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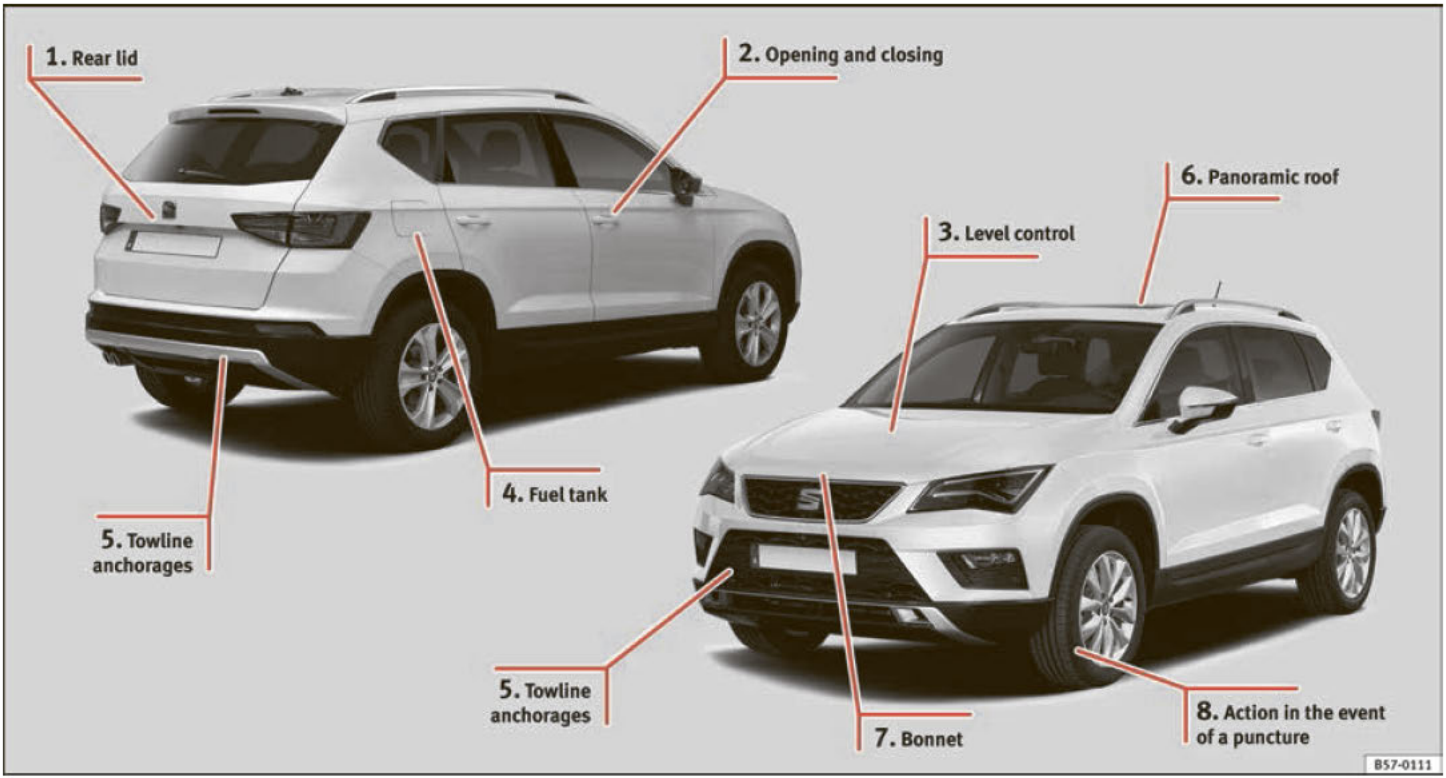
Exterior view



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- Insert the key blade into the slot provided in the deactivation switch.
- Approximately ¾ of the length of the key blade remains inserted (the maximum).
- Turn the key blade, changing its position to **OFF**. Do not force it. If you have difficulty, ensure that you have inserted the key as far as it will go.
- Finally, check the control lamp on the instrument panel where it shows **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF**; the following should appear **OFF**.

››› ⚠ in Front passenger front airbag switch on page 79

››› page 78

Knee airbag*

Fig. 23 On the driver side: location of the knee airbag

Fig. 24 On the driver side: radius of action of the knee airbag.

The knee airbag is located on the driver side below the dash panel ››› Fig. 23. Airbags are identified by the word “AIRBAG”.

The area framed in red (deployment area) ››› Fig. 24 is covered by the knee airbag when it is deployed. Objects should never be placed or mounted in this area.

››› page 75

Side airbags*

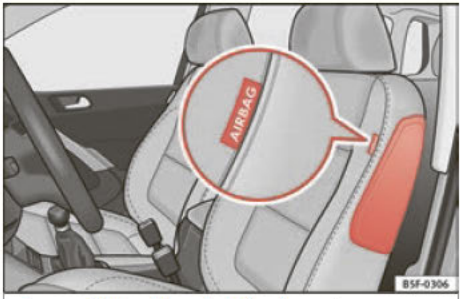

Fig. 25 Side airbag in driver's seat.

Fig. 26 Illustration of completely inflated side airbags on the left side of the vehicle.

The side airbags are located in the driver's seat and front passenger seat backrests ››› Fig. 25. The locations are identified by the text “AIRBAG” in the upper region of the backrests.

Starting the vehicle

Ignition lock

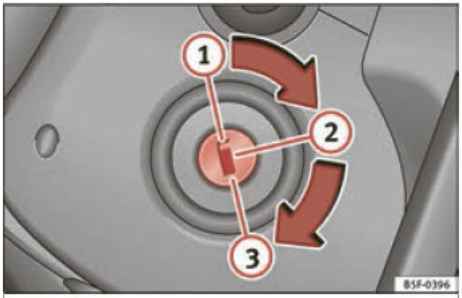

Fig. 34 Ignition key positions.

Switch ignition on: Place the key in the ignition and start the engine.

Locking and unlocking the steering wheel

- Engaging the steering wheel lock: Remove the key from the ignition and turn the wheel until it locks. In vehicles with an automatic gearbox, the gear lever must be in the **P** position in order to remove the key. If necessary, press the locking key on the selector lever and release it again.
- Unlocking the steering wheel: Put the key into the ignition and turn it at the same time as the steering wheel in the direction indicated by the arrow. If it is not possible to turn the steering wheel, it may be because it is locked.

Turning on/switching off the ignition, glow plugs reheating

- Switch ignition on: Turn the key to the (2) position.
- Switch ignition off. Turn the key to the (1) position.
- Diesel vehicles: The glow plugs reheat when the ignition is switched on

Starting the engine

- Manual gearbox: press the clutch pedal all the way down and move the gearbox lever into neutral.
- Automatic gearbox: Press the brake pedal and move the selector lever to the **P** position or into **N**.
- Turn the key to the (3) position. The key automatically returns to the (2) position. Do not press the accelerator.

Start-Stop System*

When you stop and release the clutch pedal, the Start-Stop system* turns off the engine. The ignition remains switched on.

»» ⚠ in Switching the ignition on and starting the engine with the key on page 166

»» page 165

Lights and visibility

Light switch

Fig. 35 Dash panel: light control.

- Turn the switch to the required position »» Fig. 35.

Symbol	Ignition switched off	Ignition is switched on
0	Fog lights, dipped beam and side lights off.	Daylight running lights switched on.
AUTO	The "Coming home" and "Leaving home" guide lights may be switched on.	Automatic control of dipped beam and daytime running light.
	Side light on.	Daylight running lights switched on.
	Dipped beam headlight off	Dipped beam switched on.

»

Bonnet, rear lid and doors open

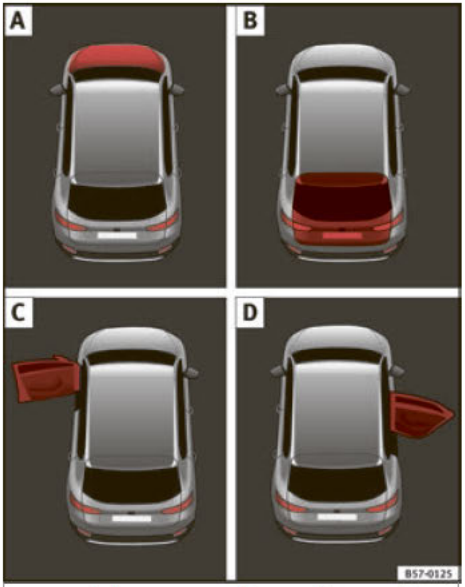

Fig. 46 A: bonnet open; B: rear lid open; C: front left door open; D: right rear door open.

When the ignition is switched on or when driving, the bonnet, rear lid or doors that are open will be indicated on the instrument panel display, and, as applicable, this will be indicated audibly. The display may vary according to the type of instrument panel fitted.

Illustration	Key to »» Fig. 46
A	**Do not continue driving!** The bonnet is open or is not properly closed »» page 282.
B	**Do not continue driving!** The rear lid is open or is not properly closed »» page 123.
C, D	**Do not continue driving!** A vehicle door is open or is not properly closed »» page 112.

Warning and information messages

The system runs a check on certain components and functions when the ignition is switched on and while the vehicle is moving. Faults in the operation are displayed on the screen using red and yellow symbols and messages on the instrument panel display (»» page 106) and, in some cases, with audible warnings. The display may vary according to the type of instrument panel fitted.

Priority 1 warning (red symbols)

Symbol flashing or lit; partly combined with audible warnings.
Stop the vehicle! It is dangerous »» in Warning and control lamps on page 107!
Check the function that is faulty and repair it. If necessary, request assistance from specialised personnel.

Priority 2 warning (yellow symbols)

Symbol flashing or lit; partly combined with audible warnings.
A faulty function, or fluids which are below the correct levels may cause damage to the vehicle! »» in Warning and control lamps on page 107
Check the faulty function as soon as possible. If necessary, request assistance from specialised personnel.

Informative text

Information relating to different vehicle processes.

Submenu Assist systems

Assist systems menu	Function
ACC	Adaptive cruise control (ACC) display »» page 197.
Front Assist	Switching the monitoring system on and off »» page 207.
Lane Assist*	Switching the Lane Assist system on or off »» page 215.
Detection of traffic signs	Display of traffic signs »» page 228:
Fatigue detection*	Switching the fatigue detection on or off (pause recommendation) »» page 231.

Warning lamps

On the instrument panel

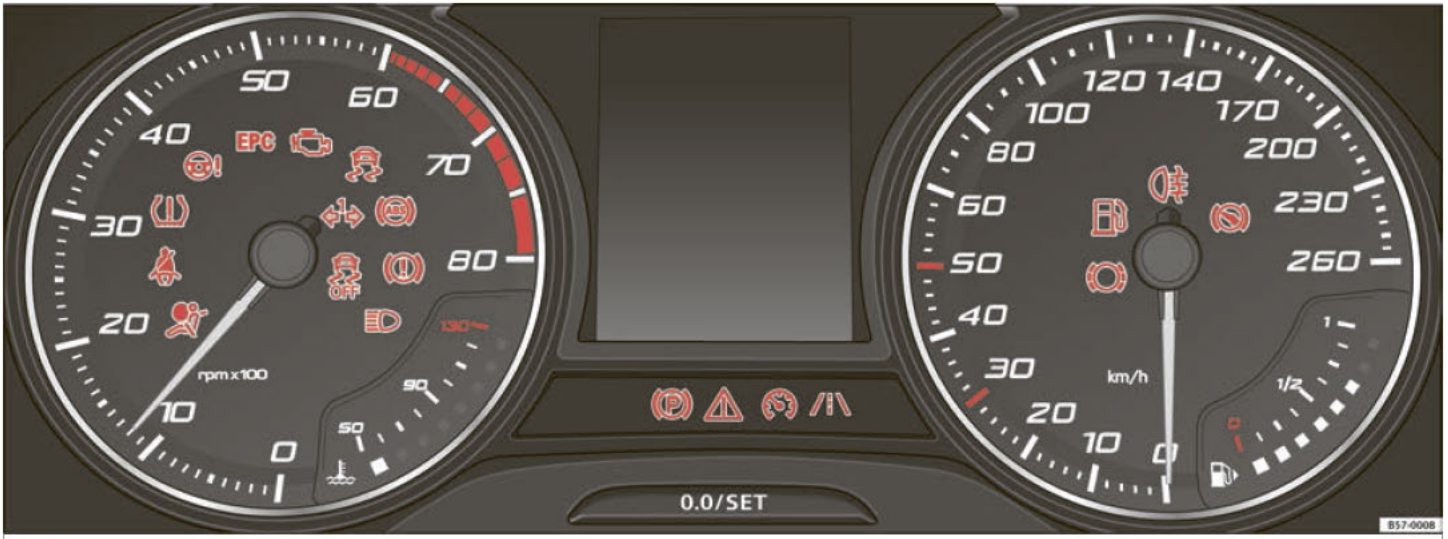

Fig. 49 Instrument panel, on dash panel

Red warning lamps

⚠	Central warning lamp: additional information on the instrument panel display	–
(P)	Parking brake on.	»» page 170 »» page 172
(!)	**Do not continue driving!** The brake fluid level is too low or there is a fault in the brake system.	
	Lit up or flashing: **Do not continue driving!** Fault in the steering.	»» page 273
	Driver or passenger has not fastened seat belt.	»» page 68
	Use the foot brake!	

Yellow warning lamps

⚠	Central warning lamp: additional information on the instrument panel display	–

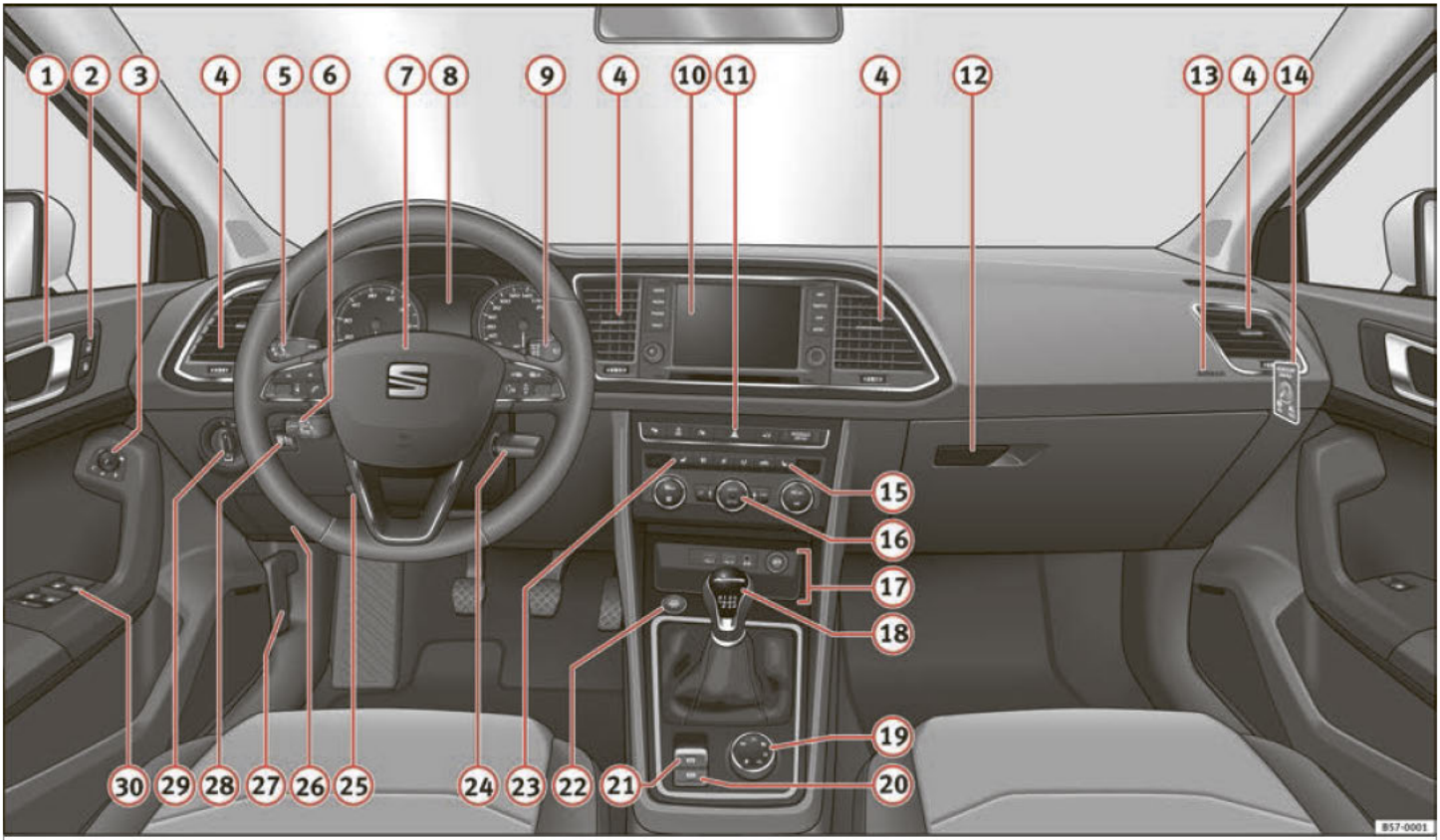

Fig. 114 Instruments and controls.

Multimedia

USB/AUX-INPort

Fig. 119 Centre console: USB/AUX-IN input.

Depending on the special characteristics and the country, the vehicle may have a USB/AUX-IN port.

The USB/AUX-IN port can be found in the storage compartment area of the centre console ››› Fig. 119.

The operating description is located in the respective Instruction Manuals of the audio system or the navigation system.

Connectivity Box*

Fig. 120 Centre console: Connectivity Box

Depending on the special features and the country, the vehicle may have a Connectivity Box.

With the Connectivity Box you can charge your mobile device wirelessly with Qi[1] technology as well as reduce the radiation in the vehicle and have better reception.

The Connectivity Box can be found in the storage compartment area of the centre console ››› Fig. 120.

The operating description is located in the respective Instruction Manuals of the audio system or the navigation system.

Note

Your mobile device must support the Qi wireless inductive charging interface standard for proper operation.

[1] Qi technology allows you to charge your mobile phone wirelessly.

6. Use the warning triangle to draw the attention of other road users to your vehicle.
7. Always take the vehicle key with you when you leave the vehicle.

All turn signals flash simultaneously when the hazard warning lights are switched on. The two turn signal turn signal lamps ⇦⇨ and the turn signal lamp in the switch ⚠ will flash at the same time. The simultaneous hazard warning lights also work when the ignition is switched off.

Emergency braking warning

If the vehicle brakes suddenly and continuously at a speed of more than 80 km/h (50 mph), the brake light flashes several times per second to warn the vehicles driving behind. If you continue braking, the hazard warning lights will come on automatically when the vehicle comes to a standstill. They switch off automatically when the vehicle starts to move again.

⚠ WARNING

- **The risk of an accident increases if your vehicle breaks down. Always use the hazard warning lights and a warning triangle to draw the attention of other road users to your stationary vehicle.**
- **Due to the high temperatures that the catalytic converter can reach, never park in an area where the catalytic converter could come into contact with highly inflammable materials, for example dry grass or spilt petrol. This could start a fire.**

Note

- **The battery will run down if the hazard warning lights are left on for a long time, even if the ignition is switched off.**
- **The use of the hazard warning lights described here is subject to the relevant statutory requirements.**

Parking lights

When the parking light is switched on, (right or left turn signal), the front side light and the rear light on the corresponding side of the vehicle stay lit. The parking lights can only be activated with the ignition switched off and the turn signal and main beam lever in the central position, before being triggered.

Parking light on both sides

With the ignition switched off and the light switch in position, when locking the vehicle from the outside, the parking lights on both sides of the vehicle light up. In doing so, only the side lights of both headlights light up, and additionally the tail lights will do so partially.

Motorway light*

The motorway light is available on vehicles equipped with full-LED lights.

The function is connected/disconnected via the corresponding Easy Connect system menu.

- **Activation**: when going above 110 km/h (68 mph) for more than 30 seconds, the dipped beam raises slightly to increase the driver's visibility distance.
- **Deactivation**: when reducing the speed of the car below 100 km/h (62 mph), the dipped beam returns to its normal position.

Driving abroad

The light beam of the dipped beam lights is asymmetric: the side of the road on which you are driving is lit more intensely.

When a car that is manufactured in a country that drives on the right travels to a country that drives on the left (or vice versa), it is normally necessary to cover part of the headlight bulbs with stickers or to change the adjustment of the headlights to avoid dazzling other drivers.

In such cases, the regulations specify certain light values that must be complied with for designated points of the light distribution. This is known as “Tourist light”.

The light distribution of the halogen and full-LED headlights allows the specific "tourist light" values to be met without the need for stickers or changes in the settings.

Note

"Tourist light" is only allowed temporarily. If you are planning a long stay in a country that drives on the other side, you should take the vehicle to an Authorised Technical Service to change the headlights.

Headlight range control, lighting of the instrument and control panel

Fig. 136 Next to the steering wheel: Headlight range control

Lighting of the instrument panel, screens and controls*

Depending on the model, lighting of the instrument panel and controls can be adjusted in the Easy Connect system, using the button CAR and the function button SETUP ››› page 26.

Headlight range control

The headlight range control ››› Fig. 136 is modified according to the value of the headlight beam and the vehicle load status. This offers the driver optimum visibility and the headlights do not dazzle oncoming drivers ››› ⚠.

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

To reset, turn switch ››› Fig. 136:

Value	Vehicle load status[a)]
–	Two front occupants, luggage compartment empty
1	All seats occupied, luggage compartment empty
2	All seats occupied, luggage compartment full With trailer and minimum drawbar load
3	Driver only, luggage compartment full With trailer and maximum drawbar load

a) If the vehicle load does not correspond to those shown in the table, it is possible to select intermediary positions.

Dynamic headlight range control

The control is not mounted in vehicles with dynamic headlight range control. The headlight range is automatically adjusted according to the vehicle load status when they are switched on.

Instrument panel lighting

With the ignition on and without light activation, the instrument panel lighting remains activated in daytime light conditions. The lighting is reduced as the exterior light diminishes. In some cases, e.g. when driving through a tunnel without the AUTO function active, the instrument panel lighting may even switch off. The objective of this function is to provide the driver with a visual indication that he or she should activate the dipped beam.

⚠ WARNING

Heavy objects in the vehicle may mean that the headlights dazzle and distract other drivers. This could result in a serious accident.

- **Adjust the light beam to the vehicle load status so that it does not blind other drivers.**

Hooking the net bag into the luggage compartment floor

- As applicable, lift the front fastening rings »» Fig. 156 (2).
- Secure the net hooks to the fastening rings (2) »» ⚠. The bag zip should be facing upwards.
- Secure the net hooks to the fastening rings (1).

Hook the net bag next to the load threshold

- Secure the short net hooks to the fastening rings »» Fig. 157 (1) »» ⚠. The bag zip should be facing upwards.
- Secure the straps in the bag hooks (2).

Removing the net bag

The hooked up net bag is taut »» ⚠.

- Remove the hooks and the net bag straps from the fastening rings and from the bag hooks.
- Store the net bag in the luggage compartment.

⚠ WARNING

To secure the elastic net bag on the fastening rings it must be stretched out. Once hooked up it is taut. If the net bag is hooked up or unhooked incorrectly the hooks could cause injuries.

- **Always secure the net hooks properly so that they do not suddenly release from the fastening rings when hooking or unhooking them.**
- **On hooking or unhooking them, protect your eyes and face in case the hooks are released suddenly.**
- **Always hook up the net bag hooks in the described order. If a hook is unexpectedly released the risk of injury is increased.**

Luggage compartment variable floor

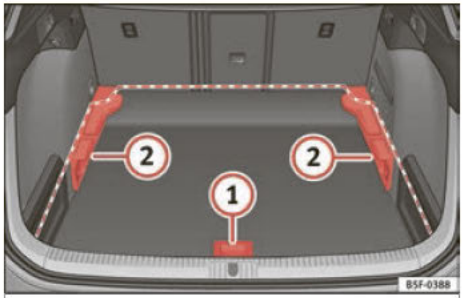

Fig. 158 Luggage compartment variable floor: positions.

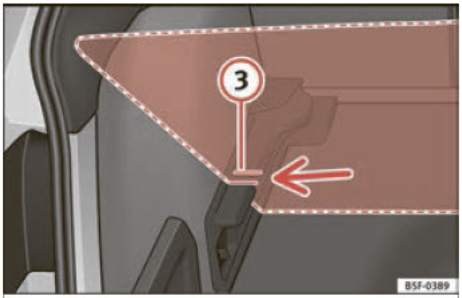

Fig. 159 Luggage compartment variable floor: grooves tilted.

Variable floor in the high position

- Lift the floor using handle »» Fig. 158 (1) and pull it back until the front of the floor has fully passed the supports (2).
- Move the floor forward over the supports as far as the rear seat backrest and then lower the floor with the handle (1).

Variable floor in the low position

- Lift the floor using handle »» Fig. 158 (1) and pull it back until the front of the floor has fully passed the supports (2).
- Now match the front part with the lower grooves of the supports and slide the floor forwards as far as the rear seat backrest and lower the floor at the same time with the handle (1). »

Some warning and control lamps will light up briefly when the ignition is switched on to check certain functions. They will switch off after a few seconds.

If there are no indications from the control lamp in the external rear view mirror, this means that the blind spot detector has not detected any other vehicles in the area ››› ⚠.

If the dipped beam is on, then the control lamps in the external rear view mirrors will be dimmed (night mode).

⚠ WARNING

If the warning lamps and the corresponding messages are ignored when they light up, the vehicle may stall in traffic and cause accidents and severe injuries.

- **Never ignore the warning lamps or messages.**
- **Carry out the necessary operations.**

ⓘ CAUTION

Failure to heed the control lamps and corresponding text messages when they light up may result in damage to the vehicle.

Blind spot detector (BSD)

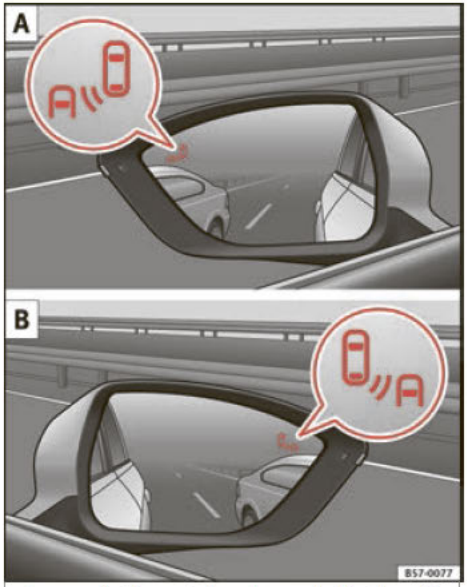

Fig. 192 In the exterior mirrors: indication of the blind spot detector.

Fig. 193 Rear view of the vehicle: radar sensor zones.

The blind spot detector uses radar sensors to monitor the areas behind the vehicle ››› Fig. 193. The system does this by measuring the vehicle's distance from other vehicles and its speed differential. The blind spot detector will not work at speeds of less than approx. 15 km/h (9 mph). The system uses optical signals in the external rear view mirrors to notify the driver.

Indication in the external rear view mirrors

The control lamp (expanded view) provides an indication in the corresponding external mirror ››› Fig. 192 regarding the traffic situation behind the vehicle, if it is deemed to be critical. The control lamp of the left-hand external mirror indicates the traffic situation to the left of the vehicle, and the control lamp of the right-hand external mirror indicates the traffic situation to the right of the vehicle. »

Diesel engine 2.0 110 kW (150 PS)

Power output in kW (PS) at rpm	Maximum torque (Nm at rpm)	No. of cylinders/displacement (cm^3)	Fuel
110 (150)/3,500-4,000	340/1,750-3,000	4/1,968	Diesel according to standard EN 590, min. 51 CZ

Outputs and weights	2WD	4WD
Top speed (km/h)	202	196
Acceleration from 0-80 km/h (seconds)	a)	a)
Acceleration from 0-100 km/h (seconds)	a)	a)
Maximum authorised weight (kg)	1,950	2,100
Weight in running order (with driver) (kg)	1,417	1,548
Maximum authorised weight on front axle (kg)	1,060	1,080
Maximum authorised weight on rear axle (kg)	940	1,070
Permitted roof load (kg)	75	75
Maximum trailer weight without brakes (kg)	700	750
Weight of trailer with brakes, gradients up to 8% (kg)	1,900	2,000
Weight of trailer with brakes, gradients up to 12% (kg)	1,900	2,000

a) Data not available as this edition goes to print.

››› Fig. 232, ››› Fig. 233		2WD	4WD
A	Front projection (mm)	868	868
B	Rear projection (mm)	857	865
C	Wheelbase (mm)	2,638	2,630
D	Length (mm)	4,363	
E	Front[a] track (mm)	1,576	1,572
F	Back[a] track (mm)	1,541	1,544
G	Width (mm)	1,841	
H	Height at kerb weight (mm)	1,601[b] 1,615[c]	1,611[b] 1,625[c]
I	Ground clearance between the axles (mm)	176	189
J	Front projection angle limited by the bumper	maximum 19.4°	maximum 20.6°
K	Rear projection angle limited by the bumper	maximum 27.9°	maximum 25.5°
	Turning radius (m)	10.8	

[a] This data will change depending on the type of wheel rim.

[b] Distance to the roof.

[c] Dimension to the roof bars.