Owner's manual

Golf

Table of Contents

About this owner's manual

- This Owner's Manual is valid for all models and versions of the Golf.
- An alphabetical index is included at the end of this manual.
- A list of abbreviations at the end of the manual explains the abbreviations used.
- Directions and positions such as left, right, front and rear are normally relative to the vehicle's direction of travel, unless otherwise indicated.
- Illustrations help with orientation and should be regarded as a general guide.
- This owner's manual was written for left-hand drive vehicles. In right-hand drive vehicles the controls may sometimes be different to those displayed in illustrations or described in the text ⇒page 10.
- Any technical changes made to the vehicle after publication of this booklet are contained in a supplement that is included with the vehicle wallet.

All equipment and models are described without indicating whether the equipment is optional or specific to the model type. This means that your vehicle may not have some of the equipment described, or it may only be available in certain markets. The scope of equipment fitted in your vehicle can be found in the sales documentation and you can contact your Volkswagen dealership for further information.

All data in this owner's manual correspond to the information available at the time of going to print. Because the vehicle is constantly being developed and further improved, there may be differences between your vehicle and the data in this owner's manual. No discrepancy in data, illustrations or descriptions shall form the basis for any legal claim.

Please ensure that the complete vehicle wallet is always in the vehicle if you lend or sell the vehicle to someone else.

Standard booklets in the vehicle wallet:

- Service schedule
- Owner's manual

Additional booklets in the vehicle wallet (optional):

- Supplements
- Radio / navigation system
- Provision for mobile telephone
- *Other supplements* ◁

Exterior views

Side view

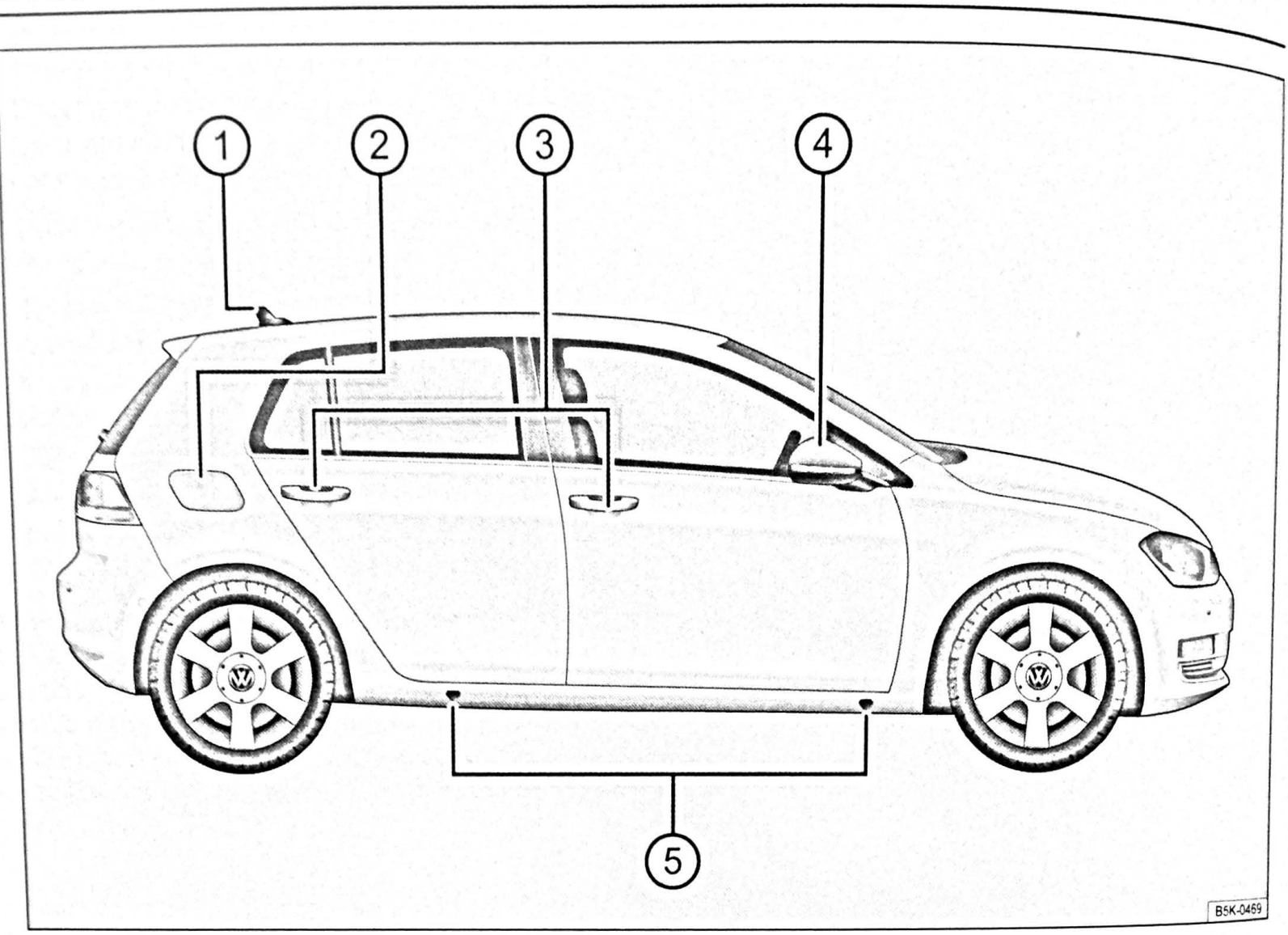

Fig. 1 Overview of the driver side

Key for Fig. 1:

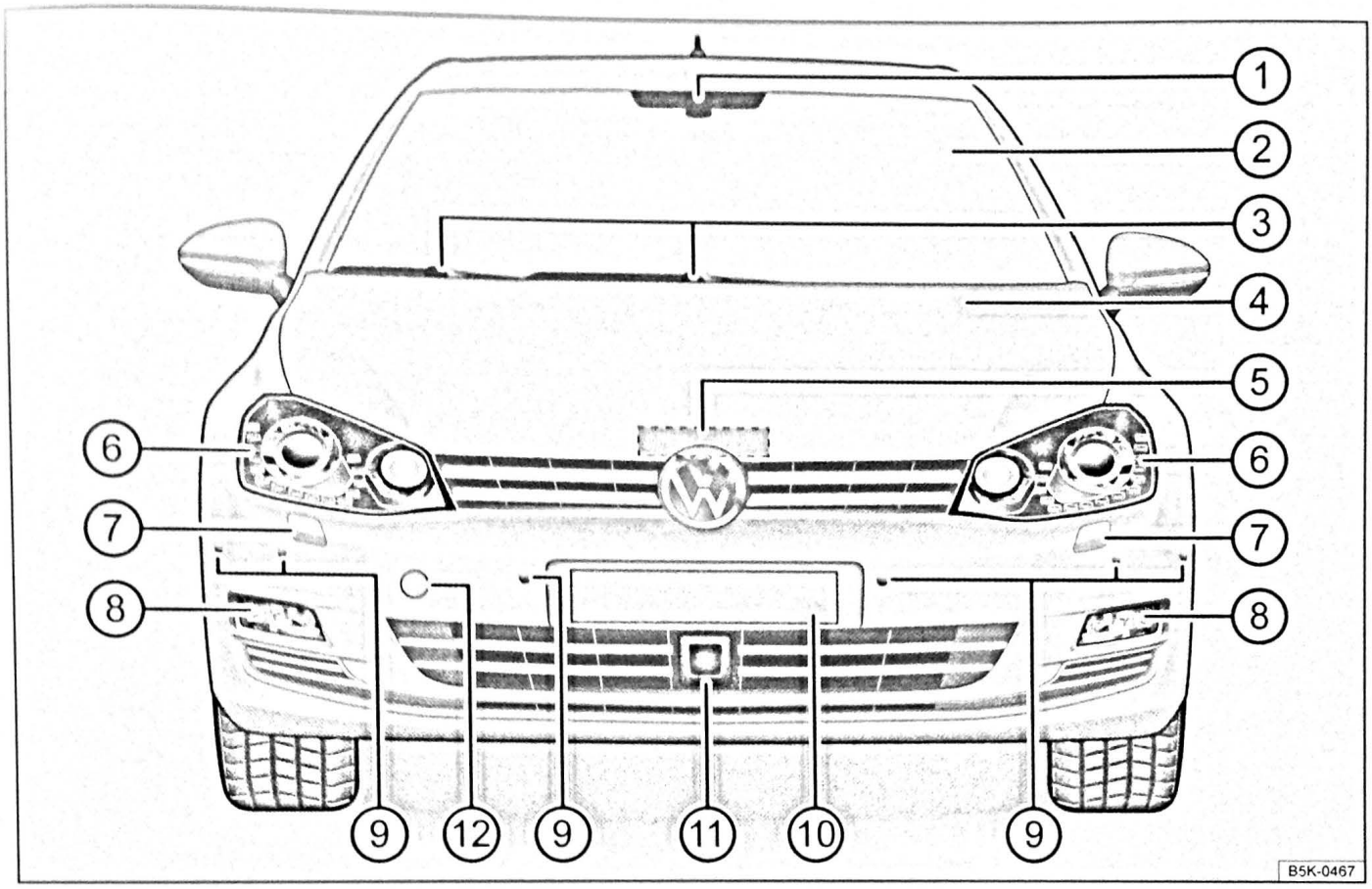

Fig. 2 Overview of the front of the vehicle

Key for Fig. 2:

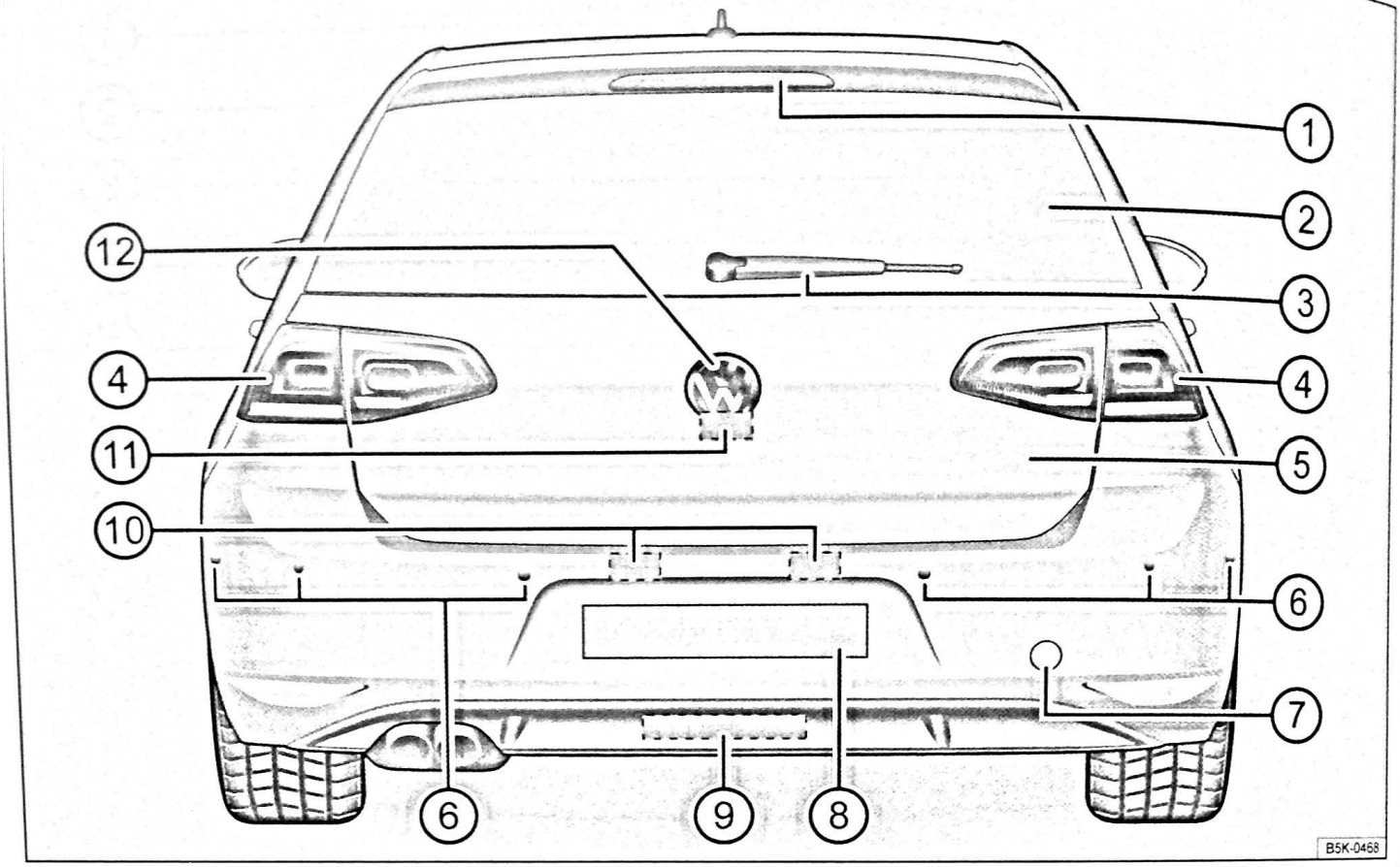

Fig. 3 Overview of the rear of the vehicle

Key for Fig. 3:

Overview of the driver door

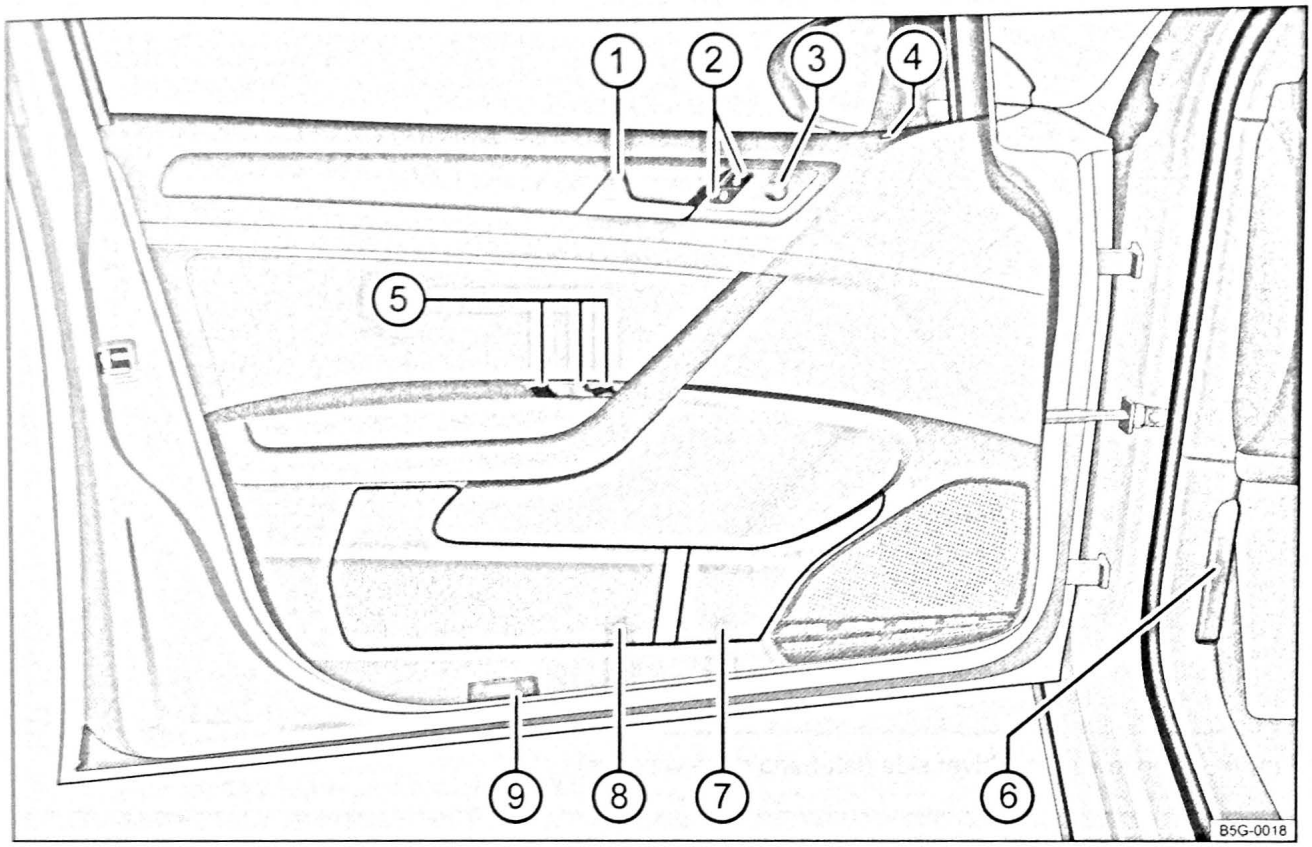

Fig. 4 Overview of the controls in the driver door (left-hand drive vehicles). The controls are mirrored in right-hand drive vehicles

Key for Fig. 4:

◁

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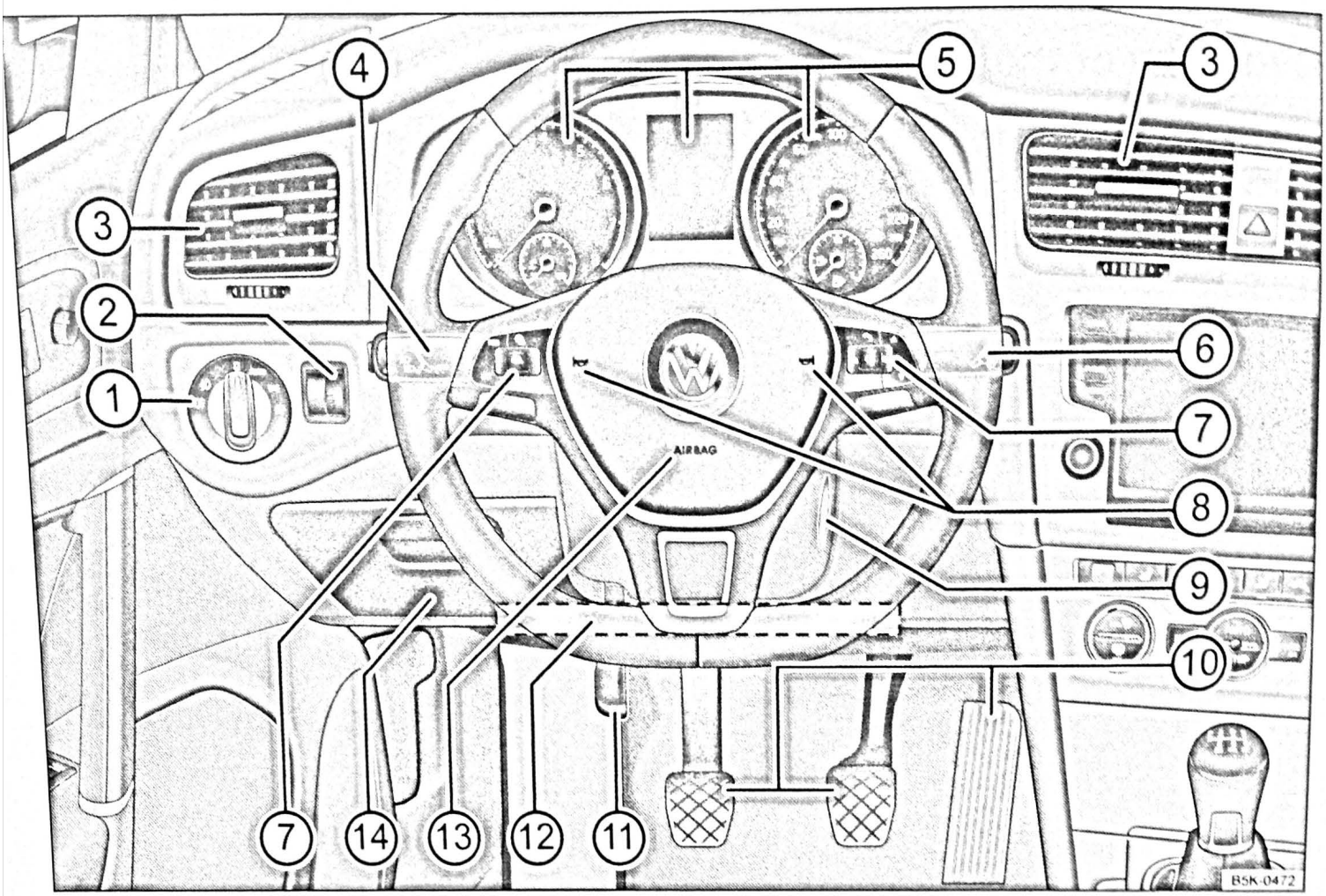

Fig. 5 Overview of the driver side (left-hand drive vehicles)

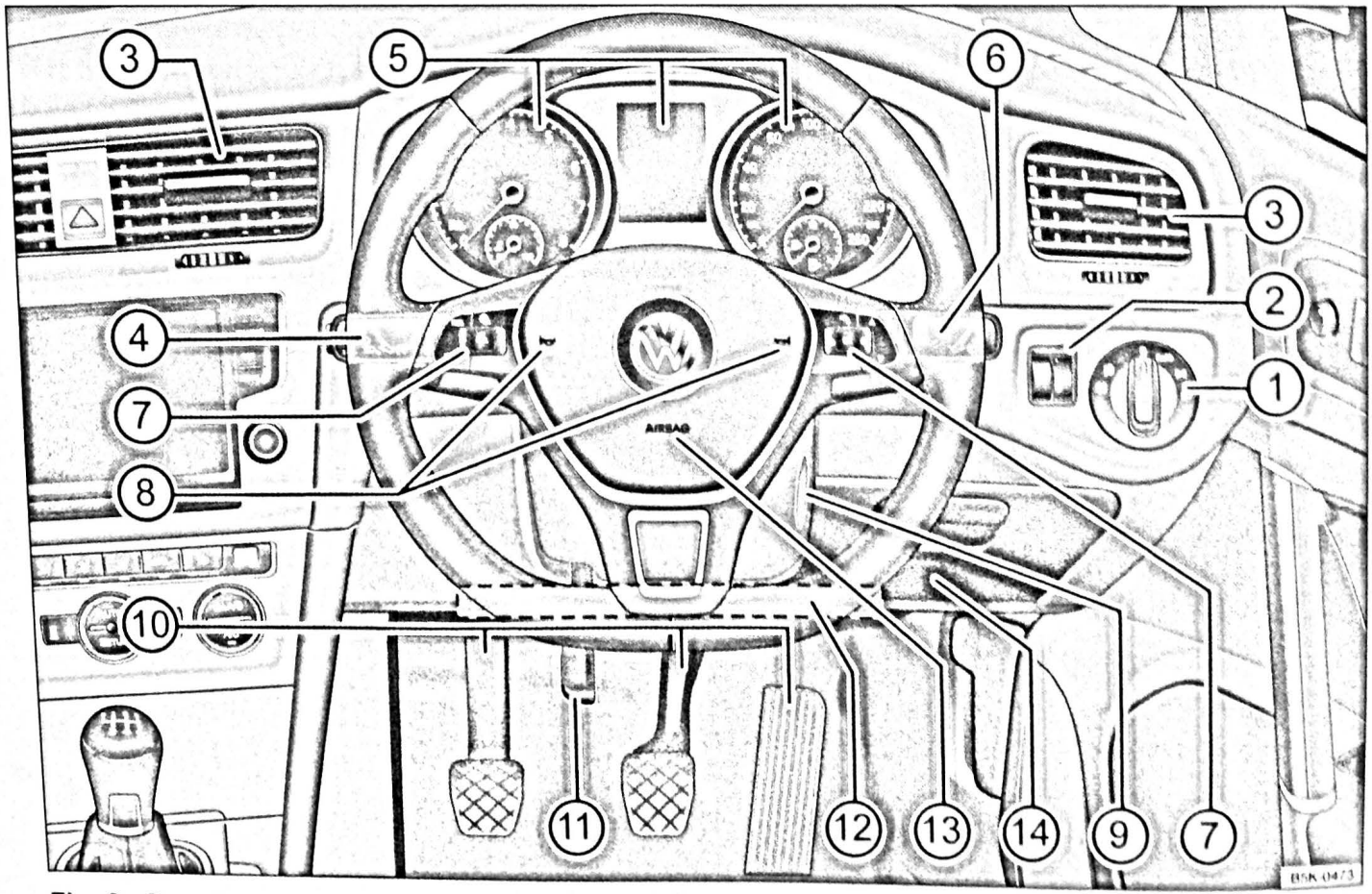

Fig. 6 Overview of the driver side (right-hand drive vehicles)

Key for Fig. 5 and Fig. 6:

Button for interior monitoring [OFF] 46

① Light switch 105
- Daytime running lights or daytime headlights **0**
- Automatic headlight control **AUTO**
- Side light and dipped beam headlights
- Fog lights

② Control for:
- Headlight range control 105
- Instrument and switch lighting 105

③ Vent 256

④ Lever 105
- For main beam headlights
- For dipped beam headlights
- For headlight flasher 1x
- For turn signal
- For parking lights
- With switches and buttons for operating the cruise control system (CCS) and the speed limiter **ON – CANCEL – OFF**, [RES/+ – – SET/–], [CUP] 218, 222
- With button for driver assist systems [ ] 26

⑤ Instrument cluster:
- Instruments 20
- Display 20
- Warning and indicator lamps 16

⑥ Lever for windscreen wipers and washers 117
- Windscreen wipers **HIGH – LOW**
- Interval wipe for the windscreen
- Windscreen wipers switched off **OFF**
- "Flick wipe" 1x
- Windscreen wiper
- Wash and wipe system for the windscreen
- Rear wiper
- Wash and wipe system for the rear window
- Lever with buttons for operating the Volkswagen information system and infotainment system [TRIP], [OK/RESET] 26, 31

⑦ Controls on the multifunction steering wheel 26
- Buttons for operating the cruise control system (CCS) and the speed limiter [RES], [SET], [ ], [ ], [– – CNL – +] 218, 222
- Buttons for operating the adaptive cruise control (ACC) [RES], [SET], [ ], [ ], [– – –] 226
- Volume setting for the radio, navigation announcements or a telephone conversation [–]
- Buttons for operating the Volkswagen information system [– OK –], [△], [▽]
- Opening the main telephone menu or accepting a telephone call, and muting the radio or activating voice control [ ], [ ]
- Audio, navigation [–]

⑧ Horn (works only when the ignition is switched on)

⑨ Ignition lock 163

⑩ Pedals 169

⑪ Lever for adjusting the steering column ..... 66 ▶

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Lower section of the centre console

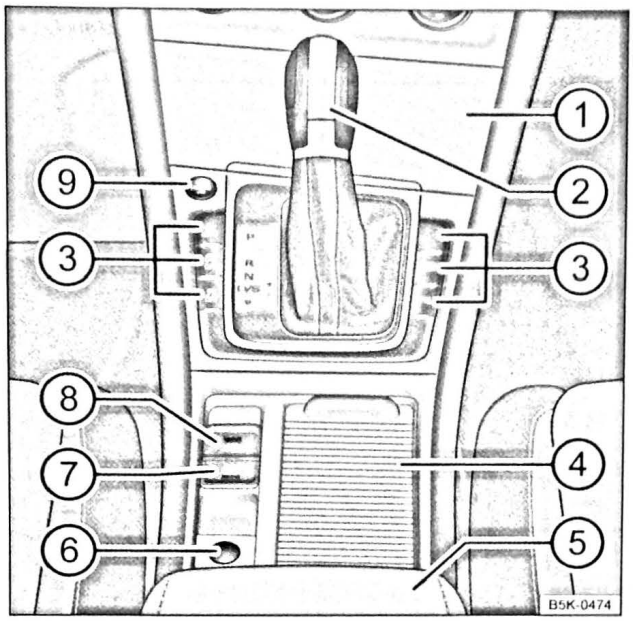

Fig. 8 Overview of the lower section of the centre console (left-hand drive vehicles)

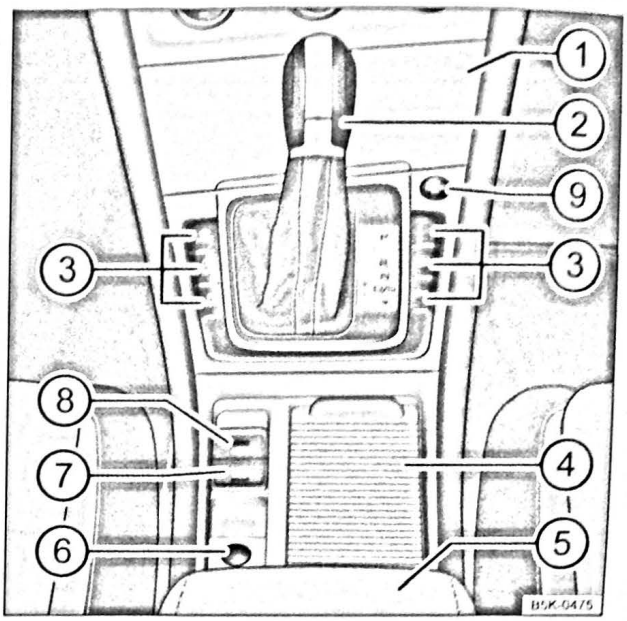

Fig. 9 Overview of the lower section of the centre console (right-hand drive vehicles)

Key for Fig. 8 and Fig. 9:

① Stowage compartment 151
- AUX-IN socket, USB socket or multimedia socket (MEDIA-IN) ⇒ Booklet *Radio* or ⇒ Booklet *navigation system*

② Lever for:
- Manual gearbox 169
- Automatic gearbox 169

③ Button for:
- Driving Mode Selection [MODE] 248
- Start/stop system 196
- Traction control system (TCS) [ASR] or 179
- Park Assist system 213
- ParkPilot 201

④ Drink holder in the centre console 156

⑤ Centre armrest at front with stowage compartment 66, 151

⑥ 12-volt socket or cigarette lighter 160, 158

⑦ Auto Hold [AUTO HOLD] 196

⑧ Electronic parking brake 179

⑨ Button for starting and stopping the engine [START –ENGINE– STOP] (Keyless Access locking and starting system) ..... 163 ◁

Overview of the front passenger side

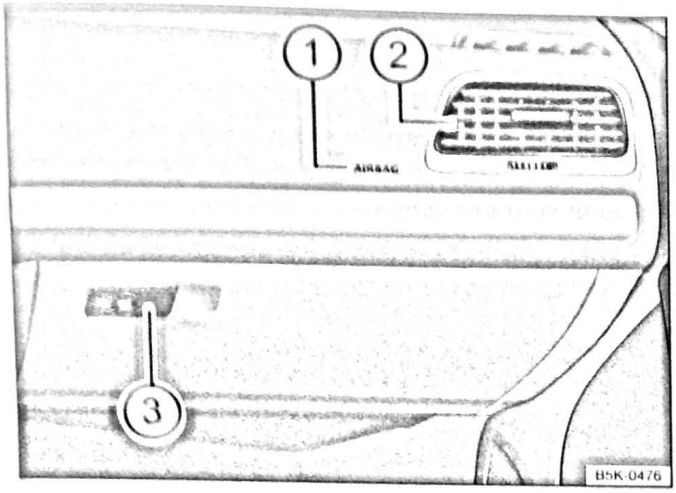

Fig. 10 Overview of the front passenger side (left-hand drive vehicles). The controls are mirrored in right-hand drive vehicles

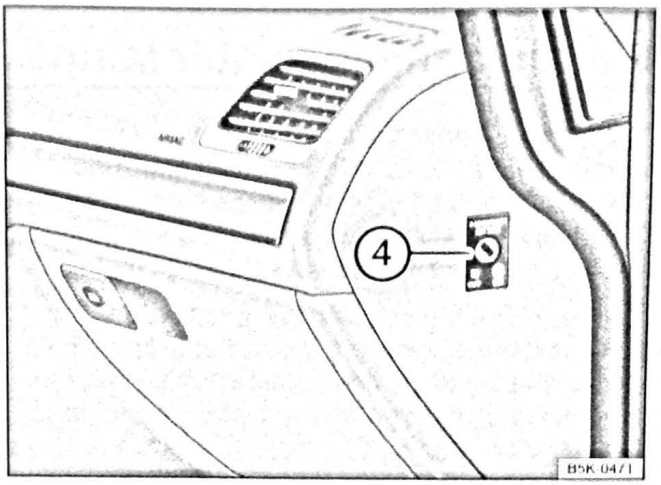

Fig. 11 Dash panel near open front passenger door (left-hand drive vehicles). The controls are mirrored in right-hand drive vehicles

Key for Fig. 10 and Fig. 11:

Symbols in the roof

Symbol	Definition
REAR	Buttons for interior and reading lights ⇒ page 105.
	Switch for the electric panorama sliding/tilting roof ⇒ page 63. ◁

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Instrument cluster

Warning and indicator lamps

The warning and indicator lamps indicate various warnings ⇒ ⚠, faults ⇒ ⓘ or certain functions. Some warning and indicator lamps light up when the ignition is switched on and should go out once the engine is running or the vehicle is in motion.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, additional text messages can appear in the instrument cluster display to provide further information or to prompt you to perform certain tasks ⇒ page 20, *Instruments*.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, symbols may be displayed in the instrument cluster instead of warning lamps.

Acoustic warning signals are sounded when some warning or indicator lamps light up.

Symbol	Meaning ⇒ ⚠	See
	**Do not drive on!** When this mesage appears, the door(s), tailgate or bonnet are open or not closed properly.	⇒ page 20
	Central warning lamp: observe the additional information in the instrument cluster display.	–
	The electronic parking brake is switched on.	⇒ page 179
	**Do not drive on!** Brake fluid level too low or fault in the brake system.	
	Flashing: **Do not drive on!** Coolant level too low, coolant temperature too high, or coolant system fault.[a]	⇒ page 286
	Flashing: **Do not drive on!** Engine oil pressure too low.[a]	⇒ page 281
	Flashing: **Do not drive on!** Fault in steering system.	⇒ page 193
	Lit up: electromechanical steering not functioning.	
	**Brake or take avoiding action!** Collision warning from the area monitoring system (Front Assist).[a]	⇒ page 235
	Driver or front passenger seat belt not fastened.	⇒ page 79
	Depress the brake pedal.	Changing gear ⇒ page 169 Brakes ⇒ page 179, ACC (adaptive cruise control) ⇒ page 226
	Alternator fault.[a]	⇒ page 290
	Central warning lamp. Observe the additional information in the instrument cluster display.	–

Symbol	Meaning ⇒⚠	See
	Brake pads worn.	⇒page 179 ⇒page 31
	Lit up: ESC fault or switched off for system-related reasons. **OR:** the vehicle battery has been reconnected.	
	Flashing: ESC/TCS is taking corrective action.	
OFF	TCS switched off manually. **OR:** TCS and ESC switched off manually.	
ABS	ABS faulty or not functioning.	
(P)	Electronic parking brake fault.[a)]	
	Rear fog light switched on.	⇒page 105
	Partial or complete fault in the vehicle lighting (excluding bend lighting[b)]). [a)]	⇒page 362
	Lit up or flashing: catalytic converter fault.	⇒page 332
	Lit up: glow period for a diesel engine.	
	Flashing: fault in engine management system.	
EPC	Fault in engine management system.	
	Diesel particulate filter has become saturated with soot.[a)]	
	Lit up or flashing: steering system fault.	⇒page 193
	Tyre pressure too low or tyre monitoring system fault.	⇒page 253
	Windscreen washer fluid level too low.[a)]	⇒page 117
	Fuel tank almost empty.	⇒page 269
	Flashing: engine oil system fault.[a)]	⇒page 281
	Lit up: engine oil level too low.[a)]	
	Fault in airbag and belt tensioner system.	⇒page 88
OFF	Front passenger front airbag switched off (PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF).	
ON	Front passenger front airbag switched on (PASSENGER AIR BAG ON).	
	The tank cap is not closed properly.[a)]	⇒page 269
	Lane departure warning system (Lane Assist) switched on, not active.	⇒page 240
	Adaptive cruise control (ACC) currently not available.[a)]	⇒page 226
	Gearbox fault.[a)]	⇒page 169 ▶

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Symbol	Meaning ⇒ ⚠	See
	Turn signal left or right.	⇒ page 105
	Hazard warning lights switched on.	⇒ page 336
	Trailer turn signals	⇒ page 105
	Lit up: depress the brake pedal.	Changing gear ⇒ page 169 Brakes ⇒ page 179
	Flashing: the lock button in the selector lever is not engaged.	
	The vehicle is being held by the brake system.	Brakes ⇒ page 179, Pull-away assist systems ⇒ page 196
	Lit up: the cruise control system (CCS) is switched on.	⇒ page 218
	Lit up: the adaptive cruise control (ACC) is active.	⇒ page 226
	Lit up: the speed limiter is switched on, active.	⇒ page 222
	Flashing: the set speed of the speed limiter has been exceeded.	
	Lane departure warning system (Lane Assist) is switched on and active.	⇒ page 240
	Main beam is switched on or the headlight flasher is being operated.	⇒ page 105
	ACC is active. No vehicle has been detected ahead.	⇒ page 226
	*When displayed in white:* ACC active. Vehicle detected ahead.	
	When displayed in grey: ACC not active. System switched on, does not regulate:	
	Main beam assist switched on.	⇒ page 105
SAFE	Immobilizer active.	⇒ page 163
	Service reminder / service due.	⇒ page 24
	A mobile telephone is connected via Bluetooth to the factory-fitted provision for mobile telephone.	⇒ Booklet *Provision for mobile telephone*
	Mobile telephone battery charge level. Only for factory-fitted provision for mobile telephone.	
	Black ice warning. The outside temperature is below +4°C (+39°F).	⇒ page 20
	The start/stop system is available. The engine is switched off automatically.	⇒ page 196
	The start/stop system is not available. **OR:** the engine has been started automatically.	

a) Displayed in colour on an instrument cluster with colour display.

b) A separate display appears in the instrument cluster if there is a bend lighting fault.

Instruments

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Warning and indicator lamps ⇒ page 16
- Volkswagen information system ⇒ page 26
- Infotainment system ⇒ page 31
- Selected gear display (for vehicles with an automatic gearbox) ⇒ page 169
- Information on service intervals ⇒ Booklet *Service schedule*

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and injuries can occur if the driver is distracted.

• Never press the buttons on the instrument cluster while the vehicle is in motion. ◁

Instrument overview

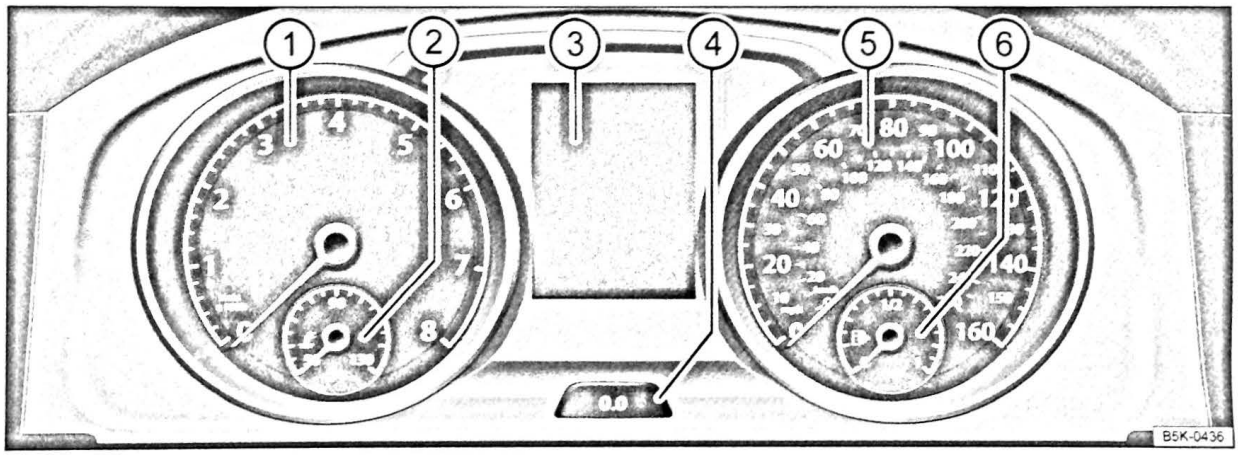

Fig. 12 Instrument cluster in the dash panel

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 20.

Descriptions of the instruments ⇒ Fig. 12:

① **Rev. counter** (running engine speed in revolutions x 1,000 per minute).

The start of the red zone on the dial indicates the maximum engine speed that may be used in each gear when the engine is warm and after it has been run in properly. You should change up a gear or move the selector lever to **D** (or lift your foot off the accelerator) before the needle reaches the red zone ⇒ ⓘ.

② **Coolant temperature display** ⇒ page 286.

③ **Displays** ⇒ page 21.

④ **Reset, set and display button** ⇒ page 21.

⑤ **Speedometer**

⑥ **Fuel gauge** ⇒ page 269. ▶

NOTICE

- When the engine is cold, avoid high engine speeds, driving at full throttle and overloading the engine.

NOTICE (Continued)

- The needle on the rev counter should only briefly tip into the red area. Damage to the engine may otherwise be incurred.

Changing up a gear early will help to save fuel and minimise engine noise. ◁

Displays

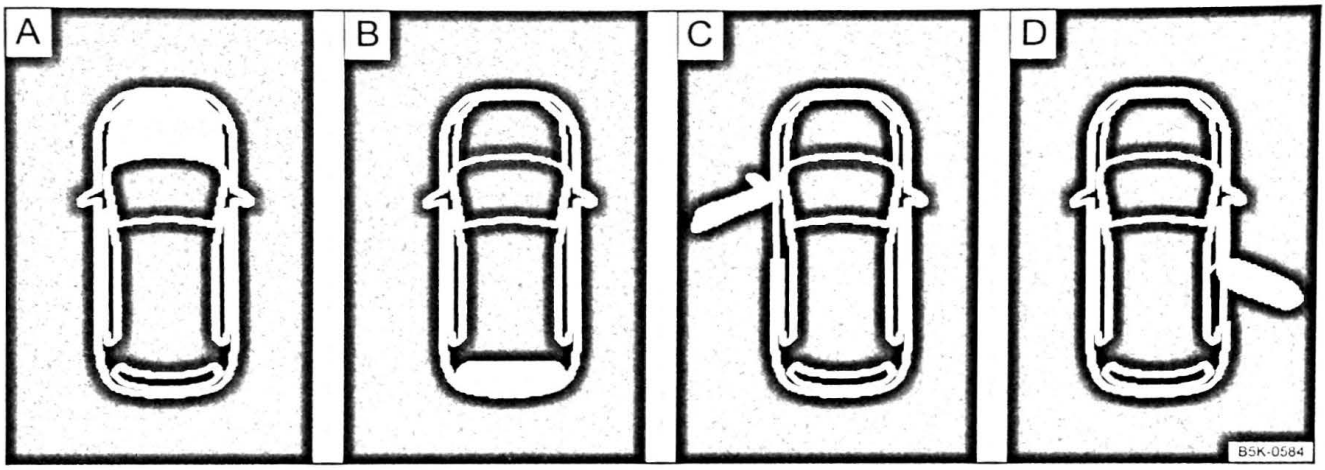

Fig. 13 A: bonnet open, B: tailgate open, C: front left door open, D: right rear door open (only in four-door vehicles)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 20.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, a variety of information can be displayed in the instrument cluster ⇒ Fig. 12 ③:

- Open doors, bonnet and tailgate ⇒ Fig. 13
- Warning and information messages
- Mileage displays
- Time
- Radio and navigation information ⇒ Booklet *Radio* or ⇒ Booklet *Navigation system*
- Telephone information ⇒ Booklet *Provision for mobile telephone*
- Outside temperature
- Compass display
- Selector lever positions
- Gear-change indicator (manual gearbox)
- Driving data display (multifunction display (MFD)) and menus for various settings ⇒ page 26
- Service interval display ⇒ page 24
- Speed warning function ⇒ page 26
- Speed warning for winter tyres
- Start/stop system status display ⇒ page 196
- Status display for active cylinder management (ACT®) ⇒ page 190
- Traffic signs detected by the traffic sign recognition system ⇒ page 243
- Engine code
- Vehicle battery charge level (SOC)

Open doors, bonnet and tailgate

The instrument cluster display indicates if any doors, or the bonnet or tailgate, are open once the vehicle has been unlocked, and while the vehicle is in motion. In some cases, an acoustic warning is also sounded. Different instrument cluster designs will have different displays. ▶

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Legend for Fig. 13		See
A	**Do not drive on!** Bonnet open or not properly closed.	⇒ page 277
B	**Do not drive on!** Tailgate open or not closed properly.	⇒ page 57
C, D	**Do not drive on!** Vehicle door open or not properly closed.	⇒ page 55

Warning and information messages

The system runs a check on certain components and functions in the vehicle when the ignition is switched on or while the vehicle is in motion. Malfunctions are indicated by red and yellow warning symbols[1] with text messages in the instrument cluster display ⇒ page 16. An acoustic warning is also sounded in certain cases. Different instrument cluster designs will have different displays.

In addition, a list of current malfunctions can be opened manually. To do so, choose **Vehicle status** or **Vehicle** in the selection menu ⇒ page 26.

Type of message	Symbol colour[a]	Explanation
Priority 1 warning report	Red	The symbol flashes or lights up – sometimes together with an acoustic warning signal. **Do not drive on!** Danger! ⇒ ⚠ Check function and resolve problem. Seek expert assistance if necessary.
Priority 2 warning report	Yellow	The symbol flashes or lights up – sometimes together with an acoustic warning signal. If there is a fault, or if service fluids are running low, your vehicle could be damaged or break down ⇒ ⓘ. Check the fault as soon as possible. Seek expert assistance if necessary.
Information message	–	Information about various procedures within the vehicle.

[a] Displayed in colour on an instrument cluster with colour display.

Mileage displays

The *odometer* registers the total distance travelled by the car.

The *trip recorder* (**trip**) shows the distance travelled since the trip recorder was last reset. The final digit shows distances of 100 m.

- Press button ⇒ Fig. 12 ④ briefly to reset the trip recorder to 0.

Time

- To set the time, press and hold button ⇒ Fig. 12 ④ while the doors are closed until the word **Time** appears in the display.
- Release the button. The time is shown in the display and the hour setting is marked.
- Then press the button repeatedly until the required hour is displayed. Press and hold the button to scroll through quickly.
- Once you have set the hour, wait until the minutes display is marked.
- Then press the button repeatedly until the required minute is displayed. Press and hold the button to scroll through quickly.
- Release the button to finish setting the clock.

You can also set the time in the infotainment system using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Time and date function buttons ⇒ page 31. ▶

[1] Displayed in colour on an instrument cluster with colour display.

Outside temperature display

If the outside temperature falls below +4°C (+39°F), the display also shows a snowflake symbol (ice warning). This symbol remains lit up until the outside temperature rises above +6°C (+43°F) ⇒ ⚠.

If the vehicle is stationary, the auxiliary heater is switched on (⇒ page 264) or the vehicle is travelling at very low speeds, the temperature displayed may be slightly higher than the actual outside temperature due to heat radiated from the engine.

The measuring range lies between -45°C (-49°F) and +76°C (+169°F).

Compass display

When the ignition and navigation system are switched on, the instrument cluster display shows the current direction of travel.

Selector lever positions (automatic gearbox)

The gear selected is displayed on the side of the selector lever and on the display in the instrument cluster. The display may show which gear has been selected if the lever is in **D/S**, or in Tiptronic mode ⇒ page 169.

Gear-change indicator (manual gearbox)

While the vehicle is in motion, the instrument cluster may show which gear should be selected to reduce fuel consumption ⇒ page 169.

Speed warning for winter tyres

A display in the instrument cluster indicates when the set maximum speed has been exceeded ⇒ page 26.

Speed warning settings can be made and adjusted in the infotainment system using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Tyres function buttons ⇒ page 31.

Start/stop system status display

The instrument cluster display shows information about the current status ⇒ page 196.

Vehicle battery charge level (SOC)

In some models, the battery charge level (SOC[1]) is displayed as a percentage.

To display the charge level, press and hold button ⇒ Fig. 12 ④ with the ignition switched off until **SOC** appears in the display.

Engine code

Press and hold button ⇒ Fig. 12 ④ (for approximately 15 seconds) to show the vehicle's engine code in the display. The ignition should be switched on but the engine should not be running.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

- **Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.**
- **Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and when safe to do so.**
- **Broken-down vehicles increase the risk of accidents both for you and for other road users. If necessary, switch on the hazard warning lights and set up the warning triangle to warn other road users.**
- **Stop the vehicle at a safe distance away from moving traffic and ensure that no part of the exhaust system can come into contact with any inflammable material underneath the vehicle, e.g. dry grass or fuel.**

⚠ WARNING

Streets and bridges can be iced over at outside temperatures above freezing point.

- **There may be black ice on the roads at outside temperatures above +4°C (+39°F) and also when no snowflake symbol is displayed as a black ice warning.**
- **You should never rely solely on the outside temperature display!**

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

Different instrument clusters are available, which means that the versions and displays may vary. In displays without warning or information texts, faults are indicated exclusively by the indicator lamps.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, some settings and displays may also appear in the infotainment system. ▶

[1] State of charge

If several warning reports are detected, the symbols will appear for several seconds, one after another. The symbols will continue to appear until the faults are rectified.

If warning messages about malfunctions are displayed when the ignition is switched on, it may not be possible to adjust some settings as described, or the information display may appear differently. If this is the case, take the vehicle to a qualified workshop to have the malfunction rectified.

Service interval display

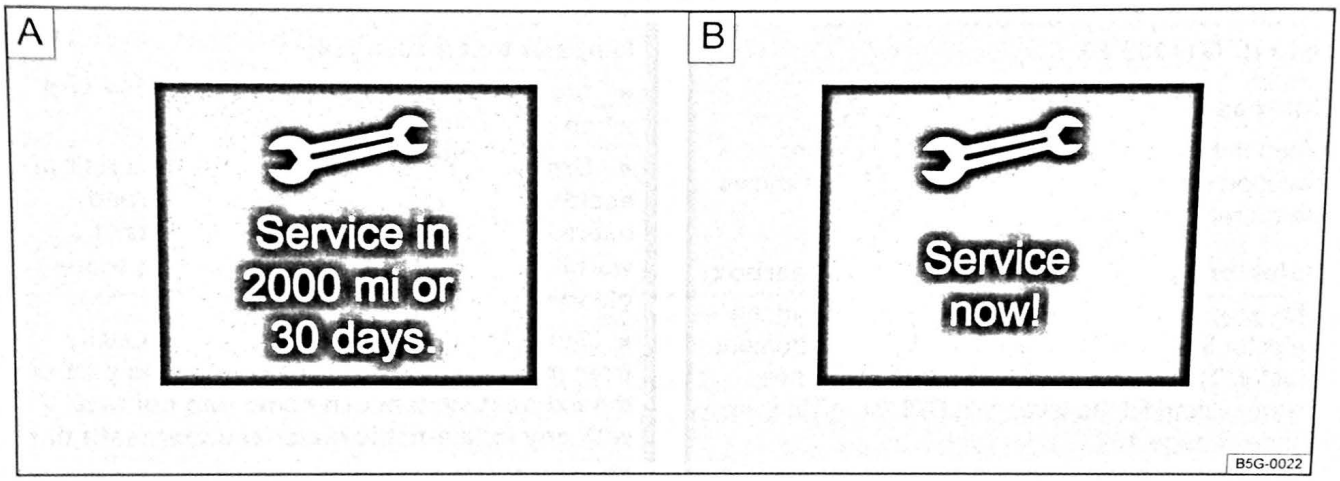

Fig. 14 In the instrument cluster display, A: Service warning, B: Service due

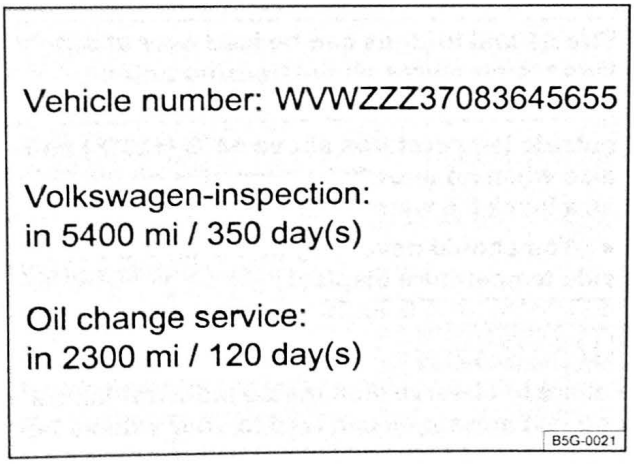

Fig. 15 Service information display in the infotainment system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 20.

The service display is shown on the instrument cluster ⇒Fig. 12 ④ and in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

Volkswagen services are divided into two categories, *with* oil change, e.g. oil change service, and *without* oil change, e.g. inspection.

In vehicles with **fixed service**, services take place at predefined intervals.

The service intervals are calculated on an individual basis in vehicles with **flexible service**. Advances in technology have brought about a considerable reduction in servicing requirements. An oil change service must only be carried out when required by the vehicle. The individual conditions in which the vehile is used, as the driver's personal driving style, are taken into account. The service reminder is displayed 30 days before the service is due. The distance is rounded to the nearest 100 km; the remaining time is rounded to full days.

Service warning

If an oil change service or inspection is due soon, a service warning will appear the next time the ignition is switched on ⇒Fig. 14 **A**.

The number of kilometres or amount of time shown correspond to the maximum number of kilometres or maximum time that can still be driven before the next service. ▶

Service

If a **service is due**, an acoustic signal will sound and the spanner symbol with the message **Service now!** will appear for a few seconds in the instrument cluster display when the ignition is switched on. ⇒Fig. 14 **B**.

Accessing a service message

You can access the current service message when the ignition is switched on, the engine is not running, and the vehicle is stationary:

- Press and hold button ⇒Fig. 12 ④ until the word **Service** appears in the display.
- Release the button. The current service message will be shown in the display.

Service information ⇒Fig. 15 can also be displayed in the infotainment system by pressing the CAR button and the ⚙ and Service function buttons ⇒page 31.

Resetting the service interval display

If the service was not performed by a Volkswagen workshop, the display can be reset as follows:

- Switch off the ignition and press and hold button ⇒Fig. 12 ④.
- Switch on the ignition.
- Release button ④ and then press it again to reset the service interval display.

The service message will disappear after a few seconds, when the engine is running, or when the OK/RESET button on the windscreen wiper lever or the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel is pressed.

If the vehicle battery was disconnected for long periods in vehicles with flexible service, the system cannot calculate the time at which the next service is due. The information shown in the service interval display may therefore be incorrect. If this is the case, please heed the maximum permissible service intervals listed in the ⇒Booklet *Service Schedule*. ◁

Volkswagen information system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

When the ignition is switched on, the various display functions can be accessed via the selection menu, e.g. the driving data display (multifunction display (MFD)).

There are no buttons on the windscreen wiper lever in vehicles equipped with a multifunction steering wheel. Operation is exclusively via the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel.

The scope of the menus and information shown in the instrument cluster display depends on the vehicle electronics and the vehicle equipment level.

A qualified workshop can program and modify other functions depending on the vehicle equipment level. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

If any priority 1 warning reports are being displayed, you will be unable to access any menus or information displays. A few warning messages can be confirmed and hidden by pressing the OK/RESET button on the windscreen wiper lever or the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel.

Additional information and warnings:

- Infotainment system ⇒ page 31
- Driver assist systems ⇒ page 196
- Radio or navigation system ⇒ Booklet *Radio* or ⇒ Booklet *Navigation system*
- Provision for mobile telephone ⇒ Booklet *Provision for mobile telephone*

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and injuries can occur if the driver is distracted.

- **Never open the menus on the instrument cluster display while the vehicle is in motion.**

After starting the engine with a discharged vehicle battery, or after the battery has been changed, system settings (time, date, personal convenience settings and programming) may have been changed or deleted. Check and correct the settings as necessary once the vehicle battery has been sufficiently charged. ◁

Overview of the menu structure

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 26.

The following menu structure shows how the Volkswagen information system menus in the instrument cluster display are structured. The size and layout of the Volkswagen information system menu depends on the vehicle electronics and the level of vehicle equipment.

Driving data ⇒ page 29

- Since start
- Since refuel
- Long-term
- Traffic sign recognition
- Speed warning function
- Digital speed
- Fuel range
- Convenience consumers

Driver assist systems ⇒ page 28

- Lane Assist on/off
- Front Assist on/off
- Adaptive cruise control (ACC)

Navigation ⇒ Booklet *Navigation system*

Audio ⇒ Booklet *Radio* or ⇒ Booklet *Navigation system*

Telephone ⇒ Booklet *Provision for a mobile telephone*

Vehicle status ⇒ page 28 ◁

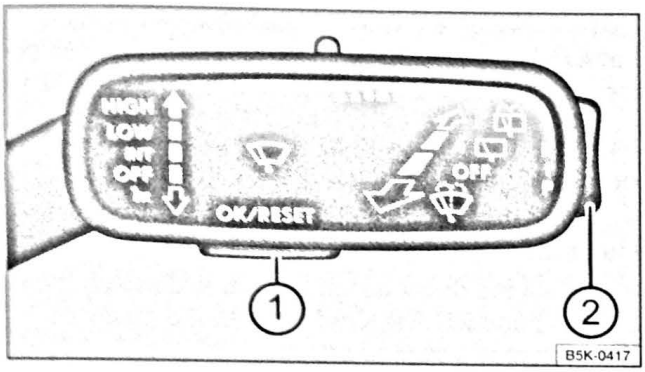

Fig. 16 Vehicles without a multifunction steering wheel: button ① on the windscreen wiper lever for confirming menu points, and rocker switch ② for changing menus and information displays

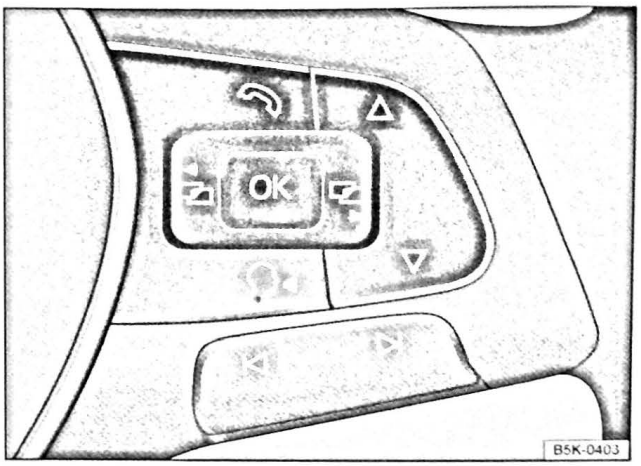

Fig. 17 Right-hand side of the multifunction steering wheel: controls for using the menus and information displays in the instrument cluster

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 26.

Opening the selection menu and selecting the menu or information display

- Switch on the ignition.
- If a message or vehicle pictogram is displayed, press button ⇒Fig. 16 ① on the windscreen wiper level or the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒Fig. 17. You may need to press the button several times.
- *Operation using the windscreen wiper lever:* to display the selection menu ⇒page 28 or to return to the selection menu from another menu or information display, press and hold the rocker switch ⇒Fig. 16 ② until the selection menu is displayed. To browse through the selection menu, press the rocker switch up or down.
- *Operation using the multifunction steering wheel:* to display and browse through the selection menu, press ▽ or △ ⇒Fig. 17.
- To open the menu or information display shown in the selection menu, press ⇒Fig. 16 ① on the windscreen wiper lever, press the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒Fig. 17, or wait until the menu or information display opens automatically after a few seconds.

Adjusting settings in menus

- In the displayed menu, press the rocker switch ⇒Fig. 16 ② on the windscreen wiper lever up or down, or press the arrow buttons △ or ▽ on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒Fig. 17 until the required menu option is selected. A frame appears around the selected option.
- Press button ⇒Fig. 16 ① on the windscreen wiper lever or press the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒Fig. 17 to make the required change. A tick indicates that the particular system or function is active.

Returning to the selection menu

- *Using the menu:* in the menu, select the **Back** menu option to leave the menu.
- *Using the multifunction steering wheel:* press the ◁ or ▷ button ⇒Fig. 17.

If warning messages about malfunctions are displayed when the ignition is switched on, it may not be possible to adjust some settings as described, or the information display may appear differently. If this is the case, take the vehicle to a qualified workshop to have the malfunction rectified. ◁

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Button for the driver assist systems

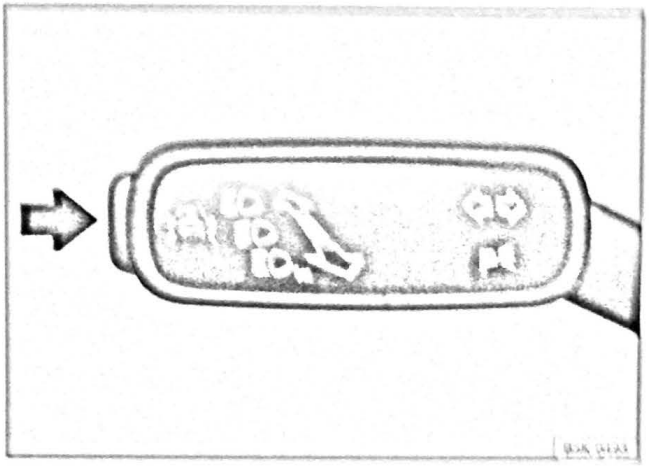

Fig. 18 On the turn signal and main beam lever: button for driver assist systems

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 26.

You can switch the driver assist systems listed in the **Assistant** menu on and off with the button on the turn signal and main beam lever ⇒page 196.

Switching individual driver assist systems on or off

- Press the button ⇒Fig. 18 in the direction of the arrow to open the **Assist. systems** menu.
- Select the driver assist system and switch it on or off ⇒page 27. A tick indicates that a driver assist system is switched on.
- Mark and confirm your selection by pressing the button (OK) on the windscreen wiper lever, or by pressing the (OK) button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒page 27. ◁

Selection menu

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 26.

Menu	Function	See
Driving data	Information and settings for the multifunction display (MFD). Display of current warning or information messages and other system components depending on the equipment level.	⇒page 29, ⇒page 31
Assist systems	Information and settings for the driver assist systems.	⇒page 30, ⇒page 31
Navigation	Information displays from active navigation system: Turning arrows and proximity bars are displayed if you use active route guidance. The design is similar to the symbols used in the infotainment system. The direction of travel (compass function) and the name of the road being used are displayed if the route guidance option is not active.	⇒Booklet *Navigation system*
Audio	Station display in radio mode. Track display in CD mode. Track display in media mode.	⇒Booklet *Radio* or ⇒Booklet *Navigation system*
Telephone	Information and settings for the provision for mobile telephone.	⇒Booklet *Provision for mobile telephone*
Vehicle status or **Vehicle**	Display and storage of current warning or information texts. The menu option only appears if warning and information texts are available.	⇒page 20, ⇒page 31 ◁

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 26.

The multifunction display (MFD) shows a variety of travel and fuel consumption data.

Switching between displays

- *Vehicles without a multifunction steering wheel:* press the rocker switch TRIP on the windscreen wiper lever ⇒Fig. 16.
- *Vehicles with a multifunction steering wheel:* press the △ or ▽ button ⇒Fig. 17.

Driving data recorder

The MFD is fitted with 3 automatic recorders:

Display	Function
Since start	Display and storage of gathered driving and consumption values from the time the ignition is switched on until it is switched off. If the journey is continued within approximately 2 hours of the ignition being switched off, the new values are also taken into account. The memory will automatically be deleted if the journey is interrupted for more than 2 hours.
Since refuel	Display and storage of the collected driving and consumption values. The memory is deleted automatically when the vehicle is refuelled.
Long-term	The memory collects journey data for any number of individual journeys up to a total of 19 hours and 59 minutes or 99 hours and 59 minutes journey time or 1,999.9 km or 9,999.9 km distance travelled. If one of these maximum limits[a)] is exceeded, the memory is automatically deleted and reset to 0.

a) Changes depending on the instrument cluster version.

Deleting the driving data recorder manually

- Select the memory that you wish to delete.
- Press and hold the OK/RESET button on the windscreen wiper lever, or the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel, for approximately 2 seconds.

- Since start
- Since refuel
- Long-term

The currently selected memory is shown in the display.

Press the OK/RESET button on the windscreen wiper lever or press the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel to switch between recorders when the ignition is switched on and the recorder is displayed.

Personal selection of displays

You can set which MFD display should appear in the instrument cluster using the CAR button and the ⌀ and Multifunction display function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

Possible displays	
Menu	**Function**
Consumption	The current fuel consumption is displayed in litres/100 km while the vehicle is in motion, and in litres/hour while the vehicle is stationary.
Average consumption	The average fuel consumption will be shown after a distance of approximately 300 metres has been travelled. The display will show dashes until this point. The displayed value is updated approximately every second.
Fuel range	Approximate calculation of the distance in km that can still be travelled with the current fuel level under the current driving conditions. One factor used for calculating this figure is the current level of fuel consumption.
Driving time	Driving time in hours (h) and minutes (min) that has elapsed since the ignition was switched on.
Distance driven	The distance travelled in km since the ignition was switched on.

Possible displays	
Menu	**Function**
Average speed	The average speed will be shown after a distance of approximately 100 metres has been travelled. The display will show dashes until this point. The displayed values will be updated approximately every 5 seconds.
Digital speed display	Current vehicle speed displayed digitally.
Warning at --- km/h or **Warning at --- mph**	If the saved speed (within the range of 30 km/h (18 mph) and 250 km/h (155 mph)) is exceeded, an acoustic warning will be sounded, along with a visible warning if required.
Oil temperature	Current temperature of the engine oil displayed digitally.

Saving a speed for the speed warning

- Select the **Speed warning --- km/h** display.
- Press the OK/RESET button on the windscreen wiper lever, or the OK button on the multifunction steering wheel to save the current speed and activate the warning system.
- If necessary, use the TRIP rocker switch on the windscreen wiper lever, or the △ or ▽ buttons on the multifunction steering wheel, within approximately 5 seconds to set the desired speed. Then press the OK/RESET or OK button again, or wait a few seconds. The speed is now saved and the warning is activated.
- *To deactivate*, press the OK/RESET or OK button. The stored speed will be deleted. ◁

Assist systems menu

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 26.

Menu	Function
Lane Assist	Switches the lane departure warning system on and off ⇒page 240.
Front Assist	Switches the area monitoring system on or off ⇒page 235.
ACC	Adaptive cruise control display ⇒page 226. ◁

Infotainment system

Menu and system settings (SETUP)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Instruments ⇒ page 20
- Volkswagen information system ⇒ page 26
- Central locking system ⇒ page 46
- Electric windows ⇒ page 60
- Lights ⇒ page 105
- Windscreen wiper/washer ⇒ page 117
- Mirrors ⇒ page 122
- Brake assist systems ⇒ page 179
- Driver assist systems ⇒ page 196
- Tyre monitoring system ⇒ page 253
- Wheels and tyres ⇒ page 308
- ⇒ Booklet *Radio* or ⇒ Booklet *Navigation system*

General information on operating the unit

The following section contains information on the settings that can be adjusted in the **Vehicle settings** menu. Basic information on operating the infotainment system and on warning and safety instructions are contained in a separate manual ⇒ Booklet *Radio* or ⇒ Booklet *Navigation system*.

Systems settings and display of vehicle information

After pressing the CAR infotainment button you can touch the corresponding function button to display information or adjust settings, e.g. you can check the current status of the start/stop system ⇒ page 196 in the **Vehicle status** menu.

- Vehicle settings (setup) ⇒ page 31.
- Auxiliary heater settings ⇒ page 256.
- Radio station selection.
- Vehicle status.
- Driving data.
- Convenience consumers.

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and injuries can occur if the driver is distracted. Operating the Infotainment system can distract you from the road.

- **Always drive carefully and responsibly.**

After starting the engine with a discharged vehicle battery, or after the battery has been changed, system settings (time, date, personal convenience settings and programming) may have been changed or deleted. Check and correct the settings as necessary once the vehicle battery has been sufficiently charged. ◁

Vehicle settings menu

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 31.

Opening the Vehicle settings menu

- Switch on the ignition.
- If necessary, switch on the infotainment system.
- Press the CAR infotainment button.
- Touch the function button to open the **Vehicle settings** menu.
- Touch the corresponding function button to open additional menus in the **Vehicle settings** menu, or to adjust settings in the menu points. ▶

If the checkbox in the function button is ticked ☑, the respective function is switched on.

Changes made in settings menus are automatically applied immediately after entry.

Touching the ↩ function button always takes you back to the previous menu.

Menu overview

The following menu overview shows the structure of the infotainment system menu. The actual content of the menus and the names of individual menu points depends on the vehicle electronics and vehicle equipment level.

Menu	Submenu	Settings options	Further information
ESC system	–	The following systems can be deactivated or activated: – Traction control system (TCS) – Electronic stabilisation programme (ESC).	⇒ page 179
Tyre settings	Tyre monitor display	Store the tyre pressures (SET).	⇒ page 253
	Winter tyres	Activation or deactivation of the speed warning. Setting the speed warning value.	⇒ page 308
Driver assist settings	ACC (adaptive cruise control)	Activation or deactivation of the last selected distance. The following functions can be set: – Driving programme – The time interval from the vehicle in front (distance setting).	⇒ page 226
	Front Assist (area monitoring system)	The following functions can be activated or deactivated: – Area monitoring system – Advance warning – Distance warning display.	⇒ page 235
	Lane Assist (lane departure warning system)	Activation or deactivation of individual lane guidance.	⇒ page 240
	Traffic sign recognition	Show recognised traffic signs in the multi-function display (MFD). Activation or deactivation of trailer recognition (display of traffic signs for vehicles with a trailer).	⇒ page 243
	Driver Alert System	Activation or deactivation of the Driver Alert System.	⇒ page 246
	ProActive occupant protection	Activation or deactivation of the ProActive occupant protection system.	⇒ page 251
Parking/manoeuvring settings	ParkPilot	Automatic activation of the ParkPilot. The following functions can be set: – Front and rear volume – Front and rear tone – Audio volume reduction.	⇒ page 201

Menu	Submenu	Settings options	Further information
Light settings	Light Assist	The following functions can be activated or deactivated: – Daytime running lights – Dynamic Light Assist – Dynamic bend lighting – Automatic dipped headlights (when raining) – Lane change flash. The following functions can be set: – Switch-on time for the dynamic bend lighting – Travel mode (right-hand or left-hand drive).	⇒page 105
	Interior lighting	The following functions can be set: – Courtesy light (instruments and switches) – Background lighting in the doors – Footwell lighting.	
	Coming Home/Leaving Home function	The following functions can be set: – Switch-on period of the Coming Home function –Switch-on period of the Leaving Home function.	
Mirror and wiper settings	Mirrors	The following functions can be activated or deactivated: – Synchronised mirror adjustment – Mirror lowering function in reverse gear – Folding in when parked.	⇒page 122
	Windscreen wipers	The following functions can be activated or deactivated: – Automatic wipe when raining – Rear window wipe in reverse gear.	⇒page 117
Settings for opening/closing	Window operation	Setting convenience opening of the windows.	⇒page 60
	Central locking system	Setting door unlocking. Activation or deactivation of automatic locking.	⇒page 46
Seat settings	Storing seat position	Activation or deactivation of the vehicle key.	⇒page 66
	Automatic belt pre-tensioning	Activation or deactivation of automatic belt pre-tensioning for the left or right side.	⇒page 79 ▶

Menu	Submenu	Settings options	Further information
Multifunction display settings	–	The following displays can be activated or deactivated: – Current consumption – Average consumption – Top-up volume – Convenience consumers – Eco tips – Driving time – Distance travelled – Average speed – Digital speed – Speed warning – Oil temperature. The following data can be reset: – "Since start" driving data – "Long-term" driving data.	⇒ page 26
Time and date settings	–	The following functions can be set: – Time source (manual, GPS) – Set summer time automatically – Time – Time zone – Time format (12h, 24h) – Date – Date format	–
Units settings	–	The following functions can be set: – Distance – Speed – Temperature – Volume – Consumption – Pressure.	–
Service	–	The following data are displayed: – Vehicle identification number – Date of next inspection – Date of next oil change service.	⇒ page 20
Factory settings	–	The following settings can be reset: – All settings – Driver assist systems – Parking and manoeuvring – Light – Mirrors and wipers – Opening and closing – Multifunction display	– ◁

Petrol engines

Engine power	Injection technology	EC	Maximum torque	Cylinders, capacity
63 kW at 4,300 – 5,300 rpm	TSI®	CJZB	160 Nm at 1,400 – 3,500 rpm	4 cylinders, 1,197 ccm
103 kW at 4,500 – 6,000 rpm **without** active cylinder management	TSI®	CHPA	250 Nm at 1,500 – 3,500 rpm	4 cylinders, 1,395 ccm
103 kW at 4,500 – 6,000 rpm **with** active cylinder management	TSI®	CPTA	250 Nm at 1,500 – 3,500 rpm	4 cylinders, 1,395 ccm

Diesel engines

Engine power	Injection technology	EC	Maximum torque	Cylinders, capacity
77 kW at 3,000 – 4,000 rpm **with and without** DPF	TDI®	CLHA	250 Nm at 1,500 – 2,750 rpm	4 cylinders, 1,598 ccm
110 kW at 3,500 – 4,000 rpm **with** DPF	TDI®	CRBC	320 Nm at 1,750 – 3,000 rpm	4 cylinders, 1,968 ccm

Dimensions

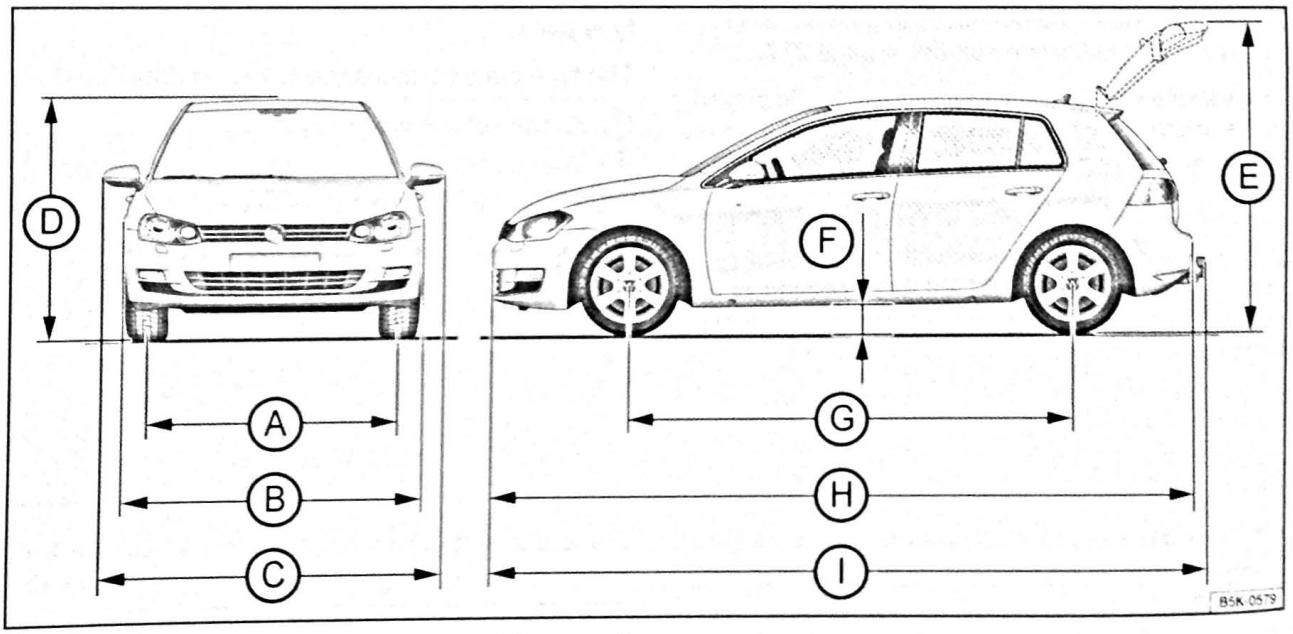

Fig. 21 Dimensions

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 38.

The data in the table apply to the most basic German model.

The specified values can vary due to different tyre and wheel sizes, if additional equipment is fitted, for different model versions, for retrofitted accessories, and for special vehicles. They can also vary in vehicles that have been manufactured for other countries.

Key for Fig. 21:		Value
Ⓐ	Front track	1,549 mm
	Rear track	1,520 mm
Ⓑ	Width (2-door)	1,790 mm
	Width (4-door)	1,799 mm
Ⓒ	Width (from one exterior mirror to the other)	2,027 mm
Ⓓ	Height to the upper edge of the roof at kerb weight[a)]	1,453 mm
	Height at kerb weight[a)] with navigation aerial	1,476 mm
Ⓔ	Height with open tailgate at kerb weight[a)]	2,006 mm
Ⓕ	Ground clearance in road-ready state[b)] between the axles	142 mm
Ⓖ	Wheelbase	2,637 mm
Ⓗ	Length (from bumper to bumper)	4,255 mm
Ⓘ	Length with fitted towing bracket (when factory-fitted)	4,349 mm
	Turning circle diameter	10.9 m

a) Kerb weight without driver, without payload.

b) Kerb weight with driver (75 kg) and service fluids.

NOTICE

- **Take care when driving in car parks with protruding kerbstones or bollards. Objects that protrude from the ground can damage the bumper and other components when parking the vehicle.**

NOTICE (Continued)

- **Drive carefully through dips in the road, over driveways, ramps, kerbstones and other objects. Low-lying vehicle components such as the bumper, spoiler and parts of the running gear, engine or exhaust system could be damaged.**

◁

Performance figures

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 38.

For reasons of vehicle registration and vehicle taxation, the power output and performance of some engines may vary in some countries from the information given in this booklet.

Petrol engines

Engine power	EC	Gearbox type	Maximum speed
63 kW BlueMotion technology	CJZB	MG5	179 km/h
103 kW BlueMotion Technology, **without** active cylinder management[a)]	CHPA	MG6	212 km/h[b)]
		DSG®7	212 km/h
103 kW BlueMotion Technology, **with** active cylinder management	CPTA	MG6	212 km/h[b)]
		DSG®7	212 km/h

a) The figures shown may vary for vehicles compliant with EU2 or EU4 exhaust emission standards.

b) Maximum speed is reached in 5th gear.

Diesel engines

Engine power	EC	Gearbox type	Maximum speed
77 kW BlueMotion technology **with** DPF	CLHA	MG5	192 km/h
		DSG®7	192 km/h

▶

Opening and closing

Vehicle key set

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Settings in the Volkswagen information system ⇒ page 26
- Central locking system ⇒ page 46
- Starting and stopping the engine ⇒ page 163
- Consumer information ⇒ page 328
- Manually closing or opening ⇒ page 339

⚠ DANGER

Swallowing batteries with a diameter of 20 mm or other lithium batteries can result in severe or even fatal injuries within a very short period of time.

• Always keep the vehicle key, key ring with batteries, spare batteries, round cells and other batteries that are larger than 20 mm out of the reach of children.

⚠ DANGER (Continued)

• Call for medical help immediately you suspect that someone has swallowed a battery.

⚠ WARNING

Improper or unsupervised use of the vehicle key can cause accidents or injuries.

• Always take all vehicle keys with you every time you leave the vehicle. Children or unauthorised persons could lock the doors and tailgate, start the engine or switch on the ignition and thus operate electrical equipment, such as the electric windows.

• Never leave children or people requiring assistance alone in the vehicle. They could become trapped in the vehicle in an emergency and may not be able to get themselves to safety. Depending on the time of year, for example, locked vehicles can be subjected to very high or very low temperatures. This can cause serious injuries and illness or fatalities, especially for small children.

• Never remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock when the vehicle is in motion. The steering lock may be activated and you will no longer be able to steer the vehicle. ◁

Vehicle key

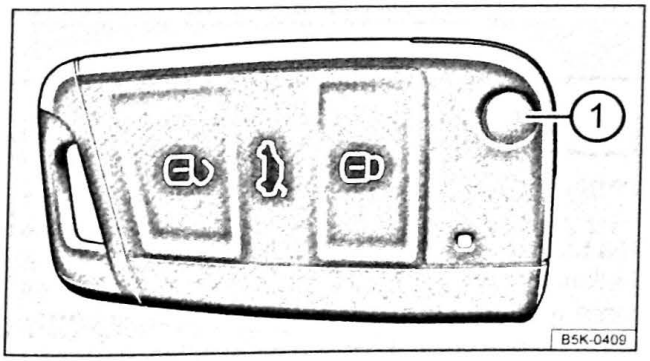

Fig. 22 Vehicle key

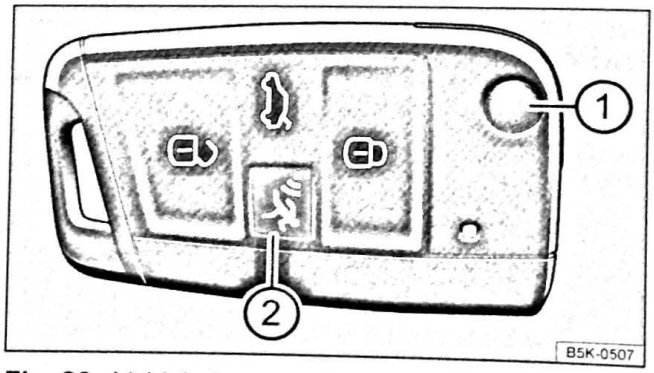

Fig. 23 Vehicle key with alarm button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 43.

Vehicle key

The key can be used to lock and unlock the car from a distance ⇒ page 46. ▶

The remote control transmitter and the battery are integrated in the key. The receiver is located in the vehicle interior. The remote control range is several metres around the vehicle when the battery is fully charged.

If the vehicle cannot be opened and closed using the vehicle key, the vehicle key will have to be re-synchronised ⇒page 45, or the battery in the key replaced ⇒page 45.

Several vehicle keys can be used.

Opening and closing the key bit

Press button ⇒Fig. 22 ① or ⇒Fig. 23 ① to release the key bit and fold it out.

To *fold in*, press button ① and simultaneously fold in the key bit until it clicks into place.

Alarm button

Only press the alarm button ② in the event of an emergency. Once the button is pressed, the horn is sounded and the vehicle lights flash. Press the alarm button again to switch off the alarm.

Replacement key

You will need to quote the vehicle chassis number when ordering a replacement key or additional remote control keys.

Every new key contains a microchip which must be encoded with the data for the vehicle's electronic immobilizer. The vehicle key will not work if it is not fitted with a microchip, or if the microchip has not been encoded. The same goes for keys that have been cut to fit the vehicle.

New keys or replacement keys are available from Volkswagen dealerships or from qualified workshops and authorised key services that are qualified to manufacture these vehicle keys.

New and replacement vehicle keys must be synchronised before use. Proceed to a qualified workshop.

NOTICE

Every vehicle key contains electronic components. Protect the key from damage, moisture and excessive vibration.

Press the buttons on the key only if the corresponding function is actually needed. Pressing a button when the function is not required could lead to the vehicle being unlocked unintentionally or the alarm going off. This also applies even when you are not within the effective range.

The function of the vehicle key can be affected temporarily if there is more than one transmitter in the direct vicinity working on the same frequency (e.g. a two-way radio or mobile telephone).

Obstacles between the key and the vehicle, bad weather conditions and weak batteries can reduce the range of the remote control.

If the buttons ⇒Fig. 22 or ⇒Fig. 23 on the vehicle key or one of the central locking buttons ⇒page 46 are pressed repeatedly within a short period of time, the central locking system will switch off briefly to prevent overloading. The vehicle will then be unlocked. Lock the vehicle if necessary. ◁

Indicator lamp in the vehicle key

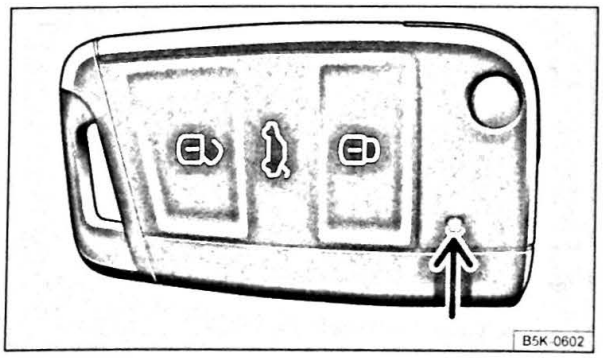

Fig. 24 Indicator lamp in the vehicle key

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 43.

If a button on the vehicle key is pressed briefly, the indicator lamp ⇒Fig. 24 (arrow) flashes once. The lamp will flash several times if the button is pressed and held, e.g. convenience opening.

If the indicator lamp in the key does not light up when a button is pressed, the battery in the key should be replaced ⇒page 45. ◁

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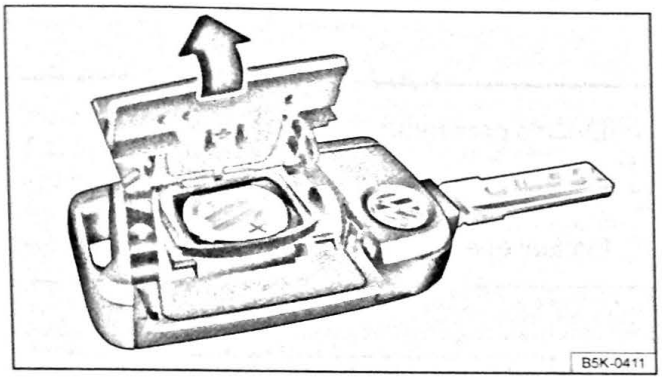

Fig. 25 Vehicle key: opening the battery case cover

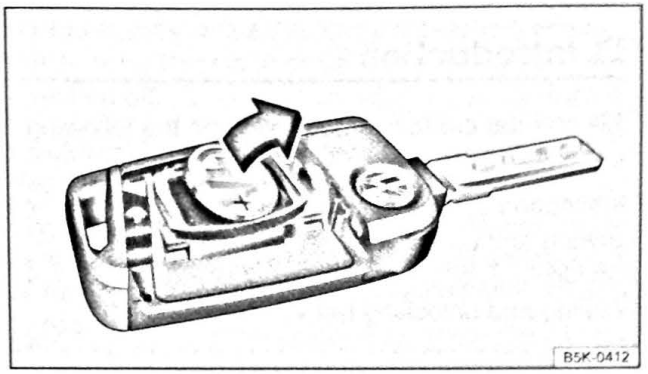

Fig. 26 Vehicle key: removing the battery

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 43.

Volkswagen recommends having the battery changed by a qualified workshop.

The battery is located on the rear side of the vehicle key underneath a cover.

Replacing the battery

- Fold out the key bit of the vehicle key ⇒page 44.
- Remove the cover on the rear of the vehicle key in the direction of the arrow ⇒ⓘ using a suitable object, e.g. a coin ⇒Fig. 25.
- Using a suitable thin object, lever the battery out of the battery compartment ⇒Fig. 26.
- Insert the new battery as shown ⇒Fig. 26 and push it into the battery compartment against the direction of the arrow ⇒ⓘ.
- Fit the cover as shown ⇒Fig. 25 and push it onto the vehicle key housing against the direction shown by the arrow until it engages.

ⓘ NOTICE

- **The vehicle key can be damaged if the battery is not changed properly.**
- **Unsuitable batteries can damage the vehicle key. Replace discharged batteries only with new batteries of the same voltage rating, size and specification.**
- **Ensure that the battery is fitted the right way round.**

Dispose of discharged batteries in accordance with regulations governing the protection of the environment.

The battery on the vehicle key may contain perchlorate. Please follow any legal requirements and regulations when handling and disposing of these batteries. ◁

Synchronising the vehicle key

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 43.

It may no longer be possible to lock or unlock the vehicle with the remote control if the 🔒 button is pressed repeatedly outside of the effective range of the vehicle key. If this is the case, the vehicle key should be re-synchronised as follows:

- Fold out the key bit of the vehicle key ⇒page 44.
- If necessary, remove the cover of the door handle in the driver door ⇒page 339.
- Press the 🔒 button on the vehicle key. Remain standing close to the vehicle.
- Unlock the vehicle with the key bit within one minute. The synchronisation process is complete.
- Fit the cover if necessary. ◁

Central locking system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The central locking system will only work correctly when all doors and the tailgate are closed properly. The vehicle *cannot* be locked with the key if the driver door is open.

In vehicles with the Keyless Access locking and starting system, the vehicle can *only* be locked when the ignition has been switched off and the driver door is closed.

If the vehicle is unlocked and not used for a long time (e.g. in your own garage) the vehicle battery could discharge or the engine may not start.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒ page 6
- Infotainment system ⇒ page 31
- Vehicle key set ⇒ page 43
- Doors ⇒ page 55
- Tailgate ⇒ page 57
- Electric windows ⇒ page 60
- Electric panorama sliding/tilting roof ⇒ page 63
- Towing a trailer ⇒ page 140
- Manual opening or closing ⇒ page 339

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the central locking system could cause serious injury.

- **The central locking system locks all doors. Locking the vehicle from the inside may prevent the doors from being opened unintentionally and unauthorised persons from entering the vehicle. However, locked doors can delay assistance to passengers inside the vehicle in the event of an accident or emergency.**
- **Never leave children or people requiring assistance alone in the vehicle. All doors can be locked from the inside using the central locking button. This may mean that people lock themselves in the vehicle. People locked in the vehicle may be subjected to very high or very low temperatures.**
- **Depending on the time of year, locked vehicles can be subjected to very high or very low temperatures. This can cause serious injuries and illness or fatalities, especially for small children.**
- **Never leave anyone inside a locked vehicle. People in the vehicle could become trapped in an emergency and may not be able to get themselves to safety.** ◁

Description of the central locking system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

The central locking system enables you to lock and unlock all the doors, the tailgate and tank flap from one central point:

- From outside the vehicle with the vehicle key ⇒ page 47.
- From outside the vehicle with Keyless-Access ⇒ page 49.
- From inside the vehicle with the central locking button ⇒ page 48.

Certain central locking functions can be activated or deactivated in the infotainment system using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Open and Close function buttons ⇒ page 31, or the vehicle can be taken to a qualified workshop. ▶

The doors, the tailgate and the tank flap can be locked or unlocked manually if the vehicle key or central locking system fails.

Automatic locking (Auto Lock)

The vehicle may lock itself automatically at speeds of approximately 15 km/h (10 mph) and above ⇒page 31. The indicator lamp in the central locking button will light up yellow when the vehicle is locked ⇒Fig. 29.

Automatic unlocking (Auto Unlock)

In some cases, the vehicle automatically unlocks all doors and the tailgate ⇒page 31 when:

- The vehicle comes to a standstill and the vehicle key is removed.
- In vehicles with an automatic gearbox: when the selector lever is in position **P** and the ignition is switched off.

Locking the vehicle after the airbags have been triggered

The entire vehicle is unlocked if the airbags are activated during an accident. Depending on the level of damage, the vehicle can be locked after an accident as follows.

Function	Action
Locking the vehicle **with the central locking button**:	– Switch off the ignition. – Open and close one of the vehicle doors once. – Press the central locking button.
Locking the vehicle **using the vehicle key**:	– Switch off the ignition. **OR:** remove the key from the ignition lock. – Open one of the vehicle doors once. – Lock the vehicle with the vehicle key.

If the buttons on the vehicle key ⇒Fig. 27 or ⇒Fig. 28 or one of the central locking buttons ⇒Fig. 29 are pressed repeatedly within a short period of time, the central locking system will switch off briefly to prevent overloading. The vehicle is then unlocked for approximately 30 seconds. If the doors or the tailgate are not opened during this time the vehicle will lock again automatically. ◁

Locking and unlocking the vehicle from the outside

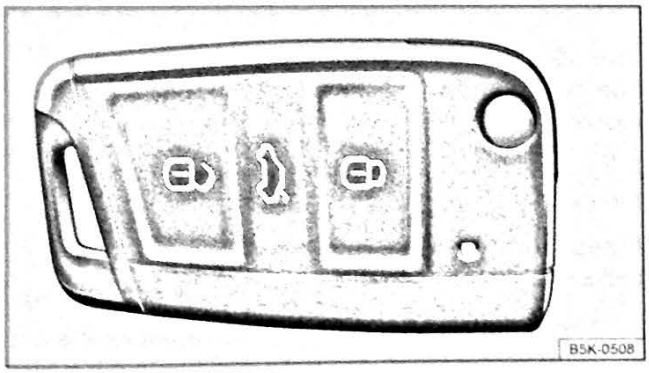

Fig. 27 Buttons on the vehicle key

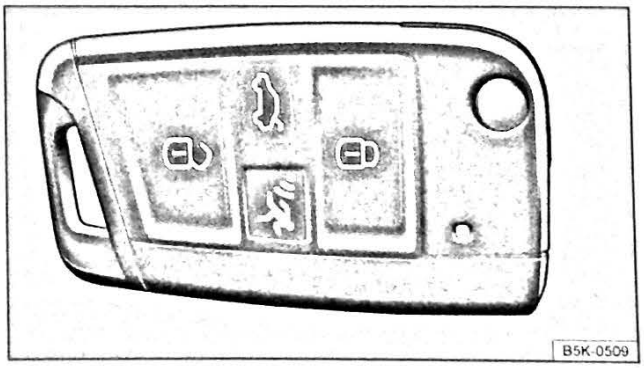

Fig. 28 Vehicle key with alarm button ▶

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

Function	Buttons to be used on the vehicle key ⇒ Fig. 27 or ⇒ Fig. 28
Unlocking the vehicle.	Press the button. Press and hold for convenience opening.
Locking the vehicle.	Press the button. Press and hold for convenience closing. In vehicles with a SAFELOCK mechanism, press the button *once* to lock the vehicle using the SAFELOCK mechanism. Press the button *twice* to lock the vehicle without the SAFELOCK mechanism.
Unlocking the tailgate.	Press the button ⇒ page 57.

Please note: depending on the central locking function that has been set in the infotainment system, all of the doors and the tailgate may only be unlocked when the button is pressed twice ⇒ page 31.

The vehicle key will lock or unlock the vehicle only when the battery has enough power and the key is located within a few metres of the vehicle.

- When the vehicle is locked, all turn signals will flash *once* as confirmation.
- When the vehicle is unlocked, all turn signals will flash *twice* as confirmation.

If the turn signals *do not* flash as confirmation, at least one of the doors or the tailgate is not closed.

The vehicle cannot be locked using the vehicle key if the driver door is still open. The vehicle will lock again automatically within a few seconds of being unlocked if you do not open one of the doors or the tailgate. This function prevents the vehicle from remaining unlocked if the unlocking button is pressed by mistake.

Convenience opening and closing

- See electric windows – functions ⇒ page 60.
- See function of the electric panorama sliding/tilting roof ⇒ page 63. ◁

Locking and unlocking the vehicle from the inside

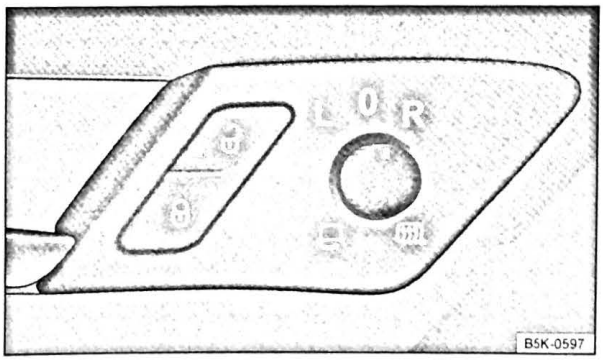

Fig. 29 In the driver door: central locking button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

Press the button ⇒ Fig. 29:	
	Unlocks the vehicle.
	Locks the vehicle.

The central locking button functions with the ignition switched on or off only when *all* doors are closed.

If the vehicle has been locked with the vehicle key, the central locking button does not work.

Please note the following when using the central locking button to lock the vehicle:

- The indicator lamp in the button ⇒ Fig. 29 lights up yellow when all doors and the tailgate are closed and locked.
- *In vehicles with SAFELOCK mechanism:* the SAFELOCK mechanism is **not** activated ⇒ page 51.
- The anti-theft alarm will **not** be activated.
- It is not possible to open the doors or tailgate from the *outside*, for instance when stopped at traffic lights.
- The doors can be unlocked and opened from the inside by pulling the door release handle. The indicator lamp in all doors switches off. You may ▶

have to pull the door release lever more than once. The unopened doors and tailgate remain locked and cannot be opened from the outside.

In some cases, the vehicle automatically unlocks all doors and the tailgate ⇒page 31 when:

- The button is pressed ⇒Fig. 29.
- The vehicle comes to a standstill and the vehicle key is removed.
- In vehicles with an automatic gearbox: when the selector lever is in position **P** and the ignition is switched off. ◁

Locking and unlocking the vehicle with Keyless Access

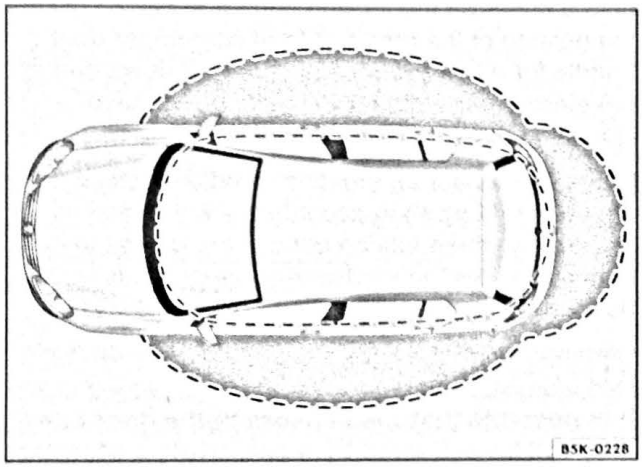

Fig. 30 Keyless Access locking and starting system: operating range

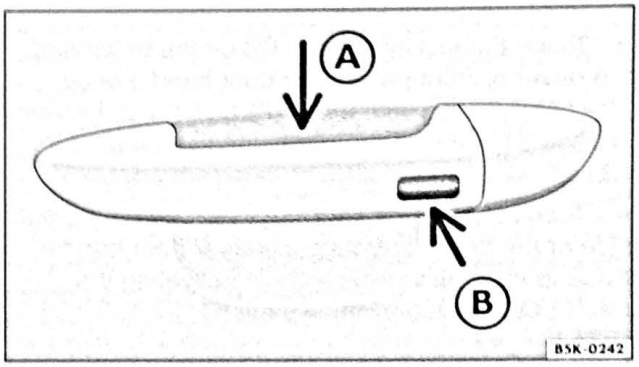

Fig. 31 Keyless Access locking and starting system: sensor Ⓐ for locking on the inside of the door handle and sensor Ⓑ for unlocking on the outside of the door handle

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

Keyless Access is a locking and starting system that allows the vehicle to be locked or unlocked without using the key. It is only necessary for a valid vehicle key to be in the operating range of the vehicle ⇒Fig. 30 and for one of the front door handle sensors ⇒Fig. 31 to be touched, or the Volkswagen badge ⇒page 57 in the tailgate to be pressed ⇒ⓘ.

General notes

If a valid vehicle key is in the operating range ⇒Fig. 30, the Keyless Access locking and starting system authorises the key to obtain access to the vehicle as soon as the corresponding sensor on the driver or front passenger door handle or the Volkswagen badge in the tailgate is activated. The following functions can then be performed without active use of the vehicle key:

- Keyless Entry: unlocks the vehicle via the sensor in the door handle on the driver or front passenger door or the Volkswagen badge on the tailgate.
- Keyless Go: allows you to start the engine and drive. To do this, there must be a valid vehicle key inside the vehicle, and the starter button must be pressed ⇒page 163.
- Keyless Exit: locks the vehicle via the door handle sensor on the driver or front passenger door.

The central locking system functions as with the *normal* unlocking and locking system. Only the control elements are different.

The vehicle unlocking procedure is confirmed by all the turn signals flashing *twice* and the locking procedure by the turn signals flashing *once*.

The vehicle will lock again within a few seconds of being unlocked if you do not open one of the doors or the tailgate.

Unlocking and opening the doors (Keyless Entry)

- Grip the door handle on the driver or front passenger door. This makes contact with the unlocking surface ⇒Fig. 31 Ⓐ.
- Open the door. ▶

In vehicles without a SAFELOCK mechanism: closing and locking the doors (Keyless Exit)

- Close the driver door.
- Touch the locking sensor Ⓑ on the outside of the driver or front passenger door handle *once*. The door being used must be closed.

In vehicles with a SAFELOCK mechanism: closing and locking the doors (Keyless Exit)

- Close the driver door.
- Touch the locking sensor Ⓑ on the outside of the driver or front passenger door handle *once*. The car is locked with the SAFELOCK mechanism ⇒page 51 active. The door being used must be closed.
- Touch the locking sensor Ⓑ (arrow) on the outside of the driver or front passenger door handle *twice* to lock the vehicle without activating the SAFELOCK mechanism ⇒page 51.

Locking and unlocking the tailgate

If the vehicle is locked, the tailgate will be unlocked automatically when you open it if a valid vehicle key is located within the operating range of the tailgate ⇒Fig. 30.

Open and close the tailgate *as normal* ⇒page 57.

The tailgate is locked automatically after it is closed. This also applies if a valid vehicle key is located on the luggage compartment cover or in the luggage compartment.

The tailgate will *not* lock automatically after closing if one of the following criteria applies:

- The vehicle is completely unlocked.
- A valid vehicle key is located near the front or rear seats in the vehicle.

Response when locking the vehicle with a second vehicle key

If a vehicle key is located inside the vehicle, the vehicle will only lock from the outside if a second valid vehicle key is located outside the vehicle, within the operating range of the Keyless Access system.

Automatic switch-off of the sensors

If an exterior sensor in one of the door handles on a locked vehicle is activated more often than usual, e.g. if branches from a hedge rub against it, the proximity sensor will be switched off for a short time.

The sensors are reactivated if any of the following takes place:

- Some time has passed.
- **OR:** the vehicle is unlocked using the 🔓 button on the vehicle key.
- **OR:** the tailgate is opened.
- **OR:** the vehicle is unlocked with the vehicle key.

Convenience functions

To use **convenience closing** for all electric windows and the electric panorama sliding/tilting roof, hold a finger on the locking sensor ⇒Fig. 31 Ⓑ on the outside of the driver or front passenger door handle for a few seconds until the windows and/or the electric panorama sliding/tilting roof have closed.

When the sensor on the door handle is touched, the **door will open** in accordance with the settings activated in the infotainment system using the CAR button, and the 🔓 and Opening and closing function buttons ⇒page 31.

NOTICE

It is possible that the sensors in the door handles will be activated by a powerful jet of water or steam if a valid vehicle key is within its operating range at the same time. If at least one window is open and the sensor Ⓑ (arrow) in a door handle is activated permanently, all windows close. It is possible that all windows will open if the jet of water or steam is moved away from the door handle sensor Ⓐ (arrow) briefly and then moved back onto it ⇒page 50, *Convenience functions*.

It may not be possible to lock or unlock the vehicle using Keyless Access if the vehicle battery or battery in the vehicle key is weak or discharged. The vehicle can be locked or unlocked manually ⇒page 339.

If there is no valid vehicle key in the vehicle or if it is not detected, a corresponding display will be shown in the instrument cluster display. This may occur if the vehicle key is obstructed by another radio signal or is covered by another item, e.g. an aluminium suitcase or briefcase.

The function of the door handle sensors may be limited by dirt, e.g. by salty deposits. Clean the vehicle as necessary ⇒page 294.

A vehicle with an automatic gearbox can only be locked if the selector lever is in position **P**. ◁

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SAFELOCK mechanism

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, the vehicle may have a SAFELOCK mechanism.

Function	Action
Locking the vehicle and activating the SAFELOCK mechanism.	Press the 🔒 button on the vehicle key *once* ⇒page 47.
Locking the vehicle without activating the SAFELOCK mechanism.	Press the 🔒 button on the vehicle key *twice* ⇒page 47.
	Press the sensor on the outside of the door handle for locking the Keyless Access locking and starting system *twice* ⇒page 49.
	Press the central locking button 🔒 in the driver door once ⇒page 48.

The SAFELOCK mechanism deactivates the door opening levers if the vehicle has been locked. This makes it more difficult to break into the vehicle. The doors can no longer be opened from the inside ⇒⚠.

When the ignition is switched off, the instrument cluster display may inform you about the activated SAFELOCK mechanism (**SAFELOCK**).

Deactivating the SAFELOCK mechanism

The SAFELOCK mechanism can be deactivated in one of the following ways:

- Press the 🔒 button on the vehicle key *twice*.
- Press the sensor for locking the Keyless Access locking and starting system on the outside of the door handle *twice* ⇒page 49.
- Switch on the ignition.
- Press the starter button for the Keyless Access locking and starting system.

The following applies when the SAFELOCK mechanism is deactivated:

- The vehicle can be unlocked and opened from the inside using the door release lever.
- The anti-theft alarm is active.
- The interior monitoring system and anti-tow alarm are deactivated.

Indicator lamp in the driver door

After locking the vehicle:	Definition
A red LED flashes for approximately 2 seconds, firstly at short intervals and then more slowly.	The SAFELOCK mechanism is activated.
A red LED flashes for approximately 2 seconds and then switches off. The light starts to flash again after approximately 30 seconds.	The SAFELOCK mechanism is deactivated.
A red LED lights up continuously for approximately 30 seconds.	Fault in the locking system. Proceed to a qualified workshop.

⚠ WARNING

Always take care when using the SAFELOCK mechanism otherwise you could cause accidents or injuries.

- **Never leave anybody in the vehicle if the vehicle has been locked using the vehicle key. The doors can no longer be opened from the inside once the SAFELOCK mechanism is activated.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Locked doors make it more difficult for emergency service personnel to gain access to the vehicle and provide assistance when needed. In an emergency, people locked inside the vehicle would not be able to leave the vehicle by unlocking the doors.**

◁

Anti-theft alarm

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

The anti-theft alarm makes it more difficult to break into the vehicle or steal it.

The anti-theft alarm is activated automatically when the vehicle is locked using the vehicle key.

When does the system trigger an alarm?

The anti-theft alarm will sound an acoustic alarm for approximately 30 seconds and trigger a visible warning for up to 5 minutes if any of the following unauthorised actions are performed while the vehicle is locked:

- *In vehicles with an open lock cylinder:* a door unlocked mechanically with the vehicle key is opened and the ignition is not switched on within approximately 15 seconds.
- *In vehicles with a covered lock cylinder:* a door unlocked mechanically with the vehicle key is opened.
- A door is opened.
- The bonnet is opened.
- The tailgate is opened.
- The ignition is switched on using an invalid key.
- The vehicle battery is disconnected.
- There is movement inside the vehicle (in vehicles with interior monitoring) ⇒ page 53.
- The vehicle is towed (vehicles with anti-tow alarm) ⇒ page 53.
- The vehicle is lifted (vehicles with anti-tow alarm) ⇒ page 53.
- The vehicle is transported on a car ferry or by rail (vehicles with anti-tow alarm or interior monitoring) ⇒ page 53.
- A trailer that is connected to the anti-theft alarm system is removed ⇒ page 140.

Switching off the alarm

Unlock the vehicle using the release button on the vehicle key or switch on the ignition using a valid vehicle key. In vehicles with Keyless Access, the alarm can be switched off by gripping the door handle ⇒ page 49.

The alarm will be triggered again if a person gains access to the same or a different secured zone after the alarm has been switched off. For example, if the tailgate is opened after a door had been opened.

The anti-theft alarm will **not** be activated if the vehicle is locked from the inside using the central locking button.

If you unlock the driver door mechanically using the vehicle key, only the driver door is unlocked, and not the whole vehicle. The SAFELOCK mechanism on all doors is not deactivated and the central locking button is not activated until you switch on the ignition (however the doors will not be unlocked).

The anti-theft alarm will not function correctly if the vehicle battery is weak or discharged. ◁

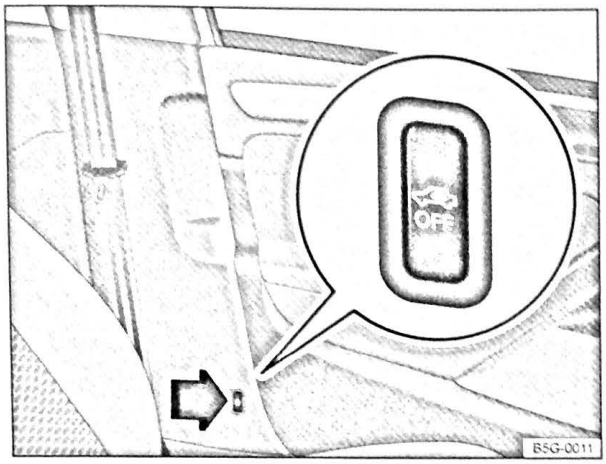

Fig. 32 Next to the driver seat: button for switching off the interior monitoring system and anti-tow alarm

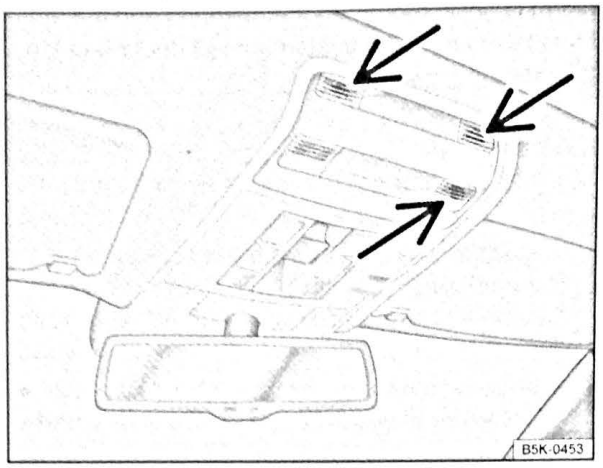

Fig. 33 In the roof console: sensors for the interior monitoring system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 46.

The interior monitoring system will trigger an alarm if movement is detected inside the vehicle when the vehicle is locked.

The anti-tow alarm will be triggered if the vehicle is lifted.

Switching on the interior monitoring system and anti-tow alarm

Lock the vehicle using the vehicle key. When the anti-theft alarm is switched on, the interior monitoring system and the anti-tow alarm are also active.

When interior monitoring and the anti-tow alarm have been deactivated by pressing the button ⇒ Fig. 32, these functions can be reactivated by pressing the button again. The yellow indicator lamp goes out.

Switching off the interior monitoring system and anti-tow alarm

The orientation lighting in the button ⇒ Fig. 32 must be lit up when switching the systems off. To switch the orientation lighting on, remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock and open the driver door.

- Press the button ⇒ Fig. 32. A yellow indicator lamp will light up in the button until the vehicle is locked.
- Close all doors and the tailgate.
- Lock the vehicle using the vehicle key. The interior monitoring system and anti-towing alarm are switched off until the next time the vehicle is locked.

The interior monitoring system and anti-tow alarm should therefore be switched off before the vehicle is locked in any of the following, or similar, situations:

- If you leave animals inside the vehicle for a short period.
- If the vehicle is to be loaded onto another vehicle.
- If the vehicle is transported (e.g. on a ferry).
- If the vehicle is going to be towed with one axle off the ground.
- If the vehicle is to be parked in a two-storey garage.
- If the vehicle is to be parked in a car wash.

Risk of false alarm

Interior monitoring can only work properly if the vehicle is completely closed. Observe legal requirements. A false alarm can be triggered in any of the following circumstances:

- If a window is fully or partly open.
- If the electric panorama sliding/tilting roof is fully or partly open.
- If items such as loose pieces of paper and items attached to the interior mirror (e.g. air-fresheners) are left in the vehicle.
- If a mobile telephone that is left in the vehicle vibrates.
- If the vehicle is transported (e.g. on a ferry).
- If the vehicle is being parked in a two-storey garage.
- If the vehicle is in a car wash. ▶

⚠ WARNING

A tailgate that is not closed properly could open suddenly while the vehicle is in motion. This could lead to severe injuries.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Stop as soon as possible and close the tailgate.**
- **After closing the tailgate, always check that it is properly secured.**

The symbol can differ depending on the version of the instrument cluster.

Opening the tailgate

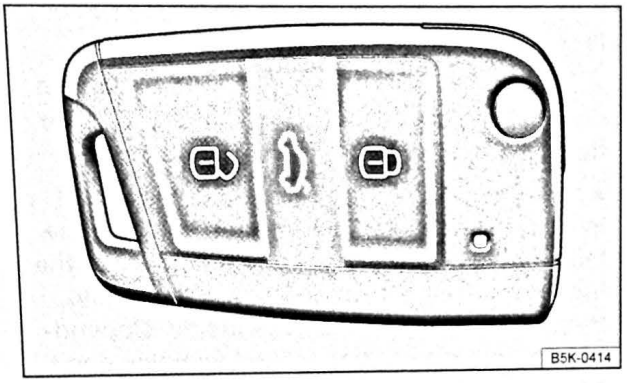

Fig. 36 In the vehicle key: button for unlocking and opening the tailgate

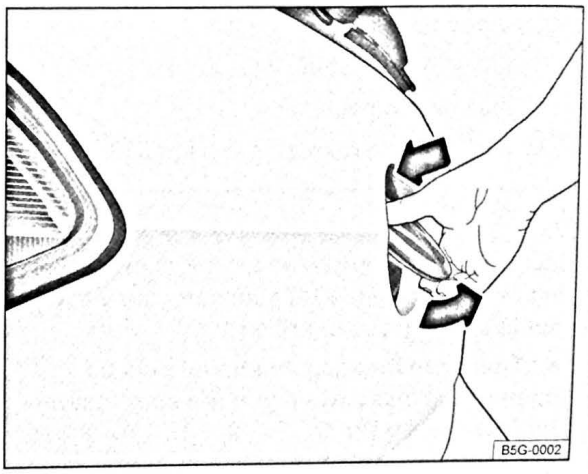

Fig. 37 Opening the tailgate from the outside

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 57.

It will not be possible to open the tailgate if, for example, bicycles are mounted on a carrier attached to it ⇒⚠. Remove the load from the carrier and support the open tailgate.

Opening with the vehicle key

Press the button on the vehicle key ⇒ Fig. 36 for less than approximately 1 second to unlock the tailgate, or press the button on the vehicle key until the tailgate automatically opens by a few millimetres. Then open the tailgate using the Volkswagen badge.

Opening with the Volkswagen emblem

- Unlock the vehicle or tailgate or open one of the doors.
- Press the top part of the Volkswagen badge ⇒ Fig. 37 with your thumb and push out the bottom part of the badge. Grip underneath the badge and lift up the tailgate.

⚠ WARNING

Serious injuries can occur if the tailgate is unlocked or opened incorrectly or without due care and attention.

- **It may not always be apparent that the tailgate is unlocked, for example when a loaded luggage carrier is attached to it. If unlocked, the tailgate may open suddenly while the vehicle is in motion.**

At outside temperatures lower than 0°C (+32°F), the opening mechanism cannot always lift the opened tailgate automatically. The tailgate then has to be guided up by hand. ◁

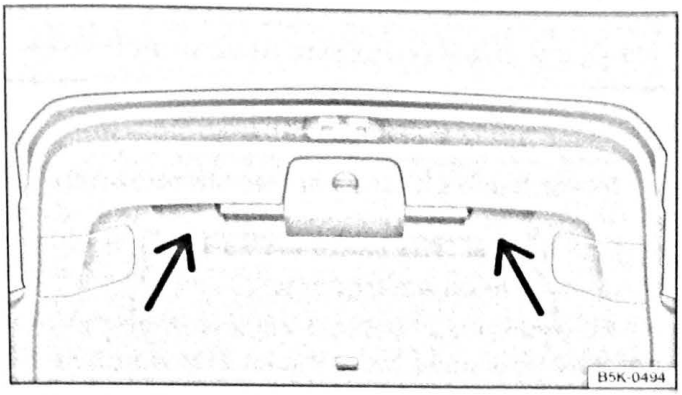

Fig. 38 Open tailgate: handle recess for closing the tailgate

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 57.

Closing the tailgate

- Grip one of the handles in the interior trim of the tailgate ⇒ Fig. 38 (arrows).
- Pull the tailgate down with some force until it engages in the lock.
- Pull the tailgate to make sure that it is engaged securely.

Locking the tailgate

The vehicle will lock again automatically after approximately 120 seconds if you do not open one of the doors or the tailgate. This function prevents the vehicle from remaining unlocked if the unlocking button is pressed by mistake.

The tailgate can only be locked when it is properly closed and engaged.

- The tailgate is also locked by the central locking system.
- If the tailgate of a locked vehicle is unlocked using the button on the vehicle key, it will lock again a few seconds after it is closed. The anti-theft alarm is activated immediately after it is closed ⇒ page 46.
- If the tailgate is closed but not locked, it will lock automatically once the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 9 km/h (6 mph).

⚠ WARNING

Serious injuries can occur if the tailgate is closed incorrectly or without due care and attention.

- **Never leave children playing unattended in or around the vehicle, especially when the tailgate is open. Children could climb into the luggage compartment and shut the tailgate, thereby trapping themselves inside. Depending on the time of year, locked vehicles can be subjected to extremely high or low temperatures. This could cause serious injuries or illness. It could even have fatal consequences.**

Before closing the tailgate, check that the vehicle key is not in the luggage compartment. ◁

Electric windows

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Volkswagen information system ⇒page 26
- Central locking system ⇒page 46
- Infotainment system ⇒page 31

⚠ WARNING

Improper or unsupervised use of the electric windows can cause serious injuries.

- **The electric windows should only be opened or closed when you are sure that nobody is in their operating area.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Never leave children or people requiring assistance alone in the vehicle when the vehicle is locked. The windows can no longer be opened in an emergency.**
- **Always take all vehicle keys with you every time you leave the vehicle. The windows can still be operated using the buttons several minutes after the ignition has been switched off, provided that the driver door and front passenger door are not opened.**
- **When transporting children on the rear bench seat, the rear electric windows should always be deactivated using the safety button so that they cannot be opened or closed.**

NOTICE

During sudden rain showers, water can enter the vehicle interior via open windows and cause damage to the vehicle. ◁

Opening or closing the windows electrically

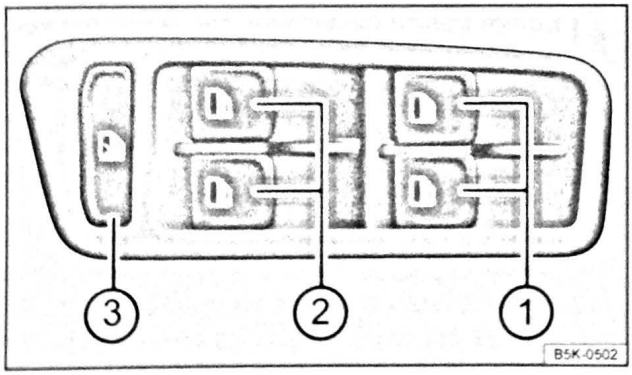

Fig. 39 In the driver door: buttons for the front and rear electric windows

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 60.

Buttons in the driver door

Key for Fig. 39:

① For the windows in the front doors.
② For the windows in the rear doors.
③ Safety button.

Opening and closing the windows

Function	Action
Opening:	Press the button.
Closing:	Pull the button.
Stopping the one-touch function:	Press or pull the button for the appropriate window again.
	The safety switch ③ disables the electric window buttons in the rear doors. The yellow indicator lamp in the button will light up.

The electric windows will only function when the ignition is switched on.

The windows can still be operated using the buttons several minutes after the ignition has been switched off, provided that the driver door and front passenger door are not opened. If the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock and the driver door is opened, all electric windows can be opened or closed by operating and holding the window button in the driver door. After a few seconds, convenience opening / closing is started ⇒page 61. ◁

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 60.

One-touch opening and closing

One-touch opening and closing makes it possible to fully open and close the windows. The individual buttons do not have to be held down to do this.

For one-touch closing: pull the button for the appropriate window up briefly into the second position.

For one-touch opening: press the button for the appropriate window down briefly into the second position.

Stopping the one-touch function: press or pull the button for the appropriate window again.

Restoring one-touch opening and closing

One-touch opening and closing is deactivated if the vehicle battery has been disconnected or discharged while the windows were not fully closed. The function will have to be reset.

- Close all windows and doors.
- Switch on the ignition.
- Pull up the button for the window and hold it in this position for longer than 2 seconds.
- Let go of the button then pull it up again and hold it in this position. One-touch opening and closing is now ready for operation.

The one-touch function can be restored for individual windows or for several windows at the same time.

Convenience opening and closing

The windows can be opened and closed from outside the vehicle using the vehicle key:

- Press and hold the locking or unlocking button on the vehicle key. All electric windows will be either opened or closed.
- To interrupt this function, let go of the locking or unlocking button.

During convenience closing, the windows and the electric panorama sliding/tilting roof close.

A variety of settings related to window operation can be made and adjusted using the CAR button and the and Open and close function buttons ⇒ page 31.

⚠ WARNING

Improper or unsupervised use of the electric windows can cause serious injuries.

- **The electric windows should only be opened or closed when you are sure that nobody is in their operating area.**
- **Never leave children or people requiring assistance alone in the vehicle when the vehicle is locked. The windows can no longer be opened in an emergency.**
- **Always take all vehicle keys with you every time you leave the vehicle. The windows can still be operated using the buttons several minutes after the ignition has been switched off, provided that the driver door and front passenger door are not opened.**
- **When transporting children on the rear bench seat, the rear electric windows should always be deactivated using the safety button so that they cannot be opened or closed.**

One-touch opening and closing and the roll-back function will not work if there is a fault in the electric windows. Proceed to a qualified workshop. ◁

Roll-back function for the electric windows

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 60.

The roll-back function for the electric windows can reduce the risk of injuries when the windows are closing ⇒ ⚠. If the one-touch closing function for a window does not work because it is stiff or is being obstructed, the window will automatically open again.

- Check to see why the window has not closed.
- Try to close the window again. ▶

- If the window is again prevented from closing within approximately 10 seconds of the first attempt because it is stiff or obstructed, the automatic closing function is switched off for approximately 10 seconds.
- If the window is still obstructed, the window stops at this point. To close the window without the **roll-back function**, press the button again within 10 seconds ⇒ ⚠.

Closing the window without the roll-back function

- Try to close the window again within approximately 10 seconds by holding the button. **The roll-back function will be deactivated for a small section of the path of the closing window.**
- If the closing procedure takes longer than approximately 10 seconds, the roll-back function will be reactivated. The window will then stop again if it is stiff or meets another obstacle.
- Please proceed to a qualified workshop if the window still cannot be closed.

⚠ WARNING

Closing the electric windows without the roll-back function can lead to severe injuries.

- **Always take care when closing electric windows.**
- **Ensure that nobody obstructs the path of the electric windows, especially if the roll-back function is not active.**
- **The roll-back function does not prevent fingers or other body parts from being pressed against the window frame and sustaining injury.**

The roll-back function is also activated if the windows are closed using the vehicle key for convenience closing ⇒ page 61. ◁

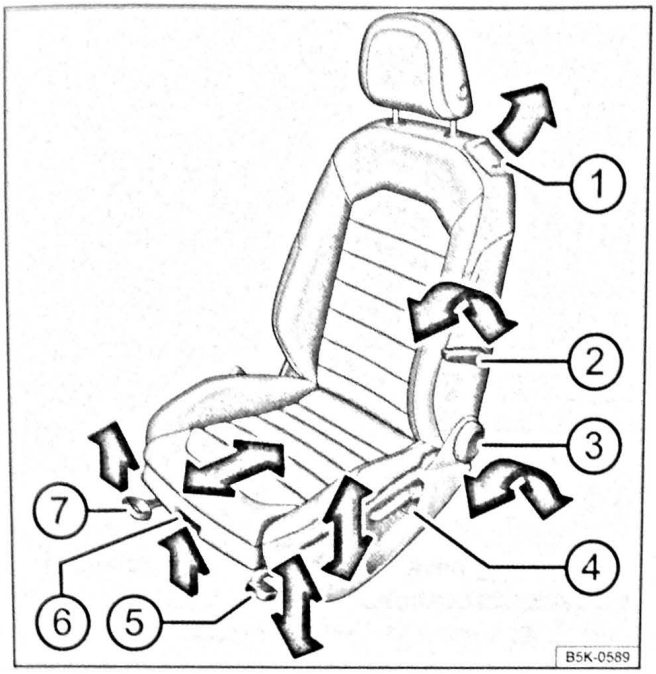

Fig. 43 Front left-hand seat controls

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

The layout of the controls on the front right-hand seat is a mirror image of the layout of the controls on the front left-hand seat.

The following section contains a description of all possible controls. The number of controls may vary depending on the version of the seat.

The seat may have a combination of mechanical and electrical controls⇒page 70.

Fig. 43	Function	Action
①	Folding the seat backrest forwards or backwards (2-door vehicles only)	*Folding forwards:* Pull lever and fold seat backrest forward. Push the seat forwards at the same time.
		Folding backwards: slide the seat back as far as it will go until it clicks into place. The backrest releases automatically and can be folded backwards. Engage the seat backrest in an upright position.
②	Adjusting the lumbar support.	Change lever position.
③	Adjusting the backrest.	Take all weight off the backrest and turn the handwheel.
④	Adjusting the seat height.	Move the lever up or down several times as required.
⑤	Adjusts the angle of the seat cushion.	Pull or press the lever several times as required.
⑥	Adjusts the seat forwards and backwards.	Raise the handle and slide the seat forwards or backwards.
⑦	Pushing the front seat forwards or backwards.	Lift the handle and move the front seat. The front seat must engage after the lever has been released. ◁

Electrical controls on the front seats

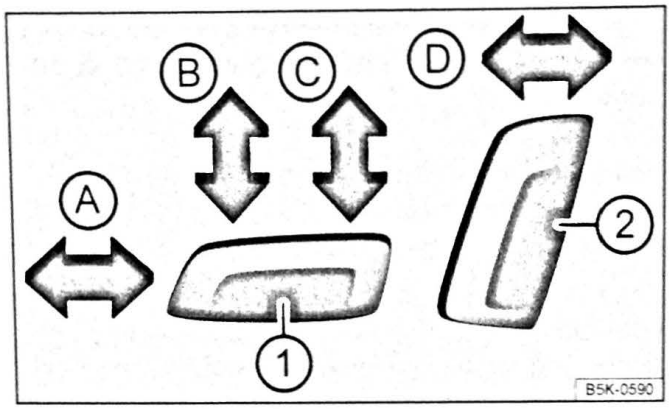

Fig. 44 Moving the front left seat forwards and backwards, adjusting the backrest and the seat cushion for height and tilt

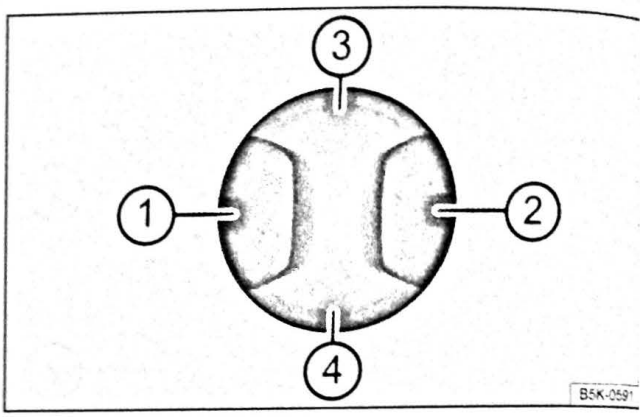

Fig. 45 Adjusting the lumbar support

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

The layout of the controls on the front right-hand seat is a mirror image of the layout of the controls on the front left-hand seat.

The seat may have a combination of mechanical and electrical controls.

Pressing the switch in the direction of the arrow ⇒Fig. 44:

①	Ⓐ	Slides the seat forwards or backwards.
	Ⓑ	Adjusts the angle of the seat cushion.
	Ⓒ	Raises or lowers the seat.
②	Ⓓ	Adjusts the angle of the backrest.
Pressing the switch in the corresponding area ⇒Fig. 45:		
① *or* ②		Adjusts the curve of the lumbar support.
③ *or* ④		Adjusts the height of the lumbar support.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, it may be possible to assign the seat position to the vehicle key using the CAR button and the and Seats function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to take due care and attention when using the electric front seats can cause severe injuries.

- **The electrical front seat adjustment also works when the ignition is switched off. Never leave children or people requiring assistance alone in the vehicle.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **In the event of an emergency, stop the electrical adjustment by pressing another switch.**

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the electrical components in the front seats, do not kneel on the seats or apply sharp pressure at a single point on the seat cushion and backrest.

It may not be possible to adjust the seat electrically if the battery charge level is too low.

Starting the engine will interrupt the seat adjustment procedure.

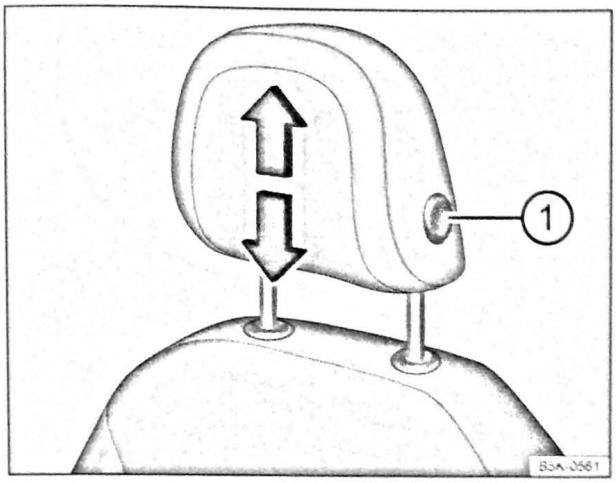

Fig. 46 Adjusting front head restraint

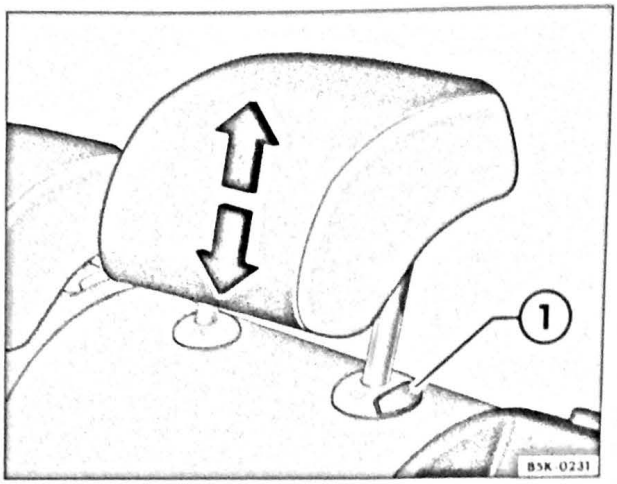

Fig. 47 Adjusting rear head restraint

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

Every seat is fitted with a head restraint. The centre rear head restraint is designed solely for use with the centre rear seat. This head restraint should therefore not be installed in any of the other positions.

Adjusting the height of the front head restraint

- Push the head restraint up or down in the direction of the arrow while pressing and holding button ⇒ Fig. 46 ① ⇒ ⚠.
- The head restraint must click securely into position.

Adjusting the height of the rear head restraint

- Push the head restraint up in the direction of the arrow or push it down while pressing and holding button ⇒ Fig. 47 ① ⇒ ⚠.
- The head restraint must click securely into position.

Correct head restraint setting

Adjust the head restraint so that its upper edge is at the same height as the top of the head, but not lower than eye level. Position the back of your head as close to the head restraint as possible.

Head restraint setting for shorter people

Push the head restraint all the way down, even if the head is then located underneath the top edge of the head restraint. There may be a small gap between the head restraint and backrest in the lowest position.

Head restraint setting for taller people

Push the head restraint up as far as it will go.

⚠ WARNING

Driving without head restraints or with incorrectly adjusted head restraints increases the risk of severe or fatal injuries in the event of an accident or sudden driving or braking manoeuvre.

- **If a seat is occupied, the head restraint for that seat must be fitted and adjusted correctly.**
- **Each vehicle occupant must adjust the head restraint to suit their body size, to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in an accident. As far as possible, the upper edge of the head restraint must be level with the top of the head, but no lower than eye level. Position the back of your head as close to the head restraint as possible.**
- **Never adjust the head restraint when the vehicle is in motion.**

◁

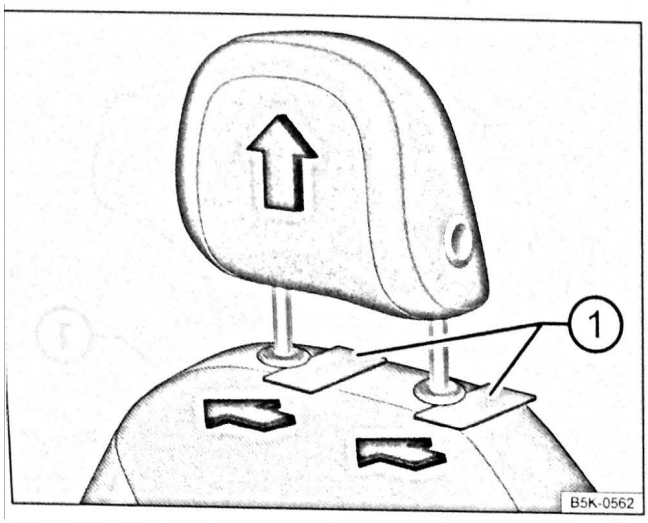

Fig. 48 Removing the front head restraint

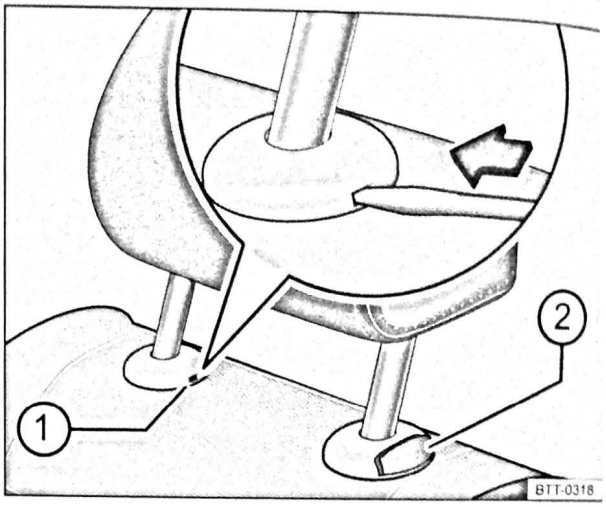

Fig. 49 Removing the rear head restraint

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

Every seat is fitted with a head restraint. The front head restraints are intended solely for use with the front seats, and the centre rear head restraint is intended solely for use with the central seat in the rear bench seat. For this reason, do not install head restraints in any other position.

Removing the front head restraint

- Lower the head restraint as required ⇒ ⚠ in *Adjusting the head restraints* on page 71.
- To release the head restraint, slide a flat object such as a plastic card between the backrest cover and the caps on the head restraint guide pins ⇒ Fig. 48 ① while a second person pulls the head restraint out fully.

Fitting the front head restraint

- Position the head restraint correctly over the head restraint guides and then insert into the guides of the corresponding seat backrest.
- Slide the head restraint all the way down until the guide pins click into place.
- Adjust the head restraint so that a correct sitting position can be assumed ⇒ page 71.

Removing the rear head restraints

- Release the rear seat backrest and fold the backrest forwards slightly ⇒ page 130.
- Push the head restraint all the way up ⇒ ⚠.
- Insert the unfolded vehicle key bit or the flat edge of the screwdriver from the vehicle toolkit into the slot in the cap ⇒ Fig. 49 ①.
- Press and hold the vehicle key or the screwdriver in the direction of the arrow.
- At the same time press button ② while a second person pulls the head restraint out fully.
- Push back the rear seat backrest and allow it to engage securely.

Fitting the rear head restraints

- Release the rear seat backrest and fold the backrest forwards slightly ⇒ page 130.
- Position the head restraint correctly over the head restraint guides and then insert into the guides of the corresponding seat backrest.
- Press and hold the button ② and push the head restraint downwards.
- Push back the rear seat backrest and allow it to engage securely.
- Adjust the head restraint so that a correct sitting position can be assumed ⇒ page 71.

⚠ WARNING

Driving without head restraints or with incorrectly adjusted head restraints increases the risk of severe or fatal injuries in the event of an accident or sudden driving or braking manoeuvre.

- **If a seat is occupied, the head restraint for that seat must be fitted and adjusted correctly.**
- **Head restraints that have been removed should be reinstalled as soon as possible to ensure that passengers are properly protected.**

NOTICE

When removing or fitting head restraints, make sure that they do not hit the roof or other parts of the vehicle. The roof and other vehicle parts could otherwise be damaged. ◁

Adjusting the steering wheel position

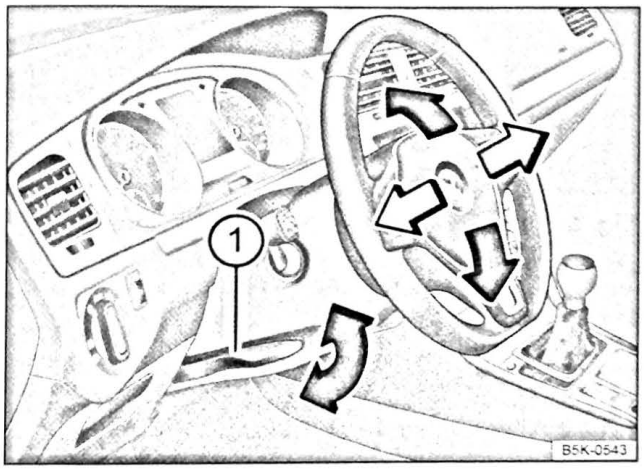

Fig. 50 Adjusting the steering wheel position mechanically

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

Adjust the steering wheel position before setting off and only when the vehicle is stationary.

- Push down the lever ⇒ Fig. 50 ①.
- Adjust the steering wheel so that you can hold it on the outside of the ring (at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions) with both hands and slightly bent arms.
- Push the lever up firmly until it lines up with the steering column ⇒ ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the steering column position adjustment and incorrect adjustment of the steering wheel can cause serious or fatal injuries.

- **After adjusting the steering column, always move lever ① up so that it engages securely. This prevents the steering column from moving spontaneously while the vehicle is in motion.**
- **Never adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is in motion. If you determine that a readjustment is necessary, stop the vehicle safely and adjust the steering wheel to the correct position.**
- **The steering wheel must always point towards the chest and not towards the face. This ensures that the driver front airbag provides maximum protection in the event of an accident.**
- **While driving, always keep both hands on the outside of the steering wheel, at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions. This reduces the risk of injury if the driver front airbag is triggered.**
- **Never hold the steering wheel at the 12 o'clock position, or in any other manner, e.g. on the hub of the steering wheel. If the driver front airbag is triggered, you could receive severe injuries to the arms, hands and head.** ◁

Centre armrest

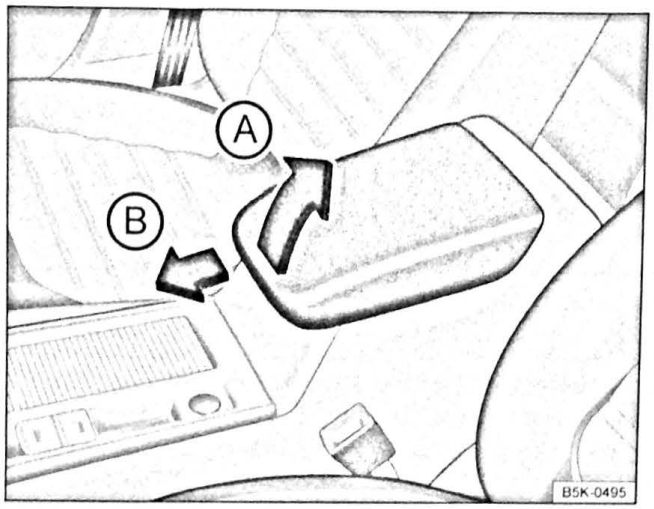

Fig. 51 Front centre armrest

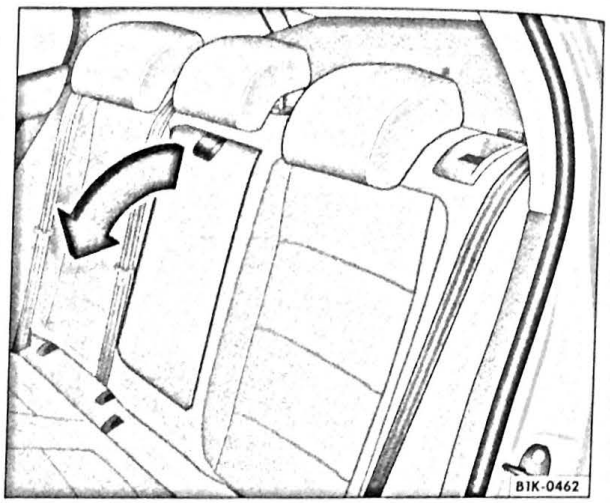

Fig. 52 Folding down the rear centre armrest

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

Adjusting the front centre armrest

To *lift*, push the centre armrest up gradually in the direction of the arrow ⇒Fig. 51 Ⓐ.

To *lower*, pull the centre armrest all the way up. Then lower the centre armrest.

To *adjust* the position of the centre armrest, push the armrest fully to the front Ⓑ, or fully to the rear, until it engages.

Rear centre armrest

A centre armrest with a stowage compartment can be folded out of the middle seat backrest ⇒Fig. 52.

To *fold it down*, pull the loop in the direction of the arrow ⇒Fig. 52.

To *fold it back*, fold the centre armrest upwards and push it into the backrest as far as it will go.

⚠ WARNING

The centre armrest can obstruct the driver's arm movements. This can cause accidents and severe injuries.

- **Always keep the stowage compartments in the centre armrest closed while the vehicle is in motion.**
- **Never transport an adult or child on the centre armrest. An incorrect seating position can cause serious injury.**
- **Never place hot drinks or fluids in the drink holders. These can be spilt during a braking or driving manoeuvre.**

◁

Seat functions

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Adjusting the seat position ⇒page 66
- Seat belts ⇒page 79
- Airbag system ⇒page 88
- Child seats (accessories) ⇒page 97
- Exterior mirrors ⇒page 122
- Air conditioning ⇒page 256

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the seat functions can cause serious injuries.

- **Always assume a correct sitting position before you drive and maintain this position throughout the trip. This also applies to all passengers.**
- **Switch the back massage function on and off only when the vehicle is stationary.**
- **Keep hands, fingers, feet and other body parts away from the moving parts of the seats.**

◁

Seat heating

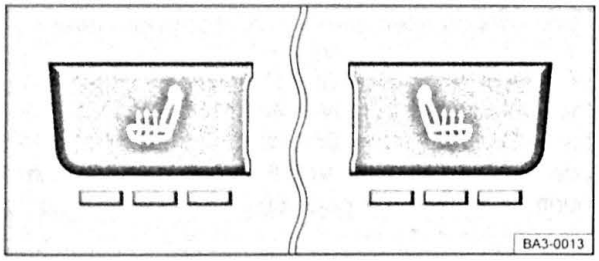

Fig. 53 In the centre console: buttons for the front seat heating

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 75.

The seat cushions and backrests can be heated electrically when the ignition is switched on. Some seat versions have heated backrests.

Do not switch on the seat heating if one of the following conditions applies:

- The seat is not in use.
- The seat is fitted with a protective cover.
- A child seat is installed on the seat.
- The seat cushion is damp or wet.
- The interior or exterior temperature is above than 25°C (77°F).

Function	Using the seat heating ⇒Fig. 53
Switching on	Press the ⌐ or ¬ button. The seat heating is switched on at the highest setting. All indicator lamps light up.
Adjusting the heating output:	Press the ⌐ or ¬ button repeatedly until the desired heating level is set.
Switching off	Press the ⌐ or ¬ button repeatedly until the indicator lamps in the button go out.

⚠ WARNING

Anyone experiencing reduced sensitivity to pain or temperature due to medication, paralysis or chronic illness (e.g. diabetes) could sustain burns on the back, buttocks and legs when using the seat heating. These burns may take a long time to heal or may never heal fully. Please consult a doctor to determine your own level of health.

▶

Folding the front passenger seat backrest forwards

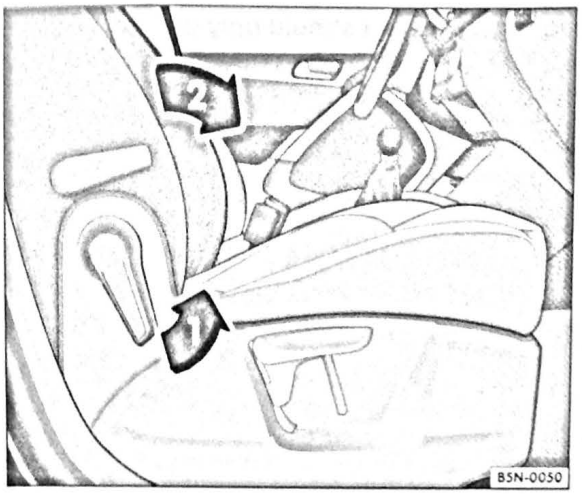

Fig. 55 Folding the front passenger seat backrest forwards

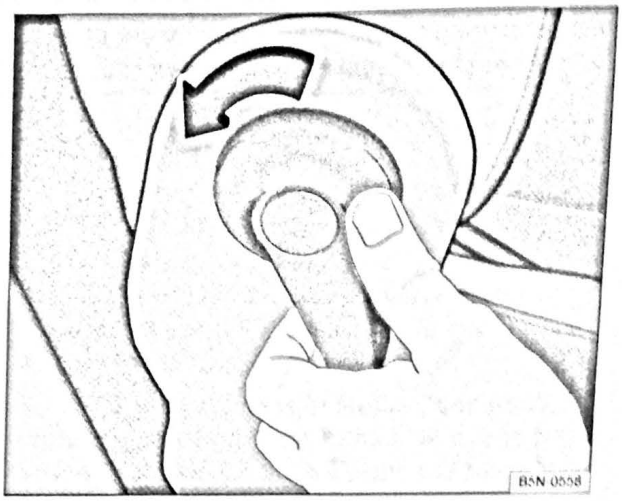

Fig. 56 Unlatching the folding front passenger seat backrest

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 75.

The front passenger seat backrest can be folded forward to a horizontal position.

The front passenger front airbag must be switched off if any items are to be transported on the front passenger seat when folded forwards ⇒ page 88.

Folding the front passenger seat backrest forwards

- Remove any items from the front passenger seat cushion ⇒ ⚠.
- Lower the front passenger seat down as far as possible ⇒ page 66.
- Push the head restraint all the way down ⇒ page 66.
- Release the front passenger backrest in the direction of the arrow ⇒ Fig. 55 ①.
- Fold the front passenger seat backrest forwards in the direction of the arrow ② until it is horizontal.
- When it is folded down, the front passenger seat backrest must click securely into place.

Folding back the front passenger seat backrest

- When folding back, check to make sure that there are no items or body parts near the hinges.
- To fold back, release the front passenger seat backrest ①.
- Fold back the front passenger seat backrest so that it is upright. The backrest must click into place securely.

⚠ WARNING

Injuries could be caused if the front passenger seat backrests are folded forwards and backwards carelessly.

- **Fold the front passenger seat backrest forwards and backwards only when the vehicle is stationary.**
- **The front airbag must be switched off and the indicator lamp PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF must light up for as long as the front passenger seat backrest is folded forwards.**
- **When folding forwards and backwards, keep all hands, fingers, feet and other body parts away from the seat hinges and seat release mechanism.**
- **Floor mats or other objects could get caught in the hinges on the front passenger seat backrest. This could cause the front passenger seat backrest to fail to engage securely when it is returned to the upright position.**
- **When being folded back, the front passenger seat backrest must be securely locked in the upright position. If the front passenger seat backrest is not locked properly it could move suddenly and cause severe injuries.**

⚠ WARNING

The seat anchors and hinges of the folded front passenger seat backrest can cause serious injuries in the event of a sudden braking manoeuvre or accident. ▶

Lights and vision

Lights

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Observe any country-specific regulations when using vehicle lighting.

The driver is responsible for the correct headlight position and the correct headlight setting.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒page 6
- Infotainment system ⇒page 31
- Changing bulbs ⇒page 362

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and serious injuries can occur if roads are not sufficiently illuminated and other road users have difficulty seeing the vehicle, or cannot see it at all.

- **Always switch the dipped beam headlights on if it is dark, raining or visibility is poor.**

⚠ WARNING

Setting headlights too high, and the incorrect use of the main beam, could distract and dazzle other road users. This can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- **Always ensure that the headlights are adjusted correctly.**
- **Never use the main beam or the headlight flasher if other road users could be dazzled.** ◁

Indicator lamps

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Lit up	Possible cause	Solution
	Partial or complete fault in the vehicle lighting (excluding bend lighting[a]).[b]	Change the corresponding bulb ⇒page 362 or if all bulbs are functioning, proceed to a qualified workshop.
	Rear fog light switched on.	⇒page 108.
	Fog lights switched on.	
	Turn signal for the right or left. The indicator lamp will flash twice as fast if one of the turn signals on the vehicle is not working.	If necessary, check the vehicle lighting. ▶

Lit up	Possible cause	Solution
	Trailer turn signal. The indicator lamp goes out if a trailer turn signal or all trailer lights stop working.	Check the trailer lighting as required.
	Main beam is switched on or the headlight flasher is being operated.	⇒ page 106.
	Main beam assist switched on.	⇒ page 110.

1) A separate display appears in the instrument cluster if there is a bend lighting fault.

2) Displayed in colour on an instrument cluster with colour display.

Several warning and indicator lamps will light up briefly as a functional check when the ignition is switched on. They will switch off after a few seconds.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

- **Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.**
- **Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and when safe to do so.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Stop the vehicle at a safe distance away from moving traffic and so that no part of the exhaust system can come into contact with any inflammable material underneath the vehicle, e.g. dry grass, fuel, oil etc.**
- **Broken-down vehicles increase the risk of accidents both for you and for other road users. If necessary, switch on the hazard warning lights and set up the warning triangle to warn other road users.**

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

Turn signal and main beam lever

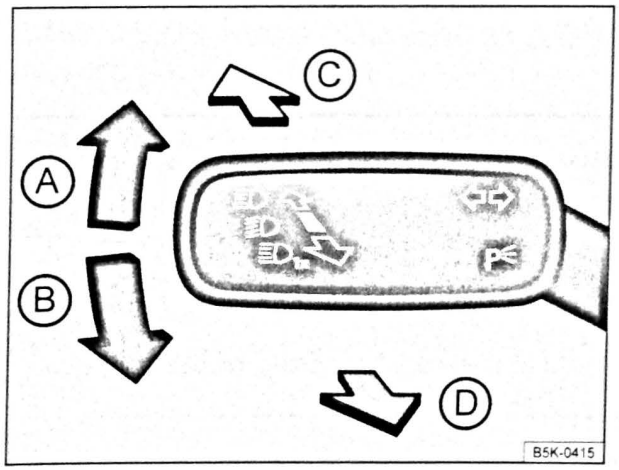

Fig. 81 Turn signal and main beam lever

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Move the lever into the required position:

Ⓐ Right turn signal ⇒ ⚠. With ignition switched off move from central position for right parking light ⇒ page 108.

Ⓑ Left turn signal ⇒ ⚠. With ignition switched off move from central position for left parking light ⇒ page 108.

Ⓒ Switch on the main beam ⇒ ⚠. When the main beam is switched on, an indicator lamp ≡D in the instrument cluster lights up.

Ⓓ Operate the headlight flasher or switch off the main beam. The *headlight flasher* comes on for as long as the lever is pulled. The indicator lamp ≡D lights up.

Return the lever to the basic position to switch off the current function.

Lane change flash

To operate the lane change flash, push the lever up or down to the point where you incur resistance and then release the lever. The turn signal flashes 3 times.

The lane change flash can be switched on and off using the [CAR] button and the [⚙] and [Light] function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of turn signals, a failure to use turn signals, or forgetting to switch off a turn signal can confuse other road users. This can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- **Always activate the turn signal in good time when changing lanes and performing overtaking or turning manoeuvres.**
- **Always switch off the turn signal once the lane change or overtaking or turning manoeuvre has been completed.**

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the main beam headlights can lead to accidents and serious injuries as the main beam headlights can distract and dazzle other road users.

The turn signal will only work when the ignition is switched on. The hazard warning lights also work when the ignition is switched off ⇒page 336.

If one turn signal fails, the indicator lamp will start flashing twice as fast.

The *main beam headlights* can only be switched on if the dipped beam headlights are already on. ◁

Switching lights on and off

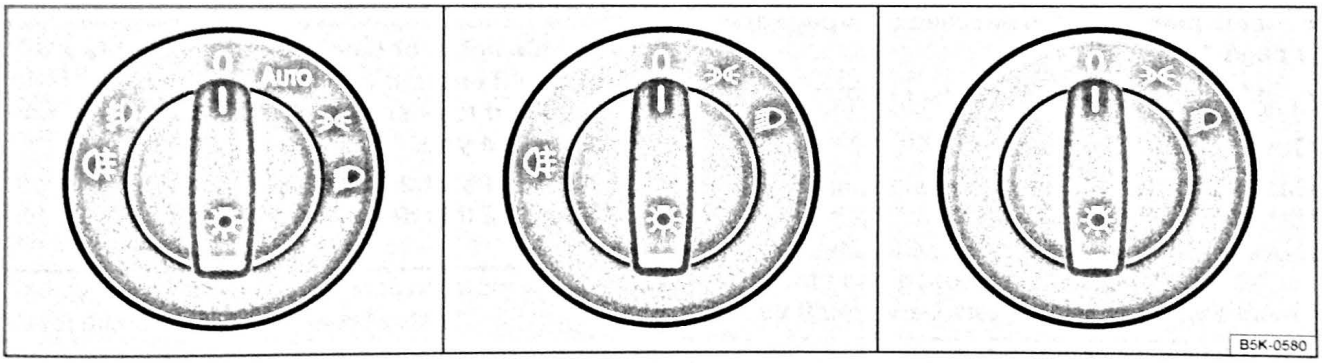

Fig. 82 Next to the steering wheel: examples of the various light switches

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Observe any country-specific regulations when using vehicle lighting.

In vehicles with a factory-fitted **towing bracket**, the vehicle's rear fog lights are switched off automatically if a trailer with rear fog lights is electrically connected to the vehicle.

Turn the light switch to the required position ⇒Fig. 82:

Symbol	When the ignition is switched off	When the ignition is switched on
0	The fog lights, dipped beam headlights and side lights are switched off.	The lights are switched off, or the daytime headlights or daytime running lights are switched on.
AUTO	The orientation lighting can be switched on.	The automatic headlight control and, if applicable, the daytime headlights or daytime running lights are switched on.

▶

Turn the light switch to the required position ⇒ Fig. 82:

Symbol	When the ignition is switched off	When the ignition is switched on
	The side lights are switched on.	The side lights are switched on.
	The dipped beam headlights are switched off. The side lights may still light up for a short time.	The dipped beam headlights are switched on.

Fog lights

The indicator lamps ǂ0 or 0ǂ in the light switch or instrument cluster indicate that the fog lights are switched on.

- To switch on the fog light ǂ0: pull the light switch out to the first notch.
- To switch on the rear fog light 0ǂ: pull the light switch out as far as it will go.
- To switch the fog lights off, press the light switch or move it to position **0**.

Acoustic warnings if lights are not switched off

If the key is removed from the ignition lock and the driver door is opened, an acoustic warning will sound in any of the following situations. That will remind you to switch off the lights as necessary.

- If the parking light is switched on ⇒page 106, ⇒page 108.
- If the light switch is in position ≫ or 0ǂ.

Gas discharge bulbs

Gas discharge bulbs generate bright, uniform light for better illumination of the road. This also improves the visibility of the vehicle for other road users. The light from gas discharge bulbs is generated by passing a very high electrical current between two electrodes located in a gas-filled bulb.

The electrodes wear over time, which increases the distance between them. The control unit for the gas discharge bulbs detect this change and increases the electrical current to ensure that the generated light remains bright and uniform.

However, gas discharge bulbs can also blow. Before they blow, they may flicker or stop generating uniform light. Depending on the vehicle equipment level, a corresponding warning message may be displayed in the instrument cluster.

If the gas discharge bulbs flicker or stop generating uniform light, proceed to a qualified workshop immediately to have the headlights checked.

⚠ WARNING

The side lights or daytime running lights are not bright enough to illuminate the road ahead and to ensure that other road users are able to see you.

- **Always switch the dipped beam headlights on if it is dark, raining or visibility is poor.**

Lights and vision – functions

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Parking light

When the parking lights (left and right turn signals) are switched on, the headlight and the tail light on the corresponding side of the vehicle light up. The parking light only lights up when the ignition is switched off and if the turn signal and main beam lever was in the central position before being operated.

Permanent parking light on both sides of the vehicle

If the light switch is in position ≫ with the ignition switched off, and the vehicle is locked from the outside, the permanent parking light on both sides switches on. In this case, only both headlights with side light and parts of the the rear light cluster light up.

Daytime headlights

With daytime headlights, the dipped beam headlights or side lights and the number plate are lit up.

The daytime headlights are switched on when the ignition is switched on if the light switch is in position **0** or **AUTO**. The indicator lamp ≫ in the light switch indicates that the daytime headlights are switched on.

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If the light switch is in position AUTO, a twilight sensor will switch the dipped beam, and the lighting in the instruments and switches, on and off automatically.

The daytime headlights cannot be switched on or off manually.

Daytime running lights

There are separate lights in the headlights or in the front bumper for the daytime running lights.

Only the separate lights light up when the daytime running lights are switched on ⇒ ⚠.

The daytime running lights are switched on when the ignition is switched on if the light switch is in position 0 or AUTO.

If the light switch is in position AUTO, a twilight sensor will switch the dipped beam, and the lighting in the instruments and switches, on and off automatically.

The daytime running lights cannot be switched on or off manually.

Automatic headlight control AUTO

The automatic headlight control is merely an aid and will not always be able to detect all driving situations.

If the light switch is in position AUTO, the vehicle lights and the lighting in instruments and switches will switch on and off automatically in the following situations ⇒ ⚠:

Automatically switched on:	Automatically switched off:
When the twilight sensor detects *darkness*, e.g. when driving through tunnels.	When the sensors detect that there is enough light.
When the rain sensor detects that it is raining and switches the windscreen wipers on.	When the windscreen wipers have not been used for a few minutes.
Vehicles *without* daytime running lights: if you drive faster than 140 km/h (87 mph) for a few seconds.	Vehicles *without* daytime running lights: if you drive slower than 65 km/h (40 mph) for a few minutes.

Dynamic bend lighting (AFS)

When driving round bends, the road is automatically better lit by the swivelling bulbs. The dynamic bend lighting only works at speeds above approximately 10 km/h (6 mph) and when the dipped beam headlights are switched on.

In vehicles with Driving Mode Selection, the selected driving mode can affect the swivelling motion of the lights ⇒ page 248.

The dynamic bend lighting does not work when travel mode ⇒ page 111 is activated.

In some models, the bulbs will swivel independently of each other, even when driving in a straight line. They will adjust according to the weather conditions and to the speed of the vehicle so that the road ahead is lit up better. The bulbs will return to their original position after a short period of time in accordance with the vehicle speed.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, the dynamic bend lighting can be switched on and off using the CAR button and the ⇒ and Licht function buttons in the infotainment system. The switch-on time for the lights can also be changed here ⇒ page 31.

Cornering lighting

When cornering slowly or travelling around very tight bends, a cornering light is switched on automatically. The cornering light is integrated into either the fog light or the front headlight, and only lights up at speeds below approximately 40 km/h (25 mph).

When reverse gear is engaged, the cornering lights on both sides of the vehicle may switch on to provide better illumination of the area when manoeuvring.

⚠ WARNING

Accidents can occur if roads are not sufficiently illuminated and other road users have difficulty seeing the vehicle, or cannot see it at all.

- **The automatic headlight control (AUTO) only switches on the dipped beam headlights when there is a change in the level of brightness and not, for example, if it is foggy.**
- **Never drive with daytime running lights if the street is not sufficiently lit due to weather and lighting conditions. The daytime running lights are not bright enough to illuminate the road ahead and to ensure that other road users are able to see you.**
- **The rear lights will not be switched on with the daytime running lights. If the rear lights are not switched on, the vehicle may not be visible to other road users if it is dark, raining, or if visibility is poor.** ▶

In cool or damp weather, the interior of the headlights, rear lights and turn signals may mist up briefly. This is normal and does not affect the service life of the lights on your vehicle. ◁

Main beam assist

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Main beam assist (Light Assist)

Within the limits of the system, the main beam assist automatically switches the main beam on at speeds of over approximately 60 km/h (37 mph), depending on environmental and traffic conditions, and switches it off again at speeds under approximately 30 km/h (18 mph) ⇒⚠. The function is controlled by a camera located near the interior mirror.

Main beam assist normally recognises illuminated areas such as towns and deactivates the main beam while driving through them.

Automatic main beam assist (Dynamic Light Assist)

Within the limits of the system, the automatic main beam assist (Dynamic Light Assist) can minimise or even prevent dazzling of other road users ⇒⚠.

The system detects other road users and their distance from your vehicle and covers part of the headlights appropriately. If dazzling other road users cannot be prevented, the light distribution is automatically set to dipped beam headlights. The function is controlled by a camera located on the inside of the windscreen above the interior mirror.

The automatic main beam assist automatically switches the main beam on at speeds of more than approximately 60 km/h (37 mph) and off again at speeds under approximately 30 km/h (18 mph) depending on whether there are vehicles ahead, whether there is oncoming traffic, and also on other general factors and traffic conditions.

The automatic main beam assist does not work when travel mode is activated ⇒page 111.

If the dynamic bend lighting is deactivated ⇒page 109, or the headlight switch-over is activated ⇒page 111, the full beam lights are only switched on and off automatically. This occurs in response to the vehicles ahead, oncoming traffic and the road lighting.

Automatic main beam assist normally detects illuminated areas such as towns and deactivates the main beam while driving through them.

Switching main beam assist or automatic main beam assist on and off

Function	Action
Switching on ≡CA	– Switch on the ignition and turn the light switch to position **AUTO**. – Push the turn signal and main beam lever forwards out of the basic position ⇒page 106. When the main beam assist or the automatic main beam assist is activated, the indicator lamp ≡CA in the instrument cluster display lights up.
Switching off	– Switch off the ignition. – **OR:** turn the light switch to a position other than **AUTO** ⇒page 107. – **OR:** when the main beam is switched on, pull back the turn signal and main beam lever. – **OR:** push the turn signal and main beam lever forwards in order to switch on manual main beam. The main beam assist is then switched off.

Fault

It may not be possible to switch off the main beam quickly enough or at all using main beam assist due to the following:

- In poorly lit streets where there are highly-reflective signs.
- When encountering other road users with insufficient lighting, such as pedestrians or cyclists.
- In tight bends, brows of hills or depressions in the land or half-hidden oncoming traffic.
- With oncoming traffic on streets with a central barrier where the driver can see clearly over the central barrier e.g. lorry drivers.
- If the camera is broken or the power supply is interrupted.
- In fog, snow or heavy rain.

- In dusty or sandy areas.
- If there is stone damage in the camera's field of view.
- If the viewing field of the camera is misted up, dirty, covered by a sticker, snow or ice.

⚠ WARNING

Do not let the extra convenience afforded by main beam assist or automatic main beam assist tempt you into taking any risks when driving. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- **Always check the lights yourself and adjust them to the prevailing conditions for lights, vision and road traffic.**
- **The main beam assist or automatic main beam assist may not be able to detect all driving situations correctly and may not work properly in certain situations.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **If the camera's field of view is dirty, covered or damaged, the function of the main beam assist and automatic main beam assist may be impaired. This also applies if changes are made to the vehicle's lighting system, for example if additional headlights are fitted.**

NOTICE

Please observe the following points in order to avoid impairing the proper function of the system:

- **Regularly clean the camera's field of view, and keep it free from snow and ice.**
- **Do not cover the camera's field of view.**
- **Check the area of the windscreen that is in the camera's field of view for damage.**

The headlight flasher and the main beam can be switched on and off manually at any time with the turn signal and main beam lever ⇒page 106. ◁

Masking or switching over headlights for driving abroad (travel mode)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

If you have to drive a right-hand drive vehicle in a left-hand drive country, or vice versa, the asymmetric dipped beam headlights may dazzle oncoming traffic. Therefore, the headlights must be masked or switched over if you are driving abroad.

The headlight orientation can be adjusted using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Light function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

In vehicles in which the headlights cannot be adjusted via a menu, stickers should be applied to certain parts of the headlight lenses, or the headlights should be adjusted by a qualified workshop. A qualified workshop can provide you with further information. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

The use of travel mode and stickers on the headlights is only permitted for limited periods. Please contact a qualified workshop for a permanent alteration. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose. ◁

Coming Home and Leaving Home functions (orientation lighting)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

The Coming Home function is switched on manually. However, the Leaving Home function is controlled automatically by a twilight sensor. ▶

"Coming Home"	Action
Switching on	– Switch off the ignition. – Operate the headlight flasher for approximately one second ⇒page 106. The Coming Home lights are switched on when the driver door is opened. The *switch-off delay* starts when the last vehicle door or the tailgate has been closed.
Switching off	– Occurs automatically once the set switch-off delay has elapsed. – Occurs automatically if another vehicle door or the tailgate is opened within approximately 30 seconds of it being switched on. – Turn the light switch to position **0**. – Switch on the ignition.

"Leaving Home"	Action
Switching on	– Unlock the vehicle when the light sensor is in position **AUTO** and the twilight sensor that *it is dark*.
Switching off	– Occurs automatically once the switch-off delay has elapsed. – Lock the vehicle. – Turn the light switch to position **0**. – Switch on the ignition.

Surround lighting in the exterior mirrors

The surround lighting in the exterior mirrors lights up the area directly around the doors while you are entering or exiting the vehicle. It is switched on when the vehicle is unlocked, when opening the driver door or when the Coming Home or Leaving Home lighting function is active. If the vehicle is equipped with a light sensor, the surround lighting in the exterior mirrors will only be switched on when it is dark.

The length of the switch-off delay can be adjusted, or the function can be switched on and off, using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Light function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

When the Coming Home function is switched on, no acoustic warning will sound when the driver door is opened to remind you that a light is still switched on.

Headlight range control, instrument and switch lighting

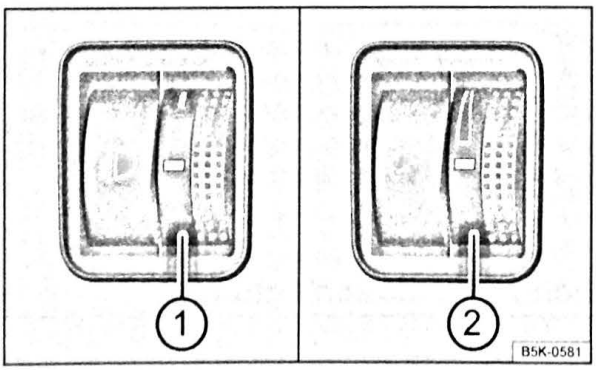

Fig. 83 Next to the steering wheel: headlight range control ① and instrument and switch lighting control ②

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Headlight range control

Depending on what level it is set to, the headlight range control ⇒Fig. 83 ① adjusts the position of the light cones in the headlights according to the load that the vehicle is carrying. This gives the driver the best visibility possible and means that oncoming traffic will not be dazzled ⇒⚠.

The headlights can only be adjusted when the dipped beam headlights are switched on.

To adjust, turn the control ① to:

Setting	Vehicle load level[a)]
–	Front seats occupied and luggage compartment empty.
1	All seats occupied and luggage compartment empty.
2	All seats occupied and luggage compartment fully loaded. Towing a trailer with a low drawbar load.
3	Only the driver seat occupied and luggage compartment fully loaded. Towing a trailer with maximum drawbar load.

a) If you have different loads, you can select a position between the settings.

Dynamic headlight range control

There is no control ① for headlight range if the vehicle has dynamic headlight control. The headlight range is automatically adapted to suit the vehicle load level as soon as the headlights are switched on ⇒⚠.

Instrument and switch lighting

The brightness of the instrument and switch lighting can be adjusted using the CAR button and the ◎ and Light function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, it may be possible to adjust the brightness of the instrument and switch lighting to suit your requirements by turning control ② when the headlights are switched on.

Instrument cluster lighting

The instrument cluster lighting switches off automatically in darkness and at other times, e.g. when driving through a tunnel. This is intended to prompt the driver to switch on the dipped beam so that the vehicle's rear lights are switched on ⇒page 109.

⚠ WARNING

Heavy objects in the vehicle can cause the headlights to dazzle and distract other road users. This can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- **The light cone should always be adjusted to the load level of the vehicle to ensure that other road users are not dazzled.**

⚠ WARNING

A failure or malfunction in the dynamic headlight range control can cause the headlights to dazzle or distract other road users. This can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- **Proceed to a qualified workshop to have the headlight range control checked immediately.** ◁

Interior and reading lights

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 105.

Button	Function
	Switches the front interior lights on or off.
REAR	Switches the rear interior lights on or off.
	Switches the door contact switch on or off. The interior lights are switched on automatically when the vehicle is unlocked, a door is opened, or the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock. The light will go out a few seconds after all doors are closed, the vehicle is locked, or the ignition is switched on.
	Switches the reading lights on or off.

▶

Lights in the stowage compartments and luggage compartment

A light will be switched on or off automatically when the stowage compartment on the front passenger side, or the tailgate, is opened or closed.

Background lighting

When the side or dipped headlights are switched on, background lighting illuminates the control elements in the doors from above.

The footwell may also be illuminated.

The brightness of the ambient lighting can be adjusted using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Light function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒ page 31.

The reading lights switch off when the vehicle is locked or after a delay of a few minutes when the vehicle key is removed from the ignition lock. This prevents the battery from discharging.

Windscreen wiper and washer

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒page 6
- Changing gear ⇒page 169
- Heating, ventilating, cooling ⇒page 256
- Preparation for working in the engine compartment ⇒page 277
- Cleaning and caring for the vehicle exterior ⇒page 294

⚠ WARNING

Without adequate frost protection, the washer fluid can freeze on the windscreen and obscure your view of the road.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **In winter temperatures, the windscreen washer system should only be used when adequate frost protection has been added.**
- **Never use the windscreen washer system at winter temperatures before the windscreen has been heated by the ventilation system. The anti-freeze mixture may otherwise freeze on the windscreen and restrict vision.**

⚠ WARNING

Worn or dirty windscreen wiper blades reduce visibility and increase the risk of accidents and severe injuries.

- **Windscreen wiper blades should therefore always be changed if they are damaged or worn and no longer clean the windscreen properly.**

NOTICE

In icy conditions, always check that the wiper blades are not frozen to the glass before using the wipers. When parking the vehicle in cold weather, it may be helpful to leave the front windscreen wipers in the service position ⇒page 119. ◁

Indicator lamp

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 117.

Lit up	Possible cause	Solution
	Windscreen washer fluid level too low.	Fill up the washer fluid reservoir as soon as possible ⇒page 121.

Several warning and indicator lamps will light up briefly as a functional check when the ignition is switched on. They will switch off after a few seconds.

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged. ◁

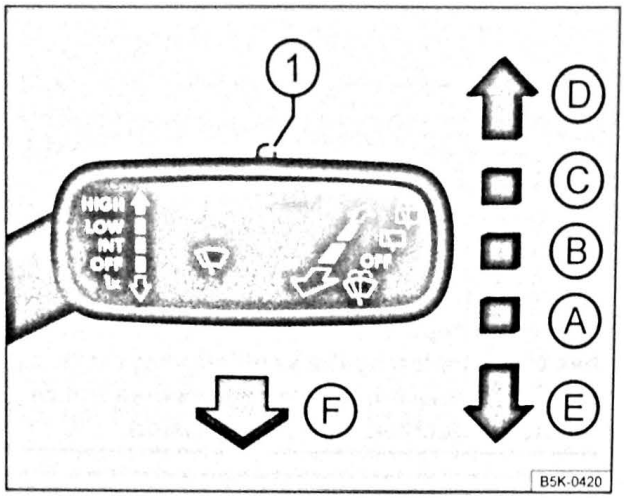

Fig. 86 Operating the front windscreen wiper

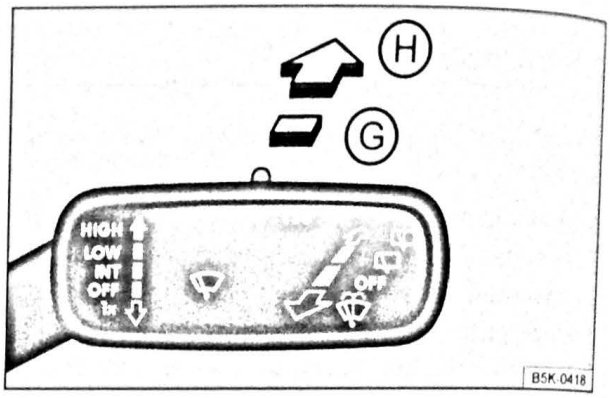

Fig. 87 Operating the rear window wiper

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 117.

Move the lever into the required position ⇒ⓘ:

Ⓐ	**OFF**	Switches off the windscreen wiper.
Ⓑ	**INT**	Interval wipe for the windscreen.
Ⓒ	**LOW**	Slow wipe.
Ⓓ	**HIGH**	Fast wipe.
Ⓔ	1x	Flick wipe – wipes briefly. Push and hold the lever down for longer to wipe more quickly.
Ⓕ		Pulling the lever activates the wash and wipe system for cleaning the windscreen.
Ⓖ		Interval wipe for the rear window. The windscreen wiper will wipe the window approximately every 6 seconds.
Ⓗ		Pushing the lever activates the wash and wipe system for cleaning the rear window.
①		Set the interval lengths with the switch (vehicles without rain sensor) or adjust the sensitivity of the rain sensor.

ⓘ NOTICE

If the ignition is switched off while the windscreen wiper is switched on, the windscreen wiper will continue to wipe on the same setting when the ignition is switched on again. Frost, snow and other obstructions on the windscreen can cause damage to the windscreen wipers and wiper motor.

- **Remove any snow and ice from the wipers before setting off.**
- **Carefully detach wiper blades that have become frozen onto the windscreen. Volkswagen recommends using a de-icer spray for this.**

ⓘ NOTICE

Do not switch on the windscreen wipers when the window is dry. Using the wiper blades when the rear windscreen is dry could cause damage to the rear windscreen.

The windscreen wipers will only function when the ignition is switched on and the bonnet and tailgate are closed.

The interval wipe for the windscreen depends on the speed of the vehicle. The wipers will wipe more frequently as the vehicle moves faster.

The rear window wiper is switched on automatically if the front windscreen wipers are switched on and reverse gear is engaged.

The automatic switch-on function when in reverse gear can be switched on and off using the CAR button and the and Mirror and wipers function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒ page 31. ◁

Windscreen wiper functions

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 117.

Windscreen wiper response in various situations:

When the vehicle is stationary:	When switched on, the wipers will temporarily be switched to the next setting down.
While the wash and wipe system is running:	The Climatronic will switch to air recirculation mode for approximately 30 seconds to prevent the smell of the windscreen washer fluid from entering the vehicle interior.
When the interval wipe is switched on:	The wiper intervals are adjusted depending on the vehicle speed. The faster the vehicle is travelling, the shorter the interval.

Heated washer jets

The heating only defrosts frozen washer jets. It does not heat the hoses that the water flows through. The heated washer jets control their heat output automatically when the ignition is switched on. The heating level depends on the ambient temperature.

Headlight washer system

The headlight washer system cleans the lenses on the headlights.

Once the ignition has been switched on, the headlights will be washed the first time the windscreen washer system is used, and every fifth time thereafter. To do this, pull the windscreen wiper lever towards the steering wheel when the dipped beam headlights or main beam are switched on. Clean off stubborn dirt (insects, etc.) from the headlights at regular intervals, for instance when filling the tank.

In winter, you should remove any snow from the headlight washer nozzles in the bumper to keep the headlight washer system in working order. Remove any ice with a de-icer spray.

The wiper will try to wipe away any obstacles that are on the windscreen. The wiper will stop moving if the obstacle blocks its path. Remove the obstacle and switch the wiper back on again. ◁

Service position for the front windscreen wipers

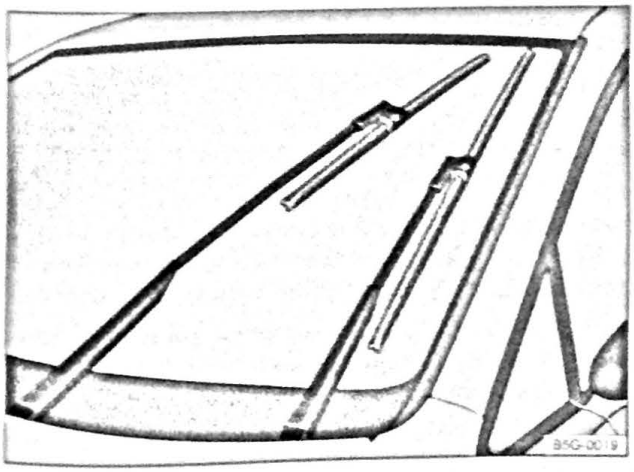

Fig. 88 Wiper blades in service position

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 117.

The windscreen wiper arms can be lifted off the windscreen when in the service position ⇒ Fig. 88. Carry out the following steps to move the windscreen wipers to the service position:

- The bonnet must be closed ⇒ page 277.
- Switch the ignition on and then off again.
- Briefly press down the windscreen wiper lever ⇒ Fig. 86 Ⓔ. ▶

Place the windscreen wiper arms back onto the windscreen before driving away. With the ignition switched on, briefly press the windscreen wiper lever down to bring the windscreen wiper arms back to the original position.

Lifting the windscreen wiper blades

- Move the wiper arms to the service position before lifting ⇒ⓘ.
- When lifting a wiper arm hold it **only** by the wiper blade mounting.

ⓘ NOTICE

- **In order to prevent damage to the bonnet and the windscreen wiper arms, the windscreen wiper arms should only be lifted when in the service position.**
- **Always return the windscreen wiper arms to the windscreen before starting your journey.**

Rain sensor

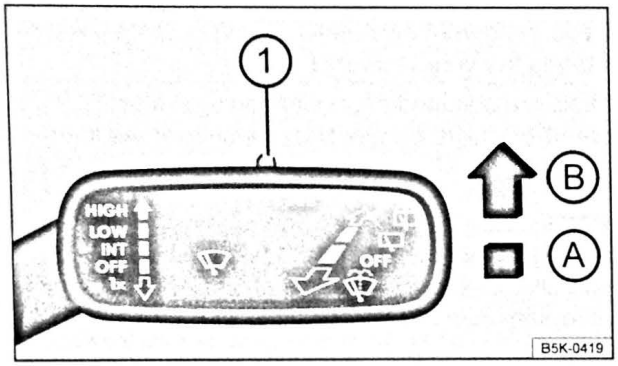

Fig. 89 Windscreen wiper lever: setting rain sensor ①

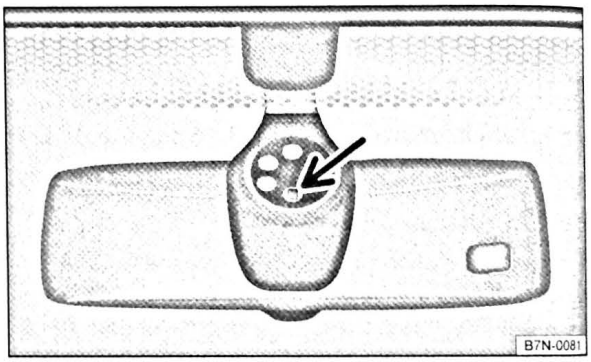

Fig. 90 Sensitive surface of the rain sensor

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 117.

When the rain sensor is activated, it automatically controls the frequency of the wiper intervals, depending on the amount of rain ⇒⚠. The sensitivity of the rain sensor can be adjusted manually. Manual wipe ⇒page 118.

The automatic wipe function can be switched on and off using the CAR button and the ⛲ and Mirror and wipers function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

Push the lever to the desired position ⇒Fig. 89:

Ⓐ Deactivates the rain sensor.

Ⓑ Rain sensor is active – automatic wipe when necessary.

① Adjusting the sensitivity of the rain sensor:
- Switch to the right – high sensitivity.
- Switch to the left – low sensitivity.

The rain sensor will remain active after the ignition is switched off and back on again and will function again if the windscreen wiper lever is in position Ⓑ and if the vehicle is travelling at speeds higher than 4 km/h (2 mph).

Changes to the functioning of the rain sensor

Possible causes for faults and misinterpretations *concerning the sensitive surface* ⇒Fig. 90 of the rain sensor include:

- Damaged wiper blades: a film of water or smears caused by damaged wiper blades can increase the length of time for which the wipers are switched on, shorten the length of the intervals between wipes, or cause the wipers to run continuously.
- Insects: insects hitting the surface can cause the wipers to be activated.
- Salt deposits: in winter, salt deposits can cause the wiper to continue to wipe the windscreen when it is almost dry.
- Soiling: dry dust, wax, windscreen coatings (lotus effect) or detergent deposits (automatic car wash) can cause the rain sensor to become less sensitive and react too slowly or even not at all.
- Crack in the windscreen: when the windscreen is impacted by a stone, a wash cycle is triggered if the rain sensor is on. The rain sensor will then register the reduction in sensitivity of the surface and

Vehicle-specific weight ratings

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 126.

All data in the official vehicle documents take precedence over these data. All data in this manual apply to the basic German model. The vehicle data sticker in the service schedule and the official vehicle documents show which engine is installed in your vehicle.

The values quoted here may differ if additional equipment is fitted, for different models or for special vehicles.

The values for the kerb weight in the following tables apply for the road-ready vehicle with driver (75 kg), service fluids including fuel tank carrying 90% of its capacity and, if applicable, toolkit and spare tyre ⇒⚠. Additional equipment and retrofitted accessories increase the stated kerb weight and reduce the maximum permitted load accordingly.

The load comprises the weights of the following:

- Passengers
- All luggage
- Roof load including roof carrier system
- Drawbar load when towing a trailer

Petrol engines

Engine power	EC	Gearbox type	Kerb weight	Gross vehicle weight rating	Gross axle weight rating, front	Gross axle weight rating, rear
63 kW BlueMotion technology	CJZB	MG5	1,205 – 1,393 kg	1,720 kg	910 kg	860 kg
103 kW BlueMotion Technology, **without** active cylinder management	CHPA	MG6	1,268 – 1,446 kg	1,780 kg	940 kg	890 kg
		DSG®7	1,288 – 1,466 kg	1,800 kg	960 kg	890 kg
103 kW BlueMotion Technology, **with** active cylinder management	CPTA	MG6	1,270 – 1,448 kg	1,780 kg	940 kg	890 kg
		DSG®7	1,290 – 1,468 kg	1,800 kg	960 kg	890 kg

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Stowage compartment on the driver side

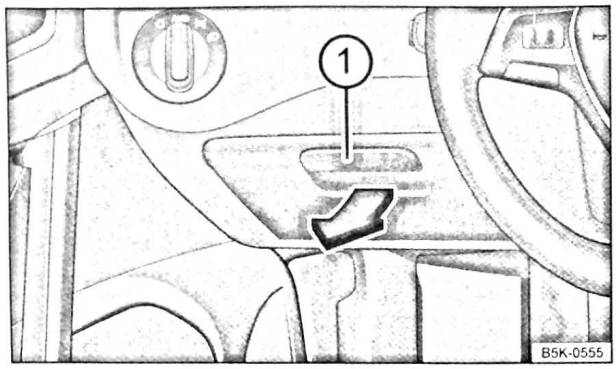

Fig. 109 On the driver side: stowage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 151.

To *open*, press the button ⇒Fig. 109 ① down and pull the grip in the direction of the arrow.

To *close*, press the cover upwards until it engages.

A coin holder may be located on the inside of the cover.

Stowage compartment in the roof console (glasses compartment)

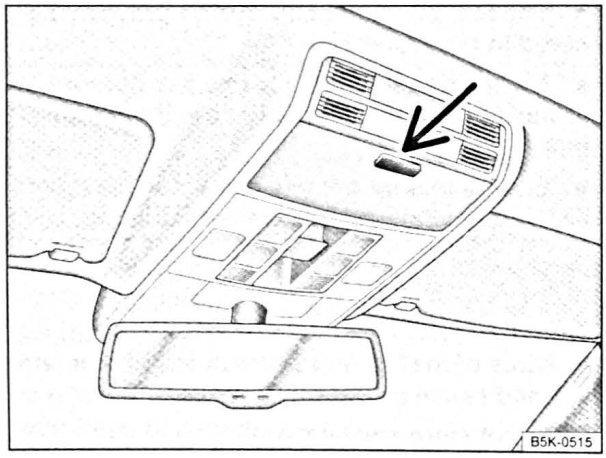

Fig. 110 In the roof console: stowage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 151.

The stowage compartment can be used for storing glasses or other objects.

To *open*, press and release the button ⇒Fig. 110 (arrow).

To *close*, press the cover upwards until it engages.

Stowage compartment in the front centre console

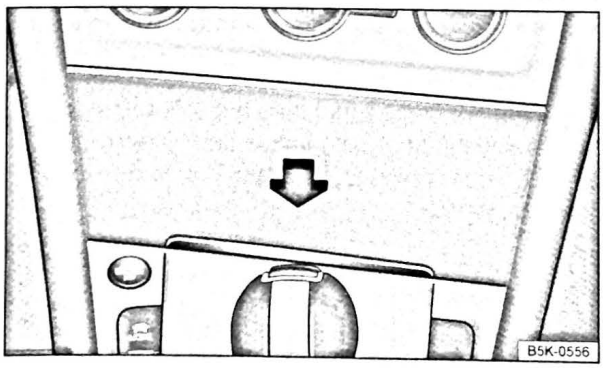

Fig. 111 In the centre console: stowage compartment

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 151.

To *open*, briefly press the cover of the stowage compartment ⇒Fig. 111 (arrow).

To *close*, push the stowage compartment cover down as far as it will go.

The stowage compartment may contain the factory-fitted USB socket ⇔, the AUX-IN socket ⇔ or the multimedia socket (MEDIA-IN) ⇒Booklet *Radio* or ⇒Booklet *Navigation system*.

Stowage compartment in the front centre armrest

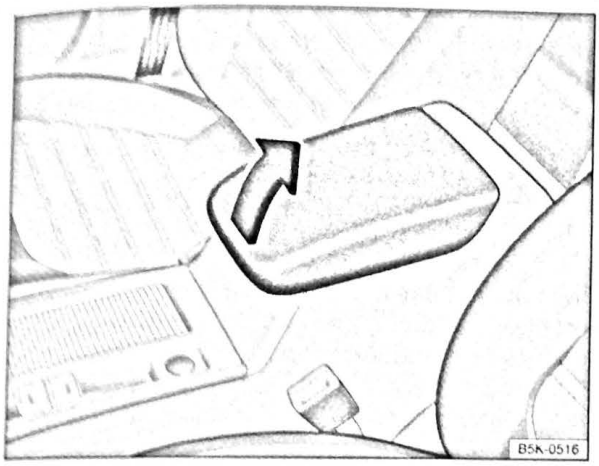

Fig. 112 Stowage compartment in the front centre armrest

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 151.

To *open*, pull the centre armrest all the way up in the direction of the arrow ⇒ Fig. 112.

To *close*, guide the armrest down.

⚠ WARNING

The centre armrest can obstruct the driver's arm movements. This can cause accidents and severe injuries.

- **Always keep the stowage compartments in the centre armrest closed while the vehicle is in motion.**

⚠ WARNING

Never transport an adult or child on the centre armrest.

A telephone holder for the provision for a mobile telephone may be located in the upper part of the stowage compartment ⇒ Booklet *Provision for a mobile telephone*.

A factory-fitted **CD changer** may be located in the stowage compartment. ◁

Stowage compartment on the front passenger side

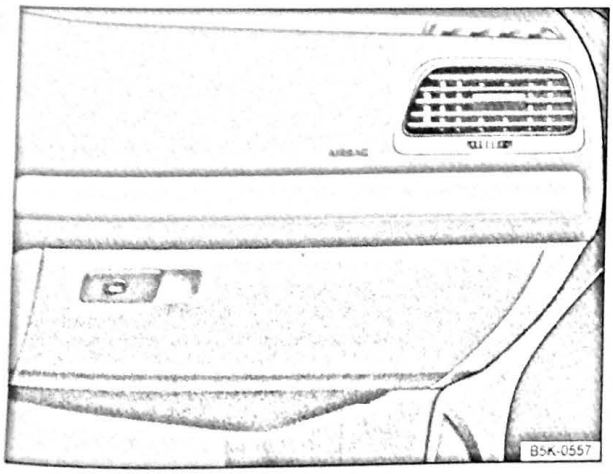

Fig. 113 Stowage compartment on the front passenger side

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 151.

Opening and closing the stowage compartment

If necessary, unlock the stowage compartment. The stowage compartment is locked when the key slot is vertical.

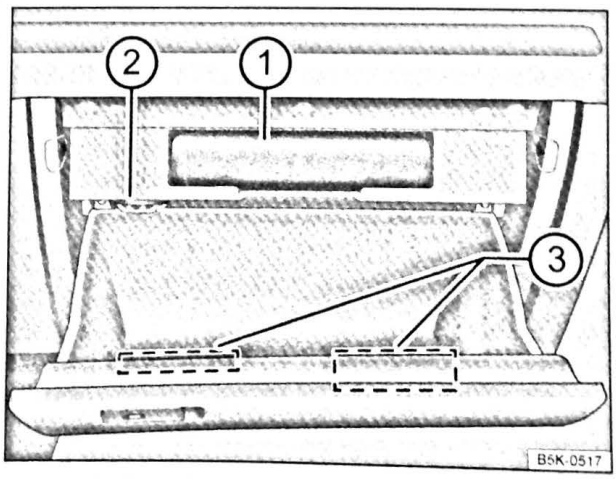

Fig. 114 Open stowage compartment on the front passenger side

To *open*, pull up the opening lever ⇒ Fig. 113.

To *close*, push the cover up.

Vehicle wallet compartment

The stowage compartment on the front passenger side is intended for the vehicle wallet.

The vehicle wallet can be stowed at the top of the stowage compartment ⇒ Fig. 114 ①. ▶

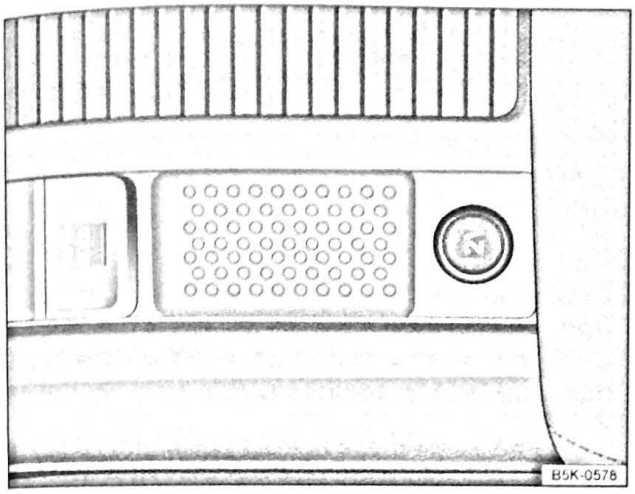

Fig. 124 In the rear section of the centre console: 12-volt socket

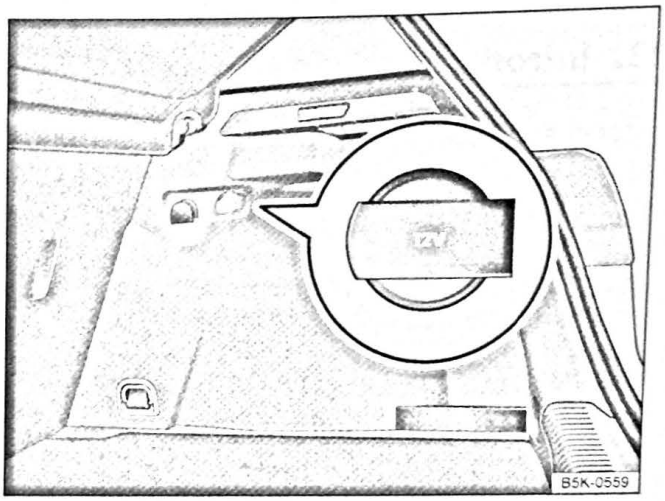

Fig. 125 In the luggage compartment: 12-volt socket

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 160.

Maximum power rating

Electrical socket	Maximum power rating
12-volt	120 watts

The maximum power rating of the individual sockets should never be exceeded. The power rating of each device is stated on its type plate.

If two or more devices are connected at the same time, the overall power consumption of all connected electrical devices may never exceed 190 watts ⇒ⓘ.

12-volt socket

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

Using electrical appliances with the engine switched off and the ignition switched on will drain the battery. Electrical consumers should therefore only be plugged into the sockets when the engine is running.

To prevent damage due to voltage fluctuation, switch off any connected devices before switching the ignition or engine on or off.

12-volt sockets can be found in the following locations in the vehicle:

- Under a cover in the lower section of the centre console ⇒ Fig. 124.
- In the luggage compartment ⇒ Fig. 125.

ⓘ NOTICE

- **Observe the operating instructions for any device that you plug into the socket.**
- **Never exceed the maximum power rating as this could damage the whole vehicle electrical system.**
- **12-volt socket:**
  - **Only use accessories that have been approved in accordance with valid guidelines concerning electromagnetic compatibility.**
  - **Never feed electricity into the socket.** ◁

NOTICE!

Please note the following to help avoid damage and premature wear:

- Do not rest your hand on the gear lever when driving. The pressure from your hand is passed onto the selector forks in the gearbox.

NOTICE (Continued)

- Ensure that the vehicle has come to a full stop before engaging reverse gear.
- Always fully depress the clutch pedal when changing gear.
- Do not hold the vehicle by "riding" the clutch on a hill with the engine running. ◁

Automatic gearbox: selecting a gear

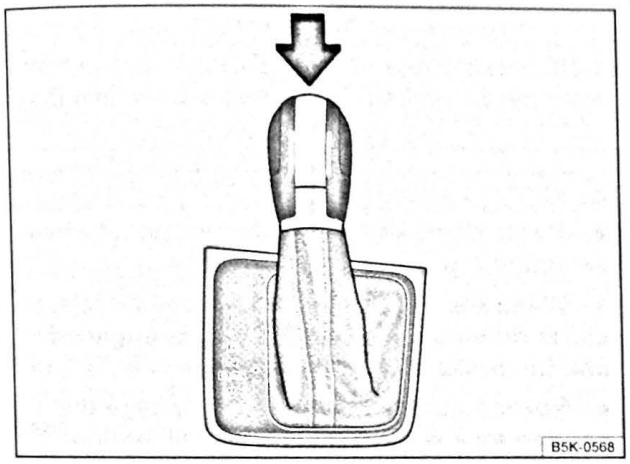

Fig. 135 Left-hand drive vehicles: selector lever for automatic gearbox with lock button (arrow)

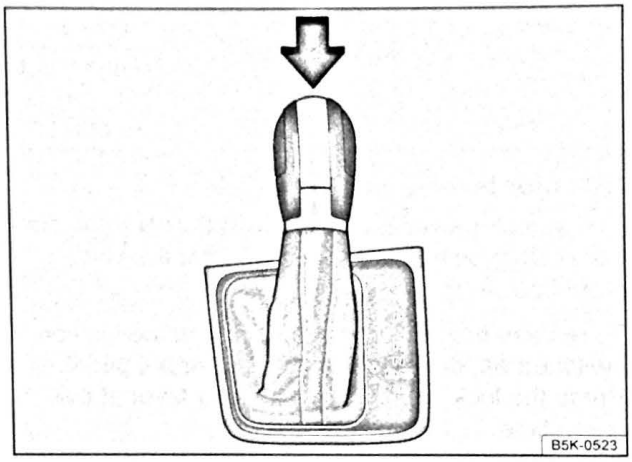

Fig. 136 Right-hand drive vehicles: selector lever for automatic gearbox with lock button (arrow)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 169.

The selector lever is equipped with a selector lever lock. When changing the selector lever position from **P** to a driving gear, depress the brake pedal and push the lock button in the selector lever in the direction of the arrow ⇒Fig. 135 or ⇒Fig. 136. To move the selector lever out of position **N** to position **D** or **R**, first depress and hold the brake pedal.

The current selector lever position or the selected gear will be shown in the instrument cluster display if the ignition is switched on.

Selector lever position	Designation	Meaning ⇒⚠
P	**Parking lock**	The drive wheels are locked mechanically. May only be selected when the vehicle is *stationary*. To disengage this selector lever position, depress the brake pedal and also switch on the ignition.
R	**Reverse gear**	Reverse gear is selected. May only be selected when the vehicle is *stationary*.
N	**Neutral**	The gearbox is in the neutral position. No force is transmitted to the wheels and the braking effect of the engine is not available.
D	**Standard driving position** (normal programme)	All forward gears are shifted up and down automatically. The timing of the gear shift is determined by the engine load, your individual driving style and the speed of the vehicle.

▶

131 5R1 GO7 20

Selector lever position	Designation	Meaning ⇒ ⚠
S	Standard driving position (sport programme)	The forward gears are automatically changed *up and down* at higher engine speeds than in selector lever position **D**. This uses the full power available from the engine. However, the system will not switch to the highest forwards gear. The timing of the gear shift is determined by the engine load, your individual driving style and the speed of the vehicle.
▽	Changing gear selection	The change between positions **D** and **S** is carried out by tapping the selector lever *once* to the rear out of gear position **D/S** ⇒ Fig. 135. The selector lever will always fall back into gear position **D/S**.
		Using this function it is possible to access the Tiptronic option from both the Sport programme **S** and from the Normal programme **D** ⇒ page 175.

Selector lever lock

The selector lever lock in position **P** or **N** prevents gears from being engaged inadvertently, which would cause the vehicle to move.

To release the selector lever lock with the ignition switched on, depress and hold the brake pedal. Press the lock button in the selector lever at the same time.

The selector lever lock is not engaged if the selector lever is moved quickly through position **N** (e.g. when shifting from **R** to **D**). This makes it possible, for instance, to "rock" the vehicle backwards and forwards if it is stuck in snow or mud. The selector lever lock engages automatically if the brake pedal is not depressed and the lever is in position **N** for more than approximately 1 second and the vehicle is travelling no faster than approximately 5 km/h (3 mph).

In rare cases, the selector lever lock may not engage in vehicles with a dual clutch gearbox DSG®. The drive is then deactivated to prevent the vehicle from accidentally pulling away. The green indicator lamp ⛒ flashes and an information message is also displayed. Use the following procedure to engage the selector lever lock:

- 6-speed gearbox: depress the foot brake and then release it again.
- 7-speed gearbox: move the selector lever to position **P** or **N** and then select a driving gear.

⚠ WARNING

Engaging an incorrect selector lever position can cause you to lose control of the vehicle, which can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Never depress the accelerator pedal when selecting a position.**
- **When the engine is running, the vehicle starts moving as soon as a gear is engaged and the brake pedal is released.**
- **Never select reverse gear or engage the parking lock while the vehicle is in motion.**

⚠ WARNING

Unintentional vehicle movements can cause serious injury.

- **The driver must never leave the driver seat when the engine is running and a position has been selected. If you have to leave the vehicle while the engine is running, always switch on the electronic parking brake and move the selector lever to position P.**
- **If the engine is running and the selector lever is in position D, S or R, the vehicle must be held on the foot brake. The vehicle will creep forward as the power transmission is not fully interrupted even when the engine is idling.**
- **Never select positions R or P when the vehicle is in motion.**
- **Never leave the vehicle in driving mode N. The vehicle will roll downhill irrespective of whether or not the engine is running.**

NOTICE

If the electronic parking brake is not switched on when the vehicle is stationary and the brake pedal is released when the selector lever is in position P, the vehicle may move a few centimetres forwards or backwards.

If the lever is moved accidentally to **N** when driving, take your foot off the accelerator. Wait for the engine revs in the neutral position before selecting a position again. ◁

Changing gear using Tiptronic

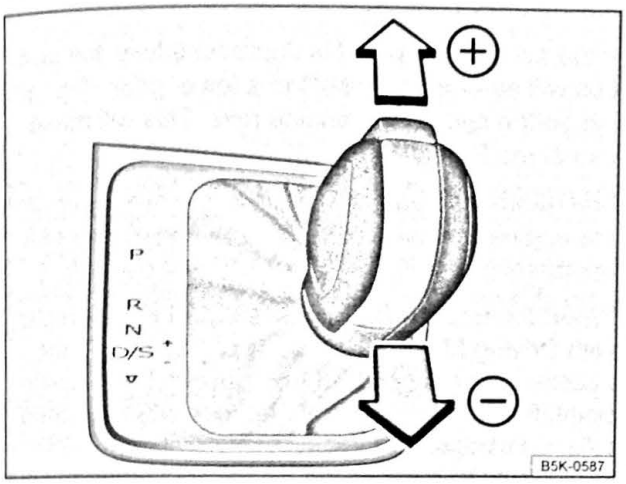

Fig. 137 Selector lever in Tiptronic position (left-hand drive). The controls are mirrored for right-hand drive vehicles

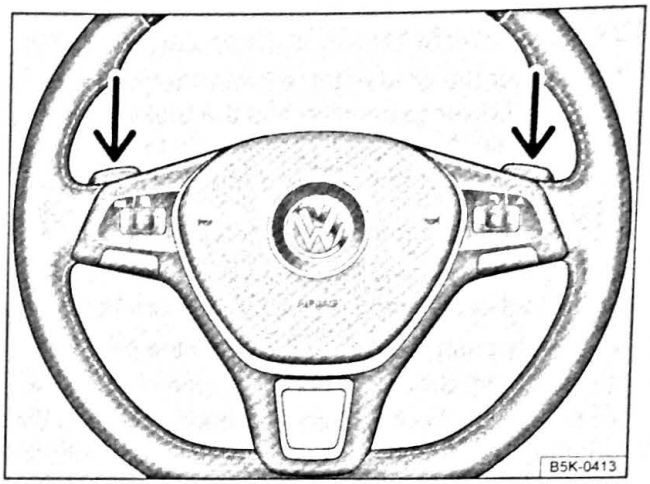

Fig. 138 Steering wheel with 2 paddles for Tiptronic

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 169.

Using Tiptronic, the gears can be shifted up and down manually in an automatic gearbox. The gear that is currently selected will be maintained when the Tiptronic programme is selected. This remains the case until the system does not perform a gear change due to the current driving situation.

Operating Tiptronic with the selector lever

- Push the selector lever in position **D/S** to the right into the Tiptronic gate ⇒ ⚠ in *Automatic gearbox: selecting a gear* on page 174.
- Gently push the selector lever forward ⊕ or back ⊖ to shift gear up or down ⇒ Fig. 137.

Operating Tiptronic with the paddles

- In driving mode **D** or **S**, or in the Tiptronic gate, use the paddles on the steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 138 (arrows).
- Pull the right paddle [+OFF] towards the steering wheel to change up a gear.
- Pull the left paddle ⊖ towards the steering wheel to change down a gear.
- To leave Tiptronic mode, pull the right paddle [+ OFF] towards the steering wheel for approximately one second.

Tiptronic is automatically deactivated if the selector paddles are not operated for some time and the selector lever is not in the Tiptronic gate.

NOTICE

- **When accelerating, the gearbox automatically shifts up to the next gear shortly before the maximum permitted engine speed is reached.**
- **When shifting down a gear manually, the gearbox will not change gear until the engine can no longer be overrevved.** ◁

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First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 169.

The gearbox changes the forward gears up and down automatically.

Driving down hills

The steeper the gradient, the lower the gear you will need. Lower gears increase the braking effect of the engine. Never allow the vehicle to roll down mountains or hills in the neutral position **N**.

- Reduce your speed.
- Push the selector lever from position **D** to the right into the Tiptronic gate ⇒page 175.
- Gently push the selector lever to the rear to change down gear.
- **OR:** shift down a gear using the paddles on the steering wheel ⇒page 175.

Stopping the vehicle and pulling away when driving uphill

The steeper the incline, the lower the gear you will need.

If you wish to stop the vehicle or pull away when driving uphill you should use the Auto-Hold function ⇒page 196.

When you stop the vehicle on an incline and the vehicle remains in gear, the vehicle must always be prevented from rolling by depressing the brake pedal or by applying the electronic parking brake. The brake pedal or the electronic parking brake should not be released until you pull away ⇒ⓘ.

Freewheel driving with dual clutch gearbox DSG®

In freewheel mode, the momentum of the vehicle is used to save fuel with a foresighted driving style. The engine is declutched and no longer brakes the vehicle – the vehicle can roll out over a longer distance.

Switch-on condition: the selector lever must be in position **D**.

Triggering freewheel driving

- Select the **Eco** driving mode from the Driving Mode Selection menu ⇒page 248.
- Remove foot from accelerator pedal. The engine will be disengaged and run in freewheel mode. The vehicle rolls without the braking effect of the engine.

Cancelling freewheel mode

- Press the brake pedal briefly or pull the left-hand paddle ⊖ towards the steering wheel.

Kick-down

The kickdown function enables maximum acceleration in the selector lever positions **D** and **S**, or in the Tiptronic position.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed fully, the gearbox will automatically shift to a lower gear, depending on the speed and engine revs. This will make use of the full vehicle acceleration ⇒⚠.

The gearbox does not shift up to the next gear until the engine reaches the maximum engine speed for the gear.

When the **Eco** driving mode is selected in vehicles with Driving Mode Selection ⇒page 248 and the accelerator is depressed fully beyond the pressure point, the engine output is automatically regulated to ensure maximum vehicle acceleration.

Launch control programme

The launch control programme enables maximum acceleration from a standing start.

- Switch off TCS ⇒page 179.
- Depress and hold the brake pedal with your left foot.
- Move the selector lever to position **S**, or into the Tiptronic position. Alternatively, select the **Sport** driving mode in vehicles with Driving Mode Selection ⇒page 248.
- With your right foot, depress the accelerator until the engines speed reaches approximately 3,200 rpm.
- Take your left foot off the brake ⇒⚠. The vehicle will start with maximum acceleration.
- Switch the TCS back on after acceleration.

⚠ WARNING

Rapid acceleration can cause loss of traction and skidding, particularly on slippery roads. This can cause you to lose control of the vehicle, which can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- **Always adjust your driving style in accordance with the flow of traffic.**
- **Only use kickdown or fast acceleration if visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions permit, and other road users are not put at risk due to the acceleration and the driving style.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- Please note that the driven wheels can start to spin and the vehicle can skid if the TCS is switched off, especially if the road is slippery.
- Switch the TCS back on after acceleration.

NOTICE

- If you stop the vehicle on an incline, do not attempt to stop it from rolling back by depressing the accelerator while a position is still selected. The automatic gearbox could overheat and be damaged.
- Never allow the vehicle to roll in position N, particularly if the ignition is switched off. The automatic gearbox will not be lubricated and could be damaged. ◁

Fault in the function of the automatic gearbox

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 169.

Emergency programme

There is a fault in the system if all the displays on the instrument cluster for the selector lever positions have a light background. The automatic gearbox is running in an emergency programme. The vehicle can still be driven in the emergency programme, but only at reduced speed and not in all gears.

In vehicles with a dual clutch gearbox DSG®, you may **no longer be able to select reverse gear**.

In all cases the automatic gearbox should be checked by a qualified workshop immediately.

Overheating of the dual clutch gearbox DSG®

The dual clutch gearbox can overheat when the vehicle pulls off regularly, travels at a crawl for long periods, or in stop and go traffic. Gearbox overheating is indicated by the warning lamp ⚙ and in some cases by a text message in the instrument cluster display. An acoustic warning may also be heard. Stop the vehicle and allow the gearbox to cool down ⇒ⓘ.

The vehicle will not move forwards or backwards even though a gear has been selected

If the vehicle will not move in the required direction, the system may have selected the position incorrectly. Depress the brake pedal and reselect the position.

If the vehicle still does not move in the required direction, there is a system fault. Seek expert assistance and have the system checked.

NOTICE

- **If the display indicates that the gearbox is overheating for the first time, the vehicle will have to be parked safely or driven faster than 20 km/h (12 mph).**
- **If the text message and acoustic warning are repeated approximately every 10 seconds, the vehicle must be parked safely immediately and the engine switched off. Allow the gearbox to cool down.**
- **In order to prevent damage to the gearbox, you should not drive on until the acoustic warning stops. You should not pull away or drive the vehicle at very low speeds while the gearbox is overheated.** ◁

131 5R1 GO7 20

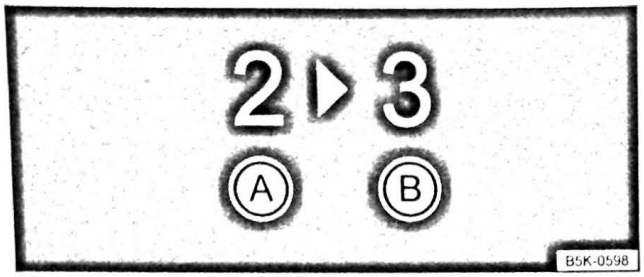

Fig. 139 In the instrument cluster display: gear-change indicator

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 169.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, the instrument cluster display can indicate which gear should be selected to reduce fuel consumption while the vehicle is in motion:

Key for Fig. 139:

Ⓐ Currently selected gear.

Ⓑ Recommended gear.

No recommended gear is indicated if the most suitable gear is already selected. The currently selected gear is displayed.

Information on cleaning the diesel particulate filter

The exhaust management system detects when a diesel particulate filter is filling up and aids the filter's self-cleaning process by recommending the most suitable gear when driving. This may mean driving with increased engine speed in exceptional cases ⇒page 332.

⚠ CAUTION

The gear-change indicator is only designed to assist the driver and cannot replace the driver's own judgement.

- **The driver has full responsibility for selecting the correct gear in all situations (e.g. when overtaking, driving up and down hills and when towing a trailer).**

Driving in the correct gear can reduce fuel consumption.

The display on the gear-change indicator will disappear when the clutch pedal is depressed.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- If the brake warning lamp ⓘ does not go out, or if it lights up when driving, the brake fluid level in the reservoir is too low or there is a fault in the brake system. Stop the vehicle immediately and seek expert assistance ⇒page 188, *Brake fluid*.
- If the brake warning lamp ⓘ lights up together with the ABS indicator lamp ⓐ, the control function of the ABS may have failed. This can cause the rear wheels to lock quickly when you brake. Locked rear wheels can lead to a loss of control of the vehicle. If possible, reduce your speed and drive carefully at low speed to the nearest qualified workshop in order to have the brake system tested. Avoid sudden braking and driving manoeuvres on the way.
- The ABS is not functioning correctly if the ABS indicator lamp ⓐ does not go out or comes on while the vehicle is in motion. The vehicle can be stopped using the normal brakes only (without ABS). The protection provided by ABS is no longer available. Proceed to a qualified workshop as soon as possible.
- If the warning lamp ⓘ lights up either individually or together with a text message in the display of the instrument cluster, proceed to a qualified workshop immediately to have the brake pads checked or any worn brake pads replaced.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged. ◁

Electronic parking brake

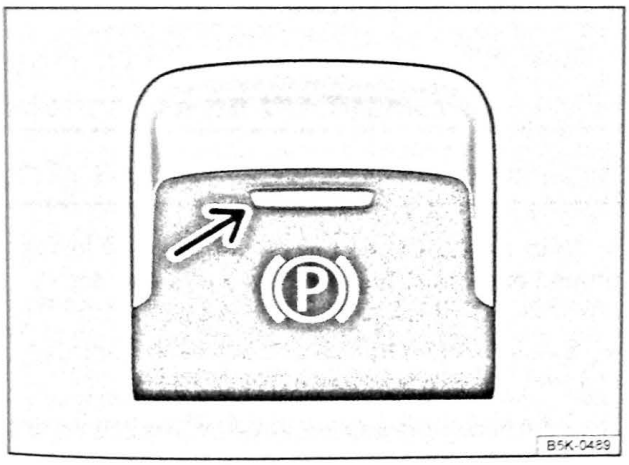

Fig. 140 In lower part of centre console: button for the electronic parking brake

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 179.

The electronic parking brake replaces the handbrake.

Switching on the electronic parking brake

The electronic parking brake can be switched on at any time when the vehicle is stationary. Even when the ignition is switched off, always switch on the electronic parking brake when leaving or parking the vehicle.

- Pull and hold the ⓐ button ⇒Fig. 140.
- The electronic parking brake is switched on when the indicator lamp in the button ⇒Fig. 140 (arrow) and the *red* indicator lamp ⓐ in the instrument cluster display are lit up ⇒page 180.
- Release the button.

Switching off the electronic parking brake

- Switch on the ignition.
- Press the ⓐ ⇒Fig. 140 button. At the same time depress the brake pedal with some force or depress the accelerator pedal slightly when the engine is running.
- The indicator lamp in the button ⇒Fig. 140 (arrow) and the *red* indicator lamp ⓐ in the instrument cluster will go out.

Automatic switch-off for the electronic parking brake when driving off

The electronic parking brake switches off automatically when the vehicle pulls away, provided that the driver door is closed **and** the driver seat belt has been fastened. If the vehicle has a **manual gearbox**, you must also depress the clutch fully before pulling off so that the system detects that you want to switch off the parking brake.

You can prevent the electronic parking brake from switching off automatically by pulling and holding the ⓐ button ⇒Fig. 140 while pulling away. ▶

131.5R1.GO7.20

Automatic switch-on of the electronic parking brake if not activated properly when the driver leaves the vehicle

The electronic parking brake switches itself on automatically in the following instances when the driver leaves the vehicle:

- When the vehicle is in gear positions **D**, **S** or **R**, or if the selector lever is in the Tiptronic position
- When the ignition is switched on
- When the vehicle is stationary
- If the driver door is open.

Emergency braking function

The emergency braking function should only be used in those situations where the vehicle cannot be stopped using the foot brake ⇒ ⚠!

- Pull and hold the (P) button ⇒ Fig. 140 to brake the vehicle **sharply**. An acoustic signal can be heard at the same time.
- To stop the braking procedure, release the (P) button or depress the accelerator pedal.

⚠ WARNING

The incorrect use of the electronic parking brake can cause accidents and serious injuries.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **The electronic parking brake should never be used to brake the vehicle, except in emergencies. The braking distance is considerably longer as only the rear wheels are braked. Always use the foot brake.**
- **Never activate the accelerator from the engine compartment if a position or gear has been selected and the engine is running. The vehicle could move, even if the electronic parking brake is applied.**

In vehicles with a manual gearbox: when the clutch pedal is released and the accelerator pedal depressed at the same time, the electronic parking brake will be released automatically.

If the vehicle battery is flat it will not be possible to release the electronic parking brake. Use jump leads ⇒ page 370.

Some noises may be heard when the electronic parking brake is switched on or off.

If the electronic parking brake has not been used for a long period, the system will carry out occasional automatic and acoustic checks when the vehicle is parked.

Parking

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 179.

Please adhere to relevant legislation when stopping and parking your vehicle.

Stopping the vehicle

The steps should only be carried out in the specified order.

- Stop the vehicle on a suitable surface ⇒ ⚠.
- Depress and hold the brake pedal until the engine has stopped.
- Switch on the electronic parking brake ⇒ page 181.
- With an automatic gearbox, move the selector lever to position **P** ⇒ ⚠.
- Switch off the engine and take your foot off the brake pedal.
- Remove the vehicle key from the ignition lock.
- Turn the steering wheel slightly if necessary to engage the steering lock mechanism.
- With a manual gearbox, select 1st gear for flat ground and uphill inclines, or reverse gear for downhill inclines, and then release the clutch.
- Please ensure that all occupants, in particular children, leave the vehicle.
- Take all vehicle keys with you when you leave the vehicle.
- Lock the vehicle.

Additional points for ascending and descending inclines

Before switching off the engine, turn the steering wheel so that the front wheels will roll against the kerb if the parked vehicle starts to move.

- When facing downhill, turn the wheels so that they face the kerb.
- When facing uphill, turn the wheels so that they face the centre of the road.

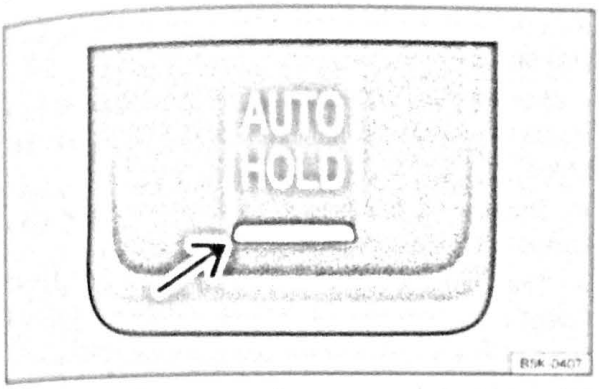

Fig. 145 In lower part of centre console: button for Auto Hold

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 196.

The indicator lamp in the AUTO HOLD button ⇒ Fig. 145 (arrow) lights up when the function is switched on.

When switched on, the Auto Hold function automatically prevents the vehicle from rolling away without having to depress the foot brake.

The Auto Hold function holds the vehicle as soon as it detects that the vehicle is not moving and the brake pedal is released. The *green* indicator lamp (P) in the instrument cluster display showing that the vehicle is being held on the electric parking brake will light up.

When the driver pulls away, the Auto Hold function releases the electronic parking brake again. The *green* indicator lamp (P) in the instrument cluster display will go out again and the vehicle will start to move in accordance with the incline of the road.

Requirements for holding the vehicle using the Auto Hold function:

- The driver door is closed.
- The driver is wearing a seat belt.
- The engine is running.

If any of the conditions for the Auto Hold function change while the vehicle is stationary, the Auto Hold function will switch off automatically and the *green* indicator lamp (P) in the instrument cluster display will go out, along with the yellow indicator lamp in the AUTO HOLD button.

The electronic parking brake may close automatically to park the vehicle securely ⇒ ⚠

Switching Auto Hold on and off manually

Press the AUTO HOLD button ⇒ ⚠. The indicator lamp in the button ⇒ Fig. 145 (arrow) goes out when the Auto Hold function is switched off.

Switching Auto Hold on and off automatically

If the Auto Hold function has been switched on using the AUTO HOLD button before switching the ignition off, the Auto Hold function switches on automatically when the ignition is switched on the next time. The same applies if the Auto Hold function is switched off – it will remain switched off when the ignition is switched on again.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology in the Auto Hold cannot change the laws of physics. Never let the extra convenience afforded by the Auto Hold function tempt you into taking risks when driving.

- **Never leave the vehicle if the engine is running and the Auto Hold function is switched on.**
- **Auto Hold cannot hold the vehicle in all hill start situations (e.g. if the ground is slippery or icy).**

NOTICE

Before driving into a car wash, you should always switch off the Auto Hold function as damage could be caused if the electronic parking brake is closed automatically. ◁

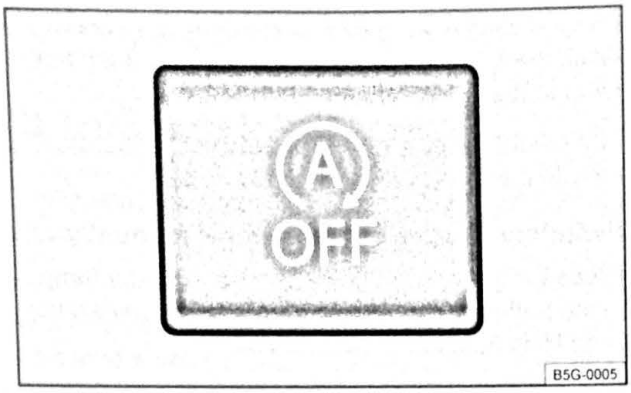

Fig. 146 In the centre console: button for the start/stop system

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 196.

The start/stop system automatically switches the engine off when the vehicle is stationary. When required, the engine restarts automatically.

The function is automatically activated every time the ignition is switched on. The instrument cluster display will show information about the current status.

You can find additional information on the start/stop mode by pressing the CAR button in the **Vehicle status** menu in the infotainment system.

Always deactivate the start/stop system manually when driving through water.

Vehicles with a manual gearbox

- When the vehicle is stationary, disengage the gear and release the clutch pedal. The engine is stopped.
- Depress the clutch pedal to restart the engine.

Vehicles with an automatic gearbox

- When the vehicle is stationary, press and hold the brake pedal. The engine is stopped.
- Take your foot off the brake pedal, or depress the accelerator, to restart the engine.

Important preconditions for automatic engine switch-off

- The driver is wearing their seat belt.
- The driver door is closed.
- The bonnet is closed.
- The factory-fitted towing bracket is not attached electrically to a trailer.
- A minimum engine temperature has been reached.
- The vehicle has been moved since the engine was last switched off.
- *For vehicles with Climatronic:* the temperature inside the vehicle is within the pre-set temperature range.
- The defrost function of the air conditioning system is not switched on.
- The charging state of the vehicle battery is sufficient.
- The temperature of the vehicle battery is not too low or too high.
- The vehicle is not on a steep incline.
- *For vehicles with an automatic gearbox:* the front wheels are not angled too sharply.
- The windscreen heating is not switched on.
- Reverse gear is not engaged.
- The park assist system (Park Assist) system is not active.

When the conditions for automatic engine switch-off are only fulfilled when the vehicle is stationary, the engine can also switch off subsequently:

- When the driver creates the required conditions by performing an action, e.g. by switching off the defrost function.
- If the A OFF button in the centre console is pressed twice ⇒Fig. 146.
- When selector lever position **P** is selected in vehicles with an automatic gearbox.

Conditions for an automatic restart

The engine can start automatically under the following conditions:

- If the temperature inside the vehicle substantially increases or decreases.
- If the vehicle rolls on.
- If the voltage of the vehicle battery falls.
- If the steering wheel is moved.

Conditions that require a manual engine start

The engine must be started manually in the following conditions:

- If the driver unfastens their seat belt.
- If the driver door is opened.
- If the bonnet is opened.

Activating and deactivating the start/stop system manually

- Press the button in the centre console ⇒Fig. 146.
- If the start/stop system has been deactivated, the indicator lamp in the button lights up.

The engine will start if the vehicle is in stop mode when the system is deactivated manually.

Start/stop mode when adaptive cruise control (ACC) is active

The engine will be switched off after the adaptive cruise control (ACC) has brought the vehicle to a standstill with an active braking intervention ⇒page 226.

In the following instances, the engine will restart when the ACC is active:

- If the accelerator is depressed.
- When the ACC has resumed speed and distance control.
- If the vehicle ahead has moved on.

⚠ WARNING

The brake servo and the electromechanical steering will not function if the engine is switched off.

- **Never allow the vehicle to roll if the engine is switched off.**
- **The start/stop system must be deactivated if work is to be carried out in the engine compartment.**

NOTICE

If the start/stop system is used in very high outside temperatures over a long period, the vehicle battery can be damaged.

In some cases, it may be necessary to restart the engine manually. Follow any corresponding messages on the instrument cluster display.

The start/stop system is automatically activated when the **Eco** driving mode is selected in vehicles that have Driving Mode Selection ⇒page 248. ◁

Downhill driving assistant

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 196.

The downhill driving assistant in vehicles with an automatic gearbox helps when braking and travelling downhill ⇒⚠. The downhill driving assistant uses the braking power of the engine.

The automatic gearbox selects the best gear for the circumstances by taking the steepness of the hill and the current speed into consideration. To do this the selector lever must be in position **D** or **S**. The downhill driving assistant is **not** active in Tiptronic mode.

As the downhill driving assistant can only shift down as far as the 3rd gear, it may be necessary to activate the Tiptronic mode when driving down particularly steep inclines. When in Tiptronic mode, select the 2nd or 1st gear manually in order to make use of the braking effect of the engine and to relieve the brakes.

Activating the downhill driving assistant automatically:

- If the incline is greater than approximately 6%.
- **AND:** if the selector lever is in position **D** or **S**.
- **In addition, if the CCS or ACC is switched off:** if the vehicle speed is less than approximately 80 km/h (50 mph) **or** the brake pedal is depressed.
- **In addition if the CCS or ACC is active:** if the stored speed is exceeded. ▶

131 5R1 GO7 20

ParkPilot

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The ParkPilot assists the driver when manoeuvring and parking. If the vehicle is approaching an obstacle located in the range of the ultrasound sensors, an intermittent acoustic warning is sounded, depending on the distance. The shorter the distance, the shorter the intervals. The acoustic warning will sound continuously if the obstacle is very close.

The ultrasound sensors in the bumpers transmit and receive ultrasound waves. The system uses the time difference between the ultrasonic waves (i.e. between the transmission and reflection from obstacles and the point of reception) to continuously calculate the distance between the bumper and the obstacle.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒page 6
- Infotainment system ⇒page 31
- Braking, stopping and parking ⇒page 179
- Reverse assist system (Rear Assist) ⇒page 209
- Park assist system (Park Assist) ⇒page 213
- Cleaning and caring for the vehicle exterior ⇒page 294
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒page 320

⚠ WARNING

The ParkPilot cannot replace the full concentration of the driver.

- **Unintentional vehicle movements can cause serious injury.**
- **Always adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**
- **Ultrasound sensors have blind spots in which obstacles and people cannot be detected.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Always monitor the area around the vehicle as the ultrasound sensors will not always detect infants, animals and objects.**
- **Certain surfaces of objects and clothes cannot reflect the signals from the ultrasound sensors. The system is unable to detect these objects or people wearing this type of clothing, or they may be detected incorrectly.**
- **External sources of sound can affect the signals of the ultrasound sensors. In certain circumstances, the system may not recognise people or objects.**

⚠ WARNING

Automatic activation of the ParkPilot only occurs at very low speeds. An inappropriate driving style can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- **Always bear in mind the time delay between the signals.**

NOTICE

- **The ultrasound sensors may not always be able to detect objects such as trailer drawbars, thin rails, fences, posts, trees and open or opening tailgates. This can result in damage to your vehicle.**
- **If the ParkPilot has detected an obstacle and issued a warning, the obstacle may move out of the detection range of the sensors as the vehicle approaches it, particularly if the object is very high or very low. These objects are no longer registered.**
- **The vehicle can sustain considerable damage if the warning given by the ParkPilot is ignored.**
- **The ultrasound sensors in the bumper can be displaced or damaged through impacts, e.g. when parking.**
- **The ultrasound sensors in the bumpers must be kept clean and free of ice and snow and not be covered up by stickers or other items, as these may prevent the system from working properly.** ▶

131 5R1 GOT 20

NOTICE (Continued)

- The ultrasound sensors should only be sprayed briefly when cleaning with pressure hoses and steam cleaners. A distance of more than 10 cm between the ultrasound sensors and the steam/hose nozzle must be observed.
- Sources of noise can lead to errors in the ParkPilot system, e.g. rough asphalt, cobblestones, induction loops, building equipment, or interference from other vehicles.
- Any equipment that has been retrofitted to the vehicle, e.g. bicycle carriers, can prevent the ParkPilot from functioning properly.

NOTICE

If an ultrasound sensor fails, the corrresponding area of the ultrasound sensor cluster is switched off and cannot be reactivated until th fault has been rectified. Consult a qualified workshop in the event of a system fault. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

Volkswagen recommends that drivers practise using the ParkPilot in a traffic-calmed area or car park to allow them to familiarise themselves with the system and its functions.

Operating ParkPilot

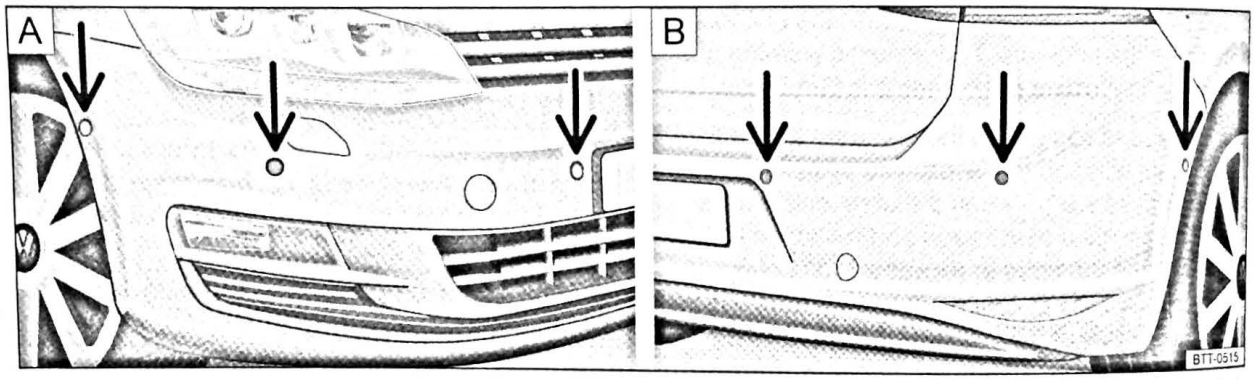

Fig. 147 ParkPilot ultrasound sensors around the vehicle, A: in the front bumper, B: in the rear bumper

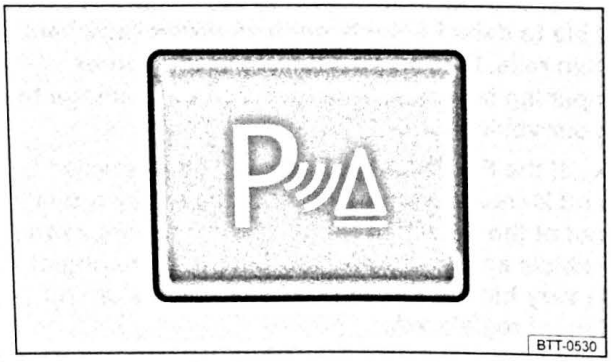

Fig. 148 In the lower section of the centre console: button for switching the ParkPilot on and off

The ParkPilot uses ultraound sensors to determine the distance between the front and rear bumpers and an obstacle. Up to 6 ultrasound sensors for the ParkPilot (arrows) are located in both the front (A) and rear (B) bumpers ⇒ Fig. 147.

The intermittent and permanent acoustic warning signals for the front ParkPilot are of a higher pitch than those for the rear ParkPilot. This is a standard feature.

The warning signals can be adjusted in the infotainment system menu ⇒ page 206.

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 201.

Switching ParkPilot on and off

Function	What to do when the ignition is switched on
Switching on the ParkPilot manually:	Press the P button *once*.
Switching off the ParkPilot manually:	Press the P button *again*.

Function	What to do when the ignition is switched on
Switching off the ParkPilot display manually (sound output remains active):	Press a function selection button on the factory fitted infotainment system. **OR:** touch the [X] function button.
Switching on the ParkPilot automatically:	Select reverse gear or move the selector lever to position **R**. **OR:** depending on the vehicle equipment level, when the vehicle rolls backwards. **OR:** slowly driving towards an obstacle located in the front area of the vehicle path display ⇒ page 207 at a speed lower than 10 – 15 km/h (6 – 9 mph). The obstacle is detected at a distance of approximately 95 cm when automatic activation is switched on in the infotainment system. The mini ParkPilot display is shown.
Switching off the ParkPilot automatically:	Move the selector lever to position **P**. **OR:** accelerate the vehicle to a speed greater than approximately 10 – 15 km/h (6 – 9 mph).
Temporarily muting the ParkPilot:	Touch the [◀)] function button. **OR:** close the electronic parking brake. The obstacles will be displayed in grey for as long as the electronic parking brake is switched on.
Changing from mini ParkPilot display to full-screen mode:	Press the [P] button *once*. **OR:** select reverse gear or move the selector lever to position **R**. **OR:** depending on the vehicle equipment level, when the vehicle rolls backwards. **OR:** touch the mini ParkPilot function button.
Switching to Rear Assist camera picture as required:	Select reverse gear or move the selector lever to position **R**. **OR:** touch the [P] function button.

The indicator lamp in the button ⇒ Fig. 148 lights up while the function is active.

Automatic activation

During automatic activation of the ParkPilot, a mini ParkPilot is displayed on the left-hand side of the screen ⇒ Fig. 150.

Automatic activation of the ParkPilot when driving slowly towards an obstacle located in front of the vehicle only works when the speed falls below approximately 10 – 15 km/h (6 – 9 mph) for the first time. If the ParkPilot was switched off using the [P] button, performing one of the following actions with the ignition switched on can automatically reactivate the ParkPilot:

- If the vehicle is accelerated to a speed greater than 10 – 15 km/h (6 – 9 mph) and then drops below that speed again.
- **OR:** if the electronic parking brake is closed and then released again.
- **OR:** if the selector lever is moved to position **P** and then out of that position again.
- **OR:** if automatic activation is activated and deactivated in the infotainment system menu.

Automatic activation with mini ParkPilot display can be activated and deactivated in the infotainment system ⇒ page 206.

When automatic activation is activated, acoustic signals are sounded from a distance of approximately 50 cm from the obstacle.

NOTICE

Failure to observe the illuminated text messages can lead to the vehicle being damaged. ◁

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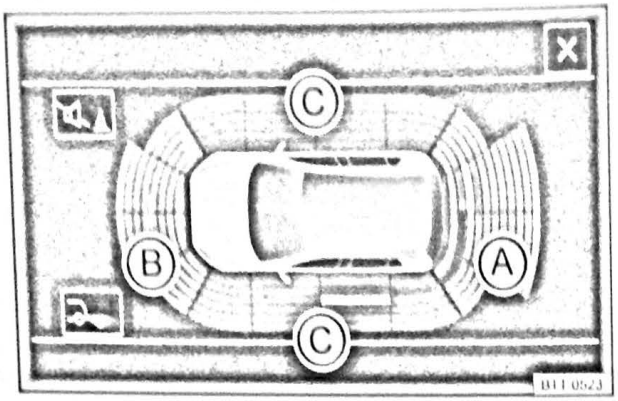

Fig. 149 ParkPilot display of the area around the vehicle (colour)

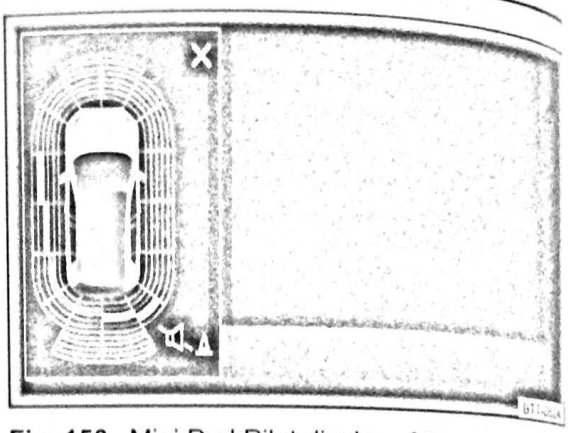

Fig. 150 Mini ParkPilot display of the area around the vehicle (colour)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 201.

Key

Fig. 149 and Fig. 149	Definition
Ⓐ	Scanned area behind the vehicle.
Ⓑ	Scanned area in front of the vehicle.
Ⓒ	Scanned area to the side of the vehicle (depending on the vehicle equipment level).
!	System fault in the scanned area.
	The yellow segment represents an obstacle in the vehicle's path.
	The red segment represents an obstacle located in the vehicle's collision area.
	The grey segment represents an obstacle outside of the vehicle's path.

When the factory-fitted infotainment system is switched on, the areas to the front, rear and side of the vehicle that are scanned by ultrasound sensors are shown on the screen ⇒ Fig. 149. The positions of potential obstacles are displayed relative to the vehicle ⇒ ⚠.

The vehicle must be moved a few metres forwards or backwards in order to show the entire area around the vehicle[1] ⇒ ⚠. The missing areas are then scanned and the area around the vehicle is calculated.

Screen display and acoustic signal

The graphic on the screen displays the scanned areas in several segments. The closer the vehicle drives towards an obstacle, the closer the segment will move to the vehicle in the display. The collision area has been reached when the penultimate segment is displayed, if not before. **Do not drive on!**

The yellow segments may turn grey if an obstacle ends up outside of the vehicle's path due to a steering input ⇒ page 207.

[1] The area around the vehicle is not shown in vehicles with 4 ultrasound sensors in each bumper.

Area of the vehicle ⇒ Fig. 149			Distance of the vehicle from an obstacle	Acoustic signal	Segment colour if an obstacle has been detected (colour display only)
Ⓐ	Rear centre Rear side	Obstacle not in the vehicle's path.	approx. **31 – 160 cm** approx. **31 – 60 cm**	—	Grey
Ⓑ	Front centre Front side		approx. **31 – 120 cm** approx. **31 – 60 cm**		
Ⓐ	Rear centre Rear side	Obstacle in the vehicle's path.	approx. **31 – 160 cm** approx. **31 – 60 cm**	Intermittent tone	Yellow
Ⓑ	Front centre Front side		approx. **31 – 120 cm** approx. **31 – 60 cm**		
Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ	Obstacle outside of the collision area.		approx. **0 – 30 cm**	Intermittent tone	Red
Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ	Obstacle in the collision area.		approx. **0 – 30 cm**	Constant tone	Red

ParkPilot with front and rear area

Area of the vehicle			Distance of the vehicle from an obstacle	Acoustic signal	Segment colour if an obstacle has been detected (colour display only)
Ⓐ	Rear centre Rear side	Obstacle not in the vehicle's path.	approx. **31 – 160 cm** approx. **31 – 90 cm**	—	Grey
Ⓑ	Front centre Front side		approx. **31 – 120 cm** approx. **90 cm**		
Ⓒ	Side		approx. **31 – 90 cm**		
Ⓐ	Rear centre Rear side	Obstacle in the vehicle's path.	approx. **31 – 160 cm** approx. **31 – 90 cm**	Intermittent tone	Yellow
Ⓑ	Front centre Front side		approx. **31 – 120 cm** approx. **31 – 90 cm**		
Ⓒ	Side		approx. **31 – 90 cm**		
Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ	Obstacle outside of the collision area.		approx. **0 – 30 cm**	Intermittent tone	Red
Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ	Obstacle in the collision area.		approx. **0 – 30 cm**	Constant tone	Red

ParkPilot in the area around the vehicle

When there is an imminent risk of collision in the front area of the vehicle, the acoustic signals are sounded at the front. When there is a risk of imminent collision in the rear area of the vehicle, the acoustic signals are sounded at the rear.

Acoustic signals are only sounded for those areas that are displayed on the infotainment system screen.

Things to note about the ParkPilot in the area around the vehicle[1)]

The scanned area along the side of the vehicle is automatically hidden in the following situations: ▶

131 5R1 007 20

[1)] The area around the vehicle is not shown in vehicles with 4 ultrasound sensors in each bumper.

- When a vehicle door is opened.
- When the TCS or ESC systems are taking corrective action.
- If the vehicle is stationary for longer than approximately 3 minutes.

⚠ WARNING

Do not allow the images shown on the screen to distract you from the traffic around you.

NOTICE

Failure to observe the illuminated text messages can lead to the vehicle being damaged.

It can take a few seconds before the area scanned by the sensors is displayed on the screen of the factory-fitted infotainment system.

ParkPilot menu

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 201.

ParkPilot settings in the infotainment system menu

Switch on the ignition.

If necessary, switch on the infotainment system.

Press the CAR button.

Touch the function button.

Touch the Parking and manoeuvering function button.

Select the required settings in the **ParkPilot** menu.

Function button: action

☑Activate automatically: if the checkbox in the function button is ticked ☑, the mini display will be switched on automatically when the vehicle slowly approaches an obstacle located to the front. Touch ☑Activate automatically again to switch off this function. After deactivation, the ParkPilot will not be activated automatically when the vehicle approaches an obstacle located to the front.

Front volume: different volumes can be set separately for the acoustic warnings for the front by touching the - or + function buttons, or by adjusting the control.

Front pitch: different pitches can be set for the acoustic warnings for the front by touching the - or + function buttons, or by adjusting the control.

Rear volume: different volumes can be set for the acoustic warnings for the rear by touching the - or + function buttons, or by adjusting the control.

Rear pitch: different pitches can be set for the acoustic warnings for the rear by touching the - or + function buttons, or by adjusting the control.

Audio volume reduction: setting the level to which the infotainment system volume should be reduced when the ParkPilot is active.

Audio volume reduction

Menu option	Explanation
Off	The volume in the infotainment sytem is not reduced.
Low	The volume in the infotainment sytem is reduced slightly.
Medium	The volume in the infotainment sytem is reduced to medium.
Strong	The volume in the infotainment sytem is reduced to a minimum.

Muting the ParkPilot

You can mute the acoustic signals from the ParkPilot by touching the function button on the infotainment system screen. Press the function button again to switch the acoustic warnings back on.

The mute setting will be cancelled if the ParkPilot system is switched off and on again. Error warnings cannot be switched off.

If the ParkPilot display has been switched off manually and ParkPilot remains active, the mute setting is also cancelled.

The ParkPilot is automatically muted when the electronic parking brake is switched on.

The mute setting is active if the ParkPilot was switched on using the button with the selector lever in position **P**. ◁

Vehicle path display

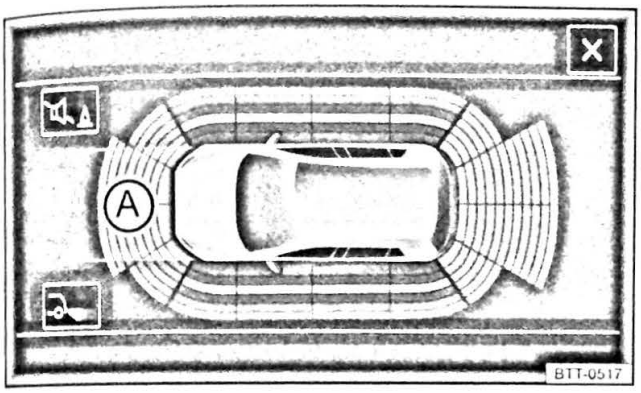

Fig. 151 Vehicle path display without steering input (colour display)

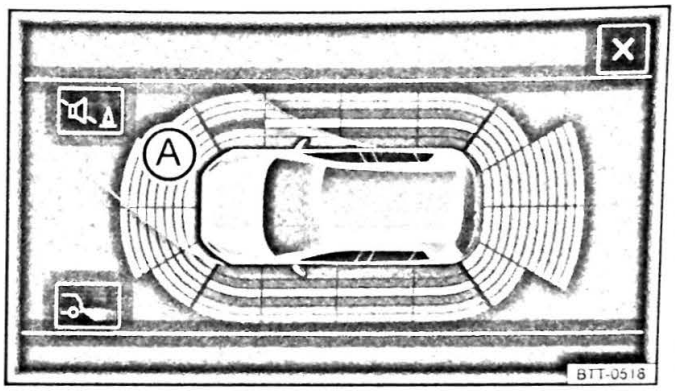

Fig. 152 Vehicle path display with steering input (colour display)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 201.

Key

Fig. 151 and Fig. 152	Definition
Ⓐ	Vehicle path display.
	The yellow segment represents an obstacle in the vehicle's path.
	The red segment represents an obstacle located in the vehicle's collision area.
	The grey segment represents an obstacle outside of the vehicle's path.

Vehicle path display

Function	What to do when the ignition is switched on
Front vehicle path display	Forward gear engaged.
	OR: move the gear lever to neutral, or move the selector lever to **N**.
	OR: depending on the vehicle equipment level, roll forwards.
Rear vehicle path display	Select reverse gear or move the selector lever to position **R**.
	OR: depending on the vehicle equipment level, roll backwards.

The vehicle path display changes in relation to the steering input. Obstacles that are located in the vehicle's path during a steering input are displayed in yellow and red segments.

Obstacles that are no longer located in the vehicle's path after a steering input are displayed as follows:

- The segments are shown in red when the distance to an obstacle is less than approximately 30 cm.
- The segments are shown in grey when the distance to an obstacle is greater than approximately 30 cm. ▶

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- All segments are displayed in grey and the vehicle path display is hidden when the electronic parking brake is closed.
- All segments are displayed in grey and the vehicle path display is hidden when the selector lever is in position **P** and the ParkPilot is activated.

Towing a trailer

The vehicle path display is not shown when towing a trailer.

NOTICE

If an ultrasound sensor fails, the vehicle path display is switched off and cannot be reactivated until the fault has been rectified.

- **The segments are no longer displayed in relation to the steering input and the vehicle path display is hidden.**

Towing a trailer

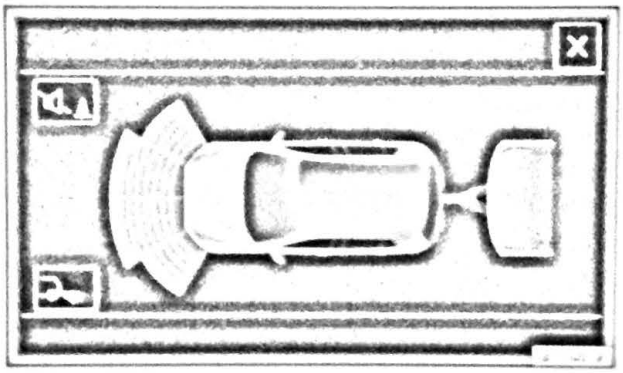

Fig. 153 ParkPilot screen display when towing a trailer (colour)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 201.

Only the scanned area to the front of the vehicle is shown on the infotainment system screen in vehicles with a factory-fitted towing bracket and a trailer with an electrical connection to the vehicle ⇒ Fig. 153.

The distance values relating to the sides and rear of the vehicle are not displayed on the infotainment system screen, nor are they indicated by acoustic warning signals.

When towing a trailer, the segments are no longer displayed in relation to the steering input and the vehicle path display is hidden ⇒ page 207.

Reverse assist system (Rear Assist)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

A camera in the tailgate helps the driver when reversing or manoeuvring the vehicle. The camera picture and the orientation lines projected by the system are displayed on the screen of the factory-fitted radio or navigation system.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒page 6
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒page 320
- ⇒Booklet *Radio* or ⇒Booklet *Navigation system*

⚠ WARNING

Using cameras to estimate the distance from obstacles (persons, vehicle etc.) is inaccurate and can cause accidents and severe injuries.

- **The camera lens enlarges and distorts the field of vision and makes objects on the screen appear to be different and imprecise.**
- **Certain objects, for example narrow posts or grids, may be difficult or impossible to see on the screen because of its low resolution or poor light conditions.**
- **The camera has blind spots within which obstacles and people cannot be detected.**
- **Keep the camera lens clean, free of snow and ice and do not cover it.**

⚠ WARNING

The technology of the Rear Assist system cannot overcome the laws of physics or system-related vehicle limitations. Careless or unintentional use of the Rear Assist system can cause accidents and severe injuries. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- **Adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**
- **Keep looking to check the direction in which you are parking and the relevant area around the vehicle. The front of the vehicle swings out more than the rear of the vehicle.**
- **Do not allow the images shown on the screen to distract you from the traffic around you.**
- **Always monitor the area around the vehicle as the cameras will not always detect infants, animals and objects.**
- **The system may not be able to display all areas clearly.**
- **The Rear Assist system should only be used when the tailgate is fully closed.**

NOTICE

- **The camera only shows two-dimensional images on the screen. The lack of depth of field means that recesses and protruding objects on the ground may only be detected with difficulty, or may not be detected at all.**
- **The camera may not always be able to detect objects such as thin rails, fences, posts, trees etc. This can result in damage to your vehicle.**

◁

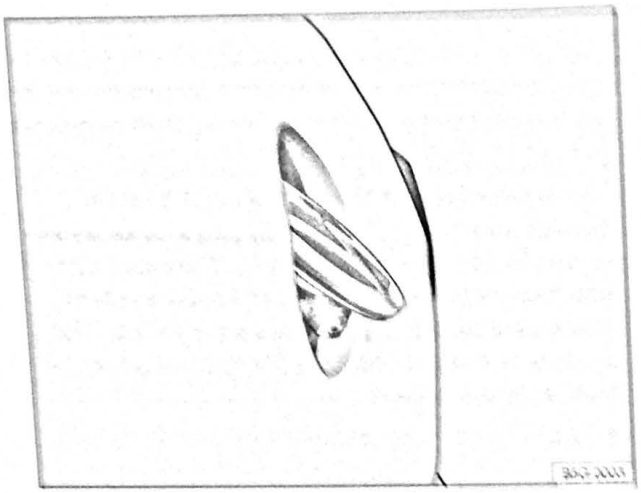

Fig. 154 In the tailgate: location of the camera for the reverse assist system (Rear Assist)

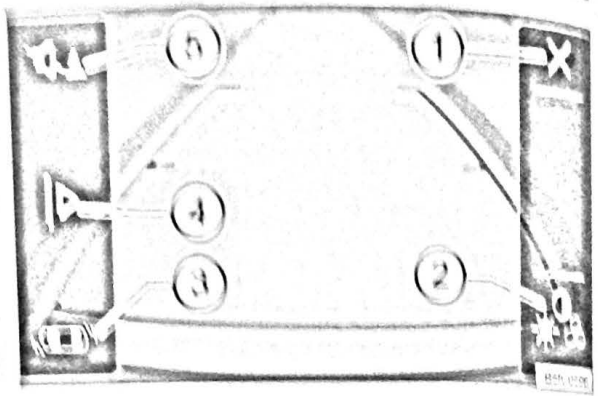

Fig. 155 Rear Assist system display

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 209.

Function	Action in vehicles without the ParkPilot optical display	Action in vehicles with the ParkPilot optical display
Switching on the display automatically:	Select reverse gear with the ignition switched on or the engine running.	
Switching the display off manually	Press a function selection button on the radio or navigation system ⇒ Booklet Radio or ⇒ Booklet Navigation system. OR: touch the [×] function button on the screen. OR: after switching off the ignition, the Rear Assist system picture is switched off after a few seconds.	
		Press the [P] button.
Switching off the display by deselecting reverse gear:	The picture is switched off after approximately 8 seconds.	The system immediately switches to the optical display.
Switching off the display by driving forwards:	Drive forward faster than approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).	Drive forward faster than approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

Screen

Function buttons on the screen ⇒ Fig. 155

① Switch off the reversing camera image.

② Set display: brightness, contrast, colour (in vehicles with a navigation device).

③ Switch to the ParkPilot optical display ⇒ page 201. To change back to the camera display, shift into reverse gear.

④ Show or hide the mini ParkPilot display.

⑤ Switch off the sound.

Things to note

1) The Rear Assist system should not be used in the following situations:

– If the reversing camera is not providing a clear image, e.g. if visibility is poor because the lens is dirty.

– If the space behind the vehicle cannot be seen clearly or completely.

1) The Rear Assist system should not be used in the following situations:

- If the rear of the vehicle is heavily loaded.
- If the driver is not familiar with the system.
- If the position or angle of the camera has changed, e.g. following a rear-end collision. The system should be checked by a qualified workshop.

2) Optical deception by the camera:

The Rear Assist reversing camera only supplies two-dimensional images. Due to the lack of depth of field on the screen, potholes and dips in the ground, protruding parts on another vehicle or protruding objects on the ground may be difficult or impossible to see on the image.

Objects or other vehicles may appear closer or further away on the screen than they actually are.

- If you drive from a level surface onto an upward or downward slope.
- If you drive from an upward or downward slope onto a level surface.
- If the rear of the vehicle is heavily loaded.
- When approaching protruding objects. Such objects can leave the camera's field of vision while you are reversing.

Cleaning the camera lens

Keep the camera lens clean and free of ice and snow:

- Switch on the ignition.
- Switch on the electronic parking brake.
- Select reverse gear.
- Moisten the lens with a commercially available alcohol-based glass cleaner and clean the lens with a dry cloth ⇒ⓘ.
- Remove snow with a brush.
- Remove ice with a de-icer spray ⇒ⓘ.

NOTICE

- **Never use an abrasive cleaning product to clean the lens.**
- **Never use warm or hot water to remove snow and ice from the lens of the camera. The lens could otherwise be damaged.**

It is not possible to open the tailgate if the Volkswagen badge is folded out.

Volkswagen recommends that you practise parking with the rear assist system in a traffic-calmed area or car park with good vision and weather conditions. In this way you can become familiar with the system and the orientation lines in a safer environment.

The rear assist system cannot be switched on if the tailgate is open. ◁

131 SR1 GO7 20

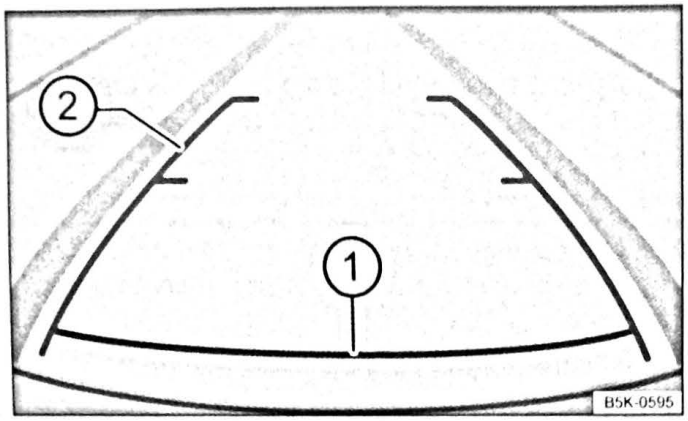

Fig. 156 On the screen: static orientation lines for the parking space behind the vehicle

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ▲ on page 209.

Overview of the orientation aid

The displayed green area ends on the road around 2 metres behind the vehicle.

Meaning of the orientation lines on the screen [1] ⇒ Fig. 156

① Safe distance: area up to approximately 40 cm on the road behind the vehicle.

② Projection of the vehicle (widened somewhat) toward the rear. The middle markers are approximately one metre behind the vehicle on the pavement.

Parking

- Position the vehicle in front of a parking space and engage reverse gear.
- Reverse slowly and steer the vehicle so that the green orientation lines lead into the parking space ②.
- Position the vehicle in the parking space so that the green orientation lines are parallel to the parking space. ◁

[1] All distances of the orientation lines refer to a vehicle on a horizontal surface.

Park Assist system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The Park Assist system helps the driver in finding suitable parking spaces, when parking in suitable parallel or perpendicular parking spaces and when getting out of parallel parking spaces.

The Park Assist system has certain system-related limitations and the driver should be particularly carefully when using the Park Assist system ⇒ ⚠.

One element of the Park Assist system is the ParkPilot, which is designed to provide assistance when parking.

In vehicles with ParkPilot optical display the scanned area to the front, rear and to the sides of the vehicle will be shown on the screen of the radio or the navigation system. Within the scope permitted by the system, the position of obstacles will be shown in relation to the vehicle.

The Park Assist system cannot be switched on if the factory-fitted towing bracket is electrically connected to the trailer.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒ page 6
- Braking, stopping and parking ⇒ page 179
- ParkPilot ⇒ page 201
- Cleaning and caring for the vehicle exterior ⇒ page 294
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒ page 320

⚠ WARNING

Do not let the extra convenience afforded by the Park Assist system tempt you into taking any risks when driving – this can cause accidents. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

• Unintentional vehicle movements can cause serious injury.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

• Always adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.

• The surface of certain objects, including clothing, as well as external noise sources do not reflect the signals from the Park Assist system or the parking distance warning sensors or can cause the system to fail to detect objects or persons.

• Sensors have blind spots in which obstacles and people cannot be detected.

• Always monitor the area around the vehicle as the sensors will not always detect infants, animals and objects.

⚠ WARNING

When driving into or out of a parking space using the Park Assist system, the steering wheel will automatically make quick turning movements. You could be injured if you attempt to touch the steering wheel spokes.

ⓘ NOTICE

• The Park Assist system uses parked vehicles, the kerb and other objects as guidance. Please ensure that the wheels and tyres are not damaged when parking the vehicle. If necessary, stop the parking procedure in good time to prevent damage to the vehicle.

• The sensors may not always be able to detect objects such as trailer drawbars, thin rails, fences, posts, trees and open or opening tailgates. This can result in damage to your vehicle.

• If the ParkPilot has detected an obstacle and issued a warning, the obstacle may move out of the detection range of the sensors as the vehicle approaches it, particularly if the object is very high or very low. These objects are no longer registered. The vehicle can sustain considerable damage if the warning given by the ParkPilot is ignored. The same applies to the Park Assist system, for example when parking behind a lorry or a motorbike. Therefore, always check the space in front of and behind the vehicle and stop the vehicle in good time if necessary. ▶

NOTICE (Continued)

- The system sensors in the bumpers must be kept clean and free of ice and snow and not be covered up by stickers or other items, as these may prevent the system from working properly.
- The sensors in the bumper can be shifted or damaged through impacts, e.g. when parking.
- The sensors should only be sprayed briefly when cleaning with pressure hoses and steam cleaners. A distance of more than 10 cm between the sensors and the steam/hose nozzle must be observed.
- Sources of sound can lead to errors in the Park Assist system or the ParkPilot, e.g. rough asphalt, cobblestones, and interference from other vehicles.

NOTICE

If an ultrasound sensor fails, the corrresponding area of the ultrasound sensor cluster is switched off and cannot be reactivated until the fault has been rectified. Consult a qualified workshop in the event of a system fault. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

Volkswagen recommends that you practise using the Park Assist system in a traffic-calmed area or car park. This will allow you to familiarise yourself with the system and its functions in a safer environment.

Parking using the Park Assist system

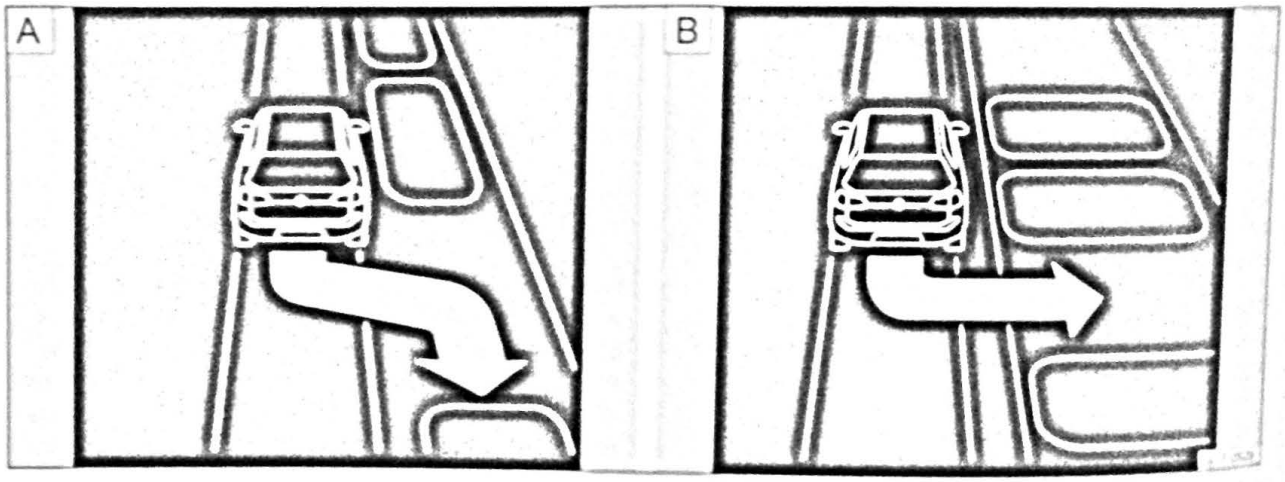

Fig. 157 Parking space detected: A: parallel parking, B: perpendicular parking

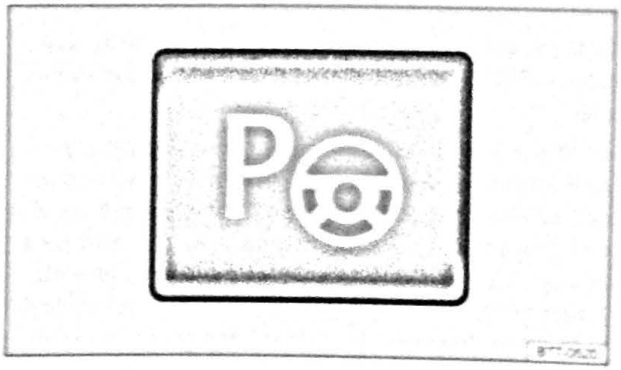

Fig. 158 In the lower section of the centre console: button for switching on the Park Assist system manually

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 213.

Preparation for parking

- The traction control system (TCS) must be switched on ⇒ page 179.
- **For parking spaces parallel to the road:** press the button ⇒ Fig. 158 **once** while travelling at a speed of up to approximately 40 km/h (25 mph). An indicator lamp lights up in the button when the function is switched on.
- **For parking spaces perpendicular to the road:** press the button ⇒ Fig. 158 **twice** while travelling at a speed of up to approximately 25 km/h (15 mph). An indicator lamp lights up in the button when the function is switched on.
- Press the button again to switch between the parking modes, if necessary.

- Activate the turn signal for the side of the street on which you want to detect a parking space. The corresponding side of the street is shown on the instrument cluster display.
- A parking space is regarded as suitable if it is at least 0.8 m longer than the vehicle.

Parking

- **When parking parallel to the road:** drive past the parking space at a speed of no more than 40km/h (25 mph) **and** at a distance between approximately 0.5 m and 2 m from the parking space.
- **When parking perpendicular to the road:** drive past the parking space at a speed of no more than 20 km/h (12 mph) **and** at a distance between approximately 0.5 m and 2 m from the parking space.
- You will achieve best parking results if you stop your vehicle as parallel as possible to the parked vehicles or the edge of the road.
- If a suitable parking space is indicated in the instrument cluster display, stop the vehicle and, after a brief pause, select reverse gear.
- Follow the instructions in the instrument cluster display.
- Release the steering wheel when the following message is shown ⇒ ⚠ in *Introduction* on page 213 **Steering intervent. active! Monitor the area around vehicle.**
- Check the area around the vehicle and carefully depress the accelerator pedal – do not exceed 7 km/h (4 mph).
- The Park Assist system will **only** operate the steering wheel during the parking procedure. **The driver operates the accelerator, clutch, gear shift and brake.**
- Follow the visual instructions and the acoustic warning tones of the Park Assist system until the parking procedure has been completed.
- The Park Assist system will guide the vehicle when driving forwards and reversing until the vehicle is parked straight in the parking space.
- Wait until the steering has completed the steering procedure at the end of every parking movement in order to achieve an optimal parking result.
- A message is displayed on the instrument cluster once the parking procedure is completed and an acoustic signal tone may be heard.

Interrupting or automatically stopping the parking procedure

The Park Assist system will stop the parking procedure if the following happens:

- The [P] button is pressed.
- The vehicle speed when parking is higher than approximately 7 km/h (4 mph).
- The driver operates the steering wheel.
- The parking procedure was not completed within approximately 6 minutes of activating the automatic steering intervention.
- There is a system fault (system is temporarily unavailable).
- The TCS is switched off or the TCS or ESP starts to regulate.

The Park Assist system has system-related limitations. For example, the Park Assist system cannot help you to park the vehicle on tight bends.

When parking parallel to the road, a warning signal can be heard to tell the driver to switch between driving forwards and reversing because the change of direction should not take place in the permanent tone area of the ParkPilot.

The progress bar in the instrument cluster display will symbolically indicate the relative distance remaining.

If the Park Assist system turns the steering wheel when the vehicle is stationary, the ⛔ symbol appears as well. Depress the brake pedal so that the steering movement takes place with the vehicle stationary, keeping the required number of parking movements to a minimum.

If the parking result worsens after a wheel is changed, the system will first have to synchronise itself with the new wheel. The synchronisation procedure is carried out automatically while the vehicle is in motion. You can support this process by driving slowly (less than 20 km/h (12 mph)) through a bend, e.g. in an empty car park. ◁

Driving out of a parking space with the Park Assist system (only parking spaces parallel to side of road)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 213.

Getting out of a parking space

- Start the engine.
- Press the [P] ⇒Fig. 158 button. An indicator lamp lights up in the button when the function is switched on.
- Press the turn signal lever for the side of the street where the parking space is that you want to get out of.
- Select reverse gear.
- Follow the instructions of the Park Assist system.
- Release the steering wheel when the following message is shown ⇒⚠ in *Introduction* on page 213 `Steering intervent. active! Monitor the area around vehicle.`
- Check the area around the vehicle and carefully depress the accelerator pedal – do not exceed 7 km/h (4 mph).
- The Park Assist system will operate **only** the steering wheel while getting out of the parking space. **The driver operates the accelerator, clutch, gear shift and brake.**
- If it is possible to pull out of the parking space, the Park Assist system is ended automatically. Take over steering and, if the traffic situation allows it, pull out of the parking space.

Automatic cancellation for getting out of a parking space

The Park Assist system will cancel the procedure of getting out of the parking space if one of the following happens:

- The vehicle speed when getting out of the parking space is higher than approximately 7 km/h (4 mph).
- The driver operates the steering wheel.
- There is a system fault (system is temporarily unavailable).
- The TCS is switched off or the TCS or ESP starts to regulate. ◁

Automatic brake intervention

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 213.

The park assist system helps the driver by braking automatically. The automatic braking does not replace the driver's responsibility for the accelerator, brake and clutch ⇒⚠.

A parking manoeuvre will be interrupted if a speed of approximately 7 km/h (4 mph) is exceeded.

Automatic brake intervention to avoid excess speed

An automatic brake intervention may occur to prevent the vehicle from exceeding a speed of approximately 7 km/h (4 mph). The parking manoeuvre can be continued after the automatic brake intervention.

The automatic brake intervention can take place once per parking manoeuvre.

Automatic brake intervention to minimise damage

When approaching an obstacle, automatic braking intervention may occur. The Park Assist system may bring the vehicle to a standstill before the obstacle under certain conditions, e.g. weather, ultrasound detection, conditions of the car, load or incline.

- Depress the brake pedal ⇒⚠!

The Park Assist system is ended following an automatic brake intervention to minimise damage.

⚠ WARNING

Do not let the extra convenience afforded by the Park Assist system tempt you into taking any risks when driving – this can cause accidents. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- **You should always be prepared to brake the vehicle yourself.** ▷

Cruise control system (CCS)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The cruise control system (CCS) helps to maintain an individual set speed when the vehicle is travelling forwards at speeds of more than approximately 20 km/h (15 mph)[1].

The CCS only slows the vehicle by easing off the accelerator, not by actively braking ⇒ ⚠.

Additional information and warnings:

- Changing gear ⇒ page 169
- Speed limiter ⇒ page 222
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) ⇒ page 226
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒ page 320

⚠ WARNING

The use of the cruise control system can lead to accidents and serious injuries if traffic does not allow you to drive at a safe distance from the vehicle in front at a constant speed.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Never use the CCS in heavy traffic, when there is insufficient distance from the vehicle in front, on steep or winding roads, or on slippery road surfaces, e.g. on snow, ice, wet roads, loose chippings, or on flooded roads.**
- **Never use the CCS when driving off-road or on unsurfaced roads.**
- **Adapt your speed and distance from the vehicles ahead to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**
- **Always switch cruise control off after use to avoid unintentional operation.**
- **It is dangerous to use a set speed that is too high for the prevailing road, traffic or weather conditions.**
- **The CCS cannot maintain a constant speed when travelling downhill. The vehicle speed can increase under its own weight. Shift down a gear or brake the vehicle using the foot brake.**

Display and indicator lamp

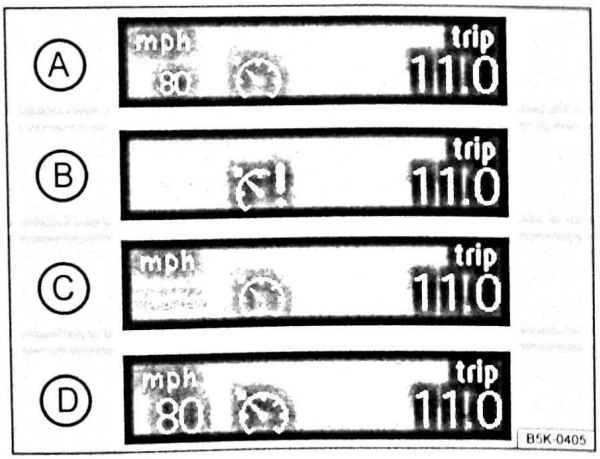

Fig. 159 Instrument cluster display: cruise control (CCS) status display

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 218.

CCS display

Status Fig. 159:

Ⓐ CCS switched off temporarily. The stored speed is shown in small numbers or displayed in a darker shade.

Ⓑ System fault. Proceed to a qualified workshop.

Ⓒ CCS switched on. Speed memory is empty.

Ⓓ CCS is active. Stored speed in large figures.

[1] The mph figure in brackets relates solely to instrument clusters that display distances/speeds in miles.

Indicator lamp

Lit up	Possible cause
	CCS or the speed limiter is controlling the speed.

Several warning and indicator lamps will light up briefly as a functional check when the ignition is switched on. They will switch off after a few seconds.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

- **Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.**

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

If the CCS, ACC or speed limiter were switched on when the ignition was switched off, the CCS or ACC will be switched on automatically the next time the ignition is switched on. However, no speed is stored. The speed limiter's last set speed remains stored.

Displays can vary as different versions of the instrument cluster are available. ◁

Operating the cruise control system (CCS)

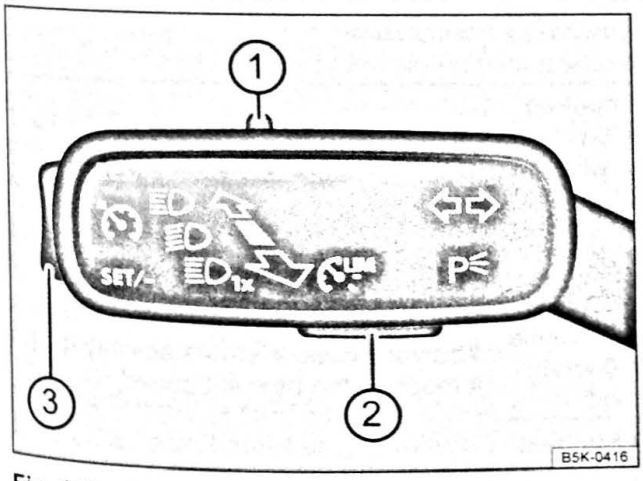

Fig. 160 On the left of the steering column: switch and buttons for operating the CCS

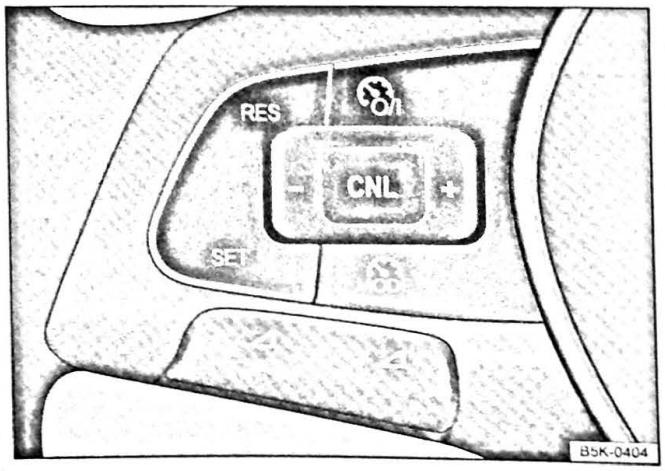

Fig. 161 Left-hand side of the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for operating the CCS ▶

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 218.

Function	Switch position, switch operation on the turn signal lever ⇒ Fig. 160 or button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 161	Action
Switching on the CCS.	Move switch ① on the turn signal lever to position **ON**, or press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The system is switched on. No speed has yet been stored and the speed is not yet being controlled.
Switching between the CCS and the speed limiter.	Press button ② on the turn signal lever, or press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	This switches between the CCS and the speed limiter ⇒ page 222.
Activating the CCS.	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever at the area marked **SET/–**, or press the SET button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The current speed is stored and controlled.
Switching off the CCS control temporarily.	Press switch ① on the turn signal lever into position **CANCEL**, or press the CNL button on the multifunction steering wheel. **OR:** *briefly* press the button on the multifunction steering wheel. **OR:** depress the brake pedal.	Control is switched off temporarily. The speed is stored in the memory.
Resuming CCS control.	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever at the area marked **RES/+**, or press the RES button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The stored speed is reactivated and controlled.
Increasing the set speed (during CCS control).	Press button ③ in the area marked **RES/+**, or *briefly* press the RES button on the multifunction steering wheel to increase the speed in small increments of 1 km/h (1 mph) and to store the speed.	The vehicle accelerates actively until it reaches the new set speed.
	Press the + button on the multifunction steering wheel *briefly* to increase the speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and to store the speed.	
	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever in the area marked **RES/+**, or press and *hold* the + button on the multifunction steering wheel to increase the speed continuously until the button is released and to store the speed.	

Function	Switch position, switch operation on the turn signal lever ⇒ Fig. 160 or button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 161	Action
Decreasing the set speed (during CCS control).	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever in the area marked **SET/–**, or *briefly* press the [SET] button on the multifunction steering wheel to reduce the speed in small increments of 1 km/h (1 mph) and to store the speed.	By easing off the accelerator and *without* actively braking, the system will decrease the speed until the new set speed is reached.
	Press the [–] button on the multifunction steering wheel *briefly* to reduce the stored speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and to store the speed.	
	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever in the area marked **SET/–**, or press and *hold* the [–] button on the multifunction steering wheel to reduce the speed continuously until the button is released and to store the speed.	
Switching off the CCS.	Move switch ① to the **OFF** position. **OR:** when regulation is active, briefly press the [CANCEL] button on the multifunction steering wheel *twice*. **OR:** in any operating mode, press and *hold* the [CANCEL] button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The system is switched off. The stored speed will be deleted.

The mph figures given in brackets in the table relate exclusively to instrument clusters with mile readings.

Changing gear in CCS mode

The CCS reduces acceleration as soon as the clutch is depressed, and automatically continues to regulate the speed after a gear change.

Driving downhill with CCS

If the CCS cannot maintain the vehicle speed when driving downhill, brake the vehicle with the foot brake and shift down gear if necessary.

Automatic switch-off

The CCS control will be switched off automatically or switched off temporarily:

- If the system detects a fault that could impair the function of the CCS.
- If the vehicle speed is higher than the stored speed for an extended period with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- If regulation related to the driving dynamics is taking place, e.g. by TCS and ESC.
- If the airbag is triggered. ◁

Speed limiter

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The speed limiter helps the driver not to exceed an individual stored speed when driving forwards at speeds of approximately 30 km/h (20 mph) and above ⇒ ⚠.

Additional information and warnings:

- Changing gear ⇒ page 169
- Cruise Control System (CCS) ⇒ page 218
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) ⇒ page 226
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒ page 320

⚠ WARNING

Always switch off the speed limiter after use to avoid unintentional cruise control.

- **The speed limiter does not relieve the driver of their responsibility for the speed of the vehicle. Do not drive at full throttle if it is not required.**
- **Use of the speed limiter in adverse weather conditions is dangerous and can cause serious injury, e.g. through aquaplaning, snow, ice, or leaves. Only use the speed limiter when the road and weather conditions allow it to be used safely.**
- **The speed limiter cannot limit the vehicle speed when travelling downhill. The vehicle speed can increase under its own weight. Shift down a gear or brake the vehicle using the foot brake.**

Display & warning and indicator lamp

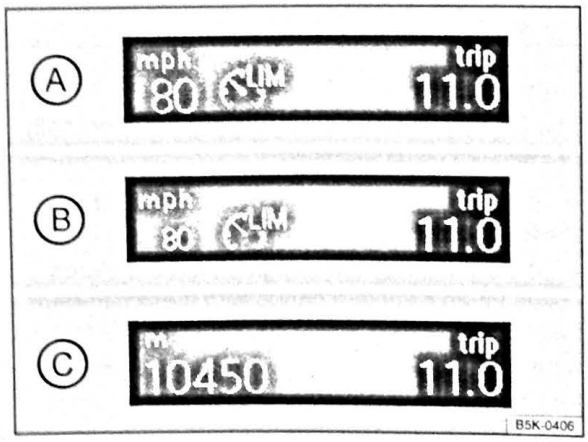

Fig. 162 In the instrument cluster display: speed limiter status displays

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 222.

Speed limiter display

Status Fig. 162:

Ⓐ The speed limiter is active. The last stored speed is displayed in large digits.

Ⓑ The speed limiter is inactive. The last stored speed is shown in small digits or the display is darkened.

Ⓒ The speed limiter is switched off. The total mileage is displayed.

Warning and indicator lamp

Lights up or flashes	Possible cause
	Lit up: the speed limiter is switched on, active.
	Flashing: the set speed of the speed limiter has been exceeded.

Several warning and indicator lamps will light up briefly as a functional check when the ignition is switched on. They will switch off after a few seconds. ▶

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

- **Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.**

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

Displays can vary as different versions of the instrument cluster are available.

If the CCS, ACC or speed limiter were switched on when the ignition was switched off, the CCS or ACC will be switched on automatically the next time the ignition is switched on. However, no speed is stored. The speed limiter's last set speed remains stored. ◁

Operating the speed limiter

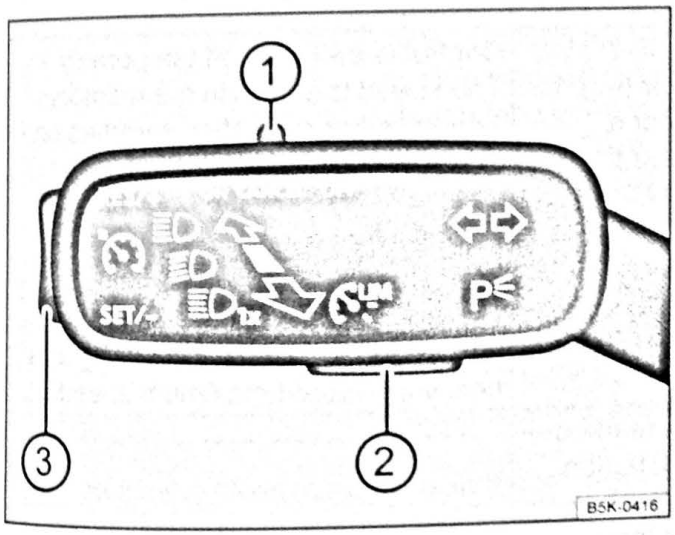

Fig. 163 Left-hand side of the steering column: switch and buttons for operating the speed limiter

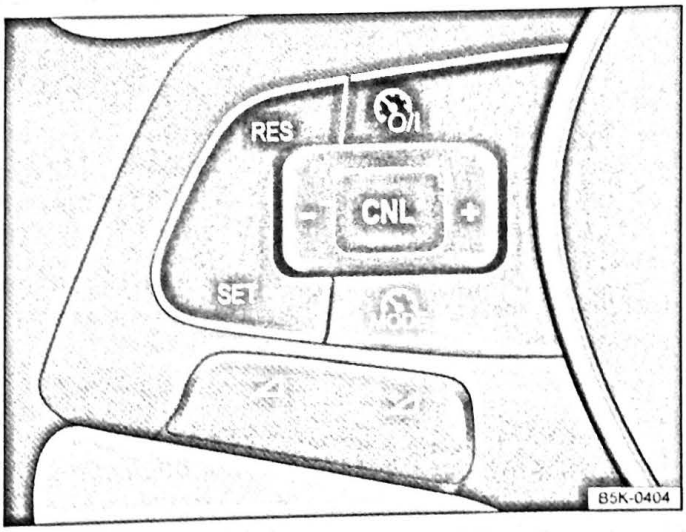

Fig. 164 Left-hand side of the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for operating the speed limiter

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 222.

Function	Switch position, switch operation on the turn signal lever ⇒ Fig. 163 or button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 164	Action
Switching on the speed limiter.	Move switch ① on the turn signal lever to position **ON**, or press the button on the multifunction steering wheel. Press button ② on the turn signal lever, or press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The system is switched on. The speed limiter's last set speed is stored. No control yet.

▶

Function	Switch position, switch operation on the turn signal lever ⇒ Fig. 163 or button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 164	Action
Changing between the speed limiter and cruise control system (CCS) or adaptive cruise control (ACC) (when the speed limiter is switched on).	Press button ② on the turn signal lever, or press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	This switches between the speed limiter and CCS or ACC.
Activating the speed limiter.	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever at the area marked **SET/–**, or press the SET button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The speed at which the vehicle is currently travelling is stored in the memory as the maximum speed and the speed limiter is activated.
Switching off the speed limiter regulation temporarily.	Move switch ① on the turn signal lever to position **CANCEL**, or press the CNL or button on the multifunction steering wheel.	Control is switched off temporarily. The speed is stored in the memory.
Switching off speed limiter regulation temporarily using the kickdown function.	Fully depress the accelerator (e.g. for overtaking). The speed limiter is switched off temporarily when the stored speed is exceeded.	Control is switched off temporarily. The speed is stored in the memory. Speed limiter regulation switches on again automatically as soon as the vehicle falls below the originally stored speed.
Resuming speed limiter control.	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever at the area marked **RES/+**, or press the RES button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The speed is limited to the stored speed as soon as the speed at which the vehicle is currently travelling falls below the stored maximum speed.
Increasing the stored speed.	Press button ③ in the area marked **RES/+**, or *briefly* press the RES button on the multifunction steering wheel to increase the speed in small increments of 1 km/h (1 mph) and to store the speed.	The speed is limited to the stored value.
	Press the + button on the multifunction steering wheel *briefly* to increase the speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and to store the speed.	
	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever in the area marked **RES/+**, or press and *hold* the + button on the multifunction steering wheel to scroll through the speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and to store the speed.	

Function	Switch position, switch operation on the turn signal lever ⇒ Fig. 163 or button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 164	Action
Reducing the stored speed.	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever in the area marked **SET/–**, or *briefly* press the SET button on the multifunction steering wheel to reduce the speed in small increments of 1 km/h (1 mph) and to store the speed.	The speed is limited to the stored value.
	Press the – button on the multifunction steering wheel *briefly* to reduce the stored speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and to store the speed.	
	Press button ③ on the turn signal lever in the area marked **SET/–**, or press and *hold* the – button on the multifunction steering wheel to scroll through the speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and to store the speed.	
Switching off the speed limiter.	Move switch ① to the **OFF** position. **OR:** when regulation is active, briefly press the button on the multifunction steering wheel *twice*. **OR:** in any operating mode, press and *hold* the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The system is switched off. The stored speed remains stored in the memory.

The mph figures given in brackets in the table relate exclusively to instrument clusters with mile readings.

Driving downhill with the speed limiter

When the speed limiter's stored set speed is exceeded when travelling downhill, the warning and indicator lamp ⇒ page 222 will begin to flash after a short time, and an acoustic warning may also be sounded. Apply the foot brake to slow the vehicle down, and change down a gear as required.

Temporary deactivation when the kickdown function is activated

Speed limiter regulation is decativated temporarily when the accelerator is fully depressed (kickdown) and the stored speed is deliberately exceeded by the driver.

A one-off acoustic signal confirms the deactivation. The warning and indicator lamp flashes during deactivation.

Speed limiter regulation is reactivated when the accelerator is no longer fully depressed and the vehicle speed has fallen below the stored speed. The indicator lamp lights up continuously.

Automatic switch-off

Speed limiter regulation is automatically switched off:

- If the system detects a fault that could impair the function of the speed limiter.
- If the airbag is triggered.

NOTICE

In the event of automatic switch-off due to a system fault, the speed limiter is only completey deactivated when the accelerator is released once or the driver deliberately deactivates the system. This is for safety reasons. ◁

Adaptive cruise control (ACC)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The adaptive cruise control (ACC) **combines cruise control and distance control** ⇒ ⚠.

A speed between 30 km/h (18 mph) and 160 km/h (100 mph) can be set and maintained using the **A**daptive **C**ruise **C**ontrol (ACC). The adaptive cruise control (ACC) also maintains a set time interval to the vehicle in front. The time interval is set by the driver.

In vehicles with an automatic gearbox, the ACC can brake the vehicle **until it comes to a complete standstill** behind a vehicle in front that is stopping.

The system tells the driver to take control

There are system-specific limits on the ACC when driving. This means that the driver may have to control the speed and distance between the vehicle and other vehicles in certain circumstances.

The *driver is told to take control of the vehicle* via a message in the instrument cluster display requesting a braking intervention, and an acoustic warning ⇒ page 227.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒ page 6
- Volkswagen information system ⇒ page 26
- Infotainment system ⇒ page 31
- Cruise Control System (CCS) ⇒ page 218
- Speed limiter ⇒ page 222
- Area monitoring system (Front Assist) ⇒ page 235
- Lane departure warning system (Lane Assist) ⇒ page 240
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒ page 320

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the adaptive cruise control (ACC) cannot overcome the laws of physics or system-related vehicle limitations. Careless or unintentional use of the adaptive cruise control (ACC) can cause accidents and lead to serious injury. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- **Adapt your speed and distance from the vehicles ahead to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**
- **Do not use the ACC in poor visibility, on steep or winding roads, or on slippery road surfaces e.g. on snow, ice, wet roads, loose chippings or flooded roads.**
- **Never use the ACC off-road or on non-surfaced roads. The ACC is designed for use on surfaced roads only.**
- **The ACC does not react to stationary obstacles, e.g. the tail end of a traffic jam, a vehicle that has broken down, or vehicles waiting at traffic lights.**
- **The ACC does not react to persons, animals and vehicles crossing or approaching in the same lane.**
- **If the braking function of the ACC is insufficient you should brake the vehicle by depressing the foot brake.**
- **Brake the vehicle by depressing the brake if the vehicle rolls on after the driver has been requested to take control of the vehicle.**
- **If the instrument cluster display indicates that the driver should take control of the vehicle, you have to regulate the distance yourself.**
- **The driver must be prepared to take control of the vehicle (by accelerating or braking) at all times.**

Notice

Switch off the ACC if you suspect that the radar sensor has been damaged. This can help to prevent further damage. Have the radar sensor realigned.

NOTICE (Continued)

- **Repair work on the radar sensor will require special knowledge and tools. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.**

If the ACC does not function as described in this chapter, do not use the ACC and have the system checkd by a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

The ACC restricts the speed to 160 km/h (100 mph).

If the ACC is active, unfamiliar noises may be heard during the automatic braking procedure. These are caused by the braking system. ◁

Display, warning and indicator lamps

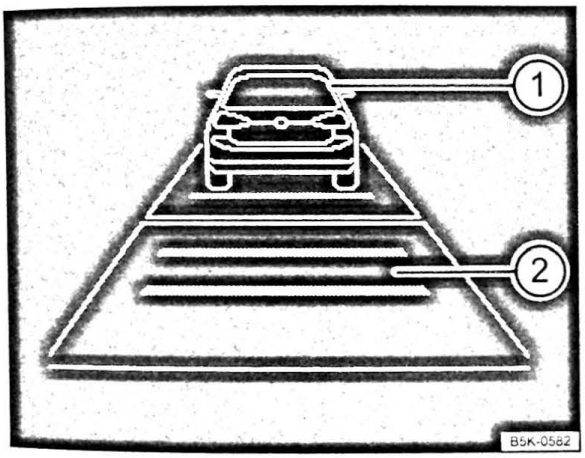

Fig. 165 In the instrument cluster display: ACC deactivated temporarily; vehicle detected ahead, time interval set

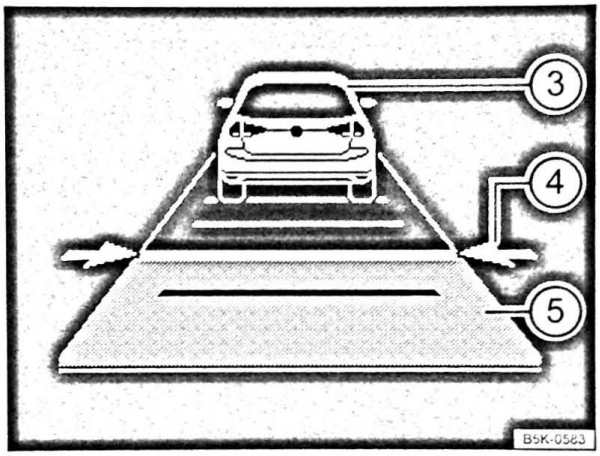

Fig. 166 In the instrument cluster display: ACC active: vehicle detected ahead, time interval is being set

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 226.

Display

Display fields ⇒ Fig. 165 or ⇒ Fig. 166:

① Vehicle ahead when ACC is inactive.
② Selected distance range when ACC is inactive.
③ Vehicle detected ahead. ACC is active.
④ Setting the time interval to the vehicle in front while travelling at stored speed.
⑤ Time interval to the vehicle in front while travelling at stored speed has been set.

Warning and indicator lamps

Lit up	Possible cause ⇒ ⚠	Solution
	The braking function of the ACC to the vehicle ahead is insufficient.	**Brake!** Depress the brake pedal. The system tells the driver to take control.
	ACC currently not available.[a)]	Switch off the engine and restart it while stationary. Inspect the radar sensor (for dirt, ice etc.). Proceed to a qualified workshop immediately and have the system checked if it is constantly unavailable.

▶

Lit up	Possible cause ⇒⚠	Solution
	ACC is active. No vehicle has been detected ahead. The set speed is kept constant.	
	When displayed in white: ACC active. Vehicle detected ahead. ACC regulates the speed and the distance from the vehicle ahead.	
	When displayed in grey: ACC not active. System switched on, does not regulate:	
	ACC is active.	

a) Displayed in colour on an instrument cluster with colour display.

Several warning and indicator lamps will light up briefly as a functional check when the ignition is switched on. They will switch off after a few seconds.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.**

NOTICE!

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

When the ACC is switched on, the display in the instrument cluster can be overwritten by other functions, incoming telephone calls for example.

Radar sensor

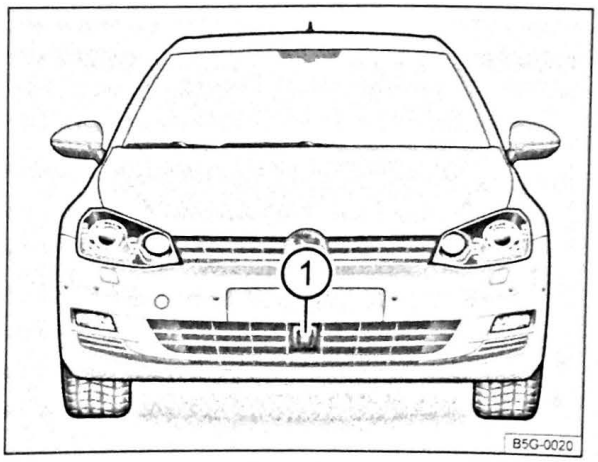

Fig. 167 In the front bumper: radar sensor

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 226.

A radar sensor is fitted to the front bumper to monitor the traffic situation ⇒ Fig. 167. Vehicles travelling ahead can thus be detected up to a distance of approximately 120 m.

The adaptive cruise control and cruise control systems will not function if the radar sensor is impaired, e.g. due to heavy rain, spray, or snow. The instrument cluster display shows the message **ACC: no sensor view!**. Clean the radar sensors as required ⇒ⓘ.

The ACC is automatically available again as soon as the radar sensor is no longer impaired. The message in the instrument cluster display goes out, and the ACC can be reactivated.

Strong reflected radiation of the radar signal, e.g. in multi-storey car parks, or when near metallic objects such as rails in the road or metal plates used in roadworks, can impair the function of the ACC.

The area in front of and around the radar sensor must not be covered by objects such as stickers or auxiliary headlights, as this can impair the function of the ACC.

Any structural modifications to the vehicle, e.g. lowering the vehicle or making alterations to the front end trim, can impair the function of the ACC. Structural modifictions should therefore only be carried out by a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

Incorrectly performed repairs to the front end of the vehicle can alter the position of the radar sensor and therefore impair the function of the ACC. Repair work should therefore only be carried out by a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

NOTICE

Switch off the ACC if you suspect that the radar sensor has been damaged or its position has been altered. This can help to prevent further damage. Have the radar sensor realigned.

- **The radar sensor could be moved if it is hit, for example in parking manoeuvres. Readjusting the sensor could impair the performance of the system or cause it to be switched off.**
- **Repair work on the radar sensor will require special knowledge and tools. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.**
- **Remove snow with a brush, and remove ice preferably with a solvent-free de-icer spray.** ◁

Operating adaptive cruise control (ACC)

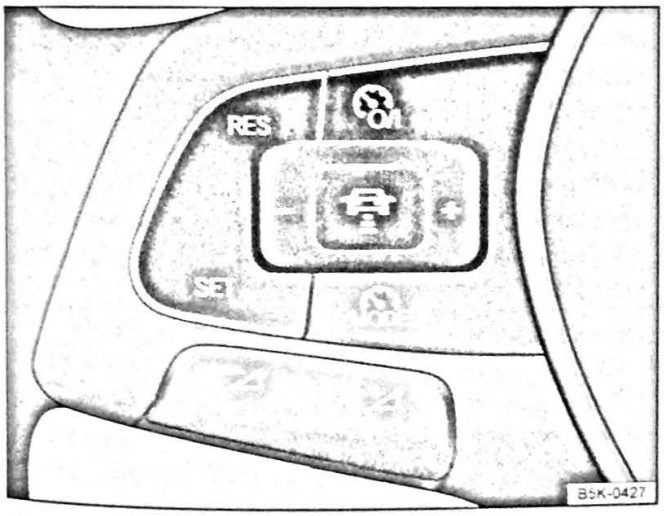

Fig. 168 Left-hand side of the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for operating the adaptive cruise control

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 226.

When the adaptive cruise control (ACC) is switched on, the green indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up, and the speed memory and the status of the adaptive cruise control are shown in the display ⇒ Fig. 165.

Conditions for starting the adaptive cruise control

- The selector lever must be in position **D** or **S** or be in the Tiptronic gate. A forward gear, but not 1st gear, must be selected in the manual gearbox.
- In vehicles with a manual gearbox, the actual speed should be minimum 30 km/h (18 mph) if no speed is stored.

Controlling speed

When switched on, the speed can be stored and set. The stored speed can vary from the speed actually being driven if the distance is being actively controlled.

Function	Button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 168	Action
Switching on the ACC.	Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The system is switched on. No speed has yet been stored and the speed is not yet being controlled.
Switching between the ACC and the speed limiter.	Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	This switches between the CCS and the speed limiter ⇒ page 222. ▶

Function	Button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ Fig. 168	Action
Activating the ACC.	Press the SET button on the multifunction steering wheel.	Current speed is stored and controlled. **If ACC is already active:** *Press briefly:* reduce speed by 1 km/h (1 mph) and store. *Press and hold:* the stored speed is reduced continuously in steps of 1 km/h (1 mph) for as long as the button is pressed. A reduction in speed is achieved by accelerator release or automatic braking.
Switching off ACC temporarily.	Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel. **OR:** depress the brake pedal. **OR:** depress the clutch pedal for longer than 30 seconds.	Control is switched off temporarily. The speed is stored in the memory.
Resuming ACC control.	Press the RES button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The stored speed is reactivated and controlled. If no speed has been stored yet, the ACC records and controls the actual speed. **If ACC is already active:** *Press briefly:* increase speed by 1 km/h (1 mph) and store. *Press and hold:* the stored speed is increased continuously in steps of 1 km/h (1 mph) for as long as the button is pressed.
Accelerating (during ACC control).	Press the + button on the multifunction steering wheel.	*Press briefly:* increase speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and store. *Press and hold:* the stored speed will be increased in steps of 10 km/h (5 mph) for as long as the button is pressed.
Decelerating (during ACC control).	Press the - button on the multifunction steering wheel.	*Press briefly:* reduce speed in increments of 10 km/h (5 mph) and store. *Press and hold:* the stored speed will be reduced in steps of 10 km/h (5 mph) for as long as the button is pressed. A reduction in speed is achieved by accelerator release or automatic braking.
Switching off the ACC.	Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.	The system is switched off. The stored speed will be deleted.

The mph figures given in brackets in the table relate exclusively to instrument clusters with mile readings.

Stop-and-go traffic and the vehicle automatically pulling away

If the **ACC ready for start** driver message is displayed in the instrument cluster and the vehicle ahead starts to move, the vehicle will also pull away. **ACC ready for start** can be reactivated or extended by pressing the RES button ⇒ Fig. 168. It is displayed for approximately 3 seconds.

If the display **ACC ready for start** is no longer displayed, the vehicle will not start automatically. If the vehicle ahead has already moved on, you can pull off by pressing the RES button ⇒ Fig. 168 or by depressing the accelerator briefly. The ACC then continues regulating.

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Automatic pulling away is not available for all vehicles and countries.

Setting the distance level

The speed-dependent distance from the vehicle in front can be set to one of 5 levels in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

In wet road conditions, you should always set a larger distance than when driving in dry road conditions.

The following distances can be pre-selected:

- Very small
- Small
- Medium
- Large
- Very large

The distance level to the vehicle ahead is set using the button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒Fig. 168. The ACC display appears when the button is pressed ⇒page 227. To set the distance level, press the button.

When the highest level is reached, the distance returns to the lowest level when the button is pressed again.

The distance level can also be set using the + or - buttons on the multifunction steering wheel immediately after the button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒Fig. 168 has been pressed.

The CAR button and the and Driver assistance function buttons in the infotainment system can be used to set the distance level that should be selected when the ACC is switched on ⇒page 31.

Setting the driving programme

In vehicles with Driving Mode Selection, the selected driving mode can affect the vehicle's acceleration response ⇒page 248.

The following driving modes can be selected:

- Normal
- Sport
- Eco

In vehicles without Driving Mode Selection, the acceleration response can be affected by the driving mode selected by pressing the CAR button and the and Driver assistance function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

The following conditions can prevent the adaptive cruise control from reacting:

- If the the accelerator is depressed.
- If no gear is selected.
- If the ESC is taking corrective action.
- If the driver has not fastened seat belt.
- If there is a fault in several brake lights on the vehicle or on a trailer with an electrical connection to the vehicle.
- If the vehicle is reversing.
- If the vehicle is travelling faster than approximately 160 km/h (100 mph).

⚠ WARNING

If you close the gap to a vehicle in front and the difference in speed between the two vehicles is so great that the braking action of the ACC is insufficient, you are in danger of colliding with the vehicle in front. You should reduce the vehicle speed immediately with the foot brake.

- **The ACC may not be able to recognise all driving situations correctly.**
- **Leaving your foot on the accelerator will mean that the ACC will not brake automatically. This is because manual acceleration overrides the system.**
- **You should always be prepared to brake the vehicle yourself.**
- **Observe country-specific regulations regarding the minimum distance.**

The set speed will be deleted if the ignition or the ACC is switched off.

The ACC is automatically deactivated when the traction control system (TCS) is deactivated.

In vehicles with a start/stop system, the engine is switched off automatically during the stationary phase of ACC and is then restarted for moving off. ◁

Switch off the adaptive cruise control (ACC) temporarily in the following situations

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 226.

The adaptive cruise control (ACC) should be switched off in the following situations due to system limitations ⇒ ⚠:

- When turning off roads, driving around roundabouts, narrow curves, joining motorways, exiting from motorways or driving through road works, to prevent the vehicle from unnecessarily accelerating to the set speed in these situations
- When driving through a tunnel as this situation could impair the system function.
- On roads with more than one lane, if other vehicles are driving more slowly in the fast lane. The slower vehicles in the other lane would be overtaken from the right side in this case.
- In heavy rain, snow or spray as vehicles travelling ahead cannot be monitored sufficiently or maybe cannot be monitored at all.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to switch off the ACC in the above-mentioned situations can cause accidents and result in serious injuries.

- **Switch off the ACC in critical driving situations.**

Failure to switch off the adaptive cruise control in the above-mentioned situations can cause a violation of legal requirements.

Special driving situations

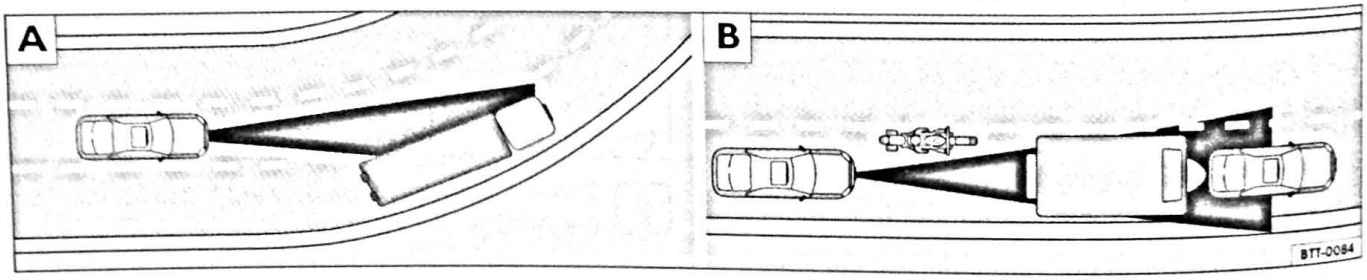

Fig. 169 A: vehicle in a bend B: motorbike in front is outside the range of the radar sensor

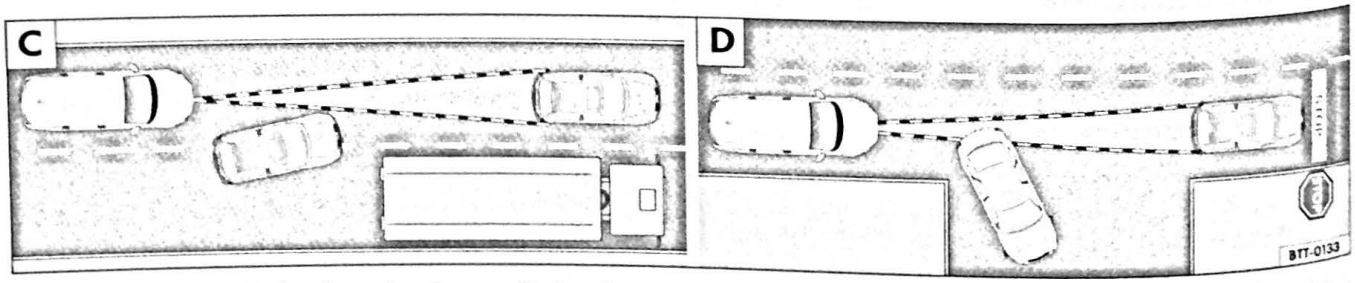

Fig. 170 C: vehicle is changing lanes. D: turning vehicle, stationary vehicle

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 226.

The adaptive cruise control (ACC) has physical and system-related limits. As such, certain ACC system reactions may occur, from the driver's perspective, unexpectedly or with some delay. You should therefore always be prepared to take full control of the vehicle if necessary.

The following traffic situations, for example, require particular vigilance:

Deceleration to standstill (only vehicles with automatic gearbox)

If a vehicle travelling ahead brakes to a standstill, the ACC will also brake your vehicle to a standstill. The vehicle is then held stationary by the brakes.

Stationary phase (only vehicles with automatic gearbox)

If the adaptive cruise control has decelerated the vehicle to a standstill, the adaptive cruise control will not be switched off automatically when the brake pedal is depressed.

The electronic parking brake will be activated automatically and the adaptive cruise control will be switched off if one of the following situations occurs while the vehicle is stationary:

- The safety belt is unfastened.
- The driver's door is opened.
- The ignition is switched off.
- The stationary phase lasts longer than approximately 3 minutes.

Driving off after a stationary phase (only vehicles with automatic gearbox)

After a stationary phase, the adaptive cruise control can start the vehicle moving automatically as soon as the vehicle in front begins to move again.

Overtaking

If the turn signal is activated when starting an overtaking manoeuvre, the adaptive cruise control accelerates the vehicle automatically and thus reduces the distance to the vehicle in front.

If you move your vehicle into the overtaking lane and there is no vehicle ahead of you, the ACC will automatically increase the speed to your set level and maintain it.

Acceleration can be stopped at any point by depressing the brake pedal or pressing the button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ page 229.

When driving through bends

While driving through bends, the radar sensor may sometimes lose the vehicle travelling ahead or may react to a vehicle in the next lane ⇒ Fig. 169 **A**. In such situations, the vehicle might decelerate unnecessarily or not react to the vehicle in front. In this case the driver must override the ACC by depressing the accelerator, or interrupt the braking procedure by depressing the brake pedal or pressing the button on the multifunction steering wheel ⇒ page 229.

Driving in tunnels

The radar sensor function may be restricted in tunnels. Switch off the ACC in tunnels.

Narrow vehicles and a zig-zag traffic situation

Narrow vehicles and vehicles travelling slightly to the left or right of your vehicle will only be detected by the radar sensor once they have entered the radar range ⇒ Fig. 169 **B**. This applies in particular to narrow vehicles such as motorbikes. If required, brake the vehicle yourself.

Vehicles with special load or special equipment

Any load or accessories on other vehicles that protrude from the side, rear or over the roof of the vehicle may not be detected by the ACC.

Switch off the ACC when the vehicle ahead has special load or special equipment or while overtaking such vehicles. If required, brake the vehicle yourself.

When other vehicles change lanes

Vehicles that are very close when they move into your lane can only be detected by the radar sensors when they have moved into the sensor range. This will result in a late reaction by the adaptive cruise control ⇒ Fig. 170 **C**. If required, brake the vehicle yourself.

Stationary vehicles

The ACC does not detect stationary objects during a journey, such as stationary traffic or a vehicle that has broken down.

If a stationary vehicle is hidden behind a vehicle that has been detected by the adaptive cruise control and this vehicle turns off the road or changes lane, the adaptive cruise control will not be able to react to the stationary vehicle ⇒ Fig. 170 **D**. If required, brake the vehicle yourself.

Oncoming vehicles and vehicles crossing your path

The adaptive cruise control does not react to approaching vehicles or vehicles crossing your path.

Metal objects

Metal objects, such as tracks in the road or metal plates used in roadworks, can confuse the radar sensor and cause incorrect reactions from the adaptive cruise control. ▶

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Possible radar sensor function impairments

The adaptive cruise control will switch off temporarily if the radar sensor function is impaired, e.g. due to heavy rain, spray, snow, ice or mud. A corresponding message will appear in the instrument cluster display. Clean the radar sensors as required.

The adaptive cruise control will automatically be available again as soon as the radar sensors are no longer impaired. The message in the instrument cluster display goes out, and the adaptive cruise control can be reactivated.

Strong reflected radiation of the radar signal, e.g. in multi-storey car parks, can impair the function of the radar sensor.

Towing a trailer

The adaptive cruise control operates with reduced dynamics when the vehicle is towing a trailer.

Overheated brakes

If the brakes overheat, e.g. following heavy braking or when driving down steep inclines for long periods, the adaptive cruise control may be deactivated temporarily. A corresponding message will appear in the instrument cluster display. It is then not possible to activate the adaptive cruise control.

As soon as the temperature of the brakes has decreased sufficiently, the adaptive cruise control can be activated again. The message in the instrument cluster display goes out. If the message **ACC not available** does not go out for a long time, there is a fault. Proceed to a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

⚠ WARNING

If the message ACC ready for start appears in the instrument cluster display and the vehicle in front moves off, your vehicle will move off automatically. In some cases the radar sensor may be unable to detect obstacles that are located in the vehicle's path. This can result in serious injury and accidents.

- **Always check the road ahead before the vehicle pulls away. If necessary, cancel the pulling away procedure by depressing the brake pedal.**

◁

Area monitoring system (Front Assist)

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The area monitoring system (Front Assist) helps to avoid rear-end collisions.

It uses a radar sensor to monitor traffic situations up to a distance of approximately 120 metres in front of the vehicle within a speed range of approximately 5 km/h (3 mph) to 210 km/h (130 mph).

The area monitoring system (Front Assist) can warn the driver about imminent collisions, prepare the vehicle for emergency braking in case of danger, assist with braking, and initiate automatic braking.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒ page 6
- Volkswagen information system ⇒ page 26
- Infotainment system ⇒ page 31
- Cruise Control System (CCS) ⇒ page 218
- Speed limiter ⇒ page 222
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒ page 320

Distance warning

If the system detects danger from driving too close to the vehicle in front, the system can warn the driver by showing a corresponding message in the instrument cluster display ⇒ page 236. The warning period varies according to the traffic situation and the driver's response. Front Assist is not a substitue for the full concentration of the driver.

Advance warning

If the system detects a potential collision with a vehicle in front, the system can warn the driver by emitting an acoustic warning and showing a corresponding message in the instrument cluster display ⇒ page 236. The warning period varies according to the traffic situation and the driver's response. Front Assist is not a substitue for the full concentration of the driver.

At the same time it prepares the vehicle for possible emergency braking ⇒ ⚠.

Urgent warning

If the driver fails to respond to the advance warning, the system can initiate a quick jolt of the brake in order to draw the driver's attention to the increasing danger of a collision.

Automatic braking

If the driver also fails to react to the urgent warning, the system can slow the vehicle down automatically by gradually increasing the braking force. The system can help to reduce the consequences of an accident by reducing the speed at which a potential collision might take place.

Brake assistance

If Front Assist detects that the driver is not braking sufficiently when there is a risk of collision, the system can increase the braking force and thereby help to prevent a collision. Brake assistance works only for as long as the brake pedal is pressed hard.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology used in Front Assist cannot overcome the laws of physics. The driver is always responsible for braking in time. If Front Assist issues a warning, immediately apply the foot brake to slow the vehicle down or avoid the obstacle, depending on the traffic situation.

- **Adapt your speed and distance from the vehicles ahead to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**
- **Front Assist cannot prevent accidents and serious injuries on its own.**
- **Front Assist can issue unnecessary warnings and carry out unwanted braking interventions in certain complex driving situations, e.g. at traffic islands.**

▶

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Front Assist can issue unnecessary warnings and carry out unwanted braking interventions when its function is impaired, e.g. if the position of the radar sensor has been changed.**
- **While the vehicle is in motion, Front Assist does not react to persons, animals and vehicles crossing or approaching in the same lane.**
- **The driver must be prepared to take full control of the vehicle at all times.**

The brake pedal travel decreases when Front Assist triggers the brakes. This may make the brake pedal feel stiffer.

Automatic braking intervention by Front Assist can be stopped by depressing the clutch, the accelerator, or through a steering intervention.

Deactivate Front Assist if it does not function as described in this chapter, e.g. if multiple unwanted interventions occur. Have the system checked by a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

Warning lamps and displays

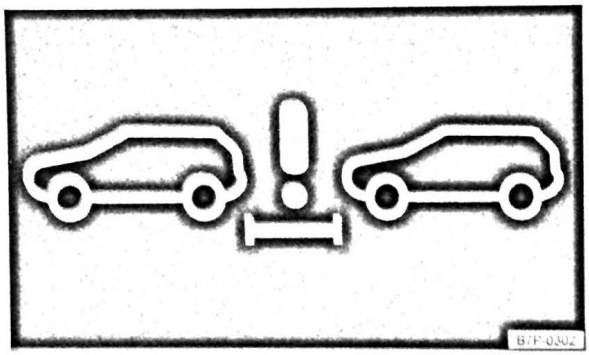

Fig. 171 In the instrument cluster display: distance warning display

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 235.

Warning lamp

Lit up	Possible cause ⇒ ⚠	Solution
	Collision warning.[a] The system detects a potential collision with a vehicle in front ⇒ page 237.	**Brake or take avoiding action!** Depress the brake pedal.

[a] Displayed in colour on an instrument cluster with colour display.

Distance warning in the instrument cluster display

If the safe distance to the vehicle in front drops below the minimum level, a distance warning will appear in the instrument cluster display ⇒ Fig. 171. Increase the distance.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and displays can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- **Never ignore illuminated warning lamps and displays.**

When Front Assist is switched on, the display in the instrument cluster can be overwritten by displays related to other functions, e.g. an incoming telephone call.

Radar sensor

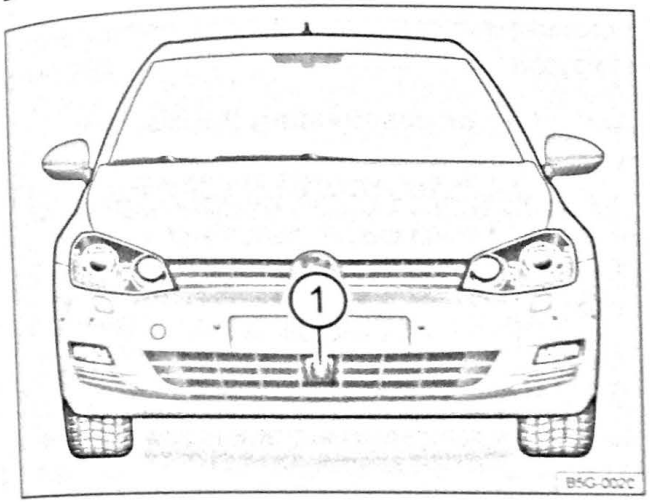

Fig. 172 In the front bumper: radar sensor

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 235.

A radar sensor is fitted to the front bumper to monitor the traffic situation ⇒ Fig. 167. Vehicles travelling ahead can thus be detected up to a distance of approximately 120 m.

The area monitoring system (Front Assist) will not function if the radar sensor is impaired, e g. due to heavy rain, spray, or snow. The instrument cluster display shows the message **Front Assist: no sensor view!**. Clean the radar sensors as required ⇒ ⓘ.

Front Assist will automatically be available again as soon as the radar sensor is no longer impaired. The message in the instrument cluster display goes out, and Front Assist can be reactivated.

Strong reflected radiation of the radar signal, e g. in multi-storey car parks, or when near metallic objects such as rails in the road or metal plates used in roadworks, can impair the function of Front Assist.

The area in front of and around the radar sensor must not be covered by objects such as stickers or auxiliary headlights, as this can impair the function of Front Assist.

Any structural modifications to the vehicle, e.g. lowering the vehicle or making alterations to the front end trim, can impair the function of Front Assist. Structural modifictions should therefore only be carried out by a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

Incorrectly performed repairs to the front end of the vehicle can alter the position of the radar sensor and therefore impair the function of Front Assist. Repair work should therefore only be carried out by a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.

ⓘ NOTICE

Switch off Front Assist if you suspect that the radar sensor has been damaged or its position has been altered. This can help to prevent further damage. Have the radar sensor realigned.

- **The radar sensor could be moved if it is hit, for example in parking manoeuvres. Readjusting the sensor could impair the performance of the system or cause it to be switched off.**
- **Repair work on the radar sensor will require special knowledge and tools. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose.**
- **Remove snow with a brush, and remove ice preferably with a solvent-free de-icer spray.** ◁

Operating the area monitoring system (Front Assist)

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 235.

The area monitoring system (Front Assist) is automatically active once the ignition is switched on ⇒ page 163.

The prior warning and distance warning are automatically deactivated when Front Assist is deactivated.

Volkswagen recommends that Front Assist is switched on at all times. Exceptions ⇒ page 238, *Temporarily switch off the area monitoring system (Front Assist) in the following situations.* ▶

Activating and deactivating the area monitoring system

Front Assist can be activated or deactivated as follows when the ignition is switched on:

- Using the button for driver assist systems, select the corresponding menu option ⇒ page 26.
- **OR:** activate or deactivate the system using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Driver assistance function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒ page 31.

Activating and deactivating advanced warning

The advanced warning can be activated or deactivated using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Driver assistance function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒ page 31.

The system also retains the programmed setting when the ignition is next switched on.

Volkswagen recommends that the advance warning system is switched on at all times.

Activating or deactivating the distance warning

The distance warning display can be activated or deactivated using the CAR button and the ⚙ and Driver assistance function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒ page 31.

The system also retains the programmed setting when the ignition is next switched on.

Volkswagen recommends that the distance warning is switched on at all times.

Temporarily switch off the area monitoring system (Front Assist) in the following situations

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 235.

The area monitoring system (Front Assist) should be switched off in the following situations due to system limitations ⇒ ⚠:

- If the vehicle is being towed.
- If the vehicle is on a rolling road test bed.
- If the radar sensor is faulty.
- On external force on the radar sensor, e.g. after a rear-end collision.
- In the event of multiple unwanted interventions.
- If the radar sensor is covered temporarily by any auxiliary equipment, e.g. auxiliary headlights.
- If the vehicle is being loaded onto a lorry, car ferry or motorail train.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to switch off Front Assist in the named situations can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- **Switch off Front Assist in critical situations.**

System limits

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 235.

The area monitoring system (Front Assist) has physical and system-related limits. The driver may therefore feel that, in certain circumstances, some Front Assist reactions occur unexpectedly or with a delay. You should therefore always be prepared to take full control of the vehicle if necessary.

The following conditions can prevent Front Assist from reacting, or cause a delay in its reaction:

- In tight bends.
- If the accelerator is fully depressed.
- If Front Assist is switched off or there is a fault.
- If TCS is manually switched off.
- If the ESC is taking corrective action.
- If there is a fault in several brake lights on the vehicle or on a trailer with an electrical connection to the vehicle.
- If the radar sensor is dirty or covered.
- If the vehicle is reversing.
- Under hard acceleration.
- In snow or heavy rain.
- In case of narrow vehicles, e.g. motorbikes.
- If vehicles are travelling slightly to the left or right of your vehicle.
- If vehicles are crossing in front of your vehicle.

- If there is oncoming traffic.
- When loads or attachment parts on other vehicles protrude to the side, rear or above the normal dimensions of the vehicle. ◁

City emergency brake function

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 235.

The city emergency brake function is part of the area monitoring system (Front Assist) and is active when Front Assist is switched on.

The city emergency brake function gathers information on the traffic situation up to a distance of about 10 m in front of the vehicle within a speed range of about 5 km/h (3 mph) to 30 km/h (19 mph).

The system prepares the vehicle for emergency braking if it detects a possible collision with a vehicle ahead ⇒ ⚠.

If the driver does not react to a possible serious collision, the system can automatically stop the vehicle with brake pressure with increasing intensity so as to reduce the speed in a possible collision. Hence the system can help minimise the consequences of an accident.

⚠ WARNING

The intelligent technology of the city emergency brake function cannot change the laws of physics. The driver is always responsible for braking in time.

- **Adapt your speed and distance from the vehicles ahead to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**
- **The city emergency brake function cannot prevent accidents and serious injuries by itself.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **The city emergency brake function can carry out unwanted brake interventions in certain complex driving situations, e.g. at traffic islands, building sites and metal tracks.**
- **Front Assist can issue unnecessary warnings and carry out unwanted braking interventions when its function is impaired, e.g. if the position of the radar sensor has been changed.**
- **While the vehicle is in motion, Front Assist does not react to persons, animals and vehicles crossing or approaching in the same lane.**

The brake pedal travel decreases when the city emergency brake function is triggered. This may make the brake pedal feel stiffer.

Automatic brake intervention by the city emergency brake function can be stopped by using the clutch, the accelerator or steering intervention.

The city emergency brake function can brake the vehicle to a standstill. The vehicle will not be held permanently by the braking system. Depress the brake.

Switch off Front Assist and the city emergency brake function in the event of multiple unwanted interventions. Proceed to a qualified workshop. Volkswagen recommends using a Volkswagen dealership for this purpose. ◁

Traffic sign recognition

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The traffic sign recognition system can help the driver check the speed limits or overtaking restrictions that currently apply for him.

The traffic signs and additional information recognised by the system are shown in the instrument cluster display and the infotainment system display (navigation system map display).

Availability:

At the time that this Owner's Manual went to print, the traffic sign recognition system was available in the following countries:

Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Vatican City.

Additional information and warnings:

- Exterior views ⇒page 6
- Volkswagen information system ⇒page 26
- Infotainment system ⇒page 31
- Navigation system ⇒Booklet *Navigation system*

⚠ WARNING

Do not let the extra convenience afforded by the traffic sign recognition system tempt you into taking any risks when driving – this can cause accidents. The system is not a substitute for the full concentration of the driver.

- **Adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Poor visibility, darkness, snow, rain and fog can cause traffic signs to be not displayed or be incorrectly displayed by the system.**
- **If the camera's field of view is dirty, covered or damaged, the function of the traffic sign recognition system may be impaired.**

⚠ WARNING

Driving recommendations and traffic symbols displayed by the traffic sign recognition system may differ from the current traffic situation.

- **Not all traffic signs can be recognised by the system and displayed correctly.**
- **Traffic signs and traffic regulations have priority over the recommendations and displays provided by the traffic sign recognition system.**

NOTICE

Please observe the following points in order to avoid impairing the proper function of the system:

- **Regularly clean the camera's field of view, and keep it free from snow and ice.**
- **Do not cover the camera's field of view.**
- **Check the area of the windscreen that is in the camera's field of view for damage.**

NOTICE

- **The use of old map data in the navigation system can lead to incorrect display of the traffic signs.**
- **The traffic sign recognition system has only limited availability in waypoint navigation mode (waypoint navigation) of the navigation system.** ◁

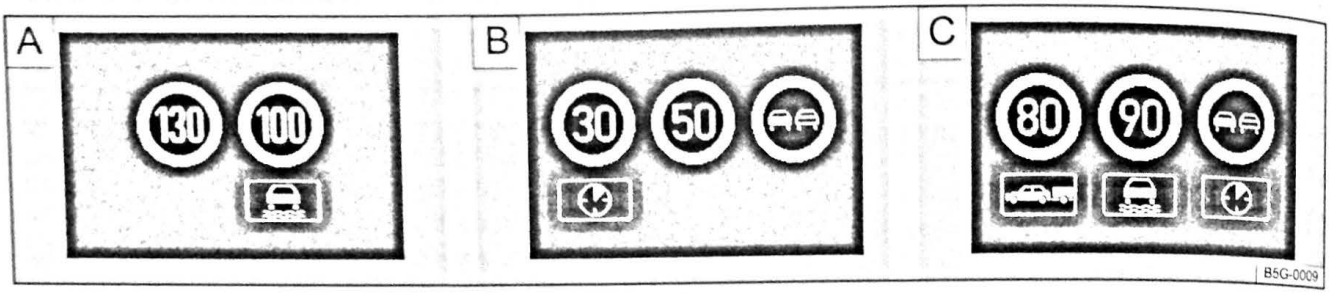

Fig. 175 In the instrument cluster display: examples of recognised speed limits or overtaking restrictions with accompanying additional signs

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 243.

Traffic sign recognition texts	Cause and solution
`No traffic signs detected`	The system is in the initialisation phase. **OR:** the camera has not detected any regulatory or warning signs.
`Error: traffic sign recognition`	System fault. Proceed to a qualified workshop and have the system checked.
`Traffic sign recognition: clean the windscreen!`	The area of the windscreen in the vicinity of the camera is dirty. Clean the windscreen.
`Traffic sign recognition: currently restricted.`	No data transmission from the navigation unit. Check if valid map data is loaded on the navigation unit. **OR:** the vehicle is located in an area that is not covered by the map stored on the navigation unit.
`No data available`	Traffic sign recognition is not supported in the country in which you are currently travelling.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe the text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- **Never ignore any text messages.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and when safe to do so.**

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

Function

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 243.

The traffic sign recognition system is supported in various countries ⇒ page 243, *Availability:*. Please remember this when travelling abroad.

Display of traffic signs

Speed limit signs and no-overtaking signs with accompanying additional signs can be shown in the instrument cluster display ⇒ Fig. 175 and in the infotainment system ⇒ page 31. Depending on the navigation system integrated into the vehicle, the traffic signs may be also be displayed in the navigation system map display.

When traffic sign recognition is switched on, traffic signs in front of the vehicle are registered by a camera in the base of the interior mirror. After inspection and evaluation of the information from the camera, the navigation system and the current vehicle data, up to 3 valid traffic signs ⇒Fig. 175 **B** will be displayed with the accompanying additional signs:

1st position: the traffic sign that currently applies for the driver is shown on the left-hand side of the display. For example, a speed limit of **130 km/h** ⇒Fig. 175 **A**.

2nd position: traffic signs that do not always apply (e.g. **100 km/h** "In wet") are shown in second place.

Additional sign: If the vehicle rain sensor detects rain while the vehicle is in motion, the traffic sign with the additional "In wet" sign that now applies will be moved left to the first position.

3rd position: an additional traffic sign that does not always apply will be displayed in the third position, e.g. overtaking temporarily not permitted ⇒Fig. 175 **C**.

Town or village boundary signs trigger the display of the standard speed limit for urban or country roads in the relevant country. If the town or village boundary signs have an additional sign showing a speed limit, this sign will appear in the display.

Signs indicating the end of a speed limit or overtaking restriction will not be displayed.

There is no warning when you exceed the displayed speed limits. The legal regulations apply.

Switching the traffic sign display on and off in the instrument cluster

The continuous display of traffic signs in the instrument cluster can be switched on and off using the CAR button and the [ ] and Driver assistance function buttons.

Trailer mode

In vehicles with a factory-fitted towing bracket and an electrical connection to the vehicle, the display of traffic signs that may apply to the vehicle when towing a trailer, e.g. applicable speed limits and no-overtaking signs, can be switched on or off using the CAR button and the [ ] and Driver assistance function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31. ◁

Driving Mode Selection

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

The driver can use Driving Mode Selection to activate a variety of vehicle settings as required.

Additional information and warnings:

- Lights ⇒page 105
- Infotainment system ⇒page 31
- Changing gear ⇒page 169
- Steering ⇒page 193
- Start/stop system ⇒page 196
- Cruise Control System (CCS) ⇒page 218
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) ⇒page 226
- Air conditioning system ⇒page 256

⚠ WARNING

Selecting a driving mode while the vehicle is in motion can distract you from the road and cause accidents.

Function and operation

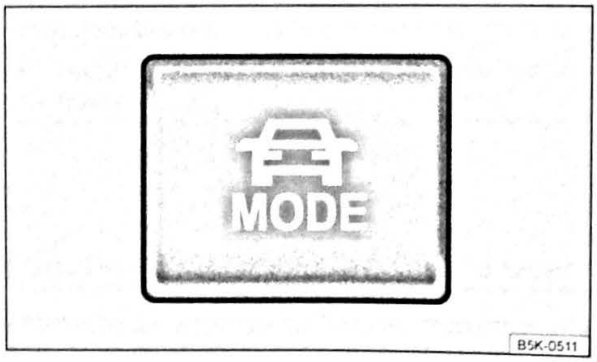

Fig. 177 In the lower section of the centre console: Driving Mode Selection button

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 248.

The driver can choose from up to 5 different driving modes with a variety of characteristics:

Driving mode	Recommended driving situations
Comfort[a]	Creates a comfort-based vehicle setup and is suited to poor-quality sections of road or long motorway journeys.
Normal	Balanced setting, e.g. for everyday use.
Sport	Gives the vehicle a sporty driving feel and is suited to a sporty driving style.
Eco	Switches the vehicle into economical mode and helps the driver to drive the vehicle in a fuel-efficient manner.
Individual	Individual systems can be adjusted to suit your personal requirements ⇒page 250.

[a] When the vehicle is equipped with adaptive chassis control (DCC), **Comfort** mode is also available.

The effect on the vehicle settings in the individual driving modes depends on the vehicle equipment level.

The driving mode can be changed while the vehicle is stationary or when in motion. After selecting a driving mode, the vehicle settings (excluding engine settings) are switched to the new driving mode immediately.

When traffic conditions allow, briefly take your foot off the acclerator to activate the newly selected driving mode for the engine.

Adaptive chassis control (DCC)

While the vehicle is in motion, the DCC constantly adjusts the suspension characteristics to match the road surface and the current driving situation, in accordance with the preset vehicle settings.

If there is a fault in the DCC, the symbol appears in the instrument cluster display along with the message **Fault: damper control**.

Steering

In **Sport** mode, power steering is reduced and the effort required to steer the vehicle increases. The vehicle's driving response becomes more agile.

Powertrain (engine and gearbox)

The engine and gearbox will give either a more dynamic or more balanced response to the movement of the accelerator, depending on the selected driving mode. In vehicles with an automatic gearbox, the gear shift points and the coasting mode will also change. An active cruise control system (CCS) can affect the acceleration response.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)

When the ACC is active, acceleration and deceleration of the vehicle becomes more ecological or sporty.

Dynamic bend lighting and automatic main beam assist

The dynamic bend lighting and the automatic main beam assist will give either a more dynamic or more balanced response to the current driving situation, depending on the selected driving mode.

Air conditioning system

In **Eco** mode, the air conditioning will be set to run even more economically.

Displaying the driving mode

- Ensure that the ignition is switched on.
- Press the Driving Mode Selection button [MODE] ⇒Fig. 177. The Driving Mode Selection menu appears in the infotainment system display. The active driving mode is selected.
- Touch the [Information] function button to display additional information about the current driving mode.

Selecting the driving mode

- Ensure that the ignition is switched on.
- Press the Driving Mode Selection button [MODE] ⇒Fig. 177 and touch the function button for the selected driving mode in the infotainment system display.

The selected driving mode will remain set even after the ignition has been switched off. The last activated driving mode will be assigned to the vehicle key that has been used.

⚠ WARNING

Changing the driving mode can alter the vehicle handling. Never allow Driving Mode Selection to tempt you into taking any risks when driving.

- **Always adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.**

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

- **Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.**
- **Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and when safe to do so.**

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

The **Eco** mode is blocked when the vehicle is towing a trailer. If the vehicle is in **Eco** mode when a trailer is hitched and electrically connected to the towing vehicle via the trailer socket, the system will automatically switch to **Normal** mode.

In vehicles with an automatic gearbox, the system automatically switches to gear position **S** when the **Sport** driving mode is selected. The system automatically switches to gear position **E** when the **Eco** driving mode is selected.

The driver can adjust certain vehicle functions irrespective of the selected driving mode. For example, the driver can switch to gear position **S** when the **Eco** driving mode is selected.

In some model versions the highest speed of the vehicle can only be achieved in the **Normal** or **Sport** driving modes. ◁

Adjusting the driving mode to suit your requirements

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 248.

The systems that can be adjusted to your individual requirements depend on the vehicle equipment level.

- Switch on the ignition.
- If necessary, switch on the infotainment system.
- Press the Driving Mode Selection button MODE and touch the Individual function button in the infotainment system display.
- Touch the Settings function button to open the **Individual** menu.

If the checkbox in the function button is ticked ☑, the function is switched on.

Touching the ↩ function button always takes you back to the previously active menu.

Menu	Submenu	Settings options
Individual	DCC:	Comfort Normal Sport
	Steering:	Normal Sport
	Engine:	Normal Sport Eco
	ACC:	Normal Sport Eco
	Bend lighting:	Normal Sport Eco
	Air conditioning:	Normal Eco
	Reset mode:	Settings are reset to Normal.

Changes to settings menus are applied immediately, with the exception of engine settings.

⚠ WARNING

Accidents and injuries can occur if the driver is distracted. Operating the Infotainment system can distract you from the road.

Tyre monitoring system

Introduction

This chapter contains information on the following subjects:

Additional information and warnings:

- Volkswagen information system ⇒ page 26
- Infotainment system ⇒ page 31
- Transporting ⇒ page 126
- Braking, stopping and parking ⇒ page 179
- Cleaning and caring for the vehicle exterior ⇒ page 294
- Wheels and tyres ⇒ page 308
- Accessories, modifications, repairs and renewal of parts ⇒ page 320
- Consumer information ⇒ page 328

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect handling of the wheels and tyres can lead to a sudden loss of pressure in the tyres, tread separation and even tyre blow-out.

- **Check tyre pressures regularly and always keep to the specified tyre pressure value. If the tyre pressure is too low, the tyre could warm up to such an extent that the tread may separate and the tyre could burst.**

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- **Always maintain correct cold tyre inflation pressure as listed on the tyre pressure label ⇒ page 308.**
- **Check tyre inflation pressure regularly when the tyres are cold. Adjust tyre pressure in the cold tyre to the recommended tyre pressure for the tyres installed on your vehicle as necessary.**
- **Check your tyres regularly for signs of wear or damage.**
- **Never exceed the top speed and load permitted for the fitted tyres.**

Under-inflated tyres will increase fuel consumption and tyre wear.

When new tyres are driven at high speeds for the first time, they can expand slightly and trigger a one-off pressure warning.

Old tyres should only be replaced by tyres that have been approved by Volkswagen for the vehicle type.

Do not rely solely on the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System. Check your tyres regularly to ensure that they are properly inflated and have no signs of damage, such as punctures, cuts, cracks, and blisters. Remove any objects that become embedded in the tyre tread but have not penetrated into the body of the tyre itself. ◁

Tyre monitor indicator lamp

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 253.

Lit up	Possible cause ⇒ ⚠	Solution
(!)	The tyre pressure of one tyre or several tyres has decreased considerably in comparison to the tyre pressure set by the driver, or the structure of the tyre is damaged. An acoustic warning will also be sounded, and a corresponding message will appear in the instrument cluster and infotainment system displays.	**Do not drive on!** Reduce speed immediately. Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and when safe to do so. Avoid swerving manoeuvres and heavy braking! Check all tyres and the tyre pressures. The damaged tyre should be replaced. ▶

Flashes	Possible cause ⇒ ▲	Solution
(!)	System faulty Indicator lamp flashes for around a minute and then shows continuous light	If the tyre pressure is correct but the indicator lamp does not go out when the ignition is switched off and back on again, and if it is not possible to calibrate the tyre monitor display, please proceed to a qualified workshop. The system should be checked.

Several warning and indicator lamps will light up briefly as a functional check when the ignition is switched on. They will switch off after a few seconds.

⚠ WARNING

Differing tyre pressures or tyre pressures that are too low can cause tyre failure, loss of control of the vehicle, accidents, serious injury and death.

- If the indicator lamp (!) lights up, stop the vehicle as soon as possible and check all the tyres.
- Different tyre pressures or tyre pressures that are too low can increase wear on the tyres, reduce vehicle stability and increase the braking distance.
- Differing tyre pressures or tyre pressures that are too low can cause sudden tyre failure, a burst tyre, and loss of control of the vehicle.
- The driver is responsible for the correct tyre pressure of all tyres on the vehicle. The recommended tyre pressures can be found on the sticker ⇒ page 308.
- The tyre monitoring system cannot function correctly until all cold wheels have the correct tyre pressure.
- The use of incorrect tyre pressures can cause accidents and tyre damage. All tyres must always have the correct tyre pressure to suit the vehicle load.
- Always inflate all tyres to the correct tyre pressure before every journey.
- If driven with insufficient pressure, the tyre flexes more. This could warm up the tyre to such an extent that the tread may separate and the tyre could burst.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

- High speeds and overloading of the vehicle may cause the tyres to heat up to such an extent that the tyre bursts and lead to a loss of control of the vehicle.
- If the tyre pressure is too low or too high, the tyres will wear prematurely and the vehicle will not handle well.
- If the tyre is not flat and it is not necessary to change the wheel immediately, drive at low speed to the nearest qualified workshop and check and correct the tyre pressure.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to observe illuminated warning lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle breaking down in traffic, and can cause accident and serious injury.

- Never ignore any illuminated warning lamps or text messages.
- Stop the vehicle as soon as possible and when safe to do so.

NOTICE

Failure to observe illuminated indicator lamps and text messages can lead to your vehicle being damaged.

If the tyre pressure is too low and you drive at speed when the ignition is switched on an acoustic warning is activated. If a system fault is detected, no acoustic warning is activated.

Driving on unpaved roads for long periods or a sporty driving style can temporarily affect the tyre monitor display. The indicator lamp shows the functional fault, but disappears if the road conditions or driving style change.

Tyre monitor display

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ▲ on page 253.

The tyre monitor display uses the ABS sensors to compare the rolling circumferences and the rotation characteristics of the individual wheels. An

change in the tyre pressure of one or more wheels is shown by the tyre monitor display in the instrument cluster and infotainment system displays.

Changes in the rolling circumference

The rolling circumference of a tyre can change:

- If the tyre pressure has been changed manually.
- If the tyre pressure is too low.
- If the tyre has structural damage.
- If the vehicle is loaded more heavily on one side.
- If the wheels on one axle are loaded more heavily, e.g. high load level.
- If snow chains have been fitted.
- If a temporary spare wheel has been fitted.
- If one wheel per axle has been changed.

In certain circumstances, the tyre monitor display (!) may become slow or may not display anything, e.g. with a sporty driving style, in winter driving conditions, on unpaved roads, or when driving with snow chains.

Calibrating the tyre monitor display

The tyre monitor display will have to be re-calibrated after changing the tyre pressure, or after changing one or more wheels. This also applies when wheels are swapped, e.g. from the front to the rear.

- Switch on the ignition.
- Open the **Tyre monitor display** menu option in the infotainment system display ⇒ page 31.
- Touch the SET function button.
- If all 4 wheels are set to the correct values, touch the Confirm function button to store the tyre pressures.
- Touching the Cancel button will prevent the current tyre pressures from being stored and the system will not be calibrated.

During normal vehicle operation, the system calibrates itself independently to the the fitted tyres and the tyre pressures filled by the driver. The calibrated values are accepted and monitored after a long journey at various speeds.

If the wheels are loaded more heavily than normal, e.g. if the vehicle is carrying heavy payload, the tyre pressure must be raised to the recommended full-load tyre pressure before calibration ⇒ page 308.

The tyre monitor display stops working if there is a malfunction in the ESC or ABS ⇒ page 179.

When using snow chains, an incorrect display may be shown as the snow chains increase the tyre circumference. ◁

Engine oil specification

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 281.

The engine oil used must correspond exactly to specifications.

The correct engine oil is important for the function and service life of the engine. A special high quality multigrade oil has been filled at the factory and this can normally be used as an all-season oil.

If possible, only use Volkswagen-approved engine oil ⇒ⓘ. To comply with the requirements of the flexible service, only use approved flexible service engine oil that complies with the corresponding VW standard (⇒table on page 282). The engine oils listed are **multigrade high-lubricity oils**.

Engine oils are constantly being developed and improved. A Volkswagen dealership is always kept up to date on innovations. Volkswagen therefore recommends having engine oil changes done by a Volkswagen dealership.

The quality of the engine oil is not only tailored to the requirements of engines and exhaust gas treatment systems, but also to fuel quality. Due to the way in which a combustion engine works, engine oil always comes into contact with combustion residues and fuel, which has a knock-on effect on the ageing process of the oil.

The quality of fuels can vary greatly between individual markets and this must be taken into account when selecting the correct engine oil.

The use of engine oils compliant with the VW 504 00 und VW 507 00 specifications requires a fuel quality compliant with EN 228 (petrol) and EN 590 (diesel). **Engine oils compliant with VW 504 00 und VW 507 00 are therefore unsuitable for use in a large number of markets.**

	Permitted engine oil specifications ⇒ⓘ		*Alternative engine oil specifications ⇒ⓘ*
Engine type	**Flexible service QI6**	**Fixed service QI1, QI2, QI3, QI4, QI7 (based on time/distance travelled)**	***Only in the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Japan and Australia[a)]***
Petrol engines	VW 504 00	VW 502 00	VW 504 00
Diesel engines **with** diesel particulate filter	VW 507 00	VW 507 00	–
Diesel engines **without** diesel particulate filter	VW 507 00	VW 505 01	VW 507 00

a) Alternative engine oil specifications may only be used in fixed services QI1, QI2, QI3, QI4 and QI7, and only when fuel of a quality compliant with EN 228 (petrol) and EN 590 (diesel), or fuel of an equivalent quality, is available in the particular country.

Cleaning and caring for natural leather covers

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 302.

Please contact a Volkswagen dealership or other qualified workshop if you have any questions on cleaning and caring for the leather equipment in your vehicle.

Care and use

Natural leather is sensitive and requires regular care:

- Use a leather cream with sunlight protection and impregnation properties on a regular basis and always after cleaning. The cream nourishes the leather, keeps it breathable and supple and replaces lost moisture. It also protects the surface.
- Leather should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months and fresh stains removed.
- Treat the leather with a special leather care product every six months ⇒ⓘ.
- Always apply cleaning and care products extremely sparingly and always use a dry cotton or woollen cloth that is free from fluff. Do not apply cleaning and care products directly to the leather.
- Remove fresh stains such as ink, ball-point pen ink, lipstick, shoe cream etc. as quickly as possible.
- Look after the pigment. Use a special coloured leather cream to refresh the colour where necessary.
- Wipe it off with a soft cloth.

Cleaning

Volkswagen recommends that you use a damp cotton or wool cloth for general cleaning purposes.

Do not let the water soak through the leather or soak into the seams.

Please observe the following notes **prior to cleaning** the leather upholstery ⇒page 303, *Cleaning upholstery on seat cushions without seat heating, seats that are not electrically adjustable, and seats that do not contain airbag components.*

Type of stain	Cleaning
Stubborn stains	– Use a wrung-out cloth to apply a mild soap solution.[a]. – Dry with an absorbent, dry cloth.
Water-based stains, e.g. coffee, tea, juice, blood etc.	– Remove fresh stains with an absorbent cloth, – If the stain has already dried, use a suitable cleaning agent ⇒ⓘ.
Oily stains, e.g. oil, lipstick etc.	– Remove fresh stains with an absorbent cloth. – If the stain has not yet penetrated the surface, use a suitable cleaning agent ⇒ⓘ.
Difficult stains, e.g. biro, felt tip pen, nail varnish, emulsion paint, shoe polish etc.	– Dry with an absorbent, dry cloth. – Clean with a suitable leather stain remover.

[a] Mild soap solution: 2 tablespoons of neutral soap diluted in one litre of water.

ⓘ NOTICE

- Do not use solvents, wax polish, shoe cream, spot removers or similar products on leather.

- Stains cannot be removed if they has been left on the leather for a long time and have penetrated the surface.

ⓘ NOTICE (Continued)

- Spilt liquids should be cleaned immediately using an absorbent cloth as the leather surface and the stitching absorb liquids quickly.

- If the car is left standing outdoors for long periods, the leather should be protected against direct sunlight to prevent it from fading.

However, slight colour variations will arise in normal use. ◁

Cleaning leatherette upholstery

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 302.

Please observe the following notes prior to cleaning the leatherette upholstery ⇒page 303, *Cleaning upholstery on seat cushions without seat heating, seats that are not electrically adjustable, and seats that do not contain airbag components.*

Only use water and neutral detergents to clean the leatherette upholstery.

ⓘ NOTICE

Do not use solvents, wax polish, shoe cream, spot removers or similar products on the leatherette upholstery. These may cause the material to become hard and brittle prematurely. ◁

First aid kit, warning triangle and fire extinguisher

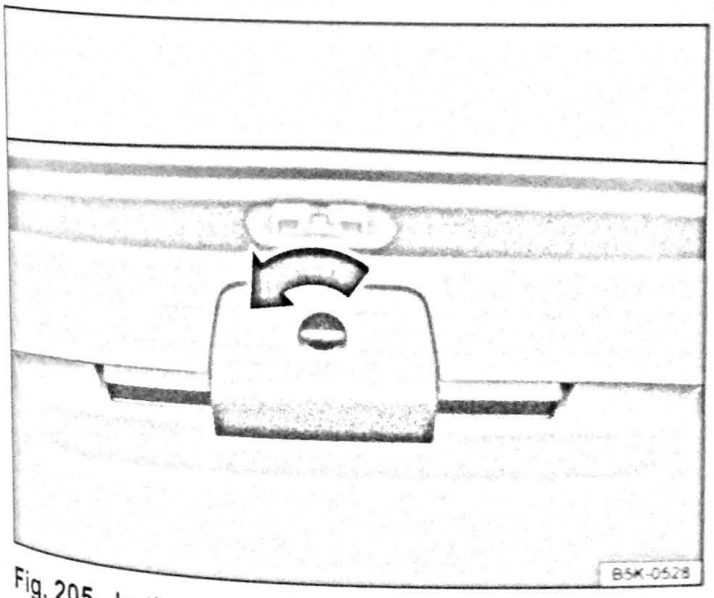

Fig. 205 In the tailgate: holder for the warning triangle

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 336.

High-visibility waistcoat

In some vehicles there is a stowage compartment for a high-visibility waistcoat in the driver door ⇒ page 9.

Warning triangle

With the tailgate open, open the catch by rotating it 90° in the direction of the arrow ⇒ Fig. 205. Fold down the holder and remove the warning triangle.

First aid kit

A first aid kit fits into the retainer in the left of the luggage compartment ⇒ Fig. 205. It is secured in position using a retaining strap.

The first aid kit must comply with legal requirements. Comply with the expiry dates of the contents.

Fire extinguisher

A **fire extinguisher** may be located in a holder in the footwell under the front passenger seat.

The fire extinguisher must comply with the valid legal requirements. It must be fully functional and checked regularly. See the test certificate on the fire extinguisher. ▶

Electrical controls on the front seats

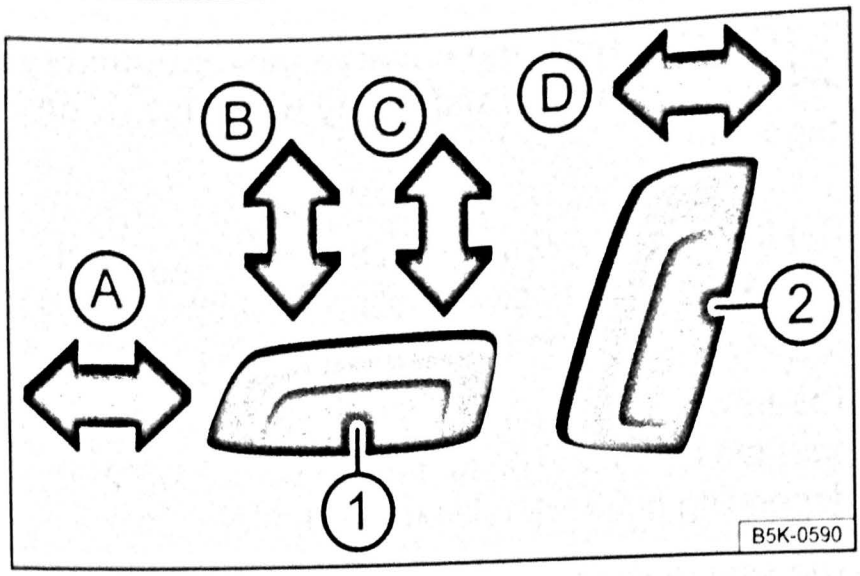

Fig. 44 Moving the front left seat forwards and backwards, adjusting the backrest and the seat cushion for height and tilt

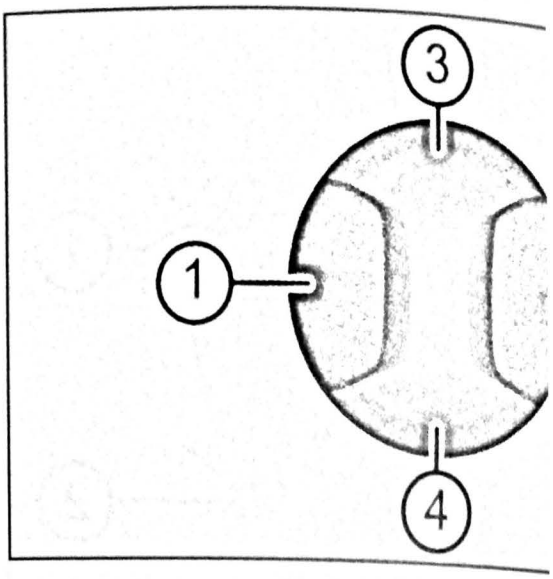

Fig. 45 Adjusting the lumbar sup

First read and observe the introductory information and safety warnings ⚠ on page 66.

The seat may have a combination and electrical con

The layout of the controls on the front right-hand seat is a mirror image of the layout of the controls on the front left-hand seat.

Pressing the switch in the direction of the arrow ⇒Fig. 44:

①	Ⓐ	Slides the seat forwards or backwards.
	Ⓑ	Adjusts the angle of the seat cushion.
	Ⓒ	Raises or lowers the seat.
②	Ⓓ	Adjusts the angle of the backrest.
Pressing the switch in the corresponding area ⇒Fig. 45:		
① *or* ②		Adjusts the curve of the lumbar support.
③ *or* ④		Adjusts the height of the lumbar support.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, it may be possible to assign the seat position to the vehicle key using the CAR button and the and Seats function buttons in the infotainment system ⇒page 31.

⚠ WARNING (Continued)

• In the event of an emergency, s electrical adjustment by pressing a switch.

Owner's manual:
Golf
Stand: 28.06.12
Englisch: 08.2012
Artikel-Nr.: 131.5R1.GO7.20

1315R1GO720