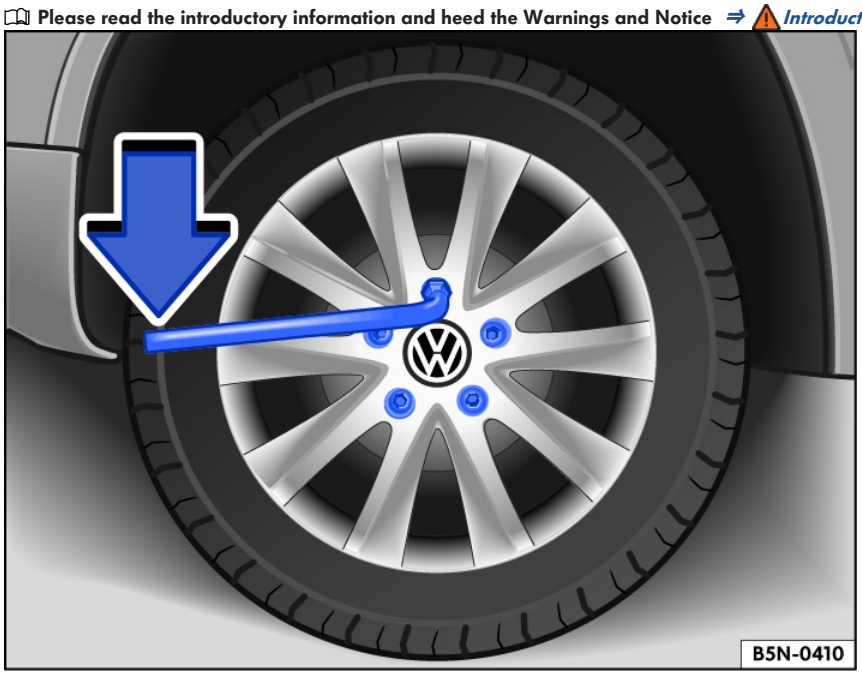


Fig. 192 Changing a tire: loosening the wheel bolts.

Use a suitable lug wrench to loosen the wheel bolts.

Only loosen the wheel bolts a few turns while the vehicle is not raised with the vehicle jack.

If a wheel bolt cannot be loosened, carefully press on the end of the lug wrench using your foot. Hold onto the vehicle firmly while doing this and make sure you have secure footing.

Two-piece wheel bolts

Two-piece wheel bolts must be used. Two-piece wheel bolts have the bolt connected loosely to the head.

Do not use single piece wheel bolts. If you are not sure which wheel bolts to use for your vehicle, consult an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Loosening wheel bolts

- Slide the lug wrench all the way onto the wheel bolt *fig. 192*.
- Hold the end of the lug wrench and turn the wheel bolt about *one* turn counter-clockwise → ⚠.

Wheel bolt tightening specification

Tightening specification for wheel bolts in steel and aluminum alloy rims:

- **88 ft-lbs (120 Nm)**

Wheel bolts that are corroded and difficult to turn must be replaced and the threads in the wheel hub must be cleaned **before checking** the tightening torque.

Never grease or oil the wheel bolts and the threads in the wheel hub.

Check the tightening torque using a functioning torque wrench immediately after changing a wheel.

⚠ WARNING

Wheel bolts that are tightened incorrectly can loosen while driving and cause accidents, serious injuries, and loss of vehicle control.

- The wheel bolts and threads in the wheel hub must be clean, easy to move, and free of oil and grease.
- Only use the lug wrench that was placed in the vehicle at the factory to loosen and tighten the wheel bolts.
- Only loosen the wheel bolts a few turns while the vehicle is not raised with the vehicle jack.
- Never grease or oil the wheel bolts and the threads in the wheel hub. Even when tightened to the specification, they could become loose while driving.
- Never loosen the bolts on rims with a bolted rim ring.
- If the wheel bolts are not tightened enough to meet the specification, the wheel bolts and rims could come loose while driving. Exceeding the tightening specification could damage the wheel bolts and threads. Check the tightening torque regularly using a torque wrench.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect wheel bolts can loosen while driving and cause accidents, serious injuries, and loss of vehicle control.

- Only use wheel bolts that are intended to be used with the rim.
- Never use different wheel bolts.
- In vehicles with two-piece wheel bolts: only use two-piece wheel bolts.

Subwoofer

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.

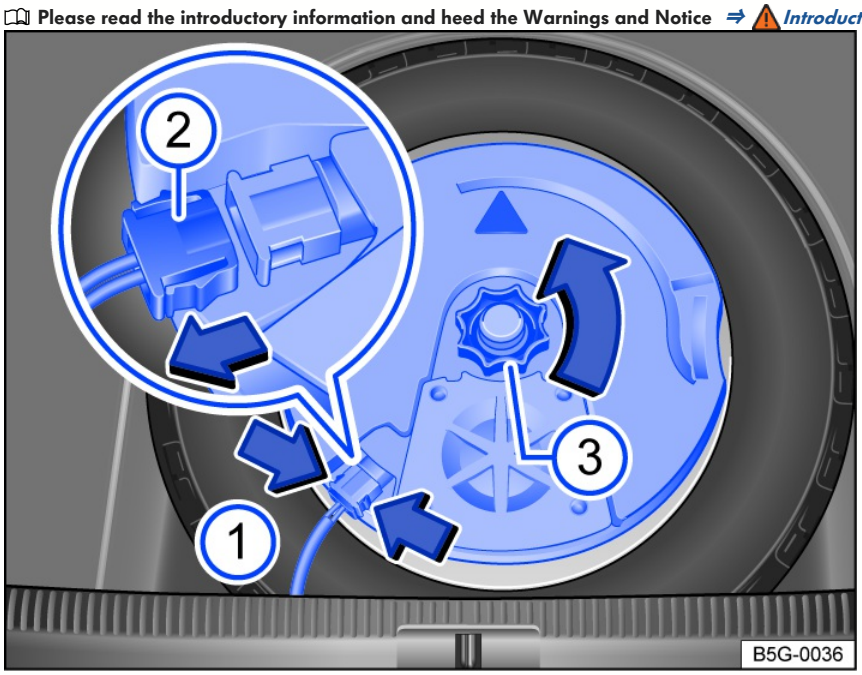


Fig. 193 In the luggage compartment: removing the subwoofer (version 1).

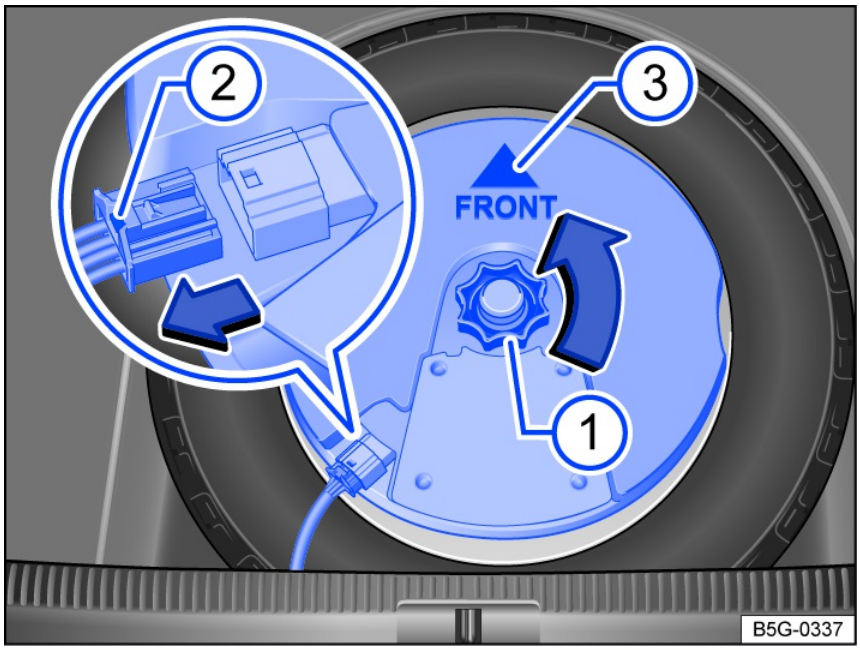


Fig. 194 In the luggage compartment: removing the subwoofer (version 2).

The subwoofer must be removed before the spare tire can be removed.

Removing the subwoofer (version 1)

- Lift the detachable luggage compartment floor until it can be held by the side retainers.
- To release the connector, press the *fig. 193* tabs together *fig. 193* (arrows (1)).
- Remove the connector *fig. 193* in the direction of the arrow and set the removed wire to the side.
- Remove the handle *fig. 193* in the direction of the arrow.
- Lift the subwoofer out carefully.

Removing the subwoofer (version 2)

- Lift the detachable luggage compartment floor until it can be held by the side retainers.
- Remove the handle *fig. 194* in the direction of the arrow.
- To release the connector, press the locking mechanism on the end of the connector *fig. 194*.
- Remove the connector in the direction of the arrow and set the removed wire to the side.
- Lift the subwoofer out carefully.

Installing the subwoofer (version 1)

- Place the subwoofer carefully in the rim well. The point of the “FRONT” arrow symbol on the subwoofer must face forward.
- Connect the connector *fig. 193* until it locks into place.
- Screw the handle *fig. 193* into the thread in the opposite direction of the arrow until the subwoofer is securely attached.
- Place the detachable luggage compartment floor on the floor cover.

Installing the subwoofer (version 2)

- Place the subwoofer carefully in the rim well. The point of the “FRONT” *fig. 194* arrow symbol on the subwoofer must face forward
- Connect the connector until the lock *fig. 194* latches into place.
- Screw the handle *fig. 194* into the thread in the opposite direction of the arrow until the subwoofer is securely attached.
- Place the detachable luggage compartment floor on the floor cover.

Subwoofer

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

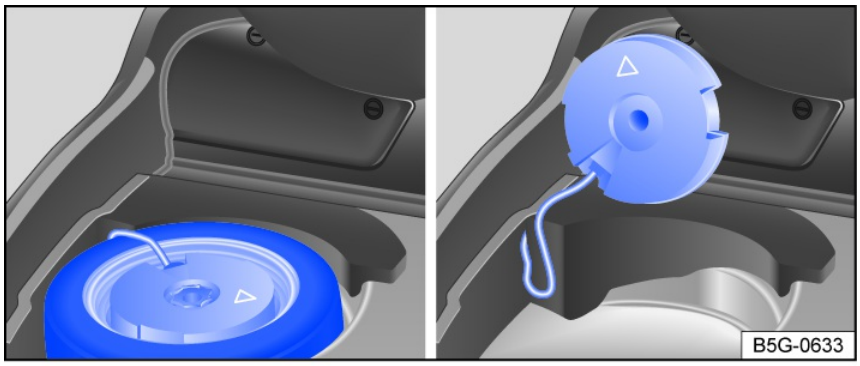


Fig. 195 Removing the subwoofer

Before you can remove the spare wheel, you must remove the subwoofer and lean it in the luggage compartment.

Removing the subwoofer

- Open the trunk lid and hang the floor covering on the upper edge of the luggage compartment.
- Unscrew the handwheel in an anticlockwise direction.
- Lift the subwoofer out carefully.
- Lift out the subwoofer and lean it against the side panel of the luggage compartment, ensuring that the subwoofer cannot tip or fall *fig. 195*.

Replacing the subwoofer

- Place the subwoofer carefully in the rim well. The point of the “FRONT” arrow symbol on the subwoofer must face forward.
- Screw the handwheel clockwise until the subwoofer is securely in place.
- Unhook the floor covering and fold it back into place on the luggage compartment floor.

NOTICE

If the subwoofer connector becomes loose or the cable is trapped or kinked, the subwoofer may be damaged.

Spare wheel or compact spare wheel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.

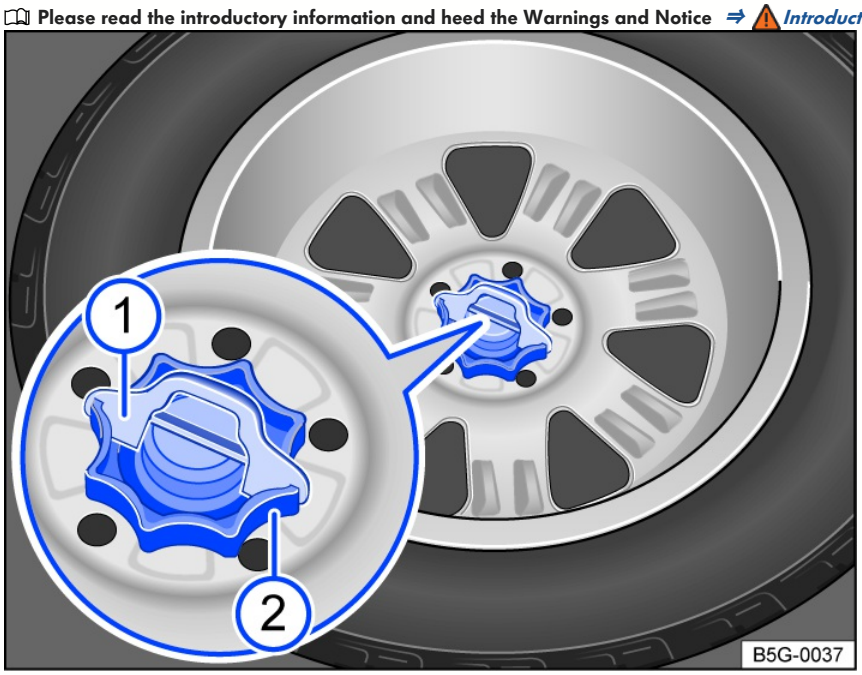


Fig. 196 In the trunk: handle to secure the compact spare wheel.

Removing spare wheel, collapsible spare wheel, or temporary spare wheel

- Open the trunk lid.
- Lift up or remove the luggage compartment floor ⇒ *Luggage compartment floor panel - functions*.
- If necessary, lift up and remove the carpet.
- Remove the vehicle tool kit with the container.
- If necessary, remove the subwoofer.
- Remove the locking wedge *fig. 196* (1) upward.

- Turn the handle in the center of the spare wheel *fig. 196* (2) all the way counterclockwise.
- Remove the spare wheel, collapsible spare wheel, or compact spare wheel.

Stowing the removed tire

- Open the trunk lid.
- Lift up or remove the luggage compartment floor ⇒ *Luggage compartment floor panel - functions*.
- If necessary, lift up and remove the carpet.
- If the removed wheel fits in the spare wheel well: place the removed wheel with rim down into the spare wheel well so that the center hole on the rim is directly above the hole or the threaded pin.
- Turn the handle on the threaded pin clockwise until the removed wheel is securely fastened.
- Position the locking wedge *fig. 196* (1) in the slot on the threaded pin so that the handwheel cannot turn.
- Place the vehicle tool kit back in the container and stow it in the trunk.
- If necessary, place the carpet in the trunk.
- Reinsert the luggage compartment floor ⇒ *Luggage compartment floor panel - functions*.
- Close the trunk lid.

If the removed wheel does not fit in the spare wheel well, the wheel must be securely stowed in the trunk on the luggage compartment floor.

If the spare wheel is different from the regular tires

If the spare wheel is different from the regular wheels, then the spare wheel must only be used in the event of a vehicle breakdown and only for a short period of time → ⚠.

Note the driver information:

- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Avoid hard acceleration, heavy braking, and fast cornering.
- Do not use snow chains on the compact spare wheel ⇒ *Snow chains*.
- After installing the spare wheel or compact spare wheel, check the tire pressure as soon as possible ⇒ *Tire pressure*.

The tire pressure of the spare wheel, compact temporary spare wheel or temporary spare wheel must be checked every time the tire pressure of the regular wheels is taken, or at least once a month. The tire pressure of the spare wheel, compact temporary spare wheel or temporary spare wheel when the tires are cold must correspond to the details on the tire pressure label ⇒ *Tire pressure*

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect handling of the spare wheel or compact spare wheel can result in loss of vehicle control, collisions, or other accidents, and serious injuries.

- Never use the spare wheel or compact spare wheel if it is damaged or if it is worn down to the tread wear indicator.
- Some vehicles may be equipped with a compact spare wheel instead of a spare wheel. The compact spare wheel can be identified by a label stating “80 km/h” or “50 mph”. This label indicates the permitted maximum speed at which the tire may be driven. The sticker must not be covered while the tire is in use.
- Never drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h). Avoid hard acceleration, hard braking, and driving fast around curves.
- Never drive more than 200 km (125 miles) with a temporary spare wheel if it is fitted to the drive axle.
- Replace the compact spare wheel as soon as possible with a regular tire. The spare wheel is only intended for short-term use.
- The compact spare wheel must always be secured with the wheel bolts supplied by the factory.
- Never drive with more than one spare wheel that differs from the regular tires.
- After mounting the compact spare wheel, the tire pressure must be checked as soon as possible ⇒ *Tire pressure*.
- Snow chains must not be used on the compact spare wheel.
- Never mount a compact spare wheel on the rear axle when towing a trailer ⇒ *Trailer towing*.

Raising the vehicle with the vehicle jack

🕮 **Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ ⚠ *Introduction*.**

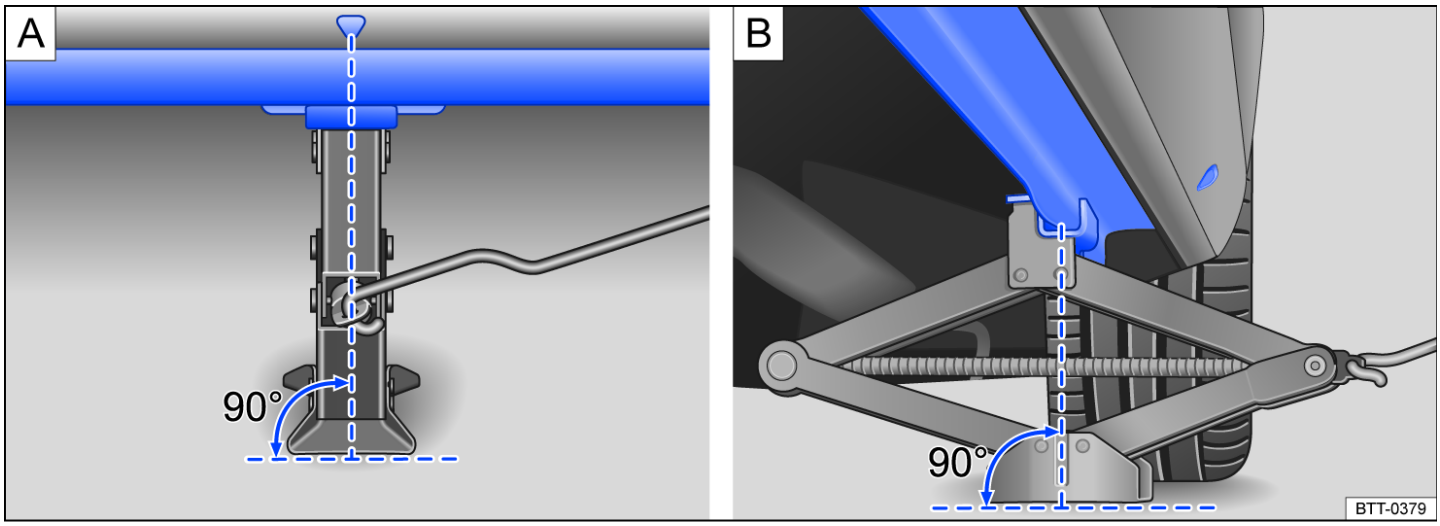


Fig. 197 Scissor lift vehicle jack positioned on the left rear side of the vehicle.

The vehicle jack must only be positioned at the reinforced areas on the underbody that are located behind the markings on the vehicle body *fig. 197*. The lift point that is nearest the affected tire should be used → ⚠.

Checklist

For your own safety, follow the points below in the order they are given → ⚠:

1. Select an area where the ground is level and firm for raising the vehicle.
2. Adjust the steering wheel so that the wheels are not pointing straight forward.
3. Stop the engine. In vehicles with an automatic transmission, move the selector lever into the **P** position and switch on the electronic parking brake.
4. Block the tire that is diagonal from the one you will be changing with chocks or other suitable objects.
5. If you are towing a trailer ⇒ *Trailer towing*: disconnect trailer from the vehicle and park it.
6. Loosen the wheel bolts ⇒ *Wheel bolts*.
7. Position the hand crank in the mount on the vehicle jack (depending on vehicle equipment).
8. Find the vehicle lift point *fig. 197* under the vehicle that is closest to the wheel you will be changing.
9. Crank the jack upward so that it is still positioned under the vehicle lift point.
10. Make sure the entire base of the jack is seated securely on the ground and that the base of the jack is located directly below the lift point *fig. 197*.
11. Straighten out the vehicle jack and continue raising the bracket on the top of the jack until the bracket is positioned on the brace under the vehicle *fig. 197*.
12. Continue raising the vehicle jack until the wheel is lifted off the ground.

⚠ WARNING

Using the vehicle jack incorrectly can result in the vehicle slipping from the jack and causing serious injuries. To reduce the risk of injuries, observe the following:

- Only use vehicle jacks that are approved by Volkswagen. Other vehicle jacks, including those approved for other Volkswagen models, could slip.
- The ground must be level and firm. Sloped or soft ground can cause the vehicle to slip off the jack. If necessary, place a large, stable surface under the vehicle jack.
- If you are on a slippery surface such as tile, place a non-slippery object such as a rubber mat on the ground to prevent the vehicle jack from slipping.
- Only place the vehicle jack at the locations described. The bracket on the vehicle jack must firmly grip the sill *fig. 197*.
- Never place any part of your body such as your arm or leg under the vehicle when it is supported by the vehicle jack.
- If you must work underneath the vehicle, the vehicle must also be supported securely with suitable stands.
- Never raise the vehicle while the engine is running or while the vehicle is on ground that is tilted to the side or sloping.
- Never raise the vehicle if more than one tire is damaged.
- Never start the engine while the vehicle is raised. Engine vibrations could cause the vehicle to fall off the jack.

⚠ WARNING

Failing to heed this checklist that is provided for your own safety can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always follow the instructions in the checklist as well as the general safety precautions.

Changing a wheel

Please read the introductory information and heed the Warnings and Notice ⇒ *Introduction*.



Fig. 198 Wheel change: removing wheel bolts with the lug wrench.

Removing a wheel

- Follow the checklist ⇒ *Preparing to change a wheel*.
- Loosen the wheel bolts ⇒ *Wheel bolts*.
- Raise the vehicle ⇒ *Raising the vehicle with the vehicle jack*.
- Remove loose wheel bolts completely using the lug wrench *fig. 198* and place the bolts on a clean surface.
- Remove the wheel.

Installing a spare wheel or compact spare wheel

- Note the running direction of the tire ⇒ *Tire labeling and terminology, glossary, handling new tires, UTQG classification* .
- Position the wheel.
- Screw in the other wheel bolts clockwise, tightening them *slightly*.
- Lower the vehicle with the vehicle jack.
- Tighten all wheel bolts securely clockwise using the lug wrench → ⚠. Do not go in order around the wheel while doing this, but rather always switch to a wheel bolt on the opposite side.
- Mount the caps, center wheel covers, or full wheel covers ⇒ *Wheel covers*.

After a wheel change

- Clean the vehicle tool kit and place it back in the foam piece in the trunk.
- Stow the old wheel securely in the trunk.
- Always check the wheel bolt tightening torque ⇒ *Wheel bolts*.
- Always have the damaged wheel replaced as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

An incorrect tightening torque or incorrectly treated wheel bolts can cause the driver to lose control of the vehicle and cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always keep all wheel bolts and threads in the wheel hubs clean and free of oil and grease. The wheel bolts must be easy to move and tightened to the tightening specification.

The Tire Pressure Monitoring System indicator light may indicate a system malfunction after a wheel is changed ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system*.

If the dimensions of the new tires do not match the dimensions of the tires that you have removed and require a different cold tire inflation pressure, you will need to adapt the tire inflation pressures for the Tire Pressure Monitoring System ⇒ *Tire pressure monitoring system*.

Maintenance

Service

Information regarding the service schedule

Information regarding maintenance of your vehicle and the type and scope of service work can be found in your service schedule. The service schedule is included with your manual Service schedule.

Vehicle care

Vehicle care information

Regular, proper care helps to maintain your vehicle.

The longer dirt remains on the surfaces of vehicle components and upholstery, the more difficult it may be to clean them. Long-term exposure can make it impossible for dirt to be removed.

Volkswagen recommends using Volkswagen Genuine Care Products that are approved for your vehicle. [9] For questions or for vehicle components that are not listed, consult an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Your authorized Volkswagen dealer can provide you with suitable accessories. Read and follow the usage instructions on the packaging.

⚠ WARNING

Improper care and cleaning of vehicle components could impair vehicle safety equipment and cause serious injuries.

- Clean and maintain vehicle components only according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Always use approved or recommended cleaning solution.
- Never use cleaning solutions that contain solvents. Solvents can cause permanent damage to the airbag module.
- Protect your hands and arms against components with sharp edges, for example when cleaning the inside of the wheel housings.

⚠ WARNING

Dirty, foggy, or icy windows reduce visibility and increase the risk of accidents and serious injuries. The vehicle safety equipment could become impaired.

- Only drive when there is clear visibility through all windows.
- Do not use water-repellent window solutions on the windshield. This can cause intense glare under poor visual conditions.

⚠ WARNING

Care products can be poisonous and dangerous. Unsuitable care products and incorrect application of care products can cause accidents, serious injuries, burns, and poisoning.

- Only store care products in their sealed original containers.
- Read and follow the package leaflet.
- Keep children away from all care products.
- Only use care products outside or in well-ventilated areas so that no harmful vapors are inhaled.
- Never use turpentine, engine oil, nail polish remover, or other fluids with vapors that dissipate easily for vehicle care. They are poisonous and highly flammable.

NOTICE

Cleaning dirt with aggressive and solvent-based products can cause permanent damage to vehicle equipment, even if only exposed to the vehicle component for a brief period, for example on seat cushions or decorative parts.

- Do not allow dirt to dry.
- Have stubborn spots removed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Washing the vehicle

Thoroughly wash the underside of the vehicle regularly to remove any residue.

Automatic car washes

Always follow instructions from the car wash operator, especially if there are accessories attached to your vehicle → ⓘ.

- Choose car washes without brushes.
- Prewash the vehicle with water.
- Never lock the steering column in a car wash ⇒ *Steering information*.
- Always switch off the wipers ⇒ *Window wipers* and the rain and light sensor before going in the car wash.
- Fold in exterior mirrors.
- For vehicle with decorative and protective decals, never use a wash package with hot wax.

Pressure washers

Pay attention to the manufacturer's instructions for the pressure washer. Do not use rotating nozzles under any circumstances →.

- Only use water up to maximum +140 °F (+60 °C).
- Do not clean icy or snow-covered windows with a pressure washer.
- Move the water jet evenly with a distance of at 50 cm (20 inch) between the washer jet and the side windows or other vehicle components.
- Do not direct the water at the same spot for a long period of time. Allow stubborn dirt spots soak instead.
- If possible, do not direct the water towards rubber seals, such as the ones on the side windows, glossy trim, tires, rubber hoses, insulating material, and other sensitive vehicle components, such as door locks.
- Spray sensors, camera lenses, and decorative and protective trim directly only for a brief period.

Hand washing

Hand washing is generally a safe way to clean your vehicle. There are still some points to consider →.

- Soak any dirt with a lot of water before washing the vehicle and then wash away thoroughly.
- Clean the vehicle with a soft cloth, a washing glove, or a washing brush with light pressure. Start at the roof, and continue to work from the top down.
- Thoroughly rinse the sponge, wash glove, or wash brush regularly and frequently.
- Clean wheels, sill panels, etc, last using a different sponge.

Only use a cleansing shampoo on stubborn dirt.

Protecting

A good preservation treatment protects the vehicle paint. When water no longer clearly beads up on *clean* vehicle paint, the vehicle should be treated with a good wax protectant if not earlier than this.

Even if a wax protectant is applied regularly in an automatic car wash, Volkswagen recommends protecting the vehicle paint at least twice a year using Volkswager Genuine hard wax (000 096 317).

Polishing

Polishing is only needed if the appearance of the vehicle paint is poor and a shiny finish can no longer be achieved using protectants.

Surfaces with matte paint must not be polished. The surface will be permanently damaged by the paint shining.

Washing matte-finish vehicles

Clean vehicles with matte surfaces by hand or in a textile washer system **without** a wax treatment. During a hand wash, first remove large amounts of dirt with plenty of water, then wash the surface with a mild soap solution. [10)]

Treat smaller dirty spots, such as specks of grease or insect residue, with a special cleaner for matte paint.

Mild soap solution: maximum two tablespoons of neutral soap in a liter of water.

WARNING

After a car wash, the braking effect may be delayed due to damp or icy brake rotors and brake pads in the winter, and this can increase the braking distance.

- Perform careful braking maneuvers to "dry and remove ice" from the brakes. Do not endanger other road users while doing this.

NOTICE

Improper car washes can increase the risk of severe vehicle damage.

- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight.
- In cold weather, never direct a stream of water toward locks, doors, or the trunk lid. The locks and seals could freeze.

NOTICE

Car washes which mechanically scan contours may damage the vehicle, e.g. spoiler.

NOTICE

Matte objects and surfaces, unpainted plastic parts, headlight lenses, and taillights can become damaged by incorrect washing.

- Never use hard or abrasive brushes.

Only wash the vehicle in facilities specifically designed for that purpose. This will reduce the risk of water contaminated with oil from entering the sewer system.

Exterior care and cleaning

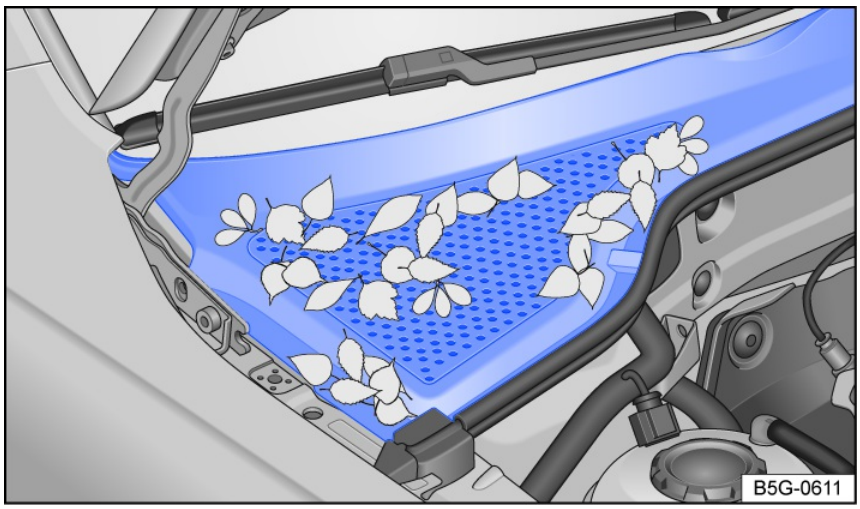


Fig. 199 Between the engine compartment and windshield: plenum chamber (general example).

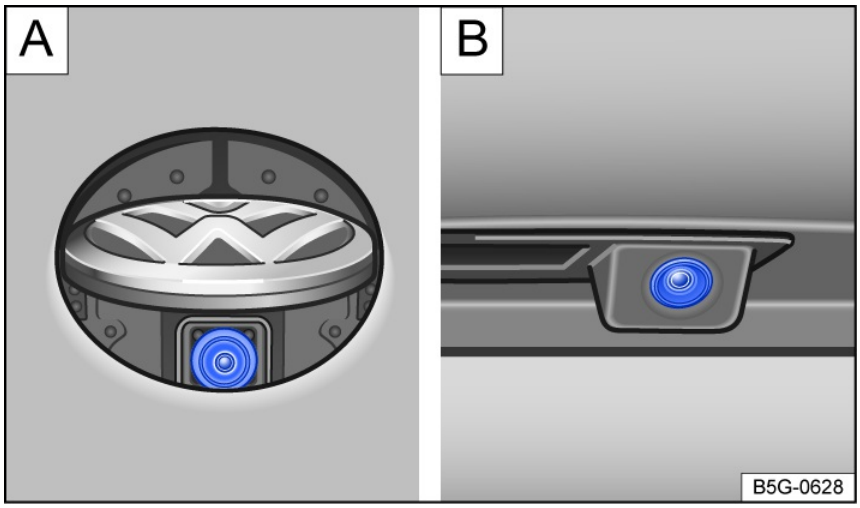


Fig. 200 In the rear of the vehicle: Rear View Camera system in the Volkswagen emblem A or on the handle B (schematic diagram).

The following overview gives recommendations for cleaning and caring for individual vehicle components →.

Windows and glass surfaces:

Remove wax residue, for example from care products, using the Volkswagen Genuine cleaning towel (000 096 166 A) or using a suitable glass cleaner.

Use a hand brush for snow and ice. Always slide a plastic scraper in one direction only. For ice, use Volkswagen Genuine deicer (000 096 322).

Wiper blades: ⇒ *Wiper blades*.

Paint:

Always treat surfaces with extreme care to prevent paint damage. Treat light contaminants, for example, deposits, insects, and cosmetics, immediately with a clean soft towel and a mild soap solution [11] or with a cleaning clay bar.

Repair small sections of paint damage with a paint pen. Use the paint number from the vehicle identification label ⇒ *Technical data*. Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for damage to matte paint surfaces.

Additional information:

- Spilled fuel or service fluids: clean immediately.
- Rust spots: dampen spots with soap solution. Then remove with a cleaning clay bar.

- Corrosion: have removed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Plenum chamber and engine compartment:

Remove leaves or other loose objects with a vacuum or by hand *fig. 199* , → ⓘ. The engine compartment should always be cleaned by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility → ⚠.

Water introduced manually into the plenum chamber, for example with a pressure washer, can cause considerable vehicle damage.

Sensors and camera lenses:

Clean the area in front of the sensors or the camera using a damp cloth and solvent-free cleaning solution. Note the locations ⇒ *Vehicle overviews*.

For vehicles with Rear View Camera system in rear VW emblem *fig. 200* Ⓐ:

- Switch the ignition on.
- Engage the **R** selector lever position.
- Clean the camera lens.

Clean sensitive surfaces of the rain/light sensor and the camera window on the windshield as you would **windows and glass surfaces** (depending on the equipment).

Remove snow with a hand brush. Do not use warm or hot water. For ice, use Volkswagen Genuine deicer (000 096 322).

Decorative and protective decals:

Remove contaminants as described for **paint**. For matte decorative decals, use Volkswagen Genuine plastic remover (000 096 314).

Treat the vehicle every three months with liquid hard wax. The vehicle must be free of dirt and dust before treating. Apply using only clean, soft microfiber cloths. **not use hot wax**, even in a car wash.

Additional information:

- Hard contaminants: remove gently with ethyl alcohol and then wash with warm water.

Trims made out of chrome-plated plastic, aluminum or stainless steel and tailpipe:

Clean surfaces with Volkswagen Genuine chrome and aluminum products (000 096 319 D).

Chrome-plated trims can be protected with Volkswagen Genuine hard wax (000 096 317).

Headlights and taillights:

Use a soft sponge saturated with mild soap solution [11]. Do not use cleaning solutions containing alcohol and/or solvents.

Additional information:

- Tough contaminants: remove with Volkswagen Genuine chrome and aluminum chrome products (000 096 319 D).

Wheels:

Remove contaminants and road salt with plenty of water.

For alloy wheels: treat dirty aluminum alloy rims with Volkswagen Genuine rim cleaner (000 096 304). Volkswagen recommends applying Volkswagen Genuine har wax (000 096 317) to the rims every three months.

Additional information:

- Damage to the protective paint layer: always repair with a paint pen. If necessary, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for assistance.
- Brake dust: use Volkswagen Genuine rim cleaner (000 096 304).

Door lock cylinder:

Volkswagen recommends using Volkswagen Genuine deicer (000 096 322) for deicing. Do not use any door lock deicers with degreasing substances.

Mild soap solution: maximum two tablespoons of neutral soap in a quart (liter) of water.

⚠ WARNING

The engine compartment is a dangerous area in any vehicle. There is a risk of injury, scalding, accidents, and burns when performing any work in the engine compartment.

- Always note the necessary handling guidelines and the safety precautions every time before working in the engine compartment ⇒ *Safety precautions for working in the engine/motor compartment*.
- Volkswagen recommends having these procedures done by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

ⓘ NOTICE

Incorrect cleaning and care can cause vehicle damage.

- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Never use cleaning objects that are too hard or abrasive.

NOTICE

The plenum chamber drain can be blocked by leaves and dirt. Water that cannot drain may leak into the interior.

- Have the area under the perforated cover cleaned by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

The durability and coloring on decorative and protective decals can be affected by environment conditions, such as sunlight, moisture, air pollution, stone chips, etc. Decorative decals may show signs of wear and aging after approximately one to three years, and protective decals after approximately two to three years. In very hot climates, the decorative decals may fade slightly within one year and the protective decals within two years.

Interior care and cleaning

The following overview gives recommendations for cleaning and caring for individual vehicle components → .

Windows:

Clean with a glass cleaner, then wipe dry with a clean chamois or a lint-free cloth.

Textiles, microfiber, and artificial leather:

Remove contaminants with Volkswagen Genuine interior cleaner (000 096 301). Do not treat materials with leather cleaners, solvents, floor polish, shoe polish, pai remover, or other similar substances.

Additional information:

- Dirt particles that adhere to surfaces: clean regularly with a vacuum so that the material is not damaged by frequent scrubbing.
- For grease-based contaminants such as oil, use Volkswagen Genuine interior cleaner (000 096 301). Blot away the dissolved grease or dye with an absorbent towel and treat afterward with water, if necessary.
- For some stains such as pen or nail polish, use Volkswagen Genuine interior cleaner (000 096 301). If necessary, treat afterwards with a mild soap solution [1]

Natural leather:

Remove fresh dirt with a cotton cloth and a mild soap solution [12]. Do not let any fluids seep into the cracks.

Treat dried spots with Volkswagen Original leather cleaner (000 096 323).

After each cleaning and regularly between cleanings, apply conditioning cream that protects from light and penetrates into the material. Use special colored conditioning cream, if necessary. If leaving the vehicle parked for long periods of time, you should cover the leather to protect it from direct sunlight.

Never treat leather with solvents, floor polish, shoe polish, paint remover, or other similar substances.

Additional information:

- Remove any fresh spots of grease such as oil with an absorbent cloth.
- Treat special stains, such as pen, nail polish, and dried stains, with Volkswagen Genuine leather cleaner (000 096 323).

Plastic parts:

Use a soft, damp towel.

If a mild soap solution cannot remove stubborn stains [12], use a solvent-free plastic cleaner such as Volkswagen Genuine plastic cleaner (000 096 314).

Decorative parts, decorative trim made out of chrome, aluminum, or stainless steel:

Clean using a clean, soft towel and mild soap solution [12] in a dust-free area.

Treat anodized surfaces with Volkswagen Genuine chrome and aluminum chrome products (000 096 319 D).

Controls:

Use a soft brush to remove large dirt deposits as well as any dirt that is difficult to reach. Then use a clean, soft cloth and a mild soap solution [12]. Fluids must not enter into the controls.

Displays and screens:

Use a Volkswagen Genuine cleaning cloth (000 096 166 A) with some water, suitable glass cleaner, or an LCD cleaner. Do not clean the instrument cluster display and the Infotainment system screen when they are dry. Turn off the Infotainment system temporarily to clean it.

Rubber seals:

Clean with a soft, lint-free cloth and plenty of water. Treat regularly with Volkswagen Genuine rubber care product (000 096 310).

Safety belts:

Unreel the safety belt completely and leave the belt unreeled → . Remove large spots of dirt with a soft brush. Clean the safety belt with a *mild* soap solution. the belt webbing dry completely, then allow the belt to retract.

Wood trim:

Clean with a soft cloth and a mild soap solution [12].

Mild soap solution: maximum two tablespoons of neutral soap in a quart (liter) of water.

Cleaning upholstery

If dye from clothing such as denim stains the seat cushion, this is not considered a defect in the vehicle upholstery. Airbag system components and connectors may be installed in the seat cushions. Damage, incorrect cleaning and handling, or moisture can also cause an airbag system malfunction as well as damage to the vehicle electrical system ⇒ ⚠.

Depending on the equipment, electrical components and connectors may be installed in the seat surface with seat heating, which can be damaged by incorrect cleaning or handling. This can also result in damage to other areas of the vehicle electrical system.

- Never use a pressure washer, steam cleaners, or cooling sprays.
- Do not turn on the seat heating to dry the seats.
- Do not use detergent pastes or mild detergent solutions.
- Never wet the surface completely.
- When uncertain, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

⚠ WARNING

Improper cleaning can cause damage to the safety belts, anchors, and the safety belt retractors.

- Never attempt to modify or remove the safety belts to clean them.
- Never use chemical products to clean the safety belts and their components.
- Do no use any corrosive fluids, solvents, or sharp objects.
- Do not allow fluids and objects to enter the safety belt buckle.
- Let the safety belt dry after cleaning before allowing it to retract completely.

⚠ WARNING

Improper care and cleaning of vehicle components could impair vehicle safety equipment and cause serious injuries.

- Clean and maintain vehicle components only according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

NOTICE

Incorrect cleaning and care can cause vehicle damage.

- Never use steam cleaners, brushes, hard sponges, etc.
- Have tough spots removed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Accessories, replacement parts, repairs, and modifications

Accessories and replacement parts

Volkswagen recommends consulting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility before purchasing accessories, replacement parts, or equipment, for example if you would like to retrofit the vehicle with accessories or if parts need to be replaced. The authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is aware of legal regulations and factory recommendations for accessories, replacement parts, and equipment.

Volkswagen recommends using only approved **Volkswagen Accessories** and **Volkswagen Original Parts®**. Volkswagen has verified their reliability, safety, and suitability. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is also qualified to perform installations correctly.

Products that are **not approved by Volkswagen** may not have been evaluated by Volkswagen regarding the reliability, safety, and suitability for the vehicle, despit ongoing market observation. Therefore, Volkswagen can also not be responsible in individual cases if approval is given by an officially-recognized technical inspection and control authority or clearance is given by a government agency.

Retrofitted devices that have a direct effect on vehicle control, must have an **e** symbol (the approval symbol for the European Union) and be approved by Volkswagen for the vehicle. Such devices could include a cruise control system or an electronically-controlled damping system.

Additional electrical devices that do not have a direct effect on vehicle control must have a symbol (manufacturer's Declaration of Compliance for the European Union). Such devices could include refrigerators, computers, or ventilators.

⚠ WARNING

Repairs and modifications performed incorrectly on the vehicle can impair airbag effectiveness and cause malfunctions, accidents, and fatal injuries.

- Never secure or position objects such as phone holders within the deployment zone of the airbags, since these items could cause serious or fatal injuries if the airbags deploy.

Repairs and technical modifications

Volkswagen guidelines must be followed when performing repairs and technical modifications → ⚠.

Interference with electronic components and their software can cause malfunctions. Because of the way electronic components are interconnected, such malfunctions can also impair systems that are not directly involved. This means that you risk both a substantial reduction in the operational safety of your vehicle and increased wear of vehicle components.

An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility cannot assume any liability for damage resulting from repairs and technical modifications that were performed incorrectly.

An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is not responsible for damage resulting from repairs and technical modifications that were performed incorrectly. Such damages are also not covered by the Volkswagen warranty.

Volkswagen recommends having all repairs and technical modifications performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility using **Genuine Volkswagen Parts®**.

Volkswagen repair information

Volkswagen service information and official Volkswagen repair information can be purchased.

Customers in Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, Central and South America:

Please contact a Volkswagen dealership or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility or register for the **erWin** (electronic repair and workshop information) web portal:

https://erwin.volkswagen.de
Customers in North America and Canada:

If you wish to order the printed service information, please contact:

Volkswagen Technical Literature Ordering Centreliterature.vw.com
You can also register for the **erWin** web portal:

https://erwin.vw.com

Vehicles with special modifications and mountings

The attachment and mounting manufacturer should make sure that the applicable environmental laws and regulations are met for the attachments and mountings, especially the EU directive 2000/53/EG about old vehicle and EU directive 2003/11/EG about market introduction restrictions and the use of certain hazardous materials and compounds.

The installation instructions for any retrofitted equipment should be saved by the vehicle owner and provided to the removal facility if the vehicle is scrapped. This ensures that even vehicles with retrofitted equipment will be disposed of in a way that will not harm the environment.

Windshield repairs

To perform functions, some equipment requires an electric or electronic component that is secured to the inside of the windshield near the rearview mirror, for example. If the windshield is damaged within the area covered by the electrical or electronic component's visual field, for example with a stone chip, then the windshield must be replaced. Stone chip repairs can cause malfunctions in the equipment.

After a windshield is replaced, the camera and sensors must be adjusted and calibrated by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Impairment or damage to sensors and cameras

The sensors or cameras could shift or become damaged as a result of incorrect repairs, structural changes to the vehicle (such as “lowering”), installation of after-market equipment, or changes to the trim panels. This could also happen in the event of minor collisions, for example when parking, and by minor damage, such as a stone chip in the windshield.

If ignored, important vehicle functions (driver assistance systems) could be impaired and vehicle damage could result.

The area in front of and around the sensors and cameras must not be covered by stickers, additional headlights, decorative license plate frames, or similar objects.

Have repairs or structural changes performed by qualified professionals. Volkswagen recommends contacting an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Additional information:

- Painting near the sensors can impair the function of the system that uses those sensors.
- Because the VW emblem affects the view of the radar sensor in the front area, only operate the vehicle with the original VW emblem installed.

Engine/motor protection

Engine/motor protection can reduce the risk of damage to the vehicle underbody and the oil pan, for example if driving over curbs, entering driveways, or on unpaved roads.

Volkswagen recommends having an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility perform any retrofit installations.

Engine/motor protection may not be available in all countries.

⚠ WARNING

Repairs and modifications that are performed incorrectly can cause vehicle damage and malfunctions as well as impair the effectiveness of the driver assistance systems. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Only have an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility make repairs or modifications to a vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable replacement parts and accessories and procedures, modifications, and repairs that are performed incorrectly can cause vehicle damage, accidents, and serious injuries.

- Volkswagen recommends using only approved Volkswagen Accessories and Genuine Volkswagen Parts ®. Volkswagen has verified their reliability, safety, and suitability.
- Only have an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility make vehicle repairs or modifications. Authorized Volkswagen dealers and authorized Volkswagen Service Facilities have the required tools, diagnostic devices, repair information, and qualified personnel.
- Only install parts on the vehicle whose design and function are identical to the parts installed at the factory.
- Never secure or position objects such as phone holders within the deployment zone of the airbags, since these items could cause serious or fatal injuries if the airbags deploy.
- Only use rim/tire combinations that are approved by Volkswagen for your vehicle model.

Airbag system repairs and situations that can affect the system function

Volkswagen guidelines must be followed when performing repairs and technical modifications → ⚠.

Only have modifications and repairs on the front bumper, doors, front seats, headliner, or body performed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility. Airbag system components and sensors may be located on these vehicle components.

Airbag system components can be damaged during all procedures on the airbag system and when removing and installing system components while performing other repair procedures. This may prevent the airbags from deploying or cause them to deploy incorrectly in the event of an accident.

The instructions must be followed so that the effectiveness of the airbags is not impaired and removed components do not cause injuries and environmental pollution. An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is familiar with these instructions.

A modification to the vehicle suspension can impair the functionality of the airbag system during a collision. For example, using a rim/tire combination that is not approved by Volkswagen, lowering the vehicle, or changing the suspension stiffness including the springs, suspensions struts, shock absorbers, etc., can change the force that is measured by the airbag sensors and transmitted to the electronic control module. For example, some changes to the suspension can increase the force measured by the systems and trigger the airbag system in accidents where the airbags would normally not be deployed if the modifications had not been made. Other modifications can reduce the force measured by the sensors and prevent the airbag from deploying when it should have deployed.

⚠ WARNING

Repairs and modifications that were done incorrectly can cause damage and malfunctions to the vehicle as well as impair the effectiveness of the airbag system. This can cause accidents and serious or fatal injuries.

- Only have an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility make vehicle repairs or modifications.
- The airbag module cannot be repaired; it must be replaced.
- Never install airbag components removed from old vehicles or from recycling.

⚠ WARNING

A modification to the vehicle suspension including using a rim/tire combination that is not permitted can change the functionality of the airbag and increase the risk of severe or fatal injuries in an accident.

- Never install suspension components that do not have the same properties as the original parts installed in the vehicle.
- Never use rim/tire combinations that are not approved by Volkswagen.

Mobile phone usage in the vehicle

Electromagnetic waves

When using a mobile phone or radio equipment without connecting to the exterior antenna, the electromagnetic waves will not be deflected outward in an optimum way. Increased waves in the vehicle interior can occur, especially when reception is poor, for example in rural areas. This could be a potential health risk → ⚠.

Depending on the equipment, it may be possible to use a suitable telephone interface to connect the mobile phone to the exterior antenna. This will improve the connection quality and increase the range.

Using a phone

In many countries, using a phone in the vehicle is only permitted if there is a hands-free connection, for example using a Bluetooth ® connection. Before using the phone, secure it in a suitable holder → ⚠ or store it in a storage compartment, such as in the center console, to prevent it from sliding around.

For a telephone interface that uses **SIM-Access-Profile (rSAP)** technology, use a compatible mobile phone. If the **LTE** mobile communications standard is supported, use a SIM card with the LTE data option.

Radio

If operating radio devices, follow the legal regulations and the user guide from the manufacturer. The aftermarket installation of radio devices is subject to approval.

Contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for more information about installing radio equipment.

⚠ WARNING

Mobile devices that are loose or not secured correctly can be thrown through the vehicle interior during sudden driving or braking maneuvers or in the event of a collision and cause injuries.

- Secure or store the mobile phone and accessories safely outside the deployment range of the airbags.

⚠ WARNING

Using a mobile device or radio equipment inside the vehicle without a connection to an exterior antenna may create electromagnetic energy that exceeds permissible limits. This may be dangerous to your health and that of your passengers. This also applies if the exterior antenna is not installed correctly.

- Maintain a distance of at least 8 inches (20 cm) between the device aerials and any active medical implants, such as pacemakers.
- Do not carry a mobile device that is turned on directly above or in the immediate vicinity of any active medical implants, for example by keeping a phone in a shirt pocket.
- Switch off the mobile device immediately if you suspect there is interference with an active medical implant or other medical device.

Customer information

Warranty

Warranty and guarantee information

You can find information on your warranty and guarantee rights in your service schedule. Your service schedule is supplied with your Manual. Service schedule.

Event data recorder (crash data recorder)

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder. The main purpose of an event data recorder is to record data, particularly in collision or crash scenarios, for example if an airbag deploys or there is a collision with an obstacle on the road. This data is used to analyze how a vehicle system reacted. The event data recorder records data for the driving dynamics and the restraint system for a brief period of ten seconds or less. This data may include:

- How various systems in your vehicle have functioned
- If the driver's and front passenger's safety belts were fastened
- How much the driver pressed the brake and accelerator pedals
- How fast the vehicle was driving

This data helps provide a better understanding of the circumstances in situations where accidents and injuries have occurred.

In addition, data from the driver assistance systems is also collected. In addition to information about whether these systems were switched on or off, had limited availability, or were inactive, it can also be understood if these functions steered, accelerated, or braked the vehicle in the situations listed above. Depending on the vehicle equipment, systems may include:

- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)
- Lane Assist
- Park Assist
- Parking systems
- Autonomous Emergency Braking Function (Front Assist)

Data is only recorded by the event data recorder if a specific collision situation has occurred. Data is not recorded under normal driving conditions. Audio or video files of the interior or the vehicle surroundings are not saved. Personal data such as name, gender, age, or accident location, is also not recorded at any time. However, third parties such as law enforcement agencies, can use the relevant materials to connect the content from the event data recorder to other data sources and can identify a person when investigating an accident.

To read out data from the event data recorder, there must be special equipment, access to the legally-required diagnostic connection port ("On-Board Diagnosis") ir the vehicle, the ignition must be switched on.

Volkswagen will not access, read, or process the event data recorder data unless the vehicle owner (or lessee if leasing the vehicle) gives permission. This exclude contractual or legal regulations.

Due to the legal obligation to monitor products, Volkswagen is allowed to use data for field observation as well as for research purposes and quality improvement o vehicle safety systems. For research purposes, Volkswagen provides the data to third parties in an anonymous format. This means the data does not reference the individual vehicle, the vehicle owner, or the lessee.

Labels and plates

Factory labels and plates with important information regarding vehicle operation are located in the engine compartment and on several vehicle components.

- Never remove these labels and plates or make them illegible.
- If vehicle components equipped with labels and plates are replaced, identical labels and plates must be placed correctly in the same locations on the new components.

Safety certificate

A safety certificate on the driver's door pillar specifies all necessary safety standards and guidelines of the traffic safety authorities in the applicable country at the time of manufacture. The month and year of production as well as the VIN may also be listed. Note the information in the Owner's Manual.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect vehicle handling increases the risk of accidents and injuries.

- Follow the legal regulations.
- Follow the Owner's Manual instructions.

NOTICE

Incorrect vehicle handling can cause vehicle damage.

- Follow the legal regulations.
- Perform service procedures according to the directions.

Fluids in the air conditioning system

Refrigerant in the air conditioning system

The label in the engine compartment provides information about the type and amount of refrigerant used in the vehicle air conditioning system. The label is in the front section of the engine compartment near the refrigerant filler tube.

Symbol	Description
	Warning: the air conditioning system must only be serviced by qualified technicians.
	Refrigerant type.
	Lubricant type.
	See service information (only available for authorized Volkswagen dealers and authorized Volkswagen Service Facilities).
	The air conditioning system must only be serviced by qualified technicians.
	Flammable refrigerant.
	Make sure all components are disposed of correctly and never install components removed from old vehicles or from recycling in the vehicle.

Lubricant in the air conditioning system

The air conditioner contains up to 7 oz (210 ml) of lubricating oil. The exact specification and quantity of lubricant in the air conditioning system can be found in the **erWin** (electronic repair and service information) web portal ⇒ *Repairs and technical modifications*.

WARNING

To ensure safe operation, only have the air conditioning system serviced by qualified technicians.

NOTICE

- Never repair the air conditioning system evaporator with replacement parts from old vehicles or from the recycling, or replace it with such replacement parts.
- USA and Canada: A replacement part for the air conditioning system evaporator must be certified and marked in accordance with SAE standards J2842 HFO-1234y and R744.

Infotainment system and aerials

The aerials for the Infotainment system are fitted in various locations in the vehicle:

- On the inside of the rear window with the rear window defroster
- On the inside of the rear side windows
- On the inside of the windshield
- On the roof of the vehicle

Antennas on the inside of the window glass can be detected as thin wires.

NOTICE

Antennas that are located on the inside of the window glass can be damaged by abrasive objects or by corrosive and acidic materials.

- Never apply stickers over metal wires, for example on the rear window.
- Never clean the antennas with corrosive or acidic materials.

NOTICE

A retrofitted Infotainment system must be compatible with the antenna amplifier installed in the vehicle by the manufacturer. Otherwise, the antenna amplifier could become damaged.

Component protection

Some electronic components and control modules, such as the Infotainment system, are equipped with component protection at the factory.

The component protection allows an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility to legitimately install or replace components and control modules.

In the following situations, component protection reduces the risk of components supplied by the factory being operated without restrictions outside the vehicle.

- Installation in other vehicles, for example the components have been stolen
- Operating components outside of the vehicle

If a text message relating to component protection is shown in the instrument cluster display or on the screen for the Infotainment system, contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility, e.g. SAFE CP (Component protection active).

Disposal of old batteries and electronic devices

Vehicle keys, remote controls, and the batteries these devices contain cannot be thrown away in household trash. The symbol indicates this.

- Dispose of electronic devices and batteries at a recycling center according to the local regulations.
- You can contact an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility for more information.

Declaration of conformity (Declaration of Compliance, Telecommunications and Electronic Systems)

Radio Frequency Devices and Radiocommunication Equipment User Manual Notice.

Radio equipment

- Provision for mobile telephone.
- Electronic immobilizer
- Remote start relay function
- Vehicle key
- Remote control for garage door opener
- Keyless Entry (keyless locking system)
- USA: Car-Net.
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)
- Front Assist with Autonomous Emergency Braking.
- “Blind Spot” Monitor with Rear Traffic Alert

These devices comply with:

FCC Part 15.19

These devices comply with **Part 15 of the FCC Rules**. Operation is subject to the following 2 conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

FCC Part 15.21

CAUTION:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

These devices comply with **RSS-210 of Industry Canada**.

Operation is subject to the following 2 conditions:

(1) This device may not cause interference, and

(2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment.

Third Party Copyright Information

http://www.volkswagen.com/softwareinfo

Some products installed in this vehicle contain software components that are covered under Open Source licenses.

A list of the Open Source software components being used, including copyright information, the relevant Open Source license conditions, and those applicable

license texts, are available at the website given above. The source code of specific Open Source software components can be requested from the vehicle manufacturer. The manufacturer will provide the source code in accordance with the relevant license conditions, whereby you will only be charged for the provision costs (for example, the costs for the data carrier and delivery). The required information can be obtained at the website given above.

Old vehicle return and scrap disposal

Old vehicle return

Volkswagen has already taken steps to ensure that when the time comes to dispose of your vehicle, it can be done in an environmentally-friendly way. Comprehensive return systems for returning an old vehicle are available in many European countries. After a vehicle is returned, a recycling certificate is provided that documents that the recycling was handled correctly and in an environmentally-friendly way.

There is generally no cost for returning an old vehicle, subject to the fulfillment of national legal requirements.

You can obtain more information on the return and recycling of old vehicles from an authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility.

Scrap disposal

If scrapping the vehicle or its individual parts such as the airbag system and the safety belt pretensioners, the applicable safety regulations must always be followe An authorized Volkswagen dealer or authorized Volkswagen Service Facility is familiar with these instructions.

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Volkswagen of America, Inc. 3800 Hamlin Road, Auburn Hills, MI 48326.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Volkswagen of America, Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at:

Tel.: 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153)
go to:

http://www.nhtsa.gov
or write to:

Administrator, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE. Washington, D.C. 20590
You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from

http://www.safercar.gov

Declaration of conformity for radio equipment for the USA and Canada

With this document, the manufacturer declares that the radio equipment listed in the following is in compliance with the basic requirements and other relevant regulations and laws at the time of production:

The following radio equipment is not available in every market or every vehicle.

- Connection to the exterior antenna
- Antenna
- Antenna amplifier
- Bluetooth®.
- Remote control key (vehicle)
- Garage door opener
- Infotainment system
- Keyless Access
- Instrument cluster, electronic immobilizer
- Radar sensors for assistance systems
- Tire pressure sensors
- Phone interface
- Volkswagen Car-Net control module
- Wi-FI hotspot
- Central control module

Approval numbers

a) Radar sensors for the assist systems, b) instrument cluster, electronic immobilizer, c) coupling antenna, d) remote control vehicle key (vehicle).

FCC ID:

a)	LTQR3TR
b)	2AA98, 2AA98A. 2AOUZ17101001, 2AOUZ17101002, 2AOUZ17101010, 2AOUZ17101022, 2AOUZ17101023, 2AOUZ17101031, 2AOUZ17101032, 2AOUZ17101033, 2AOUZ17101034, 2AOUZ17101041, 2AOUZ17101042, 2AOUZ17101043, 2AOUZ17101051, 2AOUZ17101052, 2AOUZ17101053, 2AOUZ17101054, 2AOUZ17101055, 2AOUZ17101056, 2AOUZ17101057, 2AOUZ17101071, 2AOUZ17101072, 2AOUZ18020531, 2AOUZ18020532, 2AOUZ18020533, 2AOUZ18020534, NBGRSB19, NBG013854.
d)	NBGFS19

CAUTION TO USERS: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC ID:	
c)	QZ9-KA3

CAUTION TO USERS: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance may void the FCC authorization to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 and Part 18 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 and to Part 18 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna. Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Radiation Exposure: This device has been tested for human exposure limits and found compliant at a minimum distance of 5 cm during operation. Thus during the operation of device a distance of 5 cm must be respected in every direction.

Technical data

Information on technical data

General information about specifications

As long as nothing else is specified or listed, the technical data applies to the base model. Different values may result due to optional equipment, different model versions, special equipment, and market-specific equipment. The specifications in the legal vehicle documents always take precedence.

Engine

The engine in the vehicle is listed on the vehicle identification label or in the official vehicle documents.

Weight

The values for the curb weight in the following tables apply to a vehicle ready for operation. This includes a driver weighing (75k g (165 lbs)), operating fluids, a fuel tank that is 90% full, tools, and a replacement tire. Optional equipment and retrofitted equipment will increase the specified curb weight and reduce the possible load.

The load consists of the following weight:

- Passengers
- All luggage
- Attachments
- Roof load
- Trailer tongue weight if towing a trailer

The permissible total vehicle weight and the gross axle weight rating may never be exceeded, even with a trailer. The permissible values are indicated on the safety compliance label on the B-pillar on the driver side ⇒ *Labels and plates*.

Performance

The performance was determined without equipment that limits performance such as attachments.

Due to technical or legal reasons, the performance specifications and mileage may vary.

On some engines with heavy duty suspension, the speed maximum speed may be limited and lower.

Towing weight

The indicated combination weights apply only for altitudes up to 1000 m (3000 ft) above sea level. For every additional 1000 m (3000 ft), the gross combination weight rating must be reduced approximately 10%.

Incline angle

The incline angle is the specification up to which the vehicle is able to drive uphill on an angle with its own power. This can depend on the road conditions, the weather conditions, and the engine power, among other things. The values apply to a vehicle that is in motion and not to a vehicle that starts to drive form a stationary position.

A rising difference in altitude (incline) on a 100 m (300 ft) stretch is given in percentage or degrees (100% = 45 degrees).

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

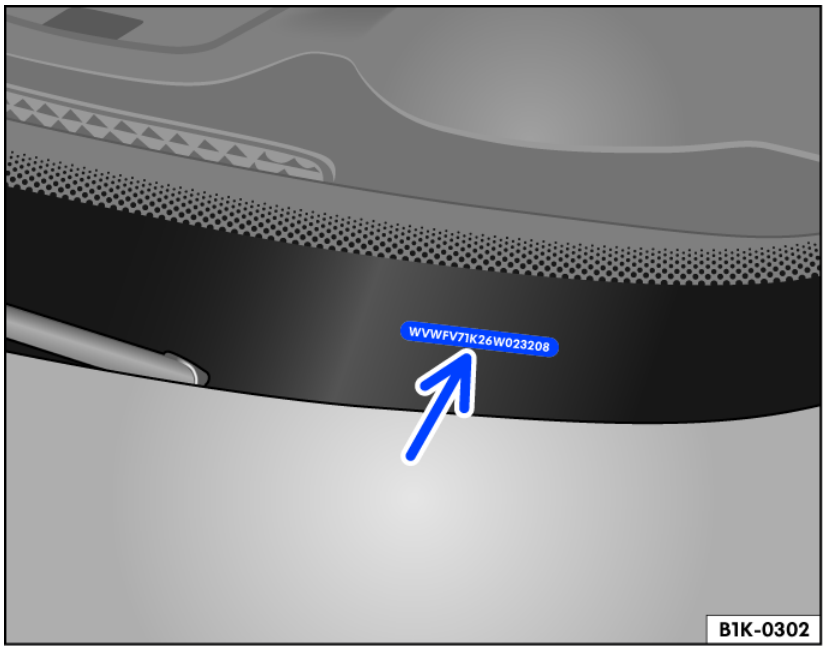


Fig. 201 In the windshield: vehicle identification number (VIN)

The VIN can be read from the outside through the viewing window in the windshield. The viewing window is at the side of the lower section of the windshield.

In some models, it may be possible to display the VIN in the Service menu or in the vehicle settings, depending on the Infotainment system.

The VIN may also be stamped in the following locations, depending on the model, market, and engine:

- In the right water drain channel in the engine/motor compartment
- On the right suspension strut tower in the engine/motor compartment
- In the engine/motor compartment near the hinge for the hood on the right side of the vehicle
- Under the carpet behind the right front seat

Safety Compliance Certification Label

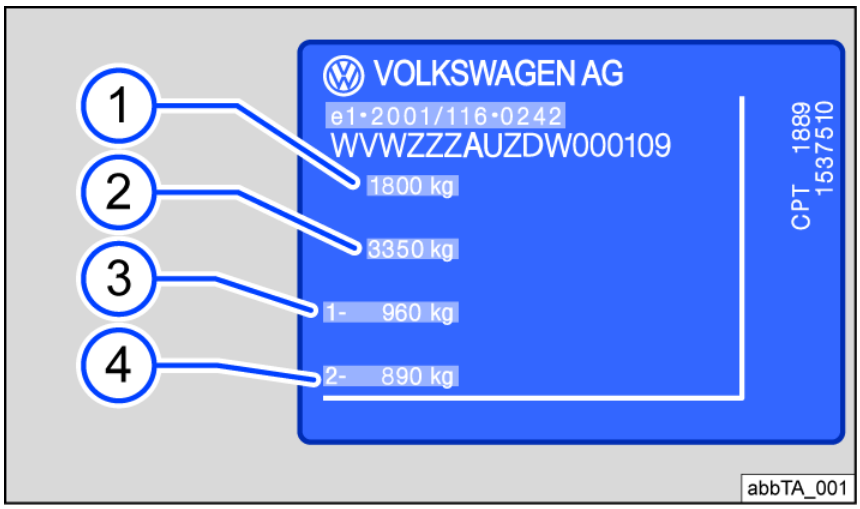


Fig. 202 Model plate (general example).

Depending on the country, the type approval number, such as the EU operating license, may be specified.

(1) Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

(2) Gross combination weight rating (towing vehicle and trailer).

(3) Front Gross Axle Weight Rating.

(4) Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating.

Depending on the country and model, the model plate may be visible in the lower section of the door pillar when the driver's for front passenger's door is open. Vehicles exported to some countries do not have a model plate.

Vehicle data label

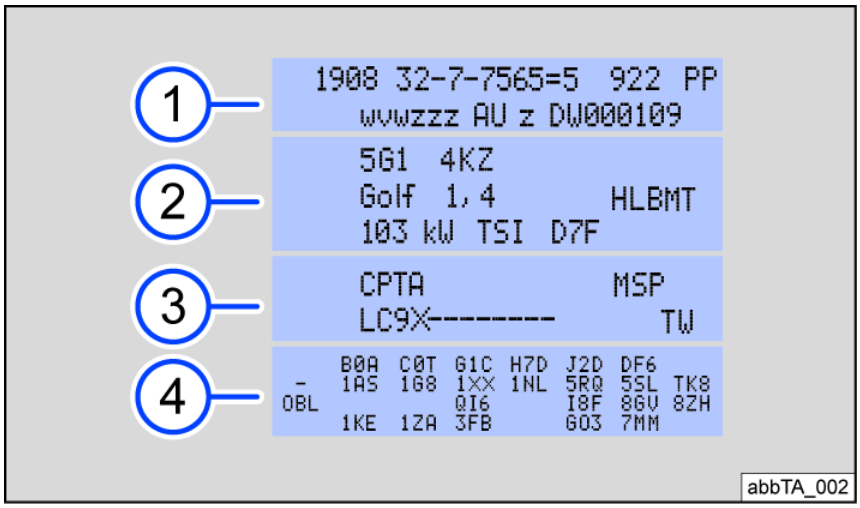


Fig. 203 General example: vehicle data label

(1) Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

(2) Vehicle model, engine output, transmission

(3) Engine and transmission codes, paint number, interior equipment In the example, the engine code is “CPTA”.

(4) Optional equipment, PR numbers

The vehicle data label is on the inside of the Owner's Manual wallet and in the trunk. Depending on vehicle equipment, the vehicle data label may be located under the trim on the wall of the trunk or the trunk floor panel, in the spare wheel well, or in the back panel.

Depending on vehicle equipment, the engine code may be displayed in the instrument cluster ⇛ *Displays*.

Dimensions

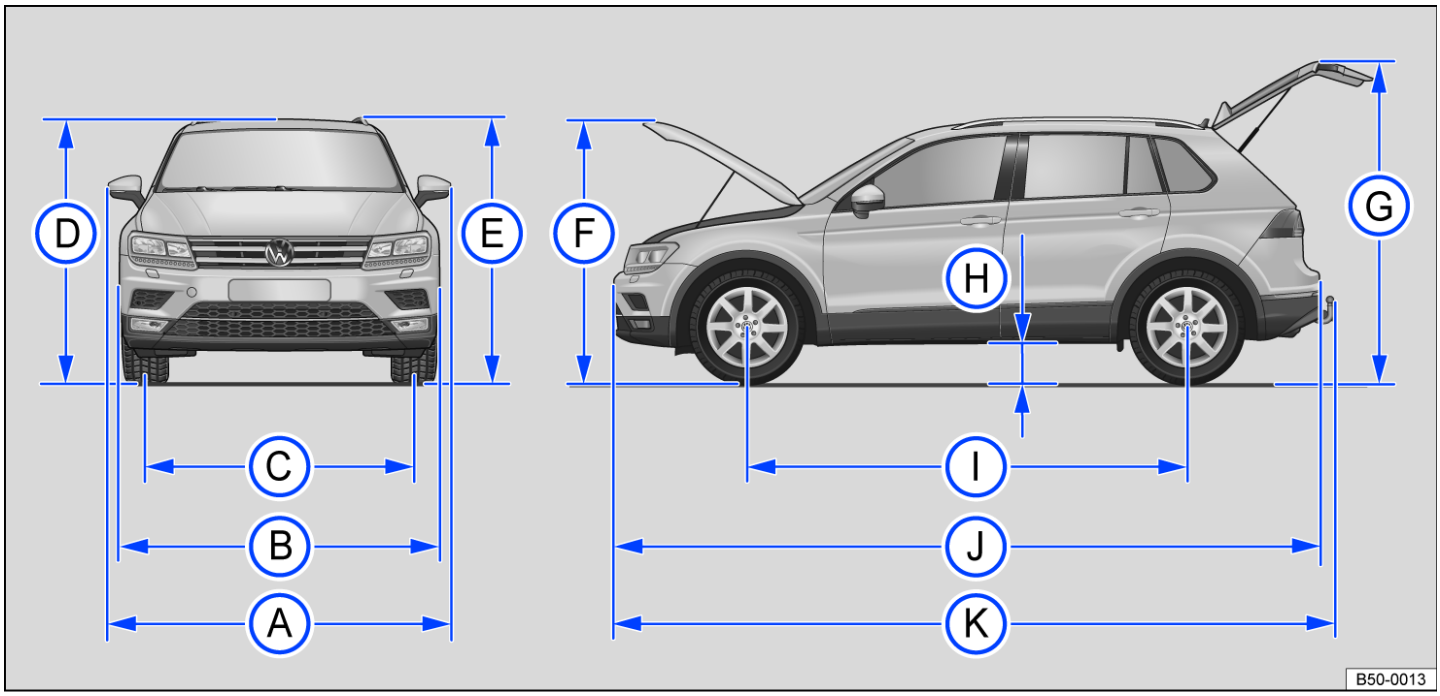


Fig. 204 Dimensions (schematic diagram).

The figures in the table are valid for the basic model with the basic equipment.

For other wheel rims, tire sizes, poor road suspension, options, differing model designs and retrofitted accessories, as well as special vehicles and vehicles in other countries, these values can differ.

Key for *fig. 204*:		Value
(A)	Width (exterior mirror to exterior mirror)	– mm [15]
(B)	Width	1978 mm
(C)	Track front	1708 mm
	Track rear	1723 mm

Key for *fig. 204*:		Value
D	Height at kerb weight [13]	1778 mm
E	Maximum height at kerb weight [13]	– mm [15]
F	Height with open engine hood at kerb weight [13]	– mm [15]
G	Height with open trunk lid at kerb weight [13]	– mm [15]
H	Ground clearance when ready to drive [14] between the axles	203 mm
I	Wheelbase	2980 mm
J	Length with standard front (bumper to bumper)	5036 mm
K	Length with standard front with a fitted towing bracket (factory-fitted only)	– m [15]
	Minimum turning circle diameter	12.30 m

Kerb weight without driver, without additional load.Kerb weight with driver (75 kg) and service fluids.This data was not available at the time of printing.

NOTICE

- Use parking spaces with raised curbs or solid edges carefully. These protruding objects can damage the bumper and other vehicle components when driving in or out of a parking space.
- Drive carefully over entrances into buildings, ramps, curbs, and other objects. Vehicle components that are low to the ground such as the bumper, spoiler, and parts of the suspension, the engine, or exhaust system could be damaged when driving over these objects.

Tank capacities

The capacity of the fuel tank is **approximately 70 liters**.

Gasoline engines

3.6L, 6-cylinder FSI, 206 kW

Output	206 kW at 6,200 RPM
Engine code	CDVC
Maximum torque	360 Nm at 2,500 - 5,000 RPM
Transmission	**AG84MOTION**
Maximum speed	– [16]
Curb weight	2035 KG (4477 lbs)
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	2730 KG (6006 lbs)
Front Gross Axle Weight Rating	1340 KG (2948 lbs)
Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating	1410 KG (3102 lbs)

This data was not available at the time of printing.

Towing weights for vehicles with factory-installed trailer hitch

Braked towing weight	2300 KG (5060 lbs)
Unbraked towing weight	750 KG (1650 lbs)
Maximum gross combination weight rating	4645 - 4660 KG (10219 - 10252 lbs)

Towing weights for vehicles with factory-installed trailer hitch

Towing weights for vehicles without factory-installed trailer hitch

Braked towing weight	907 KG (2000 lbs)

Unbraked towing weight	750 KG (1650 lbs)
Maximum gross combination weight rating	3633 KG (8010 lbs)

Towing weights for vehicles without factory-installed trailer hitch

3.6L, 6-cylinder FSI, 206 kW

Output	206 kW at 6,200 RPM
Engine code	CDVC
Maximum torque	360 Nm at 2,500 - 5,000 RPM
Transmission	**AG8**
Maximum speed	– [17]
Curb weight	1950 kg (4290 lbs)
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	2600 kg (5720 lbs)
Front Gross Axle Weight Rating	1310 kg (2882 lbs)
Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating	1340 kg (2948 lbs)

This data was not available at the time of printing.

Maximum trailer weight for vehicles with a factory-fitted towing bracket

Braked towing weight	2300 kg (5060 lbs)
Unbraked towing weight	750 kg (1650 lbs)
Maximum gross combination weight rating	4550–4560 kg (10,010–10,032 lbs)

Maximum trailer weight for vehicles with a factory-fitted towing bracket

Maximum trailer weight for vehicles without a factory-fitted towing bracket

Braked towing weight	907 kg (2000 lbs)
Unbraked towing weight	750 kg (1650 lbs)
Maximum gross combination weight rating	3515 kg (7750 lbs)

Maximum trailer weight for vehicles without a factory-fitted towing bracket

2.0L, 4-cylinder TSI®, 175 kW

Output	175 kW at 6,200 RPM
Engine code	DCGA
Maximum torque	206 kW at -4,500 RPM
Transmission	**AG8**
Maximum speed	– [19]
Curb weight	1915 kg (4213 lbs)
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating	2550 kg (5610 lbs)
Front Gross Axle Weight Rating	1270 kg (2794 lbs)
Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating	1330 kg (2926 lbs)

Volkswagen recommends using 91-octane premium-grade fuel ((R + M/2-method)/RON 95) in order to achieve the specified power and torque.This data was not available at the time of printing.

Towing weights for vehicles with a trailer hitch fitted at the factory

Braked towing weight	900 kg (1980 lbs)
Unbraked towing weight	750 kg (1650 lbs)
Gross combination weight rating	3055 – 3105 kg (6721 – 6831 lbs)

Towing weights for vehicles with a trailer hitch fitted at the factory

Towing weights for vehicles without a trailer hitch fitted at the factory

Braked towing weight	900 kg (1980 lbs)
Unbraked towing weight	750 kg (1650 lbs)
Gross combination weight rating	3093 kg (6820 lbs)

Towing weights for vehicles without a trailer hitch fitted at the factory

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
RPM	Engine revolutions per minute (engine speed).
4MOTION	All wheel drive.
A	Ampere, unit of measurement for indicating current.
A2DP	Technology used across manufacturers to transmit audio signals via Bluetooth ® (Advanced Audio Distribution Profile).
ABS	Anti-lock braking system.
AC	Alternating current.
ACC	Adaptive Cruise Control.
ACT®	Active cylinder management (cylinder deactivation).
AFS	Adaptive front lighting system.
AG6	6-speed automatic transmission.
AM	Medium wave (amplitude modulation).
ANSI	American National Standards Institute.
App	Application.
ASR	Anti-Slip Regulation.
AUX	Audio Auxiliary Input
AVRCP	Technology used across manufacturers to control audio sources remotely via Bluetooth ® (Audio Video Remote Control Profile).
BAS	Brake assist system.
BKU	Braking support.
CAS	Conditional Access System.
ccm	Cubic centimeter, unit of measurement for indicating displacement.
CO2	Carbon dioxide.
CNG	Compressed natural gas.
DAB	Digital transmission standard for digital radio (Digital Audio Broadcasting).
DC	Direct current.

Abbreviation	Meaning
DCC	Dynamic Chassis Control.
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung (German Institute for Standardization)
DLC	Data Link Connector.
DPF	Diesel particulate filter.
DRL	Daytime running lights.
DSG®	DSG® automated transmission
AAS	Anti-theft alarm system.
E85	Ethanol fuel.
eBB	Electromechanical braking support.
EBD	Electronic braking distribution.
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe.
EDL	Electronic Differential Lock.
EU	European Union.
ES	European Standard.
EON	Enhanced Other Network (support for other networks)
EPC	Engine control (Electronic Power Control).
ESC	Electronic stability control.
ETC	Collection system for toll roads (Electronic Toll Collection system).
EEC	European economic community.
FAQ	Frequently asked questions.
VIN	Vehicle Identification number.
FM	Ultra short-wave (frequency modulation).
FSI	Stratified direct fuel injection (fuel stratified injection).
g/km	Carbon dioxide in grams that is measured for each kilometer driven.
Speed-dependent volume increase	Speed-dependent volume increase

Abbreviation	Meaning
CCS	Cruise Control System.
GPS	Global Positioning System.
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
HFP	Hands-Free Profile
ISO	Information Security Officer.
IT	Information technology.
kN	Kilonewton, unit of measurement for indicating force.
kp	Kilopond, drag.
kPA	Kilopascal, indicator of tire pressure.
kW	Kilowatt, power output from the engine.
kWh	Kilowatt hour.
LED	Light Emitting Diode.
Li-Ion	Lithium-ion (battery).
LNG	Liquified Natural Gas.
LTE	Long Term Evolution.
LRP	Lead Replacement Petrol.
MFD	Multi-Function Display.
EC	Engine code.
MP3	Format for compressing audio files
MPEG	Moving Picture Experts Group.
mpg	Miles per gallon.
N	Newton, unit of measurement for indicating force.
Nm	Newton meters, unit of measurement for indicating torque.
OBD	On Board Diagnostic system.
PIN	Personal Identification Number
PRS	Particulate reduction system.

Abbreviation	Meaning
HP	Horsepower (outdated), engine power output.
psi	Pound-force per square inch, unit of measurement for pressure.
PVC	Polyvinylchloride.
RDS	Radio Data System
RON	Research Octane Number, unit for specifying the knock-resistance of the gasoline.
rSAP	SIM Access Profile via Bluetooth® (remote SIM Access Profile)
RSE	Rear Seat Entertainment.
RSS	Format for simple and structured publication of changes to websites (Really Simple Syndication).
SCR	Selective catalytic reduction.
SD	Secure Digital (memory card).
SG5	5-speed automatic transmission.
SG6	6-speed automatic transmission.
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SMS	Short Message Service (text message)
SSD	Solid State Drive (hard drive)
SSID	Name of the Wi-Fi network.
IMI	Intake manifold injection.
TC	Traction Control.
TDI®	Diesel engine with direct injection and turbocharger (turbocharged Direct or Diesel injection).
TIN	Tire Identification Number.
TMC	Traffic Message Channel for dynamic navigation
TP	Traffic program function in radio mode.
trip	Trip odometer.
TSI®	Gasoline direct fuel injection with turbocharger or twincharger (turbocharged or twincharged stratified injection).
TWI	Tread Wear Indicator.
USB	Universal Serial Bus

Abbreviation	Meaning
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
V	Volt, unit of measurement for electrical current.
VBR	Variable bit rate
Wi-Fi	Wireless local area network
WMA	Format for compressing audio files
XDS	Enhancement of the Electronic Differential Lock.