



CUPRA *BORN*
OWNER'S MANUAL



Thank you for your confidence

With your new CUPRA, you will be able to enjoy a vehicle with state-of-the-art technology and top quality features.

We recommend reading this Instruction Manual carefully to learn more about your vehicle so you can enjoy all its benefits in your daily driving.

Information about handling is complemented with instructions regarding the operation and maintenance of the vehicle in order to ensure its safety and maintain its value. Moreover, we want to give you valuable advice and tips to drive your vehicle efficiently and respecting the environment.

We wish you safe and enjoyable motoring.

CUPRA

WARNING

Read and always observe safety information concerning the passenger's front airbag

>>> page 58, *Fitting and using child seats.*

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About this instruction manual

This instruction manual is valid for all variants and versions of your CUPRA model. It describes all equipment and models without specifying whether they are optional equipment or model variants. As a result, equipment not fitted to your vehicle or only available in certain countries may be described. Find out about your vehicle's equipment in the documentation supplied with it and please contact your CUPRA Specialised Service or SEAT Official SEAT Service if you require more detailed information.

All information provided in instruction manual corresponds to the information available at the time of going to press. As the vehicle is under continuous development, it may have differences to the data included in this manual. For this reason, no claims can be made in the event of mismatching data, illustrations and descriptions.

Ensure that the on-board documentation is kept in the vehicle at all times if you sell it or lend it to third parties. In addition, CUPRA recommends resetting the infotainment system to factory settings to delete all personal data.

Some details on the **drawings** may be different to your vehicle and they should be interpreted as a standard representation.

The **direction indicators** (left, right, forwards, backwards) in this manual refer to the direction of travel of the vehicle unless otherwise stated.

This instruction manual has been written for **left-hand drive vehicles**. In right-hand drive vehicles, the arrangement of the controls differs partly from that shown in the illustrations or described in the texts.

Technical modifications to the vehicle or safety-critical issues that have arisen since the time of going to press will be included in a supplement to the on-board documentation.

® **Trademarks** are marked with ®. The absence of this symbol does not guarantee that the term is not a trademark.

You can access the information in this manual using:

- Thematic table of contents that follows the manual's general chapter structure.
- Visual table of contents that uses graphics to indicate the pages containing "essential" information, which is detailed in the corresponding chapters.
- Alphabetical index with many terms and synonyms to help you find information.

⚠ NOTICE

Texts after this symbol indicate possible damage to the vehicle.

♻ For the sake of the environment

Texts after this symbol contain information on environmental protection.

ℹ Note

Texts after this symbol contain additional information.

⚠ WARNING

Texts after this symbol contain information about safety and warn you about possible accident or injury risks.

Digital instruction manual

The digital version of the manual can be found on the official CUPRA website:



Fig. 1 CUPRA website

- scan the QR code.
- **OR** enter the following address in the navigator website:


<http://www.cupraofficial.com/owners/cupra-car-model-manuals.html>

and select your vehicle.

Digital Manual in the Infotainment System¹⁾

When a factory settings reset is performed, the Digital Manual is uninstalled from the infotainment system.

Proceed as follows to reinstall the Digital Manual:

- Press the notifications icon  located on the top bar of the infotainment system. A pop-up window will then appear.
- Press **OK** to begin the installation process.

If in any doubts, please contact your SEAT Official SEAT Service or specialised workshop.

Note

It is only possible to update the Digital Manual when the vehicle is in **Online** >>> page 219 mode. In **Offline** mode the content may not be up to date.

¹⁾ Depending on the version.

Quick start guide

Ignition

Automatic connection of the drive system

Automatic driver detection

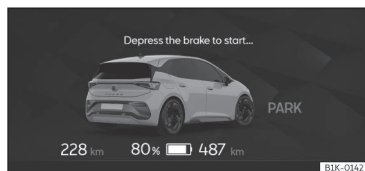


Fig. 2 Digital Cockpit Display

1. Enter the vehicle.

The Digital Cockpit displays >>> Fig. 2.

Comfort Ready: Air conditioning and infotainment available.

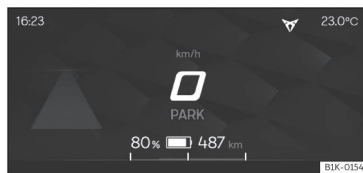


Fig. 3 Digital Cockpit Display

2. Press the brake pedal.

The Digital Cockpit displays >>> Fig. 3.

Park: Vehicle on and stopped in a parked status.

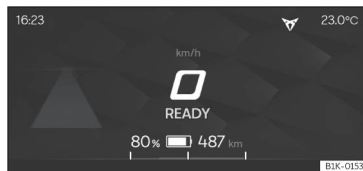


Fig. 4 Digital Cockpit Display

3. Select **D** or **R** on the gear selector

The Digital Cockpit displays >>> Fig. 4.

Ready: Vehicle ready to drive.

Note

NEW FEATURE WITH CUPRA! Possible to switch on the vehicle's ignition without pressing the **START ENGINE STOP** button.

Automatic disconnection

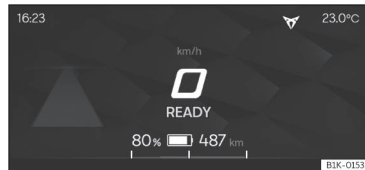


Fig. 5 Digital Cockpit Display

1. Brake to step (if Autohold is inactive, press **P** on the selector).

The Digital Cockpit displays >>> Fig. 5.

Ready: Vehicle ready to drive.

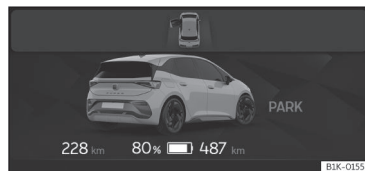


Fig. 6 Digital Cockpit Display

2. Leave the vehicle (no need to press the **START ENGINE STOP** button).

The Digital Cockpit displays >>> Fig. 6.

The vehicle is switched off by automatic driver detection



Fig. 7 Digital Cockpit Display

3. Activate door locking.
The Digital Cockpit displays >>> **Fig. 7**.

Note

NEW FEATURE WITH CUPRA! Possible to switch off the vehicle's ignition without pressing the **START ENGINE STOP** button.

Recognise whether the drive system is on or off

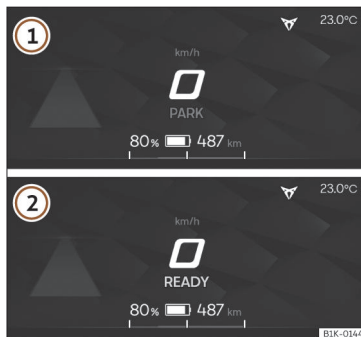


Fig. 8 Digital Cockpit Display

1. When the drive system is switched on, the Digital Cockpit displays the speedometer / speed display >>> **Fig. 8**

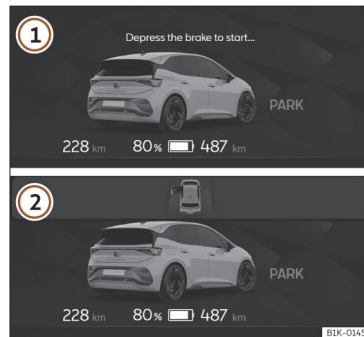


Fig. 9 Digital Cockpit Display

2. When the drive system is inactive, the Digital Cockpit displays the CUPRA Born image >>> **Fig. 9**

Infotainment

Access route to the digital manual



Fig. 10 Infotainment: Main menu in tile mode

1. With the Main Menu in “tile”  mode, press: **Help**  > **Vehicle wallet**.

Note

As with most state-of-the-art computer and electronic equipment, in certain cases the system may need to be restarted to make sure that it operates correctly (e.g. display not configured correctly when viewing the digital manual). To do this, if appropriate, press and hold the On/Off button of the infotainment system for approx. 15 seconds until the CUPRA logo appears on the display.

Connectivity

CUPRA CONNECT

Registration process

Use the My CUPRA App to register.

Don't have the My CUPRA App yet? Download it by scanning the QR code:



Fig. 11 iOS



Fig. 12 Android

To make registration easier, watch the following video for a step-by-step explanation of the registration process:



Fig. 13 Download the "How to register" video here.

COMPLETE YOUR PROFILE

Name

Introduce your name

Surname

Introduce your surname

Alias

Introduce your alias

Phone number

XXX XX XX XX

Birth date

BIK-0148

Fig. 14 CUPRA ID

- 1 Create a CUPRA ID, log in and complete your profile

CONNECT YOUR VEHICLE

Vehicle identification number(VIN)

Introduce your VIN number

0/17

WHERE TO FIND YOUR VIN

This is a text where you explain with plain and accessible words where the VIN can be found to the user, as friendly as possible.



Your personal data is stored in the CUPRA ID Portal. You can access and modify it here.

CONTINUE

B1K-0149

Fig. 15 Enter the vehicle identification number

- 2 Link the vehicle to your CUPRA ID
- 2.1 Enter the vehicle identification number, accept the legal terms and conditions. Order service packs.



B1K-0151

Fig. 16 Scan the QR code or enter the CUPRA ID credentials

- 2.2 Scan the QR code generated by the Infotainment system.
- 2.3 Go to MyCUPRA App and select your preferred Authorized Service (depending on the version).

CONGRATULATIONS, ALL YOUR ONLINE SERVICES ARE ACTIVE

RESUME

- ✓ Profile completed
- ✓ Contract signed
- ✓ Vehicle synchronized



Your vehicle ins being verified, this may

B1K-0150

Fig. 17 Complete as primary user

- 3 Registration complete

Electrical charging

Charging the high-voltage battery

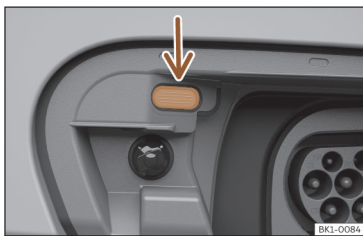


Fig. 18 Charging process indicator LED

1. Make sure that the cable is connected correctly (the cable must be locked by the vehicle). Start the process by following the instructions of the charging point.
2. Check the charging status using the indicator light on the charging cover. For more information, see the sticker next to the charging socket itself or the "Charging the high-voltage battery" chapter of the user manual.
3. The connector remains locked during the charging process.
4. At the end of the charging process, remove the cable and store it in the vehicle if necessary.

LED indications

White LED >>> Fig. 18

- *Flashing:* Preparing the charging process.
- *Fixed:* Not charging

Green LED >>> Fig. 18

- *Flashing:* The battery is charging.
- *Fixed:* Process completed without problems, full charge.
- *Sparkling:* If programmed charging has been activated, the charging process has not yet started.

LED alternately flashing green and red

>>> Fig. 18

- Emergency charging at reduced power due to a failure to recognize the charging connector.

Red LED >>> Fig. 18

- *Fixed:* Fault in the charging system. If it remains on after several attempts, seek specialist assistance.

NOTICE

To end the charging process manually, press the open button on the central locking remote control or press **Stop charging** in the infotainment system's e-Manager menu. You can now disconnect the cable. For more information see chapter >>> page 77, *Charging the high-voltage battery.*

Tips for maximising the vehicle's range

Pre-air condition the vehicle interior when charging to maximise range. This means that the energy needed to initially air condition the vehicle will not be taken from the battery.

Whenever possible, use the heated seats instead of the heating system. The heated seats consume much less energy than the heating and avoid unnecessary loss of range.

The the vehicle's range prediction is based on the usual use of the car. It does not consider gradients or the outside temperature. Constant and efficient driving is recommended for optimal predictions.

Other topics of interest

How to pair a mobile phone

To pair a mobile phone, see section >>> page 255, *Pair, connect and manage* in the **Phone Interface** chapter.

Multifunction steering wheel buttons

Functions, usage logic. See chapters >>> page 104, *Functions* and >>> page 155, *Assistant systems*.

Head-up-Display (HUD)

Windscreen Display with augmented reality (AR), see chapter >>> page 24, *Head-up-Display (HUD)*.

Cubic Portal

Access the Cubic portal to purchase data for your vehicle. Create your account, add your vehicle identification number (VIN) and choose from a range of data plans.

Cubic website:

<https://cupra.cubiclecom.com>

- Or, open the vehicle settings:

Vehicle > Assistants > Park assist > Brakes and activate the function.

Note

If necessary, to release the parking brake so that the vehicle can be pushed:

- Press the brake pedal and select the **N** position on the gear selector. Next, confirm “Activate rolling” in the Infotainment System.

General views of the vehicle

Front exterior view

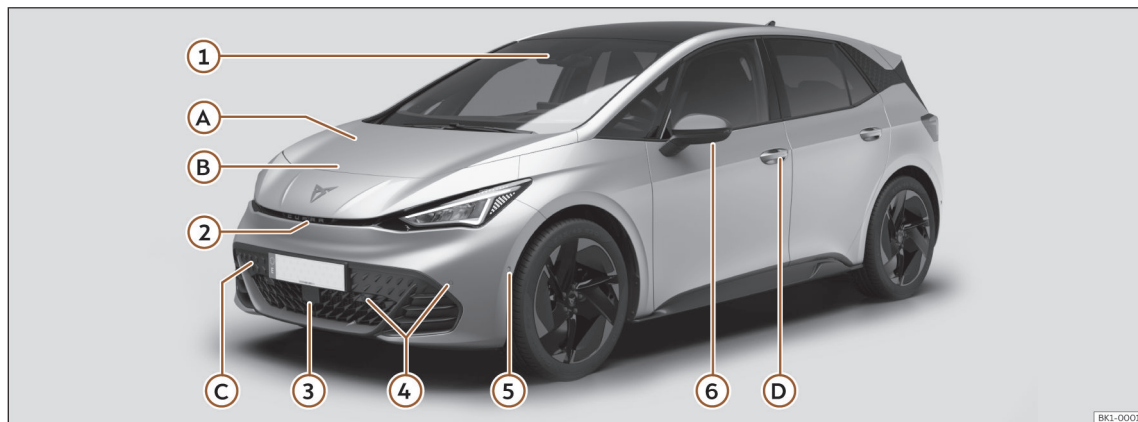


Fig. 19

Driving assistance sensors >>> page 155

- ① Front multifunction camera
- ② Area View front camera
- ③ Front radar
- ④ Park distance control sensors
- ⑤ Park assist sensor
- ⑥ Area view side cameras

Ⓐ Levels control

- Brake fluid >>> page 286
- Battery >>> page 288

Ⓑ Front compartment

- Unlocking lever >>> page 282
- Open/close >>> page 282

Ⓒ Towing the vehicle

- Towing >>> page 270
- Towline anchorage >>> page 273

Ⓓ Opening and closing

- Doors >>> page 98
- Central locking >>> page 93
- Emergency lock >>> page 99

Rear exterior view

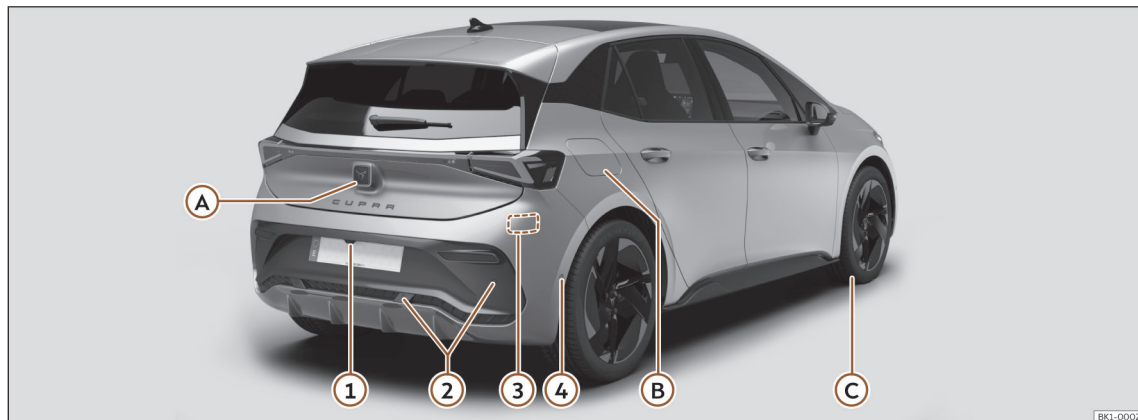


Fig. 20

Driving assistance sensors >>> page 155

- ① Rear view camera
- ② Park distance control sensors
- ③ Rear radars
- ④ Park assist sensor

A Rear lid

Opening from outside >>> page 100

Emergency opening >>> page 101

B Charging socket

Charging process display >>> page 82

Emergency unlocking >>> page 84

C Action in the event of a puncture

Anti-puncture kit >>> page 305

Wheel change >>> page 299

Interior view

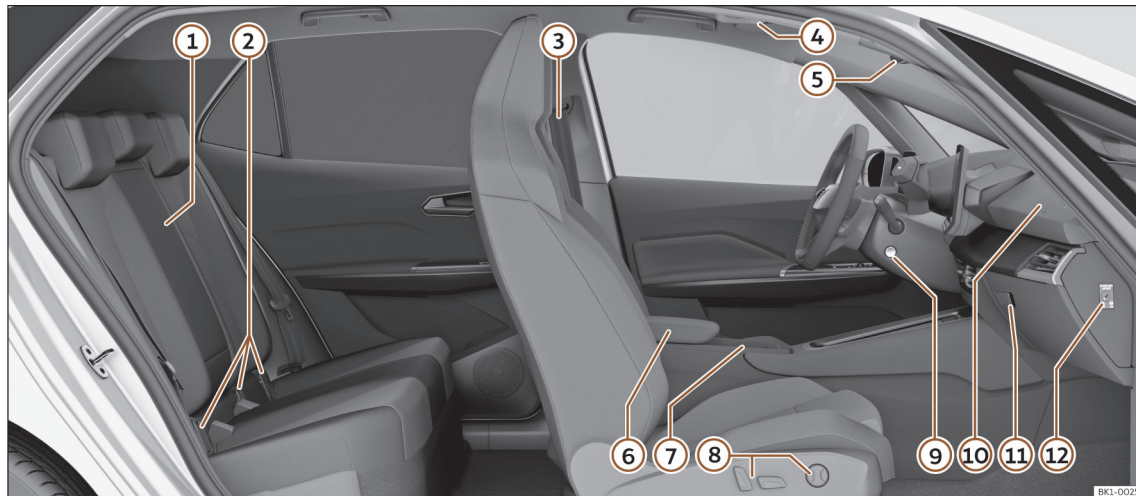


Fig. 21

- ① Armrest >>> page 110
- ② Isofix anchors >>> page 60
- ③ Seat belts >>> page 42
- ④ Sunshade blind >>> page 125
- ⑤ Interior mirror >>> page 123
- ⑥ Armrests with:
 - Emergency starter housing >>> page 145
 - ⑦ Connectivity Box / Wireless Charger >>> page 258
 - ⑧ Seat adjustment >>> page 106
 - ⑨ Start button >>> page 142
 - ⑩ Front passenger airbag >>> page 52
 - ⑪ Glove compartment >>> page 208
 - ⑫ Disconnecting the front passenger front airbag >>> page 53

Overview (left hand drive)

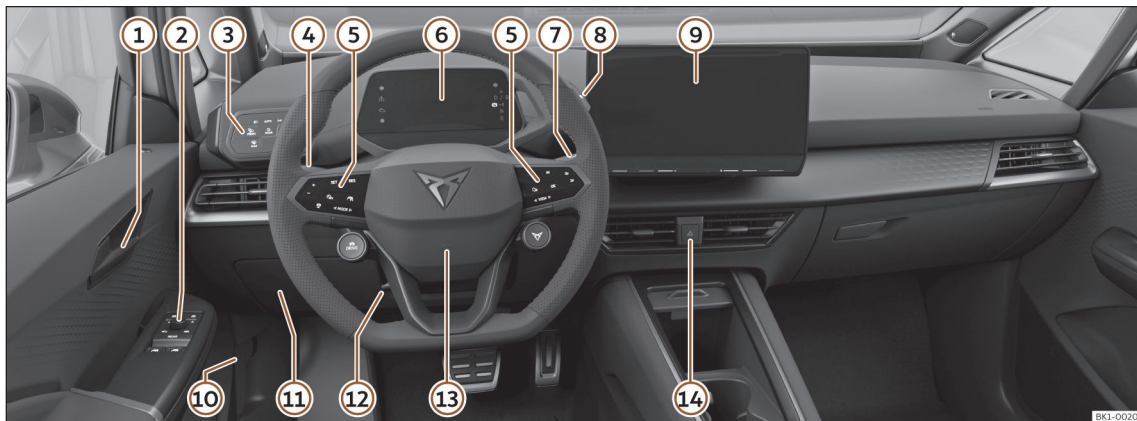


Fig. 22

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>① Door handle</p> <p>② Control panel for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central locking >>> page 93 • Exterior mirror adjustment >>> page 124 • Electric windows >>> page 101 <p>③ Control for lighting and demisting windows >>> page 112</p> <p>④ Turn signal and main beam lever >>> page 114</p> | <p>⑤ Multifunction steering wheel control panels >>> page 104</p> <p>⑥ Digital Cockpit >>> page 22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control lamps >>> page 19 <p>⑦ Wipers and rear window wiper >>> page 120</p> <p>⑧ Gear selector >>> page 145</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic parking brake >>> page 189 | <p>⑨ Infotainment system >>> page 32, >>> page 227</p> <p>⑩ Open bonnet lever >>> page 282</p> <p>⑪ Fuses >>> page 274</p> <p>⑫ Steering wheel adjustment >>> page 105</p> <p>⑬ Steering wheel with horn and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver airbag >>> page 52 <p>⑭ Hazard warning lights >>> page 67</p> |
|--|---|---|

Overview (right hand drive)

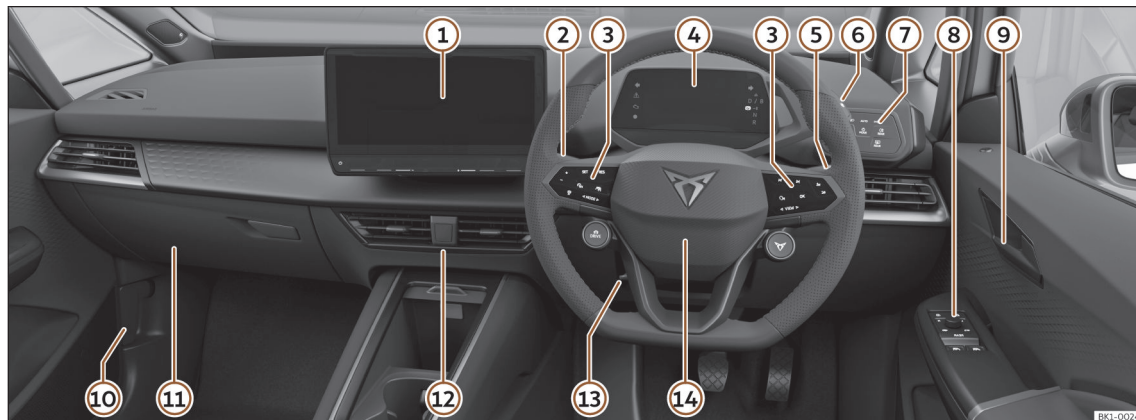


Fig. 23

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Infotainment system >>> page 32, >>> page 227 ② Turn signal and main beam lever >>> page 114 ③ Multifunction steering wheel control panels >>> page 104 ④ Digital Cockpit >>> page 22 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control lamps >>> page 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑤ Wipers and rear window wiper >>> page 120 ⑥ Gear selector >>> page 145 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic parking brake >>> page 189 ⑦ Control for lighting and demisting windows >>> page 112 ⑧ Control panel for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central locking >>> page 93 • Exterior mirror adjustment >>> page 124 • Electric windows >>> page 101 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑨ Door handle ⑩ Open bonnet lever >>> page 282 ⑪ Fuses >>> page 274 ⑫ Hazard warning lights >>> page 67 ⑬ Steering wheel adjustment >>> page 105 ⑭ Steering wheel with horn and: |
|---|---|---|

- Driver airbag >>> page 52

Driver information

Control lamps

Control and warning lamps



The warning and control lights can be lit individually or in combination and serve as a warning, to indicate the presence of an anomaly or to warn of the activation of certain functions. Some turn on when the ignition is switched on and have to be switched off after a certain period of time.











The control lamps that light up on the light control are explained in chapter >>> page 112, *Lights*.












WARNING

If the warning lamps and messages are ignored, faults may occur in the vehicle, it may stall in traffic, or accidents and serious injuries may occur.










- Never ignore the warning lamps or text messages.
- Stop the vehicle safely as soon as possible.










Symbol	Meaning
	 Stop driving! Central warning lamp >>> page 26














Symbol	Meaning
	Fasten your seat belt >>> page 42
	Deep discharge of the high-voltage battery >>> page 83
	Electronic parking brake on >>> page 189
	Stop driving! Fault in the brake system >>> page 151
	Stop driving! The electromechanical brake servo is not working >>> page 153
	 Stop driving! Fault in the brake system >>> page 190
	Stop driving Brake fluid level low >>> page 287
	Take control of the vehicle and be ready to brake! >>> page 162
	Stop driving! Fault in the motor coolant system >>> page 286

Symbol	Meaning
	 Stop driving! Steering anomaly >>> page 148
	 Stop driving! Fault in the high voltage system >>> page 83, >>> page 147, >>> page 272
	 Stop driving! 12 volt battery >>> page 291
	High-voltage battery empty - Driving not possible >>> page 141, >>> page 142
	Health risk! Open the windows! CO ₂ concentration too high >>> page 134
	Collision warning >>> page 170
	Take control of the steering immediately >>> page 180
	Central warning lamp >>> page 27










Driver information












Sym- bol	Meaning
	Fault in the airbag system or the seat belt tensioners >>> page 51 Airbag or belt tensioner system deactivated by a diagnostic tester >>> page 51
	Range calculation failure >>> page 83
OFF 	Front passenger front airbag off >>> page 51
ON 	Front passenger airbag on >>> page 51
	Electronic parking brake fault >>> page 190
	Please check brake pad >>> page 151
	<i>Flashing:</i> Electronic stability control (ESC) or Traction Control regulating >>> page 154 <i>Lights up:</i> fault in the electronic stability control (ESC) >>> page 154
	ESC control lamp in "Sport" mode, or ESC switched off manually >>> page 153
	ABS fault >>> page 154














Sym- bol	Meaning
	Travel Assist unavailable or lane change assist unavailable >>> page 179 , >>> page 180
	Fault in the vehicle's lighting >>> page 112
	Rear fog light on >>> page 112
	Health risk! Open the windows! CO ₂ concentration too high >>> page 134
	The air conditioning does not work or the CO ₂ concentration cannot be measured >>> page 134
	Rain and light sensor fault >>> page 122
	Windscreen wiper fault >>> page 122
	Windscreen washer fluid level too low >>> page 122
	Steering anomaly >>> page 148


Sym- bol	Meaning
	Do not continue driving!
	Low tyre pressure >>> page 303
	Stop driving!
	Fault in the tyre control system >>> page 303
	Fault in the electric drive system >>> page 145 , >>> page 147
	Reduced power >>> page 142
	e-Sound system fault >>> page 145
	Front Assist not available >>> page 171
	Collision warning deactivated >>> page 172
	Speed limiter not available >>> page 160
	Adaptive cruise control (ACC) not available >>> page 166
	Emergency Assist unavailable >>> page 181
	Lane Assist not available >>> page 175

Control lamps

Sym- bol	Meaning
	Lane Assist (lane keeping system) regulating >>> page 174
	Emergency Assist regulating >>> page 180
	Lane assist has been deactivated (depending on the version) >>> page 174
	Battery / 12V power supply >>> page 291
	Low state of charge of the high voltage battery >>> page 83
	High voltage battery discharged >>> page 83
	Dynamic chassis control fault >>> page 150
AUTO HOLD	Auto Hold active >>> page 191
	Turn signals >>> page 112
	Speed limiter active >>> page 159
	Lane Assist (lane keeping system) active. >>> page 174
	Travel Assist active >>> page 176

Sym- bol	Meaning
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) regulating, no vehicle detected ahead >>> page 163
	Vehicle charging >>> page 82
	Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) regulating, vehicle detected ahead >>> page 163
	Regulation due to the road layout >>> page 168
	Regulation due to a roundabout >>> page 168
	Regulation due to a junction >>> page 168
	Regulation due to a speed limit >>> page 168
	Regulation due to the end of a traffic jam >>> page 168
	Regulation due to a speed limit >>> page 168
	Main beam on or flasher on >>> page 112
AUTO HOLD	Auto-Hold function activated >>> page 190
	The speed limiter is not active >>> page 159

Sym- bol	Meaning
	State of charge of the high-voltage battery >>> page 23
	Exterior temperature below +4 °C (+39 °F) >>> page 26
	Main beam assist active >>> page 115
	Take control of the steering >>> page 179
	Front assist switching on >>> page 171
	Distance warning >>> page 170
	Range drive profile >>> page 149
	Comfort drive profile >>> page 149
	CUPRA driving profile >>> page 149
	Performance drive profile >>> page 149
	Individual drive profile >>> page 149
	Reference to information in the on-board documentation >>> page 27
	Remove foot from accelerator >>> page 30

Sym- bol	Meaning
	Service intervals display >>> page 31

Instrument panel

Introduction

After switching the drive system on with a 12-volt battery that is heavily discharged or newly changed some system settings (such as the time, the date, the personalised comfort settings and the programming) might be altered or deleted. Check and correct these settings once the battery is sufficiently charged.

WARNING

Any distraction may lead to an accident, with the risk of injury.

- Do not operate the instrument panel controls when driving.
- To reduce the risk of accident and injury, only make adjustments to the instructions on the instrument panel display and to the instructions on the Infotainment system display when the vehicle is stationary.

Digital Cockpit



Fig. 24 Digital Cockpit on the dash panel.

The Digital Cockpit is a digital instrument cluster with a high-resolution colour liquid crystal display. In addition to the speedometer, by selecting different information profiles you can display information from the driver assistant systems, among other things. From here on the Digital Cockpit will be referred to as the “digital instrument cluster”.

Views in the display area

The digital instrument cluster can display the following views >>> Fig. 24:

- **Summary:** Before switching on the drive system: view with information on mileage (km), battery state of charge and range.
- **Basic:** Driving indications with information on driver assistant systems, speed and navigation.

- **Driver assistant systems:** Display of active driver assistant systems and speed. The navigation context is hidden.
- **Navigation:** Representation with information about the guided route and speed. The graphic view of the driver assistant systems is hidden.

Items such as pop-up windows are displayed in the upper display area, depending on the situation.

The amount and content of the information displayed may vary depending on the equipment.

Adjusting the views

The different views give you a better overview of driving and navigation data or information on driver assistant systems.

With the **VIEW** button on the multifunction steering wheel you can select the “Driver assistant systems” and “Navigation” views.

- To switch views, swipe button **VIEW** from right to left or vice versa.

Incidents on the digital instrument cluster

Information and warnings are displayed on the digital instrument cluster as incidents. Incidents are displayed on the instrument cluster from the top and are hidden again after a short time.

⚠ WARNING

Any distraction affecting the driver in any way can lead to an accident and cause injuries.

- Operating the digital instrument cluster can distract your attention from the traffic.
- Always drive as carefully and responsibly as possible.

Battery state of charge and range on the digital instrument cluster

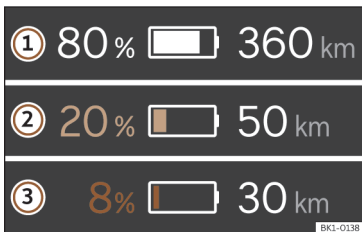


Fig. 25 On the digital instrument cluster: range and reserve indication.

Battery state of charge indication

The current state of charge of the high-voltage battery is indicated by the symbol on the digital instrument cluster >>> **Fig. 25** ①. The battery symbol will be more or less full depending on the state of charge of the battery.

Range indication

The vehicle range is displayed in kilometres (km) or miles (mi) depending on the selected setting >>> **Fig. 25** ②.

The displayed value is calculated and updated based on the driving style and ambient conditions. Hence, the autonomy may vary even with the high-voltage battery fully charged.

Remaining battery charge time indicator

During an active charging process, the remaining charging time to the desired state of charge is displayed on the instrument cluster. This information is only displayed if the ignition is off (by pressing the START ENGINE STOP button).

Reserve area >>> **Fig. 25**

- ① Battery state of charge, percentage charge and range
- ② Reserve indication (warning level 1), percentage charge and range
- ③ Reserve indication (warning level 2), percentage charge and range

Reserve area warning levels:

Yellow The battery state of charge is lower than 20 %.

Red The battery state of charge is lower than 10 %.

Charge the high-voltage battery as soon as possible to prevent the vehicle from stopping >>> .

⚠ WARNING

If the vehicle is driven with a very low a charge level of the high-voltage battery, the vehicle may stall in traffic, causing serious damage or accidents and injuries.

- Always ensure that the charge level of the high-voltage battery is sufficient!

⚠ WARNING

When the high-voltage battery charge level reaches the reserve level, it is possible that certain driving properties may vary, i.e. the acceleration behaviour of the vehicle.

- Always adapt the speed and driving style to the conditions of visibility, weather, road and traffic, as well as the charge level of the high-voltage battery.

ⓘ NOTICE

The self-discharge of the high-voltage battery, for example due to the vehicle being parked for several months, can cause damage to the battery in the event of high ambient temperature and the battery having a low charge level.

- Always ensure that the charge level of the high-voltage battery is sufficient!

Note

If the outside temperature is very low and, therefore, the high-voltage battery is very cold, the autonomy may be reduced.

Power display

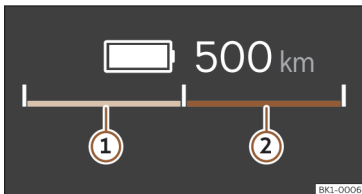


Fig. 26 On the digital instrument cluster: power indicator (schematic representation).

The power display shows the current electric motor power availability and the current drive power.

Display system

On the bar that is split in half, the power indicator always shows the availability of brake energy recuperation >>> **Fig. 26** ① (green) on the left hand side and power availability >>> **Fig. 26** ② (blue) on the right hand side.

When the corresponding section of the bar reaches the end mark, availability is unlimited. If there is a limitation, the bar is shortened accordingly.

The current drive power is displayed dynamically on a bar with a lighter colour, either as recuperation power (light green) on the left, or as drive power (light blue) on the right.

When the current drive power and current power availability are the same (the bars are the same length), the power limit of the electric motor has been reached.

Note

The power limit cannot be reached at any speed.

Relevant factors

Aside from the speed of the vehicle, the following factors are also relevant:

- The availability of drive and recuperation depends on the state of charge of the high voltage battery. If its state of charge is high, recuperation may be limited; if it is low, drive may be limited.
- If the temperature of the high voltage battery is very low or very high, the available drive power may be reduced in general. This affects drive and recuperation.

WARNING

Driving properties may vary when the electric motor's available power is low or the state of charge of the high-voltage battery reaches its reserve level, e.g. the vehicle's acceleration behaviour.

- Always adapt the speed and driving style to the conditions of visibility, weather, road and traffic, as well as the charge level of the high-voltage battery.

Note

The power limit cannot be reached at any speed.

Head-up-Display (HUD)

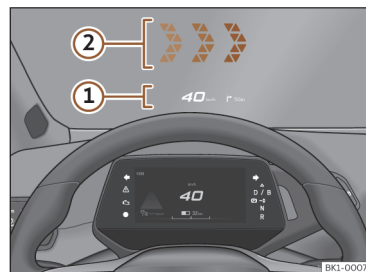


Fig. 27 In the driver's field of view: Proximity HUD ① and AR HUD ②.

The Head-up-Display (HUD) projects certain information or warnings from assistance systems or the infotainment system into the driver's field of view.

Display areas

Explanations of the areas displayed on the Head-up-Display >>> **Fig. 27:**

- **Proximity HUD.** Information on speed, navigation and driver assistant systems is displayed on the proximity HUD ①.
- **Augmented reality HUD (AR)** The AR ② HUD can project indications directly into the field of view of the driver, depending on the driving situation. This happens, for example, for navigation.

The amount and content of the information displayed may vary depending on the equipment.

Switching the Head-up-Display on and off

The Head-up-Display can be switched on and off in the infotainment system's vehicle settings menu.

- Press the **Vehicle** function button.
- In **Vehicle**, select the **Interior** view and press the **Head-up-Display** function button.
- Switch the Head-up-Display on or off as desired. Activated functions are highlighted in colour.

Height setting

To adapt the vertical position of the image to your individual seating position, the Head-up-Display can be set in the infotainment system's vehicle settings menu.

1. Sit comfortably on the seat.
2. In the vehicle settings of the infotainment system you can also adjust the rotation of the proximity area.

Infotainment system settings

Further settings of the Head-up-Display can be changed in the vehicle settings menu of the infotainment system.

The following settings can also be adjusted:

In the **Head-up-Display settings** sub-menu:

- Adjustment of the light intensity of Head-up-Display indications. The intensity is automatically reduced as the ambient brightness decreases. The basic intensity is adjusted along with the instrument/switch lighting >>> **page 117.**
- Selection of the indications to be shown on the Head-up-Display, e.g. driver assistant system indications.
- There is an alternative combination of colours for the Head-up-Display for adverse weather conditions, e.g. if it snows.



Note

- Some indications, such as warnings, cannot be hidden.
- For optimal viewing of the display, correctly adjust the seat and the height of the Head-up-Display.
- Light falling on it can cause reflections. Wearing sunglasses with polarizing filters may prevent you from seeing the indications properly.
- Only clean the Head-up-Display with a soft cloth and a mild cleaning product. Microfibre cloths can scratch the Head-up-Display.

Status display

Possible indications on the instrument panel display

The digital instrument cluster can display a variety of information, superimposed according to the vehicle's equipment:

- Doors, front bonnet and rear lid open >>> **page 26**
- Warning and information messages >>> **page 26**
- Navigation indications
- Outside temperature indicator
- Service interval display
- Range indication
- Speed warning
- Speed warning for winter tyres

- Signs detected by the traffic signal detection system >>> page 28
- Remaining charge time when charging the high-voltage battery

Doors, front bonnet and rear lid open

When the vehicle is unlocked and while driving, the instrument cluster display shows if any of the doors, the front bonnet or rear lid are opened and, in some cases, it is also indicated by an audible warning.

Outside temperature indicator

If the outside temperature is lower than approximately +4 °C (+39 °F), the “ice crystal symbol” ❄ on the outside temperature display also lights up. This symbol remains lit until the outside temperature exceeds +6 °C (+43 °F) >>> △.

In the following situations, the displayed exterior temperature may be higher than the actual temperature due to the heat emitted by the motor:

- When the vehicle is stationary.
- When driving very slowly.

Odometer

The *odometer* records the total distance travelled by the vehicle.

Speed warning for winter tyres

If the maximum set speed is exceeded, this is displayed on the instrument cluster display.

The speed warning can be set in the infotainment system >>> page 36.

Range indication

It indicates the approximate distance in km that can still be travelled with the current capacity of the battery charge if the same driving style and consumption are maintained. The calculation is made based on current energy consumption, among other factors.

WARNING

Even when the outside temperature is higher than freezing temperature, some roads and bridges could be frozen.

- The “ice crystal symbol” indicates that there may be a risk of freezing.
- At outside temperatures above +4 °C (+39 °F), there may be ice even when the “ice crystal symbol” is not on.
- The outside temperature sensor takes a guideline measurement.

Note


- Some indications on the instrument panel screen may be concealed by a sudden event, e.g. an incoming call.

- Depending on the equipment, some settings and instructions can be carried out or displayed on the infotainment system as well.
- If there are several warnings at the same time, the symbols will be displayed one after the other for a few seconds. The symbols will stay on until you remove the cause.
- If when switching on the ignition warnings are shown about existing faults, it might not be possible to change the settings or show the information as described. In this case, go to a specialised workshop and request a repair.

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 are displayed on the instrument cluster display as red and yellow warning symbols accompanied by messages and, depending on the case, even an audible warning >>> page 19. The representation of the messages and symbols may vary depending on the version of the instrument panel.

Priority 1 warning (red)

The symbol lights up or flashes (in part accompanied by audible warnings).  **Stop driving!** Danger! Check the fault and eliminate the cause. If necessary, seek professional assistance.

⚠ Priority 2 warning (yellow)

The symbol lights up or flashes (in part accompanied by audible warnings). Operating faults or the lack of operating fluids can cause damage to the vehicle or a fault. Check the faulty function as soon as possible. If necessary, seek professional assistance.

📖 Reference to information in the instruction manual

Further information on any warnings can be found in the owner's manual.

Information message

It provides information about processes in the vehicle.

Driver alert system (break recommendation)

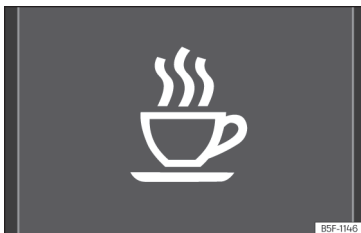


Fig. 28 On the screen of the instrument panel: fatigue detection.

The driver alert system informs the driver when it deduces tiredness due to his/her behaviour at the wheel.

Function and operation

Fatigue detection determines the driving behaviour of the driver when starting a journey, making a calculation of tiredness. This is constantly compared with the current driving behaviour. If the system detects that the driver is tired, an audible warning is given with a sound and an optical warning is shown with a symbol and supplementary message on the instrument cluster screen >>> **Fig. 28**. The message on the instrument panel display is shown for

approximately 5 seconds, and depending on the case, is repeated. The system stores the last message displayed.


The warning on the instrument cluster display can be hidden as follows:

- Press the **OK** button on the multifunction steering wheel.

Conditions of operation

Driving behaviour is only calculated at speeds above about 60 km/h (40 mph).

Activating and deactivating

The driver alert system can be activated or deactivated in the infotainment system using the function button  > **Driver assistants > Driver alerts**. The driver alert system is always switched on when the drive system is connected >>> page 36.

System limitations

The Fatigue detection has certain limitations inherent to the system. The following conditions can limit the Fatigue detection or prevent it from functioning.

- At speeds below 60 km/h (40 mph).
- When cornering
- In sections with roadworks.
- On roads in poor condition
- In unfavourable weather conditions

- When a sporty driving style is employed
- In the event of a serious distraction to the driver

Fatigue detection will be restored when the vehicle is stopped for more than 15 minutes, when the ignition is switched off or when the driver has unbuckled their seat belt and opened the door.

In the event of slow driving during a long period of time (below 60 km/h, 40 mph) the system automatically re-establishes the tiredness calculation. When driving at a faster speed the driving behaviour will be recalculated.

WARNING

The smart technology of the driver alert system cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and only works within the limits of the system. Do not let the comfort afforded by the Fatigue detection system tempt you into taking any risks when driving. Take regular breaks, sufficient in length when making long journeys.

- The driver always assumes the responsibility of driving to their full capacity.
- Never drive if you are tired.
- The system does not detect the tiredness of the driver in all circumstances. Consult the information in the section >>> page 27.
- In some situations, the system may incorrectly interpret an intended driving manoeuvre as driver tiredness.

- **No warning is given in the event of the effect called microsleep!**
- **Please observe the indications on the instrument panel and act as is necessary.**

Note

- **Fatigue detection has been developed for driving on motorways and well paved roads only.**
- **If there is a fault in the system, have it checked by a specialised workshop.**

Road signs detection system

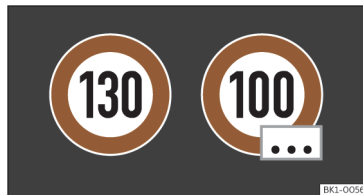


Fig. 29 On the instrument cluster screen: example of speed limits with a generic additional sign.

The dynamic road signs display records standard road signs using a camera fitted to the base of the interior mirror, and provides information about speed limits, overtaking prohibitions and warning signs that it recognises. Within its limitations, the system also displays a additional

sign to indicate aspects such as temporary prohibitions. Even on routes without signs, the system can, if necessary, display the applicable speed limits.

The dynamic road sign display system is activated whenever the ignition is switched on. The additional signs are displayed on the Head-up-Display and on the instrument cluster as generic additional signs.

Shown on the display

In Germany, on motorways and normal roads, besides speed limits and overtaking provisions the system also displays the end of prohibition signs. The valid speed limit at the time in other countries is always shown.

The road signs detected by the system are displayed on the instrument cluster display >>> **Fig. 29** and, depending on the navigation system fitted in the vehicle, in the infotainment system as well.

Depending on the equipment, an indication is also displayed on the Head-up-Display.

Road sign detection system messages:

There are no road signs available

- The system is in its start-up phase.
- **OR:** the camera has not recognized any mandatory or prohibitive signs.

Error: Dynamic road sign display

- There is a fault in the system. Have the system checked by a specialised workshop.

Speed warning is currently unavailable

- The speed warning function of the road sign detection system is faulty. Have the system checked by a specialised workshop.

Dynamic road sign display: Clean the windscreen!

- The windscreen is dirty in the camera area or the camera's visibility is impaired by weather conditions. Clean the windscreen.

Dynamic road sign display: Currently restricted

- The navigation system is not transmitting data. Check if the navigation system has updated maps.
- **OR:** the vehicle is in a region not included on the navigation system's map.

No data available

- The dynamic road sign display does not work in the country you are currently driving in.

Display of traffic signs


After checking and evaluating the information from the camera, the infotainment system and actual vehicle data, the system displays up to two current road signs, and a generic additional sign >>> **Fig. 29:**

- **First:** The sign that is currently valid for the driver is displayed on the left hand side of the screen, e.g. a prohibition of driving at over 130 km/h (80 mph).
- **Second:** Another traffic sign, such as a warning sign, can be displayed in second place.
- **Additional sign:** If an additional sign is detected, e.g. for temporary limits, it is shown below the valid road sign. For system reasons, a generic sign is displayed instead of the actual detected sign. The valid road sign is displayed on the Head-up-Display by the generic additional sign.

The warning sign display is not available in all countries and the system may not be able to detect all existing warning signs.

Speed warning

If the system detects that the permitted speed is exceeded, it may warn the driver with a "gong" and visually with a message on the dash panel display.

The speed warning can be set or deactivated completely in the menu  > **Assistants** > **Driver alerts** > **Road sign detection** >>> page 36. The speed warning can be set to a value of 0 km/h (0 mph), 5 km/h (3 mph) or 10 km/h (5 mph) above the permitted speed.

No entry sign

The traffic sign recognition system warns acoustically and visually in the instrument panel when a no entry sign is crossed on a one-way road or an entrance to a motorway or highway.

Limited operation

The traffic sign detection system has certain limitations. The following cases may lead the system to operate with limitations or not at all:

- In the case of poor visibility, e.g. in snow, rain, fog or intense mist.
- In cases of dazzling, e.g. caused by head-on traffic or by the sun.
- When driving at high speeds.
- If the camera is covered or dirty.
- If the traffic signs are partially or totally obstructed, e.g. by trees, snow, dirt or other vehicles.
- In the case of traffic signs that do not fulfil the regulations.
- In the case of damaged or bent traffic signs.
- In the case of variable messages on overhead or gantry signs (LED-based variable traffic signs or other lighting units).
- If the maps on the navigation system are not up-to-date.
- In the case of adhesives affixed to vehicles that depict traffic signs, e.g. speed limits on lorries.

⚠ WARNING

The technology in the traffic sign detection system cannot change the limits imposed by the laws of physics and only works within the system's limits. Do not let the extra convenience afforded by the traffic sign detection system tempt you into taking any risks when driving. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Poor visibility, darkness, snow, rain and fog may lead to the system failing to display traffic signs or not displaying them correctly.
- If the camera's field of vision is dirty, covered or damaged, system operation may be impaired.

⚠ WARNING

The driving recommendations and traffic indications shown on the traffic sign detection system may differ from the actual current traffic situation.

- The system may not detect or correctly show all the traffic signs.
- Traffic signs and traffic regulations have priority over the recommendations and displays provided by the system.

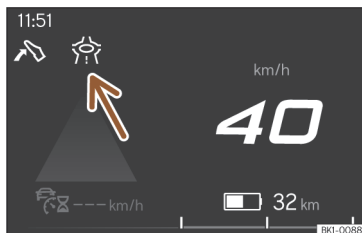

Eco-efficient driving assistance

Fig. 30 Eco-efficient driving assistance indication (schematic representation).

Eco-efficient driving assistance helps you drive with care and with low energy consumption by following instructions superimposed in the digital cockpit, depending on the situation.

When you approach places such as a junction, a roundabout or a section of road with a speed limit, the symbol  is displayed along with an event in the digital cockpit >>> **Fig. 30**.

As soon as you follow the indication and take your foot off the accelerator, the vehicle adapts, based on the selected driving profile and distance to the incident, brake energy recuperation and speed.

Eco-efficient driving assistance uses the trip data from the infotainment system and the sensors of some assist systems. If no destination guidance is active, the most likely route is used.

Pressing the accelerator can cancel the intervention of the assistance at any time.

Eco-efficient driving assistance can be switched on and off in the infotainment system, in the assistance system settings >>> page 36.

Eco-efficient driving assistance is temporarily switched off if:

- The gear selector is in the **B** position.
- The **Performance** or **CUPRA** driving profile is used.
- Driven with adaptive cruise control (ACC).

When these conditions no longer exist, the assistance is reactivated if it is switched on in the assist system settings.

Eco-efficient driving assistance is available depending on the equipment, although not in all countries.

⚠ WARNING

The system uses brake energy recuperation to reduce speed and does not apply the vehicle's brakes.

- Always be prepared to brake if deceleration is not sufficient.

WARNING

The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Adapt your speed and driving style at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Traffic signs on the road and traffic regulations have priority over eco-driving notes.

Note

- The appearance of the symbols may vary slightly depending on the equipment and model. System updates may modify or expand the symbols.
- When the system is switched on, eco-efficient driving assistance can also increase recuperation without any indication being displayed. This can occur in situations such as when the accelerator pedal is released when a vehicle is driving in front. In this case, energy recuperation is adapted match the speed of the vehicle in front without any indication being displayed.

Time and date**Setting the time on the infotainment system**

- Press **Ⓜ > Settings >>>** page 36.
- Select the menu option **Date and time**.
- Select the time source: **Automatic** or **Manual**.

The time and date are only displayed in the infotainment system.

Service Menu

In the Service menu various settings can be adjusted depending on the features.

Open the Service menu

- Press the **Vehicle** function button in the infotainment system.
- In the **Vehicle** menu, press the **Status** function button.
- Select the **Status** view. Open the desired menu and set as desired. Activated functions are highlighted in colour.
- Press the Home button **Ⓜ** to return to the previous menu.

Reset the trip recorder

In the **Status** view, select the **Trip recorder** menu.

Press the **0.0** function button to reset the value.

Display the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

- In the **Status** view, select the **Service** menu. The vehicle identification number (VIN) is displayed.

Service intervals

The service interval display appears on the instrument cluster screen and in the infotainment system.

Inspection reminder

If a service or an inspection has to be carried out soon, a **service reminder** will be displayed when the ignition is switched on.


The figure displayed are the kilometres that can still be travelled or the time until the next service.

Service due

When **it is time for a service** or an **inspection**, an audio warning will sound when the ignition is switched on, and a spanner symbol may appear for a few seconds on the instrument cluster display **⚙️**, along with one of the following messages.

- **Service now!**
- **Inspection now!**
- **Inspection in xx km (mi)!**
- **Inspection in xx days!**


Consulting the service date in the infotainment system

- Press the  > **Driving data** function button.
- Select the **Status** function button and the **Status** view.
- To display information on services, select the **Service** menu option.

Resetting service interval display

The service interval indicator can only be reset by a specialist workshop as part of an inspection.

Note

The service message turns off in a few seconds if the drive system is on, or when the  button on the multifunction steering wheel is pressed.

Infotainment system operation and displays

Introduction

The infotainment system brings together important vehicle functions and systems into a single central control unit, e.g. air conditioning, menu settings, radio equipment and the navigation system.


The actual number of menus available and the name of the various options will depend on the vehicle's electronics and equipment.


General operating information

General information on the operation of the infotainment system, as well as on the warning and safety instructions that must be taken into account, is found in >>> page 227.

How to move through the different menus and select them

- Switch the ignition on.
- If the infotainment system is off, switch it on.
- The different menus are selected directly on the touch screen using texts, icons or buttons.

If the box is checked , the function is activated.

Pressing the menu button  will always take you to the last menu used.

Any changes made using the settings menus are automatically saved on closing those menus

Scroll bar: Some menus and functions show more content above or below those displayed on the screen at that time, for example, long lists of settings. Press on the scroll bar and pull up or down.

Tutorial

The first time you connect the Infotainment system, a system tutorial will open with a brief description of the main functions and how to use it.

Help

In the **Help** menu can be found more information and tips for using the infotainment system.

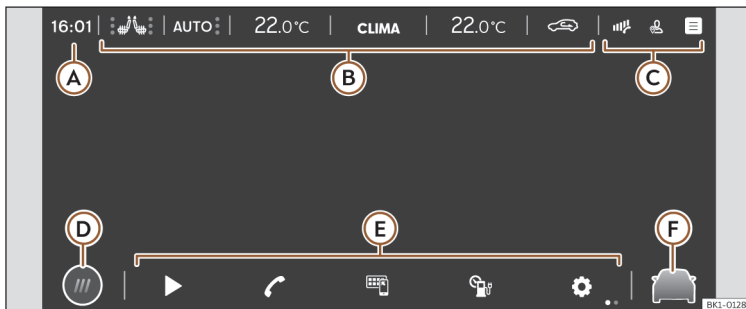
WARNING

Any distraction may lead to an accident, with the risk of injury. Operating the Infotainment system while driving could distract you from traffic.

Note

After turning the drive system on with a 12-volt battery that is heavily discharged or recently replaced, some system settings such as time, date, personalised comfort settings, programming and user accounts might be altered or deleted. Check and correct these settings when the battery is sufficiently charged.

Explanation of the function buttons


Top part of the screen

The following information is always visible, even when the infotainment system is turned off >>> **Fig. 31:**

- A** **Time, Incoming call, or, pre-air conditioning on/off.**
- B** **Climabar >>> page 129.**
- C** **Status bar.** System customisation based on user and notifications. Some settings can be saved in the user accounts of the personalization function and can therefore be changed automatically when switching user accounts.

Bottom part of the screen

- D** Main menu display mode:

- @**: main menu with the 6 main functions divided into 2 screens (3 + 3, customisable by the user by pressing on the function).
- ⊕**: main menu in tile mode (all functions of the Infotainment system)
- E** Direct accesses to the functions of the Infotainment system (up to 10 functions, 5 + 5, customisable by the user). By pressing on the icon, you can select/deselect the functions in question.
- F** Direct access to the assistants and vehicle settings >>> page 36.

Fig. 31 Schematic diagram: Overview of the possible function buttons on the screen.

Initial configuration wizard

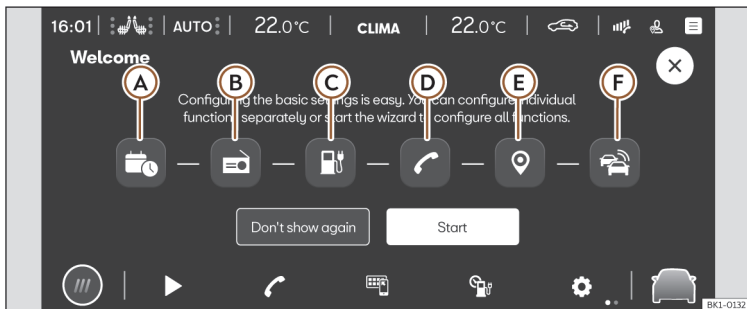


Fig. 32 Schematic diagram: Initial configuration wizard.

The initial configuration wizard will help you to set up your Infotainment system the first time you switch it on.

Whenever you switch on the infotainment system, the initial setup screen will be displayed >>> **Fig. 32** if any parameters have not been set (marked with “✓”) or if the **Don't show again** function button has not been pressed.

Function buttons:

- A** Press to set day and time.
- B** Press to search and store to memory the radio stations that have the best reception at that moment.
- C** Press to activate “*Battery Care Mode*” >>> page 75.

- D** Press to link your mobile phone to the Infotainment system.
- E** Press to select your home address using your current position or by manually entering an address.
- F** Press for information on Car2x communication.

Don't show again Disables the possibility of changing the settings of the Infotainment system. If you wish to perform the initial configuration, you must access through **Help**.

Start Starts up the Configuration Wizard.

End Once one or more settings have been applied, press to finalise the setup in the main menu of the wizard.

- X** Closes the Configuration Wizard.

Vehicle information

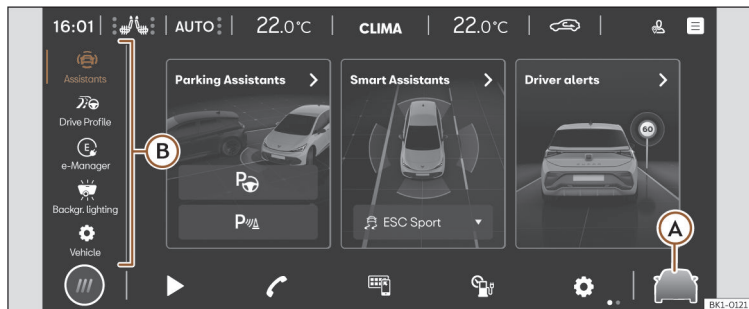


Pressing on **Vehicle info** in the main menu opens the Vehicle info menu with the following submenus:

- **Driving data:** The average consumption, average speed, distance travelled, trip duration and autonomy are shown. It has 3 memories: “Since start”, “Long-term” and “Since charge”.
- **Vehicle status:** The warnings regarding faults, incidents, memorisation of the tyre pressure or information of the next inspection service are displayed.

Fig. 33 Schematic diagram: Vehicle information and status.

Assist systems and vehicle settings



Press >>> **Fig. 34 A**, or **Vehicle settings** in the main menu to open the assistants and vehicle settings menu. Next, clicking on any of the menus located in the left area **B**, displays the settings menu or the selected assist systems on the display.

The number of assist systems and settings depend on the version and the country in question.

Assistants• **Parking**

- Automatic parking brake activation >>> page 189.
- Park assist >>> page 193.

• **Smart Assistants**

- Activate / deactivate ESC, stabilisation systems and brake assist >>> page 151.
- Adaptive cruise control (ACC) >>> page 162.
- Lane Assist (lane departure warning system) >>> page 173.
- Emergency brake assistance system (Front Assist) >>> page 169.

Fig. 34 Schematic diagram: Assistants and vehicle settings

• **Driver alerts**

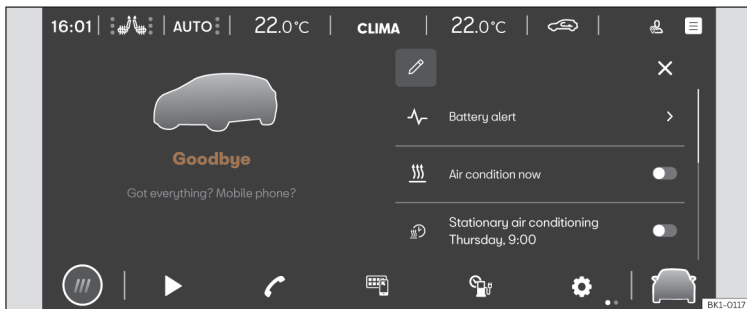
- Fatigue detection >>> page 27.
- Dynamic road sign display >>> page 28.
- Side assist >>> page 182.

Drive Profile >>> page 148**e-Manager** >>> page 74**Background lighting** >>> page 117**Vehicle**

- Instrument cluster >>> page 25.
- Lighting >>> page 117.
- Mirrors >>> page 122.
- Closing >>> page 89.
- Lights >>> page 112.

- Windows >>> page 122.
- Tyres >>> page 303.

Departure menu



In the departure menu you can set some functions before leaving the vehicle. When you switch off the ignition, the departure menu is displayed on the infotainment system.

The inputs that are displayed depend on the equipment and, if applicable, are only available under certain conditions. Examples of adjustable functions are:

- Charging the high-voltage battery
- Stationary air conditioning or heating
- Interior monitoring

Hide

When you leave the vehicle, the departure menu is hidden automatically. Depending on the equipment, it is also hidden after a certain amount of time.

- Press X to manually hide the departure menu.

Adjust

You can adjust the order of the displayed inputs.



- Press .
- Sort the inputs according to your preferences.
- Press  again.

Fig. 35 Schematic representation: departure menu.

Safety

Safe driving

Safety first!

WARNING

- This manual contains important information about the operation of the vehicle, both for the driver and the passengers. The other sections of the on-board documentation also contain further information that you should be aware of for your own safety and for the safety of your passengers.
- Ensure that the on-board documentation is kept in the vehicle at all times. This is especially important when lending or selling the vehicle to another person.

Before driving

For your own safety and the safety of your passengers, always note the following points before every trip:

- Make sure that the vehicle's lights and turn signals are working properly.
- Check tyre pressure.
- Ensure that all windows provide a clear and good view of the surroundings.

- Make sure all luggage is secured >>> page 260.
- Make sure that no objects can interfere with the pedals.
- Adjust front seat, head restraint and mirrors properly according to your size.
- Ensure that the passengers in the rear seats always have the head restraints in the in-use position >>> page 108.
- Instruct passengers to adjust the head restraints according to their height.
- Protect children with appropriate child seats and properly applied seat belts >>> page 57.
- Assume the correct sitting position. Instruct your passengers also to assume a proper sitting position >>> page 40.
- Fasten your seat belt securely. Instruct your passengers also to fasten their seat belts properly >>> page 42.

Factors influencing safety

As a driver, you are responsible for yourself and your passengers.

- Always pay attention to traffic and do not get distracted by passengers or telephone calls.
- Never drive when your driving ability is impaired (e.g. by medication, alcohol, drugs).
- Observe traffic laws and speed limits.

- Always reduce your speed as appropriate for road, traffic and weather conditions.
- When travelling long distances, take breaks regularly - at least every two hours.
- If possible, avoid driving when you are tired or stressed.

WARNING

Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication or narcotics may result in severe accidents and even loss of life.





- Alcohol, drugs, medication and narcotics may significantly alter perception, affect reaction times and safety while driving, which could result in the loss of control of the vehicle.

Safety equipment

Never put your safety or the safety of your passengers in danger. In the event of an accident, the safety equipment may reduce the risk of injury. The following points cover part of the safety equipment in your CUPRA¹⁾:

- Optimised seat belts for all seats.
- Seat belt tensioners on the driver, front passenger and rear side seats.
- Seat belt force limiters on the driver, front passenger and rear side seats.

¹⁾ Depending on the version/market.

- Red warning lamp  and, if applicable, seat belt status indication.
- Front airbags for driver and passenger.
- Side airbags for driver and passenger.
- Head airbags on both sides of the vehicle.
- Central airbag between the driver and front passenger.
- Yellow airbag control lamp .
- Yellow warning lamp **PASSENGER AIR BAG OFF**  on the roof console.
- Yellow warning lamp **PASSENGER AIR BAG ON**  on the roof console.
- Control units and sensors.
- Optimised and height-adjustable, anti-whiplash headrests.
- Adjustable steering column.
- Anchor points for child seats on the side rear seats and on the passenger seat.
- Child seat top tether attachment points.

The safety equipment mentioned above works together to provide you and your passengers with the best possible protection in the event of an accident. However, these safety systems can only be effective if you and your passengers are sitting in a correct position and use this equipment properly.

Safety is everybody's business.

Correct sitting position of vehicle occupants

Correct position on the seat

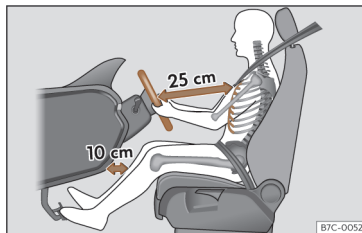


Fig. 36 The correct distance between the driver and the steering wheel must be at least 25 cm (10 inches).

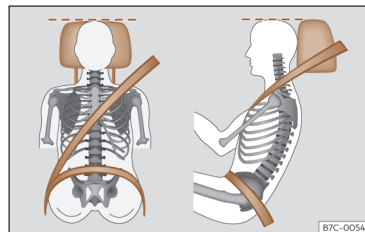


Fig. 37 Correct belt web and headrest positions

The correct sitting positions for the driver and passengers are shown below.

If your physical constitution prevents you from maintaining the correct sitting position, contact a specialised workshop for help with any special devices. The seat belt and airbag can only provide optimum protection if a correct sitting position is adopted. CUPRA recommends taking your car in for technical service.

For your own safety and to reduce the risk of injury in the event of an accident or sudden braking or manoeuvre, CUPRA recommends the following positions:

Valid for all vehicle occupants:

- Adjust the headrest so that its upper edge is at the same level as the top of your head, or as close as possible to the same level as the top of

your head and under no circumstances below eye level¹⁾. Keep the back of your neck as close as possible to the headrest >>> **Fig. 37.**

- Short people must fully lower the headrest completely¹⁾, even if your head is below its upper edge.
- Tall people must fully raise the headrest¹⁾.
- Always keep your feet in the footwell while the vehicle is in motion.
- Adjust and fasten your seat belt correctly >>> page 42.

The following also applies to the driver:

- Move the seat backrest to an almost upright position so that your back rests completely against it.
- Adjust the steering wheel so that it is at a distance of at least 25 cm (10 inches) from the sternum >>> **Fig. 36** and can hold it with both hands on the sides, on the outside, with the arms slightly flexed.
- The steering wheel must always point towards the chest and never towards the face.
- Adjust the seat lengthwise so that you can fully step on the pedals with your knees slightly bent and there is a distance between the knee area and the instrument panel of at least 10 cm (4 inches) >>> **Fig. 37.**

- Adjust the height of the seat so that you can reach the top of the steering wheel.
- Always keep both feet in the footwell so that you have the vehicle under control at all times.

For the passenger, the following applies:

- Move the seat backrest to an almost upright position so that your back rests completely against it.
- Move the seat as far back as possible (minimum 25 cm between the chest and the instrument panel check translation). If you are sitting closer than 25 cm, the airbag system cannot protect you properly.

Number of seats

The vehicle has **5** seats, 2 in the front and 3 in the rear. All seats are equipped with a safety belt.

In some versions, your vehicle is approved **only** for 4 seats. 2 front seats and 2 rear seats.

WARNING

Sitting in an incorrect position may increase the risk of severe or lethal injuries in the event of sudden braking or manoeuvring, in case of collision or accident and if the airbags deploy.

- Before starting the car, all passengers must be sitting in a correct position and stay like that for the entire journey. This also applies to a correct use of the seat belt.
- The maximum amount of people in the vehicle is the same as the amount of seats with seat belts.
- For children, always use a protection system that is approved and suited for their weight and height >>> page 57.
- While driving, always keep your feet in the footwell. Never place them over the seat or the dash panel, for example, or outside the window. Otherwise the airbag and seat belt may offer insufficient protection and also increase the risk of injury in the event of an accident.

¹⁾ On seats with adjustable headrests.

Risks of sitting in an incorrect position

If seat belts are worn incorrectly or not at all, the risk of severe or lethal injuries increases. Seat belts can provide optimal protection only if the belt web is properly worn. Incorrect sitting positions substantially reduce the protective function of seat belts and, therefore, increase the risk of severe or even lethal injuries. The risk of severe or fatal injuries is especially heightened when a deploying airbag strikes a vehicle occupant who has assumed an incorrect sitting position. The driver is responsible for all people, particularly children, inside the vehicle.

The following list contains examples of incorrect sitting positions that could be dangerous for all vehicle occupants.

When the vehicle is in motion:

- Never stand in the vehicle.
- Never stand on the seats.
- Never kneel on the seats.
- Never tilt your seat backrest too far to the rear.
- Never lean against the instrument panel.
- Never lie on the rear seats.
- Never sit on the front edge of a seat.
- Never sit sideways.
- Never lean out of a window.

- Never put your feet out of a window.
- Never put your feet on the instrument panel.
- Never place your feet on the bench or on the backrest of the seat.
- Never travel in a footwell.
- Never sit on the armrests.
- Never travel without wearing the seat belt.
- Never travel in the luggage compartment.

WARNING

Sitting in an incorrect position increases the risk of severe or fatal injuries in the event of accidents and sudden braking or manoeuvres.

- All occupants must sit correctly during the journey and wear the seat belt correctly.
- Occupants of the vehicle that are not sitting correctly, not wearing the seat belt or are not at a proper distance of the airbag risk suffering very serious or lethal injuries, especially if the airbags deploy and strike them.


Seat belts

Control lamps




It lights up red


The driver or one of the passengers have not fastened their seat belts.

The control lamp  lights up to remind the driver to fasten their seat belt.

Before starting the vehicle:

- Fasten your seat belt securely
- Instruct your passengers to fasten their seat belts properly before driving off.
- Protect children by using a child seat according to the child's height and weight >>> page 57.

When starting to drive, if the vehicle's speed exceeds approx. 25 km/h (15 mph) and the seat belts are not fastened or are unfastened while driving, a warning sound will be heard for a few seconds. In addition, the warning lamp  on the instrument cluster display flashes.

The lamp  goes out when the ignition is on and all occupants have fastened their seat belts.


Rear seat belts fastened display





Fig. 38 Instrument cluster: indication of the status of the rear seat seat belts.



Depending on the version of the model, when the ignition is switched on, the status display of the belts >>> **Fig. 38** informs the driver on the instrument panel display whether the occupants of the rear seats have their seat belts fastened.

Depending on the seat occupancy and the status of the seat belts, the following symbols light up in different colours:

 The white symbol indicates that the corresponding seat is empty.

 A green symbol indicates that the seat is occupied and the occupant is wearing the seat belt.

 A red symbol indicates that the seat is occupied and the occupant is not wearing the seat belt.

If a rear seat occupant unfastens his/her seat belt while driving, the  symbol lights up permanently in red for that seat. In addition, the red warning light  flashes on the instrument cluster screen. If you drive faster than approx. 25 km/h (15 mph), an audio signal sounds for a few seconds.

The protective function of seat belts



Fig. 39 Drivers with properly worn seat belts will not be thrown forward in the event of sudden braking.

Properly worn seat belts hold the occupants in the proper position. They also help prevent uncontrolled movements that may result in serious injury and reduce the risk of being thrown out of the vehicle in case of an accident.

Vehicle occupants wearing their seat belts correctly benefit greatly from the ability of the belts to absorb kinetic energy. In addition, the front part of your vehicle and other passive safety features (such as the airbag system) are designed to absorb the kinetic energy released in a collision. Taken together, all these features reduce the releasing kinetic energy and consequently, the risk of injury. This is why it is so important to fasten seat belts before every trip, even when "just driving around the corner".

Ensure that your passengers wear their seat belts as well. Accident statistics have shown that wearing seat belts is an effective means of substantially reducing the risk of injury and improving the chances of survival when involved in a serious accident. Furthermore, properly worn seat belts improve the protection provided by airbags in the event of an accident. For this reason, wearing a seat belt is required by law in most countries.

Although your vehicle is equipped with airbags, the seat belts must be fastened and worn. The front airbags, for example, are only triggered in some cases of head-on collision. The front airbags will not be triggered during minor frontal or side collisions, rear-end collisions, overturns or accidents in which the airbag trigger threshold value in the control unit is not exceeded.

Important safety instructions for the use of seat belts

- Always wear the seat belt as described in this section.
- Ensure that the seat belts can be fastened at all times and are not damaged.

⚠ WARNING

- If seat belts are worn incorrectly or not at all, the risk of severe injuries increases. The optimal protection from seat belts can be achieved only if you use them properly.
- Never allow two passengers (even children) to share the same seat belt.
- Never unbuckle a seat belt while the vehicle is in motion. Risk of fatal injury.
- The seat belt should never lie on hard or fragile objects (such as glasses or pens, etc.) because this can cause injuries.
- Do not allow the seat belt to be damaged or jammed, or to rub on any sharp edges.
- Never wear the seat belt under the arm or in any other incorrect position.
- Bulky and unfastened clothing (such as an overcoat over a sweater) impairs the proper fit and function of the seat belts, reducing their capacity to protect.
- The slot in the seat belt buckle must not be blocked with paper or other objects, as this can prevent the latch plate from engaging securely.
- Never use seat belt clips, fastening rings or similar items to alter the position of the belt webbing.
- Frayed or torn seat belts or damage to the connections, belt retractors or parts of the buckle could cause severe injuries in the event of an accident. Therefore, you must check the condition of all seat belts at regular intervals.

- Seat belts which have been worn in an accident and have been stretched must be replaced by a specialised workshop. Renewal may be necessary even if there is no apparent damage. The belt anchorage should also be checked.
- Do not attempt to repair a damaged seat belt yourself. The seat belts must not be removed or modified in any way.
- The belts must be kept clean, otherwise the retractors may not work properly.

Head-on collisions and the laws of physics

Fig. 40 A driver not wearing a seat belt may be thrown forward violently.



Fig. 41 Any rear seat occupants not wearing a seat belt may be thrown forward violently, hitting the driver who is wearing the seat belt.

The effects of the laws of physics in the case of a head-on collision are easy to explain: the moment a vehicle starts moving, a type of energy called “kinetic energy” starts acting on both the vehicle and its passengers.

The amount of “kinetic energy” depends on the speed of the vehicle and on the weight of the vehicle and of its passengers. The higher they are, the more energy there is to be “absorbed” in the event of an accident.

The most significant factor, however, is the speed of the vehicle. If the speed doubles from 25 km/h (15 mph) to 50 km/h (30 mph), for example, the corresponding kinetic energy is multiplied by four.

Given that the passengers of the vehicle in our example do not have their seat belts fastened, in the event of a collision the entire amount of the passengers' kinetic energy will be only absorbed by the mentioned impact.

Even at speeds of 30 km/h (19 mph) to 50 km/h (30 mph), the forces acting on bodies in a collision can easily exceed one tonne (1000 kg). At greater speed these forces are even higher.

Vehicle occupants not wearing seat belts are not "attached" to the vehicle. In a head-on collision, they will move forward at the same speed their vehicle was travelling just before the impact. This example applies not only to head-on collisions, but to all accidents and collisions.

Even at low speeds the forces acting on the body in a collision are so great that it is not possible to brace oneself with one's hands. In the event of a head-on collision, vehicle occupants not wearing a seat belt will be thrown uncontrollably forward and will collide, for example, against the steering wheel, instrument panel or windscreen >>> **Fig. 40.**

It is also important for rear passengers to wear seat belts properly, as they could otherwise be thrown forward violently through the vehicle interior in an accident. If a rear seat occupant is not wearing a seat belt, they are not only endangering themselves but also the occupants of the front seats >>> **Fig. 41.**

Fastening and unfastening the seat belt

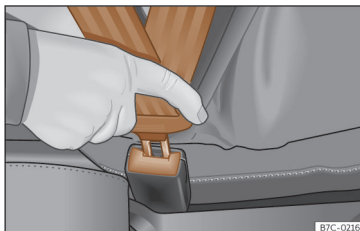


Fig. 42 Insert the latch plate of the seat belt into the buckle.

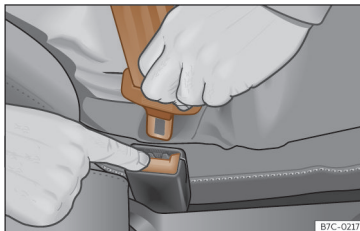


Fig. 43 Release the seat belt's latch plate.

Properly worn seat belts hold the vehicle occupants in the position that most protects them in the event of an accident or sudden braking >>> **△.**

Fastening the seat belt

Fasten your seat belt before each trip.

- Adjust the front seat and head restraint correctly >>> page 40.
- Engage the seat backrest of the rear seat in an upright position >>> **△.**
- Pull the latch plate and place the belt webbing evenly across your chest and lap. **Do not** twist the seat belt when doing so >>> **△.**
- Insert the buckle plate in the buckle of the correct seat >>> **Fig. 42.**
- Pull the belt to ensure that the latch plate is securely engaged in the buckle.

Releasing the seat belt

Only unfasten the seat belt when the vehicle has come to a standstill >>> **△.**

- Press the red button on the buckle >>> **Fig. 43.** The latch plate is released from the buckle.
- Guide the belt back by hand so that it rolls up easily and the trim will not be damaged.

WARNING

- The seat belt cannot offer its full protection unless the seat backrest is in an upright position and the seat belt is worn correctly, according to your size.
- Unbuckling your seat belt while the vehicle is in motion can cause severe or fatal injuries in the event of an accident or sudden braking.
- The seat belt itself, or a loose seat belt, can cause severe injuries if the belt moves from hard areas of the body to soft areas (e.g. the stomach).

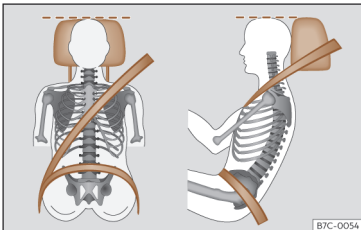
Correct position of the seat belt

Fig. 44 Correct seat belt and headrest positions, viewed from front and the side.

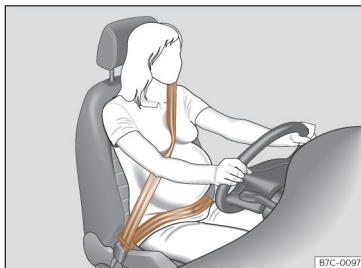


Fig. 45 Position of seat belt during pregnancy.

Seat belts offer their maximum protection in the event of an accident and reduce the risk of sustaining severe or fatal injuries only when they are properly positioned. Furthermore, if the webbing is correctly positioned, the seat belt will hold the vehicle occupants in the optimum position to ensure the airbag provides the maximum protection. The seat belt must therefore always be worn and the webbing correctly positioned.

Incorrectly worn seat belts can cause severe or even fatal injuries >>> page 40, *Correct sitting position of vehicle occupants*.

- The shoulder part of the seat belt must lie on the centre of the shoulder, never across the neck or the arm, under the arm or behind the shoulder.
- The lap part of the seat belt must lie across the pelvis, never across the stomach.

- The seat belt must lie flat and fit comfortably. Pull the belt tight if necessary to take up any slack.

In the case of **pregnant women**, the seat belt should pass uniformly over the chest and as low as possible through the pelvic area with the strap flat so it does not press down on the abdomen; in addition, it must be used throughout the entire pregnancy >>> **Fig. 45**.

Adapting the position of the belt webbing to your size

The position of the seat belt can be adapted by adjusting the height of the front seats.

WARNING

An incorrectly worn seat belt web can cause severe or fatal injuries in the event of an accident.

- The shoulder part of the seat belt must lie on the centre of the shoulder, never across the neck or the arm.
- The seat belt must lie flat and fit comfortably on the torso
- The lap part of the seat belt must lie across the pelvis, never across the stomach. The seat belt must lie flat and fit comfortably on the pelvis Pull the belt tight if necessary to take up any slack.

- In the case of pregnant women, the abdominal strap of the seat belt should pass as low as possible across the pelvic area, resting flat and “surrounding” the abdomen >>> Fig. 45.
- Do not twist the seat belt while it is fastened.
- Once the seat belt is positioned correctly, don't pull it away from your body with your hand.
- Do not lie the seat belt across rigid or fragile objects, e.g. glasses, pens or keys.
- Never use seat belt clips, retaining rings or similar instruments to alter the position of the belt webbing.

Note

If your physical constitution prevents you from maintaining the correct position of the belt webbing, contact a specialised workshop for help with any special devices to ensure the optimum protection of the seat belt and airbag. CUPRA recommends taking your car in for technical service.

Automatic retractor, tensioner and belt force limiter

Vehicle seat belts are part of the vehicle's safety system >>> page 40. This system has the following important functions:

Automatic belt retractor

The seat belt shoulder straps on the driver's and front passenger seats, as well as those on the rear side seats (and, depending on equipment, also the seat belt of the central rear seat) are fitted with automatic retractors. This device ensures complete freedom of movement when the shoulder strap is pulled gently or during normal driving. However, during sudden braking, when driving in the mountains, around bends and when accelerating, the retractor locks the seat belt if it extends rapidly.

In critical driving situations, e.g. in the event of emergency braking or in the case of oversteer and understeer, the proactive occupant protection can tension the front seat belts automatically if they are worn¹⁾. The two belts are loosened again if an accident does not happen or when the critical situation passes. Proactive occupant protection is ready to operate again >>> page 48.

Seat belt tensioner

The seat belts on the front seats and, depending on the equipment, side rear seats are fitted with tensioners.

The tensioners are activated by sensors in the event of severe head-on, side and rear collisions or the vehicle rolling over, and tension the seat belts in a direction opposite their extension. If the seat belt is slack, the tensioner tightens it. This cushions the movement of occupants forwards towards the impact. The belt pre-tensioners work in combination with the airbag system. In case of overturn, the pre-tensioners do not activate unless the head airbags are deployed.

When activated, a fine powder may be released. This is completely normal and it is not an indication of fire in the vehicle.

Reversible belt tensioning (proactive occupant protection)

A reversible tensioning of the seat belts may occur in certain driving situations >>> page 48. For example:

- in the event of sudden brakes
- in the event of oversteering or understeering
- in the event of minor collisions

¹⁾ Only if fitted with the PreCrash System.

Belt force limiter

In the event of an accident, the seat belt force limiter reduces the force the seat belt exerts on the body.

Note

- After certain driving situations, the reversible belt tensioners may be left permanently tensioned¹⁾. In this case, to loosen the belt, it must be removed manually while the vehicle is stationary and then replaced correctly.
- The relevant safety requirements must be observed if the vehicle or any components of the system are to be scrapped. Specialised workshops are aware of these requirements.

Maintenance and disposal of seat belt tensioners

The belt tensioners are components of the seat belts that are installed in the seats of your vehicle. If you work on the belt tensioners or remove and install parts of the system when performing other repair work, the seat belt may be damaged. The consequence may be that, in the event of an accident, the belt tensioners function incorrectly or may not function at all.

So that the effectiveness of the seat belt tensioner is not reduced and that removed parts do not cause any injuries or environmental pollution, regulations, which are known to the specialised workshops, must be observed.

WARNING

Improper handling and home repairs to seat belts, automatic retractors and belt tensioners may increase the risk of serious or fatal injuries. The tensioners may not activate, even though they should, or they may activate unexpectedly.

- Never repair, adjust, or disassemble and reassemble seat belt components or tensioners. Always have this work carried out by a specialist workshop.
- Seat belts, tensioners and their automatic retractors cannot be repaired and have to be replaced.

For the sake of the environment

Airbag modules and belt tensioners may contain perchlorate.

Observe the legal requirements for their disposal.

PreCrash system

How it works

The PreCrash system is an assistance system that activates a series of measures to protect the occupants of the vehicles in potentially risky situations, but which cannot prevent a collision.

It only works completely if no special driving profile is selected and if there are no operating anomalies.

Basic features

Depending on the legal provisions of the country and the features of the vehicle, in critical situations (e.g. in certain cases of emergency braking or loss of control of the vehicle by the driver) the following functions can be activated separately or at the same time when the vehicle is travelling faster than approximately 30 km/h (20 mph).

- Reversible tensioning of front seat belts that are fastened.
- Operation of the hazard warning lights.
- Automatic closing of the windows until there is only a crack left.
- In the event of overturning, depending on the equipment, activation of the belt tensioners.

¹⁾ Only if fitted with the PreCrash System.

Depending on how critical the driving situation is, the belts are either tightened individually, or both belts at the same time.

In addition to Front Assist

In vehicles with Front Assist >>> page 169, within the limits of the system, information is assessed on the risk of collision with the vehicle in front. The functions of the PreCrash system may also be activated if there is a high likelihood of a rear-end collision, or during the activation of Front Assist.

Activation of the PreCrash system

The PreCrash system can be partially deactivated by deactivating the traction and/or stability control, depending on the equipment. When these vehicle safety controls are switched on (by default, every time the ignition is turned on), the system is fully activated.

Driving profile selection settings

In vehicles with driving profile selection, PreCrash adapts to suit the special vehicle configuration of the corresponding profile >>> page 148.

Limited operation

The PreCrash system is not available or only has limited availability in the following situations:

- When the TCS and/or ESC is off.
- When driving in reverse.
- When the airbag control unit is not operating properly.
- When there is a fault in the system itself, in the ESC or in the Front Assist.

Troubleshooting

If the PreCrash is not working correctly, the message **System unavailable** or **System with limited functions** is shown permanently on the instrument cluster screen. Go to a specialized CUPRA Service or Official SEAT Service and ask for the system to be checked.

WARNING

The PreCrash system cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics; it only works within the limits of the system. Risks that compromise safety are never justified by the use of this system. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness and cannot prevent a collision.

- Adapt your speed and safe distance to the vehicle in front of you at all times to suit the visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- The system is not always able to recognise objects.
- The system may not react to people or animals or objects that cross length-wise or that are hard to detect.

- Metallic objects (e.g. fences) or other elements of the public road or adverse weather conditions can hinder its operation and thus its ability to detect collision risk.
- Never ignore the warning lamps that light up or the messages shown on the dashboard.

WARNING

Distracting the driver in any way can lead to an accident and cause injuries.

- Never change settings on the Infotainment System while driving.

Airbag system

Why is it so important to wear a seat belt and to sit correctly?

For the inflating airbags to achieve the best protection, the seat belt must always be worn properly and the correct sitting position must be assumed.

The airbag system is not a substitute for seat belts, but it is an integral part of the vehicle's overall passive safety system. Please bear in mind that the airbag system can only work effectively when the vehicle occupants are wearing their seat belts correctly and have adjusted the head restraints properly. Therefore, it is most important to properly wear the seat belts

at all times, not only because this is required by law in most countries, but also for your safety >>> [page 42, Seat belts](#).

The airbag inflates in a matter of seconds, so if you are not properly seated when the airbag is triggered, you may sustain fatal injuries. Therefore, it is essential that all vehicle occupants assume a correct sitting position while travelling.

Sharp braking before an accident may cause a passenger not wearing a seat belt to be thrown forward into the area of the deploying airbag. In this case, the inflating airbag may inflict critical or fatal injuries on the occupant. This also applies to children.

Always maintain the greatest possible distance between yourself and the front airbag. This way, the front airbags can completely deploy when triggered, providing their maximum protection.

The most important factors for triggering the airbag are the type of accident, the angle of impact and the vehicle speed.

Whether or not the airbags are activated depends primarily on the vehicle deceleration rate resulting from the collision and detected by the control unit. If the vehicle deceleration occurring during the collision and measured by the control unit remains below the specified reference values, the front, side and/or curtain airbags will not be triggered. Take into account that the visible damage in a vehicle involved in

an accident, no matter how serious, is not a determining factor for the airbags to have been activated.

WARNING

Wearing the seat belt incorrectly or assuming an incorrect sitting position can lead to critical or fatal injuries


- All vehicle occupants, including children, who are not properly belted can sustain critical or fatal injuries if the airbag is triggered. Children up to 12 years old should always travel on the rear seat. Never transport children in the vehicle if they are not restrained or the restraint system is not appropriate for their age, size or weight.
- To reduce the risk of injury from an inflating airbag, always wear the seat belt properly >>> [page 42](#).

Description of the airbag system


The airbag system offers additional protection for the occupants in combination with the seat belts.

The airbag system comprises the following modules (as per vehicle equipment):

- Electronic control unit
- Front airbags for driver and passenger
- Side airbags
- Central airbag for the driver

- Head airbag
- Airbag control lamp  on the instrument cluster >>> [page 51](#)
- Key-operated switch for front passenger airbag
- Control lamp for disabled/enabled status of the front passenger airbag.

The airbag system operation is monitored electronically. The airbag control lamp will illuminate for a few seconds every time the ignition is switched on (self-diagnosis).

There is a fault in the system if the control lamp :

- does not light up when the ignition is switched on >>> [page 51](#),
- turns off after 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on,
- turns off and then lights up again after the ignition is switched on,
- illuminates or flashes while the vehicle is moving.

The airbag system is not triggered if:

- the ignition is switched off
- there is a minor frontal collision
- there is a minor side collision
- there is a rear-end collision

- in the event of the vehicle overturning if the dynamic characteristics measured by the control unit are too low,
- the impact speed is lower than the reference value programmed in the control unit.

WARNING

- **The seat belts and airbags can only provide maximum protection if the occupants are seated correctly >>> page 40.**
- **If a fault has occurred in the airbag system, have the system checked immediately by a specialised workshop. Otherwise there is a danger that during a collision, the system may fail to trigger, or not trigger correctly.**

Airbag activation

The airbags deploy extremely rapidly, within thousands of a second, to provide additional protection in the event of an accident. A fine dust may develop when the airbag deploys. This is normal and it is not an indication of fire in the vehicle.

The airbag system is only ready to function when the ignition is on.

In special accidents instances, several airbags may activate at the same time.

Airbags **do not activate** in the event of minor head-on and side collisions or rear-end collisions.

Activation factors

The conditions that lead to the airbag system activating in each situation cannot be generalised. Some factors play an important role, such as the properties of the object the vehicle hits (hard/soft), angle of impact, vehicle speed, etc.

Deceleration trajectory is key for airbag activation.

The control unit analyses the collision trajectory and activates the respective restraint system.

If the deceleration rate is below the predefined reference value in the control unit the airbags will not be triggered, even though the accident may cause extensive damage to the car.

The following airbags are triggered in serious head-on collisions:

- Driver airbag.
- Front passenger front airbag
- Head airbags.

In the event of serious side collisions, some (or all) of the following airbags can be activated (depending on the severity of the collision):

- Curtain (head) airbag on the side of the accident.
- Front side airbag on the side of the accident.
- Central airbag.

In an accident with airbag activation:

- the interior lights switch on (if the interior light switch is in the courtesy light position);
- the hazard warning lights switch on;
- all doors are unlocked;
- the high voltage system is switched off;
- an emergency call is started.

Airbag system control lamps



Lights up on the instrument cluster

Fault in the airbag system and seat belt tensioners. Have the system checked immediately by a specialised workshop.



Lights up on the instrument cluster

Airbag or belt tensioner system deactivated by a diagnostic tester. Contact a specialised workshop and get it to check whether the airbag or belt tensioner system should remain deactivated.



OFF  Lights up on the roof console





Front passenger front airbag deactivated.
Check if the airbag should be kept deactivated

ON  Lights up on the roof console

Front passenger front airbag activated.
The control lamp turns off automatically
60 seconds after the ignition is switched on

Several warning and control lamps light up for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on, signalling that the function is being verified. They will switch off after a few seconds.

If the airbag and seat belt tensioner system control lamp  remains on or flashes, it indicates a malfunction in the airbag and seat belt tensioner system >>> . Have the system checked immediately by a specialised workshop.

If the front passenger airbag has been deactivated, the warning lamp **OFF**  remains lit on the roof console to remind you that the airbag is deactivated. If, with the front passenger airbag deactivated, this lamp **does not remain lit** or if it is lit along with the control lamp  on the instrument panel, there is a fault in the airbag system >>> . If the control lamp is flashing, there is a fault in the disabling of the airbag system >>> . Have the system checked immediately by a specialised workshop.

 **WARNING**

In the event of a fault in the airbag and seat belt tensioner system, the airbags and seat belts may not trigger correctly, may fail to trigger or may even trigger unexpectedly.

- The vehicle occupants run the risk of sustaining severe or fatal injuries. Have the system checked immediately by a specialised workshop.
- Do not mount a child seat in the front passenger seat or remove the mounted child seat! The front passenger front airbag may deploy during an accident in spite of the fault.

 **NOTICE**

Always pay attention to any lit control lamps and to the corresponding descriptions and instructions to avoid damage to the vehicle or harm to the occupants.

Front airbags

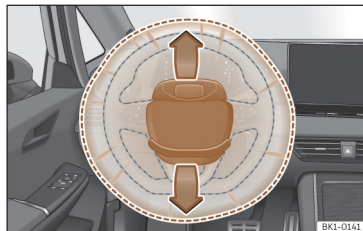


Fig. 46 Driver's airbag in the steering wheel.



Fig. 47 Front passenger airbag located in dash panel.

The driver's front airbag is housed in the steering wheel and that of the front passenger, on the dash panel. Airbags are identified by the word "AIRBAG".

The airbag covers open and remain attached to the steering wheel and instrument panel when the driver and front passenger airbags are triggered, respectively >>> Fig. 46 , >>> Fig. 47.

In conjunction with the seat belts, the front airbag system gives the front occupants additional protection for the head and chest in the event of a severe frontal collision >>> ▲.

In addition, in certain head-on collisions, the head airbag is triggered on both sides of the vehicle.

Their special design allows the controlled escape of the propellant gas when an occupant puts pressure on the bag. Thus, the head and chest are protected by the airbag. After the collision, the airbag deflates sufficiently to allow visibility.

▲ WARNING

- The deployment space between the front passengers and the airbags must not in any case be occupied by other passenger, pets and objects.
- The airbags provide protection for just one accident; replace them once they have deployed.
- It is also important not to attach any objects such as cup holders or telephone mountings to the surfaces covering the airbag units.

Activate and deactivate front passenger front airbag

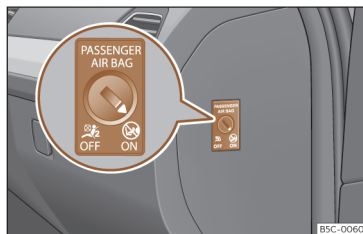


Fig. 48 Switch for activating and deactivating the front passenger airbag.



Fig. 49 On the roof console: passenger airbag deactivation control lamp.

Deactivate the front passenger front airbag only if you have to use a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat.

CUPRA recommends fitting the child seat in the rear seat to avoid having to deactivate the front passenger airbag.

When the front passenger airbag is **deactivated**, this means that only the front passenger front airbag is deactivated. All the other airbags in the vehicle remain activated.

Deactivate and activate the front passenger front airbag

- Connect the drive system.
- Open the passenger side door.
- Remove the key shaft from the vehicle key.
- Insert the key blade into the slot provided in the front passenger airbag disconnection switch >>> Fig. 48. About 3/4 of the key should enter; this is as far as it will go.
- Turn the key gently to change its position to **OFF** (deactivate) or to **ON** (activate). If you have difficulty, ensure that you have inserted the key as far as it will go.
- Close the front passenger door.
- When deactivating the airbag, switch the ignition on and check that the control lamp **OFF** with a crossed-out airbag icon remains lit on the roof console >>> Fig. 49.
- When reactivating the airbag, check that when the ignition is switched on, the **OFF** with a crossed-out airbag icon control lamp does not light up and the **ON** with an airbag icon lamp lights up for 60 seconds and then turns off.

⚠ WARNING

- The driver of the vehicle is responsible for disabling or switching on the airbag.
- Always switch off the ignition before disabling the front passenger airbag! Failure to do so could result in a fault in the airbag deactivation system.
- Never leave the key in the airbag disabling switch as it could get damaged or enable or disable the airbag during driving.
- If for any reason an airbag is deactivated, reactivate it as soon as possible so that it can fulfil its protective function.

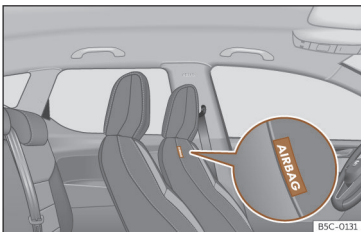
Central airbag

Fig. 50 In the inner padding of the driver's seat backrest: central airbag.



Fig. 51 Fully inflated central airbag (deployment zone).

The central airbag is installed for the front seats and is located in the inner padding of the driver's seat backrest.

The location of the central airbag is indicated by the inscription "AIRBAG" >>> **Fig. 50**.

When triggered, the central airbag fills the marked zone (deployment zone) >>> **Fig. 51**. For this reason, never place or fix objects in this zone >>> **⚠**.

The central airbag triggers in the case of a side collision or if the vehicle overturns, reducing the risk of vehicle occupants suffering injuries.

⚠ WARNING

When triggered, the airbag inflates at high speed in milliseconds.

- Always keep the central airbag deployment zone clear.
- Never attach objects to the central airbag cover or the deployment zone.
- Do not allow other people, animals or objects to get between the occupants of the front seats and the airbag deployment zone. Make sure that all vehicle occupants, including children, follow this rule.
- Never use upholstery or seat covers that have not been explicitly authorised for the seats of the vehicle. Otherwise, the side airbag will not be able to deploy if triggered.

⚠ WARNING

Improper manipulation of the driver and front passenger seats can prevent the central airbag from operating correctly and cause serious injuries.

- Never remove the front seats from the vehicle or modify their components.
- If the backrest side bolsters are subjected to a lot of force, the central airbag may not trigger correctly, it may not trigger at all or it may trigger unexpectedly.
- Have a specialised repair shop immediately repair any damage to the original seat upholstery or seams in the area of the central airbag module.

Side airbags



Fig. 52 Driver's seat and passenger seat side airbags.

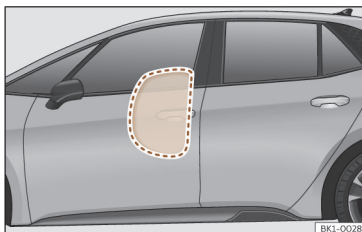


Fig. 53 Illustration of completely inflated side airbag on left side of vehicle.

The side airbags are located in the front seat backrests >>> **Fig. 52**, >>> **Fig. 53**.

Its location is marked with the word "AIRBAG" on the upper part of the back of the seats or on the lower coverings with the word AIRBAG in relief.

In conjunction with the seat belts, the side airbag system provides additional protection for the upper body in the event of a severe side collision >>> **△**.

In a side collision, the side airbags reduce the risk of injury to passengers to the areas of the body facing the impact. In addition to their normal protection, the seat belts also hold the passengers in the event of a side collision; this is how these airbags provide maximum protection.

△ WARNING

- If you do not wear a seat belt, if you lean forward, or are not seated correctly while the vehicle is in motion, you are at a greater risk of injury if the side airbag system is triggered in an accident.
- In order for the side airbags to provide their maximum protection, the prescribed sitting position must always be maintained with seat belts fastened while travelling.
- In a side-on collision the side airbags will not work if the sensors do not correctly measure the pressure increase on the interior of the doors, due to air escaping through the areas with holes or openings in the door panel.

- Never drive if the interior door panels have been removed or if the panels have not been correctly fitted.
- Occupants of the outer seats must never carry any objects or pets in the deployment space between them and the airbags, or allow children or other passengers to travel in this position. It is also important not to attach any accessories (such as cup holders) to the doors. This would impair the protection offered by the side airbags.
- The built-in coat hooks should be used only for lightweight clothing. Do not leave any heavy or sharp-edged objects in the pockets.
- Great forces, such as hard blows or kicks, must not be exerted upon the backrest bolster because the system may be damaged. In this case, the side airbags would not be triggered.
- Under no circumstances should protective covers be fitted over seats with side airbags unless the covers have been approved for use in your vehicle. Because the airbag deploys from the side of the backrest, the use of conventional seat covers would obstruct the side airbag, seriously reducing the airbag's effectiveness.
- Any damage to the original seat upholstery or around the seams of the side airbag units must be repaired immediately by a specialised workshop.

- The airbags provide protection for just one accident; replace them once they have deployed.
- Any work on the side airbag system or removal and installation of the airbag components for other repairs (such as removal of the front seat) should only be performed by a specialised workshop. Otherwise, faults may occur during the airbag system operation.

Head-protection airbags

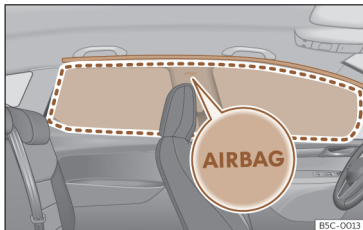


Fig. 54 Location of head-protection airbags.

Head-protection airbags are on both sides of the passenger compartment, above the doors >>> **Fig. 54** and their location is indicated with the word "AIRBAG".

In combination with the seat belts, the Side Curtain Protection® airbags provide additional protection for the upper part of the body of vehicle occupants in the event of serious side collisions or the vehicle overturning >>> **△**.

The framed area is covered by the head-protection airbag when it is deployed (deployment area) >>> **Fig. 54**. Therefore, objects should never be placed or mounted in this area >>> **△**.

In the event of a vehicle rollover, a side impact or certain head-on collisions, the head airbags on both sides are triggered.

The head-protection airbags reduce the risk of injury to passengers in the front and rear side seats facing the impact.

△ WARNING

- In order for the head-protection airbags to provide their maximum protection, the prescribed sitting position must always be maintained with seat belts fastened while travelling.
- For safety reasons, the curtain airbag must be disabled in those vehicles fitted with a screen dividing the interior of the vehicle. See your technical service to make this adjustment.
- There must be no other persons, animals or objects between the occupants of the outer seats and the deployment space of the head-protection airbags so that the head-protection airbag can deploy completely

without restriction and provide the greatest possible protection. Therefore, sun blinds which have not been expressly approved for use in your vehicle may not be attached to the side windows.

- The built-in coat hooks should be used only for lightweight clothing. Do not leave any heavy or sharp-edged objects in the pockets. Please, do not hang the clothes on coat hangers.
- The airbags provide protection for just one accident; replace them once they have deployed.
- Any work on the head-protection airbag system or removal and installation of the airbag components for other repairs (such as removal of the roof lining) should only be performed by a specialised workshop. Otherwise, faults may occur during the airbag system operation.
- The side and head airbags are managed through sensors located in the interior of the front doors. To ensure the correct operation of the side and curtain airbags neither the doors nor the door panels should be modified in any way (e.g. fitting loudspeakers). If the front door is damaged, the airbag system may not work correctly. All work carried out on the front door must be done in a specialised workshop.

Transporting children safely

Introduction

For safety reasons, as we have learned from accident statistics, we recommend that children under 12 years of age travel in the rear seats. Depending on their age, height and weight, children travelling in rear seats must use a child seat or a seat belt. For safety reasons, the child seat should be installed in the rear seat, behind the front passenger seat or in the centre back seat.

The physical laws involved and the forces acting in a collision apply also to children >>> page 44 . But unlike adults, children do not have fully developed muscle and bone structures. This means that children are subject to a greater risk of injury.

To reduce the risk of injuries, children must always use special child restraint systems when travelling in the vehicle.

We recommend the use of child safety products from the Original Accessories Programme, which includes systems for all ages made by “Peke” (not for all countries) (see www.seat.com).

These systems have been especially designed and approved, complying with the ECE-R44 regulation.

CUPRA recommends securing the child seats shown on the website as described below:

- Child seats in the opposite direction of travel (group 0+): ISOFIX and support peg (ROMER BABY SAFE PLUS SHR II + ISOFIX BASE / PEKE GO I-SIZE + I-SIZE BASE).
- Child seats in the direction of travel (group 1): ISOFIX and Top Tether (ROMER DUO PLUS + TOP TETHER / PEKE G1 TRIFIX I-SIZE).
- Child seats directed towards the front of the vehicle (group 2): safety belt and ISOFIX (ROMER BRITAX KIDFIX² S).
- Child seats directed towards the front of the vehicle (group 3): safety belt (TAKATA MAXI).

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and observe any statutory requirements when installing and using child seats. Always read and note >>> page 58.

We recommend you always carry the manufacturer's Child Seat Instruction Manual together with the on-board documentation.

Child seats group classification



Fig. 55 Examples of child seats.

Use only child seats that are officially approved and suitable for the child.

These seats are subject to the ECE-R44 or ECE-R129 standards. ECE-R stands for: Economic Commission for Europe Regulation.

Child seats by weight group

The child seats are grouped into 5 categories:

Age group	Weight of the child
Group 0	Up to 10 kg
Group 0+	Up to 13 kg
Group 1	From 9 to 18 kg
Group 2	From 15 to 25 kg
Group 3	From 22 to 36 kg

Child seats that have been tested and approved under the ECE R44 or ECE-R129 standards bear the ECE-R44 or ECE-R129 test marks on the seat (the letter E in a circle with the test number below it).

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and observe any statutory requirements when installing and using child seats.

We recommend you to always include the manufacturer's Child Seat Instruction Manual together with the on-board documentation.

CUPRA recommends you use child seats from the **Original Accessories Catalogue**. These child seats have been designed and tested for use in our vehicles. You can find the right child seat for your model and age group at our dealers.

Child seats by approval category

Child seats may have the approval category of universal, semi-universal, vehicle specific (all according to the ECE-R44 standard) or i-Size (according to the ECE-R129 standard).

- **Universal:** child seats with universal approval can be installed in all vehicles. There is no need to consult any list of models. In the case of universal approval for ISOFIX, the child seat is additionally provided with a Top Tether belt.
- **Semi-universal:** semi-universal approval, in addition to the standard requirements of universal approval, requires safety devices to lock the child seat, which require additional test-

ing. Child seats with semi-universal approval include a list of vehicle models for which they can be installed.

- **Vehicle-specific:** vehicle-specific approval requires a dynamic test of the child seat for each vehicle model separately. Child seats with vehicle-specific approval also include a list of vehicle models for which they can be installed.
- **i-Size:** child seats with i-Size approval must meet the requirements prescribed in the ECE-R 129 standard in relation to installation and safety. Child seat manufacturers can tell you which seats have i-Size approval for this vehicle.

Fitting and using child seats



Fig. 56 Airbag sticker: on the passenger side sunshade blind.



Fig. 57 Airbag sticker: on the rear frame of the passenger side door.

Warnings about fitting a child seat

Take the following general warnings into account if you are going to fit a child seat. They are valid for all child seats regardless of their attachment system.


- Please read and follow the child seat manufacturer's operating instructions.
- The child seat should preferably be fitted to the rear seat behind the front passenger seat so that the child can exit the vehicle on the pavement side.
- Set the height of the seat belt such that it adapts to the child seat naturally, without twisting. The lowest position of the seat belt height regulator must be used with rear-facing child seats.

- To correctly use a child seat in the back, the front backrest must be adjusted so that there is no contact with the child seat in the back in the case that it goes opposite to the direction of the car. In the case of front facing restraint systems, the front backrest must be adjusted so that there is no contact with the child's feet.
- For a correct assembly of the child's seat on the rear seats, adjust or dismount the headrest, in order to prevent contact with the seat.
- If a semi-universal type chair is to be installed, in which the method of attachment to the car is through the seat belt and support bracket, it should never be installed in the central rear seat as the ground clearance is lower than in other places and the support bracket will not allow the seat to remain sufficiently stable.
- When fitting a child seat on the front passenger seat, the seat must be moved backwards as far as possible and placed in the highest position. The backrest must also be put in a vertical position¹⁾.

Important information about the front passenger front airbag

A sticker with important information about the passenger airbag is located on the passenger's sunshade blind and/or on the passenger side door frame >>> **Fig. 56.**

Read and always observe the safety information included in the following chapters:

- Safety distance with respect to the passenger airbag >>> page 49.
- Objects between the passenger and the passenger side airbag >>>  in *Front airbags* on page 53.

The passenger side front airbag, when enabled, is a serious risk for a child that is facing backward since the airbag can strike the seat with such force that it can cause serious or fatal injuries. Children up to 12 years old should always travel on the rear seat.

Therefore we strongly recommend you to transport children on the rear seats. This is the safest location in the vehicle. Alternatively, the front passenger airbag can be disabled with a key-operated switch >>> page 53. When transporting children, use a child seat suitable for the age and size of each child >>> page 57.

WARNING

- If a child seat is secured to the front passenger seat, the risk to the child of sustaining critical or fatal injuries in the event of an accident increases.
- An inflating front passenger airbag can strike the rear-facing child seat and project it with great force against the door, the roof or the backrest.
- Never install a child seat facing backwards on the front passenger seat unless the front passenger front airbag has been disabled. Risk of potentially fatal injuries to the child! However, if necessary, the front passenger front airbag must be deactivated >>> page 53. If the passenger seat has a height adjustment option, move it to the highest, most upright position. If you have a fixed seat, do not install any child restraint system in this location.
- For those vehicles that do not include a key lock switch to deactivate the airbag, the vehicle must be taken to a technical service. Do not forget to reconnect the airbag when an adult wants to sit in the front passenger seat.
- Never allow a child to be transported in a vehicle without being properly secured, or to stand up or kneel on a seat while traveling. In an accident, the child could be flung through the vehicle, causing possibly fatal injuries to themselves and to the other vehicle occupants.

¹⁾ Compliance with current national legislation and the manufacturer's instructions is required when using or installing child seats.

- Never leave a child alone in the child seat or in the vehicle.
- Children who are less than 1.50 m tall must not wear a normal seat belt without a child seat, as this could cause injuries to the abdominal and neck areas during a sudden braking manoeuvre or in an accident.
- When a child seat is mounted in the rear seats, the door child-proof lock should be activated >>> page 99.

Attachment systems

Depending on the country, different attachment systems are used for safely installing child seats.

Attachment systems overview

- **ISOFIX:** ISOFIX is a standardised attachment system allowing quick and safe attachment of child seats in the vehicle. ISOFIX attachment establishes a rigid connection between the child seat and the car body.

The child seat has two rigid attachment clips, called connectors. These connectors are fitted into the ISOFIX attachment rings found between the seat cushion and the backrest of the vehicle's back seat (on the sides). ISOFIX attachment systems are used mainly in Europe >>> page 60. If necessary, ISOFIX attachment may have to be supplemented with a Top Tether belt or a support bracket.

- **Automatic three-point seat belt.** Whenever possible, it is preferable to attach the child seats with the ISOFIX system rather than attaching them with an automatic three-point seat belt >>> page 65.

Additional attachment:

- **Top Tether:** the Top Tether belt is guided over the back of the rear seat and attached to an anchor point with a hook. Anchor points are located at the back of the rear seat backrest on the luggage compartment side >>> page 64. The rings for retaining the Top Tether belt are marked with an anchor symbol.
- **Support foot:** some child seats rest on the floor of the vehicle with a support foot. The support bracket prevents the child seat from tipping forward in the event of impact. Child seats fitted with a support bracket should only be used in the passenger seat and side rear seats >>> ⚠. For the assembly of this type of seat you should also consult the list of approved vehicles for this assembly, available in the instructions for child restraint systems.

Recommended systems for attaching child seats

CUPRA recommends attaching child seats as follows:

- **Baby carriers or child seats in the opposite direction of travel:** ISOFIX and support bracket or i-Size.
- **Child seats in the direction of travel:** ISOFIX and Top Tether.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the support bracket can cause serious or fatal injury.

- Make sure the support bracket is correctly and safely installed.

Securing the child seat with the ISOFIX or i-Size system



Fig. 58 Rear seat: ISOFIX or i-Size securing rings.



Fig. 59 Front passenger seat: i-Size fastening rings.

Child seats can be secured quickly, easily and safely on the rear seats with the ISOFIX or i-Size and Top Tether system >>> page 64.

Two ISOFIX retaining rings are fitted on both outermost rear side seats.

In some vehicles, the rings are secured to the seat frame and, in others, they are secured to the rear floor. The location of the ISOFIX or i-Size anchor points is indicated by a symbol >>> **Fig. 58**, >>> **Fig. 59**.

See the following table to find out about the compatibility of ISOFIX systems in the vehicle.

Vehicle ISOFIX positions

Weight group	Size class ^{a)}	Electrical equip- ment	Front passenger seat		Rear side seat	Rear central seat
			airbag enabled	airbag disabled		
Group 0 to 10 kg	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	IL	X
Group 0+ to 13 kg	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	IL	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	IL	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL	IL	X
Group I 9 to 18 kg	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	IL	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL	IL	X
	B	ISO/F2	X	IL, IUF	IL, IUF	X
	B1	ISO/F2X	X	IL, IUF	IL, IUF	X
	A	ISO/F3	X	IL, IUF	IL, IUF	X
Group II 15 to 25 kg	B2/B3	ISO/B2/B3 ^{b)}	X	IL	IL	X
Group III 22 to 36 kg	B2/B3	ISO/B2/B3 ^{b)}	X	IL	IL	X

IUF: Suitable for forward-facing ISOFIX universal child restraint systems approved for use in this weight group.

IL: It is suitable for certain ISOFIX child restraint systems (CRS) that can be for the specific vehicle, restricted or semi-universal categories. Take the child seat manufacturer's vehicle list into account.

X: ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint systems for this weight group or size class.

^{a)} The indication of class according to size corresponds to the authorised bodyweight for the child seat. In child seats with universal or semi-universal approval, the class according to size is indicated on the ECE approval label. The indication of class according to size is stated on the corresponding child seat.

^{b)} The headrest must be removed and the backrest reclined to install it on front seats.

Vehicle i-Size positions

Front passenger seat		Rear side seat	Rear central seat
airbag enabled	airbag disabled		
X	i-U	i-U	X

i-U: Position suitable for forward- or rear-facing i-Size child restraint systems with universal certification.
 X: Position not suitable for i-Size child restraint systems.

Securing the child seat with the ISOFIX or i-Size system

You must follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

- If necessary, remove the protective caps from the ISOFIX or i-Size anchor points.
- Press the child seat onto the ISOFIX or i-Size retaining rings until it is heard to engage securely. If the child seat is equipped with Top Tether anchor points, secure it to the correspondent ring >>> page 64. Follow the child seat manufacturer's instructions.
- Pull on both sides of the child seat to ensure that it is properly anchored.

Child seats with the ISOFIX or i-Size and Top Tether attachment system can be purchased from technical services.

WARNING

The securing rings are designed only for use with ISOFIX or i-Size and Top Tether system child seats.

- Never secure other child seats that do not have ISOFIX, i-Size or Top Tether systems, or safety belts or any other objects to the securing rings – as this can result in potentially fatal injuries to the child.
- Ensure that the child seat is correctly secured to the ISOFIX or i-Size rings and the Top Tether.

Top Tether securing belts

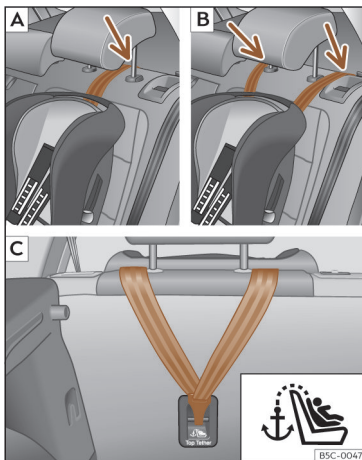


Fig. 60 Rear seats: adjustment and assembly according to the Top Tether belt.

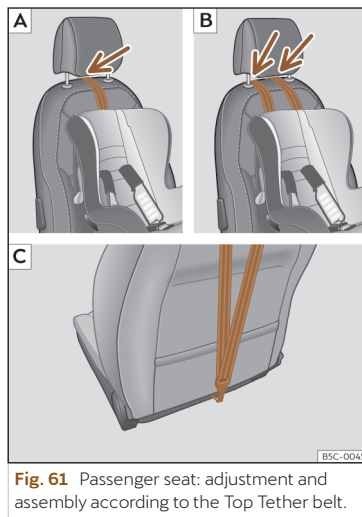


Fig. 61 Passenger seat: adjustment and assembly according to the Top Tether belt.

Child seats with the Top Tether system come with a strap for securing the seat to the vehicle anchor point, located to the rear of the seat backrest and provide greater restraint.

The objective of this strap is to reduce forward movements of the child seat in a crash, to reduce the risk of injuries to the head from hitting the inside of the vehicle.

Using the Top Tether in rear-facing mounted seats

Currently, there are very few rear-facing child safety seats that have Top Tether. Please carefully read and follow the seat manufacturer instructions to learn the proper way to install the Top Tether strap.

Securing the retainer strap

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions to deploy the child seat Top Tether retaining strap.
- Position the belt under the headrest (depending on the instructions of the seat itself, lift or remove the headrest if necessary) >>> **Fig. 60 [A/B]**, >>> **Fig. 61 [A/B]**.
- Slide the strap and secure it properly with the anchor on the rear seat backrest >>> **Fig. 60 [C]**, >>> **Fig. 61 [C]**.
- Firmly tighten the strap following the manufacturer's instructions.

Releasing the retaining strap

- Loosen the strap following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Push the lock and release it from the anchoring support.

⚠ WARNING

An undue installation of the safety seat will increase the risk of injury in the event of a crash.

- Never tie the retainer strap to a hook in the luggage compartment.
- Never secure or tie luggage or other items to the lower anchorages (ISOFIX) or the upper ones (Top Tether).

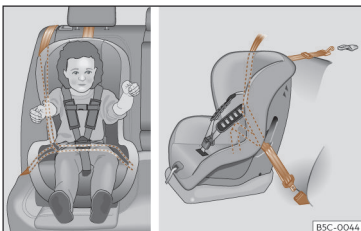
Fitting a child seat using the seat belt

Fig. 62 On rear seats: installing a child seat.

If you want to fit a universal approval category (U) child seat in your vehicle, you must check that the seat is approved for your vehicle. You will find any necessary information on the child seat's orange ECE approval label. The following table shows the different fitting options.

Weight group	Front passenger seat ^{a)}		Rear side seat	Rear central seat ^{b)}
	Airbag enabled	Airbag deactivated ^{c)}		
Group 0 to 10 kg	X	U	U	U
Group 0+ to 13 kg	X	U	U	U
Group I 9 to 18 kg	X	U	U	U
Group II 15 to 25 kg	X	UF	UF	UF
Group III 22 to 36 kg	X	UF	UF	UF

X: Not compatible for the installation of seats install chairs in this configuration.

U: Suitable for universal restraint systems for use in this weight group.

UF: Acceptable for front-facing universal-category child restraint systems approved for this mass group.

^{a)} Compliance with current national legislation and the manufacturer's instructions is required when using or installing child seats.

^{b)} For semi-universal chairs where the securing system is the car safety belt and the support bracket, do not use them in the centre rear seat.

^{c)} Seats **without** height adjustment should be placed in their rearmost position. Seats **with** height adjustment should be placed in their rearmost and highest position.

Fitting a child seat using the seat belt

- Set the height of the seat belt such that it adapts to the child seat naturally, without twisting. The lowest position of the seat belt height regulator must be used with rear-facing child seats.
- Put the seat belt in place and pass it through the child seat according to the instructions of the child seat manufacturer.
- Make sure that the seat belt is not twisted.
- Insert the latch plate into the seat's buckle until you hear the engagement click.

WARNING

When travelling, children must be secured in the vehicle with a restraint system suitable for age, weight and size.

- Always read and observe information and warnings concerning the use of child seats
>>> page 58.

In case of emergency


Hazard warning lights





Fig. 63 Dashboard: switch for hazard warning lights.

The hazard warning lights are used to draw the attention of other road users to your vehicle in emergencies.

If your vehicle is stationary:

1. Park the vehicle at a safe distance from road traffic.
2. Press the button to switch on the hazard warning lights >>> .
3. Apply the electronic parking brake.
4. Connect the drive system.

5. Use the warning triangle to indicate the position of your vehicle so that it does not pose a hazard to other road users.
6. Always carry the key with you when leaving 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.

While the hazard warning lights are on, you can signal a direction or lane change, e.g. during towing, by operating the turn signal lever. The hazard warning lights remain switched off during this time.

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.
- Never leave anybody inside the vehicle, particularly children or anybody who may need help. This is especially important when the doors are locked. Individuals locked in the vehicle can be exposed to very high or very low temperatures.

Note

- The 12-volt vehicle 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.

Behaviour in the event of an accident or fire

How to act after an accident

For your own safety and that of your passengers, the following points should be observed in the order given >>> :

- Connect the drive system.
 - Turn on the hazard warning lights
- >>> page 67 and put on a reflective vest.

- Place the warning triangle to warn other road users of the presence of the vehicle.
- If necessary, get any people out of the hazard area and apply first aid.
- Notify the fire department of the accident. Tell them that it is an electric vehicle.
- Wait at the scene of the accident for the emergency services to arrive.
- Inform the emergency services and persons involved in the accident that it is an electric vehicle.

How to act in the event of a fire

For your own safety and that of your passengers, in the event of a fire in the vehicle the following points should be observed in the order given >>> ⚠:

- Connect the drive system.
- If possible, switch on the hazard warning lights >>> page 67.
- If possible, place the warning triangle on the road to warn other road users of the presence of the vehicle.
- If necessary, get any people out of the hazard area and apply first aid.
- Notify the fire department of the fire. Tell them that it is an electric vehicle.
- Wait at a safe distance from the scene of the accident for the emergency services to arrive.

- Inform the emergency services and persons involved in the accident that it is an electric vehicle.
- Do not attempt to put out the fire yourself.
- Do not remain near the burning vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

For your own safety, do not ignore this important check list, otherwise accidents and serious injuries could occur.

- Always complete the operations on the check list and always bear in mind the general safety measures.

⚠ WARNING

In the event of fire, an explosion may occur and substances harmful to health may be released, which can cause serious injury.

- Never stay near the burning vehicle.

📘 Note

If the system detects an accident, the high-voltage battery is automatically deactivated.

- If the battery is deactivated, contact a specialist workshop and have the battery repaired.

Emergency call service



Fig. 64 On the roof console: controls for voice services.



Fig. 65 Emergency call button.

Depending on the equipment, an emergency call system may be located on the roof console.

The following voice services can be run by pressing the buttons **📘**, **📞** and **SOS** >>> **Fig. 64:**

- information call
- assistance call
- emergency call service.

A built-in control unit establishes the connection.

When a voice service is activated, a connection is established with a phone line.

Control lamp

There is a control lamp on the control >>> Fig. 64 (arrow). It shows the following statuses:

- **Off:** the eCall service is not available.
- **Flashes in red, approx. 20 seconds after swing on the ignition:** the eCall service is deactivated.
- **Lights up red:** system failure. The eCall service is available with certain restrictions. CUPRA suggests going to a specialised workshop.
- **Lights up green:** the eCall service is available. The system works correctly.
- **Flashes green:** There is an ongoing voice connection.

SOS Emergency call service¹⁾


The automatic emergency call is only activated if the ignition is switched on.

If the airbags or seatbelt tensioners are triggered, a connection is automatically established with the emergency coordination centre. The automatic emergency call **cannot** be interrupted by pressing the emergency call button >>> Fig. 65 ①. If the emergency coordination centre's questions are not answered, the corresponding assistance measures are automatically implemented.

If the call is public, the person on the other end of the line uses the language of the country in which you are located.

If the call is private, the person on the other end of the line will assist you in the language you have configured in the Infotainment system. If the configured language is not available, English will be used.

Starting an emergency call manually

- Briefly press the button cover  and open the cover >>> Fig. 65.
 - Press and hold the emergency call button for a few seconds >>> Fig. 65 ①. The emergency call is activated and a voice connection is established with the emergency coordination centre.
- If you press the emergency call button inadvertently, hang up the call immediately:
- Press the emergency call button again until the control light stays green.

Integrated battery

The integrated battery ensures that the legally required emergency call system (eCall) remains available for some time even if the 12-volt battery has been disconnected or has failed.

If the integrated battery discharges or is defective, a message stating this is displayed on the instrument cluster display. If the corresponding message is displayed, contact a specialist workshop immediately and have the battery replaced.

Have the integrated battery checked and, if necessary, replaced by a specialist workshop approx. every 3 years.

Data transmissions

When an emergency call is made, the legally required data is transmitted to the emergency coordination centre so that the necessary assistance measures can be determined.

The vehicle location data is overwritten on a loop so that only the last three saved locations are available. These are required for the correct operation of the emergency call (eCall) system. This means that the vehicle is not subject to permanent monitoring.

¹⁾ Only available in certain countries.

The data related to the emergency call is only processed to ensure the correct operation of the emergency call system (eCall). The system will automatically delete the data related to the call 13 hours after the call is activated.

The sent data includes:

- The vehicle's current position at the time the emergency call is activated
- Two other positions immediately before the activation of the emergency call (route, around 100 m or approx. 328 ft)
- Vehicle identification number (VIN)
- Vehicle drive type
- Vehicle type.
- Type of activation (automatic or manual)
- Type of call
- Direction in which the vehicle was travelling at the time of activation of the emergency call
- Moment of collision
- Reliability of the position data
- Dataset version
- Counter of data sets transmitted per call
- Estimated number of vehicle occupants

Diversion to 112 emergency number

In some situations where the emergency call service is limited or cannot be carried out, an emergency call is made to 112.

The following conditions may cause the emergency call service to function in a limited manner or the call to be diverted to the 112 emergency number:

- The emergency call is made from an area with weak or no mobile and GPS signal, as well as e.g. tunnels, between very tall buildings, garages, underground walkways, mountains and valleys.
- In areas with sufficient mobile telephone and GPS coverage, the mobile telephone network of the telecommunications operator in question may not be available.
- In some countries, the emergency call service may not be available due to legal reasons. There is no valid license for the use of the emergency call service.
- The components of the vehicle required for the emergency phone call are damaged or do not get enough power.
- In some countries, the emergency call service may not be available and depending on the location of the vehicle, the control lamp LEDs, and even the operation of the different types of calls, could have a specific behaviour.

Assistance call ¹⁾

With the breakdown call you can directly request specialised help in the event of a breakdown.

Parallel to the voice call, some vehicle data is transmitted, e.g. your current location.

Information call ¹⁾

With the information call, a call is made to SEAT, S.A. customer service.

Note

- **Breakdown service and information calls can incur an additional cost on your telephone bill.**
- **The operation of the eCall system, which is required by law, may be limited if an infotainment system is retrofitted.**

¹⁾ Only available in certain countries.

High-voltage battery

Safety instructions

Introduction

WARNING

The vehicle's high-voltage network and the high-voltage battery are hazardous and can cause burns and other injuries, including fatal electric shocks.

- It should always be assumed that the high-voltage battery is fully charged and that all of its components are live. This may also be the case when the ignition is switched off.
- Never touch the high-voltage cables, the high-voltage battery or its poles, or allow them to come into contact with jewellery or other metal objects, especially if the high-voltage cables, the high-voltage battery or its poles are damaged.
- Never take it upon yourself to perform any type of work on the high-voltage network, on the high-voltage cables or the high-voltage battery.
- Never open or perform maintenance or repairs on components or parts of the high voltage network, or disconnect them from this network.
- Never damage, modify or remove the orange high voltage cables or disconnect them from the high voltage network.

- Never open, modify or remove the cover from the high-voltage battery.
- Work on the high-voltage system, as well as on any systems that may be indirectly influenced by it, should only be carried out by specialized personnel with the corresponding qualifications and training.
- Work in the immediate vicinity of high-voltage cables and high-voltage components with tools that are sharp, give off shavings or that have heat sources, such as hot air, thermal bonding or welding work, may only be performed after disconnecting the voltage. The high voltage should only be disconnected by specialized personnel with the corresponding qualifications and training.
- All CUPRA guidelines and standards must be followed when performing any work on the high-voltage system and the high-voltage battery.
- The gases that are emitted or leaked from the high-voltage battery may be toxic or flammable.
- Damage to the vehicle or high voltage battery could cause an immediate or delayed leak of toxic gases. The emitted gases could also cause a fire. Do not inhale the gases.
- Never touch the liquids that spill from the high voltage battery and do not touch the emitted gases, particularly if the battery is damaged.
- In the event of a fire, leave the danger area and call the fire department.

- Always inform the fire fighters and the emergency service that the vehicle is fitted with a high-voltage battery.

WARNING

If works are performed on the high-voltage system and on the high-voltage components in an inappropriate manner, this may lead to faults in the operation, accidents and injuries.

- Work on the high-voltage system must only be performed by authorized specialized services with the corresponding permit.

NOTICE

If the vehicle suffers an accident or collision with an obstacle, the high-voltage battery must be checked by specialized personnel with the corresponding qualifications and training.

High voltage warning lettering

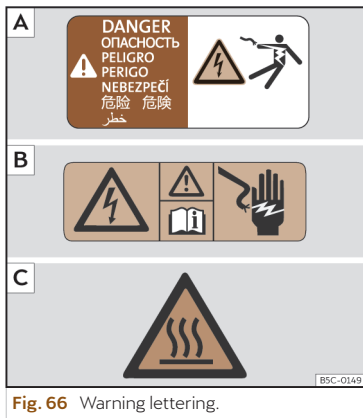


Fig. 66 Warning lettering.

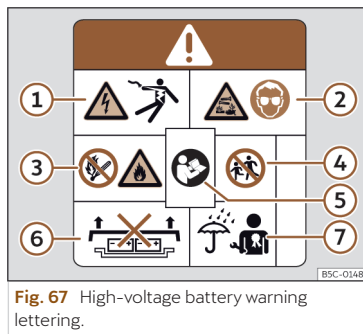


Fig. 67 High-voltage battery warning lettering.

Warning lettering on the vehicle

The following parts of the vehicle can be identified with the depicted warning lettering

>>> Fig. 66, >>> Fig. 67:

- Covers and lids behind which live high-voltage components are located.
- All the high-voltage components, including the high-voltage battery.
- Under the front bonnet.

The warning lettering >>> Fig. 66 [A] and [B] indicate high electrical voltage.

The components of the high voltage system can become very hot and should not be touched >>> Fig. 66 [C].

>>> Fig. 67

- ① High voltage can cause serious injury or even death. Never touch the battery poles with bare fingers, tools, jewellery or other metal objects.
- ② The high-voltage battery contains hazardous liquid and solid substances. Emitted gases can cause severe burns and blindness. Suitable eye protection and protective clothing must always be worn when working on the high voltage battery to prevent battery fluid coming into contact with the skin and eyes. If the battery fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, the affected areas should be rinsed with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, and then a doctor should be consulted immediately.
- ③ The high-voltage battery may burn. The high-voltage battery should never be exposed to fire, sparks or naked flame. The high voltage battery must always be handled with care to avoid damage and fluid leakages.
- ④ The high-voltage battery should always be kept out of the reach of children.
- ⑤ You will find further information and warnings in the usage instructions and workshop documentation.
- ⑥ Incorrect handling of the high-voltage battery can cause serious injuries or death. Never disassemble the high voltage battery or remove its cover.

- ⑦ Incorrect handling of the high-voltage battery can cause serious injuries or death. Maintenance work on the high-voltage battery must only be performed by specialized personnel with the corresponding qualifications and training. Never modify the high-voltage battery. When the high-voltage battery is open, ensure it does not come into contact with water or other liquids. Liquids may cause short circuits, electrical shocks and burns.

Conservation of the high-voltage battery

Conservation instructions


Reliability and capacity of the high-voltage battery

In principle, lithium ion batteries are subject to ageing and wear and tear throughout their useful life due to their physical and chemical characteristics. Correct handling of the high-voltage battery makes an essential contribution to keeping it in a reliable state in the long term and to achieving high battery capacity and range. Therefore, it is extremely important to respect the following conservation instructions for the high voltage battery. These maintenance instructions are essential for maintaining the vehicle's value over time.


Please also observe the applicable CUPRA warranty conditions for the high-voltage battery.

Conservation instructions

CUPRA recommends the following conservation instructions:

- When using the vehicle regularly, do not charge the battery to 100 %. Set a maximum charge limit of 80 % in the charging settings.
- As much as possible avoid fully discharging the high-voltage battery, such as by leaving the vehicle parked for a prolonged time with a low load level. The charge level must not drop below 20 % for long periods of time >>> .
- When the high-voltage battery has been charged to 100 %, start driving immediately if possible.
- To prolong the life of the high-voltage battery, use DC direct current fast charging as little as possible.

Vehicle parking times

- If there is a frost, do not park the vehicle for several hours with a charge level of lower than 40 % >>> .
- If you plan to leave your vehicle stationary for prolonged periods of time, park with a charge level of at least 30 %. This situation occurs, for example, when you leave your vehicle at the airport before a trip.

- Do not expose the vehicle to outside temperatures below -30 °C or above 60 °C for more than 24 hours.
- To improve comfort and performance, make sparse use of the stationary air conditioning (depending on the equipment), particularly in temperatures lower than -15 °C >>> page 135.

NOTICE

The high-voltage battery must not be used as a stationary power supply. This can cause irreversible damage to the high-voltage battery.

NOTICE

If the vehicle is parked for a long time with the high-voltage battery discharged, it may no longer be possible to charge the battery or start the vehicle. Irreversible damage could be caused to the high voltage battery in the long term.

- Charge the high-voltage battery at regular intervals.

Note

The high voltage battery provides less power when the outside temperature is very low. If its state of charge is also low, the power may decrease a lot shortly after starting to drive >>> page 141.

Charging settings in the infotainment system

Introduction

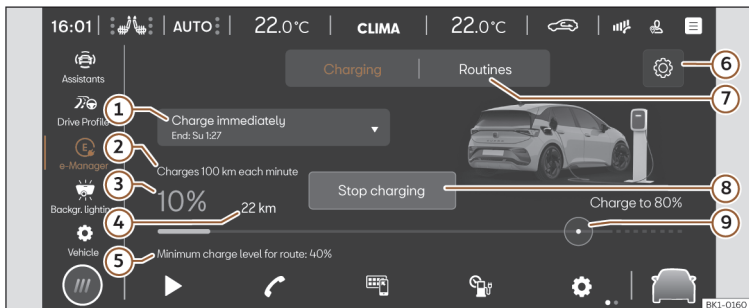
Types of charging

- AC (alternating current) charging
>>> page 80
- DC (direct current) charging >>> page 81

Open the charging settings

- Switch on the infotainment system.
- Press the **e-Manager** function button in the vehicle settings >>> page 36.
- **OR:** if the vehicle is unlocked and the charging connector is plugged in, a display with charging information opens automatically in the infotainment system.

Overview



Indications in the e-Manager menu

Some of the following indications are only available when a routine is active

>>> page 77.

- ① Charging mode selector (only visible when a routine is active): allows you to select the charging modes available for the charging location associated with the active routine (immediate charging, charging before the set departure time, charging and air-conditioning until the departure time or charging at preferred times) if these have been pre-activated >>> page 77.
- ② Charging speed: the increase in range per hour or per minute when charging at the current power is displayed. The charging power depends on the charging infra-

structure and the temperature of the high-voltage battery. The charging power can vary during the charging process.

- ③ Current state of charge of the high-voltage battery.
- ④ Current electric range.
- ⑤ Minimum battery charging limit >>> page 75.
- ⑥ General charging settings >>> page 76.
- ⑦ Routine settings >>> page 76.
- ⑧ End the charge or start it again.
- ⑨ Touch pad adjusting the maximum charging limit of the battery >>> page 75.

Fig. 68 In the infotainment system: e-Manager menu in the vehicle settings.

Indications which the charging connector is plugged in

Information on the current charging process is displayed in the infotainment system.

Close the screen:

- Press the X function button.
- **OR:** the display ends automatically after 2 minutes.
- **OR:** lock the vehicle.

Set the battery charging limits

With the battery charging limits, the state of charge of the battery can be set in the infotainment system, and the vehicle's range can be adapted to suit daily needs.

Maximum battery charging limit

Normally, if you use the vehicle regularly, it is not necessary to fully charge the high-voltage battery. The maximum charging limit limits the battery's maximum state of charge.

- Move the touch slider to the desired value in the infotainment system's charging settings >>> page 75.

The maximum charging limit can also be adapted during charging.

Minimum charging limit of the battery

The minimum charging limit sets the minimum state of charge for a saved routine. This function can be used to guarantee a minimum range.

- Press the **e-Manager** button in the infotainment system's vehicle settings >>> page 36.
- Set the minimum charging limit in the routine.

After connecting the electricity, first of all the vehicle charges up to the battery's minimum charging limit. The preferred times or a departure time, for programmed charging, will only be taken into account once this limit is reached.

Battery Care Mode

The "Battery care mode" is designed to extend the life of the battery. By activating *Battery Care Mode*, the maximum charging limit is automatically set to 80% >>> page 73.

- Click on the menu: **e-Manager** > **General charging settings** to access *Battery Care Mode*.

Examples for charging with alternating current (AC)

For AC charging, CUPRA recommends the following settings:

Everyday use - Long range is not necessary

- Maximum battery charging limit: 80 % maximum.
- Minimum battery charging limit: 20 % as a minimum if the outside temperature is mild or warm, or 40% if it is cool or cold.

Long distance travel - Long range required

- Maximum battery charging limit: 100 %.
- Minimum battery charging limit: 20 % as a minimum if the outside temperature is mild or warm, or 40 % if it is cool or cold.
- Avoid leaving the vehicle parked and start driving immediately after charging the battery.

Set charging locations (Routines)

You can create routines associated with charging locations in the infotainment system. The vehicle automatically recognises a saved charging location and uses the available settings when charging.



Location data

The infotainment system uses the current location data (geographical coordinates) of the vehicle when you create or use a routine.

Creating a routine

- Press the **e-Manager** button in the infotainment system's vehicle settings >>> page 36.
- Click on the "**Routines**" tab.
- Add the charging location and give it a name (maximum of 5).

Deleting a routine

- Press the **e-Manager** button in the infotainment system's vehicle settings >>> page 36.
- Click on the "**Routines**" tab.
- Press the  function button.
- Press the function button  to delete the saved routine.

Settings

- For immediate charging in the current routine, activate the corresponding function in the departure menu >>> page 38 or in the charging modes selector located in the **e-Manager** >>> page 75 menu.
- Departure time (maximum of 3) >>> page 77
- Reduce the AC charging power: the charging current is reduced to 8 amps. With this setting you can reduce the mains overload when charging at a socket.
- Release the AC power cable: After the charging process is complete, the connector releases automatically.
- Minimum battery charging limit from 0-50% >>> page 75.
- Maximum battery charging limit from 50-100% >>> page 75.
- Preferred times. Activating this charging mode can be helpful when there are other electrical consumers in the household or when you prefer to charge during cheaper time periods.
- Display address or geographical coordinates

Note

All charging settings stored in the routine always apply to the currently recognised charging location.

Departure time settings

When a charging location has been created, the high-voltage battery can be charged for a certain time.

Set the departure time

- Press the **e-Manager** button in the infotainment system's vehicle settings >>> page 36.
- Click on the **"Routines"** tab.
- Open the profile of a charging location.
- Set a departure time (maximum of three).
- Day of the week
- Time at which the high-voltage battery should be charged
- Use once or weekly

Activate a departure time

- Click on the **"Routines"** tab.
- Open the profile of a charging location.
- Activate the departure time by checking the checkbox ✓.
- Select the desired programmed charging mode on the charging mode selector.

Displays



The departure time is used weekly.

Note

The departure menu remembers the active charging mode and gives the option to modify it >>> page 38.

Charging the high-voltage battery

Introduction

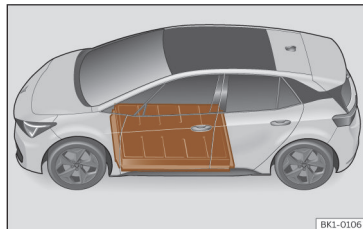


Fig. 69 Location of the high-voltage battery.

Check that the drive system is deactivated and that the charging cable and infrastructure are in a perfect state of repair.

Types of charging


The following charging types are possible for the vehicle:

- *Charging with alternating current (AC) at a public charging station or home wallbox*


>>> page 80:

Charges at high power. The maximum achievable charging power depends on the charging station and charging cable that is used and the performance of the vehicle's charger.

- *Charging with alternating current (AC) at a household socket* >>> page 80:

The electrical installation of the house must have been checked and be in perfect working order >>> . Due to the large capacity of the battery and the low power of this method, a full charge will take more than 20 hours.

- *Charging with direct current (DC) at a fast charging station* >>> page 81:

It is the most powerful type of charge. The charging time diminishes significantly. Please note the information on charging frequently with direct current (DC) >>> .

Protection against current leakage

The vehicle is fitted with a direct current (DC) leakage protection device. This prevents any current leakage that may occur during charging from reaching the house's electrically installation through the charging cable.

WARNING

If the battery is charged in an inappropriate manner, if no consideration is given to the appropriate safety measures or the high-voltage battery is used in an inadequate manner, this could lead to short circuits, electrical shocks, explosions, fires, burns and serious injuries, even death.

- Always respect the stipulated order of the operations to avoid the risk of suffering an electric shock or serious injuries due to the residual energy in the charging accumulator.
- Please observe the safety and handling instructions of the charging cable supplied with the vehicle >>> page 85.
- When charging, only use power sockets that are appropriately fitted, have been checked and are not damaged, as well as electrical installations that are in perfect working order. Duly qualified technicians should check the power sockets and the electrical installation on a regular basis.
- Never charge the vehicle in places where there is a danger of explosion. The components of the charging cable can cause sparks and, therefore, may ignite flammable fumes or explosives.
- Always protect the connectors from moisture and from water and other fluids getting inside directly.
- For safety reasons, never perform other works on the vehicle while charging.

- Always complete the charging process before unplugging the connector from the electrical network. Otherwise the charging cable and the electrical installation may also be damaged.

WARNING

If the vehicle is driven with a very low a charge level of the high-voltage battery, the vehicle may stall in traffic, causing serious damage or accidents and injuries.

NOTICE

Fast charging with direct current (DC) uses very high power. Frequent use of fast charging can permanently reduce the charging capacity of the high-voltage battery.

- The battery should preferably be charged with alternating current (AC) from a public or domestic charging station.

Note

- To charge the high-voltage battery using alternating current (AC), CUPRA recommends using a home charging station (wall-box) or another type of charging station and charging with maximum charging power. These charging options are more efficient than using a domestic power socket.
- Please note the technical data on your vehicle's charging power. You can get more information from a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT network dealer.
- The high-voltage battery can only be charged at charging stations that meet the requirements of the country in questions and at least one of the following standards:
 - IEC 61851 and IEC 62196 (Europe)
- In the event of very low or very high temperatures, it may only be possible to charge the high-voltage battery in a limited manner.

Identification of compatible charging infrastructure

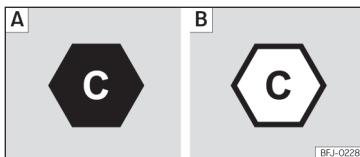


Fig. 70 Identification of alternating current (AC) and type 2 connector.

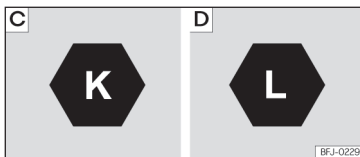



Fig. 71 Identification of direct current (DC) and the vehicle's CCS connector.

Compatibility between vehicles and charging infrastructure

The following indicators according to the EN 17186 standard provide information about whether the infrastructure's charging connectors are suitable for the vehicle >>> .

Indicators >>> Fig. 70

- A** In the vehicle

- B** At the charging station

Indicators >>> Fig. 71

- C** Voltage up to 500 volts
D Voltage of up to 1000 volts.

The indicators are located on the vehicle's charging socket, on components of the local charging infrastructure (charging station, socket) and on the charging cable. The indicators refer to charging connection standards according to IEC 62196.

WARNING

Charging the vehicle at unverified electrical installations can cause serious injury and damage.

- If there is no indicator or if the charging infrastructure is unknown, an electrical installation expert should be consulted first.

Charging with alternating current (AC)



Fig. 72 Behind the battery charging cover on the rear right-hand side: Charging socket.

>>> Fig. 72

- ① Charging process display
- ② Charging socket

The battery charger installed in the vehicle converts alternating current from the public supply into direct current.

AC charging station, wallbox or power socket cable: The vehicle's high-voltage battery can be charged using alternating current (AC) through the corresponding charging socket ②.

Connecting the charging cable

- Firstly, connect the charging cable to the electrical socket, charging station or Wallbox. Next, fully unwind it.
- *Charging cable for domestic power sockets:* The protection device performs a self-test >>> page 87.
- With the vehicle unlocked, the battery charging cover opens when it is pressed >>> Fig. 72.
- Plug the charging connector into the charging socket. Check that the charging connector is fully plugged in.

The connector locks automatically. The LED (charging process indicator) of the charging socket flashes or flashes white >>> Fig. 72 ① >>> page 82.

You can set the charging as required in the infotainment system >>> page 74.

Automatic start of the charging process

If programmed charging is not activated, the charging process starts immediately >>> page 77. The external charging infrastructure must be active.

During the charging

The charging process indicator on the charging socket flashes green ①. The charging connector is locked.

If the charging process indicator lights up red, there is a fault >>> page 82.

Interrupt the charging process

The charging process can be interrupted:

- Unlock the vehicle.
- Press the **Stop charging** function button of the infotainment system. The charging process indicator located next to the charging socket lights up white ①. If you want the charging connector to unlock automatically, the **Release connector automatically** setting must be selected in the charging settings >>> page 36.

• Press the **Continue** button to restart the process. The charging connector locks. In some cases you may need to authenticate yourself again in the charging station.

To restart the charging process just press the function button to start the charging process.

After charging

When the high-voltage battery is fully charged, the charging process display on the charging socket lights up green.

- Unlock the vehicle.
- Unplug the charging connector from the charging socket within 30 seconds.

- **OR:** if **Release connector automatically** is activated in the charging settings >>> page 36, the charging connector automatically unlocks once the charging process is complete.
- Disconnect the charging cable from the power supply and replace the protective cap.
- Close the charging cover and make sure you hear it click into place.

Charging with direct current (DC)



Fig. 73 Behind the battery charging cover on the rear right-hand side.

>>> **Fig. 73**

- ① Charging process display
- ② Charging socket
- ③ Protective cap

The alternating current is converted into direct current outside the vehicle. A considerably higher charging power is achieved than when charging with alternating current (AC).

Public fast-charging station: The high-voltage battery can be charged with direct current (DC) at an appropriate charging station. The charging time diminishes significantly.

Use a charging cable less than 30 metres long.

Connecting the charging cable

- Unlock the vehicle.
 - Press the battery's charging socket cover to open it.
 - Remove the protective cap and hang it on the hook >>> **Fig. 73** ③
 - Plug the charging station's charging connector into the charging socket >>> **Fig. 73** ②
- The connector locks automatically.
- The LED (charging process indicator) of the charging socket flashes or flashes white >>> **Fig. 73** ① >>> page 82

Automatic start of charging

Switch on the charging station >>> .

The charging process will start immediately.

During the charging

The charging process display on the charging socket flashes green >>> **Fig. 73** ①.

If the charging process indicator lights up red, there is a fault >>> page 82.

Interrupt the charging process

The charging process can be stopped before the desired state of charge is reached:

- Press the **STOP** function button on the information system's display. The charging process indicator located next to the charging socket lights up white >>> **Fig. 73** ①. The charging connector is unlocked.

After charging

When the desired state of charge has been reached, the charging process indicator on the charging socket will light up green.

After charging, the charging connector automatically unlocks from the charging station.

- Unplug the charging connector from the charging socket.
- Place the protective cap on the charging socket's lower connection >>> **Fig. 73** ③
- Close the cover of the battery charging socket until you hear it has engaged.

NOTICE

To use the charging station, bear in mind the manufacturer's indications and usage instructions.

Charging process display

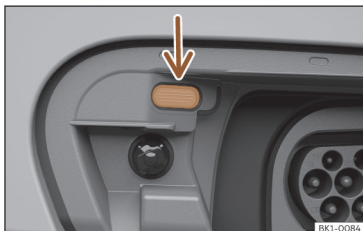


Fig. 74 Behind the battery charging socket cover: charging process indicator.

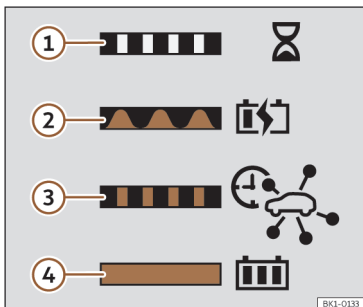


Fig. 75 On the inside face of the cover of the battery charging socket: sticker with information on the charging process display.

An LED light on the charging socket >>> **Fig. 74** (arrow) shows the status of the charging process.

A sticker on the battery charging cover provides information on the meaning of the LEDs >>> **Fig. 75**.

Charging process displays:

The LED flashes

- The vehicle has detected the charging connector.

White LED

- ① Flashing: establishment of communication between the vehicle and the charging infrastructure. The charging process is being prepared.
- Permanently on: no active charging function

Green LED

- ② Flashing: the high-voltage battery is charging.
- ③ Flashing: delayed charging is activated. The charging process has not yet started.
- ④ Permanently on: the charging process has completed without any problems.
- Flashes red: emergency charging at reduced power due to a failure to recognize the charging connector.

Red LED

- Permanently on: there is a fault in the system. The charging process cannot start or has been interrupted.

Get specialist assistance if the charging process indicator permanently indicates a defect.

Charging socket lighting

In the dark, the charging socket's side lighting (white LED) can facilitate orientation in the vehicle:

On


- The vehicle has been unlocked.
- **OR:** The charging connector has been unplugged from the charging socket.


Off

- After unlocking or locking the vehicle, the lighting switches off automatically after a while.

Charging process indicator lamp

During the charging process, the lamp  is displayed on the instrument cluster screen.

 White indicator: connector plugged in, no charging process active.

 Green indicator: connector plugged in, charging process active.

Troubleshooting


Fault in the high-voltage system

The warning lamp lights up red. A message is displayed in this regard.

There is a fault in the high voltage system. The high voltage components may be damaged

>>> .

It is not possible to charge the high-voltage battery.

•  **The vehicle must be parked in a safe place.** Park the vehicle outdoors as soon as it is possible and safe to do so.

- Switch off the drive system.
- Seek professional assistance.

Deep discharge of the high-voltage battery due to prolonged parking time

The control lamp lights up red. A message is displayed.

The high-voltage battery can be damaged if, for example, the vehicle is not used for a long time.

- Charge the high-voltage battery immediately.

High voltage battery discharged

The control lamp switches on yellow. A message is displayed.

- Charge the high-voltage battery immediately.

Low state of charge in the high-voltage battery

The control lamp switches on yellow. A message is displayed showing the remaining range.

The high-voltage battery charge has reached the reserve level.

- Charge the high-voltage battery.

Range calculation fault

The control lamp switches on yellow. A message is displayed.

There is a fault in the range calculation. Contact a specialised workshop.

The charging process is not possible or has been paused

The charging process indicator located next to the charging socket lights up red.

Before visiting a specialist workshop, you can try the following solutions:

- Plug the charging cable back in.
- Check that the charging connector is plugged in correctly.
- Check if a fault is displayed on the charging station or, depending on the equipment, on the charging cable protection device.

If the fault cannot be rectified, contact a specialist workshop immediately.

The charging cable protection device disconnects

If electrical devices with a separate electrical connection, e.g. a cool box, are used in the vehicle at the same time, the self-test of the protective device may detect a fault.

- Please note the order! First connect the charging cable to the external power supply and then to the charging socket.

The charging time varies

During the direct current (DC) charging process, the charging current is reduced automatically to preventing the high-voltage battery from overheating.

After several fast charging processes in a row, the charging time is temporarily extended.

WARNING

High-voltage components, including the battery and high-voltage cables, may be live and damaged. The high voltage system voltage is dangerous and can cause burns, other injuries and fatal electric shocks.

- Do not touch the high voltage components!

Emergency release of the charging connector

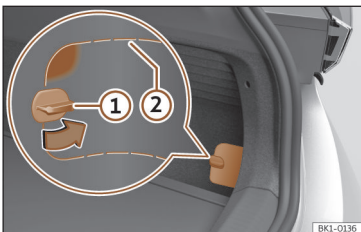


Fig. 76 On the lower right-hand side of the luggage compartment trim: cover with cutting lines.

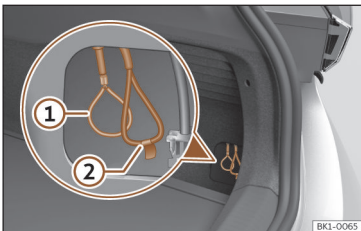


Fig. 77 Behind the cover: emergency release of the charging connector ① and cut-off point for rescue ②.

Unlocking the charging connector

Prerequisites:

- The charging connector is plugged in correctly >>> page 79.
- The vehicle is unlocked.
- The charging process has ended or has paused >>> page 77.
- When charging with alternating current (AC), the setting **Release connector automatically** is activated in the infotainment system. >>> page 36.

The manual release mechanism must be used if these prerequisites are met and it is still impossible to unplug the charging connector >>> ⚠.

Emergency electrical release of the charging connector

To avoid having to perform a manual emergency release in the luggage compartment, try releasing the charging connector electronically using the vehicle's central locking.

- Unlock the vehicle three times in a row.
- Unplug the charging connector.

Manual release of the charging connector

- Open the luggage compartment. On the lower right hand side there is a cover with a lock.
- Turn the cover lock through 90° >>> Fig. 76 ①.

- Press the surface over the lock inwards >>> Fig. 76 (marked zone).
- Insert your hand through the opening and pull the cover off. If necessary, apply a suitable object along the cutting lines >>> Fig. 76 ②.
- Open the cover.
- Pull the emergency manual release loop >>> Fig. 77 ①. The loop has no flag >>> ⚠! The charging connector can be removed >>> ⚠.
- Close the luggage compartment trim cover and lock.

Get a specialist workshop to inspect the charging socket immediately.

High-voltage system fuse (rescue cut-off point)

Right next to the emergency manual release loop can be found a loop for the high voltage system's fuse for the emergency services >>> Fig. 77 ②. The fuse is marked with a yellow flag >>> ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

If the charging connector unexpectedly re-mains locked, the fault may be caused by the vehicle or charging station.

The manual emergency release can make live contacts accessible. In this case, touching the contacts of the charging socket may result in burns, other injuries or a fatal electric shock.

- Never touch the contacts of the charging socket or the charging connector.

ⓘ NOTICE

The high voltage system's fuse loop (rescue cut-off point) is only designed for use by qualified emergency services. If damaged, the high voltage system is deactivated.

- When performing an emergency release of the charging connector, make sure you do not damage the fuse loop, which has a flag.

ⓘ Note

The manual release mechanism of the charging connector should only be used in the event of a failure.

Charging cable

Introduction

The type of charging cable supplied with the vehicle depends on the delivery volume and the specific technical specifications of each country, e.g. charging connector connections for power sockets.

CUPRA recommends **exclusively** using the supplied charging cable.

Notes on the charging cable

- Handle with care.
- Unroll and roll fully.
- Do not twist or bend it over sharp edges.
- Do not crush it or drive the vehicle over it.
- Always unplug it by pulling on the connector.
- Children should not use the charging cable.
- Keep animals away from the charging cable.
- After use, store it safely and without twisting it.

Notes on charging connectors and the charging cable protection device

- Do not touch the charging connector's contacts.
- Protect from strong sunlight (outside temperatures no higher than 50°C or 122°F).
- Do not drop them.

- Protect from immersion in fluids such as rain water.
- Fit the protective caps after each use.

Cleaning the charging cable

Clean the surface of the charging cable with a dry or slightly damp cloth >>> ⚠, >>> ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Items that are not secured, or incorrectly secured can cause serious injury during sudden manoeuvres or braking, or in the event of an accident.

- Store the charging cable securely in the luggage compartment.
- Use the organizer/protective cover provided with the cable for this purpose.

⚠ WARNING

Using a charging cable that has been damaged or tampered with can cause serious injury and fatal electric shocks.

- Before each use check that the connectors and the charging cable are undamaged, e.g. check for cracks.
- Never disassemble the charging cable or its components.
- Never use a charging cable that is damaged or has been tampered with.

- If the charging cable does not work correct, get a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership to look at it.

⚠ WARNING

The charging cable for electrical sockets must always be connected directly to an electrical socket. Failure to do so could result in fire damage and damage to the charging cable or home electrical installation.

- Never connect the charging cable to an extension lead, cable reel, power strip or adapter or timer.

⚠ WARNING

The high voltage system voltage is dangerous and can cause burns, other injuries and fatal electric shocks.

- Only clean the charging cable when it is unplugged.

ⓘ NOTICE

Seek information regarding the appropriate charging cable and the maximum permitted charging current before travelling abroad. If possible, use the charging cable supplied in the country in question.

ⓘ NOTICE

The charging cable, as portable electrical equipment, may have to be checked periodically. This requires a test adapter.

ⓘ NOTICE

The charging cable can be damaged if not cleaned properly.

- Only water should be used for this purpose, and never additional cleaning products.
- Water should be prevented from getting into the contacts.

♻ For the sake of the environment

Charging cables must be disposed of in an environmentally friendly way and should not be thrown in the household waste.

ⓘ Note

The maximum charging capacity of the safety circuit that is used must be observed. If the charging cable is plugged into an electrical socket on the same circuit as other consumers, the circuit's fuses may trip.

Charging cable for alternating current (AC) charging stations

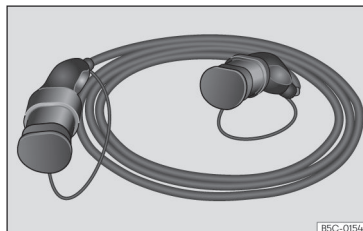


Fig. 78 Charging cable for alternating current (AC) charging stations.

The maximum charging current is 16 or 32 amps, depending on the vehicle's features and the charging cable that is supplied >>> ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

Charging the high-voltage battery with an inappropriate charging cable could cause short circuits, serious injuries and fatal electrical shocks.

⚠ WARNING

The charging cable should not be used as an extension lead. The charging process could be affected.

NOTICE

Follow the manufacturer's instructions and indications when using the charging station.

Note

Charging with a 16 A charging cable is not possible in some charging stations that support 32 A. This depends on the features of the charging station.

- Before charging the vehicle, find out about the available charging technology.

Charging cable for power sockets

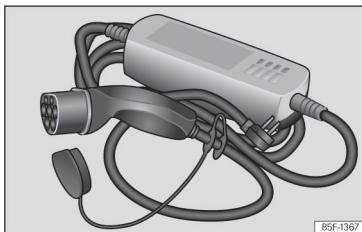


Fig. 79 Charging cable for electrical sockets

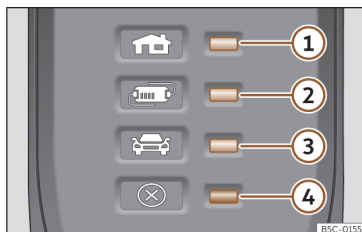


Fig. 80 On the charging cable for power sockets: Indicator lamps on the protection device.

>>> **Fig. 80:**

- 1 Indicator lamp of the connector and the power supply.
- 2 Control lamp of the protection device
- 3 Control lamp of the vehicle
- 4 Failure warning lamp

Charging cable information

Before using the charging cable, also follow the instructions displayed on it and on the rear of the protective device.

Protection device

The electronic protection device >>> **Fig. 80** ensures that the charging connector does not receive current until it is plugged in to the vehicle's charging connector.

Self-check

When the charging cable is plugged into the electrical socket, the protective device automatically performs a self-test. During this check, all warning and indicator lamps turn on briefly and go out one after the other. Upon completion, the operational status at that time is displayed.

Operating displays

One or more control lamps >>> **Fig. 80** 1, 2 or 3 light up green.

Display >>> Fig. 80	Meaning
1 ignition	The charging cable is plugged into the mains
1, 2 on, 3 flashes slowly >>> page 87	The high-voltage battery is charging.
1, 2 and 3 on	The charging process is complete. The high-voltage battery has charged.

Set the charging current

The charging cable limits the charging current according to the available power supply.

If the local mains supply does not allow charging at the maximum charging current, the charging current can be reduced, depending on the charging setting features in the infotainment system >>> page 77.

Temperature control

The charging cable temperature control switches on when the charging cable overheats, such as when it has been stored in a luggage compartment exposed to high temperatures or strong sunlight.

Display >>> Fig. 80	Meaning
①, ④ flashing	The housing connector has overheated.
②, ④ flashing	The protection device has overheated.

If the charging process continues with a lower current, both the operating indicator and the warning lamp >>> Fig. 80 ④ flash red.

- Unplug the charging cable from the mains and wait for it to cool down.
- If it disconnects again, or the charging current reduces and the cause does not seem to be exposure to an external heat source, make sure that the green control lamp is flashing >>> Fig. 80. Visit a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT network dealer to check the charging cable. Get an establishment that specialises in electrical installations to check the infrastructure connection.

Fault display

If the red warning light ④ flashes or turns on without one of the indicator lamps >>> Fig. 80 ①, ② or ③ also turning on continuously on the status indicator, there is a fault.

Display >>> Fig. 80	Meaning
① flashing, ④ on or flashing	Failure in the power supply.
② flashing, ④ on or flashing	Failure in the protection device.
③ flashing, ④ on or flashing	Failure in the vehicle.

The charging process pauses or is cancelled.

- Check the instructions located on the back of the protective devices.
- Seek professional assistance if the fault persists.

Note

If there is any other mains connection during the charging process, or if the vehicle is right next to the high voltage cables, charging from an electrical socket is not possible in some cases. Additional mains connections:

- Connecting a 12 volt battery charger.
- Contact with a work tool connect to the mains, such as a vehicle lift.

Opening and closing

Set of vehicle keys

Vehicle key

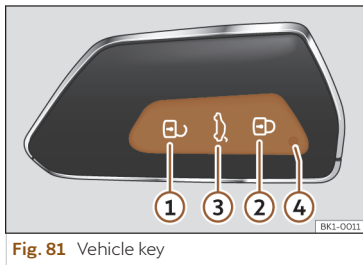


Fig. 81 Vehicle key

Key to the >>> Fig. 81.

- ① Unlock the vehicle
- ② Lock the vehicle
- ③ Unlock only the rear lid.
Press the button until all the turn signals on the vehicle flash briefly.
You have 2 minutes to open the rear lid.
Once this time has passed, it will lock again. In addition, the lamp on the key flashes.
- ④ Control lamp

The vehicle can be locked and unlocked from a distance using the vehicle key >>> page 93.

The vehicle key includes an emitter and battery. The receiver is in the interior of the vehicle. The range of the vehicle key with remote control and new battery is several metres around the vehicle.

If it is not possible to open or close the vehicle using the remote control key, this should be re-synchronised >>> page 91 or the battery changed >>> page 90.

Different keys belonging to the vehicle may be used.

Control lamp on the vehicle key

When a button is pressed briefly on the vehicle key, the control lamp ④ >>> Fig. 81 flashes once briefly, but if pressed for a long period of time, it will flash several times, for example, in the convenience opening.

If the vehicle key control lamp does not light up when the button is pressed, replace the key's battery >>> page 90.

Spare key

To obtain a spare key and other vehicle keys, the vehicle chassis number is required.

Each new key contains a microchip which must be coded with the data from the vehicle electronic immobiliser. A vehicle key will not work if it does not contain a microchip or the microchip has not been encoded. This is also true for keys which are specially cut for the vehicle.

The vehicle keys or new spare keys can be obtained from a specialised CUPRA dealer or SEAT Official Service, a specialised workshop or an approved key service qualified to create this kind of key.

New keys or spare keys must be synchronised before use >>> page 91.

⚠ WARNING

- Never leave children or disabled persons in the vehicle. In case of emergency, they may not be able to leave the vehicle or manage on their own.
- An uncontrolled use of the key by third parties could activate a piece of electrical equipment (e.g. electric windows), with the resulting accident hazard. The doors can be locked using the remote control key. This could become an obstacle for assistance in an emergency situation.
- Never forget the keys inside the vehicle. An unauthorised use of your vehicle could result in injury, damage or theft. Therefore always take the key with you when you leave the vehicle.

ⓘ NOTICE

All of the vehicle keys contain electronic components. Protect them from damage, impacts and humidity.

 Note

- Only use the key button when you require the corresponding function. Pushing the button unnecessarily could accidentally unlock the vehicle or trigger the alarm. It is also possible even when you are outside the radius of action.
- Key operation can be greatly influenced by overlapping radio signals close to the vehicle working in the same range of frequencies, for example, radio transmitters or mobile telephones.
- Obstacles between the remote control and the vehicle, bad weather conditions and discharged batteries can considerably reduce the range of the remote control.
- If the buttons of the vehicle key are pressed or one of the central locking buttons >>> page 95 is pressed repeatedly in short succession, the central locking briefly disconnects as protection against overloading. The vehicle is then unlocked. Lock it if necessary.
- Spare remote control keys are available at your Technical Service, where they must be matched to the locking system.

Pull out the key blade

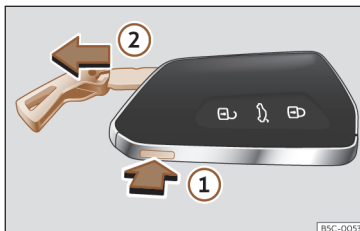


Fig. 82 Vehicle key: remove the key shaft.

The central locking remote control has the key blade inside it for use in case of emergency locking/unlocking of the driver's door >>> page 98.

- Press the >>> **Fig. 82** ① button to release the ring from the key fob and remove the key blade ②. Pressing lightly on the ring leaves it fixed as a key fob.
- Press the >>> **Fig. 82** ① button to unlock. Press and hold button ① and at the same time pull on the ring in the direction of arrow >>> **Fig. 82** ② to completely remove the key shaft.

Changing the battery

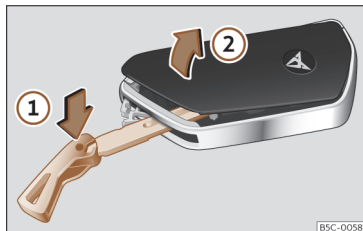


Fig. 83 Vehicle key: open the battery compartment cover.

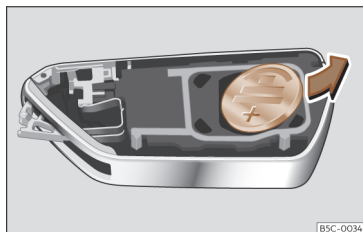


Fig. 84 Vehicle key: removing the battery.

CUPRA recommends you ask a specialised workshop to replace the battery.

The battery is located to the rear of the vehicle key, under a cover.

Changing the battery

- Remove the key blade from the vehicle key >>> page 90.
- Insert the key blade into the slot >>> Fig. 83, press it in the direction of arrow ① and detach the cover by levering it ②.
- Remove the battery from the compartment with a suitable fine object >>> Fig. 84.
- Insert the new battery and press it into the battery compartment >>> △.
- Place the cover and press it into the vehicle key housing until it clicks into place.

⚠ WARNING

Swallowing a battery with a 20 mm diameter or any other button battery can cause serious and even fatal injuries within a very short time.

- Keep the vehicle key and key fobs with batteries out of reach of children.
- If you suspect that someone may have swallowed a battery, seek immediate medical attention.

ⓘ NOTICE

- If the battery is not changed correctly, the vehicle key may be damaged.
- Use of unsuitable batteries may damage the vehicle key. For this reason, always replace the dead battery with another of the same voltage, size and specifications.
- When fitting the battery, check that the polarity is correct.



For the sake of the environment

Please dispose of your used batteries correctly and with respect for the environment.

Synchronize the vehicle key

If the button is pressed frequently outside of the vehicle range, it is possible that the vehicle can no longer be locked or unlocked using the key. In this case, the key must be resynchronised as described below:

- Stand next to the vehicle.
- Briefly press the button on the vehicle key twice.

OR:

- Remove the emergency key >>> page 89.
- Press the button on the key.
- Unlock the vehicle with the emergency key.

- Open the driver's door. If the vehicle is fitted with an anti-theft alarm, it will trigger immediately >>> page 97.
- Switch the ignition on. *Please note:* to switch on the ignition, place the vehicle key in the drink holder or in the central console's storage compartment >>> page 145.

This completes the synchronization.

Keyless Access system

Unlocking and locking with the Keyless Access system

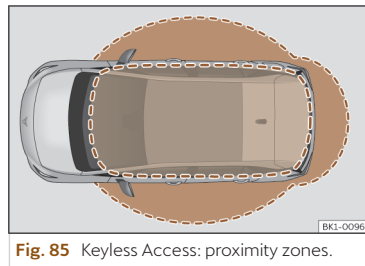


Fig. 85 Keyless Access: proximity zones.

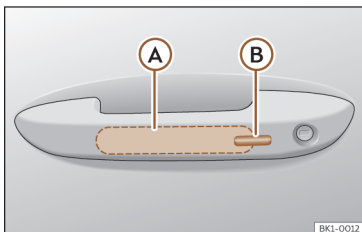


Fig. 86 Driver door lever: sensor surfaces.

>>> Fig. 86

- (A) Unlocking sensor surface on the inside of the door handle.
- (B) Locking sensor surface on the outside of the door handle.

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle may have the Keyless Access system. This is a keyless locking and starting system that can unlock and lock the vehicle without actively using its key. For this, it is only necessary that there is a valid vehicle key in the detection area corresponding to the attempted access to the vehicle.

Configure the Keyless Access system

The behaviour of the Keyless Access system can be adjusted in the **Vehicle settings** menu of the Infotainment system.

If the Keyless Access function is disabled, its operation is limited.

Unlock the vehicle

- Touch the sensor surface on the inside of the handle (A). All turn signals flash twice.

If selective opening is fitted, touching the sensor's surface twice unlocks the entire vehicle.

If the vehicle is not unlocked for an extended period, the function is deactivated. The function will reactivate the next time that the vehicle is unlocked with the remote control.

Lock the vehicle

- Park the vehicle.
- Touch the sensor surface >>> Fig. 86 (B) on the outside of the door handle. All turn signals flash once


To check that the vehicle is properly locked, the unlocking function is deactivated for a few seconds.


Unlocking the rear lid

When the vehicle is locked, the rear lid automatically unlocks when it is opened if there is a vehicle key in its proximity zone. The rear lid locks again after closing.


Temporarily deactivating the Keyless Access system

The "Keyless Access" system's unlocking function can be temporarily deactivated:

- Lock the vehicle using the  button on the vehicle key.
- Within 5 seconds, touch the sensor on the outside of the door handle >>> Fig. 86 (B) once. Do not grip the handle while doing so. This temporarily deactivates the Keyless Access system.
- Check that it is deactivated by pulling the door handle after at least 10 seconds. It should not be possible to open the door.

The next time, the vehicle can only be unlocked electronically with the vehicle key. After being unlocked the next time, the Keyless Access system will be activated again >>> .

Permanently disabling the Keyless Access system

The Keyless Access system can also be permanently deactivated in the infotainment system >>> .

NOTICE

Deactivating the Keyless Access system also deactivates the sensor controlled opening and closing of the rear lid, although the function is shown as "active" in the vehicle menu.

Troubleshooting

The Keyless Access system does not work

The operation of the sensor surfaces may be limited if they are very dirty.

- Clean the sensor surfaces.

All turn signals flash four times

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


- Remove the key and lock the vehicle.

Automatic deactivation of the sensor surfaces

The sensor surfaces are deactivated in the following cases:

- If the vehicle is not unlocked or locked for a long period of time.
- If any of the sensor surfaces are activated unusually often.

To reactivate the sensor surfaces:

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

NOTICE

The sensor surfaces on the door handles may activate if hit by a jet of water or high pressure steam if there is a valid vehicle key in the proximity area. If at least one of the windows is open and the sensor surfaces on one of the handles permanently activates, all of the windows will close. If the jet of water or steam is briefly moved away from the sensor surfaces of one of the handles and redirected towards them, all of the windows may open.

Note

If the message **Keyless system faulty** is displayed in the Digital Cockpit, anomalies may occur in the operation of the Keyless Access system. Contact a specialised workshop.

Note

If there is no vehicle key in the vehicle or the system does not detect it, a warning will be displayed in the Digital Cockpit. This could happen if any other radio frequency signal interferes with the key signal or if the key is covered by another object, e.g. a metal case.

Central locking

Introduction

Central locking functions correctly when all the doors and the rear lid are correctly shut. If the driver door is open, the vehicle cannot be locked with the key.

WARNING

The incorrect use of the central locking system may cause serious injuries.

- The central locking system will lock all doors. A vehicle locked from the inside can prevent any non-authorised individual from opening the doors and accessing the vehicle. Nevertheless, in case of emergency or accident, locked doors will complicate access to the vehicle interior to help the passengers.
- Never leave children or disabled people alone in the vehicle. The central locking button can be used to lock all the doors from within. Therefore, passengers will be locked inside the vehicle. Individuals locked in the vehicle can be exposed to very high or very low temperatures.
- Depending on the time of the year, temperatures inside a locked and closed vehicle can be extremely high or extremely low resulting in serious injuries and illness or even death, particularly for young children.

- Never leave individuals locked in a closed and locked vehicle. In case of emergency, they may not be able to exit the vehicle by themselves or get help.

Description


Central locking allows all doors, the rear lid and the tank flap to be centrally locked and unlocked:

- From outside, using the vehicle key >>> page 94.
- From outside with the Keyless Access system >>> page 91.
- From inside, by pushing the central locking button >>> page 93.

Self-locking system to prevent involuntary unlocking

It is an anti-theft system and prevents the unintentional unlocking of the vehicle. If the vehicle is unlocked and none of the doors (including the boot) are opened within 45 seconds, it re-locks automatically.

Automatic locking (Auto Lock)

The vehicle locks automatically at over a speed of approx. 15 km/h (9 mph). When the vehicle is locked, the control lamp  of the central locking button lights up yellow.

Automatic unlocking (Auto Unlock)

If one of the following conditions is met, all doors and the rear lid are unlocked automatically:

- The electronic parking brake is engaged and the ignition is switched off.
- **EITHER:** the inside door handle is pulled. This applies when driving at under 15 km/h (9 mph).
- **OR:** in the event of an accident and an airbag has been triggered.

Automatic unlocking allows third parties to access the interior of the vehicle to provide assistance if necessary.

Turn signals

The turn signals will flash twice when the vehicle is unlocked and once when the vehicle is locked.

If it does not flash, this indicates that one of the doors, the rear lid or the bonnet is not closed correctly.

Note

- Never leave any valuable items in the vehicle unattended. Even a locked vehicle is not a safe.
- If the LED on the driver door sill lights up for about 30 seconds when the vehicle is locked, the central locking system or anti-theft alarm is not working properly. You

should have the fault repaired at a specialised CUPRA dealer, SEAT Official Service or specialised workshop.

- The anti-theft alarm system's interior monitoring only works perfectly if the windows are closed.

Unlock and lock with the key

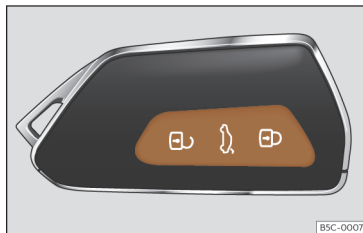







Fig. 87 Remote control key: keys.

- Lock: press the  >>> Fig. 87 button.
- Locking the vehicle without the "Safe" security system: push the  button again and hold for 2 seconds.
- Unlock: press the  button.
- Unlocking the rear lid: hold down the  button for at least 1 second.

The vehicle will be locked again automatically if you do not open one of the doors or the rear lid within 45 seconds after unlocking the car. This function prevents the vehicle from

remaining unlocked if the unlocking button is pressed by mistake. This does not apply if you press the  button for at least one second.

WARNING

Observe the safety warnings.

Note

- Do not use the remote control key until the vehicle is visible.
- Other functions of the remote control key >>> page 101, Opening and closing the windows.

Unlocking and locking from the inside

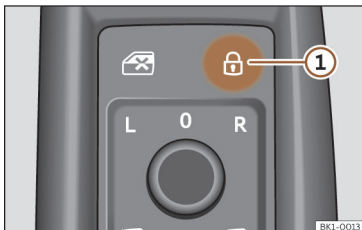





Fig. 88 On the driver's door: central locking button.

- Lock: press the  >>> **Fig. 88** button.
- Unlock: Press the  >>> **Fig. 88** button again. Please note the following when using the central locking switch to lock your vehicle:
 - It is not possible to open the doors or the rear lid from the *outside* (for safety reasons, e.g. when stopped at traffic lights).
 - The LED in the central locking switch lights up when all the doors are closed and locked.
 - You can open the doors individually from the inside by pulling the inside door handle.
 - In the event of an accident in which the airbags inflate, doors locked from the inside will be automatically unlocked to facilitate access and assistance.

WARNING


- The central locking switch also works with the ignition switched off, except when the “safe” security system is activated.
- The central locking switch does not operate if the vehicle is locked from the outside and the security system is switched on.
- Locked doors could delay assistance in an emergency. Do not leave anyone, especially children, in the vehicle.

Note

Your vehicle will lock automatically when it reaches a speed of about 15 km/h (9 mph) (Auto Lock) >>> page 94. You can unlock the vehicle again using the  button on the central locking switch.


“Safe” security system

Depending on its equipment, the vehicle may be fitted with the “Safe” security system.

When the vehicle is locked, the “Safe” security system puts the door handles out of operation and hinders possible attempts by people to access the vehicle. The doors cannot be opened from inside >>> .

Disabling the “Safe” security system

The “Safe” security system may be disabled in any of the following ways:

- Press the vehicle key button  again **within 2 seconds**.
- Touch the sensor surface on the outside of the door handle again **within 2 seconds** >>> page 91.
- Switch the ignition on.
- **OR:** deactivate interior monitoring and the anti-tow system >>> page 97.

Depending on the equipment, before locking the vehicle temporarily deactivate interior monitoring and the anti-tow system in the **Vehicle settings** menu of the infotainment system >>> page 97.

The Digital Cockpit may display an indication that the "Safe" security system is active.

When the "Safe" security system is deactivated, the following needs to be taken into account:

- The vehicle can be opened and unlocked from the inside using an inside door handle.
- The anti-theft alarm is active >>> page 97.
- The interior monitoring system and the anti-tow system are disabled >>> page 97.

WARNING

Using the "Safe" security system negligently or without paying due attention can cause serious injuries.

- Never leave anyone inside the vehicle when you lock it with the key. When the "Safe" security system is active the doors cannot be opened from the inside!

Note

If the driver door's is unlocked mechanically with the vehicle key, only this door is unlocked and not the entire vehicle. When the ignition is switched on, the "Safe" security

system on all the doors is deactivated (although they will still be locked) and the central locking button will be activated.

Troubleshooting

The control lamp remains on

The red LED on the driver's door flashes at short intervals and then stays on. There is a fault in the locking system.

- Contact a specialised workshop. CUPRA recommends visiting a CUPRA dealership for this purpose.

The turn signals do not flash

If the turn signals do not flash as a confirmation when the vehicle is locked:

- At least one door or the rear lid are not closed **or**
- The bonnet is not closed.


The vehicle locks automatically

If one of the following conditions is met, the vehicle re-locks automatically after approx. 45 seconds.

- The vehicle has been unlocked, but has not been opened.
- The ignition has not been switched on.
- The rear lid has not been opened.

- The vehicle has been unlocked with the locking cylinder.
- The vehicle has been locked with the button located in the vehicle interior.

What happens when locking the vehicle with a second key

They key inside the vehicle is blocked and cannot be used to switch on the drive system as soon as the vehicle is locked from the outside with a second key. To activate the key inside the vehicle to allow it to switch on the drive system, press its  button.

Locking the vehicle after an airbag is triggered

When an airbag is triggered as a result of an accident, the vehicle is fully unlocked. Depending on the extent of the damage, the vehicle may be relocked after the accident as described below:

- Switch the ignition off.
- Open the driver's door and close it again.
- Lock the vehicle.

Note

If the 12-volt vehicle battery has little or no charge, or the vehicle key battery is almost or entirely out of charge, you will probably not be able to lock or unlock the vehicle with the Keyless Access system. The vehicle can be unlocked and locked manually >>> page 98.

Note

If there is no vehicle key in the vehicle or the system does not detect it, a warning will be displayed in the Digital Cockpit. This could happen if any other radio frequency signal interferes with the key signal or if the key is covered by another object, e.g. a metal case.

Anti-theft alarm

Description

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle may be fitted with an anti-theft alarm.

The anti-theft alarm monitors the doors, front bonnet and rear lid.


The anti-theft alarm system activates automatically when the vehicle is locked.

If the vehicle is not opened electronically with a valid key, the alarm triggers and emits audio and light signals for a maximum of approx. 5 minutes.

When is the anti-theft alarm triggered?

- If a mechanically unlocked door is opened with the vehicle key.
- If the front bonnet is opened.
- If the rear lid is opened.
- If an invalid vehicle key is used.
- If there are movements inside the vehicle (in vehicles with interior monitoring >>> page 97).
- If the vehicle is lifted or towed (for vehicles with an anti-tow system >>> page 97).
- If the vehicle is transported on a ferry or by rail (in vehicles with an anti-tow system or interior monitoring >>> page 97).
- If the 12-volt battery is disconnected.
- If the window is broken.

Switching off the alarm

- Unlock the vehicle with the vehicle key unlocking button .
- Grip the door handle.
- Switch the ignition on. *Please note:* to turn on the ignition, place the vehicle key in the area provided for it to perform an emergency start >>> page 145.

Note

If the 12-volt battery is low or discharged, the anti-theft alarm will not work properly.

Interior monitoring and anti-tow system

If movement is detected in the vehicle interior while the vehicle is locked, the interior monitoring triggers the alarm.

If it detects that the vehicle is being lifted, the anti-tow system triggers the alarm.

Switching on the interior monitoring and the anti-tow systems

- Lock the vehicle. When the anti-theft alarm is activated, the interior monitoring and the anti-tow system are as well.

Depending on the equipment, the use of a partition net can affect the operation of the interior monitoring system.

Temporarily switching off the interior monitoring and anti-tow systems

You can temporarily switch off the interior monitoring and anti-tow system in the infotainment system, in the **Opening and closing** sub-menu >>> page 36. The interior monitoring and anti-tow system remain deactivated until the next time the vehicle is locked.

Interior monitoring and the anti-tow system can also be switched off in the departure menu. To do this, the ignition must be switched off >>> page 142.

To avoid false alarms, deactivate interior monitoring and the anti-tow system in the following situations:

- When people or animals remain inside the vehicle.
- When the vehicle is to be loaded onto another means of transport, transported or towed.
- When the vehicle is to be left in a car wash or is to be parked in a double-decker garage.

Risk of false interior monitoring alarms

The interior monitoring system will only operate correctly if the vehicle is completely locked. Please bear in mind all legal provisions. The following situations may cause a false alarm:

- If one or more windows are partially or completely open.
- If light objects are left inside the vehicle, e.g. loose paper or items hanging from the interior mirror.
- If the vibrate function of a mobile left inside the vehicle is activated.

Note

- It is not possible to permanently deactivate the interior monitoring and anti-tow systems.
- If any doors or the rear lid are open when the anti-theft alarm is activated, only the alarm will be activated. The interior monitor-

ing and anti-tow systems will only activate once all of the doors and the rear lid are closed.

- When the interior monitoring and anti-tow systems are switched off, the “Safe” security system is also switched off.

Doors

Introduction

The doors and rear lid can be locked manually and partially opened, for example if the key or the central locking is damaged.

WARNING

Opening and closing doors carelessly can cause serious injury.

- If the vehicle is locked from outside, the doors and windows cannot be opened from the inside.
- Never leave children or disabled people alone in the car. They could be trapped in the car in an emergency and will not be able to get themselves to safety.
- Depending on the time of the year, temperatures inside a locked and closed vehicle can be extremely high or extremely low resulting in serious injuries and illness or even death, particularly for young children.

WARNING

Getting in the way of the doors and the rear lid is dangerous and can lead to serious injury.

- Open and close the doors and the rear lid only when there is nobody in the way.

NOTICE

When opening and closing in an emergency, carefully disassemble components and then reassemble them carefully to avoid damage to the vehicle.

Emergency unlocking or locking of the driver's door

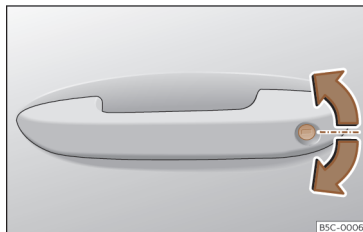


Fig. 89 Driver door lever: lock cylinder.

If the central locking system should fail to operate, the driver door can still be locked and unlocked by turning the key in the lock.

As a general rule, when the driver door is locked manually all other doors are locked. When it is unlocked manually, only the driver door opens. Please observe the instructions relating to the anti-theft alarm system >>> page 97.

- Remove the key blade from the vehicle key >>> page 90.
- Insert the key blade into the lock cylinder to unlock or lock the vehicle.

Special characteristics

- The anti-theft alarm will remain active when vehicles are unlocked. However, the alarm will not be triggered >>> page 97.
- After the driver door is opened, you have 15 seconds to switch on the ignition. Once this time has elapsed, the alarm is triggered.
- Switch the ignition on. The electronic immobilizer recognises a valid vehicle key and deactivates the anti-theft alarm system.

Note

The anti-theft alarm is not activated when the vehicle is locked manually using the key shaft >>> page 94.


Emergency lock of doors without lock cylinders



Fig. 90 Locking the door manually.

If the central locking system should fail to work at any time, doors with no lock cylinder will have to be locked separately.

The emergency lock is located on the front of the front passenger's door and the rear doors. It can only be seen if the door is open.

- If necessary, remove the rubber seal  from the front of the door >>> Fig. 90.
- Insert the key in the inside slot and turn it to the right as far as it will go (if the door is on the right side) or to the left (if the door is on the left side).
- Replace the cap.

Once the door has been closed it can no longer be opened from the outside. Pull the interior door handle once to unlock and open the door.

Child lock



Fig. 91 Left door child lock.

The childproof lock prevents the rear doors from being opened from the inside. This system prevents minors from opening a door accidentally while the vehicle is running.

This function is independent of the vehicle electronic opening and locking systems. It only affects rear doors. It can only be activated and deactivated manually, as described below.

Activating the childproof lock

- Unlock the vehicle and open the door in which you wish to activate the childproof lock.
- With the door open, turn the slot with the vehicle key clockwise for the left doors >>> Fig. 91 and anticlockwise for the right doors.

Once the childproof lock is activated, the door can only be opened from the outside.

Deactivating the childproof lock

- Unlock the vehicle and open the door whose childproof lock you want to deactivate.
- With the door open, turn the slot with the vehicle key anticlockwise for the left doors >>> Fig. 91 and clockwise for the right doors.

Rear lid

Introduction

The rear lid unlocks and locks together with the doors.

On vehicles with the Keyless Access start/locking system, the rear lid automatically unlocks when it is opened >>> page 91.

⚠ WARNING

Careless and unsuitable locking, opening and closing of the rear lid can cause accidents and serious injury.

- Do not close the rear lid by pushing it down with your hand on the rear window. The glass could smash. Risk of injury!
- Ensure the rear lid is locked after closing it. If not, it may open unexpectedly while driving.
- Closing the rear lid without observing and ensuring it is clear could cause serious injury to you and to third parties. Make sure that no one is in the path of the rear lid.

- The rear lid must always remain closed when the vehicle is in motion.
- Never open the rear lid if there is cargo, e.g. bicycles, attached to it. The rear lid may close by itself due to the additional weight. If necessary, remove the cargo first or hold the rear lid.
- Never leave the vehicle unattended or allow children to play inside or next to it, especially if the rear lid is open. Children could enter the luggage compartment, close the rear lid and become trapped. A locked vehicle can reach extremely high and low temperatures, depending on the time of year, thus causing serious injuries, illness or even death.

ⓘ NOTICE

- Before opening or closing the rear lid, make sure that there is enough space to open or close it, e.g. when pulling a trailer or in a garage.
- Never use the rear wiper or rear spoiler to secure cargo or as a handhold. This could cause damage that could lead to the breakage of the rear wiper or spoiler.

ⓘ Note



Before closing the rear lid, make sure that the key has not been left inside the luggage compartment.

Opening and closing the rear lid



Fig. 92 Rear lid: opening from the outside.

The rear lid opening system operates electrically.

To lock or unlock the rear lid, press the  or  buttons of the vehicle key.

Opening and closing

- *Open*: press the top of the CUPRA emblem and lift the rear lid >>> Fig. 92.
- *Close*: grip the rear lid by one of the handles on the interior trim and move it downwards to close.

If the doors are locked, the rear lid is also locked.

A warning appears on the instrument panel display if the rear lid is open or not properly closed.

The rear lid locks automatically while driving.

When the outside temperature is around freezing point, the opening mechanism cannot always automatically raise the partially opened rear lid. Lift the rear lid by hand.

Note

If the rear lid is not opened within a few minutes of being unlocked, it re-locks automatically.

Emergency unlocking of the rear lid

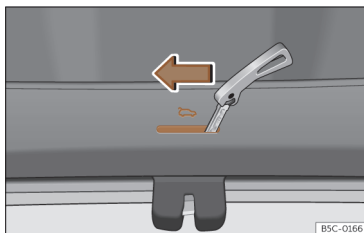


Fig. 93 Luggage compartment: manual release.

The rear lid can be unlocked from inside in the event of an emergency (e.g. if the 12 volt battery is flat).

There is a groove in the luggage compartment allowing access to the emergency opening mechanism.

Unlocking the rear lid from inside the luggage compartment

- Insert the key blade into the slot and move the key in the direction of the arrow until the lock unlocks >>> **Fig. 93**.

Window controls

Opening and closing the windows

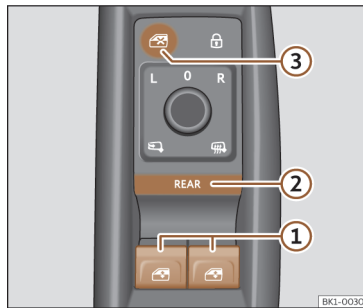


Fig. 94 Detail of the driver door: controls for the windows.

- ① Electric window operation buttons.
- ② **REAR** button for activating the electric window operation and comfort opening and closing.
- ③ Button to deactivate the electric window operation buttons on the rear doors.

By default, the electric windows on the front doors can be operated with the buttons >>> **Fig. 94 ①**.

Open the window: press the button.
Close the window: pull the button.

REAR Briefly press button >>> **Fig. 94 ②** to activate the operation of the rear door electric windows. When the operation of the rear door electric windows is activated, the button's light is on.


Briefly press the button **REAR** to activate the operation of the front door electric windows. If, after activating the operation of the rear door electric windows, more than 10 seconds elapse without them being activated, the front door electric window operation is reactivated.

Press the button >>> **Fig. 94 ③** to deactivate the electric window buttons located on the rear doors. When these buttons are deactivated the button light turns out.

After switching off the ignition, the windows can still be opened and closed for a short period of time using the buttons on the doors, provided that neither the driver's door nor the passenger door is opened.

Convenience open/close function

Press and hold the button **REAR** to activate the comfort opening and closing of electric windows on all doors. When the function is activa-

ted, the light on the button flashes. All windows can now be opened or closed simultaneously with one of the two buttons .

If more than 10 seconds elapse without the electric windows being operated, after the comfort opening and closing has been activated, the operation of the front door windows is reactivated.

Briefly press and hold the button **REAR** to deactivate the function.

When the ignition is off, the windows can be opened and closed from the outside with the vehicle key:

- Press and hold the unlock button or lock button on the key.
- Hold a finger on the locking sensor surface of the door handle for a few seconds until the windows are closed >>> page 91. The vehicle key must be in the proximity zone for this purpose.
- To interrupt the function, release the unlock or lock button, **OR** remove your finger from the sensor surface.

A valid vehicle key must be present in the vicinity for this purpose. Once all the windows are closed, all of the turn signals flash once as a confirmation.

The comfort opening settings can be changed in the infotainment system's **VehicTe** menu.

One-touch opening and closing

The one-touch automatic opening and closing is used to open or close the windows completely. It will not be necessary to hold the button of the corresponding electric window.

For the automatic raising function: pull the button for the corresponding window upwards until it reaches the second position.

For the automatic lowering function: push the button for the corresponding window downwards until it reaches the second position.

Stop automatic movement: push or pull on the button of the corresponding window.


Resetting one-touch opening and closing

If the 12-volt battery is disconnected or discharged when the windows are not completely closed, the electric window automatic raising and lowering function deactivates and has to be reset:

- Switch the ignition on.
- Close all windows and doors.
- Pull the corresponding window button upwards and hold it in this position for a few seconds.
- Release the button, pull it up again and hold it in this position. This resets the automatic raising and lowering function.

The function can be reset for a single window or for several windows at the same time.

WARNING

Observe the safety warnings >>>  in *Introduction* on page 98.


- **Incorrect use of the electric windows can result in injury.**
- **Never close the rear lid without observing and ensuring it is clear, to do otherwise could cause serious injury to you and third parties. Make sure that no one is in the path of a window.**
- **If the ignition is switched on, the electric equipment could be activated with risk of injury, for example, in the electric windows.**
- **The doors can be locked using the remote control key. This could become an obstacle for assistance in an emergency situation.**
- **Therefore always take the key with you when you leave the vehicle.**
- **The electric windows will work until the ignition has been switched off and one of the front doors has been opened.**
- **If necessary, use the safety switch to disable the rear electric windows. Make sure that they have been disabled.**
- **For safety reasons, you should only use the remote control open and close functions within about 2 metres of the vehicle. To avoid injuries, always keep an eye on the windows when pressing the button to close them. The windows stop moving as soon as the button is released.**


 Note

If the window is not able to close because it is stiff or because of an obstruction, the window will automatically open again >>> page 103. If this happens, check why the window could not be closed before attempting to close it again.

Window anti-trap function

The roll-back function reduces the risk of injury when the electric windows close.


If a window encounters resistance or an obstacle when closing, it will reopen immediately >>> .

- Check why the window does not close.
- Try closing the window again.
- If the closing process is interrupted again, the anti-trap function stops working for a few seconds.
- If the window still cannot be closed, it will stop in the corresponding position. Pulling the button again within a few seconds closes the window **without the anti-trap function** >>> .

Closing the windows without the anti-trap function

- Try to close the window again by pulling the button without releasing it, within a few seconds. **The anti-trap function will be deactivated!**
- If the closing process takes longer than a few seconds, the anti-trap function is activated again. The window will stop again if it encounters resistance or an obstacle, and will reopen automatically.
- If the window will still not close, visit a specialised workshop.

 WARNING

Observe the safety warnings >>>  in *Opening and closing the windows* on page 102.

- The roll-back function does not prevent fingers or other parts of the body getting pinched against the window frame. Risk of accident.

 Note

The anti-trap function also works when the windows are closed with the comfort function using the vehicle key.

Steering wheel

Multifunction steering wheel

Functions

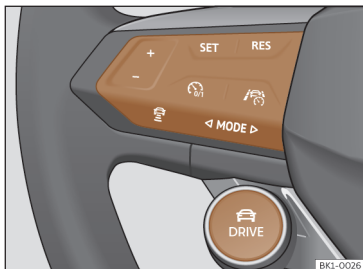


Fig. 95 Controls on the steering wheel.





Fig. 96 Controls on the steering wheel.

The steering wheel includes multifunction modules from where it is possible to control the audio, telephone, navigation, voice control and assist functions without the driver needing to be distracted from the road.

Buttons available depending on the version

Symbol	Function
SET	Activate the ACC / Travel Assist / Speed limiter
RES	Reset programmed speed
+	Increase programmed speed: slide your finger towards the sign +
-	Decrease programmed speed: slide your finger towards the sign -

Symbol	Function
	Switch on the ACC or switch off the ACC >>> page 162 / Travel Assist >>> page 175 / Speed limiter >>> page 158 .
	Modify the programmed ACC distance
	Select Travel Assist / ACC
<MODE>	Select driving assistants: swipe your finger over MODE to go to the assistant. Press MODE to select the assistant >>> page 158 .
	<i>Radio:</i> Search for the previous/next station.
	<i>Media:</i> Short press: previous/next track; long press: fast forward/rewind
	<i>Volume up:</i> swipe towards the symbol
	<i>Volume down:</i> swipe towards the symbol
	Enable/disable voice control
OK	Select the highlighted option on the instrument cluster

Symbol	Function
<VIEW>	Change digital panel views: Slide your finger over the VIEW to go to the view. >>> page 22
	Driving profile selection >>> page 148
	Selecting the CUPRA driving profile >>> page 148

Steering wheel position adjustment

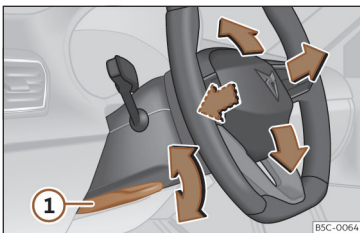


Fig. 97 Lever in the lower left side of the steering column.

Adjust the steering wheel before your trip and only when the vehicle is stationary.

- Pull lever >>> **Fig. 97** ① down, move the steering wheel to the desired position and lift the lever back up until it locks.

WARNING

Incorrect use of the steering wheel adjustment function and an incorrect adjustment of the steering wheel can result in severe or fatal injury.

- After adjusting the steering column, push lever >>> **Fig. 97** ① firmly upwards so that the steering wheel does not accidentally change position while driving.
- Never adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion. If you need to adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is in motion, stop safely and make the proper adjustment.
- The adjusted steering wheel should be facing your chest and not your face so as not to hinder the driver's front airbag protection in the event of an accident.
- When driving, always hold the steering wheel with both hands on the outside of the ring at the 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock positions to reduce injuries when the driver's front airbag deploys.
- Never hold the steering wheel at the 12 o'clock position or in any other manner (e.g. in the centre of the steering wheel). In such cases, if the driver's airbag deploys, you may sustain injuries to your arms, hands and head.

Seats and head restraints

Front seats

Introduction

⚠ WARNING

Always read and observe the information and safety advice given in chapter >>> page 40, *Correct sitting position of vehicle occupants.*

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect seat adjustment may lead to accidents and severe injuries.

- Only adjust the seats when the vehicle is stationary, as the seats could move unexpectedly while the vehicle is in motion and you could lose control of the vehicle. Furthermore, an incorrect position is adopted when adjusting the seat.
- Adjust the height, position and inclination of the front seats only when their movement area is empty.
- Make sure there are no objects in that area.
- Make sure that the movement and locking areas of the seats are clean.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrectly using upholstery and seat covers might cause an accidental activation of the electrical seat adjustment system and make it move unexpectedly while driving. This might cause loss of control of the vehicle and thus accidents or injuries. Moreover, the electrical components of the front seats might be damaged.

- Never attach or place seat upholstery or covers on the electric controls.
- Never use upholstery or seat covers that have not been explicitly authorised for the seats of the vehicle.

ⓘ NOTICE

Objects with sharp edges can damage the seats.

- Do not rub the seats with sharp objects. Sharp objects, such as zips and rivets on clothing or belts, can damage surfaces. Open Velcro fasteners can also cause damage.

Manual adjustment of the front seats



Fig. 98 Front seats: manual seat adjustment.

- 1) Pull the lever to move the seat forwards or backwards. The seat must engage when the lever is released!
- 2) Lift the handle to move the seat cushion forwards or backwards ¹⁾.
- 3) Move the lever up or down to adjust the seat height; several times if necessary.
- 4) Without placing force on the seat backrest, turn the wheel to adjust the backrest.

¹⁾ Depending on the equipment, only in the case of power seats.

Electric adjustment of the front seats

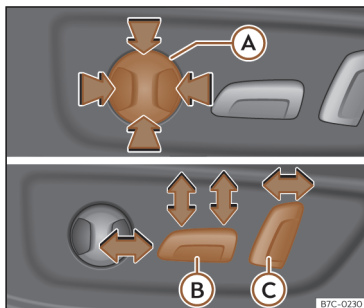


Fig. 99 Driver's seat: electric seat adjustment.

- A** Adjust the lumbar support: press the button according to the desired position.
- B** Seat forwards/backwards: press the button forwards/backwards. Seat up/down: Press the rear part of the button up/down. To adjust the angle of the seat cushion, press the front of the button up/down.
- C** Backrest further upright/further reclined: press the button forwards/backwards.

⚠ WARNING

If the electric front seats are used negligently or without paying due attention, it can cause serious injury.

- The front seats can also be electrically adjusted when the ignition is switched off. Never leave a child or any other person who may need help in the vehicle.
- In the event of an emergency, electrical adjustment can be stopped by pressing any control.

ⓘ NOTICE

To avoid damaging the electrical components of the front and rear seats, please refrain from kneeling on the seat or applying sharp pressure at a single point to the seat cushion and backrest.

i Note

- It may not be possible to electrically adjust the seat if the vehicle battery is very low.
- As soon as the vehicle is ready for driving, the power adjustment of seats is turned off.

Rear seats

Folding down and raising the rear seat backrest

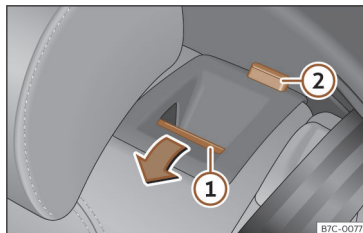


Fig. 100 Rear seat: folding down the backrest.

The rear seat backrest is split and each part be lowered separately to extend the luggage compartment.

Folding the backrest forwards

- Fully lower the rear headrests >>> page 109.
- Press the unlock button >>> **Fig. 100** ① forwards and at the same time fold the backrest down. The rear seat backrest is not engaged when the red marking of the button ② is visible.

Converting the table to a seat

- Raise and lock in the back rest. The red marking on button ② should no longer be visible when the backrest is properly secured.

WARNING

Serious injuries can be caused if the rear seat backrest is lowered or lifted without due care and attention.

- Never lower or lift the rear seat backrest while driving.
- Do no trap or damage the seat belt when raising the rear seat backrest.
- When lowering or lifting the rear seat backrest, keep your hands, fingers, feet and other body parts out of its path.
- For the rear seat belts to offer the necessary protection all the parts of the rear backrest must be properly engaged. This is particularly important in the case of the centre rear seat. If someone is seated in a seat whose backrest is not properly engaged they will fly forward, along with the backrest, during an accident or a sudden driving or braking manoeuvre.
- A red mark on button ② warns that the rear backrest is not engaged. Always check that the red marking is not visible when the backrest is in the upright position.

- When the rear seat backrest is lowered or is not properly engaged nobody else can travel in the corresponding seats (not even a child).

NOTICE

Serious damage can be caused to the vehicle and other objects if the rear seat backrest is lowered or lifted without due care and attention.

- Before lowering the rear seat backrest, always adjust the front seats so that neither the head restraints nor the cushions of the rear backrest can hit them.

Headrest

Introduction

The possibilities for the adjustment and disassembly of the headrests are described below. Always make sure that the seats are correctly adjusted >>> page 40.

All seats are equipped with a head restraint. The central rear headrest is only intended for the central seat of the rear bench. Therefore, do not install it on any other seat.

Correct adjustment of head restraint ¹⁾

Adjust the headrest so that its upper edge is at the same level as the top of your head and under no circumstances below eye level. Keep the back of your head always as close to the head restraint as possible.

Adjusting the head restraint for short people ¹⁾

Lower the head restraint completely, even if your head is below its upper edge. In the lowest position, there may be a small distance between the head restraint and the backrest.

Adjusting the head restraint for tall people ¹⁾

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

¹⁾ On seats with adjustable headrests.

⚠ WARNING

If travelling with the head restraints removed or improperly adjusted, the risk of severe or fatal injuries in the event of accidents and sudden braking or manoeuvres increases.

- Always travel with the head restraint correctly installed and adjusted.
- To decrease the risk of cervical injuries in the event of an accident, adjust the head restraint correctly based on your height, always making sure that its upper edge is at the same height as the top of the head, but never below eye level. Keep the back of your head always as close to the head restraint as possible and centred.
- Never adjust the head restraint while the vehicle is in motion.
- Under no circumstances should the rear passengers travel while the head restraints are in the non-use position.

ⓘ NOTICE

When assembling and disassembling the head restraints, do not let them meet the top lining of the vehicle, the back rest of the front seat or other parts of the vehicles. If not, this could damage the vehicle.

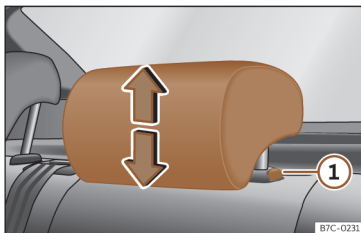
Adjusting the headrests

Fig. 101 Rear headrest: adjusting the headrest.

Adjusting the height of the head restraints

- Grab the sides of the head restraints with both hands and push upwards to the desired position. To lower it, repeat the same action, pressing the button on the side ① >>> **Fig. 101**.
- The headrest must lock correctly in one position.

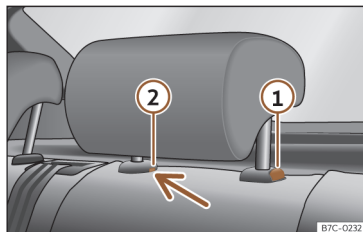
Removing and fitting the rear headrests

Fig. 102 Rear head restraint: removal.

Removing the rear head restraints

To remove the head restraint, the corresponding backrest must be partially folded forward.

- Unlock the backrest >>> page 107.
- Move the head restraint upwards until it arrives to the top.
- Press button >>> **Fig. 102** ①, while simultaneously pressing on the safety hole ② with a flat screwdriver a maximum of 5 mm wide, and remove the headrest.
- Move the backrest until it engages properly >>> ⚠ in *Folding down and raising the rear seat backrest* on page 108.

Fitting the rear head restraints

To mount the external head restraints, the corresponding backrest must be partially folded forward.

- Unlock the backrest >>> page 107.
- Insert the head restraint bars into the guides until they perceptibly engage. It should not be possible to remove the head restraint from the backrest.
- Move the backrest until it engages properly >>> ⚠ in *Folding down and raising the rear seat backrest* on page 108.

⚠ WARNING

Remove the rear headrests only when it is necessary to fit a child seat. After removing a child seat, refit the headrest immediately.

Seat functions

Front centre armrest

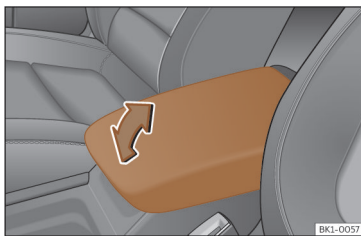


Fig. 103 Front centre armrest

To raise the armrest, pull it fully up in the direction of the arrow >>> Fig. 103 up or step by step depending on the desired opening.

To lower the armrest, first lift it to its highest position. Then lower it down.

⚠ WARNING

The front centre armrest may obstruct the driver's arm movements, which could cause an accident and severe injuries.

- Keep the storage compartments of the centre armrest closed at all times while the vehicle is in motion.
- Never let anyone sit on the centre armrest while the vehicle is in motion, not even a child. This position is incorrect and may cause severe injuries.

Rear centre armrest

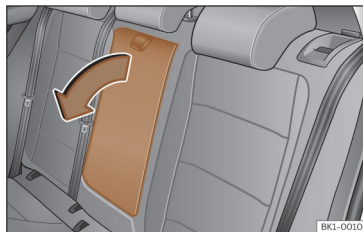


Fig. 104 Folding rear centre armrest (schematic view).

There might be a folding armrest in the rear centre seat.

- To *lower* the armrest, pull the cord in the direction of the arrow >>> **Fig. 104.**
- To *raise* the armrest, push it up in the opposite direction to the arrow and press it as far as it will go into the seat backrest.

When the centre armrest is down, do not allow anybody to travel in the centre seat of the rear bench.

WARNING

To decrease the risk of injuries while driving, the rear centre armrest must always be raised.

- When the centre armrest is down, nobody may travel in the centre rear seat, not even a child. An incorrect sitting position may cause severe injuries.



Massage function



Fig. 105 On the lateral underside of the driver and passenger seats: massage function button.

When the function is activated, the lumbar support moves to massage the lumbar area of the back.

Activating and deactivating the massage function

To activate the function, press the  button on the seat control panel. To deactivate it, press the  button again.

The function automatically deactivates after approx. 10 minutes.

WARNING

Improper use of the seat functions can result in serious injury.

- Before setting off, always adopt the correct position and keep it throughout the journey. This point applies to all occupants of the vehicle.
- Only activate and deactivate the massage function when the vehicle is stationary.
- Always keep your hands, fingers, feet and other body parts away from the seat operating and adjustment areas.

Lights

Vehicle lighting

Control lamps



Lights up yellow

There is a total or partial failure of the exterior lighting.



Lights up yellow

Rear fog light on.



Lights up green

Left or right turn signal. The control lamp flashes twice as fast when a turn signal is faulty.

Hazard warning lights on >>> page 67.



Lights up blue Main beam on or flasher activated >>> page 114.



Lights up blue

The Light Assist system is on >>> page 115.

Several warning and control lamps light up for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on, signalling that the function is being verified. They will switch off after a few seconds.



WARNING

Observe the safety warnings >>> page 19, *Control and warning lamps.*

Lighting and visibility buttons



Fig. 106 Instrument panel: light panel.

By pressing the button  you can select between (the corresponding indicator lights up):



Switching on the dipped beam headlights.



AUTO Automatic control of dipped beam and daytime running light.



Switching on the side lights. The automatic headlight control **AUTO** activates at over a speed of approx. 10 km/h (6 mph).



Lights off. Automatic headlight control **AUTO** activates at over a speed of approx. 10 km/h (6 mph) or after travelling 100 m (0.062 mi).


Additionally, the following light functions can be activated by pressing on the corresponding symbol.

When the function is activated, the corresponding symbol lights up. To deactivate it, you will need to press on the symbol again.



Turn the fog lights on or off. In addition, the control lamp on the instrument cluster lights up .



Turning the rear fog lights on or off. In addition, the control lamp on the instrument cluster lights up .




Switching the windscreen demisting function on and off >>> page 130.



Switching the rear window heating on and off >>> page 130.

The driver is personally responsible for the correct use and adjustment of the lights in all situations.

Side lights

When the side light  is switched on, the side lights in both headlights, certain areas of the rear light clusters, the number plate light and the button lights on the instrument cluster turn on. The automatic dipped beam activates as of a speed of approx. 10 km/h (6 mph).

Automatic headlight control **AUTO**

When the automatic dipped beam is switched on, the vehicle's lighting and the lighting of the instruments and controls turn on and off under the following conditions:

- The light sensor has detected darkness.
- The wiper has been on for some time.

When the lights are on, the control lamp lights up in yellow.

The automatic dipped beam is only an auxiliary function and cannot always identify all situations that may arise during driving with sufficient precision.

If the vehicle has the appropriate equipment, the vehicle settings menu of the infotainment system can be used to set the moment that the dipped beam automatically switches on >>> page 36.

Cornering light function

The *cornering* light function is an additional function to the dipped beam headlights to improve lighting of the side of the road when taking a sharp turn at low speed.

When the dipped beam is on, a static cornering light comes on when driving at speeds below about 40 km/h (25 mph) or on very tight bends.

- If the steering wheel is turned or the turn signal is switched on, the corresponding fog light comes on progressively. After the turn, the *cornering* light function is gradually switched off.
- When engaging reverse gear, both fog lights turn on at the same time.

Daytime running lights

Daytime running lights can increase the vehicle's visibility when driving in daylight and they turn on automatically when the ignition is switched on (if brightness is detected).

Audible warnings to advise the driver that the lights have not been switched off

If the ignition is not connected and the driver door is open, an audible warning signal is heard in the following cases: this will remind you to turn the light off.

- When the parking light is on >>> page 114.
- When the lamp ⌂ or Q is on.

If the exit lighting is switched on ("Coming Home" function), when you leave the vehicle there will be no audio warning to warn you that the lights are still on.

WARNING

If the road is not well lit and other road users cannot see the vehicle well enough or at all, accidents may occur.

- The automatic dipped beam control (**AUTO**) only switches on the dipped beam when there are no changes in brightness, and not, for example when it is foggy.

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 use your dipped beam head lights if it is raining or if visibility is poor.
- Never drive with daytime lights if the road is not well lit due to weather or lighting conditions.

 Note

- The legal requirements regarding the use of vehicle lights in each country must be observed.
- The dipped beam headlights will only work with the ignition on. The side lights come on automatically when the ignition is turned off.
- The rear fog light can dazzle drivers behind you. You should use the rear fog light only when visibility is very poor.
- When the lights are off or in position **AUTO** or $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$ and the fog lights are switched on, the dipped beam is also switched on regardless of the ambient brightness.

Turn signal and main beam lever

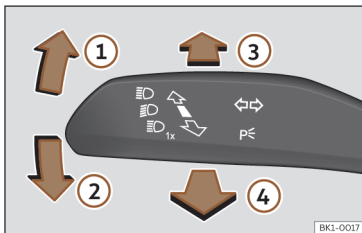


Fig. 107 Turn signal and main beam lever (depending on the version).

Move the lever to the required position:

- ① Right turn light or right-hand parking light (ignition switched off).
- ② Left turn light or left-hand parking light (ignition switched off).
- ③ Turning on the main beam. The control lamp $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$ lights up on the instrument cluster.
- ④ The headlight flasher turns on when the lever is pulled. The control lamp $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$ lights up on the instrument cluster.

Place the lever in rest position to turn off the corresponding function.

Convenience turn signals

When the ignition is switched on, move the lever as far as possible upwards or downwards and release the lever. The turn signal will flash three times.

To switch off the convenience turn signal early, immediately move the lever in the opposite direction until you feel resistance and release it.

The comfort turn signals can be activated and deactivated in the infotainment system, in the vehicle settings menu >>> page 36.

Parking light $P \Leftarrow$

The parking lights will only work with the ignition off. If said light is on, an audible warning will sound while the driver door is open.

- Switch the ignition off.
- Move the turn signal lever up or down.

When the parking light is switched on, the front side light and the tail light on the corresponding side of the vehicle turn on.

Parking light on both sides

- Switch the ignition off.
- Press the $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$ button to select it $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$.
- Lock the vehicle from the outside.

In doing so, only the side lights of both headlights light up, and additionally the tail lights will do so partially.

Automatically switching off the side light or parking light

If the vehicle detects that the 12 volt battery is low on charge, it switches off the side light or parking light, but only after 2 hours of operation, so that the drive system can still be switched on.

If there is insufficient battery capacity for the side light or parking light to remain on for 2 hours, the 12 volt battery may discharge so much that it is impossible to switch on the drive system.

WARNING

Improper or lack of use of the turn signals, or forgetting to deactivate them can confuse other road users. This could result in a serious accident.

- Always give warning when you are going to change lane, overtake or when turning, activating the turn signal in good time.
- As soon as you have finished changing lane, overtaking or turning, switch the turn signal off.

WARNING

Incorrect use of the headlights may cause accidents and serious injury, as the main beam may distract or dazzle other drivers.


Note

- When you turn the ignition off without having turned the turn signals off, an acoustic signal sounds while the driver door is open. This is intended as a reminder to switch off the turn signal, unless you wish to leave the parking light on.
- If the convenience turn signals are operating (three flashes) and the other convenience turn signals are switched on, the active part stops flashing and only flashes once in the new part selected.
- The turn signal only works when the ignition is switched on. The hazard warning lights also work when the ignition is switched off.

- The main beam headlights can only be switched on if the dipped beam headlights are already on.
- In cold or damp weather conditions, the headlights, tail lights and turn signals may mist up inside temporarily. This is normal and in no way affects the useful life of the vehicle lighting system.
- The parking light does not activate automatically if the left- or right-hand turn signal is left on and the ignition is disconnected.



Main beam assist (Light Assist)

The main beam assist automatically prevents glare from vehicles moving in the opposite direction or ahead in the same direction. In addition, the main beam assist detects illuminated areas and disconnects the main beam headlight when passing, e.g. by populated areas.

Within its limitations, the assist system automatically connects or disconnects the main beam headlight depending on the environmental and traffic conditions, as well as the speed >>> .

Switching on the main beam assist

- Switch on the ignition and select the mode **AUTO** on the headlight control >>> **Fig. 106**
- From the base position, press the turn signal and main beam headlights lever forwards >>> **Fig. 107 ③**.

When the main beam assist is switched on, the control lamp  on the instrument cluster screen turns on. When the main beam is on, the blue main beam control lamp  on the instrument cluster switches on.

Switching the main beam assist off

- Switching off mode **AUTO** on the headlight control >>> **Fig. 106**.
- **EITHER:** if light assist is on, pull the turn signal and main beam headlights lever backwards >>> **Fig. 107 ④**.
- **OR:** if light assist is on, but the main beam is **not** active, press the turn signal and main beam headlight lever forwards to turn on the main beam manually. Pull the turn signal and main beam lever backwards to turn off the main beam manually if required.
- **OR:** switch off the ignition.

System limitations

In the following cases, the main beam headlight must be switched off manually because the main beam assist will not disconnect it on time or disconnect it at all:

- On roads with insufficient lighting with very reflective signs
- If road users are insufficiently lit up, e.g. pedestrians or cyclists.
- On closed curves, when the traffic in the opposite direction is partially hidden, on pronounced slopes or inclinations.

- On roads with traffic in the opposite direction and with a central reservation barrier where the driver can see over it e.g. lorry drivers.
- In the event of fog, snow or heavy rain
- In the event of dust or sand storms
- If the windscreen is damaged in the camera's field of vision.
- If the camera's field of vision is misted up, dirty or covered by a sticker, snow or ice.
- If the camera is damaged or if the power supply has been cut off.

WARNING

The convenience features of the main beam assist should not encourage the taking of risks. The system is not a replacement for driver concentration.

- You are always in control of the main beam and adapting it to the light, visibility and traffic conditions.
- It is possible that the main beam headlight control does not recognise all driving situations and is limited under certain circumstances.
- When the field of vision of the camera is dirty, covered or damaged, operation of the main beam control may be affected. This also applies when changes are made to the vehicle lighting system, for example, if additional headlights are installed.

NOTICE

To avoid affecting the operation of the system, take the following points into consideration:

- Clean the field of vision of the camera regularly and make sure it is free of snow and ice.
- Do not cover the field of vision of the camera.
- Check that the windscreen is not damaged in the area of the field of vision of the camera.

Note

- The headlight flasher can be turned on and off manually at any time with the turn signal and main beam lever >>> page 114.
- If there are objects that radiate light in the camera's area of influence, e.g. a portable navigation system, this may affect the operation of the main beam assist system.

“Coming home” and “Leaving home” function (exterior orientation lighting)

The “Coming home” and “Leaving home” function lights up the vehicle's immediate surroundings when getting into and out of it in the dark.

This light is automatically controlled by a light sensor.

Turning on the “Coming home” light

- Unlock the car (if the automatic dipped beam function **AUTO** is switched on and the light sensor detects darkness).

Turning off the “Coming home” light

- It turns off automatically once the lights off delay time has elapsed.
- **OR:** lock the vehicle.
- **OR:** press the light control as many times as necessary until the instrument cluster displays the setting **OFF**.
- **OR:** switch on the ignition.

Turning on the “Leaving home” light

- Switch the ignition off.

The “Leaving home” light comes on if the automatic headlight control **AUTO** is switched on and the light sensor detects darkness.

The lights-off delay countdown starts when the last door or rear lid of the vehicle is closed.

Turning off the “Leaving home” light

- It switches off automatically after the set lights-off delay time has elapsed.
- **EITHER:** it is automatically deactivated if, 30 seconds after the function has been activated, any vehicle door or the rear lid is still open.

- **OR:** press the light control as many times as necessary until the instrument cluster displays the setting **OFF**.
- **OR:** switch on the ignition.

“Coming home” and “Leaving home” settings

The duration of the lights-off delay can be set in the vehicle settings menu of the infotainment system, where the function can also be activated and deactivated >>> page 36.

Depending on the equipment, the behaviour of the exterior lighting can be adjusted in the infotainment system, under vehicle settings.

In the **Comfort Light settings** menu you can choose between the following two variants:

- **Classic entry and exit lighting:**
The indicator lights yx and headlights turn on and off simultaneously.
- **Dynamic entry and exit lighting:**
The indicator lights, headlights and rear light clusters turn on and off dynamically and, if applicable, with animation.

Dynamic headlight range control

The headlight range is automatically adjusted according to the vehicle load status when they are switched on.

WARNING

If the dynamic headlight range control fails or does not work properly, the headlights could dazzle and distract other road users. This could cause accidents and lead to serious injuries.

- Immediately go to a specialist workshop and have the headlight range control system checked.

Interior lights

Instrument cluster and control lighting

The instrument and control lighting intensity, as well as the basic lighting intensity of the Head-up-Display, can be set in the vehicle settings menu of the infotainment system >>> page 36.

The set intensity automatically adapts to changes in ambient brightness in the vehicle.


When the automatic dipped beam light **AUTO** is turned on, a sensor automatically turns the dipped beam light on or off, as well as the instrument and control lighting, depending on the ambient brightness.

Interior and reading lights




Fig. 108 Detail of headliner: front interior lighting.

 Turning the interior lights on or off.

 **OFF** Door contact connection. The interior lights come on automatically when you unlock the vehicle, open a door or disconnect the ignition. The light goes out a few seconds after closing all the doors, when locking the vehicle or connecting the ignition.

Reading light


The reading light is tactile, each lens is turned on and off individually by pressing in the respective central area. In addition, the intensity of the light can be adjusted according to the pressure exerted.

If you want to turn on the two lenses together you must press the symbol  >>> **Fig. 108**.

Luggage compartment lighting

When the rear lid is opened and closed, the luggage compartment lighting turns on or off.

Footwell lighting

The lights in the footwell area below the dash (driver and front passenger sides) will switch on when the doors are opened and will decrease in brightness while driving. This brightness can be adjusted through the infotainment system menu using the function button  > **Background lighting** >>> page 36.

Note

The reading lights go out when the vehicle is closed and locked or after a few minutes of turning the ignition off. This prevents the battery from discharging.


Background lighting



Fig. 109 Schematic diagram: Background lighting.

Background lighting provides lighting in different areas of the interior.

There are predefined versions of **Ambient Light** >>> **Fig. 109**.

The intensity of the lighting can be adjusted using the function button :

Drive profile Lights up the interior of the vehicle depending on the selected drive profile.

Individual To adjust the intensity of the background lighting in each of the areas as well as to change the colour in the versions that have lighting on the front door panel.

Off Turns off the background lighting.

Visibility

Windscreen wiper and rear window wiper systems

Window washer lever

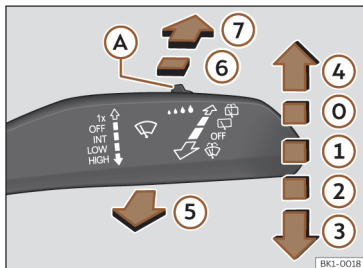


Fig. 110 Operating the windscreen wiper and rear wiper.

Move the lever to the required position:

OFF ① Windscreen wipers off.

INT ① Intermittent wiping of the windscreen activates the rain sensor. The intermittent wiping of the windscreen depends on the speed at which you are driving. The faster the speed, the more frequent the wiping.

LOW ② Slow wipe.

HIGH ③ Continuous wipe.

1x ④ Short wipe. Pressing the lever for longer accelerates the wiping.

⑤ Pull the lever to switch on the automatic windscreen washer/wiper. The Climatronic switches on air recirculation for approx. 30 seconds to prevent the smell of windscreen washer fluid from entering the vehicle interior.

⑥ Switches on the intermittent rear window wipe. The wiper operates at intervals of approx. 6 seconds.

⑦ Pressing and holding the lever turns on the automatic rear window washer/wiper.

⑧ A Control for adjusting the duration of the wiping intervals (vehicles without rain and light sensors) or the sensitivity of the rain sensor.

⚠ WARNING

If insufficient antifreeze is added to the washer fluid, it could freeze on the glass and impair visibility.

- In cold conditions you should not use the wash/wipe system unless you have warmed the windscreen with the heating and ventilation system. The windscreen washer fluid could otherwise freeze on the windscreen and obscure your view of the road.

⚠ WARNING

The use of worn or dirty wiper blades reduces visibility and increases the risk of serious accidents and injuries.

- Replace the wiper blades whenever they are in poor condition or worn out and no longer clean the windows sufficiently >>> page 267.

ⓘ NOTICE

Before driving off and before switching on the ignition, check the following aspects of the wiper blades and the wiper motor to prevent damage to the glass:

- The wiper lever is in the neutral position.
- You have removed or cleared any snow and ice from the wiper blades and windows.
- You have carefully removed any wiper blades that may have frozen from the window. CUPRA recommends a de-icer spray for this operation.

ⓘ NOTICE

Do not turn on the wiper until the glass is dry. Using the wipers while dry can damage the glass.

Note

- When the vehicle stops while the wiper is on, the wiper switches to operating temporarily at the next lower wiping level.
- If the driver's or passenger door is opened when the vehicle is stationary, the wipers return to the starting position and are switched off. If the door is closed or the wiper lever is moved within a few seconds, the wiper turns on again.
- In winter, the service position of the wipers can be useful to make it easier to lift the wipers off the windscreen when the vehicle is going to be left stationary >>> page 267.

Wiper functions

Automatic rear window wipe

The rear wiper switches on automatically when the wiper is switched on and reverse gear is engaged. The automatic rear window wiper activation when engaging reverse gear can be activated and deactivated in the infotainment system, in the vehicle settings menu >>> page 36.

Heated windscreen washer nozzles

The heating defrosts any windscreen washer nozzles that have frozen. The heat output is automatically adjusted according to the ambient temperature when the ignition is switched

on. The heater only defrosts the nozzles, but not the flexible pipes through which the washer fluid passes.

Rain and light sensor

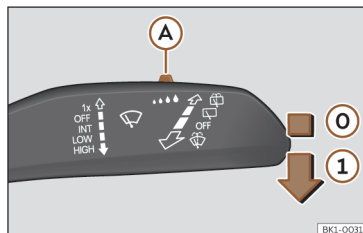


Fig. 111 Windscreen wipers lever: adjust the rain sensor (A).

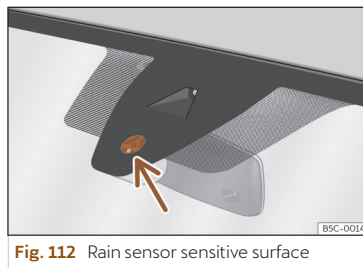


Fig. 112 Rain sensor sensitive surface

The rain sensor controls the frequency of the windscreen wiper intervals, depending on the amount of rain >>> .

Push the lever to the desired position >>> Fig. 111.

- ⓪ Rain sensor off.
- ① Rain sensor on; automatic wipe if necessary.
- Ⓐ Setting sensitivity level of rain sensor:
 - Set control to the right: high sensitivity.
 - Set control to the left: low sensitivity.

Automatic wiping can be activated and deactivated in the vehicle settings menu of the infotainment system >>> page 36.

When automatic scanning is deactivated in the infotainment system, the duration of the intervals is set in fixed levels.

Abnormal operation of the rain and light sensor

The possible causes of anomalies and erroneous interpretations in the sensitive surface area >>> Fig. 112 of the rain sensor are, among others:

- **Damaged wipers:** a film of water on the damaged blades may lengthen the activation time, reduce the washing intervals or result in a fast and continuous wipe.
- **Insects:** the impact of insects may cause the wiper to activate.

- **Salt on the road:** in winter, salt spread on the roads may cause an excessively long wipe when the windscreen is almost dry.
- **Dirt:** dry dust, wax, coating on glass (Lotus effect) or traces of detergent (car wash) may reduce the effectiveness of the rain sensor or make it react more slowly, later or not at all. Regularly clean the sensitive surface of the rain sensor >>> **Fig. 112** (arrow) and check for possible damage to the wiper blades.

- **Windscreen crack:** the impact of a stone will trigger a single wipe cycle with the rain sensor on. Next the rain sensor detects the reduction in the sensitive surface area and adapts accordingly. The behaviour of the sensor will vary with the size of the damage caused by the stone.

WARNING

The rain sensor may not detect enough rain to switch on the wipers.

- If necessary, switch on the wipers manually when water on the windscreen obstructs visibility.

Note

- The wiper will try to wipe away any obstacles that are on the windscreen. The wiper will stop moving if the obstacle is still blocking its path. Remove the obstacle and switch on the wiper again.

- To remove wax and coatings, we recommend a window cleaner containing alcohol.
- Do not put stickers on the windscreen in front of the rain sensor. This may cause sensor disruption or faults.

Troubleshooting



Washer fluid level too low

The control lamp switches on yellow. Refill the washer fluid reservoir at the next opportunity >>> page 287.



Defective wiper

The control lamp switches on yellow.
The wiper does not work.

- Turn off the ignition and turn it on again.
- If the fault continues, consult a specialised workshop.



Fault in the rain and light sensor

The control lamp switches on yellow.
The wiper does not switch on automatically in the event of rain, although the rain and light sensor is activated.

- Turn off the ignition and turn it on again.
- If the fault continues, consult a specialised workshop.

Mirrors

General safety instructions

The exterior and interior mirrors allow the driver to observe vehicles driving behind and adapt his or her driving behaviour accordingly.

For safe driving, it is important for the driver to adjust the exterior mirrors and interior mirror correctly before setting off.

When looking through the exterior mirrors and the interior mirror, it is not possible to see the entire area behind and to the sides of the vehicle. These areas outside the field of view are known as the blind spot. Other road users and objects may be in the blind spot.



WARNING

Adjusting the exterior mirrors and interior mirror while driving can distract the driver. This could cause accidents and lead to serious injuries

- Only adjust the exterior mirrors and interior mirror when the vehicle is stationary.
- When parking, changing lanes, overtaking or turning, always keep a close eye on your surroundings, as other road users or objects may also be in the blind spot.
- Always make sure that the mirrors are adjusted correctly and that visibility to the rear is not reduced by ice, snow, fogging or other objects.

⚠ WARNING

A failure to accurately estimate the distance to vehicles driving behind can lead to serious accidents and injuries.

- Curved (convex or aspherical) mirrors increase the field of view and objects in them appear smaller and further away.
- Curved mirrors do not allow you to precisely calculate the distance to vehicles driving behind, so using them when changing lanes could cause serious accidents and injuries.
- If possible, use the interior mirror to precisely calculate the distance to vehicles driving behind you, or to other objects.
- Always make sure you have sufficient visibility to the rear.

⚠ WARNING

The automatic anti-dazzle mirrors contain an electrolyte fluid which could leak if the mirror is broken.

- If it gets out, the electrolyte fluid can irritate the skin, eyes and respiratory organs, particularly in the case of people with asthma or similar diseases. Immediately inhale enough fresh air and get out of the vehicle, or open all windows and doors if this is not possible.

- If the electrolytic fluid comes into contact with your eyes or skin, immediately rinse the affected area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.
- If the fluid comes into contact with footwear or clothing, rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Clean thoroughly before using the footwear or clothing in question again.
- If the electrolytic fluid is swallowed, immediately rinse the mouth with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a doctor. Immediately seek medical attention.

ⓘ NOTICE

Electrolyte fluid may leak if the automatic anti-dazzle mirror is broken. This liquid attacks plastic surfaces. Therefore, it should be cleaned as fast as possible with a damp sponge or similar.

Interior mirror**Rear view mirror with automatic anti-dazzle function**

When the ignition is switched on, the sensors in the mirror measure the light falling on it from behind and in front.

The interior mirror automatically darkens based on the measured values.

If the light falling onto the sensors is blocked or interrupted, e.g. by a sunshade blind or hanging objects, the automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror does not work or does not work properly. Similarly, the use of portable navigation devices attached to the windscreen or close to the automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror can affect the operation of the sensors >>> ⚠.

The automatic anti-dazzle function is deactivated in certain situations, e.g. when reverse gear is engaged.

⚠ WARNING

Light from screens of portable navigation devices can cause malfunctions of the automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror and may cause serious accidents and injuries.

- Abnormal operation of the automatic anti-dazzle function may result in it being impossible to use the interior mirror to precisely calculate the distance to vehicles driving behind, or to other objects.


Adjusting the exterior mirrors





Fig. 113 Detail of the driver door: control for the exterior mirror.

Turn the control to the corresponding position. The symbol lights up:

L/R Moving the control to the desired position adjusts the mirrors on the driver's side (**L**, left) and on the passenger's side (**R**, right) in the desired direction.

 The exterior mirror heating turns on. The heating only operates when the ambient temperature is below +20°C (+68°F), and initially at full power. After approx. 2 minutes, its heat depends on the ambient temperature.

 Folding the mirrors >>> .

 The exterior mirror cannot be adjusted and all functions are deactivated.

Activating exterior mirror functions


The following exterior mirror functions can be activated and deactivated in the vehicle settings menu of the infotainment system >>> page 36.


Synchronized regulation of the exterior mirrors

The synchronised mirror setting simultaneously adjusts the right hand exterior mirror when the left mirror is adjusted

- Turn the control to position **L**¹⁾.
- Adjust the left-hand exterior mirror. The right exterior mirror will be adjusted at the same time (synchronised).
- If necessary, correct the setting of the right hand mirror: turn the control to position **R**¹⁾.

Fold the rearview mirrors when locking the vehicle

When the vehicle is locked or unlocked from the outside, the exterior mirrors can be folded in or out automatically, depending on the equipment. For this purpose, the rotary control has to be in position , **L**, **R**, or **0**.

If the rotary control of the electric exterior mirrors is in position , the exterior mirrors remain folded.

Saving and activating the passenger side exterior mirror setting for reversing

- Unlock the vehicle with the key to which you wish to assign the setting.
- Select reverse gear.
- Adjust the front passenger exterior mirror so that you can see, for example, the kerb edge.
- Move the gearshift to the neutral position.
- Switch the ignition off.
- The mirror's set position is saved and assigned to the key.

Activating the passenger side exterior mirror settings for reversing

- Turn the exterior mirror control knob to position **R**¹⁾.
- Engage reverse gear with the ignition switched on. The right-hand exterior rear-view mirror will move to the saved position.

The passenger side exterior mirror leaves the saved reversing position when the vehicle is travelling faster than approx. 15 km/h (9 mph), or if the control is turned from position **R** to another position.

¹⁾ Regulation in right-hand drive vehicles is symmetrical

⚠ WARNING

Fold and unfold the exterior mirror, taking care to avoid injuries.

- Only fold or unfold the exterior mirror when there is no-one in the way of the mirror.
- When moving the mirror, take care not to trap fingers between the mirror and the mirror bracket.

📌 NOTICE

- Before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash, please make sure to fold the exterior mirrors in to prevent them from being damaged.
- The electrically folding exterior mirrors must only be operated electrically, not by hand, and this could damage their electric drive.

🌿 For the sake of the environment

Do not leave the exterior mirror heating on for longer than necessary. Otherwise it causes unnecessary energy consumption.

📌 Note

If the electrical adjustment should fail to operate, both of the mirrors can be adjusted by hand by lightly pressing the edge of the mirror glass.

Sun protection

sun blind

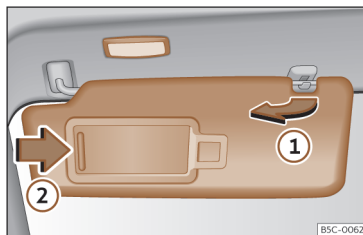


Fig. 114 Sun visor

Options for adjusting driver and front passenger sun visors

- Lower the sun visor towards the windscreen.
- The sun visor can be pulled out of its mounting and turned towards the door >>> **Fig. 114** ①.
- Swing the sun visor towards the door, longitudinally backwards.

There is a vanity mirror on the sun visor, with a cover. When the cover is opened ② a light comes on.

The lamp goes out when the vanity mirror cover is closed or the sun visor is pushed back up.

⚠ WARNING

Folded sun blinds can reduce visibility.

- Always store sun blinds and visors in their housing when not in use.

📌 Note

The light above the sun visor automatically switches off after a few minutes in certain conditions. This prevents the battery from discharging.

Glass roof sun blind




Fig. 115 On the interior roof lining: function button to operate the sun blind.

The electric sun blind operates while the ignition is switched on and can be opened and closed using the function button on the interior roof trim.

Opening and closing the sunshade blind

- *Automatic function:* swipe your finger forward (open) or back (close) over the function button >>> **Fig. 115**. Pressing the function button stops the automatic function.
- *Manual function:* slide a finger across the function button forwards (open) or backwards (close) and hold until the blind reaches the desired position.

Anti-trap function of the sunshade blind

The anti-trap function can reduce the risk of injury when closing the sunshade blind >>> . If the blind encounters resistance or an obstacle when closing, it will reopen immediately.

- Check why the blind did not close.
- Try to close the blind again.
- If the blind still cannot be closed due to an obstacle or resistance, it will reopen immediately. Once open, it can be closed for a short space of time without the anti-trap function.
- If it is still not possible to close the blind, close it without the anti-trap function.

Closing the sunshade blind without the anti-trap function

- Try to close the blind again.
- If it still cannot be closed, within 5 seconds slide the function button backwards without releasing it >>> **Fig. 115** until the blind closes fully. **The blind closes without the intervention of the anti-trap function!**
- If it is still not possible to close the blind, visit a specialised workshop.

If the function button is released during closing, the blind opens automatically.

The button reacts differently than expected

Moisture, dirt, grease, etc., can limit the operation of the buttons. Make sure the buttons are always clean and dry.

WARNING

Closing the sun blind without the anti-trap function can cause serious injury.

- Always close the blind with care.
- Do not allow anyone to remain in the blind travel area, particularly when closing without the anti-trap function.
- The anti-trap function does not prevent fingers or other parts of the body from becoming trapped against the roof frame and injuries occurring.



Air conditioning

Heating, ventilation and cooling

Introduction

The 2-zone **Climatronic** heats, ventilates, cools and dehumidifies the vehicle interior, considering it as two separate air conditioning zones.

There are several ways to switch on the air conditioning:

- Press  in the air conditioning menu >>> page 130.
- **OR:** Press  in the air conditioning menu >>> page 130 or on the light control >>> page 112.
- **OR:** Change the desired temperature.
- **OR:** Press **AUTO**

Optimal air conditioning performance is achieved when the vehicle interior is closed. If a great deal of heat accumulates in the interior, ventilating it can accelerate the cooling process.

Some functions and menu tabs depend on the equipment.

Operating the air conditioning with voice commands

Depending on the equipment, some of the air conditioning functions can be operated by voice control >>> page 236.

Passenger recognition function

The front passenger recognition function turns down the air conditioning in these areas if no occupation is detected in them, with the aim of reducing the vehicle's energy consumption.

When the drive system is on, the vehicle recognises whether a person is sitting in a seat in the vehicle with a seatbelt fastened.

The turning down of the air conditioning is indicated as follows:

- *Front passenger area:* on the front passenger temperature setting, which will display **ECO** instead of the selected temperature.

Air conditioning percentage reached function

Shows how long it will take to reach the set comfort temperature as a percentage.

Once reached, 100% will be displayed on the screen. There is one indicator for the driver's area and another for the passenger area.

Dust and pollen filter

The dust and pollen filter with its activated charcoal cartridge serves as a barrier against impurities in the air taken into the vehicle interior.

The dust and pollen filter must be changed regularly so that air conditioner performance is not adversely affected.

If the filter loses efficiency prematurely due to use in areas with very high levels of air pollution, the filter must be changed more frequently than stated in the Service Schedule.

WARNING

Reduced visibility through the windows increases the risk of serious accidents.

- Always ensure that all windows are free of ice and snow, and that they are not fogged, so as to maintain good visibility of everything outside.
- Only drive when you have good visibility.
- Always ensure that you use the air conditioner and heated rear window to maintain good visibility.
- Never leave the air recirculation on for a long period of time. If the cooling system is switched off and air recirculation mode switched on, the windows can mist over very quickly, considerably limiting visibility.
- Switch air recirculation mode off when it is not required.

 NOTICE

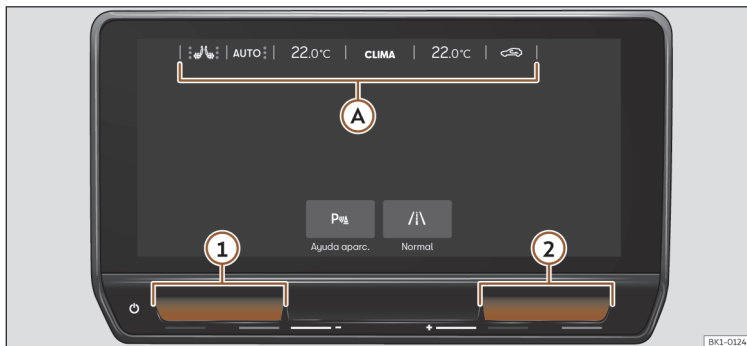
Food, medicines and other objects sensitive to heat or cold may be damaged or made unsuitable for use by the air coming from the vents.

- Never place food, medicines or other temperature-sensitive objects close to the air vents.

 Note

- When the cooling system is turned off, air coming from the outside will not be dried. To prevent fogging of the windows, CUPRA recommends leaving the cooling system (compressor) turned on. To do this, press the function button **A/C**. The icon should light up.
- Keep the air intake slots in front of the windscreen free of snow, ice and leaves to ensure heating and cooling are not impaired, and to prevent the windows from misting over.
- The air from the vents flows through the vehicle interior and is extracted by slots in the luggage compartment designed for this purpose. Therefore, you should avoid obstructing these slots with any kind of object.
- It is advisable to turn on the air conditioning at least once a month, to lubricate the system gaskets and prevent leaks. If a decrease in the cooling capacity is detected, a Technical Service should be consulted to check the system.


Climatronic control



A Climabar


Fixed bar at the top of the Infotainment System screen >>> Fig. 116 A (even if it is off) where the following Air Conditioning functions are located:

CLIMA By pressing it, you can access the Air conditioning menu >>> page 130.

 Access the seat heating submenu >>> page 132.

Temperature Sliding your finger from left to right or vice versa over the numbers sets the desired temperature on the corresponding side. Press on the same numbers to access the temperature adjustment submenu.

OR: use the touch zones ① and ② (blue / red) to adjust the temperature of the Air Conditioning >>> Fig. 116.

 Switching air recirculation on and off >>> page 131.

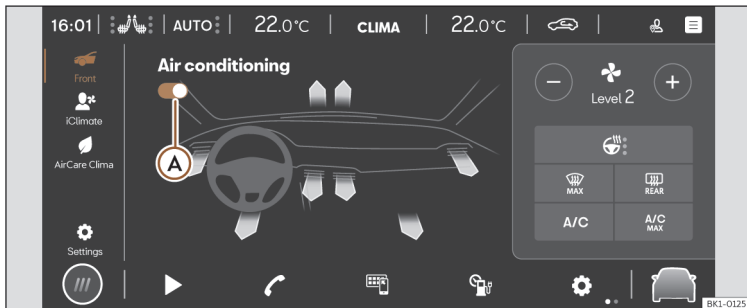
Temperature setting submenu

⊕/⊖ Press to set the desired temperature on the driver or front passenger side. You can also slide your finger over the bar to make the adjustment.

SYNC Synchronizes the temperature on the driver's side with the other zones.

Fig. 116 Schematic representation: air-conditioning functions.


Air Conditioning Menu



Within the Air Conditioning menu, the following submenus are found depending on the equipment:

Front Submenu



Submenu for the air conditioning in the front of the passenger compartment where the following functions are found:

 Switching the Climatronic off/on
 >>> **Fig. 117 (A)**.


Vents Press the arrows displayed on the air vents to select the distribution of air towards one or more of the following zones: front, upper body or windscreen. The colour represented by the arrows does not

indicate the outlet temperature of the air, but the requested temperature depending on the surrounding conditions.



Adjust the fan speed manually by pressing  or .



Manual steering wheel heating setting with three heating levels. Press the function button  repeatedly to achieve the desired level. To disconnect it, press several times until no LED is on >>> page 133.



The defrost/demist function of the Climatronic removes ice and condensation from the windscreen. The air is dehumidified and the fan is set high.



Switches the heated window on or off when the drive system is switched on. It switches off automatically after a maxi-

Fig. 117 Schematic diagram: Air conditioning menu.

imum of 10 minutes. It should be switched off as soon as the glass is demisted. To avoid possible damage to the battery, an automatic temporary disconnection of this function is possible, coming back on when normal operating conditions are re-established.

A/C Switching the cooling and demisting system on/off.

A/C MAX Switching the maximum cooling output on and off. The air recirculation mode switches on automatically and the Climatronic automatically directs the air to the upper body.

AUTO In **AUTO** mode, the selected temperature will be kept constant. Fan speed and air distribution are automatically adjust-

ted. The **AUTO** mode will deactivate as soon as manual changes are made to the fan speed, air distribution, windscreen demisting or air recirculation.

Fan speed in **AUTO** mode can be set in the Climaprofile (*low, medium or high*) by successively pressing the function button **AUTO**. Climaprofile adjustment is also possible in the Settings submenu.

iClimate submenu

Submenu where different smart and/or automatic functionalities are located, depending on the version.



Warm hands: automatically adjusts for a certain time the air conditioning to heat the steering wheel area.



Cool feet: automatically adjusts for a certain time the air conditioning to cool the footwell area.



Defog the windows: automatically adjusts for a certain time the air conditioning to defog the windscreen.



Warm feet: automatically adjusts for a certain time the air conditioning to heat the footwell area.



Fresh Air: automatically adjusts for a certain time the air conditioning to ventilate the passenger compartment.



Fast cooling: automatically adjusts the air conditioning to ventilate the vehicle interior for a certain amount of time.



Fast heating: automatically adjusts the air conditioning to heat the vehicle interior for a certain amount of time.

AirCare Climate submenu

The air conditioning system contains a filter that can reduce the penetration of allergenic contaminants.

When the Air Care function is activated, the recirculation mode is on and the air is regulated automatically and continuously, as long as there is no detection of fogging hazard.

- Press to switch the AirCare function on/off.
- Press **i** to access information about the AirCare system function.

Settings submenu

Submenu where the following settings are located:

- Automatic recirculation: to switch automatic air recirculation on and off >>> page 131.
- Climaprofile: To adjust the fan speed (*low, medium or high*) during operation in **AUTO** mode.
- Smart Heated Seats: Pressing turns the smart heated seats function on/off for the driver and front passenger >>> page 132.

Air recirculation

Air recirculation mode prevents the ambient air from entering the interior.

When the outside temperature is very high, selecting manual air recirculation mode for a short period refreshes the vehicle interior more quickly.

For safety reasons, air recirculation is disconnected when is pressed or when a sensor detects that the vehicle's windows may mist up.


Switching the manual air recirculation mode on and off

- Press the button to switch manual air recirculation on or off.

Climatronic automatic air recirculation mode

With the automatic air recirculation mode activated, the entry of fresh air into the cabin interior is enabled. If the system detects a high concentration of hazardous substances in the ambient air, air recirculation mode is switched on automatically. When the level of impurities drops to within a normal range, recirculation mode is switched off.

The system is unable to detect unpleasant smells.

- Automatic air recirculation is activated and deactivated in the air conditioning settings menu. An **A** will be displayed next to the Climabar's recirculation icon , indicating that the function is active >>> page 129.

WARNING

Stuffy or used air will increase fatigue and reduce driver concentration possibly resulting in a serious accident.

- Never leave the fresh air fan turned off or use the air recirculation for long periods of time; the air in the vehicle interior will not be refreshed.

NOTICE

In vehicles with an air conditioner, do not smoke when air recirculation is switched on. The smoke may be deposited on the cooling evaporator and on the active combination filter and cause permanent unpleasant odours.



Note



When the outside temperature is very high, briefly switching on the air recirculation mode helps to cool the vehicle interior more quickly.

Front seat heating

The front seats have three levels of electric heating.

Control seat heating

Press the  on the Climabar  to drop down the seat heating menu.

- Press the left or right seat icon to connect the seat heating to maximum power.
- Press the left or right seat icon repeatedly until the desired level is adjusted.
- To switch off seat heating, press the corresponding seat icon several times until no LED is on.
- You can also adjust the seat heating level by using **two** fingers to press the sensor field  or  (left or right seat).

If the ignition is switched on again in approx. the next 10 minutes, the driver seat heating is automatically turned on to the level set the last time. If the passenger seat is occupied, the heating for this seat is also switched on automatically at the last set level.

If the passenger leaves his or her seat while the seat heater and drive system are switched on, the heating of that seat disconnects automatically. The indication on the infotainment system turns grey after approx 2 seconds. If the passenger sits down again while the drive system is still switched on, the seat heating switches on again automatically.

If the heating of this seat disconnects automatically, you can switch it on again manually if necessary, even if the seat is unoccupied.

Smart Heated Seats

This is an smart function that automatically activates and regulates the driver and front passenger seat heating for greater comfort.

The seat heating for the driver's seat and front passenger seat can be adjusted separately to achieve fully personalised comfort.

To access the Smart Heated Seats it is necessary to first activate the CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 personalisation service >>> page 216.

The Smart Heated Seats function requires a period for learning usage habits. Information about the start of the learning process is shown in the seat heating submenu on the Infotainment display. Its evolution (learning) will also be shown during this process, until it is complete (AUTO).

Seat heating level 3 (maximum) needs to be used to ensure that habits are learned correctly.

During the learning period, it is advisable to use the seat heater at different outside temperatures to achieve optimum performance of the smart heated seats.


Once the learning period is over, the heated seats are turned on and their temperature level adjusted automatically.

If you are not satisfied with the temperature level provided by the system during automatic regulation, adjust the seat heating manually and the function will be optimised (Optimising). The optimisation process will be displayed in the seats submenu of the infotainment display.

To reset the process and start the learning period, go to the submenu **Settings > Reset driver / front passenger profile**.

Cases in which the heat seating should not be switched on

Do not switch the seat heating on if any of the following conditions are met:

- The seat is occupied by a person with limited perception of pain or temperature >>>  on page 132.
- The seat is not occupied.
- The seat has a cover.
- A child seat has been installed on the seat.
- The seat cushion is wet or damp.
- The outdoor or indoor temperature is greater than +25°C (77°F).

WARNING

People who cannot perceive pain or temperature because of medications, paralysis or chronic diseases (e.g. diabetes) or have a limited perception of these, may suffer burns to the back, buttocks or legs when using seat heating.

- People with limited pain and temperature thresholds must never use seat heating.
- If an abnormality in the device's temperature control is detected, have it checked by a specialist workshop.

WARNING

If the fabric of the cushion is wet, this can adversely affect the operation of the seat heating, increasing the risk of burns.

- Make sure the seat cushion is dry prior to using the seat heater.
- Do not sit on the seat with clothing that is wet or damp.
- Do not leave clothing that is wet or damp on the seat.
- Do not spill liquids on the seat.

NOTICE

- To avoid damaging the heating elements of the seat heaters, please do not kneel on the seat or apply sharp pressure to a single point on the seat cushion or backrest.
- Liquids, sharp objects and insulating materials (e.g. covers or child seats) can damage the seat heating.
- In the event of smells, switch off the seat heating immediately and have it inspected by a specialised workshop.
- If the original seat upholstery is replaced by another material, the seat heating may overheat or its operation may be limited.

For the sake of the environment

The seat heating should remain on only when needed.

Otherwise, it is unnecessary energy consumption.


Steering wheel heating

The steering wheel heating only works when the drive system is switched on.

Steering wheel heating levels

The selected steering wheel heating level will be displayed on the instrument panel display.

Heating levels are controlled through the infotainment system's air conditioning menu:

- Press the steering wheel heating function button . The heating is switched on at its maximum level.
- Press the function button repeatedly to set the desired level.
- To switch off steering wheel heating, press the function button several times until no LED is on.

Cases where the steering wheel heating switches on automatically

If you switch the drive system on again within approx. 10 minutes, the steering wheel heating is automatically switched on at the last set level.

Automatic disconnection

The steering wheel heating will be switched off automatically when any of the following conditions are met:

- Electrical energy consumption is too high.
- The steering wheel heating system is faulty.
- If the ignition is switched off.

Troubleshooting



The concentration of CO₂ in the air of the vehicle's interior is too high

The control lamp lights up red or yellow.

The following message may be displayed on the instrument cluster screen: **Health risk! High CO₂ concentration. Open the windows!** or **Health hazard! CO₂ very high. Open all the windows now!**

- Open all windows immediately.
- Have the system checked by a specialised workshop.



The air conditioning does not work or the CO₂ concentration cannot be measured

The control lamp switches on yellow.

The following message may be displayed on the instrument cluster screen: **The air conditioning is not working properly. Go to the workshop.**


- Have the system checked by a specialised workshop.

The cooling system A/C cannot be switched on or its operation is limited

The A/C cooling mode operates when the driver's seat is occupied.

- Switch on the fan.
- Check the air conditioning's fuse >>> page 276.
- Change the active combined filter >>> page 308.
- If the fault continues, consult a specialised workshop.

Change the temperature unit (Climatronic)

The temperature display can be changed from Celsius to Fahrenheit on the Infotainment system screen using the function button  > **Settings > Units**.

Water or water vapour under the vehicle

If the humidity and temperature outside the vehicle are high, **condensation** can drip off the evaporator in the cooling system and form a pool underneath the vehicle. This is normal and does not indicate a leak!

When the outside humidity is high and the ambient temperature is low, condensation water may evaporate when the stationary air conditioning is operating. In this case, steam may be released from underneath the vehicle. This does not mean that the vehicle has any damage.

Stationary air conditioning

Introduction

With the stationary air conditioning you can cool, ventilate and heat the passenger compartment while the vehicle is parked. In winter, you can also demist the windscreen and leave it free of ice and snow (if the layer is thin).

The stationary air conditioning is powered through a socket or the vehicle's high voltage battery. The stationary air conditioning can be programmed and controlled in the infotainment system and by using the My CUPRA App, thanks to the CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 technology.

You can find information about the app, its availability and the necessary requirements for its use, as well as compatible terminals, on the Internet >>> page 215.

NOTICE

Never place food, medicines or other temperature-sensitive objects close to the air vents. Food, medicines and other objects sensitive to heat or cold may be damaged or made unsuitable for use by the air coming from the vents.

Note



Using the stationary air conditioning without connecting the charging cable reduces the vehicle's range. At extreme exterior temperatures, the heating or cooling power of the stationary air conditioning may be insufficient to reach the desired temperature.

Managing the stationary air conditioning



The stationary air conditioning only works if the high voltage battery is sufficiently charged.

The stationary air conditioning can be used without the charging connector being plugged in. When the charging connector is not plugged in, the stationary air conditioning receives the necessary electrical power from the high-voltage battery.


Open the infotainment system's **Stationary air conditioning** menu

- Switch on the ignition (only if the driver is not in the vehicle).
- Press the HOME button .
- Press .

Setting the desired temperature

- Open the infotainment system's **Stationary air conditioning** menu.
- Press .
- Set the desired temperature with .

Immediately air-condition the parked vehicle

- Switch the ignition off.
- Press  in the Infotainment system's departure menu >>> page 38.

The vehicle will be air-conditioned for approx. 30 minutes. The function switches off automatically. For this to work, the drive system should not be switched on.

The vehicle can also be air-conditioned before a desired departure time >>> page 136.

Managing the stationary air conditioning

- Connect the drive system.

The stationary air conditioning switches off automatically

- After approx. 30 minutes if the air conditioning is on and the ignition is off.
- After approx. 15 minutes if the drive system has not been switched on by one hour after the scheduled departure time.
- When the state of charge of the high voltage battery drops excessively.

Note


Noises will be heard while the stationary air conditioning is running.

Programming the stationary air conditioning

The stationary air conditioning can be programmed in the Infotainment system for a scheduled departure time. You can set the desired temperature of the vehicle interior for the vehicle's planned departure time.

Based on the desired temperature, the vehicle calculates the time that the stationary air conditioning needs to be switched on to reach this temperature by the departure time. The maximum pre-operation time of the stationary air conditioning is approx. 60 minutes before the departure time.


Air conditioning the vehicle for departure

- Open the **Stationary air conditioning** menu.
- Press  to open the timer menu.
- Set the scheduled departure time.
- Activate the timer using the checkbox.

The earliest scheduled departure time is displayed in the infotainment system's departure menu, and can be switched on and off there >>> page 38.

Stationary air conditioning with electrical convenience consumers

If air conditioning for departure is to be used, the electrical convenience consumers, such as seat heating, steering wheel heating or the heated rear window, can also be switched on automatically before the departure time. The electrical convenience consumers depend on the equipment. They are only activated in low temperature conditions.


- Open the **Stationary air conditioning** menu.
- Press .
- Select the seats whose convenience consumers should be connected along with the stationary air conditioning. Only these seats will be heated before the departure time.
- To turn on the window heating before the departure time, activate the **Automatic window heating** function

The maximum pre-operation time of the electrical convenience consumers is approx. 10 minutes before the departure time.

Air-conditioning the vehicle after charging the high-voltage battery

If the vehicle's high-voltage battery is to be charged with alternating current (AC) or direct current (DC), the vehicle can be air conditioned before the scheduled departure time. This can be set in the infotainment system, under charging settings >>> page 74.

Air-conditioning the vehicle after unlocking it

- Open the infotainment system's **Stationary air conditioning** menu.
- Press .
- Check the **Air condition the vehicle after unlocking** check box by pressing it.

The vehicle will be air-conditioned for 5 minutes as soon as you unlock the vehicle door.


Checking the programming

When the ignition is switched off, the infotainment system displays the next time that is active and the set functions.

Driving

Driving indications

Pedals

- Make sure you can always step on the brake and accelerator pedals without any problems.
- Ensure that the pedals can return unimpaired to their initial positions.
- Ensure that the floor mats are securely fastened during the trip and do not obstruct the pedals >>> .

Only use floor mats which leave the pedals clear and which are secured to prevent them from slipping. You can obtain suitable floor mats from a specialised dealership. Fasteners for floor mats are fitted in the footwells.

Wear suitable footwear

Always wear shoes which support your feet properly and give you a good feeling for the pedals.

WARNING

- Restricting pedal operation can lead to critical situations while driving.
- Never lay or fit floor mats or other floor coverings over the original floor mats. This would reduce the pedal area and could obstruct the pedals. Risk of accident.
- Never place objects in the driver footwell. An object could move into the pedal area and impair pedal operation.

Economical driving style.

An appropriate driving style reduces consumption, environmental pollution and wear and tear on the electric drive system, brakes and tyres. Some tips that are good for the environment and your wallet can be found below.

Drive with anticipation

An erratic driving style reduces range. Frequent accelerating and braking can be avoided by keeping an eye on the traffic. Keeping a sufficient distance from the vehicle in front helps you to drive with anticipation.

Take advantage of braking energy recuperation

If the eco-efficient driving assistant is deactivated in the infotainment system, position **D** is engaged and the accelerator pedal is not depressed, the car will coast.

If the assistant is activated in the infotainment system, position **D** is engaged and the accelerator pedal is not depressed, the vehicle automatically recuperates energy. While doing so, it adapts to the driving situation and external conditions, such as vehicles in front and speed restrictions. During recuperation, energy from the moving vehicle is used to charge the high-voltage battery >>> page 141. This causes the vehicle to slow down.

If the accelerator pedal is not depressed while in position **B** >>> page 145, *Gear selector*, very intense recuperation occurs.

This also increases when the brake pedal is depressed.

Avoid full throttle

At excessively high speeds, rolling resistance and aerodynamics increase along with the force required to move the vehicle. This reduces the vehicle's range. Never drive at the vehicle's maximum speed.

Perform regular maintenance

Regular maintenance is essential for economical driving and increases the service life of the vehicle.

Tyre pressure

Very low tyre pressure not only causes tyre wear, but also increases tyre rolling resistance, which reduces the vehicle's range. Use tyres with optimised rolling resistance.

Adapt tyre pressure to the load:

- Please note the information on the tyre pressure sticker >>> page 295.
- Tyre pressure loss indicator >>> page 303.

Remove unnecessary weight

Energy consumption can be reduced if the luggage compartment is emptied of items such as snow chains or unused child seats before setting off.

To keep the vehicle's aerodynamic drag as low as possible, remove exterior accessories, such as the ski rack, bike rack or roof rack, when they are no longer needed.

Saving energy

Convenience consumers, such as the air conditioning or the heated windscreen and window, require energy from the high-voltage battery. If you wish to increase the vehicle's range:

- Set higher vehicle interior temperatures in summer and lower temperatures in winter. If the outside temperature is high, ventilate the vehicle interior before setting off.

- Use the stationary air conditioning when charging the battery with an external power supply >>> page 134.
- Switch off the convenience consumers when they have completed their task.

WARNING

Adapt your speed and safe distance to the vehicle in front of you at all times to suit the visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.

For the sake of the environment

CUPRA dealers can provide you with further information about correct vehicle maintenance and spare parts, e.g. new, particularly energy-efficient tyres.

Driving with a loaded vehicle

In order to achieve appropriate driving characteristics when the vehicle is loaded, please note the following:

- Place all luggage securely >>> page 260.
- Accelerate with particular care and precaution.
- Avoid sudden braking and manoeuvres.
- Brake earlier than usual.
- If applicable, please note the information about the roof rack >>> page 264.

WARNING

Loads that move around could seriously threaten the vehicle's stability and safety, extend the braking distance during hard or emergency braking and lead to serious accidents and injuries.

- Secure the load correctly to prevent it from moving around.
- Secure heavy objects with suitable lashing straps or tie-down belts.
- Ensure that the rear seat backrests are securely engaged.

NOTICE

Do not transport large amounts of liquid in the vehicle interior. If the liquid leaks out, it could get into the orange high voltage cable connectors. This could damage the electrical system and the high voltage battery.

Driving with the rear lid open

Driving with the rear lid open is particularly dangerous. Secure all objects and the open rear lid correctly and take any necessary measures.

Driving with the rear lid open increases the aerodynamic drag of the vehicle, along with the energy consumption of the electric drive system. This therefore considerably reduces

the vehicle's possible range. CUPRA therefore recommends that you do not drive with the rear lid open.

WARNING

Driving with the rear lid unlocked or open can cause serious injury.

- Always drive with the rear lid closed.
- Place all objects securely inside the luggage compartment. Otherwise, loose objects could fall out of the luggage compartment and injure road users driving behind.
- Always drive carefully and with special care and anticipation.
- Avoid braking and sudden manoeuvres, as the open rear lid could move uncontrollably.
- When transporting objects that protrude from the luggage compartment, mark them accordingly to warn other road users. Please bear in mind all legal provisions.
- Never use the rear lid to support or secure objects protruding from the luggage compartment.
- If a luggage rack is fitted on the rear lid, remove it and the load when you have to drive with the rear lid open.

NOTICE

An open rear lid changes the height and, in some cases, the length of the vehicle.

Driving on flooded roads

To prevent damage to the vehicle driving on flooded roads, take the following into account:

- Water should **never** come above the lower edge of the bodywork.
- Drive at pedestrian speed.
- Never stop the vehicle in the water, drive in reverse or disconnect the drive system.
- Vehicles driving in the opposite direction form waves that can raise the water level so high that your vehicle will not be able to cross the water safely.

WARNING

After driving through flooded zones, braking effectiveness can decrease if the brake discs or pads are damp >>> page 150.

Note

- Driving through flooded areas may severely damage vehicle components such as the electric drive system, drive train or electrical system.
- Avoid driving through salt water (corrosion) >>> page 310.

Trips abroad

The vehicle has been manufactured for a specific country and meets the approval regulations in force in that country at the time it was manufactured.

If you are going to use the vehicle abroad temporarily or for a short period of time, please observe the relevant instructions.

Some countries have special safety regulations and provisions that the vehicle may not comply with. Before travelling abroad, CUPRA recommends that you seek information from one of your dealers about the legal provisions in force in your destination country.

If you are going to sell the vehicle in another country or use it there for a longer period of time, please observe the legal regulations in force in the country in question.

In some cases it may be necessary to install or remove certain equipment at a later date, and to deactivate certain functions. Sets and types of services may also be affected. In particular, this can occur if the vehicle is to be used in another climatic region for a long period of time.

Due to the different frequency bands around the world, the factory-fitted infotainment system may not work in another country.

Due to differing legal regulations in place, charging the high-voltage battery in other countries may only be permitted at a reduced charging current. The charging cable limits the

charging current based on the infrastructure that is used. If the settings are different, it is charged at the lowest value >>> page 85.

Due to the different technical standards that exist, it may not be possible to charge the high-voltage battery at charging stations in other countries, or it may only be possible with a suitable charging cable. You can get more information from a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT network dealer.

NOTICE

- CUPRA cannot be held liable for any damage to the vehicle due to insufficient work or lack of availability of genuine spare parts.
- CUPRA accepts no liability if the vehicle does not meet the legal requirements in force in other countries and continents, or if it only partially meets them.

Electric drive system functions.


Delivery of power from the electric engine

The maximum torque of the electric engine is available immediately after pressing the accelerator pedal.

Brake energy recuperation (charging)

When braking the vehicle, electric power is generated through the electric engine and stored in the high-voltage battery

>>> page 141. This also occurs to a lesser extent when the vehicle moves by inertia or drives downhill in the deceleration phase.

As the high-voltage battery's state of charge increases, recuperation reduces along with the engine braking effect. When the high-voltage battery is fully charged, no energy recuperation takes place and the engine braking effect is not available >>> .

Recovery can be displayed in the Digital Cockpit or on the infotainment system display.

Slow travel function

The slow travel function consists of driving slowly, at about 5 km/h (3 mph), forward or reverse without pressing the accelerator pedal. The slow travel function is activated automatically:

- When the drive system is on and the gear selector is in the **D/B** or **R** position.

The slow travel function deactivates if:

- The gear selector is moved to the **N** position or the electronic parking brake is engaged.

WARNING

An electric vehicle emits very little noise when it is in operation, both when stationary and when driving. This means that other road users and pedestrians (including children) may not hear or notice it, or only with difficulty. This can lead to accidents and injuries, e.g. in residential areas, when manoeuvring or reversing.

WARNING

Any accidental movement of the vehicle could result in serious injury.

- When the drive system is engaged and gear position **D/B** is selected or reverse gear **R** is engaged, the vehicle should be stopped by pressing the brake pedal.

WARNING

As the state of charge of the high-voltage battery increases, the engine braking effect caused by the recuperation of the brake energy is reduced and may even be completely cancelled out.

- Slow down before starting a long distance with a steep descent.
- During a long distance with a steep descent, reduce the speed with the vehicle brake.

Brake energy recuperation (charging)

When braking the vehicle and when the vehicle moves by inertia or travels downhill in the deceleration phase, electric power is generated by the electric engine and stored in the high-voltage battery. The electric motor then operates as an alternator and produces an engine braking effect. This process is called brake energy recuperation.

The engine braking effect can be more or less intense, depending on the position of the gear selector >>> page 145. If the recuperation is very intense, the brake light of the vehicle may also be switched on. As the high-voltage battery's state of charge increases, recuperation reduces along with the engine braking effect. When the high-voltage battery is fully charged, no energy recuperation takes place and there is no engine braking effect. When the vehicle detects that road conditions do not allow safe contact between the wheels and the road surface, energy recuperation is automatically reduced, along with the engine braking effect. The power indicator provides information about the availability of recuperation and the engine braking effect >>> page 24.

The vehicle recuperates energy differently depending on the selected gear position and the infotainment system settings:

- Position **D** selected and the eco-efficient driving assistant deactivated: no recuperation takes place.
- Position **D** selected and the eco-efficient driving assistant activated: automatic recuperation. The recuperation level is automatically selected based on navigation data and the traffic situation.
- Position **B** selected: intense recuperation.

The vehicle also recovers energy when the brake pedal is depressed.

Eco-efficient driving assistance

The eco-efficient driving assistant helps the driver to make efficient use of the vehicle's engine braking effect. It selects the recuperation level based on navigation data and traffic situation.

The assistant can be switched on and off in the infotainment system's vehicle settings.

Driving down slopes

On descents, position **B** should be selected whenever possible.
Never let the vehicle roll downhill with position **N** neutral selected.

WARNING

As the high-voltage battery's state of charge increases, the engine braking effect drops and may be completely cancelled out. This puts much greater demand on the vehicle's brakes.

- When charging the high-voltage battery in high-altitude locations (e.g. on top of a mountain pass), never fully charge it. In this way, when descending the mountain the engine braking effect through recuperation will be enabled.
- Slow down before starting a long distance with a steep descent.
- During a long distance with a steep descent, reduce the speed with the vehicle brake.

Troubleshooting

 Drive system will disconnect shortly

High-voltage battery state of charge very low and reduced motive power.

The control lamp comes on while the vehicle is moving.

The control lamp lights up red.

A message is displayed in the Digital Cockpit. An audio signal sounds.

The vehicle is going to stall in traffic shortly!

The vehicle can still be started **twice** >>> page 147 and moved a short distance at a maximum speed of 7 km/h (4 mph).

The comfort function of the air conditioning are restricted.

- When traffic conditions permit, move to the right hand side of the road and park the vehicle safely, or drive to a charging station if possible.

When the power increases again, the control lamp goes out.

Driving is not possible

The high voltage battery temperature is too low

The control lamp turns on before the drive system is switched on.

The control lamp lights up red.

A message is displayed in the Digital Cockpit. An audio signal sounds.

If driving with very low power, the vehicle could stall in traffic!

Only manoeuvring is possible (at a speed of up to 7 km/h [4 mph]).

The comfort function of the air conditioning are restricted.

- When the state of charge of the high-voltage battery is low, charge it >>> page 77.

- If you are planning to depart with low outside temperatures, CUPRA recommends pre-heating the vehicle while it is parked >>> page 134. Doing so also heats up the high-voltage battery. This increases the power available directly after switching on the drive system.

Please note the behaviour of the Digital Cockpit's power indicator.

When the power increases again, the control lamp goes out.

Limited power

The control lamp switches on yellow.

A message is displayed in the Digital Cockpit. An audio signal sounds.

The power drops considerably and may be reduced further.

The comfort functions of the air conditioning are restricted >>> page 127.

- When the state of charge of the high-voltage battery is low, charge it.

When the outside temperature is very high or low, the high voltage battery heats up or cools down while driving. The power increases again after a certain amount of time.

Please note the behaviour of the Digital Cockpit's power indicator.

When the power increases again, the control lamp goes out.

Connecting and disconnecting the drive system

Switching the ignition on/off

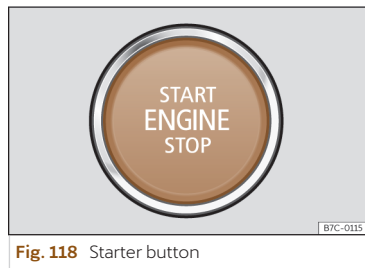


Fig. 118 Starter button

Some vehicle functions are activated when the driver approaches the vehicle with the corresponding key.

Switching on the ignition

- Press the brake pedal.
- **OR:** press the ignition/start button once. The ignition/start button is located on the right hand side of the steering column.

Switching the ignition off

With the ignition on and the vehicle stopped, press the ignition/start button once.

OR: leave the vehicle when it is stopped and the electroNic parking brake is applied.

The ignition will also switch off when the vehicle is stopped, the brake pedal is not depressed, the electronic parking brake applied and the driver releases the seat belt on his/her seat.

Automatic ignition disconnection

If the driver leaves the ignition on but walks away from the vehicle, taking the vehicle key with him/her, the ignition switches off automatically after a certain period of time. If the front bonnet is opened while the ignition is switched on, it does not switch off automatically. The electronic parking brake is applied automatically when you leave the vehicle.

If no valid key is detected in the vehicle interior after the ignition has been switched off, the system cannot be switched on again without a valid key. A message to this effect will be displayed in the digital cockpit.

WARNING

Any accidental movement of the vehicle could result in serious injury.

- If the gear selector is operated while the ignition is switched on, the drive system switches on immediately under certain circumstances >>> page 143.

WARNING

If the vehicle keys are used negligently or without proper attention, accidents and serious injuries can occur.

- Never leave any key inside the vehicle when exiting. Otherwise, a child or unauthorised person could lock the vehicle, switch on the drive system or the ignition and operate the electrical equipment, such as the windows.

NOTICE

The ignition and drive system can only be switched on if there is a valid vehicle key inside the vehicle.

Connecting the drive system

Requirements for connecting the drive system

The drive system can be connected when the following conditions are met:

- The level of charge of the high-voltage battery is sufficient.
- There is no charging cable plugged in.
- The temperature of the high-voltage battery is within the operating range.
- There is a valid key inside the vehicle.
- The seat belt is fastened.

Connecting the drive system

- Depress the brake pedal and select a gear position >>> page 145. Visual and audio indications are given when the drive system switches on.
- If it is not possible to connect the drive system, repeat the procedure. If necessary, perform an emergency start >>> page 145.

WARNING

An electric vehicle emits very little noise when it is in operation, both when stationary and when driving. This means that other road users and pedestrians (including children) may not hear or notice it, or only with difficulty. This can lead to accidents and injuries, e.g. in residential areas, when manoeuvring or reversing.

Disconnecting the drive system

Perform the following operations only in the order indicated:

- Stop the vehicle.
- Park the vehicle >>> page 188.
- Connect the electronic parking brake >>> page 189.
- Please observe the indications on the Digital Cockpit >>> page 22.

WARNING

When leaving the vehicle, always ensure that the electronic parking brake is applied and that all doors, windows, rear lid and front bonnet are fully closed and locked.

Never leave the vehicle with the drive system connected

If after stopping the vehicle you leave it with the drive system switched on and a gear selected, the ignition and drive system switch off automatically under certain conditions.

This protects the vehicle against unauthorised use.

The electronic parking brake is applied automatically >>> page 189.

If you then wish to continue driving, you have to turn the ignition on again >>> page 142, e.g. by depressing the brake pedal, along with the drive system >>> page 143. If necessary, follow the instructions in the Digital Cockpit.

Automatic operation of the side light

If the dipped beam is switched on when the ignition switches off automatically, the side light will turn on until the vehicle is locked, or for a maximum of approx. 15 minutes.

WARNING

When leaving the vehicle, always ensure that the electronic parking brake is applied and that all doors, windows, rear lid and front bonnet are fully closed and locked.

Electronic immobilizer

The electronic immobiliser helps to prevent the drive system from being connected with an unauthorised key and, consequently, the vehicle being put in motion.

The vehicle key has an integrated chip which automatically deactivates the electronic immobiliser if there is a valid key in the vehicle interior.

The electronic immobiliser is automatically activated when there is no longer a valid key inside the vehicle.

For this reason, the vehicle's drive system can only be connected with a correctly coded Original CUPRA key. This type of key can be purchased from a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT network dealer.

NOTICE

The correct operation of the vehicle is only guaranteed with original CUPRA keys.

e-Sound

e-Sound is an electronically generated engine sound to warn other road users of the presence of the electric vehicle.

e-Sound switches on when the drive system is switched on.

As the speed increases, the e-Sound slowly fades.

WARNING

e-Sound volume and audibility may be limited if there is snow or heavy soiling in the front grille area. This can cause accidents.

- Before setting off, check that the front grille area is not too dirty and clean it if necessary.
- The driver should always assume that other road users have not heard the vehicle, even if e-Sound is switched on.

Troubleshooting

Fault in the electric drive system or the high-voltage on-board network

The control lamp switches on yellow.

A message to this effect is displayed in the Digital Cockpit.

There is a fault in the electric drive system or the high-voltage on-board network.

- Go immediately to a specialised workshop and request the electric drive system be checked.


It is possible to continue driving.

The vehicle key is not recognized

A message to this effect is displayed in the Digital Cockpit.

If the vehicle key's button battery is almost or fully run out, the key may not be recognized.

An emergency start must be performed:

- Place the vehicle key on the base of the central armrest drawer, as close to the  symbol as possible.
- Depress the brake pedal or press the ignition/start button.
- The ignition is switched on.

The drive system cannot be switched off

An emergency disconnection must be performed:

- Stop the vehicle.
- Press the ignition/start button twice within a few seconds, or press and hold it once.
- The drive and ignition system switches off.

e-Sound does not work

The control lamp lights up yellow and an audio signal sounds.

A message to this effect is displayed in the Digital Cockpit.

- Contact a specialised workshop.

It is possible to continue driving.

The drive system cannot be connected

If an unauthorised vehicle key is used or there is a fault in the system, a message to this effect is displayed in the Digital Cockpit.

- Use an authorised key.
- If the fault persists, seek specialist assistance.

Gear selection

Gear selector

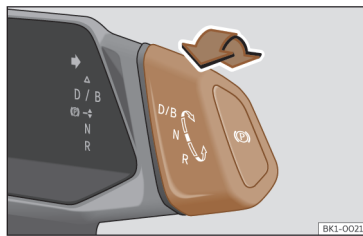



Fig. 119 Gear selector with the electronic parking brake button.

The vehicle has a forward gear **D/B** and a reverse gear **R**.

The gear selector has a button  for the electronic parking brake. To change from neutral **N** to another position, switch on the ignition, depress the brake pedal and turn the selector in the desired direction >>> **Fig. 119** (arrow):

D – Permanent forward drive position

The electric drive system is in the normal program (automatic brake energy recuperation when the eco-efficient driving assistant is switched on >>> page 141).

B – Intense braking energy recuperation

Intense recuperation of braking energy during deceleration phases >>> page 141.

△ – Change between D and B

Change between **D** and **B** by turning the gear selector forwards one position from **D/B** >>> Fig. 119. The selector always returns to the initial position. Turning it forwards again changes back to **D**.

(P) – Electronic parking brake

The drive wheels are locked mechanically. Only apply it when the vehicle is stationary >>> page 189.

N – Neutral

The electric drive system is in the neutral position. No movement is transmitted to the wheels and the braking effect of the electric engine does not occur.

R – Reverse gear

Reverse gear is selected. Only select this position only when the vehicle is stationary.

Driving down slopes

When driving downhill, the braking energy recuperation should be activated whenever possible >>> page 141.

Stop and start moving uphill

You should use the Auto-Hold function when the vehicle's drive system is switched on and you stop the vehicle or start driving uphill >>> page 190.

When stopping uphill with a gear selected, always prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards by depressing the brake pedal or applying the electronic parking brake. Do not release the brake pedal until you want to move off.

△ WARNING

If the wrong gear position is selected, control of the vehicle may be lost, resulting in an accident and serious injury.

- Never accelerate when selecting a gear position.

△ WARNING

Rapid acceleration can cause loss of traction and the vehicle skidding, especially on slippery roads. This could cause loss of control of the vehicle, accidents and serious injury.

- Only accelerate quickly if visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions permit, and if your vehicle's deceleration behaviour and driving style do not endanger other road users.
- Always adapt the driving style to traffic conditions.

- When the TCS is switched off, the drive wheels may skid, especially if the road is wet, slippery or dirty. This can cause the vehicle to be neither steered nor controlled.


△ WARNING

If the vehicle is left unattended with the drive system connected, accidents and serious injuries can occur.

- Never leave the vehicle unattended with the drive system connected.
- Always switch off the ignition. When doing so, the electronic parking brake is applied automatically.
- When parking or leaving the vehicle, always check that the electronic parking brake is applied.
- When leaving the vehicle, always make sure that all the doors, windows, rear lid and bonnet are fully closed and locked.
- When the drive system is switched on and gear position **D/B** or **R** is selected, the vehicle should be stopped by depressing the brake pedal.
- Never engage reverse gear while the vehicle is in motion.

NOTICE



- When stopping uphill while a gear is selected, do not depress the accelerator to prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards. Press the brake pedal to avoid unnecessarily overloading the electric drive system.
- Never allow the vehicle to move with the neutral position N selected, especially when the drive system is switched off.

Troubleshooting **Electric drive system overheated**

The warning lamp lights up red.

The electric drive system has overheated. A warning in this regard is displayed in the Digital Cockpit.

- **Stop the vehicle immediately!**
- Park the vehicle outdoors as soon as it is possible and safe to do so.
- Connect the drive system.
- Do not top up coolant!
- Seek specialist assistance.

 and  **Braking energy cannot be recuperated**

The control lamps light up yellow.

There is a failure in the brake energy recuperation. Autonomy may be limited.

- Contact a specialised workshop.

NOTICE

The electric drive system may be damaged if the vehicle is moved while the ignition and electric drive system switched off, or with the 12-volt battery discharged for a long period of time or at high speed. The vehicle can only be towed if certain conditions are met >>> page 272.

Steering**Information relating to different vehicle processes.**

To make the vehicle more difficult to steal, always lock the steering before leaving the it.

Steering

On vehicles with electromechanical steering, the power steering automatically adjusts according to the driving speed, the steering wheel torque and the orientation of the wheels. The electromechanical steering only work with the drive system connected.


If the power steering does not work or does not work properly, considerably more force than usual will have to be applied to move the steering wheel.

Electronic steering column lock

The steering column locks electronically:

- Stop the vehicle and connect the electronic parking brake >>> page 189.
- If the ignition is switched on, press the ignition/start button **OR**
- Open the driver's door; this switches the ignition off. The steering column is locked.

Steering assist

Steering assist helps the driver in some critical driving situations. When counter-steering, it helps by increasing the force applied to the steering wheel >>> .

WARNING

If the power steering does not work, much more force is required to turn the steering wheel, which can make it difficult to control the vehicle.

- The power steering only works with the drive system connected.

WARNING


Along with the ESC, steering assist helps the driver to control the vehicle's steering in some critical driving situations. However, the driver is ultimately responsible for steering the vehicle at all times. Power-assisted steering does not remove this responsibility.

Troubleshooting

Steering fault

The warning lamp lights up or flashes red.

There is a fault in the electromechanical steering or the electronic steering column lock.

-  **Stop driving!** Seek specialist assistance.
- If the warning lamp **lights up** red, the steering may be stiff because the power steering is not working.
- If the warning lamp **flashes** red, the steering column cannot be unlocked.
- Do not allow the vehicle to be towed on its own wheels.

Steering fault

The control lamp lights up or flashes yellow.

The steering is stiffer or reacts more sensitively than usual.

The control lamp **lights up and remains lit**:

- Switch the drive system back on and drive slowly for a short distance.
- Contact a specialist workshop if the control lamp remains on.

The control lamp **flashes**:

- Turn the steering wheel slightly from one side to the other.
- Turn off the ignition and turn it on again.

- Please note the warnings displayed in the Digital Cockpit.
- If the control lamp continues flashing after the ignition has been switched on, do not continue driving. Seek specialist assistance.

Drive Profiles

Introduction

The driver can use the drive profiles to adapt various features of the vehicle's systems to the current driving situation, the desired driving comfort and an economical driving style. Some of the systems that can be adapted are the suspension, steering, drive system and air conditioning.

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, various drive profiles can be selected. The degree of influence of the vehicle's systems on the different drive profiles depends on the vehicle's equipment.

Vehicles with adaptive suspension (DCC)

When driving, the adaptive suspension (DCC) continuously adapts the suspension to the terrain and the driving situation in question. When doing so, the DCC also takes into account the vehicle's configuration in the selected drive profile.

Selecting a driving profile

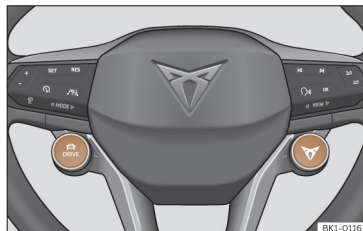









Fig. 120 Multifunction steering wheel: DRIVE and CUPRA buttons for selecting and changing the driving profile.

The drive profile can be selected when the ignition is switched on and the vehicle is stationary or moving >>> .

Selecting a driving profile

- Press the  > **Drive Profile** function button.
- **OR:** Press the function button  > **Vehicle settings > Drive Profile** to display the available profiles.
- **OR:** Press the function button , slide your finger horizontally across the screen to **Drive Profile**. Press  to change the driving profile or double press on the icon to show the available profiles.
- **OR:** With the Infotainment System turned off, by pressing on the **Drive Profile** icon, the available driving profiles will be displayed.

- **OR:** Press the  ¹⁾ button on the multifunction steering wheel >>> **Fig. 120** to activate the CUPRA driving profile.
- **OR:** Repeatedly press the  ¹⁾ button on the multifunction steering wheel >>> **Fig. 120** to switch between driving profiles.

Displaying the drive profile information

- To display more information on the selected drive profile, press **Information** in the infotainment system.

WARNING

Adjusting the driving profile while driving can distract attention from traffic and cause accidents.

- Always drive as carefully and responsibly as possible.

Kick-down




Depending on the version, the kick-down device allows maximum acceleration with the gear selector in the **D/B** position in any driving profile.



To use it, fully depress the accelerator pedal through the point of resistance. This uses the vehicle's maximum acceleration.

WARNING

Please note that if the road surface is slippery or wet, the kick-down feature could cause the driving wheels to spin, which could result in skidding.

Characteristics of driving profiles

Driving profile	Characteristics
 Range	Sets the vehicle to a low consumption status, favouring an energy saving driving style by limiting the maximum speed and power.
 Comfort	It permits more relaxed and comfortable driving, for example on long motorway journeys. The performance is superior to Range ^{a)} mode.
 Performance	Provides a complete dynamic performance in the vehicle, enabling the user a more sporty driving style.

Driving profile	Characteristics
 CUPRA^{b)}	It gives the vehicle a decidedly sportier nature, and makes for maximum performance. Selecting the CUPRA driving profile activates the eBoost function, which allows more power to be delivered when the accelerator pedal is depressed.
 Individual	It allows you to personalise the configuration. The functions that can be adjusted depend on the equipment fitted in the vehicle.

^{a)} On models fitted with adaptive suspension (DCC) it permits a gentle adjustment of the drive train.

^{b)} Depending on the version.

Note

When you switch the ignition off and on again, the Comfort drive profile is activated by default.

¹⁾ Depending on the version.

Troubleshooting

Adaptive suspension (DCC) fault

The control lamp switches on yellow. The instrument cluster screen may display the message **Fault: Suspension**.


- Have the system checked by a specialised workshop.

The drive profiles or vehicle systems do not behave as expected

- Please note that different vehicle systems are configured according to the selected driving profile.

Braking system


Information about the brakes


During the first 200 to 300 km, **new brake pads** do not provide maximum braking power and still have to “settle” >>> . **When running in the brake pads, the emergency braking distance is longer** than after they have been run in. During the run-in, avoid sharp braking and situations that place a lot of demand on the brakes, e.g. driving too close to another vehicle.

Brake pad wear depends to a large extent on the conditions in which the vehicle is used, and driving style. If the vehicle is frequently used

in city traffic and for short distances, or for sporty driving, brake pad thickness should be checked regularly at a specialist workshop.

Driving with **wet brakes**, e.g. after driving through water, in heavy rain or after washing the vehicle, braking performance may be affected by wet brake discs, or even frozen discs in winter. The driver should be ready to brake harder.

If **the brake discs and pads have a layer of salt on them**, the braking performance is reduced and the braking distance increases. When driving on salted roads without braking for some time, the layer of salt should be removed by carefully applying the brakes a few times >>> . Braking intensity should be higher than the deceleration achieved by brake energy recuperation, in order to clean off the layer of salt with the brake pad friction.

Corrosion on the brake discs and **dirt** on the brake pads increase if the vehicle is left unused for a long time, if it is not driven for many kilometres or the brakes are used insufficiently. If, due to the energy recuperation effect, the brakes are not used, or are rarely used, or if there is corrosion, it is advisable to clean the discs and pads by braking hard several times when driving at high speeds. When doing so, select gear **N**, so that energy recuperation is not used when braking. Make sure that you do not endanger any other vehicles or road users >>> .

WARNING

Driving with worn brake pads or a defective brake system can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- If you suspect that the brake pads are worn or that the brake system is faulty, have the brake pads checked immediately by a specialist workshop and replaced if they are worn.

WARNING

The braking performance of new brake pads is not optimal.

- During the first 300 km, new brake pads do not provide maximum braking power and still have to “settle”. This can be counteracted by applying more pressure to the brake pedal.
- When brake pads are new, drive with extra care to reduce the risk of accidents, serious injury or loss of control of the vehicle.
- Only perform hard braking to clean the brake system when permitted by the traffic situation. Do not endanger the occupants of other vehicles. Accident hazard!
- When running in new brake pads, do not drive too close to other vehicles or cause situations that would require the brakes to be applied heavily.

WARNING

When the brakes overheat, their braking performance drops and the braking distance increases.

- When driving downhill, particular demand is placed on the brakes and they heat up very quickly.
- When on a long downhill, reduce speed and select a higher braking energy recuperation level. This makes use of the electric motor braking effect and the brakes are not required as much.
- If you wish to retrofit a front spoiler, integral trim or other accessories, ensure that the air inlet around the brakes is not reduced, as otherwise the brake system could overheat. Please also note the information on brake fluid >>> page 286.

WARNING

Wet, frozen or salt-covered brakes take longer to brake and increases the braking distance.

- Test the brakes carefully.
- Always dry the brakes and free them from ice and salt by braking repeatedly, if permitted by visibility, weather, road surface and traffic conditions.

WARNING

When braking manoeuvres are started automatically, the brake pedal may move automatically in the application direction. Do not put your foot under the brake pedal. Risk of injury!

Note

- Never let the brakes "drag" by leaving your foot on the pedal when it is not necessary to brake. This can cause the brakes to overheat, resulting in increased brake travel and wear. Please consider the important notes on brake fluid >>> page 286.
- Regularly check the thickness of the front brake pads visually through the holes in the rims or from the underside of the vehicle. If necessary, the wheels should be removed for a more thorough inspection. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.
- When inspecting the front brake pads, the rear axle drum brake shoes should also be checked. The check is made through a hole provided for this purpose in the rear of the drum. A plug has to be removed for this purpose. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Troubleshooting

Defect in the brake system

The warning lamp lights up red. A message may also be displayed.

Stop driving!

- Inform a specialist workshop and request a brake system inspection.

Brake pad wear indicator


The control lamp switches on yellow.

The front brake pads are worn.

- Contact a specialised workshop immediately.
- Get **all** the brake pads inspected and replace if necessary.


Brake assist systems

Information relating to brake assist systems


Brake assist systems can help the driver in critical driving or braking situations. The driver is responsible for driving safely >>> .

When the brake assist systems are regulating the brakes, the brake pedal may move or make noises. Even so, continue to brake with the necessary force and control the trajectory of the vehicle if necessary.


Depending on the equipment, the ESC and TCS settings may be changed in the vehicle.

- The ESC, ABS and TCS can only operate correctly if the four wheels are fitted with the stipulated tyres >>> .
- If a fault occurs in the ABS, the ESC, TCS and EDS also cease to function.


Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

The ESC helps to reduce the risk of skidding and to improve stability in certain driving situations >>> .

Traction control (TCS)

The TCS reduces the driving force on skidding wheels and adapts this force to suit the road surface conditions. The TCS facilitates starting, acceleration and hill climbing >>> .

Anti-lock braking system (ABS),

The ABS can prevent the wheels from locking up under braking until shortly before the vehicle comes to a stop, and helps the driver maintain control of the steering and the vehicle >>> .

Brake assist (BAS)

Brake assist (BAS) can help to reduce the braking distance. Brake Assist increases the pressure exerted by the driver when the brake pedal is depressed quickly in an emergency.

Electronic differential lock (EDS and XDS)

The EDS automatically brakes skidding wheels and transmits the driving force to the other driving wheels.

The XDS improves traction by applying the brakes to keep the vehicle in its lane.

Multi-collision brake

The multi-collision brake automatically triggers braking if the airbag control unit detects a collision in the event of an accident.


Automatic braking requirements:

- The driver is not pressing the accelerator pedal.

Electronic brake pressure distribution (EBV)

The electronic brake pressure distribution controls the brake pressure for the rear wheels and ensures that this pressure is distributed optimally between the front and rear axles. The EBV can prevent the rear of the vehicle from skidding due to excessive rear wheel braking.

Electromechanical brake servo (eBKV)

With the ignition switched on, the electromechanical brake servo (eBKV) supplements the force exerted by the foot by increasing the pressure that the driver exerts on the brake pedal >>> . When a driver assistance system

applies the brakes, e.g. ACC when regulating the speed, or during emergency braking, the brake pedal may move automatically.

After disconnecting the ignition, the assistance of the brake servo is progressively reduced. If you continue to hold the vehicle in place with the brake pedal, messages are displayed on the instrument cluster screen. In this case, the brake servo function is restricted.

Once stopped, immobilise the vehicle to prevent it from moving >>> page 188.

Brake blending

The regulated application of the brakes blends the braking effect of the electric motor in energy recuperation and the mechanical braking by the driver.

WARNING

Smart brake assist technology cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and only works within the limits of the systems. Driving at high speed on icy, slippery or wet road surfaces can cause a loss of control of the vehicle and serious injury to the driver and passengers.

- Adapt your speed and driving style at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions. Never take any risk that compromises safety.

- Brake assist systems cannot prevent an accident if you are driving too close to other vehicles.
- Always use suitable tyres. Driving stability depends on tyre grip.
- Always leave the area under the pedals free so that the brake pedal can move unhindered.

WARNING

The efficiency of the ESC can be significantly reduced if components or systems that affect the driving dynamics are not properly maintained or are not working properly. This can particularly occur if changes are made to the suspension or unauthorised rim/tyre combinations are used.

- Ensure that vehicle conversions and modifications are only made by specialised workshops.
- Always use suitable tyres. Driving stability depends on tyre grip.

WARNING


When driving without a brake servo or with restricted brake servo functions, the braking distance can increase considerably and can cause accidents and serious injuries.


- If the brake servo is not working, the brake pedal has to be pressed harder, as the braking distance increases due to the lack of assistance from the servo brake.
- Always leave the area under the pedals free so that the brake pedal can move unhindered.

Connecting and disconnecting the ESC and TCS


The ESC is switched on automatically when the engine is started, and only works when the engine is running and includes the ABS, EDS and TCS systems.


Disconnecting and connecting the ESC in “Sport” mode

The ECS in “Sport” mode can be turned on or off in the infotainment system: press the function button  > **Assistants** > **ESC menu** >>> page 36.

When “Sport” mode is connected, the interventions of the ESC to stabilise the vehicle, and the traction control (TCS) interventions are limited. In addition, the control lamp  lights up on the instrument cluster.

Disconnecting and connecting the ESC

The ESC can be switched on and off in the infotainment system: press  > **Assistants** > **ESC Menu** >>> page 36.

When the ESC is disconnected the control warning lamp  lights up on the instrument cluster.

WARNING

The ESC Sport mode should be activated only when traffic conditions and the ability of the driver allow it. Danger of skidding!

- With ESC in Sport mode, the stabilising function will be limited to allow for a sportier drive. The vehicle may skid.
- If the ESC is deactivated, the vehicle stabilisation function is not available.

Note

If “Sport” mode is selected, the speed regulator is disconnected.

Troubleshooting

 The electromechanical brake servo is not working

 **Stop driving**

The warning lamp lights up red.

A message is displayed as appropriate. Depress the brake pedal hard because the braking distance will increase due to the lack of brake assist from the brake servo.

- You should obtain professional assistance immediately.



There is a fault in the electromechanical brake servo

The control lamp switches on yellow.

A message is displayed for a few seconds.

Depressing the brake pedal may cause vibrations. The brake pedal has to be pressed harder because the braking distance increases due to the reduced brake servo assistance.

- Contact a specialised workshop.



The ABS does not work properly or does not work at all

The control lamp switches on yellow.

- Contact a specialised workshop. The vehicle's brakes still work without the ABS.



The ESC or TCS is regulating


The control lamp flashes yellow.



ESC fault

The control lamp switches on yellow. The ESC has been switched off.

There is a fault or defect.




- Turn off the ignition and turn it on again.
- If possible, drive for a short distance at 15-20 km/h (9-12 mph).
- If the control lamp  is still on, go to a specialised workshop.

The brake assist systems make noises

When the described brake assist systems intervene, you may hear noises.



WARNING

- When the ignition is switched on, the status of the brake system and the brake assist functions are automatically checked. The control lamps on the instrument cluster light up briefly and then go out. Any indicator lamp that remains on indicates a fault. Seek qualified technical assistance immediately.
- If the brake system warning light  comes on together with the  control lamp, the ABS regulation function may not work and the rear wheels may lock relatively quickly when braking. This can lead to loss of control of the vehicle! If possible, slow down and drive slowly and carefully to the nearest specialist workshop to have the brake system inspected. During this journey, avoid heavy braking and any sudden manoeuvres.
- If the control lamp  does not go out, or comes on while driving, it means that the ABS is not working properly. The vehicle can only be stopped using normal braking (with-

out ABS). In this case the protective ABS function will not be available. Go to a specialised workshop as soon as possible.

Assistant systems

General notes

Safety advice

⚠ WARNING

- Responsibility for driving rests with the driver at all times. The drive assist systems are not a replacement for driver attention. Focus all your attention on driving and be prepared to intervene at all times.
- Use the drive assist systems only when conditions allow. The driving style must always be suitable for the weather, visibility, road and traffic conditions.
- In order for drive assist systems to react correctly, sensors and cameras must operate without limitations. Please read the notes on sensors and cameras in this chapter.

i Note

- Keep in mind the specific rules of each country, especially when it comes to driving, formation of an emergency corridor, braking distance, speed, parking position, wheel position, etc. The driver is solely responsible for always complying with the specific regulations of each country.

- The area in front of and around the radar sensor should not be covered with adhesives, additional headlights or similar items, as this could have a negative impact on the operation of the assistants. If the vehicle is not properly repaired or structural modifications are made to it, the operation of the assistants may be affected.
- The repair and adjustment of sensors and cameras requires special knowledge and tools. This is why CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT network dealer.

System limits

⚠ WARNING

- Drive assist systems can not overcome the laws of physics. Depending on the circumstances, a collision may not be avoidable.
- Warnings, notices and indicator lamps may not be displayed on time, or may be displayed incorrectly, e.g. if a vehicle approaches too quickly.
- Corrective interventions by drive assist systems (e.g. interventions in the steering or brakes) may be insufficient or may never occur, depending on the circumstances. As a driver, you must be prepared to act at all times.

i Note

Due to the system's detection limits in the surroundings, the systems may not give warnings or intervene on time, or they might do so even if it is not desired. In addition, the auxiliary systems may incorrectly interpret a manoeuvre and, as a result, warn the driver in an unexpected manner.

Drive assist sensors and cameras

Front radar

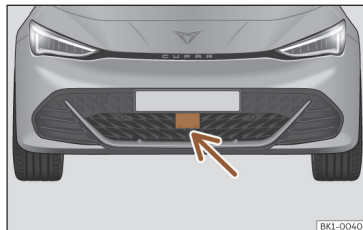


Fig. 121 On the front bumper: radar sensor.

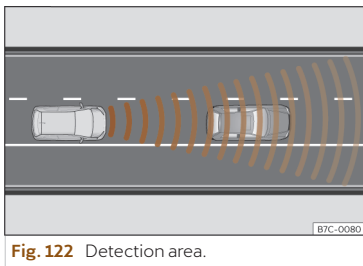


Fig. 122 Detection area.

A radar sensor may be fitted to the front bumper of the vehicle >>> Fig. 121. The front radar detects any objects in its detection zone >>> Fig. 122 and provides support for the following functions:

- Front Assist >>> page 169.
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) >>> page 162.

The radar can have a range of up to 160m (520ft) depending on road and weather conditions.

⚠ WARNING

- The visibility of the radar sensor can be impaired by dirt or environmental influences such as rain, fog, snow, mud, dust, insects etc. In this case the Front Assist and ACC functions may stop working. The instrument panel displays the following message: **No sensor vision!** And the Front Assist unavailable or ACC unavailable warning lights come on.

- Clean the sensor area on the bumper as indicated in >>> page 313, *Interior cleaning*, *Exterior cleaning*. When the radar sensor starts correctly detecting again, the message disappears from the screen and the functions become available again.

ⓘ NOTICE

- If the radar sensor is dirty or poorly adjusted, the Front Assist system may give unnecessary warnings and apply the brakes inappropriately.
- The operation of the radar can be affected by strong reflections of the emitted signal. This may occur, for example, in an enclosed car park or due to the presence of metallic objects (e.g. guard rails or sheets used in road works).
- The sensor may not be adjusted correctly if it receives an impact. This may compromise the system's efficacy or disconnect it. If you have the feeling that the radar sensor is dam-

aged or adjusted incorrectly, switch off the Front Assist and ACC functions to avoid any damage. If this occurs have it adjusted.

Front camera

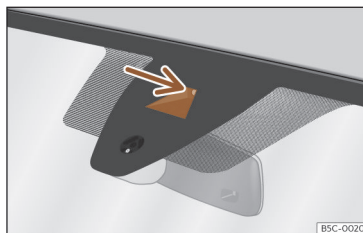


Fig. 123 On the windscreen: field of vision of the Lane Assist system camera.

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle may be fitted with a front camera on the front windscreen >>> Fig. 123. This camera detects lane boundaries (lines) to provide support for the following functions:

- Lane Assist >>> page 173.
- Travel Assist >>> page 175.
- Emergency assist >>> page 180.

NOTICE

To avoid affecting the operation of the systems, take the following points into consideration:

- Clean the field of vision of the camera regularly and make sure it is free of snow and ice.
- Do not cover the field of vision of the camera.
- Check that the windscreen is not damaged in the area of the camera's field of vision.

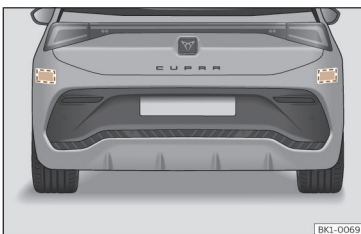
Rear radar

Fig. 124 Rear view of the vehicle: radar sensor areas.

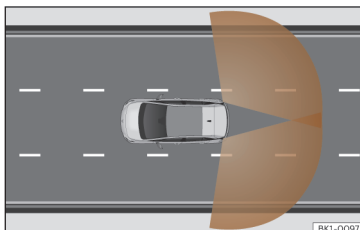


Fig. 125 Sensor detection zones.

The radar sensors are located on the left and right of the bumper and are not visible from the outside >>> **Fig. 124**. The sensors monitor both the blind spot and traffic behind the vehicle >>> **Fig. 125**.

They support the following functions:

- Lane departure warning (Side Assist) >>> page 182.
- Rear cross traffic alert (RCTA) >>> page 185.
- Door opening warning (Exit Assist) >>> page 186.

Automatic deactivation of supported functions

The rear radar sensors deactivate automatically when, among other reasons, one of the sensors is detected to be permanently covered. This may be the case if, for example, there is a layer of snow or ice over one of the sensors.

The relevant text message will appear in the instrument panel display.

NOTICE

- The radar sensors on the rear bumper may be damaged or shifted in the event of a collision, for example, when entering or exiting a parking space. This may result in the system disconnecting itself, or at least possibly having its functionality diminished.
- In order to ensure that the radar sensors work properly, keep the rear bumper free of snow and ice and do not cover it.
- The rear bumper should only be painted with paint authorised by CUPRA. The lane departure warning's functions may be limited or work incorrectly if other paints are used.
- The visibility of radar sensors may be affected due to leaves, snow, strong haze or dirt, among others. Clean the area in front of the sensors.
- Never use auto lane changing or the rear cross traffic alert if the radar sensors are dirty.

Ultrasound sensors

The bumpers are fitted with ultrasound sensors to perform the following functions:

- Park assist plus >>> page 193.

NOTICE

- Damage to the radiator grille, bumper, wheel arch and vehicle underbody can modify the orientation of the sensors. This can affect the parking aid function. Have the function checked by a specialised workshop.
- A number plate or number plate holder with dimensions that exceed the space for the number plate, or a cured or deformed number plate can cause false detections or a loss of visibility for the sensors.

Note

- In order to guarantee good operation, keep the sensors clean, free of snow and ice, and do not cover them with stickers or other objects.
- If you use high-pressure or vapour equipment for cleaning, do not apply it directly, unless you do so very briefly, and always keep a distance of more than 10 cm away.
- Fitting certain accessories to the front of the vehicle, such as a plate holder with advertising, may interfere with the operation of the Park Assist.

Area View system

Fig. 126 On the rear bumper: location of the rear assist camera.

Depending on your vehicle's equipment, it can be fitted with 1 or 4 cameras that provide support to the following functions:

- Area view system >>> page 204.
- Rear View Camera >>> page 202.

WARNING

Fitting a number plate frame may interfere with the view shown on the screen, as it may reduce the camera's field of vision.

NOTICE

- In order to guarantee good system operation, keep the cameras clean, free of snow or ice, and do not cover them with stickers or other objects. The camera can be cleaned by operating the wiper.
- Never use abrasive cleaning products to clean the camera lens.
- Do not use hot or warm water to remove ice or snow from the camera lens. Doing so could damage the camera.

Speed limiter**Introduction**

The speed limited helps the driver not to exceed a set speed.

Speed range

The speed limiter helps avoid exceeding a programmed speed, from 30 km/h (20 mph) approx. and faster.

By selecting the speed limiter

The speed limitation can be interrupted at any time by depressing the accelerator pedal fully, beyond the point of resistance. As soon as the saved speed is exceeded, the green indicator light flashes and an audible warning signal may sound. The speed is stored.

The limiter is reactivated automatically after returning to less than the set speed.

Status display

When the speed limiter is switched on, the instrument cluster display shows the saved speed and the system status:

It lights up grey

The speed limiter is switched on but regulation is not active.

Lights up green

The speed limiter is switched on and active.

WARNING

After use, always switch off the speed limiter to prevent the speed being regulated against your wishes.

- The speed limiter does not relieve the driver of their responsibility to drive at the appropriate speed. Do not drive at high speed if not necessary.
- Using the speed limiter under adverse weather conditions is dangerous and can cause serious accidents, e.g. aquaplaning, snow, ice, leaves, etc. Only use the speed limiter when the status of the road and the weather conditions allow it.

Operating the speed limiter

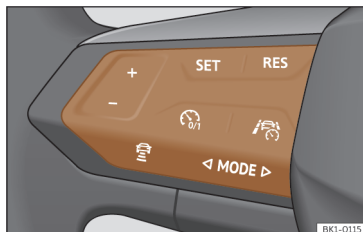


Fig. 127 On the multifunction steering wheel: buttons to control the speed limiter.

Connecting

- Press the  button.

It does not take effect yet.

Start regulation

- While driving, press the button **SET**.

The current speed is saved as a limit speed.

Adjusting the speed

The programmed speed can be set:

RES + 1 km/h (1 mph)

SET - 1 km/h (1 mph)

+ + 10 km/h (5 mph)

- - 10 km/h (5 mph)

Interrupting the adjustment

- Press the  button.

The speed is stored.

Reinstating the cruise control

- Press the button **RES**.

The limiter will re-activate as soon as the vehicle is moving at a speed lower than the saved one.

Switching off

- Press and hold the button .

The speed limiter switches off and the speed is deleted.

Switch to another driver assistance system

Depending on the equipment, you can switch to the following driver assistance systems:

- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)
- Speed limiter.

- 1 Press the button **MODE** or slide your finger over the button.
- 2 To select the desired system, swipe your finger left or right.
- 3 Press the button **MODE**.

The speed limiter is switched off.

Troubleshooting

LIM The speed limiter is not available

The control lamp switches on yellow.

- Malfunctions Switch off the speed limiter and go to a specialist workshop.

The adjustment is interrupted unexpectedly

- You have switched off the Electronic Stabilization Control (ESC).
- The brakes have overheated. Wait for the brakes to cool down and check the operation again.
- If the fault continues, consult a specialised workshop.

For safety reasons, the speed limiter only switches off fully whenever the driver stops pressing the accelerator pedal or switches the system off manually.

Speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment

Introduction

The speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment automatically adapts a maximum speed that you have saved to the detected speed limits.

The speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment is an additional function of the speed limiter and uses the infotainment system's dynamic road sign display >>> page 28 and navigation data.

The speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment is available depending on the equipment, but not in all countries.

WARNING

The smart technology of the speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and only works within the limits of the system. Never allow the greater convenience offered by this function to induce you to take any risk that compromises safety. Serious accidents and injuries can occur if the speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment is used carelessly or unintentionally. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Always adapt your speed to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Always pay attention to traffic and always keep the vehicle environment in mind.
- Always be prepared to adjust the speed yourself. If the traffic sign recognition system is not working properly or the navigation data is not updated, the speed may change unexpectedly and suddenly or may not be suitable for the current traffic situation. In addition, the speed adjusted by the system may not suit your driving style.

- Always be prepared to adjust the speed yourself. If you drive without any active guided route, if you leave the route calculated by the navigation system or if the position of the vehicle cannot be determined correctly because the GPS does not provide accurate data, the speed may change unexpectedly and suddenly or may not adapt to the current traffic situation.
- Always use up to date navigation data.
- Always take into account the maximum permitted speed. In the case of speed limitations that are not included in the navigation data, the maximum permitted speed may be exceeded.

Note

Please also note the information of relevance to safety on the speed limiter >>> page 158.

Limitations of proactive speed adjustment

In addition to the limitations of the dynamic road sign display system >>> page 28, the speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment has the following limitations inherent to the system:

- The speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment only recognises traffic signs showing a speed limit.

- Traffic signs that indirectly show a speed restriction, e.g. signs at the entrance to towns, are only recognised on the basis of navigation data.
- If a warning is given of a speed restriction based on navigation data, without it being detected by the dynamic road sign display, the indicated speed will be adjusted to the most recently saved speed.
- The speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment is not available for speed restrictions lower than approx. 30 km/h (approx. 20 mph) that are detected. In this case, a relevant message is displayed on the instrument panel screen.

Activate proactive speed adjustment


The speed limiter with proactive speed adjustment can be activated in the infotainment system's assistants menu.

Driving with proactive speed adjustment

- Switch on the speed limiter and start the control >>> page 158.
- Activate the proactive speed adjustment.

- ☉ As soon as the system recognises a speed restriction en route, a warning is displayed on the instrument cluster screen. The detected speed is saved as the new desired speed.

Interrupting speed adjustment

- Press the button **RES** or release the accelerator pedal twice and then press it again. The last saved speed is resumed.
- Press the button **SET** on the multifunction steering wheel. The current speed is taken.
- Press the  button on the multifunction steering wheel. The system switches to a passive state.

Adjust the displayed speed using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel

+1 km/h (1 mph) Gently press the + button.

-1 km/h (1 mph) Gently press the – button.

+10 km/h (5 mph) Firmly press the + button or swipe your finger from bottom to top over the button. The first time it is operated, the speed increases in steps of 10 (km/h) or 5 (mph).

-10 km/h (5 mph) Press the – button firmly or swipe your finger over the button from top to bottom. The first time it is operated, the speed is reduced in steps of 10 (km/h) or 5 (mph).

If you adjust the indicated speed excessively, the proactive speed adjustment is interrupted.

Note

- When a speed restriction is recognised, the proactive speed adjustment also adapts the saved speed, even if the speed limiter is not active.
- If the speed of travel considerably exceeds the speed limit detected by the traffic signal detection system, a relevant warning is displayed in the instrument panel display.
- When merging onto a motorway or dual carriageway, the recommended speed is automatically saved as the desired speed.

Troubleshooting

A message is displayed indicating that proactive speed adjustment is not currently available or not offered in your country.

- If this message is displayed for a longer period of time and proactive speed adjustment is available in your country, please contact a specialist workshop.

Note

Depending on the anomaly in question, additional information may be displayed in Vehicle status >>> page 35.

ACC - Adaptive Cruise Control

Introduction

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) maintains a constant speed set by the driver. When approaching another vehicle in front, the ACC detects it and adapts the speed automatically, maintaining a distance set by the driver.

Does my vehicle have ACC?

Your vehicle has ACC if it has a configuration menu in the infotainment system.


Speed range

You can set a speed between 20 km/h (15 mph) and the maximum speed of the vehicle. The ACC can bring the vehicle to a standstill if a vehicle in front stops.

Driving with ACC

You can override the ACC at any time. Braking interrupts the ACC. If you accelerate, regulation is interrupted during acceleration and then resumed.

Driver intervention prompt

 ACC is subject to certain limitations inherent to the system. This means that the driver will have to control the speed and

distance from other vehicles in certain situations. In this case, the instrument cluster display **will tell you to intervene** by applying the brake, and an audio warning will be played.

Radar sensors

The ACC uses the front radar technology. Read its maintenance instructions and information about its limitations >>> page 155.

WARNING

The ACC's technology cannot overcome the system's inherent limitations or change the laws of physics. If used negligently or involuntarily, it may cause serious accidents and injuries. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Always be prepared to brake or accelerate.
- If you press the accelerator pedal the ACC will stop working. Therefore, it will not brake or request any braking intervention.
- Adapt your speed and safe distance to the vehicle in front of you at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Do not use the ACC in poor visibility, or on roads that are steep, with lots of curves or slippery.
- Never use ACC when driving off-road or on unpaved roads.

- The system may not react in time to stationary obstacles (such as a traffic jam queue), particularly at high speeds. React soon enough to avoid a hazardous situation.

- The system may not react to stopped vehicles in the same lane. You must react early enough yourself in this case.

- The system does not react to people, animals or vehicles that are crossing or approaching in the opposite direction.

- If you are driving with a spare wheel fitted, the ACC system could automatically switch off. Switch off the system when starting off.

- Brake immediately if the ACC does not slow down enough.

- Brake immediately when a driver intervention instruction is displayed on the instrument cluster screen.

- If the vehicle continues to move involuntarily after a driver intervention prompt, brake the vehicle.

- The brake pedal may move downwards during braking. Be careful not to position your foot under the pedal.

Note

If the ACC does not work as described in this chapter, do not use it until it has been checked by a specialised workshop. CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

ACC operation

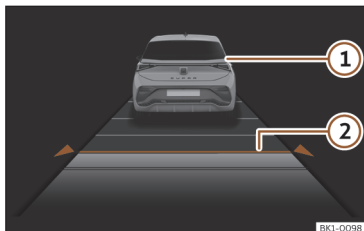


Fig. 128 On the instrument panel display: ACC active.

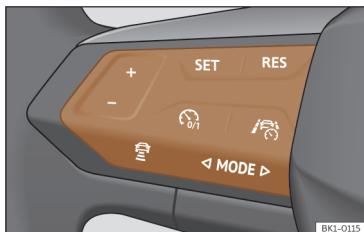


Fig. 129 On the multifunction steering wheel: buttons for operating the ACC.

>>> **Fig. 128**

- ① Vehicle ahead detected. It will light up if the distance to the vehicle is adjusted.
- ② Selected distance level 2.

Connecting

- Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel >>> **Fig. 129**.

The ACC does not regulate anything yet (standby).

Start regulation

Activating the ACC system also automatically activates the ESC and traction control (TCS).

- To start regulation, press the button **SET** >>> **Fig. 129**.

The ACC saves the current speed and maintains the set distance. If the current speed is outside the preset speed range, ACC sets the minimum speed (if driving slowly) or maximum speed (if driving fast).

Depending on the driving situation, the following indicator lamps come on:

Lights up green

ACC connected, no vehicle detected in front.

Lights up green

ACC connected, vehicle detected in front.

When the ACC is in standby, the indicator lamps light up grey.

Setting speed

To program the speed, press the + or - >>> **Fig. 129** buttons to the desired speed. The speed is adjusted at intervals of 10 km/h (5 mph).

When the ACC is active, the button **RES** can be pressed to increase the desired speed by 1 km/h (1 mph). You can then press **SET** to decrease it by 1 km/h (1 mph).

Setting your distance level

The distance can be set to one of five levels, from very short to very long:

- Press the button and then the button + or - >>> **Fig. 129**.
- Alternatively, press the button as many times as necessary to set the desired distance. Keep in mind each country's regulations on minimum braking distances.

Suspend regulation (standby)

- Briefly press the button >>> **Fig. 129** or press the brake pedal.


The ACC indicator lamp is grey; the speed and distance are saved.

If the ESC or TCS is switched off, the ACC is automatically interrupted.


Reinstating the cruise control

- Press the button **RES**. The ACC regulates to the last speed and distance setting.
- **OR**: Press the button **SET** to set the current speed.

Switching off


- Press and hold the button . The set speed is cleared.

Exceeding the speed regulated by the ACC

While driving with the ACC switched on, the driver can increase speed by pressing the accelerator pedal. ACC regulation is suspended until you release the accelerator pedal >>> .

Set the default distance setting

In the Infotainment system, you can pre-select the distance level when connecting the ACC from:

- Very short, Short, Medium, Long and Very long using the Infotainment system:  > **Driver assistants > Smart Assistants > ACC** >>> page 36.

Changing the driving profile

The driving profile selected can affect ACC acceleration and braking behaviour >>> page 148.

WARNING

Before driving off, check that the road is clear. The radar sensor may not detect obstacles on the road. This could cause an accident and serious injuries. If necessary, apply the brake.

NOTICE

If you increase speed using the accelerator pedal, the ACC may not be able to safely adjust the speed of the distance due to the limitations of the system.

- Be prepared to react if required by the situation.

Special driving situations

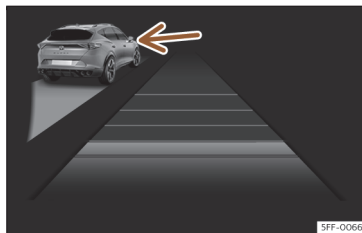


Fig. 130 On the instrument panel display: ACC active, vehicle detected on the left.

Be aware of the limitations and warnings described at the beginning of this chapter >>> page 162, *Introduction*.

Avoid undertaking on the right ¹⁾

If a vehicle is detected in the left lane that is travelling at a speed slower than that set by the driver, it will brake the vehicle within the comfort limits of the system to avoid passing it on the right >>> **Fig. 130**.

You can cancel this regulation by changing the set speed or by pressing the accelerator pedal.

The function works at speeds over 80 km/h (50 mph). It may not be available in certain countries.

Overtaking

When the turn signal is switched on for overtaking, the ACC reduces the distance from the vehicle in front to help with the overtaking manoeuvre. The set cruising speed will not be exceeded.

The function works at speeds over 80 km/h (50 mph). It may not be available in certain countries.

Stop&Go function

The ACC can bring the vehicle to a standstill if the vehicle in front stops.

¹⁾ Or on the left, in countries that drive on the left hand side of the road.

Vehicles with Travel Assist: you can extend this time if you do not let go of the steering wheel.

The ACC remains active and the message **ACC ready to start** is displayed on the instrument cluster for a few seconds. You can extend or reactivate this warning by pressing the button **RES**, or by grabbing the steering wheel if your vehicle is fitted with Travel Assist. During this time, the vehicle will move off again if the vehicle in front moves forwards.

To move off when the message **ACC ready to start** is no longer displayed, once the vehicle in front has moved off:

- Press the accelerator pedal.
- **OR:** press the **RES** button on the multifunction steering wheel.

The ACC does not remain active in the following cases:

- The stopping phase lasts for several minutes.
- When a vehicle door is opened.
- If the ignition is switched off.

⚠ WARNING

If the message **ACC ready to start** is displayed on the instrument cluster display and the vehicle in front moves off, your vehicle will move off automatically. In this case, any obstacles in the road may not be detected. This may cause serious accidents and injuries.

- Always check the road before moving off, and apply the vehicle brakes yourself if necessary.

ACC system limitations

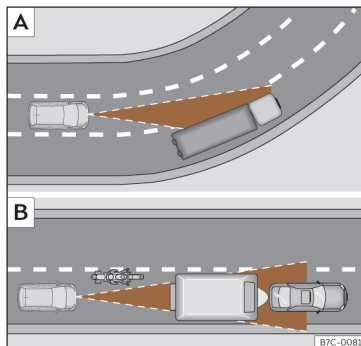


Fig. 131 **A** Vehicle on a bend. **B** Motorcyclist ahead, out of range of the radar sensor.

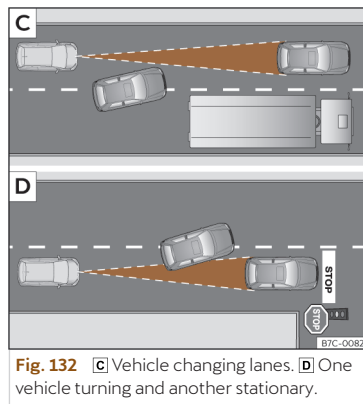


Fig. 132 **C** Vehicle changing lanes. **D** One vehicle turning and another stationary.

The limits of the ACC system mean that it is not appropriate in all situations >>> ⚠ in *Introduction* on page 162.

CUPRA does not recommend using the function in the following cases >>> ⚠:

- Heavy rain, snow or fog.
- When going through tunnels.
- In sections with roadworks.
- On routes with curves, e.g. on mountain roads.
- On off-road routes.
- In covered car parks.
- On roads with embedded metal objects such as train or tram tracks.

- On roads with loose gravel.
- *Vehicles with no function to avoid overtaking on the right*: On roads with several lanes, when other vehicles are driving more slowly in the overtaking lane.

Pay special attention when using ACC in the following situations:

On curves

The ACC may not detect the vehicle in front on a curve, or may regulate the distance from vehicles in other lanes >>> **Fig. 131 A**.

Vehicles outside the sensor zone

In the following situations the ACC may not react, or may react slowly or inappropriately:

- Vehicles that are not aligned while driving or that are outside the sensor's detection area, such as motorcycles >>> **Fig. 131 B**.
- Vehicles that move into your lane, a short distance from your vehicle >>> **Fig. 132 C**.
- Vehicles with loads or accessories that protrude from the sides, rear or roof.

Objects that are not detected

The ACC function only detects and reacts to vehicles moving in the same direction. Therefore it does not detect:

- People
- Animals

- Vehicles travelling in the opposite direction or crossing the road.
- Other stationary obstacles

The ACC may not react to stationary vehicles. If, for example, a vehicle detected by the ACC turns or moves over and there is a stationary vehicle in front of it, the ACC will not react to the second vehicle >>> **Fig. 132 D**.

WARNING

Using the ACC in the above situations can cause serious accidents and injuries, and you could break the law.

Troubleshooting

ACC not available

The indicator lamp lights up yellow:

- The radar sensor is dirty or adjusted incorrectly. Take into account the warnings described at the beginning of this chapter >>> **page 155**
- There is a fault or a defect. Turn off the vehicle's ignition and turn it on again after a few minutes.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialised workshop.

The ACC does not work as expected

- Make sure that the conditions are met for the radar sensor to operate properly >>> **page 155**.
- If the brakes overheat, regulation stops automatically. Wait for them to cool down and check the operation again.
- Unusual noises during automatic ACC braking are normal and do not indicate any anomalies.

The following conditions may lead the ACC not to react:

- The accelerator or brake is depressed.
- No gear is engaged or the vehicle is in gear **R**.
- The vehicle is reversing.
- ESC is operating.
- The driver is not wearing his/her seat belt.
- A vehicle brake light is faulty.
- The parking brake is applied.
- Driving on an excessive slope.

Proactive speed adjustment

Introduction

The proactive speed adjustment adapts the speed to the speed limitations detected and to the road layout (curves, crossings, roundabouts, etc.).

Proactive speed adjustment is an additional function of the ACC >>> page 162 and uses the traffic signal detection system >>> page 28 and the navigation data of the infotainment system.

Proactive speed adjustment is available depending on the equipment, although not in all countries.

Reaction at the end of a traffic jam

Vehicles with Car2X technology (depending on the equipment and not in all countries) can interact with other vehicles in their vicinity.

This allows your vehicle to receive information about the presence of a traffic jam ahead and to reduce speed in time.

Requirements:

- Car2X activated in the infotainment system.
- The option to react at the end of traffic jams is activated in the infotainment system >>> page 168.

WARNING

The proactive speed adjustment smart technology cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and it only works within the limits of the system. Never allow the enhanced convenience of this function induce you to take any risk that compromises safety. If used negligently or involuntarily, it may cause serious accidents and injuries. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Always adapt your speed to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Always pay attention to traffic and always keep the vehicle environment in mind.
- Always be prepared to adjust the speed yourself. If the traffic sign recognition system is not working properly or the navigation data is not updated, the speed may change unexpectedly and suddenly or may not be suitable for the current traffic situation. In addition, the speed adjusted by the system may not suit your driving style.
- Always be prepared to adjust the speed yourself. If you drive without any active guided route, if you leave the route calculated by the navigation system or if the position of the vehicle cannot be determined correctly because the GPS does not provide accurate data, the speed may change unexpectedly and suddenly or may not adapt to the current traffic situation.
- Always use up to date navigation data.

- Always take into account the maximum permitted speed. In the case of speed limitations that are not included in the navigation data, the maximum permitted speed may be exceeded.

Note

Also note the information related to the ACC relevant to safety >>> page 162.

Limitations of the proactive speed adjustment

In addition to the limitations of the dynamic road sign display system >>> page 28 and of the limitations of the ACC, proactive speed adjustment has the following limitations inherent to the system:

- Proactive speed adjustment only recognises traffic signals that show a speed limitation. The proactive speed adjustment does not take into account, above all, the rules on priority of passage or traffic lights.
- Traffic signs that indirectly show a speed restriction, e.g. signs at the entrance to towns, are only recognised on the basis of navigation data.
- On roads that are not included in the navigation data, or that are included with little accuracy, proactive speed adjustment is not available.

- If a speed limitation is notified based on the navigation data without it being detected by the traffic signal detection system, the indicated speed will be adjusted to the speed that was saved the last time.
- Proactive speed adjustment is not available for speed limitations below approx. 20 km/h (approx. 15 mph). In this case, a relevant message is displayed on the instrument panel screen.

Activating the proactive speed adjustment

In the infotainment system, in the assist services menu, you can individually adjust the type of incident the vehicle should react to >>> page 36:







- Response to road layout.
- Response to permitted speeds.
- Reaction to a traffic jam.

Driving with the proactive speed adjustment

- Connect the ACC >>> page 163.
- Set the distance and speed.
- Activate the proactive speed adjustment.

As soon as the system recognises a speed limitation or a relevant road layout during the route, a warning will appear on the instrument

panel display. This warning will indicate the reason and the speed to which the vehicle will adjust due to said limitation.

-  Adjustment due to a speed limitation.
-  Regulation due to a speed limit.
-  Regulation due to a roundabout.
-  Regulation due to a junction.
-  Adjustment due to a road layout.
-  Regulation due to a traffic jam.

In the event of adjustment due to a speed limitation, the detected speed will be saved as the new desired speed. In the event of adjustment due to the road layout, the vehicle will accelerate again after leaving the reason for the adjustment behind and the speed will be adjustment to that which has been saved.

The speeds indicated for curves depend on the driving profile >>> page 148.

Interrupting speed adjustment

- During the warning, press the button **RES**.
- During the regulation, press the button **SET**.

Adjust the announced speed

The announced speed can only be adjusted in the event of adjustment due to a speed limitation.

Multifunction steering wheel:

- RES** + 1 km/h (1 mph), only while the ACC is adjusting
- SET** - 1 km/h (1 mph), only while the ACC is adjusting
- +** + 10 km/h (5 mph)
- - 10 km/h (5 mph)

If you adjust the indicated speed excessively, the proactive speed adjustment is interrupted.

Note

- When a speed limitation is recognised, the proactive speed adjustment also adapts the saved speed even if the ACC is switched off. However, it will not adjust.
- If the speed of travel considerably exceeds the speed limit detected by the traffic signal detection system, a relevant warning is displayed in the instrument panel display.
- In the event of joining a highway without speed limitation, the recommended speed is automatically saved as the desired speed. If a higher speed has previously been saved for a motorway without a speed limit, this is used instead of the recommended speed.

Troubleshooting

A message is displayed indicating that proactive speed adjustment is not currently available or not in your country.

- If this message is displayed for a long time and proactive speed adjustment is available in your country, contact a specialised workshop.

Note

Depending on the anomaly in question, additional information may be displayed in **Vehicle status** >>> page 35.

emergency brake assistance system (Front Assist)

Introduction

The objective of the system is to prevent head-on collisions against objects that may be in the vehicle's path or minimise the consequences of such impacts.

The function is designed to avoid collisions against:

- Parked vehicles.
- Vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists that are travelling in the same lane and direction.
- Pedestrians and cyclists who transversely cross the vehicle path.

The Front Assist records the mentioned objects by means of a camera on the top of the windscreen and a radar sensor on the front of the vehicle >>> page 155.

Depending on several factors and how critical the situation is, the system operates in a staggered manner.

First informing the driver, and if there is no or insufficient reaction, then activating an autonomous emergency braking or an evasive manoeuvre as indicated by the conditions that will be discussed in the following points.

The system can be cancelled if the accelerator pedal is pressed or the steering wheel is turned firmly.

Depending on the equipment and the country, the Front Assist also includes the following functions:

- Pedestrian protection >>> page 170
- Cyclist protection >>> page 170
- Dodge assist >>> page 170
- Turn assist >>> page 171

WARNING

- Front Assist is a driving assistance function that can never replace the driver's attention.
- Front Assist cannot change the laws of physics or replace the driver in terms of keeping control of the vehicle and reacting to a possible emergency situation.
- Following a Front Assist emergency warning, pay immediate attention to the situation and try to avoid the collision where appropriate.


Warning levels and brake assist



Fig. 133 On the instrument panel display: advance warning indications.

Front Assist is active from 5 km/h (3 mph). Depending on different conditions (vehicle speed, speed and type of object recognised, etc.), some of the stages described below are omitted to optimise the performance of the system.


Safety distance warning


If the system detects that you are driving too close to the vehicle in front, it will warn the driver with this indication on the instrument panel display .

The timing of the warning varies depending on driver behaviour, vehicle speed and relative speed between both.

The safety distance warning is active from approx. 65 km/h (40 mph).

Advance warning

If the system detects a possible collision with the vehicle in front, it alerts the driver by means of an audible warning and an indication on the instrument panel display  >>> Fig. 133.

The warning moment varies depending on the traffic situation and driver behaviour. At the same time, the vehicle will prepare for a possible emergency braking >>>  in *Introduction* on page 169.

When Front Assist is connected, the indications of other functions on the screen may be hidden.

Critical warning

If the driver fails to react to the **advance warning**, the system may actively intervene in the brakes and generate a brief jolt to warn the driver of the imminent danger of a collision.

Automatic braking

If the driver also fails to react to the **critical warning**, the system may initiate independent emergency braking by progressively increasing the braking in accordance with the criticality of the situation.

Driver emergency braking assistance system

If the driver, after the critical warning, starts braking but the system detects that the brake is not being applied with sufficient force, the braking intensity will be increased. This brake assist only occurs if the pedal is pressed firmly.

WARNING

- The system cannot prevent a collision, although it can significantly minimise the consequences by reducing the speed and the force of the impact.
- When the Front Assist causes a braking, the brake pedal is “harder”.
- Automatic interventions by the Front Assist on the brakes may be interrupted by pressing the accelerator or moving the steering wheel.
- The Front Assist may brake the vehicle until it stops completely. However, the brake system does not halt the vehicle permanently. Use the foot brake!

Pedestrian and cyclist recognition

The system recognises pedestrians and cyclists who travel in the same lane and direction and pedestrians and cyclists who transversely cross the vehicle's path.

Pedestrian and cyclist recognition technology cannot exceed the physically prescribed limits and works exclusively within the system's limits. The responsibility for braking always depends on the driver.

The pedestrian and cyclist recognition can cause undesired warnings and braking interventions, e.g. with a hidden radar sensor or a dirty camera field of vision.

Be ready to take charge of the vehicle at any time.

The pedestrian and cyclist recognition operating speed range is lower than that of the Front Assist.

Dodge assist

Dodge assist helps the driver avoid an obstacle in critical conditions.

Once the Front Assist has activated a critical warning, if the driver intends on dodging the object, the dodge assist will help correct the trajectory. The driver must start and finish the manoeuvre, as this is an assistance system and not an autonomous one.

The system is active between approximately 30 km/h (20 mph) and 150 km/h (90 mph).

Limitations

This system does not react to objects that cross transversely or to animals. The basic limitations of Front Assist should also be taken into account >>> page 171.

Turn assist

Turn assist can avoid a collision with a vehicle approaching in the opposite direction, by braking the vehicle itself when the intention is to turn.

This system is active **up to 15 km/h** (9 mph).

Limitations

The turn-off assist function is available if you have indicated your intention to turn by activating the turn signal, you have turned the steering wheel and the turning path has started.

It only reacts to vehicles that are in the path of the vehicle (not to animals, people, etc.).

The basic limitations of the Front Assist must also be taken into account>>> page 171.


System limitations



Fig. 134 On the instrument cluster screen: indication of the system's initial self-calibration.

Front Assist has certain limitations inherent to the system. Thus, in certain circumstances, some of the reactions may be inappropriate from the driver's standpoint. So pay attention in order to intervene if necessary.


The following conditions may cause the Front Assist not to react or to do so too late:

- In the first few instants of driving after switching on the ignition, due to the system's initial auto-calibration. Notification of this phase will be given by the following indication on the instrument cluster screen .

Unrecognised objects

- Vehicles travelling outside the reach of the sensors at close range from your own vehicle.
- Vehicles that suddenly change to the lane on which your vehicle is travelling.
- Pedestrians that cannot be recognised because they are partially or totally hidden.
- Objects such as walls, posts, fences, trees or garage doors.
- Loads and accessories of other vehicles that protrude over the sides, backwards or over the top.
- Other vehicles crossing the vehicle's path.
- In the case of pedestrians or cyclists standing or approaching in the opposite direction.

Operating limitations

In the following situations, the Front Assist may work late or in an undesirable manner. The following icon  is displayed on the instrument cluster, along with the message **Front Assist with limitations**.

- If the Front Assist or the front camera are disabled or broken.
- If the radar sensor or the front camera are dirty or covered.
- On taking tight bends or complex paths.
- When pressing the accelerator firmly or at full throttle.
- If the ESC is adjusting or is broken.

- If several brake lights of the vehicle or electrically connected trailer are damaged.
- If the vehicle is reversing.
- In case of snow or heavy rain.
- In case of dazzling sun or total darkness.
- Entrances and exits of tunnels.
- In complex driving situations (such as traffic islands, cut-through roundabouts, etc), Front Assist may issue warnings and intervene in braking in an unnecessary manner.

For more details, see section >>> page 155.

Manual activation and deactivation of the function



Fig. 135 On the screen of the instrument panel Front Assist switched off message.

Front Assist indicators appear on the instrument panel display.


The Front Assist is active whenever the ignition is switched on. At the time of starting the ignition, the Front Assist may not be available


for a short period of time while the system starts. During this phase, the instrument cluster screen will display the following indication >>> **Fig. 134**.

When the Front Assist is disabled, so too are the advance warning and the distance warning functions. CUPRA recommends leaving the Front Assist activated except in the situations presented in >>> page 173.

Switching the Front Assist on and off


With the ignition switched on, the Front Assist can be deactivated or activated as follows:

- In the infotainment system: press the function button  > **Assistants > Smart Assistants > Front Assist** >>> page 36.

When Front Assist is disabled on the instrument cluster, the indication  will be displayed.

Each time the ignition is switched on, the Front Assist will reappear as active.

Activating or deactivating the pre-warning (advance warning)

The **advance warning** can be switched on or off in the infotainment system using the function button  > **Assistants > Smart Assistants > Front Assist** >>> page 36.

The system will store the setting for the next time the ignition is switched on.


CUPRA recommends keeping advance warning active.

Depending on the vehicle's infotainment system the **advance warning** function may be adapted in the following modes:

- Advance
- Medium
- Delayed
- Deactivated

CUPRA recommends driving with the function in "Medium" mode.


Switching distance warning on and off

The distance warning can be activated or deactivated in the infotainment system using the function button  > **Assistants > Smart Assistants > Front Assist** >>> page 36.

The system will store the setting for the next time the ignition is switched on.

CUPRA recommends having the safety distance warning activated except in the exceptions described in section >>> page 173.

Activate or deactivate the dodge and turn assistant

The dodge and turn assistance systems can be activated or deactivated in the infotainment system using the function button  > **Assistants > Smart Assistants > Front Assist** >>> page 36.

The system will store the setting for the next time the ignition is switched on.

CUPRA recommends having the dodge and turn assistance systems activated except in the exceptions described in section >>> page 173 .

Deactivating Front Assist temporarily in the following situations

In the following situations the Front Assist should be deactivated due to the system's limitations:

- When the vehicle is to be towed.
- If the vehicle is on a test bed.
- If the radar sensor or the front camera are faulty.
- If the radar sensor or the front camera have suffered a violent blow.
- If it intervenes several times unnecessarily.
- If the radar sensor or the front camera are temporarily covered by an accessory.
- When the vehicle is going to be loaded onto transportation.
- If the windscreen is damaged in an area that covers the vision of the front camera.

Lane Assist system

Introduction

The Lane Assist System helps the driver stay in his/her lane within the physical limits of the system. This function is not suitable and is not designed to keep the vehicle automatically in the lane.

Using the camera located in the windscreen, the Lane Assist system detects the limits (lane lines) dividing the lanes in which the vehicle is travelling. If the vehicle gets too close to the detected lane limits, the system alerts the driver through a corrective motion of the steering wheel. The driver can cancel the steering corrective action at any time.

No warning is produced with the turn signals activated, given that the Lane Assist system understands that a lane change is required.

System limits

Use the Lane Assist system only on large, well-maintained motorways and highways.

The system is not available under the following conditions:

- The driving speed allowed is below approx. 55 km/h (30 mph).
- The system has not detected any lane lines.
- On tight bends.
- Temporarily in very sporty driving situations.

- If the turn signal is switched on before a manual lane change.
- If the driver firmly rectifies a system intervention.
- If a lane marking is crossed despite system intervention.
- If the driver does not react to a request to intervene.

WARNING

The intelligent technology in the Lane Assist system cannot change the limits imposed by the laws of physics and by the very nature of the system. Careless or uncontrolled use of the Lane Assist system may cause accidents and injury. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness or manoeuvres when driving.

- Always adapt your speed and the distance to the vehicles ahead in line with visibility, weather conditions, the condition of the road and the traffic situation.
- Always keep your hands on the steering wheel so it can be turned at any time. The responsibility of staying in the lane is always the driver's.
- The Lane Assist system does not detect all road markings. The road surfaces, road structures or objects in poor condition can be incorrectly detected as road markings under certain circumstances by the Lane Assist system. Immediately counter any unwanted intervention of the system.

- Please observe the indications on the instrument panel and act as is necessary if the traffic situation permits.
- In the following situations there may be undesired interventions of the system or it may be that the system does not intervene at all. In these situations, special attention is required from the driver and, where appropriate, the temporary deactivation of the lane assist warning system:
 - In very sporty driving situations.
 - In adverse weather conditions and roads in poor condition.
 - When passing through areas undergoing works.
 - Before gradient changes of grade and river beds.
- Always observe the vehicle surroundings carefully and drive proactively.
- When the area of vision of the camera becomes dirty, covered or is damaged, the Lane Assist system function can be affected.

Control lamp



Lights up green

Lane Assist system active and available.



Lights up yellow

The Lane Assist system intervening with a rectification of the steering.



Lights up yellow

Lane assist has been deactivated (depending on the version).

If no control lamp lights up, the system is not ready to regulate on either side (passive state).



Observe the safety warnings >>> page 19.

Driving with the Lane Assist System

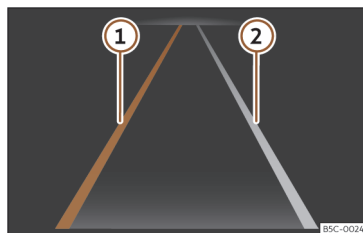


Fig. 136 On the instrument cluster screen: indications of the lane assist system.

- ① Yellow line: Lane line detected. The system intervenes assisting on the represented side.
- ② White line: Lane line detected. The system does not intervene.

Depending on the equipment, additional details of the lane marking line currently detected by the camera, e.g. dashed road markings, can also be displayed on the instrument cluster screen.

Depending on the equipment, there is also an indication on the Head-up-Display >>> page 24.

Switching the lane assist system on or off

In some countries, the Lane Assist System is always activated when the ignition is switched on. The connection status is shown in the **Assistants** menu of the Infotainment system or the assistant systems menu after pressing the corresponding button. The Lane Assist system can be activated and deactivated in these menus.

When Travel Assist is turned on, Lane Assist is also turned on.

The Lane Assist system is ready to actively intervene as of approximately 60 km/h (35 mph) and if it has detected the lane limits (system status: active).

If the control lamp of the instrument panel display is off, it means that the Lane Assist system is connected but not ready to intervene or it is disconnected.

When you activate a turn signal, the system temporarily goes into a passive state in order to allow manual lane change.

An energetic rotation or rectification of the steering wheel by the driver causes the system to temporarily switch to a passive state.

Driver intervention prompt

If the steering is not corrected manually, the system prompts the driver through an indication on the instrument panel display and acoustic warnings.

If no reaction is obtained from the driver, the system switches to a passive state.

Depending on the equipment, Emergency Assist activates if it is turned on in the infotainment system.

Regardless of the steering manoeuvres, through an indication on the instrument panel display and acoustic warnings, the driver is also prompted to drive through the centre of the lane if the steering correction lasts more than reasonable.

Steering wheel vibration

The following situations may result in a steering wheel vibration:

- The lane ceases to be recognised during a sudden intervention in the direction of the system.

It is also possible to select steering wheel vibration in the **Vehicle** menu of the infotainment system. In this case, when a vehicle with Lane Assist switched on crosses over a detected lane marking, the steering wheel will vibrate.

Note

If the lane departure warning assistant is faulty, it may switch off automatically.

Troubleshooting

Lane Assist is not available

The control lamp switches on yellow. A relevant warning is also displayed on the instrument panel screen.

- The field of vision of the camera is dirty. Clean the windscreen >>> page 310.
- The visibility of the camera is diminished due to weather factors, e.g. snow, or detergent residue or some coating. Clean the windscreen >>> page 310.
- The visibility of the camera is diminished due to accessories or adhesives. Leave the area around the camera's field of vision free.
- The camera has been altered or damaged, e.g. because of damage caused to the windscreen. Check for visible damage.
- There is a fault or a defect. Turn the drive system off and on again.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialised workshop.

The system behaves differently than expected

- Do not mount objects on the steering wheel.

Note

After switching on the ignition, it may take a few seconds before a fault is detected in the system.

Note

If Lane Assist is unavailable, Emergency Assist and Travel Assist will be unavailable as well.


Driving Assist (Travel Assist)

Introduction

Travel Assist combines adaptive cruise control (ACC) and the adaptive lane guidance function. Within the limitations of the system, the vehicle can maintain a distance from the vehicle in front that is preselected by the driver and remain in the preferred position within the lane.

Travel Assist uses the same sensors as Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and Lane Assist. Therefore, carefully read the information about the ACC >>> page 162 and the Lane Assist >>> page 173 and take into account the limitations of the systems and the indications given in the information.

How to know if the vehicle is fitted with Travel Assist

The vehicle is fitted with Travel Assist if the multifunction steering wheel has the  >>> **Fig. 138** button.

Speed range

Travel Assist regulates at speeds over 0 km/h (0 mph). The set speed can be adjusted at speeds over 20 km/h (15 mph).

Driving with Travel Assist

Travel Assist automatically controls the accelerator pedal, the brakes and the steering. In addition, Travel Assist may, within its limitations, decelerate the vehicle until it stops behind another that stops and automatically starts again.

You can override assisted adjustment at all times.

Status display

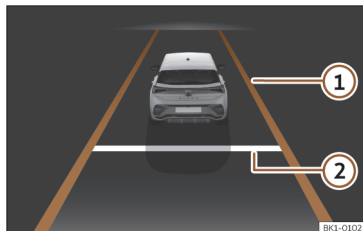





Fig. 137 On the instrument cluster display: display of active regulation (schematic representation).

- ① The colour of the lane markings indicates the status of the adaptive lane guidance function.
 - *Yellow*: adaptive lane guidance function active.
 - *White*: adaptive guidance function available.
 - *Grey*: passive adaptive lane guidance function.
- ② Distance set.
Depending on the equipment, there is also an indication on the Head-up-Display >>> page 24.

Depending on the equipment, additional details, e. g. dashed road markings and vehicles in front, can also be shown on the instrument cluster display.

Control lamps indicate the status of the system on the instrument panel display:

-  Travel Assist active, adaptive cruise control and adaptive lane guidance function are active.
-  Travel Assist active, adaptive cruise control active and adaptive lane guidance function passive.
-  Travel Assist deactivated, not regulating.

Driver intervention prompt

If you remove your hands from the steering wheel, after a few seconds the system asks you to take over the steering with an indication on the instrument panel display and acoustic warnings.

If you do not react, Travel Assist is deactivated.

Depending on the equipment, Emergency Assist activates if it is activated in the infotainment system.

Travel Assist with online data

Travel Assist with online data uses online map data to enhance its performance (depending on equipment and not available in all countries).

This makes it possible to increase the availability of Travel Assist in certain driving situations, e.g. when the road markings are incomplete or missing on one side of the road.

Requirements:

- Travel Assist is activated.
- Your CUPRA Connect subscription is activated.
- You have an Internet connection.
- The use of online map data is activated.
- The upload function for all map data collected from your vehicle is enabled (optional).

WARNING

The Travel Assist smart technology cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and it only works within the limits of the system. If Travel assist is used negligently or involuntarily, it may cause serious accidents and injuries. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Bear in mind the system limitations and the indications regarding the control of the Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and Lane Assist.
- Adapt your speed and safety distance to the vehicle in front of you at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Do not use Travel Assist when visibility is bad, on steep roads, on windy roads or in slippery circumstances (e. g., snow, ice, rain or loose gravel), or on flooded roads.

- Do not use Travel Assist offroad or on roads where the surface is not firm. Travel Assist has been designed for use on paved roads only.
- Travel Assist does not react to people or animal or vehicles crossing your path or which approach you head-on in the same lane.
- Brake immediately if Travel Assist does not slow down enough.
- Brake immediately when instructed to do so on the instrument cluster display, or if Travel Assist does not reduce speed sufficiently.
- Brake when the vehicle continues to move forward without it being desired after an indication to brake.
- If possible, do not wear gloves while driving. The system could interpret this as no driving activity.
- Keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times, to ensure you have control over the steering at all times. The driver is always responsible for keeping the vehicle in its own lane.
- Always be prepared to adjust the speed yourself.

Note

Online services provided and activated through CUPRA Connect (depending on device and country) may enhance the operation of Travel Assist when connected to the Internet.

Operating Travel Assist

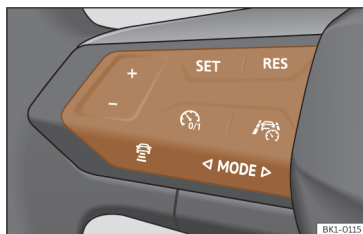


Fig. 138 Left side of the multifunction steering wheel

Switch on and start regulation

1. While driving with ACC activated, press  on the multifunction steering wheel.

The vehicle switches from ACC to Travel Assist.

Depending on the driving situation, the vehicle switches to the following system statuses in Travel Assist:

- When ACC is regulating, Travel Assist maintains the current speed and the preset distance to the vehicle in front.

When lane markings are detected, the vehicle is also kept in the lane by steering movements.

- If ACC is not regulating, Travel Assist remains selected but in a passive (unregulated) status.

- Press the **SET** button.

Travel Assist switches to the active system status, depending on the driving situation.

The indicator lamp for the driving situation lights up on the instrument cluster display. A message is also displayed.

Interrupting the adjustment

- Briefly press the button .

OR: press the brake pedal.

The set distance remains saved.

Switch to ACC

- Press the  button on the multi-function steering wheel.

The vehicle switches from Travel Assist to the ACC system status corresponding to the driving situation.

Making other adjustments

All other aspects of Travel Assist are controlled like the ACC.

Using the lane change assist

Lane Change Assist uses the same sensor system as Side Assist. Therefore, read the information on Side Assist >>> page 182 carefully and observe the limits of the system and the notes that it displays.

Activating the convenience turn signal on a motorway, provided that the prerequisites are met and no vehicles have been detected in the vicinity, provides assistance when the vehicle is changing lanes.

Prerequisites

Lane change assist is only available, depending on the vehicle's equipment, when driving forwards on multi-lane motorways included in the Infotainment system's navigation data, and when travelling faster than 90 km/h.

Travel Assist must also be activated.

Status display

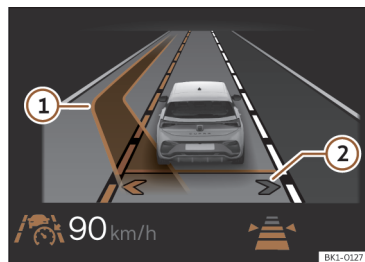


Fig. 139 On the instrument cluster screen: lane change assist display (schematic representation).

- Lane highlighted, the assisted lane change takes place.
- Arrows in the vehicle's own lane show the status of the lane change assist.
 - Grey:** changing lanes to the respective side of the lane is not possible.
 - Orange:** Changing lanes is possible on the respective side of the lane.

Activating and deactivating lane change assist

You can activate and deactivate lane change assist in the Infotainment system.

1. Access the assistant menu.
2. Select Travel Assist.
3. Activate or deactivate lane change assist as a sub-function of Travel Assist.

Note

- If a fault occurs in the system, the lane change assist may automatically switch off or be interrupted during the lane change.
- If Side Assist is not available, lane change assist is not available either.

Activating lane change assist while driving

1. Press the **SET** button.

Lane change assist is activated. The arrows of your own lane on the instrument cluster display are grey >>> **Fig. 139 ②**

Changing lanes

If the system detects no objects in the detection field of the sensor system and an assisted lane change to an adjacent lane is possible, the corresponding lane is shown in the instrument cluster display next to the driver's own lane. The arrow on the corresponding side of the lane is displayed in white >>> **Fig. 139 ②**.

1. When the convenience turn signal is activated on the desired side, the vehicle changes lane. A message is also displayed.

When changing lanes, the vehicle automatically activates the turn signal on the corresponding side. Once the lane change is complete, the turn signal automatically switches off.

WARNING

The sensor system cannot reliably detect all objects in the surroundings and operates exclusively within the limits of the system. If you use the lane change assist irresponsibly, accidents and serious injuries can occur. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Before changing lanes, make sure it is safe to do so. In particular, rapidly approaching objects may not be detected in time.
- Keep your hands on the steering wheel at all times and be prepared to control your own speed and direction of travel.

Turning off the lane change assist

1. Briefly press the button .

OR: Press the brake pedal.

Lane change assist is deactivated. Travel Assist is also deactivated.

Troubleshooting

Travel Assist is unavailable or does not work as expected

The control lamp switches on yellow. A relevant warning is also displayed on the instrument panel screen.

- There is a fault in the sensors. Check the causes and solutions described in the information about the ACC >>> page 166 or Lane Assist >>> page 175.
- There is a fault or a defect. Turn the drive system off and on again
- The system limits are exceeded.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialised workshop. CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Grip the steering wheel

The warning lamp lights up white, and a message is shown on the instrument cluster display.


- You released the steering wheel for a few seconds. Take hold of the steering wheel and take control of the vehicle.

Grip the steering wheel


The warning lamp lights up red and a message is shown on the instrument cluster display. Depending on the situation, an audio warning sounds or the steering wheel vibrates.

- You have let go of the steering wheel for a long time, or the system limits have been reached. Immediately take hold of the steering wheel and take control of the vehicle.

Travel Assist disconnects automatically

-  **Vehicles without Emergency Assist:** You have released the steering wheel for a long period.
- There is a fault or a defect. Turn the drive system off and on again.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialised workshop. CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

The adjustment is interrupted unexpectedly

-  **Vehicles without lane departure warning:** You have turned on the turn signal.

Lane change assist unavailable

The control lamp switches on yellow. A relevant warning is also displayed on the instrument panel screen.

- There is a fault in the sensors. Check the described causes and the corrective measures in the Side Assist information.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialised workshop. CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Lane change assist is interrupted or unavailable

A message about this is shown on the instrument cluster display.

- The vehicle has stopped detecting lane markings.
- You have let go of the steering wheel
- You are applying too much force to the steering wheel.
- You have turned on the turn signal too many times, or the turn signal lever is stuck.
- The driving speed is lower than around 85 km/h.
- The vehicle has detected objects in the vicinity that prevent an assisted lane change.
- You are not on a multi-lane motorway.

Emergency Assist

How it works

Emergency Assist can detect whether there is inactivity by the driver and can automatically keep the car in its lane and stop it altogether

if necessary. This way the system can actively help avoid an accident or reduce its consequences.

Emergency Assist uses the same sensors as Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) and Lane Assist. Therefore, carefully read the information about the ACC >>> page 162 and Lane Assist >>> page 173 and take into account the limitations of the systems and the indications given in the information.

Driver intervention prompt

If the emergency assist detects that the driver is not actively doing anything, he or she is prompted to take control of the vehicle by audio warnings and a brief application of the brake. In addition, a warning is shown on the instrument cluster display and the volume of the infotainment system is lowered.

Depending on the equipment, the driver's seat belt is tightened at the same time.

System intervention

If the driver does not react, the system can brake the vehicle and keep it in its lane. The following control lamp lights up on the instrument cluster display:



The system is regulating.

You can cancel the adjustment at any time by moving the steering wheel, over-accelerating or braking.

While the emergency assistant is in operation, other road users are warned as follows:

- The hazard warning lights are switched on soon after.
- The horn sounds (depending on the speed).

The following happens as soon as the vehicle stops:

- The electronic parking brake is activated.
- All doors are unlocked.
- The interior lighting comes on.
- Depending on the features, an emergency call (eCall) is made.

Connecting and disconnecting

Emergency Assist can be switched on and off in the assistants menu of the infotainment system.

When connected, the Emergency Assist is only activated if the following requirements are met:

- The Travel Assist or the Lane Assist are switched on.
- The system has detected a road lane marking on both sides of the vehicle.

Note

If the emergency assist is faulty, it may switch off automatically.

Note

If Lane Assist is unavailable, Emergency Assist will be unavailable as well.

WARNING

The smart technology fitted into the Emergency Assist cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics; it only works within the limits of the system. The driver is responsible for driving the vehicle.

- Adapt your speed and safety distance to the vehicle in front of you at all times to suit the visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- The Emergency Assist cannot always avoid accidents or serious injuries by itself.
- If the radar sensor or the camera are covered or have been altered or damaged, the system may intervene on the brakes or on the direction in an inappropriate manner.
- The Emergency Assist does not react to people or animal or vehicles crossing your path or which approach you head-on in the same lane.

WARNING

If the Emergency Assist Intervenes inopportunistly, serious accidents and injuries may occur.

- If the vehicle behaves differently than expected, interrupt the intervention of the Emergency Assist by over-accelerating, braking or moving the steering wheel.
- Do not use Travel Assist or Lane Assist. Have the system checked by a specialised workshop.

Troubleshooting



Emergency assist is not available

The control lamp switches on yellow. A relevant warning is also displayed on the instrument panel screen.

- There is a fault or a defect. Turn the drive system off and on again.
- If the problem persists, switch off the Emergency Assist and go to a specialised workshop.

The buttons react differently than expected

Moisture, dirt and grease can limit the operation of the buttons.

- Make sure the buttons are always clean and dry.

Lane departure warning (Side Assist) with rear cross traffic alert (RCTA) and door opening warning (Exit Assist)

Introduction

The lane departure warning (LCA) helps detect traffic that is at the rear of the vehicle.

The rear cross traffic alert (RCTA) helps the driver when backing out of a parallel parking spot and when manoeuvring.

Exit assist alerts the occupant of a possible danger approaching from behind when opening or when any of the vehicle's doors are open.

WARNING

The smart technology built into the side assist with rear cross traffic alert (RCTA) and exit assist cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and only works within the limits of the system. Accidents and severe injury may occur if the lane departure warning or the rear cross traffic alert are used negligently or involuntarily. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Adapt your speed and safe distance to the vehicle in front of you at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Keep your hands on the wheel at all times to be ready to intervene in the steering at any time.
- Pay attention to the indicator lamps that may come on in the external rear view mirrors and on the instrument cluster, and follow any instructions they may give.
- The lane departure warning could react to any special constructions that might be present to the sides of the vehicle, e.g. high or irregular dividers. This may cause erroneous warnings.
- Never use the lane departure warning on unpaved roads. The lane departure warning has been designed for use on paved roads.
- Always pay attention to the vehicle's surroundings.
- The control lamps of the lane departure warning may have limited functionality due to solar radiation.

Note

If the lane departure warning with rear cross traffic alert does not work as described in this chapter, stop using it and contact a specialised workshop.

Control lamp

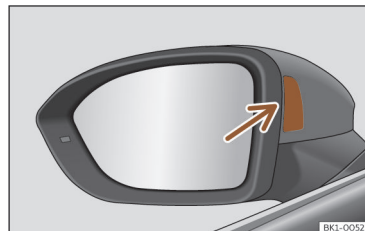


Fig. 140 Control lamp of the lane departure warning.

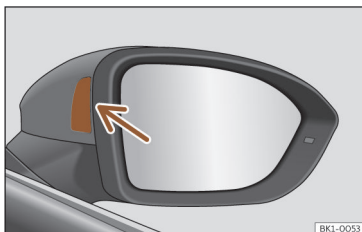


Fig. 141 Control lamp of the lane departure warning.

It lights up

It turns on once briefly: the lane departure warning is activated and ready to operate, i.e. when activating the system.

It lights up continuously: the lane departure warning has detected a vehicle in the blind spot.

Flashes

A vehicle has been detected in the adjacent lane and the turn signal has been engaged in the direction of the detected vehicle >>> **△**.

For vehicles that are also equipped with Lane Assist >>> **page 173**, a warning to switch lanes will also appear even though the turn signal has not been engaged (Lane Assist "Plus" >>> **page 184**).

The control lamps light up when the ignition is switched on and should turn off after approximately 2 seconds. This is the time taken for the function check.

If there are no indications from the control lamp of the lane departure warning, this means that the lane departure warning has not detected any other vehicles at the rear area >>> **△**.

When the exterior lighting is low, the intensity with which the control lamps come on is dimmed. The user can modify the intensity of the control lamps with up to 5 levels in the infotainment system menu.

△ WARNING

Ignoring any lit warning lamps and the corresponding messages could lead to accidents and serious injuries.

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

! NOTICE

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

Lane departure warning (Side Assist)

The lane departure warning uses radar sensors to monitor the areas behind the vehicle >>> **page 13**. The system does this by measuring the vehicle's distance from other vehicles and its speed differential. The lane departure warning will not work at speeds of less than approx. 15 km/h (9 mph).

The lane width is not detected individually, but is rather pre-configured in the system. Thus if you are driving in wide lanes or in between two lanes, the indications may be incorrect. Furthermore, the system can detect vehicles driving in the lane next to you (if there are any), and can also detect stationary objects such as dividers, and thus give an incorrect indication.

Indication on the exterior mirror

The control lamp provides an indication on the corresponding side regarding the traffic situation behind the vehicle, if it is deemed to be critical. The >>> **Fig. 140** control lamp on the left-hand side indicates the traffic situation to the rear left of the vehicle, and the >>> **Fig. 141** control lamp on the right-hand side indicates the traffic situation to the rear right of the vehicle.

In the case of retrofitted tinted windows or windows with tinted film, the indications of the external mirrors may not be seen clearly.

Keep the external mirrors clean and free of snow and ice, and do not cover them with adhesives or other similar materials.

Lane assist Plus.

The Lane Assist Plus function can be used by activating the **Lane Assist** >>> page 173 and **Side Assist** functions. In this case its functions are expanded as described below.

If the driver initiates a lane change manoeuvre in a potential critical situation:

- The lamp flashes in the corresponding rear-view mirror even though the turn signal has not been activated.
- The steering wheel vibrates to warn the driver of the risk of collision.
- torque is applied to correct the steering and return the vehicle to its lane.

Driving situations

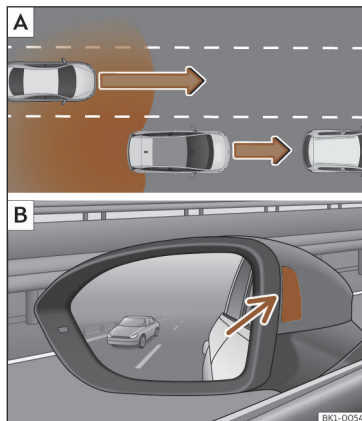


Fig. 142 Schematic diagram: [A] Passing situation with traffic behind the vehicle. [B] Indication of the lane departure warning in the control lamp on the left side.

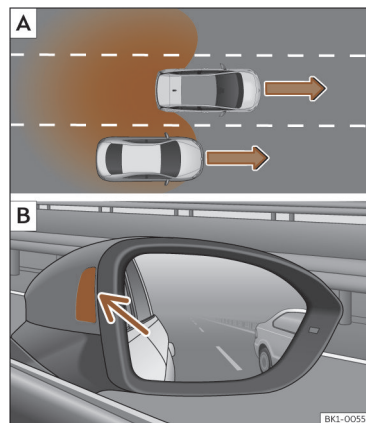


Fig. 143 Schematic diagram: [A] Situation of an overtaking in the centre lane and then moving into the right-hand lane. [B] Indication of the lane departure warning in the control lamp on the right side.

In the following situations, an indication will be displayed in the control lamp >>> **Fig. 142 [B]** (arrow) or >>> **Fig. 143 [B]** (arrow):

- When being overtaken by another vehicle >>> **Fig. 142 [A]**.
- When passing another vehicle >>> **Fig. 143 [A]** with a speed differential of approx. 10 km/h (6 mph). If the vehicle is passing at a considerably higher speed, no indication will be displayed.

The faster the vehicle approaches, the sooner an indication will be displayed in the control lamp, because the lane departure warning takes into account the speed differential with other vehicles. Thus even though the distance from the other vehicle is identical, the indication will appear sooner in some cases and later in others.

Physical limitations inherent to the system

In some situations the lane departure warning may not interpret the traffic situation correctly. I.e. in the following situations:

- on tight bends;
- in the case of lanes with different widths;
- in areas with significant gradient changes;
- in adverse weather conditions;
- in the case of special constructions to the side of the vehicle, e.g., high or irregular dividers.

Rear cross traffic alert (RCTA)



Fig. 144 Diagram of the parking assistant: detected area around the vehicle that is driving off.

Park Assist uses the radar sensors on the rear bumper >>> page 157 to monitor traffic crossing behind the vehicle as it reverses out of a parking bay, or as it is being manoeuvred, for example in very low visibility conditions.

When the system detects a relevant vehicle on the road that is approaching the rear of the vehicle >>> Fig. 144, an acoustic alarm may sound if the relevance so requires it.

In addition to the acoustic alarm, the driver is also informed by means of a visual signal on infotainment system display. This signal is displayed in the form of a red or yellow strip at the back of the image of the vehicle on the

infotainment system screen. This strip displays the side of the vehicle towards which traffic is approaching in transverse direction ¹⁾.

Automatic braking to reduce damages

If the rear cross traffic alert detects that someone else on the road is approaching the rear of the vehicle and the driver does not step on the brake, the system will engage the brakes automatically.

The parking system helps the driver by automatically engaging the brakes to reduce any damage. The automatic intervention on the brakes takes place when driving in reverse at approx. 1-12 km/h (1-7 mph). After detecting that the vehicle is stationary, the system keeps it that way for around 2 seconds.

After automatically braking to reduce damage, the system will not be able to automatically brake again for approximately 10 seconds.

You can interrupt the automatic braking by stepping hard on the accelerator pedal or the brake pedal in order to regain control of the vehicle.

¹⁾ It is only displayed if the vehicle is equipped with a parking system.

⚠ WARNING

The smart technology incorporated into the rear cross traffic alert cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics; it only works within the limits of the system. The parking assistant function should not tempt you into taking any risks. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- The system should never be used in limited visibility conditions or complicated traffic, e.g., in high-traffic areas or when crossing multiple lanes.
- Be sure to always be aware of the vehicle's surroundings, since the system often fails to detect things such as bicycles or pedestrians.
- The rear cross traffic alert itself will not brake the vehicle to a complete stop.

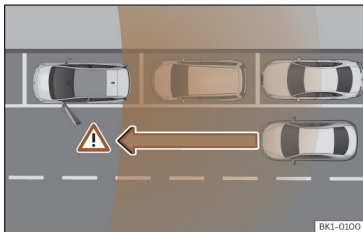
Door opening warning (Exit Assist)

Fig. 145 Graphic example.



Fig. 146 On the mirror: warning lamp.

The door opening warning (Exit Assist) warns occupants of a possible collision when opening the door when the vehicle is stationary. The system monitors, within the limits of the system itself, the rear and side environment of the vehicle using the rear sensors >>> page 157. It detects moving objects that approach from behind, such as cars >>> **Fig. 145**.

If a critical situation is detected when the door is opened, an alert is given by an acoustic signal on the door speaker of the corresponding side >>> **Fig. 146**. The side assist control lamp on the side of the corresponding door will also flash. If the door has already been opened and another road user has been detected in a critical situation, the control lamp of the lane departure warning on the corresponding side will light up permanently.

The brightness of the door opening warning indication cannot be adjusted.

When you want to access the vehicle for the first time, with the doors closed and locked, the function will be available 3 minutes after the first opening of any of the doors. The function will continue to be available as long as the vehicle has the ignition connected and is not moving.

After switching off the ignition, the function will remain available for approximately 3 minutes. After that time, the control lamps will light up indicating the deactivation of the function.

⚠ WARNING

- Always pay close attention to the traffic and the surroundings of the vehicle. The door opening warning (Exit Assist) cannot replace the necessary attention to be paid by the vehicle's occupants. The responsibility for opening the doors and exiting the vehicle always lies with the occupants of the same.
- The door opening warning (Exit Assist) operates continuously as long as the vehicle ignition is on. Otherwise, the system is deactivated and the lamps light up briefly.
- It is possible that the traffic situation is not interpreted correctly and you cannot be aware of all the objects that are approaching, such as pedestrians. Always visually monitor the traffic and the area surrounding the vehicle.

WARNING

The door opening warning (Exit Assist) is subject to system limits and cannot warn of an imminent collision in all cases:

- If your vehicle is too deep in the parking space and the adjacent vehicles hide it.
- In certain circumstances, objects or people who approach, e.g. on a bicycle or scooter, are not detected.
- The system does not react to stopped objects.

Managing the assist systems

Enabling and disabling the assist systems

Side Assist, Exit Assist and the Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) can also be switched on and off from the **Assistants** menu of the infotainment system.

Exit Assist and Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) can also be found in the **Park Assist Settings** menu.

Side Assist and the Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) can also be switched off and on in the instrument cluster **Assistants** menu
>>> page 36.

Open the Assistants menu in the infotainment system.

- Side Assist
- Exit assist
- Rear cross traffic alert

Open the **Park Assist > Settings** menu in the infotainment system.

- Exit assist
- Rear cross traffic alert

Open the **Assistants** menu on the instrument cluster

- Side Assist
- Rear cross traffic alert

If the verification box on the instrument panel or the infotainment system is checked , the functionality will be automatically activated when switching on the ignition.



When the lane departure warning is ready to operate, the indications in the control lamps will turn on briefly as confirmation.


When the vehicle is restarted, the last adjustment in the system will remain active.

Parking and manoeuvring

Park the vehicle


Parking

1. Press the brake pedal and keep it pressed.
2. Connect the electronic parking brake >>> page 189. The drive system is switched off. The indicator lamp  next to the gear selector lights up red.
3. On slopes, turn the steering wheel so that if the parked vehicle were to start moving, it would steer toward the kerb.
4. Remove your foot from the brake pedal.
5. Exit the vehicle >>> . Watch out for other road users!
6. Take all vehicle keys with you and lock it.

To avoid damage or hazardous situations, always park the vehicle on a suitable parking surface >>> .

WARNING

If the vehicle is parked incorrectly, it could roll away, even on gentle slopes. This can cause accidents and serious injuries.

- When parking, always carry out the operations in the stipulated order.
- Before leaving the vehicle, make sure that the electronic parking brake is applied and that the control lamp  next to the gear selector is red.

WARNING

If children, people who may need assistance or animals are left unattended in the vehicle, accidents and serious injuries can occur.

- Never leave children, people who may need assistance or animals unattended in the vehicle. They could operate the gear selector and release the electronic parking brake. The vehicle could be set in motion.
- Never leave children, people who may need assistance, or animals in the vehicle. Depending on the season, very high or low temperatures can be reached inside a closed vehicle.
- Always take all vehicle keys with you when leaving the vehicle.

NOTICE

The presence of irregularities on the ground, sand or mud can cause damage to the vehicle and mean that it cannot be parked properly.

- Always park the vehicle on firm and flat ground.

NOTICE

Components on the underside of the vehicle, such as bumpers, spoilers and running gear components, can be damaged when running over objects protruding from the ground.

- Drive carefully when entering buildings, on ramps, driving over kerbs or fixed markings, and on descents.

Electronic parking brake

Using the electronic parking brake

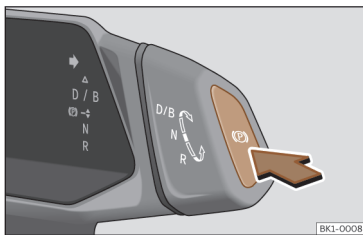





Fig. 147 On the gear selector: electronic parking brake button.


Connecting

- While the vehicle is stationary, press the button  >>> **Fig. 147**.
- **OR:** when the ignition is switched off, the electronic parking brake is applied automatically.
-  When the electronic parking brake is applied, the control lamp on the instrument cluster next to the gear selector lights up red.


Switching off

- Depress the brake pedal and select position **D**, **B**, **R** or **N** on the gear selector.
- The control lamp  on the instrument cluster goes out.


Automatic application when leaving the vehicle improperly

The electronic parking brake can be applied automatically if the system detects that the vehicle has been left improperly >>> . The electronic parking brake also holds the vehicle in the neutral **N** position.

Activating the vehicle's ability to roll


If you do not want the electronic parking brake to be applied automatically, e.g. in a car wash or if you want to push or tow the vehicle, the vehicle's ability to roll can be maintained >>> .

With the vehicle stationary, press down the brake pedal and select the **N** position on the gear selector.


- Confirm the message **Activate rolling** in the infotainment system.
- **OR:** open the vehicle settings in the infotainment system  > **Assistants** > **Park assist** > **Brakes** and activate the function.


When the ability to roll is activated, a message is permanently displayed on the instrument cluster display. If necessary, an audio warning sounds.

Deactivate the rolling:

- Press the button  >>> **Fig. 147**. The electronic parking brake is activated.
- **OR:** switch off the ignition by pressing the ignition/start button.


Emergency brake function

Only use the emergency brake function in an emergency, if the vehicle cannot be stopped by pressing the brake pedal >>> .

- Press and hold the  button. The vehicle will brake sharply. At the same time, an acoustic warning can be heard.

WARNING

If the vehicle is left improperly, it could roll away. This could lead to accidents, serious injury and property damage.

- When parking the vehicle, always perform the appropriate operations in the indicated order >>> page 188, *Parking*.
- Before leaving the vehicle, make sure that the electronic parking brake is applied and that the control lamp  on the instrument cluster, next to the gear selector, is lit up red.

WARNING

The improper use of the electronic parking brake can cause accidents and serious injury.

- Never use the electronic parking brake to stop the vehicle, unless it is an emergency. The braking distance is considerably longer. Always use the brake pedal.


NOTICE

Do not allow the electronic parking brake to apply automatically in an automatic car wash facility. This can cause damage to the vehicle.

- Activate the vehicle's ability to roll.

Troubleshooting



The holding force in the current situation is too low

The control lamp  next to the gear selector flashes red. The vehicle is stopped. A message is also displayed in this regard on the instrument cluster screen.

It is not possible to park the vehicle safely on an uphill slope.

- Park the vehicle somewhere else, or on a level surface.


The electronic parking brake does not disconnect completely

The control lamp  next to the gear selector flashes red. The vehicle is in motion. The control lamp  also lights up on the instrument cluster screen.

There is a fault in the system.

- Visit a CUPRA dealer or other specialist workshop.

/ There is a defect in the electronic parking brake

The central warning lamp lights up yellow. The symbol  is displayed on the instrument cluster screen with a message.

Visit a CUPRA dealer or other specialist workshop.

The electronic parking brake does not release

The charging connector is plugged in.

OR: the 12-volt battery is discharged.

- Use the jump start >>> page 268.

The electronic parking brake makes noises


- When the electronic parking brake is applied and released, noises may be heard.
- The system performs automatic and audible checks sporadically in the parked vehicle if some time elapses without the electronic parking brake being used.

Auto-Hold function


The Auto-Hold function holds the vehicle at a standstill and prevents it from moving without it being necessary to depress the brake pedal.

Requirements


- The driver's door is closed.
- The drive system is connected.

When the **N** position is selected, the Auto-Hold function **is not** activated or, if activated, it deactivates. Therefore, the vehicle will not be safely held >>> .

Connecting

- Press  > **Assistants > Smart Assistants**
- Activate the **Auto-Hold** function.

AUTO HOLD When the Auto-Hold function is activated, the control lamp on the instrument cluster lights up grey.


Just because the Auto-Hold function is on does not mean that it holds the vehicle in place >>> .

The Auto-Hold function will be activated the next time the drive system is switched on.

Keeping the vehicle stopped with the Auto-Hold function


- Make sure that the Auto-Hold function is activated.
- Stop the vehicle with the brake >>> page 188.


AUTO HOLD When the Auto-Hold function is active, the control lamp on the instrument cluster lights up green.

The vehicle is held at a standstill. The brake pedal can be released >>> 

When the vehicle starts to move or the requirements of the Auto-Hold function are not met, the vehicle is no longer held.


Switching off

- Deactivate the Auto-Hold function in the infotainment system:  > **Assistants > Smart Assistants** >>> page 36.

The Auto-Hold function can only be deactivated when the brake is depressed >>> .

WARNING

The smart technology of the Auto-Hold cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and it only operates within the limits of the system. Never allow the enhanced convenience of the Auto-Hold function to induce you to take any risk that compromises safety.

- If the vehicle has to be immobilised, make sure that the **AUTO HOLD** control lamp is lit up green or  in red on the instrument cluster. If the control lamp is green, the Auto-Hold function holds the vehicle; when it is red, the electronic parking brake holds the vehicle.
- Never leave the vehicle with the drive system on and the Auto-Hold function activated for any reason.
- The Auto-Hold cannot always keep the vehicle stopped on an uphill, or brake it sufficiently on a downhill, e.g. on slippery or icy surfaces.

NOTICE

Always deactivate the Auto-Hold function before entering an automatic car wash facility. Failure to do so could cause damage due to the automatic application of the parking brake.

General information on parking systems

Automatic brake operation

The automatic braking feature of a parking system is used to reduce the danger of collision when an obstacle is detected during a parking manoeuvre.

Braking functions

Depending on the equipment, the following systems are available:

- Park assist plus manoeuvre braking function >>> page 193.
- Rear cross traffic alert emergency brake function >>> page 185.
- Automatic parking assistant emergency brake function >>> page 196.

Requirements

- The vehicle is moving between approx. 3 km/h and 8 km/h when manoeuvring
- A parking system is switched on.

The brakes are not automatically operated when park assist is switched on automatically while moving forward.


What happens in the event of automatic braking?

If there is an obstacle, the system brakes the vehicle to a standstill and keeps it stationary for approx. 2 seconds. **Press the brake!**

Activate

- Automatic braking is activated when the driver switches a parking system on.

Deactivating

- The automatic brake operation function deactivates when a park assist system is switched off.
- **OR:** to temporarily deactivate the manoeuvre braking function, press the  function button on the park assist screen and change the setting.

WARNING

Never allow the automatic braking operations of park assist systems to lead you to take any risk that compromises safety. In certain situations, the automatic braking intervention may only work in a limited way or not work at all. Collisions with obstacles can injure people and damage the vehicle. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Pay attention and do not rely solely on park assist systems.
- Always be prepared to brake and control the steering yourself.
- Do not take any risks that compromise safety.
- Act in accordance with the warnings and driving recommendations of the parking systems.

Note

- Switch off the parking system if the automatic brakes operate excessively, e.g. when driving off-road.
- After the park assist's manoeuvre braking function has braked the vehicle, driving in the same direction for 5 metres is deactivated, and becomes active again after changing gear or changing the position of the gear selector.

Troubleshooting

The parking system behaves differently than expected

There can be several causes:

- The system requirements are not met.
- The sensors or the camera are dirty or have ice on them >>> page 312.
- The camera lens is not clean and the camera image is not clear >>> page 312.
- Some noise sources, such as a jackhammer or a cobblestone surface can interfere with the ultrasound signal.
- The vehicle has some type of damage in the sensor or camera area, e.g. due to a parking impact.
- The sensor detection zone or field of view of the camera are blocked by an accessory, e.g. a bike rack.
- Changes have been made to the paintwork or structural modifications in the sensor or camera area, e.g. at the front of the vehicle or to the running gear.

Also take into account the messages displayed on the infotainment system screen.

Sensor or camera without visibility, or the parking system has been switched off

If a sensor fails, that sensor zone is permanently switched off. The affected sensor zone may be displayed on the infotainment system

with a ! symbol and a greyed-out graphic segment. If necessary, the parking system switches off the affected zone.

If the park assist is not working properly, a continuous audio signal sounds for a few seconds when it is switched on. If applicable, a message to this effect is displayed on the instrument cluster screen

- Check if one of the causes indicated above has occurred.
- Once the source of the problem has been eliminated, the system may be reconnected.
- If the problem persists, consult a specialised workshop.

Parking aid Plus

Description

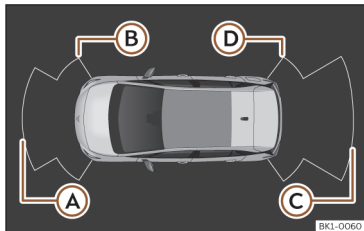


Fig. 148 Parking aid view on the Infotainment system display.

Parking aid plus assists the driver by giving visual and audio warnings about obstacles detected in front of and behind the vehicle.

The bumpers are fitted with sensors. When an obstacle is detected, it is indicated by audible signals and in the Infotainment system >>> **Fig. 148**.

When moving close to an obstacle, it is possible to know if the obstacle is in front of the vehicle or behind it according to the sound frequency.

The approximate measurement range of the sensors is:

- Ⓐ 1.20 m
- Ⓑ 0.90 m
- Ⓒ 1.60 m
- Ⓓ 0.90 m

As you approach the obstacle, the frequency of the audible signals will increase. The signal will sound continuously at around 0.30 m: Stop the vehicle!

If the separation is maintained, the volume of the warning starts to decrease after about 2.5 seconds and for the next 2.5 seconds it is fades away until disappearing completely.

Error messages

If an error or fault message is displayed on the instrument cluster in Park Assist, there is a fault.

If the fault doesn't disappear before disconnecting the ignition, it will not be indicated next time the parking aid is connected.

If a rear sensor is faulty, only the obstacles in the areas Ⓐ and Ⓑ >>> **Fig. 148** are displayed. If a front sensor is faulty, only the obstacles in the areas Ⓒ and Ⓓ are displayed. The symbol ⚠ is displayed.

We recommend taking the vehicle to a specialised workshop to have the fault repaired.

⚠ WARNING

- Always pay attention, by looking directly, to traffic and the area around the vehicle. Assistance systems are not a replacement for driver awareness. Responsibility always lies with the driver.
- The sensors have blind spots in which obstacles and people are not detected. Pay special attention to children and animals.
- Always keep visual control of the surroundings: use the mirrors for additional help.

NOTICE

Park assist plus functions can be affected by various factors which may cause damage:

- Under certain circumstances, the system does not detect or display certain objects:
 - Chains, trailer draw bars, bars, fences, posts and thin trees.
 - Objects that are located above the sensors, such as protrusions in a wall.
 - Objects with certain surfaces or structures, such as wire mesh fences or powder snow.
- Certain surfaces of objects and garments do not reflect the ultrasound sensors' signals. The system cannot detect these objects or people wearing such clothes correctly.
- Sensor signals may be affected by external sound sources. This may prevent them from detecting people or objects.
- If the system warns you of the proximity of a low obstacle, please note that after being detected by the system, the obstacle in question may disappear from the measurement sensors as the vehicle moves closer, and the system will no longer warn of its presence. In certain circumstances, objects such as high kerbs that could damage the underside of the vehicle are not detected.
- If the parking distance warning system is ignored, the vehicle could suffer considerable damage.

- Damage to the radiator grille, bumper, wheel arch and vehicle underbody can modify the orientation of the sensors. This can affect the parking aid function.

Have the function checked by a specialised workshop.

- A number plate or number plate holder with dimensions that exceed the space for the number plate, or a cured or deformed number plate can cause false detections or a loss of visibility for the sensors.


Note

- The display on the Infotainment system screen shows a slight time delay.
- In certain situations, the system can give a warning even though there is no obstacle in the detected area:
 - Rough or cobbled surfaces or surfaces with long grass.
 - External ultrasound sources, such as other vehicles equipped with ultrasound systems.
 - Heavy rain or snow, hail or dense exhaust gases.
 - If the number plate is not properly secured to the surface of the bumper.
 - Gradient changes.
- In order to guarantee good operation, keep the sensors clean, free of snow and ice, and do not cover them with stickers or other objects.

- If you use high-pressure or vapour equipment for cleaning, do not apply it directly, unless you do so very briefly, and always keep a distance of more than 10 cm away.
- Fitting certain accessories to the front of the vehicle, such as a plate holder with advertising, may interfere with the operation of the Park Assist.
- We recommend that you practice parking in an area without traffic.
- The volume and tone of the signals and indications can be changed >>> page 196.

Operating Park Assist Plus

Switching on and off manually

Press the function button  > **Assistants > Parking assist > Park assist.**


Automatic activation

- Select reverse gear.
- **OR:** if you drive forward at a speed of less than 15 km/h (9 mph) and you encounter an obstacle, it is detected when it is optically approx. less than 95 cm. away, or acoustically approx. 50 cm. away. If the automatic connection is activated, a reduced display is shown.
- **OR:** if the vehicle moves back a certain distance (between approx. 10 and 20 cm approx depending on whether or not an obstacle is detected).

Automatic disconnection

- Drive forward at 15 km/h (9 mph) or faster.
- **OR:** move the selector lever to position **P**.

Temporary sound suppression

- Press the  function button on the infotainment screen.
- **OR:** activate the electronic parking brake.

Change from reduced view to full view

- Engage reverse gear if your vehicle is fitted with a reversing camera and:
- **OR:** press the car icon on the reduced view
- **OR:** if the vehicle moves back a certain distance (between approx. 10 and 20 cm approx depending on whether or not an obstacle is detected).

Switch to the reverse assist image (Rear View Camera "RVC")

- Select reverse gear.
- **OR:** press the **RVC** button on the Infotainment System screen ¹⁾.


A short confirmation signal will be heard and the button symbol will light up when the system is switched on.

¹⁾ The RVC button will only be displayed when reverse gear is engaged.

Automatic activation


When the **Plus Parking Aid** connects automatically, a diagram of the vehicle and the segments will appear on screen. This function will be available unless the user has deactivated it.

It only operates every time the speed is reduced below 15 km/h (9 mph) for the first time.

If deactivated using the **PWA** button in the infotainment system ( > **Assistants** > **Parking assistant** > **Park assist**) one of the following actions must be taken to automatically reactivate it:

- Switch off the ignition and switch it on again.
- **OR:** drive forward at over approx. 15 km/h (9 mph).
- **OR:** move the lever into position **P** and back again.
- **OR:** switch the automatic activation on and off in the Infotainment system.

Automatic activation of Park Assist Plus can be switched on and off in the infotainment system >>> page 36:

- Switch the ignition on.
- Press the function button  > **Assistants** > **Parking assistant** > **Park assist**.
- Select **Automatic activation**. If the box is checked, the function is connected.

If activated automatically, an audible sound warning will only be given when obstacles in front are at a distance of less than approx. 50 cm.

NOTICE

Park assist plus only connects automatically when driving very slowly. If driving style is not adapted to the circumstances, an accident and serious injury or damage may be caused.

Visual indication segments

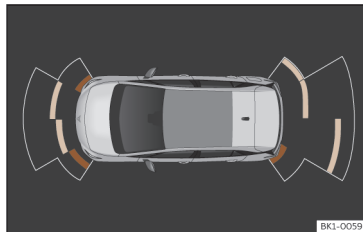



Fig. 149 Parking aid view on the Infotainment system display.

The optical indication of the segments works as follows:


- **Grey segments:** the obstacle is more than approx. 30 cm away from the path or in the direction opposite to travel. They are also displayed when the electronic parking brake is activated.
- **Yellow segments:** the obstacles lie on the vehicle's path and are at a distance of less than approx. 30 cm away.
- **Red segments:** obstacles are less than approx. 30 cm away.

A guiding track will indicate the anticipated forward or backward trajectory, depending on the gear that is engaged.

If an obstacle is located in the vehicle's way, the corresponding audible warning will sound.

When the penultimate segment is displayed, the vehicle has reached the collision zone. In the collision zone, the obstacles are represented in red (including those out of the path). Stop the vehicle! >>>  in *Description* on page 193

Setting the indications and audio signals

The indications and acoustic signals are set in the Infotainment system: function button  > **Assistants > Parking aid:**

Settings

Automatic activation On/off

Settings

Front volume	Volume in the front and rear area.
Rear volume	Volume in the rear area.
Reduce volume	When the parking aid is switched on, the volume of the audio source will be reduced, depending on the selected option.

Automatic parking system


Introduction

The automatic parking system is an additional function of ParkPilot >>> page 193 and helps the driver find a suitable parking space from among the following types:

- park driving in reverse in suitable perpendicular and parallel spaces,
- park driving forwards in suitable perpendicular spaces,
- exit a parking space driving forwards from a parallel space,
- park in a suitable space driving forward on angle partially entering into the selected parking space. The system will centre the vehicle in the parking space,

- finish reverse parking into a space in which you have attempted to park manually by partially entering with the rear of the vehicle.

In vehicles with an automatic parking system and factory infotainment system, the front, rear and side areas are represented, and the position of obstacles is shown relative to the vehicle.

The automatic parking system is subject to certain limitations inherent to the system and its use requires special attention by the driver >>> .

WARNING

The technology used in the automatic parking system has a series of limitations inherent in the actual system and in the use of ultrasonic sensors. The use of Park Assist should never tempt you to take any risk that may compromise safety. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Any accidental movement of the vehicle could result in serious injury.
- Adapt your speed and driving style at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Certain surfaces of objects and garments do not reflect the ultrasound sensors' signals. The system cannot detect, at least correctly, these objects or people wearing such clothes.

- Ultrasound sensor signals may be affected by external sound sources. In certain circumstances this may prevent them from detecting people or objects.
- The ultrasound sensors may have blind spots in which obstacles and people are not detected.
- Monitor the area around the vehicle at all times, since the ultrasound sensors do not detect small children, animals or certain objects in all situations.

WARNING

- Quick turns of the steering wheel when parking or exiting a parking space with the automatic parking system can cause serious injury.
- Do not hold the steering wheel during manoeuvres to park or exit a parking space until the system requests it. Doing so disables the system during the manoeuvre, resulting in the parking being cancelled.

NOTICE

- In certain circumstances, the ultrasonic sensors do not detect objects such as trailer tongues, bars, fences, posts or thin trees, or an open (or opening) rear lid, which could damage the vehicle.
- Retrofitting of certain accessories to the vehicle, such as a bicycle rack, may interfere with the operation of the automatic parking system and cause damage.
- The automatic parking system uses as a reference parked vehicles, curbs and other objects. Make sure that the tyres and wheels are not damaged while parking. If necessary, opportunely interrupt the parking manoeuvre to avoid damaging the vehicle.
- The ultrasound sensors on the bumper may be damaged or shifted in the event of a collision, for example, when entering or exiting a parking space.
- If you use high-pressure or vapour equipment to clean the ultrasound sensors, do not apply it directly unless very briefly and always from a distance of more than 10 cm.
- A registration plate or plate holder on the front with larger than the space for the registration plate, or a registration plate that is curved or warped can cause:
 - False detections.
 - The sensors to lose visibility.
 - Cancellation of the parking manoeuvre or defective parking.

- If one of the ultrasonic sensors is damaged, the area corresponding to that group of sensors (front or rear) is deactivated and cannot be activated until the fault is corrected. However, you can still use the sensors of the other bumper as per usual. If there is a fault in the system, consult a specialist workshop. SEAT recommends visiting a SEAT dealership for this.

Note

- In order to guarantee good system operation, keep the ultrasound sensors of the bumper clean, free of snow or ice, and do not cover them with adhesives or other objects.
- Certain sources of noise, such as rough asphalt or paving stones and the noise of other vehicles can induce the automatic parking system or ParkPilot to give erroneous warnings. The presence of metal objects can also affect the manoeuvre.
- In order to become familiar with the system and its functions, SEAT recommends that you practice operating the automatic parking system in an area where there is not too much traffic or in a car park.

Description of the automatic parking system

The components of the automatic parking system are the ultrasonic sensors located in the front and rear bumpers, the **P** button to switch the system on and off and the messages on the infotainment system display.

Prerequisites for parking

- The traction control (TCS) must be switched on >>> page 153.
- Speed when passing next to the parking space: do not exceed approx. **50 km/h (31 mph)**.
- Keep a distance between **0.5 and 2.0 metres** when driving past the parking space.
- Space length (parallel parking): **vehicle length + 1 meter**.
- Space width (parking bay): **vehicle width + 1.1 meters**.

Requirements for leaving the parking space (only for parallel parking)

- The traction control (TCS) must be switched on >>> page 153.
- Space length: **length of the vehicle + 0.5 metres**.

Prematurely stopping or automatically interrupting the manoeuvres for parking or exiting a parking space

The automatic parking system interrupts the manoeuvres for parking or exiting a parking space in any of the following cases:

- Press button **P** in the infotainment system, **☰ > Assistants > Parking > Automatic parking system**.
- The driver takes control of the steering wheel.
- The parking manoeuvre can involve up to 8 movements.
- The parking manoeuvre does not end within 6 minutes after activation of the automatic steering.
- There is a fault in the system (the system is temporarily unavailable).
- The TCS is disconnected.
- TCS or ESC intervene with regulation.
- A door or the luggage compartment is opened.
- The parking system encounters an unexpected obstacle.
- The parking system detects high rolling resistance, e.g. if there is an obstacle on the ground (stone, bump, kerb, etc.).

Special characteristics

The automatic parking system is subject to certain limitations inherent to the system. For example, it is therefore not possible to use it to enter or exit a parking space on sharp bends or on very steep hills.

After changing a wheel

If, after changing a wheel, the vehicle stops entering and exiting parking spaces correctly, the circumference of the new wheel may be different and the system may need to adapt to it. The adaptation is automatic and takes place during driving >>> **⚠ in Introduction on page 196**.

Selecting a parking type

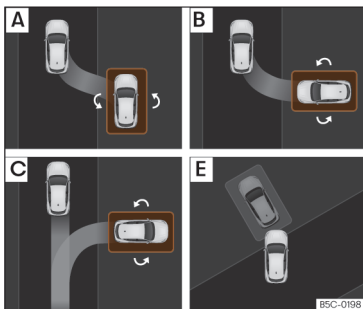


Fig. 150 On the infotainment system display: parking modes indication.

Automatic parking includes the following 5 types of parking:

- A** Reverse parallel parking.
- B** Reverse angle parking.
- C** Forward angle parking.
- D** Reverse parallel parking without driving past first: "Help me".
- E** Forward or reverse parking in a parking bay without driving past first.

Selecting a parking type after passing in front of the space

After activating the automatic parking system and after detecting a parking space, the infotainment system display proposes a type of parking. The automatic parking system selects the parking type automatically. The selected type is shown on the infotainment system display as shown in the instrument panel display >>> **Fig. 150**.

- The prerequisites for parking with the automatic parking system must be met >>> page 198.
- Press the **P** button in the infotainment system, **☰** > **Assistants**.
- When the system is switched on, the symbol **P** on the infotainment system display is highlighted. The selected type of parking is also displayed. You can change the type of parking on the infotainment system display.
- If there are more spaces available, another space can be selected by clicking on it on the infotainment system display.
- Follow the instructions displayed on the infotainment system display while paying attention to traffic and drive the vehicle past the parking space.

Reverse parallel parking without driving past first (type **D**)

With this type of parking **D**, press button **P** so that the system completes the parking that has already been started. The system will only switch on if sufficient progress has been made with the manoeuvre (the side sensor must be able to detect the reference vehicle). If it is impossible to successfully complete the manoeuvre that has been started, the system itself will drive out of the parking space before starting parking in a similar way to type **A**.

Special case of forward or reverse parking into a parking bay **E** without driving past first.

- The prerequisites for parking with the automatic parking system must be met >>> page 198.
- Move forward towards the parking space while paying attention to traffic and stop the vehicle with the front part partially inside the parking space.
- Press the **P** button once in the infotainment system, **☰** > **Assistants**.
- When the system is switched on, the symbol **P** on the infotainment system display is highlighted. The selected parking mode without a reduced view is also displayed.
- Let go of the steering wheel >>> **△** in *Introduction* on page 196.

Parking with the automatic parking system

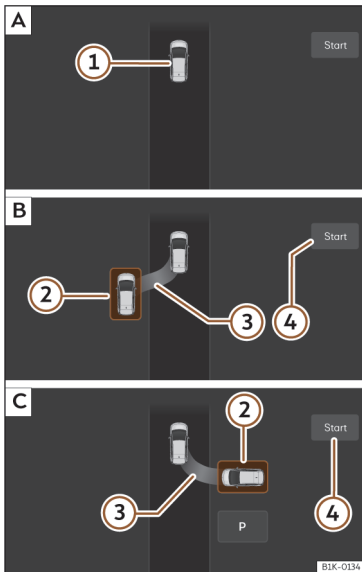


Fig. 151 On the Infotainment system screen. **A**: Finding a parking space **B**: Parallel parking position. **C**: Perpendicular parking position.

- ① Your vehicle
- ② Parking space detected
- ③ Indication showing the proposed parking manoeuvre

The prerequisites have to be met to park with the automatic parking system >>> page 198 and the parking mode has to be selected >>> page 199.

Parking

- Look at the display on the infotainment system's screen to see if the space has been detected as "appropriate" and if the correct position for parking has been reached >>> **Fig. 151 B** or **C**. Stop the vehicle and follow the instructions shown on the infotainment screen.
- Stop the vehicle, press the brake and, after a short pause, press the **Start** ④ button in the infotainment system.
- Let go of the steering wheel >>> **Δ** in *Introduction* on page 196.
- Please note the following message:

Parking the vehicle... Steering intervention active

- The automatic parking system will park autonomously by taking control of the steering wheel (transverse control of the vehicle) and control of the accelerator and brake pedals (longitudinal control of the vehicle).

- Once the manoeuvres have been completed, this is indicated by an audio and visual warning in the infotainment system. At this point the vehicle will be parked and immobilised (gear **P** activated) and will turn off.

Progress bars



Fig. 152 On the infotainment system screen: progress bar

The progress bar ⑤ on the infotainment system display shows the relative distance to be covered as a symbol. The more complete the progress bar, the shorter the distance to complete the parking manoeuvre.

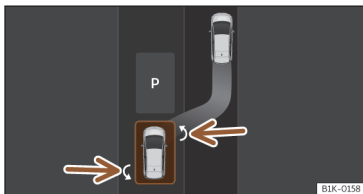


Fig. 153 On the Infotainment system screen: parking space

Note

If the parking space is displayed with arrows on its sides, this indicates that it is possible to park in a different way in the same space by pressing on the highlighted space >>> **Fig. 153**.

Note

If the manoeuvre is terminated prematurely during parking, the result may not be the best.

Leaving a parking space with the automatic parking system (only for parallel parking)

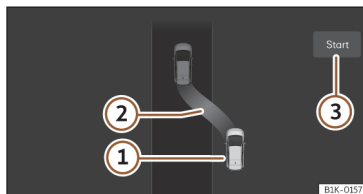


Fig. 154 On the infotainment system display: leaving a parallel parking space.

- ① Your vehicle
- ② Message giving the proposed manoeuvre to exit the parking space

Leaving a parking space (parallel parking)

The necessary conditions to exit a parking space with Park Assist have to be met >>> page 198.

- Press the **P** in the infotainment system: **Assistants**. When the system is switched on, the symbol **P** on the infotainment system display is highlighted.
- Turn on the corresponding turn signal towards the road you will enter when exiting the parking space, and press the brake pedal.
- Press the **Start** key ③ in the infotainment system.

- Let go of the steering wheel >>> **△** in *Introduction* on page 196. Please note the following message:

Vehicle driving out of the parking space... Intervention in active steering.

- The automatic parking system will automatically perform the manoeuvres for getting the vehicle out of the parking space by taking control of the steering wheel (transverse control of the vehicle) and control of the accelerator and brake pedals (longitudinal control of the vehicle).
- The vehicle can be removed from the parking space when a message to this effect is displayed in the infotainment system (**Vehicle out of the parking space. Take control of the vehicle**) and, if necessary, an audio signal sounds. Take control of the steering wheel while maintaining the steering angle set by the automatic parking system.
- Paying attention to the traffic and surroundings, exit the parking space.

Reverse Assist (Rear View Camera)

Operating and safety warnings

WARNING

- The reverse assist does not make it possible to precisely calculate the distance from obstacles and nor can it overcome the system's own limits, hence its negligent use may cause serious accidents and injuries if used without due care. The driver should be aware of his/her surroundings at all times to ensure safe driving.
- The camera lens expands and distorts the field of view and displays the objects on the screen in a way that is different from reality. Distance perception is also distorted.
- Due to the screen resolution or light conditions, some items may be blurry or not displayed at all. Take care with thin posts, fences, railings or trees that might not be seen on the screen and could damage the vehicle.
- The reverse assist has blind spots where it cannot see people or objects. Monitor the vehicle's surrounding area at all times.
- The system is not a replacement for driver awareness. Supervise the parking manoeuvre and the vehicle's surrounding area at all times.
- Do not be distracted from the traffic by looking at the screen.

- The images are only two-dimensional. Protruding objects or holes in the road, for example, are more difficult to detect or may not be seen at all.
- Vehicle load modifies the representation of the guide lines. The width represented by the lines decreases with vehicle load. Pay special attention to the surroundings when the inside of the vehicle of the luggage compartment are loaded.
- In the following situations, objects or other vehicles appear to be further away or closer than they actually are. Pay special attention:
 - If moving from a flat surface to a slope and vice-versa.
 - If the vehicle is heavily loaded.
 - When the vehicle approaches objects that are not on the ground surface or that protrude from it. These objects may be outside the camera angle when reversing.

Note

- It is important to take great care and pay special attention if the driver is not familiar with the system.
- The reverse assist reference lines disappear when the rear lid is open.

Introduction

A camera on the rear bumper aids the driver when reverse parking or manoeuvring >>> page 158.

The camera image is viewed together with orientation lines projected on the Infotainment system screen. Part of the bumper can be seen at the bottom, which can be used by the driver as a reference point.


Reverse assist modes

Depending on the equipment, the following modes are available:

- **Angle parking:** reverse parking perpendicular to the road.
- **Cross traffic:** monitors cross traffic.

Connecting and disconnecting

Connect the reverse assist

- Select reverse gear.
- **OR:** in the infotainment system select  > **Assistants > Park assist.**

Disconnect the reverse assist


Drive forward at a speed of at least 15 km/h (9 mph).

Shown on the display


The system's functions and representations may vary depending on the equipment.


Reverse assist functions and symbols

When the reverse assist is connected, you can make adjustments using the function buttons. Some adjustments are equipment-dependent.

 Exit the current display

 Switch to angle parking >>> page 203

 Switch to cross traffic

 Adjust the display: brightness, contrast and colour.

 Switch to park assist >>> page 193

 Display/hide the parking aid view

Guide lines

Green horizontal lines: extension of the vehicle.

Yellow lines: vehicle path depending on the steering angle.

Cross traffic

This view helps to monitor traffic behind the vehicle and can be used, for example, when exiting garages or narrow exits.

Requirements

To park with reverse assist, the following requirements must be met:

- Do not exceed a speed of approx. **15 km/h (9 mph)**.
- Parking space width: **vehicle width + 0.15 m** (without counting the mirrors).

To display a real image, the following requirements must be met:

- The luggage compartment rear door is closed.
- The surroundings are on a flat surface.
- The vehicle should not be loaded very heavily at the rear.

Angle parking

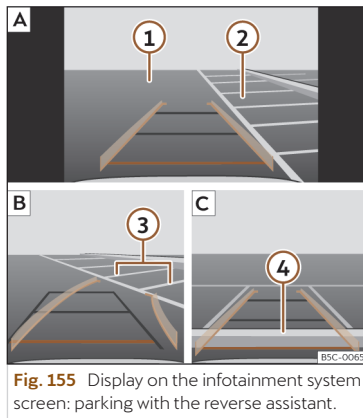







Fig. 155 Display on the infotainment system screen: parking with the reverse assistant.

Key to the >>> **Fig. 155:**

- A** Finding a parking space
 - B** Go to the selected parking space
 - C** Centre the vehicle inside the parking space
- ① Road
 - ② Parking space
 - ③ Lateral boundary of the parking space
 - ④ Rear boundary of the parking space

Parking

- In the infotainment system select  > **Assistants > Parking aid** before passing in front of the selected parking space.
- With reverse assist connected and in working order, press the function button .
- Stop the vehicle in front of the parking space >>> **Fig. 155** .
- Reverse while turning the steering wheel so that the yellow lines enter the parking space. The green and yellow lines must match the side boundary lines .
- Stop the vehicle when the red line has reached the rear boundary .

Troubleshooting

The system behaves differently than expected

There can be several causes:

- The camera is dirty >>> **page 312**. In addition to dirt and snow, camera visibility can be reduced by detergent residue or any type of coating.
- The system requirements must be met >>> **page 203**.
- The camera is covered with water.
- The vehicle has some type of damage in the camera area, e.g. due to a parking impact.

- The field of view of the camera is blocked by an accessory, e.g. a bicycle carrier system.
- Changes have been made to the paint in the camera area, or structural modifications have been made to a component such as the running gear.

Camera with no visibility, fault message, the system disconnects

- Clean the camera or remove possible adhesives or accessories from it >>> **page 312**.
- Check for visible damage.

Possible solution

- Temporarily disconnect the system.
- Check if one of the causes indicated above has occurred.
- Once the source of the problem has been eliminated, the system may be reconnected.
- If the system still behaves unpredictably, have it checked by a specialised workshop.

Peripheral view system (Top View Camera)

Introduction

Using 4 cameras, the system generates a representation that is shown on the infotainment system display. The cameras are located on the radiator grille, the exterior mirrors and the rear lid.

The functions and representations of the Area View system may vary depending on whether or not the vehicle has ParkPilot.

WARNING

The image from the cameras does not make it possible to calculate the distance to the obstacles (people, vehicles, etc.) precisely, so using them could cause serious accidents and injury.

- The camera lenses augment and distort the visual field and the objects on the screen are seen differently and imprecisely.
- Certain objects may not be shown or may not be shown very clearly, for example, posts or thin rails, due to the screen resolution or if light conditions are insufficient.
- The cameras have blind spots in which obstacles and people are not registered.

⚠ WARNING

The smart technology incorporated into the Top View Camera system cannot overcome the limits imposed by the laws of physics and it only works within the limits of the system. The greater convenience provided by the Area View system should never tempt you to take any risk that may compromise safety. If used negligently or involuntarily, it may cause serious accidents and injuries. The system is not a replacement for driver awareness.

- Adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Do not be distracted from the traffic by looking at the screen.
- Monitor the area around the vehicle at all times, since the cameras do not capture small children, animals and certain objects in all situations.
- The system will probably be unable to represent all areas clearly.

⚠ NOTICE

- The camera images are only two-dimensional. Due to a lack of spatial depth, objects that jut out or holes on the road, for example, are more difficult to detect or may not be seen at all.
- In certain circumstances, the camera does not capture objects such as beams, fences, posts or thin trees, which could damage the vehicle.
- The system displays the auxiliary lines and boxes regardless of the vehicle's environment, no objects are detected. The driver is responsible for determining that the vehicle will fit in the parking space.

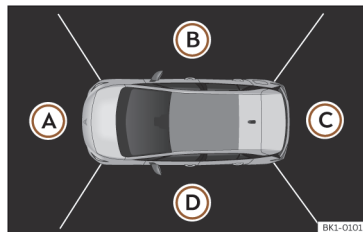
Area View system

Fig. 156 Display of the Area View system: aerial view.

There are four different views to choose from:

- Ⓐ Front camera area

- Ⓑ Right camera area
- Ⓒ Rear camera area
- Ⓓ Left camera area

Function buttons >>> **Fig. 156:**



Exit the current display.



Adjust the display: bright, contrast and colour.



Depending on the equipment: connecting and disconnecting the ParkPi-lot sound.

The top view is generated by combining the images from all the cameras >>> **Fig. 156.** The top view can be selected by pressing the vehicle inside the zone.

Select the corresponding view by pressing the different areas >>> **Fig. 156** (Ⓐ) to (Ⓓ) of the top view or the reduced top view.

Conditions necessary for the use of the Area View system

- The doors and the rear lid must be closed.
- The image must be reliable and clear. For this reason, for example, the camera lens must be clean.
- The area around the vehicle must be clearly and totally visible.

- The area for parking or manoeuvring should be a flat surface.
- The vehicle should **not** be loaded very heavily at the rear.
- The driver must be used to the system.
- There should be no damage to the vehicle in the camera area. If the position or installation angle of the cameras have been changed, e.g. after a rear-end collision, the system should be checked by a specialised workshop.

Special characteristics

The images on the area view system cameras are only two-dimensional. Due to a lack of spatial depth, it is difficult or impossible to make out on-screen any holes there may be on the ground, objects jutting out from the ground or parts protruding from other vehicles.

Situations in which the objects or other vehicles appear to be further away or closer than they really are:

- On moving from a horizontal plane to a slope.
- On moving from a slope to a horizontal plane.
- If the vehicle is heavily loaded at the rear.
- If the vehicle approaches protruding objects. These objects may be outside the cameras' angle of visibility.




Note

To become familiar with the system and its functions, CUPRA recommends that you practice handling the Area View system in an area where there is not too much traffic or in a car park.

Connecting and disconnecting

Connect the reverse assist:

- Select reverse gear.
- **OR:** in the infotainment system select  > **Assistants > Parking assistant > Park assist.**

Disconnect the reverse assist:

Drive forward at a speed of at least 15 km/h (9 mph).

Views of the peripheral vision system (modes)



Depending on the equipment: connecting and disconnecting the ParkPilot sound.



Exiting the Area View system screen:



Adjust the display: bright, contrast and colour.

To select the camera you want to use, press the thumbnail on the left side of the screen. Once activated it will be highlighted in orange. You can switch between views in the menu bar at the bottom of the screen. The selected view will be highlighted in orange.

The red lines indicate a distance of approx. 40 cm away from the vehicle.

Aerial views (bird's eye view)

Main mode:



The vehicle and its immediate vicinity seen from above are shown. Depending on the equipment, the ParkPilot's path may also be displayed.

Front camera views (front view)



Cross traffic. This visualization helps to monitor traffic to the left, front and right of the vehicle and can be used, for example, when exiting garages or narrow exits



Angle parking. The area in front of the vehicle is shown. Orientation lines are shown to give guidance.

Side camera views (side view)



Right and left sides. The areas located directly to the side of the vehicle seen from above are represented in order to navigate possible obstacles more precisely.

Rear camera views (rear view)



Angle parking. The area behind the vehicle is shown. Auxiliary lines are shown to give guidance.



Cross traffic. This visualization helps to monitor traffic to the left, front and right of the vehicle and can be used, for example, when exiting garages or narrow exits.

Practical equipment

Storage compartment

Introduction

Use the storage compartments only for small or light items.

⚠ WARNING

Objects inside the vehicle that are not secured could be thrown across the cabin in the event of sudden braking or manoeuvring. This may cause severe injuries as well as loss of control of the vehicle.

- Do not carry animals or sharp, hard or heavy items in open storage compartments of the vehicle, on the dashboard or on the cover behind the rear seats, or inside pieces of clothing or bags inside the vehicle.
- Keep the storage compartments closed at all times while the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not hang garments weighing more than 2.5 kg (approx. 5.5 lb) on the vehicle's coat hooks. Never leave heavy, hard or sharp objects in the pockets of these pieces of clothing.

⚠ WARNING

If you leave lighters inside the vehicle, they might be damaged or lit inadvertently. This could lead to severe burns and damage to the vehicle.

- Before moving a seat, make sure there are no lighters in the moving part area of the vehicle.
- Before closing a storage compartment, make sure there are no lighters in the closing area.
- Never leave a lighter inside a storage compartment or any other surface of the vehicle as it could ignite due to the high temperatures on such surfaces, particularly during the summer.

ⓘ NOTICE

- Do not store heat- or cold-sensitive objects, food or medicines in the cabin. Heat and cold could damage them or render them useless.
- Objects made from transparent materials left inside the vehicle, such as glasses, magnifying glasses or transparent suction pads stuck to the windows can concentrate sunlight and damage the vehicle.

Glove compartment

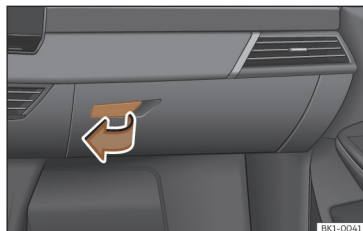


Fig. 157 On the passenger side: glove compartment.

Opening and closing the glove compartment

Opening: Pull the handle >>> **Fig. 157** and open the glove compartment.

Closing: Press the glove compartment upwards.

⚠ WARNING

If the glove compartment is left open, the risk of causing severe injuries in the event of an accident, sudden braking or manoeuvring increases.

- Always keep the glove compartment closed while the vehicle is in motion.

Drink holder



Fig. 158 In the rear central armrest: drink holder.

The storage compartments of the driver and passenger doors contain a bottle holder

Front drink holders

There are two cup holders in the centre console .

Drinks holder in the rear central armrest

Use: Lower the central armrest >>> **Fig. 158**.

When the drink holder is no longer in use, lift the armrest again.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of the bottle holders may cause injuries.

- Never put hot drinks in the drink holders. In the event of sudden braking or an accident while driving, hot beverages in the bottle holders might spill and cause burns.
- Ensure that no bottles or other objects are dropped in the driver footwell while driving, as they could get under the pedals and obstruct their working.
- Never place glasses, food or other heavy objects drink holders. These heavy objects may be thrown across the cabin in the event of an accident and cause serious injuries.

⚠ WARNING

Closed bottles may explode inside the vehicle due to cold or heat.

- Never leave closed bottles in the vehicle if the temperature inside is very high or very low.

ⓘ NOTICE

Do not leave open cans in the drink holders when the vehicle is in motion. If the drink is spilled (e.g. due to sudden braking) it may damage the vehicle and its electrical system.

ⓘ Note

The inside elements of the drink holders can be extracted for cleaning.

Power sockets

Introduction

Electrical equipment can be plugged in to the vehicle's sockets.

The devices must be in a perfect state of repair. Do not use defective devices.

The 12 volt power socket will only work with the ignition on.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of the sockets or electrical devices could lead to a fire and cause serious injuries.

- Please ensure that children are never left unsupervised inside the vehicle. The sockets and the devices connected to them can be used when the ignition is switched on.
- If electrical devices overheat, switch them off immediately and disconnect them from the mains.

NOTICE

- To avoid damaging the electrical system, never connect electrical devices that supply power, such as solar panels or battery chargers, to 12-volt sockets to charge the 12-volt battery.
- Only use electrical devices that comply with the applicable electromagnetic compatibility directives.
- To prevent voltage fluctuations from causing damage, switch off electrical devices before switching the ignition on and off and before switching on the drive system.
- Never connect electrical devices that consume more than the specified power to a 12 volt socket. Exceeding the maximum power consumption could damage the vehicle's electrical system.
- Observe the instruction manuals of electrical devices!

Note

- The 12-volt battery is discharged when electrical devices are switched on and the ignition and drive system are also switched on.
- Uninsulated devices can interfere with the radio, infotainment system and the vehicle's electronic system.

Vehicle power sockets

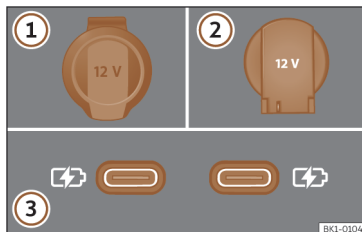


Fig. 159 Vehicle 12 volt socket.

>>> Fig. 159

- 1 / 2 12-volt sockets on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment.
- 3 12-volt sockets at the rear of the console, between the front seats.

Make sure that the maximum power of the sockets is not exceeded. The power consumption of the devices is shown on the type plate of the devices.

The continuous output of all of the vehicle's 12-volt sockets is 120 watts in total.

The maximum power of each 12-volt socket is 180 watts in total **with the drive system switched on**.

Depending on the equipment and the country, the vehicle may also have USB connections **exclusively for charging or as a power socket** >>> Fig. 159 ③.

These USB ports are located at the rear of the console, between the front seats .

NOTICE

If the 12-volt socket is used at full power for longer than the specified time, the fuse may blow.

- Never use the 12 volt socket at full power for more than 10 minutes.
- In the case of full power, use a single 12-volt socket.

Data transmissions

Cybersecurity

Introduction

What is cybersecurity?

Cybersecurity refers to measures that reduce the risk of unauthorised access to vehicle functions, data and control units via malware or an attack over the Internet.

What are connectivity components?

Control units for data transmissions, interfaces and media and diagnostic connections are connectivity components through which data and information can be exchanged between the vehicle and external devices or the Internet. Connectivity components that are not part of the equipment of all of the vehicles particularly include:

- Connection socket for diagnosis.
- Control unit with an integrated eSIM card (OCU).
- Telephone interface.
- Full Link.
- NFC wireless communication technology.
- Bluetooth Interface®.
- USB (connection).
- Transceiver module.

The connectivity components are key points in cybersecurity. Connectivity components are also fitted with security mechanisms that minimise the risk of unauthorised third parties gaining access to vehicle systems.

Security mechanisms

Software and locking mechanisms mounted on the vehicle are being developed continuously. As in the case of computers or mobile phone device operating systems, software and locking mechanisms mounted on the vehicle can also be updated non-periodically. In general, software updates improve the security, stability and speed of execution of vehicle systems that have already been manufactured.

Minimising risks

You can contribute to reducing the risk of unauthorised third parties accessing the vehicle systems and their functions:

- Do not use data storage devices, Bluetooth® devices or mobile phone devices that contain manipulated data or malicious software in the vehicle.
- Immediately install the system updates provided by CUPRA.
- Only get vehicle repair and maintenance work done at specialised workshops. CUPRA recommends visiting a CUPRA dealership for this purpose.

WARNING

The risk of unauthorised third parties gaining access to vehicle functions, data and control units through malware or an attack over the Internet cannot be ruled out despite the vehicle's security mechanisms. If malicious software is introduced into the vehicle, it can influence, deactivate or control the control units and vehicle functions and cause serious accidents and fatal injuries.

- If the vehicle operates differently than usual or reacts or behaves strangely, reduce speed immediately (where possible) in a controlled manner and drive to the nearest specialist workshop without delay, or seek the assistance of specialist personnel.
- Malicious software can also access data and information stored in control units, the infotainment system, connected data storage devices and paired mobile phone devices.

⚠ WARNING

Computers, data storage devices and mobile phone devices that connect to the Internet or that are used on public or private networks can be infected by manipulated data and malicious software.

- Protect your computer, data media and mobile phone devices with a suitable anti-virus program and by taking widespread precautionary measures.
- Regularly update the appropriate anti-virus software with updates and new versions provided by the corresponding supplier.

Car2X communication

Introduction

How Car2X works

Car2X enables communication between several vehicles, as well as between vehicles and the road infrastructure (hereinafter referred to as “participants”) in the vicinity. Communication between the participants is established in accordance with Car2X and WLAN (Wi-Fi) standards, regardless of the manufacturer. Car2X only works in some countries.

When Car2X is connected, data are transmitted permanently between the participants, regardless of whether their vehicle is in online or offline mode.

To prevent misuse and to sign Car2X data with changing IDs, Car2X data transmitter must have valid certificates. This means that each of the recipients can check that the Car2X data are authentic and that they come from a legitimate participant.

The vehicle’s own certificates can only be renewed automatically in online mode.

Continuously changing provisional Car2X data IDs minimise the probability that the data that is sent can be linked to you personally.

Meaning of the symbol



Indicates that the connected Car2X also sends and receives data in Offline mode.

Data transmissions

When Car2X is connected, the following data are sent and received via the Car2X antennas:

- Vehicle data such as speed.
- Position data.
- Data about incidents, e.g. accidents.

Car2X distinguishing element

If you can switch on Car2X communication in **Settings** in the infotainment system, this means that the vehicle is fitted with Car2X technology.

Note

Further information on data processing can be found in the Legal notice menu in the infotainment system and on the CUPRA website.

Car2X limits

Data exchange

Your vehicle’s Car2X only communicates with those participants that are equipped with compatible and operational Car2X technology. Participants with deactivated, faulty or non-compatible Car2X are not picked up.

Range

Depending on weather conditions and the surroundings, Car2X participants can communicate within a range of up to approx. 800m. Not all Car2X-based functions use the full possible range.

Limited operation

Car2X operations may be limited in the following cases:

- Environmental conditions prevent the participant from receiving data.
- Vehicle bodies prevent the participant from receiving data.
- The incident in question is not picked up as such by participants.


WARNING

Car2X cannot replace your attention. If you rely solely on Car2X technology, you risk causing an accident and serious injuries.


- Pay attention to the traffic at all times while driving and always be ready to intervene.
- Always adapt your driving style to the current visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.

Switching Car2X on and off

Connecting

- Press the **Home**  button in the infotainment system.
- Access the **Settings** menu.
- Switch on **Car2X Communication** in the menu with the same name.

Manual disconnection

- Press the **Home**  button in the infotainment system.
- Access the **Settings** menu.
- Switch off **Car2X Communication** in the menu with the same name.

Automatic disconnection

Car2X may switch off automatically in some cases >>> page 215, *Troubleshooting*, Problem solving. Once the reason that it switched off automatically has been rectified, Car2X must be reconnected.

WARNING

When Car2X is switched on, people should stay more than 20cm away from the Car2X antennas on the outside of the vehicle.

- The Car2X antennas are located on the roof of the vehicle and, if necessary, in the interior mirror triangle on the windscreen.

Local hazard warning



The local hazard warning uses the connected Car2X and gives warnings, depending on the situation, of hazard points in the surrounding area. This can prevent accidents and improve traffic flow.

Hazard points send data

When other participants receive Car2X data, you may be warned of the following hazard points:

- Emergency vehicles intervening.
- Daytime or mobile works.
- Breakdown, accident or end of a traffic jam.
- Intervention of an assistance system on a vehicle that is ahead.

Display of a local hazard warning

Depending on the type of hazard point, speed and the length of the vehicle's delay, a warning will be given of a significant hazard point as follows:

- Audio warning.
- Information or warning texts.

Hide the displayed hazard warning

Press the **OK** button on the multifunction steering wheel.

Fig. 160 Graphical representation: local hazard warning due to daytime or mobile works.

WARNING

Ignoring hazard warnings can result in accidents and serious injury.

- Never ignore hazard warnings.

Troubleshooting

Car2X switches off automatically

- Car2X is not allowed in the country you are driving in.
- The vehicle has been offline for a long time and therefore the certificates have not been updated. Configure the privacy settings so that an Internet connection is established and certificates can be updated.
- There is a fault in the system. Contact a specialised workshop.

No Car2X data is displayed

- Car2X has limited operation.
- There are no participants sending data in the surrounding area.
- There are participants sending data in the surrounding area, but they are not relevant to your vehicle.
- The Car2X antennas are blocked by accessories or parts that cover them. Keep the area surrounding of the Car2X antennas free of obstacles.
- Data exchange between participants is reduced or impossible due to weather conditions.
- The driver has already reacted to the hazardous situation ahead.

CUPRA CONNECT Gen4

Introduction

To use CUPRA CONNECT Gen4, it must first be activated online by concluding a CONNECT contract with SEAT, S.A. and is subject to a country-specific time limitation.

Both the CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 service portfolios offered by CUPRA and individual services can be modified, cancelled, deactivated, reactivated, renamed and extended, even without prior notification.

In My CUPRA App you can create a user account, consult the description of services and remotely manage the electric vehicle's battery charging and air conditioning, amount other aspects.

The implementation and availability of all CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 services and service portfolios may vary by country, as well as by vehicle and its equipment.

Description of services

Before running CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 services, please read and note the description of the corresponding services. Descriptions are updated from time to time and are available online through the My CUPRA App.

- Always use the most up-to-date version of the corresponding service description.

WARNING

In areas with insufficient mobile phone and GPS coverage, emergency calls and phone calls will not be connected and data cannot be transmitted.

- Change location if possible.

NOTICE

The vehicle may be damaged by factors outside CUPRA's control. These may be specifically:

- Misuse of mobile terminals
- Data loss during transmission.
- Unsuitable or defective third party applications.
- Malicious software on data storage devices, computers, tablets or mobile phones.

Services portfolio

The initial service assignment shown here represents the maximum possible volume. The maximum possible volume is only available on a few vehicle models. During the useful life of the vehicle, you can change the assignment shown here.

After activating the service management in the infotainment system, you can check whether services are available to the vehicle and what services they are >>> page 218.

In some countries and in the event of a contract renewal, the services offered may be combined differently than indicated here.

CUPRA CONNECT Gen4's speech recognition or search technology does not recognise or provide results for all words. For example, Google's speech recognition includes a "Safe Search" function, which prevents search results from being displayed if vulgar terms are recognised (even by mistake).

CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 services

If your vehicle is fitted with Media System +, your online services package is CUPRA CONNECT. The following services are included ¹⁾:

- User and roles management, delete user and reset to factory settings.
- Legal information.
- Private mode (deactivation of services).
- Private emergency call.
- Assistance call.
- Information call / customer service.
- Service appointment planning.
- Remote online update.
- Customisation.

- Purchase Internet data through CubicTelecom.
- Data package.
- Online Store.
- Remote electric battery charging management, through the My CUPRA App.
- Remote air conditioning management, through the My CUPRA App.
- Editing charging or air conditioning profiles through the My CUPRA App.
- Vehicle status.
- Vehicle status report.
- Parking position.
- Battery saving mode.

If your vehicle is fitted with Navi System +, your online services package is CUPRA CONNECT PLUS. The included services are all the SEAT CONNECT services in the previous section plus ¹⁾:

- Range management
- Online search for points of interest.
- Online navigation: Dynamic points of interest (charging stations and car parks).
- Update of online maps.
- Online route calculation.

- Online traffic information.
- Information about local hazards en route.
- Destination import from My CUPRA App to the navigation system.
- Online voice assistant.
- Internet Radio.
- Apple Music and Spotify apps.

Note

Check My CUPRA App to see which services were included when you signed the contract. This also applies to the possible individual CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 options. You can also view information about the available services at:

<https://www.cupraofficial.com/services/connect.html>

Activating CUPRA CONNECT

The following steps are required for the activation of CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 (including registration):

1. Switch on the ignition and the infotainment system.
2. Activate the Online mode >>> page 219.

¹⁾ Maximum possible volume. Not available on all vehicles or in all countries. Some services will arrive via a Software update. Keep an eye out for new updates in the notifications centre.

- Select: **@ > Users** and press the button **+** to add a new user.
- Follow the on-screen instructions to download the My CUPRA App.
- Follow the instructions to create your CUPRA ID.
- Accept the Privacy Policy.
- Check your personal details.
- Enter the vehicle identification number (VIN) to add the vehicle to your user account.
- Select your CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 online services pack.
- Open the app and scan the new QR code generated by the infotainment system.

After scanning the QR code and transferring the data, the CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 online services are activated.

To stay informed, CUPRA recommends adding your favourite workshop to the My CUPRA App.

Legal provisions

When using CUPRA CONNECT services, information is transferred and processed online through the vehicle. Such data can also provide (at least indirectly) information about the driver in question, for example, driving behaviour and location. As a contracting party in the CUPRA CONNECT contract with SEAT, S.A., you must ensure that when your vehicle is used by other drivers (for example, family or

friends), data protection and personal rights are respected. Therefore, you must inform drivers in advance that the vehicle transfers and receives data online, and that you can access such data.

Not taking into account this obligation to inform, can infringe certain rights of the occupants.

Personal information

CUPRA protects your personal data and only uses them, as long as the law allows it or you have given your consent on the occasion of a use. Detailed information on data processing in connection with the CUPRA CONNECT services can be found in the Data Protection Declaration, the current version of which can be accessed on the CUPRA website.

Permanent transfer of the vehicle

If the vehicle has been purchased used or someone else has left the vehicle to you for permanent use, CUPRA CONNECT may already be activated and the previous primary user may still be able to access the data registered via CUPRA CONNECT and control certain functions of your vehicle.

You can automatically remove the previous primary user by registering yourself as the primary user of the vehicle. Alternatively, you can restore the infotainment system to factory settings (**⚙ > Restore factory settings**) or set the vehicle to offline mode (**>>> page 219**)

and therefore limit both your vehicle's communication with the CUPRA data service and the processing of personal and vehicle data.

Deactivating CUPRA CONNECT services

The following functions are available to activate and deactivate the CUPRA CONNECT services:

- Allow or prevent data transmissions through the infotainment system **>>> page 219, Privacy mode**, Privacy mode.
- Wherever possible: individual deactivation or activation through your user account in the My CUPRA App.

You can run the relevant services again after cancelling their deactivation.

Note

The services required by law and their data transmission cannot be disconnected or deactivated, for example, the emergency call system (eCall).

Faults

Even if the prerequisites for the use of CUPRA CONNECT services are met, there may be factors beyond the control of CUPRA that interfere with the execution of such services or prevent them. These may be specifically:

- Maintenance, repair, deactivation, software update and technical expansion of telecommunication equipment, satellites, servers and data banks.
- Change of the mobile telephony standard for mobile data transmission by the telecommunications service provider, e.g. from LTE or UMTS to EDGE or GPRS.
- Disconnection of an existing mobile phone standard by the telecommunications service provider.
- Interference, disturbance or interruption of mobile and GPS signal reception due to aspects such as high speed driving, solar storms, meteorological influences, topography, jamming equipment and intensive mobile phone use in the radio cells in question.
- When in areas with zero or insufficient mobile telephony or GPS signal. Also, for example, in tunnels, confined areas between very tall buildings, garages, underpasses, mountains and valleys.

- External information from third party suppliers available with limitations, incomplete or incorrect, e.g. representations of maps.
- Countries and regions where CUPRA CONNECT is not offered.

Service management

Depending on technical feasibility, the infotainment system may have service administration. If you have service administration, you can do the following:

- Check which CUPRA CONNECT services are currently available in the vehicle.
- The number of CUPRA CONNECT services that are activated or deactivated.
- Activate or deactivate services from My Cupra App.

Get more information at: My CUPRA App.

Note

If you deactivate all CUPRA CONNECT services, the vehicle can still transmit emergency call (eCall) data.

Customer service

List of customer service telephone numbers

Country code / Country	CUPRA iCall
DE Germany	+49 61 50 10 79 992
BE Belgium	+32 2 237 90 07
CZ Czech Republic	+420 800 400 200
DK Denmark	+45 8060 6000
FI Finland	+358 10 5338 300
SE Sweden	+46 8 120 810 63
FR France	+33 9 69 36 61 01
GB UK + North Ireland	+44 800 1 976 451
IE Ireland (Eire)	+353 1 619 3606
AT Austria	+43 1 251 1919 459
CH Switzerland	+41 564 63 9964
IT Italy (San Marino & Vatican City)	+39 045 9691254
ES Spain	+34 93 182 86 91
PT Portugal	+351 219 429 150
PL Poland	+48 61 628 5736
HU Hungary	+36 13 451 795
GR Greece	+30 210 626 3711
NL Netherlands	+31 20 303 92 10

Country code / Country	CUPRA iCall
LU Luxembourg	+352 40 3333 5427
SI Slovenia	+386 158 25 028
SK Slovakia	+421 232 121 218
BA Bosnia	+387 33 257 082
CY Cyprus	+357 77 771 111
RO Romania	+40 372 122 215
HR Croatia	+385 1 6262 027
NO Norway	+47 24 03 35 70
MT Malta	+356 23476100

Privacy mode

Introduction

With the “Privacy” function, data transmissions between the vehicle and the Internet can be allowed or blocked.

The desired mode can be set in vehicle settings in the infotainment system.

Data transmission by external devices and their communication with the vehicle **cannot** be blocked using the “Privacy” function.

The services required by law and their data transmission cannot be disconnected or deactivated, for example, the emergency call system (eCall).

NOTICE

Please note that all vehicle users can configure individual settings in the “Privacy” function. These settings may not match those desired by the vehicle owner.

Privacy settings

To allow or block data transmissions, activate or deactivate offline mode in the infotainment system.

Offline Mode activated

The following happens in this mode:

- All CUPRA CONNECT services are deactivated and do not send data
- The integrated SIM is deactivated (all vehicle functions that require an Internet connection are deactivated).
- Neither the information nor the data recorded in the control units, such as digital certificates, can be updated. This can affect functions and services or even make them unavailable.
- Services required by law cannot be deactivated and continue to send data.

Offline mode deactivated (Online mode)

The following happens in this mode:

- All CUPRA CONNECT services can send and receive data, depending on their user account settings (users can view vehicle position data via the CUPRA CONNECT app).
- The integrated SIM is activated (data transmissions are available for all vehicle functions that require an Internet connection).


Status display

The following symbols indicate the respective data transmission status in the infotainment system.



No Internet connection (Offline mode active).



An Internet connection is established (Offline mode deactivated).
If the  symbol is greyed out, the Internet cannot currently be connected or it is connecting.

Services required by law may influence the data transmission status indication, regardless of whether the Offline mode is activated.

Note

Even with Offline Mode activated, services relevant to safety or those required by law may briefly activate the Online mode.

Effects on the vehicle's online functions

When data transfers are limited, the following online functions of the vehicle cannot be executed:

Online vehicle functions

- Online voice control.
- Update of online maps.
- Online traffic information.
- System update.
- CUPRA CONNECT registration and activation.

User administration

User role description

Both the owner of the vehicle and any other user who has access to the vehicle will be authorised to order and activate CUPRA CONNECT services for a specific vehicle.

Each vehicle only has one main user, as well as one anonymous guest user and up to 4 guest users. The different roles are described below:

- **Main user:** the first user who registers in the vehicle, places the order and activates the CUPRA CONNECT services is automatically assigned the role of main user. He or she is the

only one that can make online purchases (data and other services). He or she has access to all car services.

- **Guest user:** up to 4 guests can be added in a vehicle whose services have been activated by a main user. The guest user has access to the same services as the main user, except those that require making a purchase.
- **Anonymous guest user:** the only role that is always present in the car, if you don't want to register as a main or guest user because you don't want to use the online services.

Create and delete a user role

Create a user

Register for CUPRA CONNECT. You can then sign a CUPRA CONNECT contract with CUPRA, add the vehicle to your user account and follow the steps in the app to register yourself as a new main user or as a guest user.

Delete a user

To delete the main user, restore the factory settings of the infotainment system. If you want to delete a guest user, the main user may delete it manually, or the guest user can delete himself/herself.



Note

If the infotainment system is restored to factory settings in offline mode, the user cannot be deleted on the server.

WLAN access point

Introduction

The infotainment system can be used to share a WLAN connection with up to 8 devices >>> page 221, *Configuration for sharing a connection over WLAN*.

The infotainment system can also use the WLAN hotspot of an external device to provide Internet to the devices connected to the hotspot (WLAN client) >>> page 221.

Note

- Data transmission may incur charges. Due to the high volume of data exchanged, CU-PRA recommends the use of a flat rate tariff for data transmission. Mobile phone operators can provide the relevant information. You can also purchase data plans for your vehicle on the Cubic website:

<https://seat.cubiclecom.com/es/>

- Exchanging data packages and purchasing them from third parties may generate additional costs, depending on your mobile phone rate, particularly if you are abroad (for example, roaming rates).

Configuration for sharing a connection over WLAN

Establishing the connection with the wireless network (WLAN)

- Press the **HOME > ** button.
- Activate the wireless network. To do this, press the function button **Wi-Fi > Infotainment system as hotspot**.
- Activate the wireless network (WLAN) on the device that is to be connected. If necessary, refer to the manufacturer's instruction manual.

- Activate the mobile device assignment in the infotainment system. To do this, press the function button **Enable as hotspot** and check the checkbox.
- Enter and confirm the network key displayed on the device.

The following adjustments can also be made in the **Infotainment system as hotspot** menu:

- **Security level:** WPA2 encryption automatically generates a network key.
- **Network key:** Network key automatically generated. Press the function button to manually change the network key. The network key must have a minimum of 8 characters and a maximum of 63.
- **SSID:** WLAN Network name (maximum of 32 characters).

The wireless (WLAN) connection is established. To complete the connection, it may be necessary to enter other data into the device.

Repeat this process to connect other devices.

There is also the option of scanning the QR code by connecting the device directly to the infotainment system's Wi-Fi network without having to enter the password: select **Settings > Wi-Fi > Quick connection to infotainment system**.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS)

✓ This depends on the equipment and the country in question.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup can be used to create a ciphered local wireless network quickly and simply.


- Establish the connection with the wireless network (WLAN).
- Press the WPS button on the WLAN router until the warning light on the router starts flashing. If the WLAN router does not support WPS the network must be configured manually.
- **OR:** Press and hold the WLAN button on the WLAN router until the WLAN light on the router starts flashing.
- Press the WPS button on the WLAN device. The wireless (WLAN) connection is established.

Repeat this process to connect other devices.

Configure Internet access

The infotainment system can use the WLAN hotspot of an external device to establish an Internet connection.

Establishing the connection with the wireless network (WLAN)

- Activate and share a wireless hotspot with Internet on the external device. Refer to the manufacturer's instruction manual.
- Press the **HOME > ** button; **OR** access the *Media* mode and press the **Settings** menu.

- Press the **Wi-Fi > Connect to Wi-Fi** menu and put a check in the checkbox.
- Press the **Search for Wi-Fi** button and select the device you want from the list.
- If necessary, enter the network key of the device in the infotainment system and confirm with **OK**.

Manual settings:

- To manually enter the network settings of an external (WLAN) device.

The wireless (WLAN) connection is established. To complete the connection, it may be necessary to enter other data into the device.

Note

Due to the large number of devices on the market, it is not possible to guarantee fault-free operation of all functions.

Full Link

Introduction

With Full Link it is possible to view and use the contents and functions that are shown on the mobile phone device on the infotainment screen.

To do this, the mobile phone device must be connected with the infotainment system through a USB interface.

Some technologies can also be used by Wireless Full Link through the Bluetooth® interface and a Wi-Fi connection.

The following technologies may be available:

- Apple CarPlay™
- Apple CarPlay™ Wireless
- Android Auto™
- Android Auto™ Wireless
- MirrorLink®

The availability of the technologies that Full Link includes depends on the country and the mobile phone device used.

You can find more information on the CUPRA website.

Access the Full Link main menu

Browsing the Full Link main menu depends on the infotainment system used.

- Press **Home > Full Link**

Configure Wireless Full Link

In order to use Wireless Full Link, you must first pair the mobile phone device with the infotainment system. To do this, proceed as follows:

Connect a mobile phone device for the first time.

- Unlock the mobile phone device.
- Enable Wi-Fi reception and Bluetooth® on the mobile phone device.

- Connect the mobile phone device to the infotainment system using a USB cable or via Bluetooth®.
- Access the **Full Link** main menu, if it is not displayed automatically.

- Select the mobile phone device and the technology you want.
- Confirm authorisation inquiries on the mobile phone device to grant the necessary authorisations to the infotainment system.
- Disconnect the USB connection and connect with the infotainment system again via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth®. Wireless Full Link is now configured.

The pairing has concluded. The connected mobile phone device can also use Wireless Full Link from now on without the USB connection.

If pop-up menus are rejected during the connection process, Wireless Full Link will not be available. In this case, CUPRA recommends removing the devices in both the iPhone settings and the infotainment system, and restarting the connection process.

WARNING

The use of applications while driving can distract your attention from the traffic. Any distraction affecting the driver in any way can lead to an accident and cause injuries.

- Always drive as carefully and responsibly as possible.

⚠ WARNING

Any applications that are not suitable or execute incorrectly may cause damage to the vehicle, accidents and serious injuries.

- Protect the mobile phone device and its applications from inappropriate use.
- Never carry out modifications to the applications.
- Follow instructions in the instruction manual for the mobile phone device.

ⓘ NOTICE

CUPRA cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the vehicle as a result of the use of applications that are of poor quality or are defective, the inadequate programming of the applications, the insufficient coverage of the network, the loss of data during transmission or the improper use of mobile phone devices.

ⓘ Note

- Wireless Full Link may not be compatible with all technologies.
- When crossing the border into countries with permitted radio frequencies different to those in your own country, running the Full Link Wireless function may be restricted or even unavailable due to legal regulations. This can also be indicated by a message in

the infotainment system. Running Full Link via cable is not affected by this restriction and can continue to be used.

Applications (apps)

With Full Link, the display of the contents of CUPRA applications and other providers installed on mobile phone devices can be transferred to the infotainment screen.

In the case of third-party applications, there may be compatibility problems.

Applications, their use and the necessary mobile phone connection may be pay per use.

The offer of applications can be varied and designed for a vehicle or a specific country. The content and volume of applications, as well as the companies that offer them, may vary. Some applications also depend on the availability of third-party services.

It cannot be guaranteed that all the applications offered will work on all mobile phone devices or with all their operating systems.

The applications offered by CUPRA can be modified, cancelled, deactivated, reactivated and extended without prior notification.

To avoid distracting the driver while driving, only certified applications can be used.

Full Link symbols and settings

- ℹ** To show more information.

- ⚙** To open the Full Link settings menu
- 📱** To select Apple CarPlay technology.
- 🗺** To select Android Auto™ technology.
- 📺** To select MirrorLink® technology.

Apple CarPlay™

In order to use Apple CarPlay, the following requirements must be met:

- The iPhone™ **must** be compatible with Apple CarPlay™.
- Voice control (Siri™) **must** be active on the iPhone™.
- Apple CarPlay™ **must** be active without limitations in the iPhone™ settings.
- If this is not possible via Apple CarPlay™ Wireless, the iPhone™ **must** be connected to the infotainment system via a USB connection. Only USB connections with data transmission are suitable for the use of Apple CarPlay™.
- The USB cable used **must** be an original Apple™ cable.

Apple CarPlay™ Wireless: Bluetooth® and Wi-Fi must also be activated on the iPhone™.

Establish connection

When you first connect an iPhone™, follow the instructions on the infotainment system screen and on the iPhone™.

The requirements must be met to use Apple CarPlay™.

Launch Apple CarPlay™:

- Press **HOME > Full Link** to access the Full Link main menu.
- Press Apple CarPlay™ to establish a connection with the iPhone™.

Disconnecting

- In Apple CarPlay™ mode, press the **CUPRA** icon to access the Full Link main menu.
- Press **X** to interrupt the active connection.

The representation of function buttons on the screen may vary.

Special characteristics

During an active Apple CarPlay™ connection, the following characteristics are applicable:

- Bluetooth® connections between the iPhone™ and the infotainment system are **not** possible.
- If there is an active Bluetooth® connection, it is automatically interrupted.
- The phone functions are only available through Apple CarPlay™. The functions described for the Infotainment system are not available.
- The connected iPhone™ **cannot** be used as a media device in the **Media** main menu.

- It is **not** possible to use the built-in navigation system and the Apple CarPlay™ navigation system at the same time. The last route started interrupts the one that was previously active.
- Depending on the infotainment system you use, on the instrument panel screen you can view data from the Telephone mode.
- The instrument panel screen does not display any indication to turn.
- With the multifunction steering wheel you can accept or reject incoming calls, as well as end an ongoing telephone conversation.

Voice control

- Press **Ⓜ** briefly to start voice control using the infotainment system.
- Press this button for a long time to start voice control (Siri™) of the connected iPhone™.

Note

- **The availability of technologies depends on the country and may vary.**
- **You will find information about technical requirements, compatible iPhones, certified applications and their availability on the CUPRA and Apple CarPlay™ websites, at specialised CUPRA dealerships or at any SEAT dealership.**

Android Auto™

Requirements for Android Auto™

In order to use Android Auto™, the following requirements must be met:

- The mobile phone device, called smartphone from here on, **must** be compatible with Android Auto™.
 - The smartphone **must** have an Android Auto™ application installed.
 - If this is not possible via Android Auto Wireless, the smartphone must be connected via the USB connection with data transmission to the infotainment system.
 - The USB cable used **must** be an original cable provided by the smartphone manufacturer.
- Android Auto Wireless*: Bluetooth® and WLAN (Wi-Fi) also have to be active on the smartphone.

Establish connection


When you first connect a smartphone, follow the instructions on the infotainment system screen and on the smartphone.

The requirements must be met to use Android Auto™.

Launch Android Auto™:

- Press **HOME > Full Link** to access the Full Link main menu.
- Press Android Auto™ to establish a connection with the smartphone.

Disconnecting


- In Android Auto™ mode, press the  /Exit icon to access the Full Link main menu.
- Press X to interrupt the active connection.

Special characteristics

During an active Android Auto™ connection, the following characteristics are applicable:

- An active Android Auto™ device can be connected at the same time via Bluetooth® (HFP profile) with the infotainment system.
- It is possible to use the phone's functions through Android Auto™. If the Android Auto™ device is connected at the same time via Bluetooth® with the infotainment system, the telephone function of the infotainment can also be used.
- An active Android Auto™ device **cannot** be used as a media device in the **Media** main menu.
- It is **not** possible to use the built-in navigation system and the Android Auto™ navigation system at the same time. The last route started interrupts the one that was previously active.
- Telephone and Media data can be displayed on the instrument cluster screen.
- With the multifunction steering wheel you can accept or reject incoming calls, as well as end an ongoing telephone conversation.

Voice control

- Press  briefly to start voice control using the infotainment system.
- Press and hold this button to start voice control (Google Assistant) on the connected smartphone.

Note

- **The availability of technologies depends on the country and may vary.**
- **You will find information about technical requirements, compatible mobile phone devices, certified applications and their availability on the CUPRA and Android Auto™ websites, at specialised CUPRA dealerships or at any SEAT dealership.**

MirrorLink®

Requirements for MirrorLink®

In order to use MirrorLink®, the following requirements must be met:

- The mobile device **must** be compatible with MirrorLink®.
- The mobile phone device **must** be connected to the infotainment system via a USB connection that is suitable for data transmission.
- The USB cable used **must** be an original cable provided by the mobile phone device manufacturer.

- Depending on the mobile phone device used, a Car-Mode application that is suitable for using MirrorLink® **must** be installed.

Establish connection


When you first connect a mobile phone device, follow the instructions on the infotainment system screen and on the mobile phone device.

The requirements must be met to use MirrorLink®.

Start MirrorLink®:

- Press **HOME > Full Link** to access the **Full Link** main menu.
- Press **MirrorLink** to connect to the mobile device.

Disconnecting

- In MirrorLink® mode, press  **APP** to access the Full Link main menu.
- Press X to interrupt the active connection.

Special characteristics

During an active MirrorLink® connection, the following characteristics are applicable:

- An active MirrorLink® device can be connected to the infotainment system at the same time via Bluetooth®.

- If the MirrorLink® device is connected to the infotainment system via Bluetooth®, the telephone function of the infotainment system can be used.
- You **cannot** use an active MirrorLink® device as a media device in the **Media** main menu.
- On the instrument panel screen you can view data from the Telephone mode.
- The instrument panel screen does not display any indication to turn on the Media mode.
- With the multifunction steering wheel you can accept or reject incoming calls, as well as end an ongoing telephone conversation.

Function buttons

Function buttons and their function:

- **APP** Return the Full Link main menu. Here you can end the MirrorLink® connection, connect another mobile phone device or select another technology.
- **X** Press to close the open apps. Then press the apps to be closed or the **Close** function button to close all the open applications.
- **☰** Press to display the mobile phone device screen on the infotainment system screen.
- **⚙️** To open the MirrorLink® settings.

Note

You will find information about technical requirements, compatible mobile phone devices, certified applications and their availability on the CUPRA and MirrorLink® websites, at specialised CUPRA dealerships or at any SEAT dealership.

Wired and wireless connections

USB connection

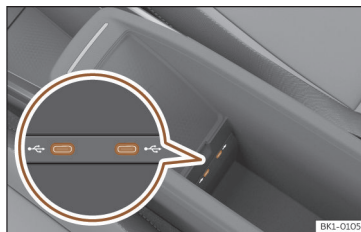


Fig. 161 Inside front centre armrest: USB input.

The USB input is located inside the centre armrest >>> **Fig. 161**.

Infotainment system

First steps

Introduction

Infotainment functions and settings depend on the country and equipment.

Before first use

Before the first use, bear in mind the following points, to take full advantage of the functions and settings offered:

- Observe the basic safety warnings >>> page 227.
- Reset the Infotainment factory settings.
- Search and store favourite radio stations on the preset buttons so you can tune them quickly.
- Use only suitable audio sources and data media.
- Pair a mobile phone to use phone management through the Infotainment system.
- Use current maps for navigation.
- Register with CUPRA to execute the corresponding services.

Current documentation attached

For using infotainment and its components, take into account, together with this instruction manual, the following documentation:

- Supplements to your vehicle's on-board documentation.
- Instruction Manual of the mobile phone device or audio sources.
- Operating instructions for data media and external players.
- Manuals for the Infotainment accessories subsequently installed or used additionally.
- Description of services when running CUPRA services.

Safety instructions

Some function areas may include links to third-party websites. CUPRA is not the owner of the third-party websites accessible through the links, and assumes no liability for their content.

Some function areas may include outside information from third-party providers. CUPRA is not responsible for such information being correct, up-to-date or complete, or for ensuring it does not infringe the rights of third parties.

Radio stations and owners of data media and audio sources are responsible for the information they transmit.

Bear in mind that parking lots, tunnels, tall buildings, mountains or due to the operation of other electrical devices, such as chargers, can also interfere with the reception of the radio signal.

Foils or adhesives with metallic layers on the antenna and on the window panes can interfere with radio reception.

WARNING

The infotainment central computer is interconnected with the control units mounted on the vehicle. Therefore, there is a serious danger of accident and injury if the central computer is repaired or disassembled and re-assembled incorrectly.

- **Never replace the central computer with another used, recycled or from another vehicle at the end of its useful life.**
- **The repair or disassembly and reassembly of the central computer should only be carried out at specialised workshops. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.**

WARNING

Any distraction affecting the driver in any way can lead to an accident and cause injuries. Reading the information on the screen and managing the infotainment system can distract your attention from traffic and cause an accident.

- Always drive as carefully and responsibly as possible.

WARNING

Connecting, inserting or removing an audio source or data media while driving can distract your attention from the traffic and cause an accident.

WARNING

Select volume settings that allow you to easily hear signals from outside the vehicle at all times (e.g. emergency services sirens).

- Hearing may be impaired if using too high a volume setting, even if only for short periods of time.

WARNING

The following circumstances may result in an emergency call, phone call or data transmission not being made or being interrupted:

- When in areas with zero or insufficient mobile telephony or GPS signal. Also in tunnels, confined areas between very tall buildings, garages, underpasses, mountains and valleys.
- When in areas with sufficient mobile phone or GPS signal, the telephony network of the telecommunications provider has interference or is not available.
- When the vehicle components necessary to make emergency calls, phone calls and to transmit data are damaged, do not work or do not have sufficient electrical power.
- When the battery of the mobile phone device is discharged or its charge level is insufficient.

WARNING

In some countries and some telephone networks it is only possible to make an emergency call, if a mobile telephone device is connected to the telephone interface of the vehicle, inside it there is an “unlocked” SIM card with sufficient balance to make calls and with sufficient network signal coverage.

WARNING

Read and observe the operating instructions provided by the manufacturer in question when using mobile phone devices, data media, external devices, external audio and multimedia sources.

WARNING

When changing or connecting an audio or multimedia source may cause sudden changes in the volume.

- Lower the volume before connecting or switching to audio or multimedia sources.

WARNING

If mobile phone and radiocommunication devices are used without connection to an external antenna, the maximum electromagnetic radiation levels inside the vehicle might be surpassed, thus posing a risk to the health of the driver and passengers. This is also the case if the external antenna has not been correctly installed.

- Keep a distance of at least 20 centimetres between the antennas of the mobile phone device and an active medical device, such as a pacemaker, as mobile phones might alter the functioning of these devices.
- Do not carry a mobile phone switched on very close or directly on top of an active medical device, for instance in a chest pocket.

- Immediately turn off the mobile phone if you suspect it is causing interferences in an active medical device or any other medical device.

WARNING

Mobile phones, external devices and accessories that are loose or not properly secured could move around the passenger compartment during a sudden driving or braking manoeuvre or an accident and cause damage or injury.

- Set mobile phone devices, external devices and their accessories outside the airbag deployment areas or store them securely.
- Position the connection cables of the audio sources and external devices so that they do not interfere with the driver.

WARNING

The centre armrest may obstruct the driver's arm movements, which could cause an accident and severe injuries.

- Keep the storage compartments of the centre armrest closed at all times while the vehicle is in motion.

WARNING

If the light conditions are not good and the screen is damaged or dirty, the indications and information displayed on the screen may not be read or be read incorrectly.

- The indications and information displayed on the screen should never induce to take any risk that compromises safety. The screen is not a replacement for driver awareness.

WARNING

Radio stations can transmit disaster or hazard announcements. The following conditions prevent such notices from being received or issued:

- When in areas with zero or insufficient radio signal. Also in tunnels, confined areas between very tall buildings, garages, underpasses, mountains and valleys.
- When the frequency bands of the radio station have interference or are not available in areas with sufficient radio signal reception.
- When the speakers and the vehicle components necessary for radio reception are damaged, do not work or do not have sufficient electrical power.

WARNING

Switch off mobile phone devices in areas with a risk of explosion!

WARNING

The driving recommendations and traffic indications shown on the navigation system may differ from the current traffic situation.

- Traffic signs, signalling systems, traffic regulations and local circumstances prevail over driving recommendations and navigation system indications.
- Adapt your speed and driving style to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Certain circumstances can significantly initially planned lengthen both the duration of the trip and the route to the destination, or even temporarily prevent navigation to it, for example, if a road is closed to traffic.

NOTICE

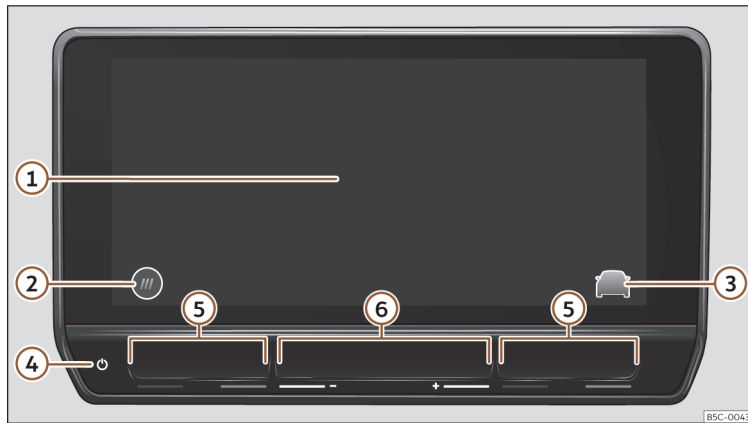
In areas where special regulations apply or the use of mobile phones is forbidden, the mobile device in question must be switched off at all times. The radiation produced by a mobile phone device when switched on may interfere with sensitive technical and medical equipment, possibly resulting in malfunction or damage to the equipment.

NOTICE

If the playback volume is excessive or distorted, the speakers may be damaged.

Overview and controls

Connect System



- ① Touch screen. The infotainment functions can be used through the screen.
- ② HOME button.
 @: main menu with widget views.
 ⊕: main menu in tile mode.
- ③ Direct access button to the assist systems and vehicle settings.
- ④ On/Off touchpad (to turn the infotainment system on/off).
- ⑤ Touch zones (to raise and lower the air conditioning temperature).
- ⑥ Touch zones (to raise and lower the volume).

Fig. 162 Overview: control unit

General instructions for use

Operating indications

- The infotainment needs a few seconds for the complete start-up of the system and during that time it does not react to inputs. Only the image of the rear view camera system can be displayed during system start-up.
- The display of all indications and the execution of functions only takes place once the infotainment system has finished booting. The duration of the system booting depends on the number of infotainment functions and may take longer than normal in the event of very high or very low temperatures.
- When using the infotainment system and corresponding accessories, e.g., headphones, bear in mind country-specific regulations and legal provisions.
- The online navigation, online voice command and Internet Radio functions (among others) require the activation of CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 services (linked to the CUPRA CONNECT PLUS pack) and an Internet connection for the vehicle. The data transmission must not be limited to perform the functions.
- To use the infotainment system, simply lightly press a button or touch the screen.

- For the correct operation of the infotainment system it is important that it is switched on and that, if necessary, the time and date of the vehicle are set correctly.
- If a function button is missing on the screen, it is not a device defect, but corresponds to the specific equipment of the country or version.
- Some infotainment functions can only be selected when the vehicle is at a standstill. In some countries, the gear selector must also be in parking position **P** or neutral **N**. This is not a malfunction, but is due to compliance with legal requirements.
- Restrictions on the use of devices using Bluetooth® technology may apply in some countries. For further information, contact the local authorities.
- If you disconnect the 12 volt battery, turn on the ignition before restarting the infotainment system.
- If the setup is changed, this may change the display on the screen and in some cases, the infotainment system may behave in a manner different to that described in this instruction manual.
- When the drive system is switched off and the charge level of the vehicle's 12 V battery is low, the infotainment system switches off automatically.
- Ensure that any repairs or modifications that need to be carried out on the infotainment system are carried out by a specialised work-

shop. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

- Using a mobile phone device inside the vehicle may cause noise in the speakers.
- On vehicles with park assist, the audio source volume is automatically lowered when reverse gear is selected. The volume reduction can be adjusted.
- Information about the included software and the license conditions can be found in **Settings > Copyright**.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, make sure that all saved data, files and settings have been deleted and, if necessary, external audio sources and data media have been removed. Remember to also restore the factory settings to unlink your CUPRA ID username from the vehicle, as well as your CUPRA CONNECT Gen4 pack.

Note

You will find more information and tips for using the infotainment system in the **Help** menu.












HOME screen

In the control and display unit you can set up the views and representation on the home screen or use the factory setting templates.

If an icon is missing on the screen, it is not a device defect, but corresponds to the specific equipment of the country or version.

The following menus can be included as an icon on the home screen:

Main menus on the home screen

-  Navigation >>> page 246
-  Radio >>> page 239, Media >>> page 243
-  Telephone >>> page 254
-  Full Link >>> page 222
-  Settings >>> page 233
-  Vehicle >>> page 36
-  Data >>> page 35
-  Air conditioning >>> page 127
-  Sound
-  Users
-  Store



Legal



Help

Managing the infotainment system

Execute the functions and settings with the infotainment controls.

Depending on the equipment, the infotainment system has different controls:

- Touch screen.
- Touch zones outside the screen, for example, Volume (+ -).

Opening the Quick Guide

You will find more information and tips for handling in the Quick Guide of the infotainment system.

- Press **HOME** > .

Connecting and disconnecting the infotainment system

The infotainment system turns on when the ignition is switched on, unless it has been manually turned off beforehand.

The infotainment system starts-up with the last set volume, provided that this does not exceed the preset maximum start-up volume.

The infotainment system automatically turns off when the driver's door is opened, provided the ignition has been switched off beforehand.

Moving objects and adjusting volume

Move objects on the screen to adapt settings, for example, with scrollable buttons or to move the areas of a menu.

Depending on the equipment, menus and displays can be customised.

Increasing and reducing images or map sizes

Tip: use your thumb and index finger.

- Press on the map with both fingers at the same time and leave them on the screen.
- To enlarge views, slowly separate one finger from the other. To reduce views, slowly bring one finger towards the other.

Note

If you turn on the infotainment system manually with the ignition off, it will automatically turn off after about 30 minutes.

Note

As with most state-of-the-art computer and electronic equipment, in certain cases the system may need to be rebooted to make sure that it operates correctly. To do this, if appropriate, press and hold the On/Off button of the infotainment system (>>> Fig. 162 ④) for approx. 15 seconds until the CUPRA logo appears on the display.

Customising the infotainment system

Customise the menus and infotainment views to quickly access your favourite or most frequently used functions.

The main menu contains function buttons for accessing all of the Infotainment apps.

Configuring customised menus

In all views (except Main Menu, StandBy, Parking, Speller and Full Link), you will find shortcuts to customizable system functions in the lower part of the screen. Use the settings to delete or replace them, or change their order.

- Press and hold one of the icons (or press on the icon of an empty position) to display an additional window.
- Select one of the icons from the apps bar.
- Press X to delete an icon.

- Click on an icon in the additional window to replace the value.
- Hold your finger on one of the icons and drag it to the desired position.
- To close the edit mode, press X in the additional window.

Adapting customised menus

- Press a function button in a customised menu and keep your finger on the screen until an additional window is displayed.
- Press the function button to which you want to add a function.
- Press **Close** to return to the custom menu.

Note

- **At least two customised menus are always available. These cannot be deleted.**
- **You can add a maximum of two more customised menus (in total, a maximum of four customised menus).**
- **For some function buttons, more functions are available than those seen at first sight in the additional window. To find all the functions, in the additional window slide the screen to the left or right.**

- **For the drop-down menu, more functions are available than those seen at first sight in the additional window. To find all the functions, in the additional window slide the screen to the left or right.**
- **The shortcut bar cannot be edited when the vehicle is moving.**

Settings (system and sound)

The selection of possible settings varies depending on the country, the equipment in question and the equipment of the vehicle.

Modifying settings

The meaning of the following symbols are valid for all system and sound settings.

All changes are automatically applied when the menus are closed.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / <input type="radio"/>	The setting is selected and activated or connected.
<input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="radio"/>	The setting is not selected, disabled or disconnected.
▼	To open a drop-down list.
+	To increase a setting value.
-	To reduce a setting value.
◀	To go back step by step.

>	To go forward step by step.
☺	To change a setting value with the scrollable button without adjusting.

Sound settings

- Access the sound settings: **HOME >** .

In the sound settings there may be the following functions, information and setting options:

- Equaliser.
- Position.
- Settings.

System settings

- Access the system settings: **HOME >** .

In the system settings there may be the following functions, information and setting options:

- Screen.
- Time and date.
- Language.
- Additional keypad languages.
- Units.
- Voice control.
- Wi-Fi.
- Car2X communication.
- Manage mobile devices.
- Reset factory settings.

- System information.
- Copyright.
- Configuration wizard.

Adjust the volume of external audio sources

If you need to increase the playback volume for the external audio source, first lower the volume on the infotainment system.

If the sound from the connected audio source is **very low**, increase the **output volume** on the external audio source. If this is not enough, change the **input volume** to **medium** or **high**.

If the sound from the connected external audio source is **too loud or distorted**, lower the **output volume** on the external audio source. If this is not enough, change the **input volume** to **medium** or **low**.

Clean the screen

Remove persistent dirt carefully and without using aggressive cleaning products. To clean the screen we recommend that:

- The infotainment system is switched off.
- Use a clean, soft cloth dampened with water >>> page 310.
- In case of persistent dirt: soften the dirt by moistening with a little water. Then carefully remove with a clean, soft cloth.

NOTICE

Cleaning the screen with inappropriate cleaning products or when dry, may damage it.

- When cleaning, only press lightly.
- Do not use aggressive cleaning products or that contain solvents. Such products may damage the equipment and darken the screen.

Trademarks, licenses and copyrights

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Certain terms in this manual bear the symbol ® or ™. These symbols indicate that they are trademarks or registered trademarks. The absence of this symbol, however, does not necessarily mean that the term in question can be used freely.

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- Apple CarPlay™ is a trademark of Apple Inc.
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Copyright

As a general rule, audio and video files stored on data media and audio sources are subject to intellectual property protection in accordance with the national and international provisions applicable in each case. Please bear in mind all legal provisions!

Technical data

Central computer with control and display unit (10")

The factory-mounted central computer in the vehicle includes country-specific components and software for connectivity and for the execution of vehicle, comfort and infotainment functions.

The corresponding indications are shown on the control and display unit screen and partly on the instrument panel.

- Capacitive colour screen
- Using the equipment with:
 - Touch zones Touch operation.
 - Buttons on the multifunction steering wheel.
 - Proximity sensors and gesture control.

Vehicle and comfort functions

- Assistants system settings.
- Heating and air conditioning settings.
- Lights and visibility function settings.
- Vehicle comfort settings.
- Parking and manoeuvring settings.

Sound system

Basic equipment:

The infotainment system that is supplied from the factory is equipped as follows:

- Speakers in different locations and with different power levels (watts).
- Internal amplifier depending on the system:
 - 5 speakers: 3 x 20W
 - 7 speakers: 5 x 20 W

Setting options:

- Equaliser:
 - 4 equalizer presets and 1 setting that can be customised by the user.
- Sound distribution, depending on the system:
 - 5 speakers: Balance (left / right).
 - 7 speakers: Balance + Fader (left / right / front / rear).
- Sound optimisation by zones:
 - Manual (Driver and All)
 - Automatic depending on the seats occupied.

Optional sound system

The infotainment system can be extended with an optional sound system as follows:

- 9 speakers in different locations and with different power levels (watts).
- External amplifier (340 W Ethernet), which processes the audio signals sent by the central computer.
- Excitation of speaker channels through class AB final stages.
- Audio signal processing in digital internal signal processor (DSP).
- Independent subwoofer in the luggage compartment.

Setting options:

- 4 sound modes to enhance the sound experience.
- Additional equalizer: 5 bands.
- Sound distribution: Balance (left / right) + Fader (front / rear).
- Sound optimisation by zones:
 - Manual (Driver, Front and All)
 - Automatic depending on the seats occupied.
- Subwoofer volume.
- Surround settings.

Connectivity

Wi-Fi

- Wi-Fi conforming to IEEE 802.11 b/g/n.
- Transfer in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz.

- Two Wi-Fi modes at the same time:
 - Tethering (2.4 GHz).
 - 2.4 GHz access point.
- Simultaneous connection of up to 8 Wi-Fi devices.
- Internet connection via Wi-Fi:
 - Tethering through the customer's phone.
 - Customer access point (clients) in the vehicle.
- Apple CarPlay and Android Auto over Wi-Fi.
- Pairing process simplified by WPS or QR code.

Bluetooth® profiles

There can be a maximum of two mobile devices connected to the Bluetooth® hands-free and a third device connected to the Bluetooth® as a music player.

When a mobile phone is connected to the telephone management system, a data exchange takes place via one of the Bluetooth® profiles.

- **Hands-free telephone profile (HFP):** the HFP can be used to manage calls through the infotainment system.
- **Audio profile (A2DP):** This profile allows audio to be transmitted with stereo quality. It may require connecting other profiles for managing and controlling playback.

- **Phone book access profile (PBAP):** Allows phone book contents to be downloaded from the mobile telephone.
- **Messaging profile (MAP):** It allows short messages (SMS) to be downloaded and synchronised.

Voice control

Introduction

Voice control works both online and offline, taking into account the aspects indicated in the section “**Languages available depending on the market**”. In online mode, commands are recorded more accurately, as more data is available.

Voice control understands questions and expressions without having to learn commands. Commands can be formulated freely and can be colloquial. Command proposals can be found in the infotainment system, for example in the **Help > Voice control** menu.

Functions are reduced in offline mode.

Loud noises inside or outside the vehicle can cause malfunctions, as well as confusing phrases and answers.

Seat-dependent speech recognition

Thanks to additional microphones, voice control can recognise whether the person speaking is the driver or the passenger. Therefore,

in the case of languages available online, you can access functions for a specific seat, such as switching on the seat heating.

Languages available depending on the market

- **Online and offline:** German, American English, British English, French, Italian, Spanish, Czech, Dutch, Polish, Portuguese, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian. These languages have advanced functions such as Online Commands, air conditioning control, natural interaction, etc.
- **Offline:** Bulgarian, Finnish, Canadian French, Greek, Brazilian Portuguese, Russian, Mexican Spanish and Turkish.

The other languages of the infotainment system **do not** offer Online Commands, air conditioning control or natural interaction.

Requirements

- **Online and offline:** voice control with the corresponding infotainment installed in the vehicle.
- **Online:** current CUPRA CONNECT Plus contract active.

Note

- Voice control only recognises commands in the language that is set in the infotainment system.
- Test the voice control with the vehicle stopped before starting to move to familiarise yourself with its operation.
- The online voice search will be faster and more reliable if the privacy setting "Use location" is selected and you consent to the use of location data in the app on your mobile device.
- Voice control can only control functions that are available as part of the vehicle's equipment.

Wake word and commands

Voice control wake words

Voice control starts when the infotainment recognises the wake word.

If you have connected the voice control using the wake word, the connected infotainment answer with "How can I help you?".

- **OR:** after the wake word, say the desired command, for example: "Hola Hola" and then "heating".

The system scans the words spoken in the vehicle after the wake word.

Connect and disconnect the wake word

- Press **HOME > ⚙ > Voice control > Activate/deactivate wake word.**

Wake word: Hola Hola

Commands

To help the voice control recognise commands reliably:

- Pronounce clearly. Confusing commands are not recognised. Speak in a normal tone of voice. Speak a little louder if you are driving at high speed.
- Avoid outside noises. Open windows and doors can interfere with voice control.
- Avoid other secondary noises, such as conversations in the vehicle. Do not direct the air flow from the outlets towards the microphone or the interior lining of the roof.
- Do not make long pauses.




Voice control is active and recognises the words pronounced.

Open the command proposals

- Press **HOME > ⓘ > ⓘ**.

Note


- When the activation word is disconnected, the infotainment system cannot be activated by means of the activation word. Voice control is still available via the  button on the multifunction steering wheel.
- Availability depends on country and equipment.

The voice control ends automatically, if you use infotainment functions, if the parking system is activated or by incoming calls.

Start and stop voice control

Depending on the equipment, you can start voice control in different ways.


Start voice control

- *Voice control activation*: say the word that activates voice control.
- *Multifunction steering wheel*: press the voice control button .

In some cases you can also start voice control of the connected mobile phone device, by pressing and holding the voice control button.

Manually ending voice control

Voice control can be cancelled with the **Cancel** command.

- *Multifunction steering wheel*: press the voice control button  twice in a row, or press and hold.

Radio mode

Introduction



In Radio mode you can tune in the available radio stations in different frequency bands and memorise your favourites on the preset buttons to access them quickly.

The types of reception and frequency bands available depend on the equipment and the country. In certain countries, frequency bands may stop broadcasting or not be available again.

Access the RADIO menu

- Press **HOME** > **▶** > **☰** >>> **Fig. 163**.

Access the settings

- Press **HOME** > **▶** > **⚙️**.

Online functions in Radio mode

Online functions in Radio mode are only available under the following conditions:

- CUPRA CONNECT Plus equipment.
- You have an active CUPRA CONNECT user account.
- The vehicle is assigned to your user account.
- You have a corresponding data plan purchased from the webshop of CUPRA's official data supplier, or you have a volume of data for your own mobile device via the Wi-Fi hotspot.

Fig. 163 Schematic diagram: Radio view.

i Note

- **Radio stations are responsible for the content of the information they transmit. Electrical equipment connected to the vehicle may also cause interference in radio signal reception and noise in the loudspeakers.**
- **Foil or metal-coated stickers attached to the windows may affect reception on vehicles with a window aerial.**

Radio equipment and symbols

The functions, as well as the types of reception and frequency bands available depend on the equipment and the country.

- AM tuner.
- Dual FM receiver (diversity antenna).
- Summarised FM station list.
- Merger of DAB and FM stations into one list.
- Fusion of all stations stored in preset buttons into one list. Maximum 36 favourite stations.
- Station logos.
- DAB presentation (slideshow). Images that are emitted sequentially.
- Internet Radio: over 10,000 stations and podcasts from around the world, included with CUPRA CONNECT PLUS.

Universal symbols in Radio mode




AM To select the desired AM frequency band.

FM/DAB To select the desired FM/DAB frequency band.



Internet radio To select the type of Internet radio reception.

TP Next to the name of the station, monitoring of active traffic information stations (TP).









Symbols on the FM/DAB frequency band

-  To display the frequency band for manual selection of the FM frequency. Only possible when the summary station list is disconnected.
-  DAB not available.
-  DAB stations support presentations (slideshow).

Symbols on the AM frequency band

-  Manually updating the station list.
-  To display the frequency band for manual selection of the AM frequency.

Menus in Internet radio mode

-  Show station selection.
-  Open text search.
-  Show the last online radio stations heard.
-  Show the 100 most played radio stations and podcasts.
-  Show available online radio podcasts.
-  Show online radio stations, grouped by country.
-  Show online radio stations by the desired language.
-  Show online radio stations whose programme belongs to the desired musical genre.

Selecting, tuning and saving a station

Select the frequency band

Before selecting a station you have to select a frequency band or a type of reception. Different stations are available depending on the frequency band selected or the type of reception.

The types of reception and frequency bands available depend on the equipment and the country.

- Select the frequency band or type of reception: AM, FM/DAB, FM (for devices that do not have DAB), Internet radio.

Search and select a station

You can select radio stations in different ways. The options vary depending on the frequency band and the type of reception.

Select via the frequency band (AM and FM)

1. Activate the frequency band.
2. Click on the cursor, scroll through the frequency band and release it when you reach the frequency band you want.

OR: press on a point on the frequency band. The cursor will automatically jump to the corresponding frequency.

The station of the set frequency is tuned.

Select from the station list (AM and FM/DAB)

The station list shows the stations that are currently tunable. In the AM frequency band, you may have to update the station list if you are no longer in the area where you last accessed the station list. In the FM/DAB frequency band, the station list is automatically updated.

1. Open the station list
2. Press the station you want.

The selected station is tuned. In the case of FM/DAB and if the station is available, the best quality reception is automatically selected.

Search and filter stations (Internet radio)

In Online Radio mode, stations can be filtered by categories and can be searched by text.

1. Open the station list.
2. Select the category by which the stations are to be filtered.
OR: press **Q** to start the text search. The input field is displayed.
3. Enter the name of the station you want. The list of the stations found is updated while entering the text.
4. Press the station you want.

The selected station is tuned.

Search in SCAN mode (AM and FM/DAB)

In SCAN mode the stations are automatically tuned in a sequential manner and each of them is played for approx. 5 seconds.

- To start the SCAN mode press **SCAN**.

SCAN mode starts and the station currently tuned in is shown on the screen. Next to it is a SCAN function button.

- To select a station press **SCAN**.

SCAN mode stops and the station is tuned. The SCAN function button is hidden.

Storing the station on the preset buttons

You can store up to 36 stations of different frequency bands and reception types as favourites using the preset buttons.

1. Tune the station you want.
2. Access the preset buttons.
3. Press the preset button and keep it pressed until the station is stored.

OR: press the station on the station list and keep it pressed. The preset buttons are displayed.

4. Press the preset button.

The station is stored in the selected preset button.

If a station was already stored in the preset button, it is overwritten with the new station.

Special functions in Radio mode**Traffic information (TP)**

The TP function monitors the announcements of a station with traffic information and automatically reproduces them in the Radio mode or in the multimedia playback that is active. To do this, you have to be able to tune into a station with traffic information.


Some stations without their own traffic information support the TP function by broadcasting traffic information from other stations (EON).

In the AM frequency band or in the Multimedia mode, a station with traffic information in the background is automatically tuned while it is possible to tune into a station with traffic information.

If no station with traffic information can be tuned in, the device automatically searches for stations with tunable traffic information.

Stations with traffic information are not available in all countries.

Activating and deactivating the TP function

- In Radio mode or Multimedia mode, press  **> Traffic programme (TP)**.

Online radio

Online radio is a type of reception for Internet radio stations and podcasts that are independent of AM, FM and DAB. Thanks to Internet transmission, reception is not limited to the region.

Internet radio is only available with CUPRA CONNECT PLUS online services activated and online mode active. The use of online radio can generate expenses due to the transmission of data from the Internet.

- In Online radio mode, press and set the audio quality to high or low to tune the online radio.



Station logos

In the case of some frequency bands, station logos may already be pre-installed in the infotainment system.

If in the FM/DAB frequency band settings the **automatic selection of station logos** is activated, station logos are automatically assigned to the stations.

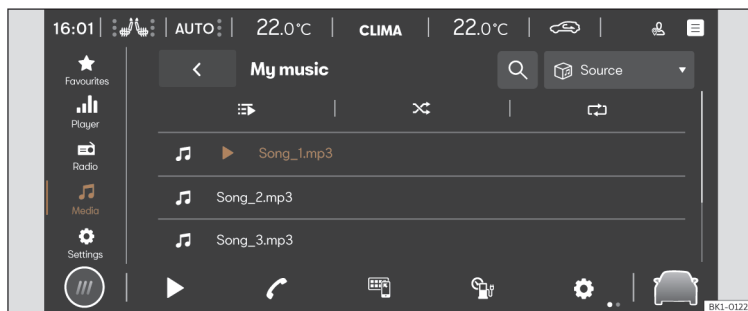
In the Online radio mode, the infotainment system accesses the station logos of the online database and automatically assigns them to the stations.

Assign station logos manually

1. In FM/DAB mode, press **Station logos**.
2. Press on the  icon and then select the station to which a station logo is to be assigned.
3. Select the station logo. If desired, repeat the same process with other stations.
4. **OR:** via the menu  > **Station logos**.

Media Mode

Introduction



In Media mode you can play multimedia files from data media and streaming services through the infotainment system.

Depending on the equipment, the following data media can be used:

- USB storage support (for example, a USB stick, a mobile phone connected via USB).
- Bluetooth® device (for example, a mobile phone or a tablet).

Depending on the equipment, the following types of multimedia files can be played:

- Audio files.
- Video files (depends on the system).

Access the MEDIA menu

- Press **HOME** > ► > 🎵 >>> **Fig. 164**.

Access the settings

- Press **HOME** > ► > ⚙️.

Limitations and indications of data media

Data media may not work if they have been exposed to high temperatures or have been damaged. Please bear in mind the manufacturer's indications.

Quality differences between data media produced by different manufacturers can cause multimedia playback malfunctions.

Fig. 164 Schematic diagram: Media view

Incorrect configuration on a data media may cause the data media to be unreadable.

Playlists only specify a playback order and refer to the storage location of the multimedia files within the folder structure. In a playlist there are no multimedia files saved. To play a playlist, multimedia files have to be found in the storage places of the data media to which the playlist refers.

i Note

CUPRA assumes no liability for any deterioration or loss of files on data storage devices.

Equipment features and media symbols

Audio, multimedia and connectivity:

- Media playback and control via Bluetooth®.
- Audio playback in these formats: AAC, ALAC, AVI, FLAC, MP3, MP4, WMA.
- Video playback in these formats: MPEG-1 and MPEG-2 (.mpg, .mpeg), ISO MPEG4, DivX 3, 4 and 5 Xvid (.avi), ISO MPEG4 H.264 (.mp4, .m4v, .mov), Windows Media Video 10 (.wmv, .asf).
- Playlists on any type of device.
- Multimedia search.

Universal symbols in Media mode

- ▶ Start playback.
- ⏸ Pause playback.
- ◀ Change to the previous track.
- ▶ Change to the next track.
- 🔄 Repeat the track that is playing.
- 🔄 Repeat all titles.
- 🔀 Activate the shuffle playback order.
- ★ Display a list of favourites.
- ⊕ Add a media file as favourite.
- ▼ Top right: select media source.
- ⚙ Access the settings.
- 🔍 Open the search.

- ◀ Return to the top folder of the media source.

Select and play a multimedia source

Select multimedia source

Before playing multimedia files you must first connect a multimedia source.

To use streaming services you must be connected to the Internet.

- Connect an external multimedia source.
- Select the connected media source to be used for playback.

Playing audio and video files

You can search and play multimedia files from an available multimedia source in different ways.

Search in the folder structure

Multimedia files can be catalogued by categories (for example, album, artist, title). In **My media** this category view is always displayed. The classic folder structure of individual USB data media is also found in **My media**.

1. Activate the folder structure.

The folder structure of the selected multimedia source is displayed. When **My media** is selected, the categories (music, videos, playlists) and connected multimedia sources are displayed first.

2. Search for the title you want in the folder structure.

OR: press **Q** to start a text search The input field is displayed.
3. Enter the name of the desired title. The list of the titles found is updated while entering the text.
4. Press the desired title.

If at the beginning of the playback your selection is in a folder of a multimedia source, the multimedia files that are in it are also added to the playback.

If a playlist is played, all available titles in the playlist are added to the playback.

5. Close your selection with **X**.

Select favourites

In favourites you can save titles, music genres, artists and albums individually for playback.

- Access favourites **★**.
- Press the favourite you want.

Depending on your selection, all the titles belonging to the favourite are added to the playback.

Save favourites

Only multimedia files in **My media** of the infotainment system can be saved as favourites. You can save up to a maximum of 36 titles, albums, artists and music genres individually as favourites.

1. Start playback.
2. Access favourites.
3. Tap a favourite that is not assigned.

OR: press and hold on an existing favourite for approx. 3 seconds.

4. Select from the selection list: Title, Album, Artist, Genres, Playlist.

The selection is saved instead of the previously selected favourite. If the favourite was already assigned, the previously saved favourite is overwritten.

The selectable options in the selection list depend on the data attached to the multimedia file. If the music genre is not indicated in the music files, for example, you cannot save the music genre as favourite.

If a video file is playing, only that video can be saved as favourite.

Configure streaming services

Depending on the equipment and country, you can use streaming services directly through the infotainment.

Before using streaming services please note that:

- The vehicle must be assigned to your user account.
 - you must have purchased the corresponding data plan,
 - you have a data plan on the SIM card of your mobile phone,
 - your vehicle must be connected through the WLAN access point or mobile phone.
- You must also have your own user account with the respective streaming service.

1. Download from the store.
2. Select the desired streaming service and download it. The webapp will be displayed as a separate icon in the main menu.
3. Select the webapp, enter the login details of the desired user account and confirm them.
4. Once validated, the user will be able to enjoy uninterrupted access to the streaming service from the app.

Playing entertainment content in the infotainment system

Depending on the infotainment system, videos can be played.

Video mode

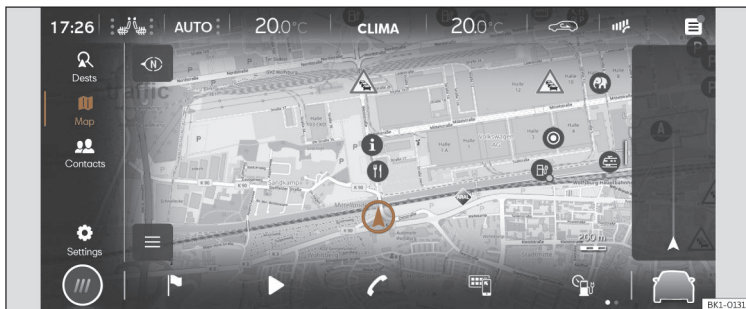
When in video mode, a video can be played on the infotainment screen if this is stored on a data media, in **My media** or is sourced from a streaming service. In this case, the video sound is played through the vehicle's speakers.

The image is only displayed if the vehicle is stopped. When the vehicle is in motion, the infotainment screen turns off. The sound of the video can still be heard.

A stable Internet connection is required for playback from a streaming service. In this case, telephony costs may be generated.

Navigation

Introduction



A global satellite system determines the current position of the vehicle and the sensors mounted on the vehicle analyse the routes taken. All measured values and possible traffic events are compared with the available maps to allow optimal navigation to the destination.

Navigation announcements and graphic representations will guide you to your destination.

Navigation management is carried out on the screen.

Depending on the country, some functions of the infotainment system will not be available on the screen when travelling above a certain speed. It is not a malfunction, but is due to compliance with legislation.

Navigation announcements

Navigation announcements are acoustic indications for driving referred to the current route.

The type and frequency of navigation announcements depend on the driving situation, for example, starting the guide to the destination, driving on the motorway or on a roundabout and the settings.

If the exact destination cannot be reached because, for example, it is in a non-digitised area, indications relating to the address and the distance to the destination are displayed on the screen.

Fig. 165 Schematic diagram: Navigation view.

During dynamic route guidance, you will receive information about reported traffic congestion on the route. An additional navigation announcement is given if the route is recalculated due to traffic congestion.

While a navigation announcement is playing, its volume can be adjusted. The following navigation announcements provided will be played with the newly adjusted volume.

Limitations during navigation

If the infotainment system cannot receive data from GPS satellites, for example, in a tunnel or in an underground garage, navigation continues using the vehicle's sensors.

In areas that are not digitised or are only partially digitised on the infotainment memory, the infotainment system will still attempt to provide route guidance.

In the case of missing or incomplete navigation data, it may not be possible to determine the exact position of the vehicle. This may mean that navigation is not as precise as usual.

Roads and streets are subject to constant change (e.g. new roads, road works, roads closed to traffic, changes to street names and building numbers). If the navigation data is obsolete, this may lead to errors or inaccuracies during the route guidance.

Managing the navigation map

To allow an optimal view, you can also manage the navigation map with additional finger movements.

Moving the map

Tip: use your index finger

- Move the map with your finger.

Zoom in

Tip: use your index finger

- To increase the view in a certain position, double-click on the map.

Zoom out

Tip: use your index and middle fingers

- Press on the map with both fingers at the same time.

Change view

Tip: use your index finger

- Press twice on the map and keep your finger pressed on the screen.
- To zoom out the view of the map, move your finger upwards. To zoom in the view of the map, move your finger downwards.

Change view

Tip: use your thumb and index finger

- Press on the map with both fingers at the same time and keep them pressed.
- To zoom out the view of the map, move one finger towards the other. To zoom in the view of the map, move one finger away from the other.

Tilt the view

Tip: use your index and middle fingers

- Press on the map with both fingers at the same time and horizontal to each other, keep them pressed.
- To tilt the view of the map forward, move your fingers upwards. To tilt the view of the map backward, move your fingers downwards.

Rotate the map

Tip: use your thumb and index finger

- Press on the map with both fingers at the same time and keep them pressed.
- To rotate the map view, turn your fingers clockwise anticlockwise.

Saved data

The infotainment system saves certain data, for example, frequent routes and position data, to make the entry of the destination more agile and optimise the route guidance.

Delete saved data

- Press **Settings > Basic function settings > Delete** and then **Accept**.

WARNING

Select the settings, enter the destination and the modifications for navigation only with the vehicle at a standstill.

Note

- If a detour is passed during route guidance, navigation may recalculate the route.
- The quality of the navigation recommendations given by the Infotainment system depends on the navigation data available and any reported traffic congestions.
- Navigation announcements are not emitted if the sound is muted in the infotainment system.

Navigation functions and symbols

Navigation

Navigation functions depend on the equipment and country.

All navigation functions require the activation of CUPRA CONNECT PLUS online services.

Functions

- Entering the destination and route calculation (offline and online).
- Display of two navigation maps at the same time (screen and instrument cluster).
- Update of online maps.
- Predictive navigation.
- 3D urban maps.
- Online traffic information.
- Dynamic POIs (points of interest).

Symbols on the map

The buttons and indications depend on the settings and the current driving situation.

Symbols for traffic events and points of interest (POIs) are displayed on the map, for example, petrol stations, train stations or interesting stopovers, provided navigation has such data >>> page 251.

- ▲ Current position.
- 🔍 Search for destinations.
- 📍 Destinations along the route.

- 📍 Final destination.
- 🏠 Home address.
- 📄 Work address.
- ☆ Favourite destinations.
- ☰ Additional window with more options.
- 🔍 Additional window with route options.
- 📍 Centre the map on the current position.



Change view: 2D oriented to the north, or 2D oriented to the direction of travel, or 3D to the direction of travel.



Information about the current route guidance.



Map scale.

Symbols in the additional window

- To open the additional window, press ☰.
- 🔄 Repeat the last navigation announcement.
- 🔊 Volume of navigation announcements.
- 🌙 Map lighting in Automatic, Day or Night mode.
- 📍 Offer new guidance routes.
- 📶 360° range display.

Other symbols

- 📄 Entering the detailed destination for an address.
- 🔍 Search for destinations.

- 📍 Frequent destinations.
- 🕒 Last destinations.
- ☆ Favourite destinations.
- ◀ Back

Symbols in the route details

- ▲ Current position.
- 📍 Destination of the current guidance.

POI symbols (points of interest)

POIs (points of interest) are shown on the map, provided the navigation has said data.

Click on the desired POI (point of interest) to start a route guidance >>> page 249.

- 🔌 Electric charging station.
- 🛢️ Petrol station.
- P Parking lot.
- 👤 Tourist information offices.
- 🚆 Train station.
- 🍽️ Restaurant.











Traffic information.

POIs (points of interest) are shown on the map, provided the navigation has said data >>> page 251.

Click on a traffic event to open an additional window with further details >>> page 252.



Slow traffic.

-  Traffic jam.
-  Accident.
-  Broken down vehicle.
-  Slippery surface (ice or snow).
-  Road closed to traffic.
-  Slippery road hazard.
-  Danger.
-  Road works.
-  Strong wind.
-  Reduced visibility.

Navigation data

The Infotainment system is equipped with a built-in navigation data memory. Depending on the country, the necessary navigation data may already be pre-installed.

To provide correct route guidance and make the most of the functions offered, the infotainment system should be updated on a regular basis.

Using obsolete data may lead to errors during navigation. Current routes cannot be traced or the route guidances will lead to mistaken destinations.

Ensure navigation data is updated at all times.

Online updating of navigation data

The navigation data of the regions through which you travel frequently is automatically updated in the background if the Internet connection is established and the privacy settings are valid.

- With the ignition switched on, the navigation data is updated automatically.

Manual update of navigation data

Current navigation data for large regions, for example Western Europe, can be downloaded from www.seat.com and stored on USB data devices.

- Download the navigation data to a USB data device.
- Turn on the ignition of the vehicle.
- Connect the USB data device to the infotainment system. Navigation data is automatically updated in the background.

The map version is displayed in **HOME > ⚙ > System information**.



Automatic update of the navigation data is subject to the privacy settings. No update is made in incognito mode.

Start route guidance

Depending on the country and equipment, different functions are available to enter destinations.

The different functions for entering destinations are found in the navigation main menu.

Opening the Navigation main menu

- Press **HOME > ▸**.

Select the destination and start navigation

1. Press **Q**.
2. Select the desired destination. You can choose from **Q Frequent destinations**, **⌚ Last destinations** or **☆ Favourite destinations**.
OR: press **Q** and enter the address in the input screen.
3. **OR:** detailed address.
4. Press **Start**.



Frequent destinations

The destination synopsis uses recorded data to propose possible destinations.

Select the destination and start navigation

1. Press and then .
2. Select the desired destination. The route guidance starts automatically.

Quick start: for a quick start, press and hold the desired destination for a few seconds.

Recent destinations

Navigation saves the last destinations to make them available for a route guidance.

Select the destination and start navigation

1. Press and then .
2. Press the desired destination.
3. Press **Start**.

Quick start: for a quick start, press and hold the desired destination for a few seconds.

Favourite destinations

Save up to 20 destinations as favourites.

To save a destination as a favourite press in the split screen when entering the destination.

Select the destination and start navigation

1. Press and then .
2. Press the desired destination.
3. Press **Start**.

Note

Enter the destination as accurately as possible. If you enter a destination incorrectly, the route guidance will not be able to start or it will guide you to an incorrect destination.

Start route guidance by selecting from the map

The navigation map includes active areas at many points that are suitable for entering the destination. To do this, press the desired position or place on the map. If there is map data at this point, you can start a route guidance.

Whether it is possible to enter the destination through the navigation map depends on the state of the data and it is not possible for all positions.

To start “offroad navigation”, press an empty area without position data.

Start navigation

1. Press .
2. Move the view on the map until the desired position can be selected. The navigation map can be used by means of additional finger movements >>> page 246.
3. Press the desired destination on the map.
4. Press **Route**.

Offroad navigation

“Offroad navigation” calculates routes to selected destination points using unknown data. When a destination point is outside the known roads or position data, navigation finds the route to the next point of the known road and completes the path to the next destination point with a direct connection.

Start navigation

1. Move the view on the map until the desired position can be selected. The navigation map can be used by means of additional finger movements >>> page 246.
2. Press on any point on the map without position data.
3. Press **Route**.

Start route guidance using contact details

Start route guidance with the saved address data of a contact. Contacts saved without address data cannot be used for route guidance.

Start navigation

1. Press .
2. Press on the contact you want.
3. Press **Route**.

 Note

If the address details of a contact are obsolete, the route guidance will nevertheless take you to the registered address. Check that the contact address is updated.

Add stops for automatic charging

To add stops for automatic charging, under route options activate the automatic charging station planning as required along the route.

There is a limited number of waypoints in the route calculation planning:


- Maximum of 5 charging stops calculated automatically by the system.
- Maximum of 3 waypoints determined and set by the user.
- Any combination of the two that respects the aforementioned maximums.

If the route requires the calculation of more stops than are permitted, this calculation would be cancelled.

 Note

Getting optimal results when calculating routes with automatic charging points depends on the availability of charging points stored in the navigation data.

In settings you can specify the desired payment mode for the charging stations. Depending on your selection and the available data, suitable charging stations are displayed on the map and programmed into the route.

The adjustable maximum charging limit for the vehicle can be adjusted in the  **Vehicle** main menu.

Select alternative charging stations

For planned routes, instead of automatically planned charging stations, you can select alternative charging stations along the route.

1. Enter or select the desired destination.
2. Press **Start**.
3. Open the route details.
4. In the route details, press on a planned charging station. Details of the planned charging station are displayed.
5. Press **Show more charging stations**.
The locations of other charging stations in the vicinity are shown on the map.
6. On the map or list, press an alternative charging station in the vicinity. Details are displayed of the alternative charging station.
7. Press **Charge here**.

OR: press **Add as stopover**. The previously programmed charging station is replaced by the newly selected charging station and the route is adapted.

 Note

If you select **Add as stopover**, the selected charging station is kept if the route is changed.

Traffic information

The infotainment system receives detailed traffic information automatically if the Internet connection is established. This information is shown with symbols and highlighting the road network in colour on the map.

Traffic incidents

Traffic incidents, for example, traffic jams or congested traffic, are shown on the navigation map using symbols.

With an active route guidance, traffic incidents that are on the current route are shown in the route details. Such traffic incidents can be avoided >>> [page 252, Function descriptions](#).

Hazard information

Hazard information is shown on the navigation map with symbols in the same way as traffic incidents. In this case, the source of this information is another vehicle that has detected the hazard and has uploaded the information to the service provider.

The hazards shown are: accident, broken down vehicle and slippery road surface.

Traffic flow indication

The navigation map shows traffic flow according to current traffic events, highlighting the road network in colour.

- **Yellow:** Slow traffic.
- **Red:** Traffic jam.

Note

Traffic information receipt is subject to the privacy settings. In maximum Privacy mode, no traffic information is received. Tracking or Location level setting is necessary.

Function descriptions

Route details

The route details contain information on all incidents, for example, the starting point, stopovers, traffic events, POIs and destination, provided the navigation has such data.

If you press on an incident, an additional window opens providing more options. The available options depend on the incident and the current settings.

Open and close the route details

- To open them, press | or swipe it.
- To close them, press | or swipe it.

Edit route guidance

To edit the route guidance, move the stopovers to the destination in the TripView view.

- Hold the desired destination pressed until it is visibly highlighted.
- Move the destination to the desired position.
- Remove your finger from the screen. The route will recalculate.

Avoid traffic incidents

The details of the route show the current traffic incidents if the navigation has such data. Avoid traffic incidents by editing route details >>> page 252.

- Press on a traffic event.
- Press on **Avoid**. The route will recalculate.

Split screen

When handling navigation functions, an additional window with other options may open. Possible options depend on the function being used.

Close the additional screen

- Press on an empty area outside the additional window.
- **OR:** press X.
- **OR:** press **Accept**.

Functions in the additional window:

Show on map	Show what is selected on the map.
Add stopover destination	Add a stopover to the route guidance.
Direct route	Starts direct route guidance.
Delete	Delete a stopover from the route guidance.
Avoid	Avoid traffic jam. The route will recalculate.
Stop route guidance	Ends the current route guidance.
X	Close the additional window.
☆	Add a destination to favourites.

Learn usage pattern

When the vehicle is in motion, navigation saves routes and destinations used to automatically generate destination proposals. Destinations are learned based on the time of day and the day of the week.

Navigation can propose up to 5 routes at the same time. The proposed routes may be different from the routes of the normal route guidance.


If one of the proposed destinations is selected, the guide to that destination is started.

The route guidance follows the selected route until the vehicle deviates from it. In that case, the route is recalculated and takes you back along the most direct path to the initially selected destination.

Important traffic jams are taken into account in the route guidance, and are avoided if alternative routes are available, provided navigation has such data.

You can activate and deactivate the function whenever you want.

Enable and disable learning usage pattern


The setting is in the corresponding navigation menu  > **Basic function settings**.

- To activate the function, activate **Learn usage pattern**.
- To disable the function, disable **Learn usage pattern**.
- To delete saved data, press **Delete usage pattern**.

360° operating range display

The 360° operating range display shows the possible range with the current charge level of the high voltage battery.

Switch on the 360° operating range display

- Open the additional map window and press the symbol .

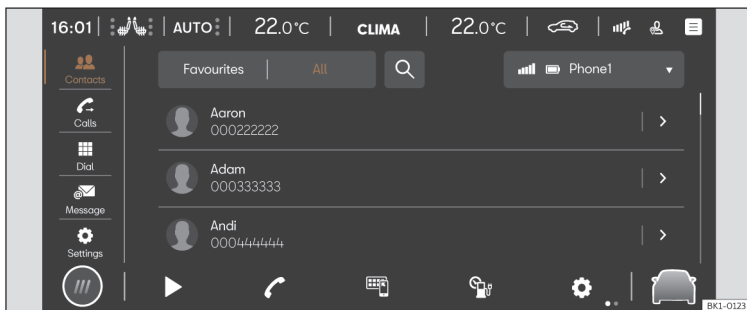
To deactivate the 360° range display, select: **Navigation menu > Range > Deactivate**.

Note

- If the battery charge level is very low, the range indicator is automatically hidden. When the battery is recharged, the range indicator is displayed again.
- If necessary, adapt the map view to display the full range on the map.

Telephone interface

Introduction



You can use the telephone interface to connect your mobile to the infotainment system and operate phone functions through it. The sound is played through the vehicle's speakers.

You can connect up to two mobile phone devices simultaneously to the infotainment system.

High speeds, poor weather or road conditions and a noisy ambience (even outside of the vehicle), as well as the quality of reception can all affect the quality of a telephone conversation in the vehicle.

Note

- As a general rule, pairing a device (for example, a mobile phone device) is only necessary once. You can restore the device connection via Bluetooth® or Wi-Fi with the infotainment system whenever you want without having to pair the device again.
- The availability of some telephone functions will depend on the mobile phone connected to the infotainment system.

Fig. 166 Schematic diagram: Phone view.

Telephone interface equipment and symbols

Equipment features

- Hands-free function.
- Use up to two phones at the same time.
- Phone book with a maximum of 5,000 contacts.
- SMS functions via Bluetooth®: SMS reading, SMS writing (templates included), SMS playback, message history.
- Email functions via Bluetooth®: reading email, writing email.

- Connection to wireless charging option.
- Connection to the microphone mounted on the vehicle.

Symbols in the main menu

- Contacts.
- List of incoming and outgoing calls.
- Enter telephone number.
- Text messages (SMS and emails).
- Telephone interface settings.

Symbols for calls

The symbols may be different depending on the infotainment system.

- Start a call or bringing it to the foreground.
- End or reject a call.
- Open contact list or Start conference call.
- Enter telephone number.
- Mute the sound of the hands-free
- Hold call.
- Continue call.
- Pass call to private mode.
- Make an emergency call.
- Voice mail.

Call list symbols

- To open the call lists, press .
- Incoming call.

- Outgoing call.
- Missed call.
- Telephone number (company).
- Telephone number (private).
- Mobile telephone number (company).
- Mobile telephone number (private).
- Fax (private).
- Fax.

Symbols for text messages

The symbols may be different depending on the infotainment system.

- To open the text messages, press .
- Activate voice control input >>> page 236.
- Templates for text messages.

Places with special regulations

Switch off the mobile telephone and the telephone interface in places with a risk of explosion. These places are not always clearly marked. They include, for example:

- The vicinity of chemical pipelines and tanks.
- The lower decks of boats and ferries.
- In the proximity of vehicles that run on liquefied gas (such as propane or butane).

- Places where the air is laden with chemicals or particles such as flour, dust or metal powder.
- All other places where the drive system or telephone must be switched off.

WARNING

Switch off the mobile phone in areas with a risk of explosion!

Note

In areas where special regulations apply or the use of mobile phones is forbidden, it must be switched off at all times. The radiation produced by the mobile phone when switched on may interfere with sensitive technical and medical equipment, possibly resulting in malfunction or damage to the equipment.

Pair, connect and manage

Requirement for pairing:

- Bluetooth® is activated on the mobile phone device.
- Bluetooth® is activated on the infotainment system.
- Depending on the mobile device, it will be necessary to have the Bluetooth® menu open or activate the **Visibility** option so that the device is visible from the infotainment system.

- The vehicle must be stopped or someone must be detected in the front passenger seat to perform the pairing.

Pair a mobile phone device suitable for telephony with the infotainment system to use the telephone interface functions. On the first connection, the mobile phone device is paired with the infotainment system. Doing so saves a user profile >>> [page 256, User profiles](#).

The pairing can take a few minutes. The functions available depend on the mobile phone device used and its operating system.

Pair a mobile phone device

1. Open the list of available Bluetooth® devices on the mobile phone device and select the name of the infotainment system.
2. Please note and, if necessary, confirm the messages that appear on the mobile phone device and on the infotainment system. If the pairing was successful, the phone data is saved in the user profile.
3. *Optional:* confirm the data transfer message on the mobile phone device.

Active and passive connection

To use the functions of the telephone interface, there must be at least one mobile phone device connected to the infotainment system. If there are several mobile phone devices connected to the infotainment system, you can switch between active and passive connec-

tions. To use the telephone interface with the desired mobile phone device, establish the active connection with the infotainment system.

Difference between connection types

Active The mobile phone device is paired and connected. The functions of the telephone interface are performed with the data of said mobile phone device.

Passive The mobile phone device is paired and connected. Calls can be managed but the phone book, messages or other functions will not be active.

Paired mobile phone devices are stored in the infotainment system, even if they are not currently connected.

Connect a mobile phone device

Requirement: the mobile phone device is paired with the infotainment system.

- Bluetooth® is activated on the mobile phone device.

Establish an active connection

Requirement: several mobile phone devices are connected to the infotainment system at the same time.

- Select the desired mobile phone device from the drop-down menu. All other mobile phone devices are automatically in the passive connection.

User profiles

For each of the paired mobile phone devices an individual user profile is automatically created. In the user profile, data from the mobile phone device is stored, for example, contact details or settings. A maximum of four user profiles can be saved in the infotainment system at the same time.

WARNING

If you perform the pairing while driving, it could cause an accident or injury.

- Perform pairing only with the vehicle at a standstill.

Note

- While the infotainment system is in the Known mobile phones menu, the wireless charging function is disabled. When you exit this menu, the wireless charging function is activated again.

Basic and Comfort Telephony

Depending on the equipment, two types of telephone interface can be used:

- Basic telephone interface.
- Comfort telephone interface.

Basic telephone interface

The Basic telephone interface uses the Bluetooth® HFP profile for transmission. This interface allows the use of telephone functions through the infotainment system and playback through the vehicle's speakers.

Comfort telephone interface

Like the Basic telephone interface, the Comfort telephone interface also uses the Bluetooth® HFP profile.

The Comfort phone interface can be equipped with the wireless charging function >>> page 258.

In order to use the functions of the wireless charging function, you have to place a suitable mobile phone device correctly in the storage compartment. The mobile phone device will then connect to the vehicle antenna. This improves the reception and sound quality of calls.

To call

Open the telephone interface


- Press **HOME** > .


Make a call

Select a phone number to start a call. Different functions are available for selecting a phone number:

Contacts

If a contact has several registered phone numbers you have to select one.

- Press  and press a number on the list to start the call.


OR: press  and enter the contact name in the input field to search for it. Press on the contact to start the call.

OR: press a favourite in the telephone interface main menu to start the call.

Calls



The telephone interface shows the call list of the mobile telephone device. Start a call from the call list.


- Press  > **All** and press a number on the list to start the call.

OR: press  and filter the call list entries (for example, missed calls or dialled numbers). In filtered list, press a number to start the call.

Dial number

Manually enter a phone number to start a call. While entering the phone number, contacts that match that number are shown on the infotainment screen.


- Press  and enter the telephone number. Press  to start the call.

The last call is dialled by pressing and holding the  button on the multifunction steering wheel.


Send messages

Depending on the mobile phone device and the infotainment system used, you can send and receive SMS and e-mails through the telephone interface.

Send an SMS

1. Press  > **Text message** > **Enter new message** and enter the message on the screen.
2. Enter the contact you want in the search bar.
3. To send the message press **OK**.

Send an e-mail

- Press  > **E-mail** > **Enter new message** and enter the message on the screen.
- Enter the contact you want in the search bar.
- To send the message press **OK**.

Phone book, favourites and speed dial buttons

In the first connection of a telephone with the infotainment system, the phone book is saved in the infotainment system. It may be necessary to confirm the data transmission on the mobile phone.

Each time the phone is reconnected, the phone book is updated.

If conference calls are supported, the phone book can be accessed during a call. If there is a saved image for a contact, it can be displayed in the list next to the entry.

Favourites

A speed dial button can be assigned to a phone book favourite up to a maximum of six. If there is a registered photo saved to the contact, it is shown on the speed dial button.

All speed dial buttons have to be manually edited and will be assigned to a user profile >>> page 255.


Assign the speed dial button

- In the **Favourites** menu, press the **+** button, then open the phone book to select a contact as a favourite. If the contact has several phone numbers, press on the number in the list.

¹⁾ It only includes the wireless charge functionality.

²⁾ Qi technology allows you to charge your mobile phone wirelessly.

Edit the speed dial button

- To edit or delete a favourite contact press on the icon  in the **Favourites** menu screen. You can delete one or more favourites.

Call a favourite

- Press the assigned speed dial button.

Note

Favourites are not updated automatically. If you change a contact's phone number, you have to reassign the speed dial button.

Connectivity Box



Fig. 167 Centre console: slot for mobile phone connection.


The Connectivity Box includes different functions that will help to use your mobile device. These are:

- *Wireless Charger*¹⁾.
- *Signal amplifier / (Mobile Signal Amplifier)*

Wireless charger

The Wireless Charger allows mobile devices with Qi²⁾ technology to be charged without a cable.

To charge your mobile phone wirelessly:

- Place your mobile device in the middle of the pad with the screen facing up >>> **Fig. 167**, >>> .

Make sure there are no objects between the pad and the mobile phone.


The mobile phone will start charging automatically. For further information about whether your mobile device supports Qi technology, check your phone's user manual or visit the CUPRA website.

Mobile Signal Amplifier

It allows you to reduce radiation in the vehicle and have better reception.

For safety reasons, it is recommended that you pair the system and the mobile using Bluetooth® and place it on the Connectivity Box pad, for the best reception without having to handle the mobile phone.

To establish a connection with the vehicle's external aerial:

- Place your mobile device in the middle of the pad with the screen facing up >>> **Fig. 167**, >>> .

Make sure there are no objects between the pad and the mobile phone.

Your mobile phone will automatically be ready to make use of the external aerial.

WARNING

Notifications on the screen of the mobile device can distract the driver's attention and increase the risk of a serious accident.

- Only place one suitable mobile device, with Qi compatibility if applicable. To ensure that it operates properly, place it without the protective case and ensure that it has maximum dimensions (width x length) of 80mm x 140mm (3.15 x 5.512 inches) on the base of the Connectivity Box as indicated.
- If the mobile device is not placed on the base of the Connectivity Box, in the correct position, or if its dimensions exceed those specified, it may not be recognised or may not charge correctly. Under certain circum-

stances, the infotainment system indicates that there is a foreign object in the storage compartment. Using a suitable mobile phone device and correcting its position can eliminate the fault.

- If necessary, remove any objects that may obstruct the cover's closing function.
- While driving, always keep the armrest cover closed and the screen of the device completely covered.

WARNING

- The mobile phone may heat up due to the wireless charging. Think about this before you pick it up, and take care when removing it.
- There must be no metallic or other objects between the mobile phone and the housing, to prevent the functionality of the Connectivity Box from being affected.

Note

- Your mobile device must support the Qi inductive charging interface standard for proper operation.
- The charging time and the temperature vary in accordance with the device used.
- The maximum charging capacity is 5 W.
- Qi technology does not allow you to charge more than one mobile device simultaneously.

• No improvement in reception can be guaranteed if there is more than one mobile phone on the pad.


- You are advised to keep the drive system on to guarantee proper wireless charging.
- When a telephone with Qi technology is connected by USB, it will be charged by the means specified by the manufacturer.

Storing objects

Positioning the luggage and cargo

General information

Placing luggage inside the vehicle safely

- Distribute the load in the vehicle as evenly as possible.
- Always place luggage and heavy objects as far forwards as possible in the luggage compartment >>> .
- Take into account the maximum authorised weight per axle, as well as the maximum authorised weight of the vehicle >>> page 327.
- Secure the objects to the fastening rings of the boot using appropriate chains or belts >>> page 263.
- Also place small objects safely.
- In vehicles with dynamic headlight range control, the lights adapt automatically.
- Adapt tyre pressure to the load. Take into account the pressure sticker of the tyres >>> page 295.
- In vehicles equipped with tyre pressure control system, adjust to the new load status if necessary >>> page 303.

WARNING

Loose or unsecured objects can cause serious injury in case of sudden manoeuvring or braking or in case of an accident. Particularly if the airbag hits them when deploying and they are thrown across the inside of the vehicle. Please observe the following rules to minimise the risk of injury:

- Place all objects inside the vehicle safely.
- Secure all objects, little and large.
- Place the objects in the cabin in such a way that they can never reach the airbag deployment areas while the vehicle is in motion.
- Keep the storage compartments closed at all times while the vehicle is in motion.
- Place the objects in such a way that they never force any occupant of the vehicle to sit in an incorrect position.
- When transporting objects that take up a seat, never let anyone use that seat.
- Never leave hard, sharp or heavy objects loose in open storage compartment of the vehicle, on the cover behind the rear seat or on the instrument panel.
- Remove all hard, sharp or heavy objects from the fabrics and bags inside the cabin and store them safely.

WARNING

The transport of heavy object changes vehicle handling and increases braking distance. Heavy objects that are not properly placed or secured may cause loss of control of the vehicle and thus severe injuries.

- Never put too much load in the vehicle. Both the carrying capacity as well as the distribution of the load in the vehicle have effects on the driving behaviour and braking ability.
- When transporting heavy objects, the driving behaviour of the vehicle varies due to the displacement of the centre of gravity.
- Always distribute the load in the vehicle as evenly and horizontally as possible.
- Always place heavy objects in the boot before the rear axle and as far away from it as possible.
- Objects in the luggage compartment that are unsecured could move suddenly and modify the handling of the vehicle.
- Adapt your speed and driving style at all times to suit visibility, weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Accelerate with particular care and caution.
- Avoid sudden braking and manoeuvres.
- Brake earlier than usual.

NOTICE

Electrical wires or, depending on the features, the antenna embedded into the rear windows could be damaged, even irreparably, if they are in contact with objects.

Note

Straps for securing the load to the fastening rings are commercially available from accessory shops.

Luggage compartment

Luggage compartment shelf

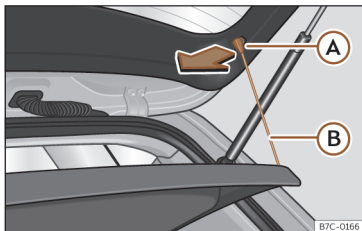


Fig. 168 In the boot: removing and installing the shelf.

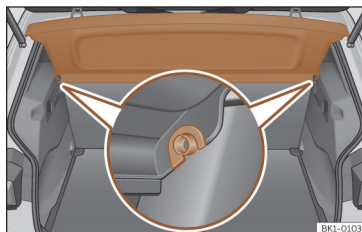


Fig. 169 In the boot: removing and installing the shelf.

Removing

- Detach the cord loops >>> **Fig. 168 (B)** from their hooks **(A)**.
- Remove the rear shelf from the side supports >>> **Fig. 169** by pulling it upwards and then take it out.

Fitting

- Insert the cover horizontally so that the "recess" fits onto the axis of the supports >>> **Fig. 169** and press down until it engages.
- Attach the securing straps >>> **Fig. 168 (B)** onto the rear lid.

WARNING

Animals, loose or unsecured objects carried on the rear shelf can cause serious injury in case of sudden manoeuvring or braking or in case of an accident.

- Do not leave hard, sharp or heavy objects or in bags on the rear shelf.
- Never transport animals on the rear shelf.

NOTICE

- Before closing the rear lid, ensure that the rear shelf is correctly fitted.
- An overloaded luggage compartment could mean that the rear shelf is not correctly seated and it may be bent or damaged.
- If the luggage compartment is overloaded, remove the tray.

Note

Ensure that, when placing items of clothing on the luggage compartment cover, rear visibility is not reduced.

Luggage compartment floor

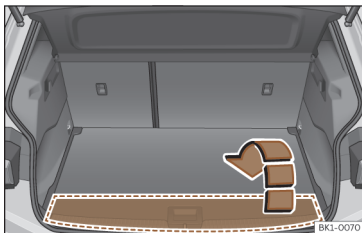


Fig. 170 In the luggage compartment: luggage compartment floor.

The rear of the luggage compartment floor can be folded forward >>> **Fig. 170**. Underneath, there is a storage compartment for items such as on-board tools >>> page 266.

! NOTICE

Incorrect use of the luggage compartment floor can cause damage to it or the luggage compartment trim.

- When closing the luggage compartment floor, always guide it carefully downwards without dropping it.
- As far as possible, always spread the load over the entire surface of the luggage compartment to avoid overloading any one spot.

Variable luggage compartment floor

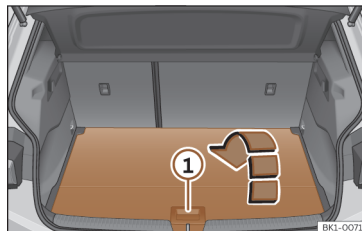


Fig. 171 In the luggage compartment: open the second luggage compartment floor.

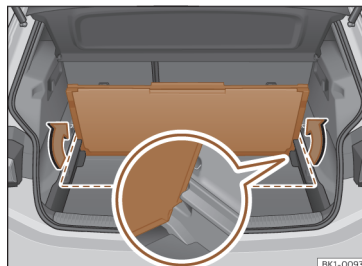


Fig. 172 In the luggage compartment: attach the second luggage compartment floor.

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle may have a second floor in the luggage compartment.

Opening and closing the second luggage compartment floor

- To *open* it, grasp the handle >>> **Fig. 171** **!** and fold the rear of the luggage compartment floor forwards in the direction of the arrow.
- To *close* it, fold out the luggage compartment floor and set it down carefully >>> **!**.

Fixing the second luggage compartment floor parallel to the rear seat backrest

- Fold the rear of the luggage compartment floor forwards.
- Once folded, lift it up and insert it into the side brackets, with the open side facing downwards >>> **Fig. 172** (enlarged image).

Placing the second luggage compartment floor in a lower position

- Fold the rear of the luggage compartment floor forwards.
- Once folded, pull the luggage compartment floor backwards along the side guides and put it in place lower.

NOTICE

Incorrect use of the second luggage compartment floor can cause damage to it or the luggage compartment trim.

- When closing the second luggage compartment floor, always guide it carefully downwards without dropping it.
- As far as possible, always spread the load (maximum 50kg) over the entire surface of the luggage compartment floor to avoid overloading any one spot.

Luggage compartment equipment

Fastening rings

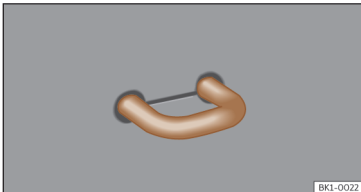


Fig. 173 In the luggage compartment: fastening rings.

There are fastening rings >>> **Fig. 173** on the front and rear of the boot to secure loose objects and luggage with fastening belts and cords.

WARNING

If unsuitable or damaged belts or retaining straps are used, they could break in the event of braking or an accident. Objects could then be launched across the passenger compartment and cause serious or fatal injuries.

- Always use belts or straps that are suitable and in good condition.
- Tighten the belts and straps in a cross layout over the load placed on the boot floor and secure them to the fastening rings safely.
- Never exceed the maximum tensile load of the fastening rings when securing objects.
- Make sure that, particularly for flat objects, the upper edge of the load is higher than the fastening rings.
- Depending on the features, take into account the instruction panels on the boot on how to place the load.
- Never secure a child seat to the fastening rings.

Note

- The maximum tensile load that the fastening rings can support is approx. 3.5 kN.
- Belts, straps and securing systems for the appropriate load can be obtained from specialised dealerships. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Bag hooks



Fig. 174 In the boot: retaining hooks.

There may be hooks for hanging bags on both sides of the luggage compartment >>> **Fig. 174**.

The retaining hooks have been designed to secure light shopping bags.

WARNING

Never use the hooks to hang luggage or other objects. In case of sudden braking or an accident, the hooks could break.

Trapdoor for transporting long objects



Fig. 175 On the rear seat backrest: opening the tailboard.

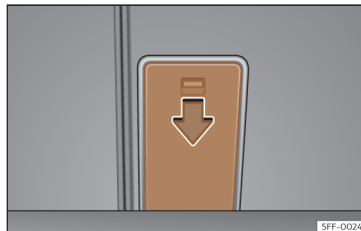



Fig. 176 In the boot: opening the tailboard.

On the rear seat, behind the central armrest, there is a tailboard for transporting long items in the interior, such as skis.

Opening the tailboard

- Lower the centre armrest.
- Pull the release lever in the direction of the arrow and push the tailboard cover >>> **Fig. 175**  down and forwards.
- Open the rear lid.
- Insert the long objects through the gap from the luggage compartment.
- Secure the objects with the seat belt.
- Close the rear lid.

Closing the tailboard

- Lift the tailboard cover until it engages. The red mark on the luggage compartment side should never be visible.

- Close the rear lid.
- Lift the centre armrest if necessary.

WARNING

The presence of objects in the central airbag deployment area can prevent it from operating properly and can cause serious injury.

- Do not leave any objects in the central airbag deployment zone >>> page 54.

Note

The tailboard can also be opened from the luggage compartment. To do so, press the release lever down, in the direction of the arrow, and the cover upwards >>> **Fig. 176**.

Roof carrier

Information on the roof rack

For technical reasons, the vehicle body is **not** designed for attaching a roof rack.

The vehicle is **not** approved for the use of a roof rack. The use of a roof rack, or retrofitting the vehicle with a roof rack, is not allowed.

WARNING

Accidents and injuries can occur if a roof rack is installed on a vehicle that is not approved for the use of roof racks.

- Never install a roof rack on the vehicle.
- If despite this you fit a roof rack, it could come loose during the journey and fall from the vehicle's roof.

NOTICE

Fitting a towing device can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

NOTICE

Fixing a roof rack of any type can cause considerable damage to the vehicle.

Trailer mode

Information on trailer mode

The vehicle is **not** certified for trailer coupling. It is not permitted to retrofit the vehicle with a towing device.

WARNING

If a towing device is installed on the vehicle, serious accidents and injuries can occur when using the vehicle.

- Never install a towing device on the vehicle.

Miscellaneous situations

Vehicle tool kit

On-board toolkit

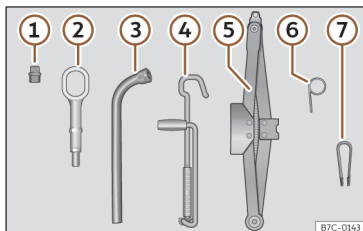


Fig. 177 Underneath the floor panel of the luggage compartment: on-board tools.

The vehicle tool kit is located under the floor panel in the luggage compartment. To access the on-board tools >>> page 261.

The tool kit includes:

- ① Adapter for the anti-theft bolt
- ② Towing eye, removable
- ③ Wheel spanner
- ④ Crank handle for jack
- ⑤ Jack
- ⑥ Hook for extracting the central wheel trims

- ⑦ Clip for removing the wheel bolt caps
- Some of the items listed are only provided in certain model versions, or are optional extras.

The jack, jack handle and wheel wrench are only supplied for changing the wheels from summer to winter tyres, and vice versa. The wheel tool kit must not be kept permanently in the luggage compartment. Once delivered with the vehicle it must be removed from the vehicle or securely fastened in the luggage compartment.

⚠ WARNING

When the vehicle tool kit, tyre mobility set and spare wheel are loose in the interior they can be violently thrown in case of a sudden manoeuvre or braking and especially in accidents, causing serious injury.

- Ensure that the vehicle tool kit, the tyre mobility set and the spare wheel or temporary spare wheel are safely secured in the luggage compartment.

⚠ WARNING

Unsuitable or damaged vehicle tools can cause injury or accidents.

- Never work with inappropriate or damaged tools.

i Note

The jack does not generally require any maintenance. If required, it should be greased using universal type grease.

Changing the windscreen wiper blades

Wiper service position

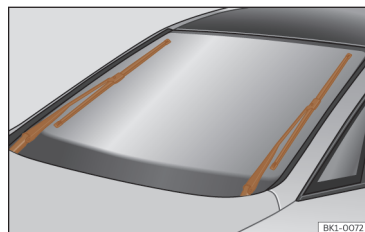


Fig. 178 Wipers in service position.

Ensure that the wiper blades are not frozen.

With the wiper in service position, it is possible to fold the wiper arms >>> **Fig. 178**.

- Close the front bonnet, driver's door and passenger door >>> page 279.
- Switch the ignition on and off.
- Press the wiper lever briefly upwards.

Before driving, always lower the wiper arms. When the wiper lever is briefly pulled upwards, the wiper arms return to their initial position.

Note

- The wiper arms can be moved into the replacement position when the front bonnet is fully closed.
- You can also use the service position, for example, if you want to fix a cover over the windscreen in the winter to keep it clear of ice.

Changing the wiper rear wiper blades

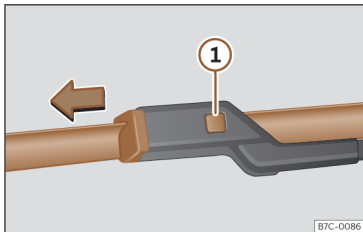


Fig. 179 Changing the windscreen wiper blades

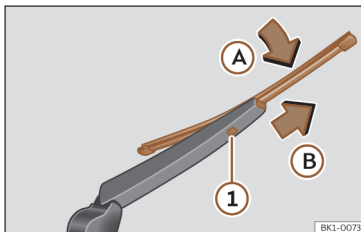



Fig. 180 Changing the rear wiper blade

The windscreen wiper blades are supplied as standard with a layer of graphite. This layer is responsible for ensuring that the wipe is silent. If the graphite layer is damaged, the noise of the water as it is wiped across the windscreen will be louder.

Check the condition of the wiper blades regularly. **If the wipers scrape across the glass**, they should be changed if they are damaged, or cleaned if they are dirty >>> .


If this does not produce the desired results, the setting angle of the windscreen wiper arms might be incorrect. They should be checked by a specialised workshop and corrected if necessary.

Damaged windscreen wiper blades should be replaced immediately. These are available from qualified workshops.


Raising and lowering windscreen wiper arms

- Place the windscreen wipers in the service position >>> page 266.
- Grip the wiper arms **only** by the blade's fastening point.


Cleaning windscreen wiper blades

- Raise the wiper arms.
- Use a soft cloth to remove dust and dirt from the windscreen wiper blades.
- If the blades are very dirty, a sponge or damp cloth may be used >>> .

Changing the windscreen wiper blades

- Lift and unfold the wiper arms.
- Press and hold release button >>> **Fig. 179**  and pull gently on the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow.
- Fit a new wiper blade of the **same length and design** on to the wiper arm and hook it into place.
- Rest the wiper arms back onto the windscreen.

Changing the rear window wiper blade

- Separate the wiper arm from the rear window.
- Rotate the blade lightly >>> **Fig. 180** (arrow .

- Hold down the release button ① while gently pulling the blade in the direction of arrow ②.
- Insert a new blade of the **same length and type** in the rear wiper arm in the opposite direction to the arrow ② until button ① hooks into place.
- Fold the wiper arm and rest it on the window.

⚠ WARNING

Worn or dirty windscreen wiper blades reduce visibility and increase the risk of accident and serious injury.

- Always replace damaged or worn windscreen wiper blades or blades that no longer clean the windscreen properly.

ⓘ NOTICE

- Damaged or dirty windscreen wipers could scratch the glass.
- If products containing solvents, rough sponges or sharp objects are used to clean the blades, the graphite layer will be damaged.
- Never use fuel, nail varnish remover, paint thinner or similar products to clean the windows.
- In icy conditions, always check that the wiper blades are not frozen to the glass before using the wipers. In cold weather, it may help to leave the vehicle parked with the wipers in service position >>> page 266.

ⓘ NOTICE

- To prevent damage to the bonnet and the wiper arms, only fold them when in the service position.
- Before driving, always lower the wiper arms.

Jump start

Introduction

Due to technical reasons, tow starting the vehicle is not allowed.

If the drive system cannot be switched on because the 12 volt battery is discharged, the 12-volt battery of another vehicle can be used for this purpose.

Suitable jump leads are required for the jump start.

The cross section of jump leads for vehicles with electric drive systems must be a minimum of 25 mm².

ⓘ NOTICE

To avoid considerable damage to the vehicle electrical system, note the following carefully:

- If the jump leads are connected incorrectly, a short circuit may occur.
- Use only jump leads with fully insulated clamps.
- Do not allow the vehicles to come into contact with each other, otherwise current may start to flow as soon as the positive poles are connected.

ⓘ NOTICE

Tow starting can cause damage.

Jump start socket (ground terminal)

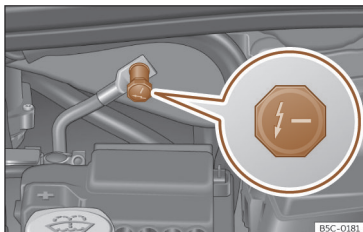


Fig. 181 In the front compartment: jump start socket (ground terminal).

The jump start socket (ground terminal) is used for connecting the black jump lead >>> **Fig. 181**.

Only use this socket (ground terminal) when jump starting.

Jump start: description

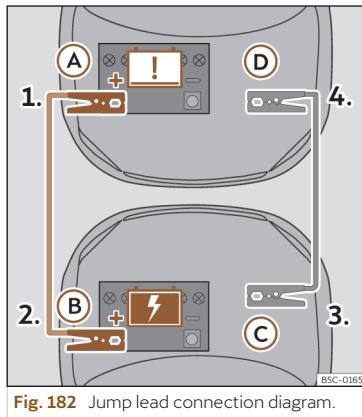


Fig. 182 Jump lead connection diagram.

The discharged battery must be properly connected to the on-board network.

Make sure the battery clamps have sufficient metal-to-metal contact with the battery terminals.

Jump lead terminal connections

The jump leads should only be connected in the order **1 > 2 > 3 > 4** >>> **Fig. 182**.

Never connect the *black* jump lead to the negative pole – of the 12-volt battery. Connecting it to the negative pole may cause an incorrect assessment of the status of the battery in the vehicle's electronic system.

1. Switch off the ignition of both vehicles >>> **△**.
2. Connect one end of the *red* jump lead to the positive **+** terminal of the vehicle with the flat 12-volt battery **A**.
3. Connect the other end of the *red* jump lead to the positive terminal **+** in the vehicle providing assistance **B**.
4. Connect one end of the *black* jump lead **C** to a suitable ground terminal, to a solid piece of metal in the engine block, or to the motor block itself.
5. Connect one end of the *black* jump lead **D** to a suitable ground terminal in the vehicle with the flat 12 volt battery.
6. Position the leads in such a way that they cannot come into contact with any rotating part in the front compartment.

Starting

7. Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and leave it running at idle, or switch on the ignition of the electric vehicle.
8. Connect the drive system of the electric vehicle with the flat 12 volt battery.

If the system does not switch on, seek the assistance of specialist personnel.

Removing the jump leads

- Before you remove the jump leads, switch off the dipped beam headlights if they are switched on.
- Only disconnect the jump leads in the order **4 > 3 > 2 > 1** with the drive system switched on and the engine of the vehicle supplying the current running, or the electric vehicle ignition switched on.
- Close the battery cover if necessary.

If the drive system cannot be switched on, suspend the process and try again after approx. 1 minute. If the drive system still does not switch on, seek the assistance of qualified personnel.

WARNING

- Please note the warnings when working in the front compartment >>> page 279.
- The battery providing assistance must have the same voltage as the flat battery (12V) and approximately the same capacity (see imprint on battery). Failure to comply could result in an explosion.
- Never use jump leads when one of the batteries is frozen. Danger of explosion! Even after the battery has thawed, battery acid could leak and cause chemical burns. If a battery freezes, it should be replaced.

- Keep sparks, flames and lighted cigarettes away from batteries, danger of explosion. Failure to comply could result in an explosion.

- Observe the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the jump leads.

- Do not connect the negative cable from the other vehicle directly to the negative terminal of the flat battery. The gas emitted from the battery could be ignited by sparks. Danger of explosion.

- Never attach the negative cable to fuel system components or the brake lines in the other vehicle.

- The non-insulated parts of the battery clamps must not be allowed to touch. The jump lead attached to the positive battery terminal must not touch metal parts of the vehicle, this can cause a short circuit.

- Position the jump leads in such a way that they cannot come into contact with any rotating parts in the front compartment.

- Do not lean on the batteries. This could result in chemical burns.

- Take into account the instruction manual of the jump lead manufacturer and the instruction manual of the other vehicle.

NOTICE

Immediately go to a specialist workshop and have the 12 volt battery checked.

Towing the vehicle

Introduction

It takes practice to tow a vehicle, especially when using a tow cable. Both drivers should be well informed of the special features of towing. Inexperienced drivers should refrain from towing.

During towing, make sure at all times that no inadmissible traction forces or jolts are generated. On roads without a firm surface there is always the danger of overloading the attachment parts.

Observe the legal provisions regarding towing.

Towing

Towing means a vehicle pulling another vehicle that is not in a condition to run.

The vehicle can be towed with a tow bar or cable.

- The maximum permitted speed is 50 km/h (30 mph).
- The maximum permitted distance is 50 km (30 miles).

Tow cable and tow bar

It is safer for the vehicle to be towed using a tow bar, avoiding damage to the vehicle. The tow cable should only be used if a tow bar is not available.


A tow rope should be slightly elastic to avoid damage to both vehicles. It is advisable to use a tow rope made of synthetic fibre or similarly elastic material.

Tow with a tow truck

The vehicle may only be transported on a on a tow truck if all four wheels are supported.

Activating rolling >>> page 189

If necessary, to release the parking brake so that the vehicle can be pushed or towed:

- Keep the brake pedal pressed down and select the **N** position on the gear selector. Next, confirm **Activate rolling** in the Infotainment System.
- **OR:** open the vehicle settings in the infotainment system  > **Assistants > Park assist > Brakes** and activate the function.

WARNING

During the towing of a vehicle, the driving behaviour and braking capacity change considerably.

WARNING

Never allow the vehicle to be towed if it has no power.

- When towing, never switch off the ignition with the ignition/start button. Otherwise, the electronic lock of the steering column could suddenly get blocked and it would be impossible to steer the vehicle. This could cause an accident, serious injury and loss of control of the vehicle.
- If the vehicle runs out of power during towing, stop the process immediately and seek the assistance of specialised personnel.

NOTICE

Towing the vehicle with a tow cable or a tow bar can cause damage to the vehicle.

- If the vehicle is towed with a tow cable or tow bar, special care must be taken.
- If possible, have the vehicle transported on a tow truck.

NOTICE

If the vehicle is pushed by hand, the tail light units, the side spoilers of the rear window and large sheet metal surfaces may be damaged. In addition, the rear spoiler could be detached.

- If the vehicle is pushed by hand, the tail light units, the side spoilers of the rear window, large sheet metal surfaces or the rear spoiler.

NOTICE

Removing and attaching the cover and the towing eye may cause damage to the vehicle, for example, on the paintwork.

- To avoid damaging the vehicle, remove and replace the cover and the towing eye carefully.

NOTICE

Using a towing eye that is not suitable for the vehicle can damage it.

- When towing, always use the vehicle's towing eye, which forms part of the on-board tools, or an appropriate eye for towing.

Towing instructions

During towing, the change of direction can be signalled on the towed vehicle even when the hazard warning lights are on. To do so, at the

same time, the turn signal lever must be operated with ignition switched on. During this time the hazard warning lights remain disconnected. When the turn signal lever is returned to the rest position, the hazard warning lights will be automatically reactivated.

Cases where the vehicle must never be towed

Do not allow the vehicle to be towed for a long distance on its wheels in the following situations:

- A red warning light lights up on the instrument cluster screen and a message is displayed:



Towing damages the electrical system. Manual!

- The power supply of the on-board 12-volt electrical system cannot be guaranteed.
- The 12-volt battery is discharged. The steering remains locked and, if applicable, the parking brake cannot be released and the electronic steering column lock cannot be released if they are engaged.
- The indicator on the instrument panel display is not working properly.
- It is not possible to set the gears to neutral (N).
- There is no guarantee that the wheels will turn smoothly or that the steering will work after an accident.

If the vehicle cannot be towed on its wheels for any of the reasons mentioned above, request assistance from specialised personnel and, if necessary, have the vehicle transported without the wheels touching the ground. Inform the people involved in the towing process, especially the organising centre and the carrier, that it is an electric vehicle.

Towing

Previous steps

- Secure the tow cable or tow bar using only the attachment points provided for this purpose >>> ⚠. Depending on the equipment, these points may be a towing device or a towing eye.
- Make sure the tow cable is not twisted. Otherwise the towing eye could unscrew during towing.
- Switch on the ignition and the hazard warning lights of both vehicles. If necessary, take into account other different provisions that may exist in this regard.
- Take into account the instructions on towing provided in the instruction manual of the other vehicle.

Towing vehicle (front)

The vehicle is not suitable for towing other vehicles.

Towed vehicle (behind)

- Make sure the ignition is switched on so that the steering wheel does not lock and so that, if necessary, you can use the turn signals and the windscreen wiper.
- The brake servo and the power steering only work with the drive system connected. Otherwise, you will have to depress the brake pedal considerably harder and more force will be needed to turn the steering wheel.
- Make sure the tow cable is always taut.
- Select the **N** gear position.

If the conditions for towing are not met, the vehicle can be towed or pushed on all four wheels in emergency situations. However, **towing is only permitted at walking speed and a maximum of 100 m** to the tow truck >>> ⚠.

⚠ WARNING

If, in spite of displaying the message **Towing damages the electrical system. Manual!** on the instrument cluster screen, if the vehicle is towed, vibrations can occur in the traction system and the rear wheels can be locked, especially if the road is wet or has ice. Wheel locking can lead to loss of control of the vehicle, accidents and serious injury.

- If the message **Towing damages the electrical system. Manual!** on the instrument cluster, only tow the vehicle in emergency situations, at walking speed and for a maximum of 100 m.

⚠ WARNING

Never attach the tow rope or tow bar to axle or running gear components. They could be damaged, resulting in an accident and serious injury.

- Seek specialist assistance and, if applicable, have the vehicle transported on a tow truck.

Front towline anchorage

Fig. 183 Front bumper on right: remove the lid.



Fig. 184 Right side of the front bumper: towline anchorage screwed in.

The housing of the removable towline anchorage is on the right side of the front bumper underneath a cover >>> **Fig. 183**.

The towing eye should always be kept in the vehicle.

Bear in mind the instructions for towing >>> page 271.

Fitting the towline anchorage

- Remove the towing eye from the vehicle tool kit in the luggage compartment >>> page 266.
- Remove the cover by pressing down on its base and leave it hanging from the vehicle >>> **Fig. 183**.
- Screw the towing eye in the housing by turning it to the maximum **anticlockwise** >>> **Fig. 184**, >>> **⚠**. Use a suitable object that can completely and securely tighten the towing eye in its housing.
- After towing, unscrew the towing eye **clockwise** with a suitable object.
- Replace the cover and tighten on its right side until the tab snaps into the bumper.
- Clean the towing eye if necessary and then store it in the luggage compartment along with the other vehicle tools.

⚠ NOTICE

The towing eye must always be completely and firmly tightened. Otherwise, it could jump out of the housing during towing.

Fuses

Introduction

In general, a fuse can be assigned to various electrical components. Likewise, an electrical component can be protected by several fuses.

Only replace fuses when the cause of the problem has been solved. If a newly inserted fuse blows after a short time, you must have the electrical system checked by a specialised workshop as soon as possible.

Fuses for the emergency services (high voltage system)

In the fuse box located under the steering wheel, behind the storage compartment (on left-hand drive vehicles) or behind a cover inside the glove box (on right-hand drive vehicles), as well as behind a cover on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment, there is a high-voltage system fuse marked with a small flag to allow the emergency services to de-energise the vehicle as quickly as possible. Never replace this fuse yourself or place it where other fuses are located. If this fuse fails, have it replaced by a qualified specialist workshop.

⚠ WARNING

The high voltages in the electrical system can give serious electrical shocks, causing burns and even death!

- Never touch the electrical wiring of the ignition system.
- Take care not to cause short circuits in the electrical system.

⚠ WARNING

Using unsuitable fuses, repairing fuses or bridging a current circuit without fuses can cause a fire and serious injury.

- Never use a fuse with a higher value. Only replace fuses with a fuse of the same amperage (same colour and markings) and size.
- Never replace a fuse by a metal strip, staple or similar.

ⓘ NOTICE

- To prevent damage to the vehicle's electrical system, before replacing a fuse always turn off the ignition, the lights and all electrical elements.
- When replacing fuses, make sure that it is not possible to switch on the drive system.
- Protect the fuse boxes when open to prevent the entry of dust or humidity as they can damage the electrical system.

ⓘ NOTICE

Never remove the high-voltage fuses marked with a special flag in the fuse box on the dash panel or in the luggage compartment. These fuses are used exclusively by the emergency services to de-energise the vehicle as quickly as possible.

ⓘ Note

In the vehicle, there are more fuses than those indicated in this chapter. These should only be replaced by a specialist workshop.

Fuses inside the vehicle

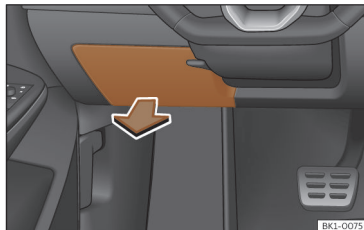


Fig. 185 On the dashboard on the driver side: lid of the fuse box.

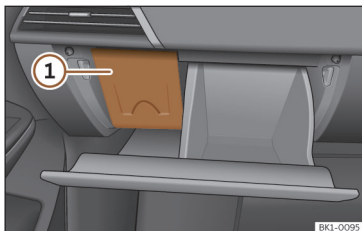


Fig. 186 Right-hand drive vehicles: fuse box cover under the passenger side dash panel.

Vehicles with the steering wheel on the left: open the fuse box cover under the dash panel

- Grasp the back of the cover and remove it in the direction of the arrow >>> **Fig. 185**.
- To fit the cover, place it on the opposite side and close it in the opposite direction to the arrow until it audibly clicks into place.

Right-hand drive vehicles: opening the fuse box inside the glove compartment

- Open the glove compartment and, if necessary, empty it.
- Remove the cover from above >>> **Fig. 186** ①.
- To fit the cover, put it in place and snap on the top. Close the glove compartment

Identifying fuses below the dashboard by colours

Colour	Current intensity in amps
Orange	5
Brown	7.5
Red	10
Blue	15
Yellow	20
White or transparent	25
Green	30
Orange	40

ⓘ NOTICE

- Always carefully remove the fuse box covers and refit them correctly to avoid problems with your vehicle.
- Protect the fuse boxes when open to avoid the entry of dust or humidity. Dirt and humidity inside fuse boxes can cause damage to the electrical system.

Fuses in the front compartment

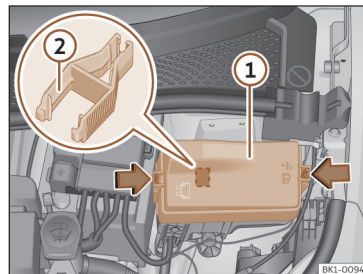


Fig. 187 In the front compartment: fuse box cover.

Opening the fuse box in the front compartment

- Open the front bonnet >>> ⚠ on page 279.
- Press the locking tabs to unlock the fuse box cover >>> **Fig. 187**.
- Then lift the cover out.
- To fit the cover, place it on the fuse box. Push the locking tabs down until they click audibly into place.

Replace a blown fuse

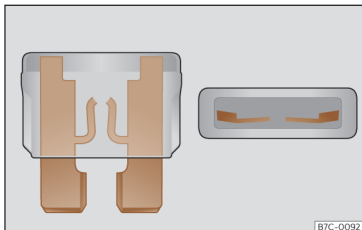


Fig. 188 Image of a blown fuse.

Preparations

- Switch off the ignition, lights and all electrical equipment.
- Open the corresponding fuse box
>>> page 274, >>> page 275.

Recognise a blown fuse

A blown fuse can be recognised if the metal strip is melted >>> **Fig. 188**.

- Point a lamp at the fuse to see if it has blown.

To replace a fuse

- Remove the fuse.
- Replace the blown fuse by one with an *identical* amperage rating (same colour and markings) and *identical* size.
- Replace the cover again or close the fuse box lid.

Fuse placement

Fuses in the vehicle interior

No.	Consumers/Amps	
2	Airbag control unit	15
4	Front camera	7.5
5	On-board network control unit	25
6	On-board network control unit	30
7	Seat heating control unit	30
8	Sunroof	15
9	Rear left window control / left hand door control unit	30
13	On-board network control unit	40
14	Digital sound amplifier	30
17	Exterior mirrors / Park assist control unit / Blind spot control unit	5

No.	Consumers/Amps	
18	Access and start system / Steering column locking / Anti-theft protection control unit	5
19	Instrument cluster / Navigation system OCU4	5
20	Transmission and reception stabilisation control unit / Mobile interface / Media device interface	7.5
21	Top view camera	7.5
22	Motor control unit	10
23	Internet access control unit	5
25	Driver's seat belt	25
26	Right rear window control unit / Right-hand door control unit	30
27	Passenger seat belt	25
28	Rescue and high-voltage system manual disconnection point. Identified by a yellow label	10
30	ICAS3 control unit	25
32	On-board network control unit	25
34	Heating and air-conditioning control unit	15
36	Fan	40

Fuses

No.	Consumers/Amps	
38	Control unit for front seats with massage function	7.5
39	Steering column control unit	15
40	Alarm horn	7.5
41	Diagnostics for the data bus	5
43	Relay R3_LVI / Vehicle interior temperature sensor / Vehicle interior carbon dioxide sensor	7.5
44	Diagnosis / Power window control unit / Anti-theft alarm system sensor / Roof module (LINDA) / Air humidity, rain and light sensor / warning light switch / Lighting control unit [LiSi]	7.5
45	Steering column control unit	5
46	Screen control unit / Front projection (head-up display) control unit	7.5
47	Suspension control unit (DSTG)	10
48	Rear USB	7.5
52	12V socket in luggage compartment	20
59	Electrochromic mirror / Relay R1_LVI	7.5
60	Diagnosis	7.5

No.	Consumers/Amps	
61	Inverter for the rear axle drive motor	5
66	Rear window wiper	15
67	Rear window heating / Filter for frequency modulation	30

Individual fuses

No.	Consumers/Amps	
SITR 10	B-rack slot Front right hand seat settings control panel	15
SITR 2	A-Frame Slot - Front left hand seat adjustment control panel	15

Fuses in the front compartment

No.	Consumers/Amps	
2	ABS control unit	7.5
3	On-board charger / Power and control electronics for the electric drive / Voltage transformer	10
4	Front left LED headlight	30
5	Front right LED headlight	30
6	Distance control unit (MRR)	7.5
7	Right front wiper motor	30
9	Horn relay	15

No.	Consumers/Amps	
10	Left front wiper motor	30
11	Air conditioning relay	30
12	Actuator 1 for engine sound generation	7.5
13	ABS control unit	25
15	ABS control unit	40
16	Cooling fan	50
23	Engine control unit	10
24	Cooling fan	5
25	High-voltage heating (PTC) / HV battery heating / Cooling pump for thermal management	10
26	Jalouse radiator / Water pump (HV heater)	10
32	Brake servo	50

 Note

- In the vehicle, there are more fuses than those indicated in this chapter. These should only be changed by a specialised workshop.
- Positions not containing a fuse do not appear in the following tables.
- Some of the equipment listed in the tables below pertain only to certain versions of the model or are optional extras.
- Please note that the above lists, while correct at the time of printing, are subject to change.

Changing bulbs

Changing bulbs

LED technology lights

Full-LED headlights handle all light functions (daylight, side light, turn signal, dipped beam and route light) with light emitting diodes (LEDs) as a light source.

Full-LED headlights are designed to last the lifetime of the car and light bulbs cannot be replaced. In case of headlight failure, go to an authorised workshop to have it replaced.

The tail lights, number plate light, side turn signals and additional brake light are all LED bulbs. With this in mind, they should be replaced by a technical service.

Checking and refilling levels

Front compartment

Working in the front compartment

The vehicle's front compartment is a hazardous area. You should only perform works in the engine compartment if you have good knowledge of the necessary operations and the general safety measures, and if you have adequate tools, means and operating fluids. Works performed inadequately, could lead to serious injuries >>> ⚠. In this case, seek a specialised workshop to perform all the works. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Before performing any work in the engine compartment, always park the vehicle on level and firm ground, taking all necessary safety precautions.

WARNING

The high voltage system voltage is dangerous and can cause burns, other injuries and fatal electric shocks.

- Always assume that the high-voltage battery is charged and that all high-voltage components are live. This can be the case even when the ignition is switched off.
- Never touch damaged components of the high-voltage system or rub against them with jewellery or other metal objects. It is not always possible to detect that they are damaged.
- Never work on the orange high-voltage cables or other high-voltage components. Only specialist workshops authorised to work on the high-voltage system are permitted to work on it.
- Never damage, modify or remove the orange coloured high-voltage cables, and never uncouple them from the high-voltage network.
- Never work near high-voltage components and cables if tools that are sharp, cause deformation or give of shavings, or heat sources, are required. Only authorised specialist workshops are permitted to work on or near the high-voltage system.
- The gases that are released or leaked from the high-voltage battery may be toxic or flammable.

- Any damage caused to the vehicle or the high-voltage battery can lead to an immediate or subsequent leak of toxic gases or liquids. These gases can also cause a fire. Do not inhale the gases.
- Never touch liquids that may leak from the high voltage battery.
- In the event of a fire, leave the danger area and call the fire department.
- Always inform the fire brigade emergency services that the vehicle is fitted with a high-voltage battery.

WARNING

If works are performed on the high-voltage system and on the high-voltage components in an inappropriate manner, this may lead to faults in the operation, accidents and injuries.

- Only specialist workshops authorised to work on the high-voltage system are permitted to work on it.

WARNING

Any accidental movement of the vehicle during maintenance work could cause serious injuries.

- Never perform works underneath the vehicle without having first immobilised it to prevent it from moving. When working under the vehicle with the wheels on the ground, the vehicle must be on a level surface and the wheels must be locked.
- If work must be performed underneath the vehicle, take the extra precaution of supporting it safely using suitable assembly support. The jack is not suitable for this purpose and may not withstand, which could lead to serious injuries.

WARNING

The front compartment of any vehicle is a hazardous area in which serious injuries can occur!

- When performing any type of work, always ensure you are extremely cautious, and bear in mind the general safety measures. Never put yourself at risk.
- Never work in the front compartment if you do not have solid knowledge of the necessary operations. If you are unsure of what needs to be done, seek a specialised workshop to perform the works. Works performed inadequately, could lead to serious injuries.

- Never open or close the front bonnet if steam or coolant is escaping. Steam or hot coolant can cause severe burns. Always wait until you no longer see or hear steam or coolant escaping from the front compartment.
- If you touch hot parts of the electric drive system, you may suffer skin burns.
- Before opening the front bonnet, please note the following:
 - The electronic parking brake must be applied.
 - Keep the vehicle key in a safe place and at a safe distance from the vehicle so that it is not possible to inadvertently switch on the drive system and energise the electrical system.
 - Always keep children away from the front compartment and never leave them unattended.
- When the electric drive system is hot, its cooling system is under pressure. Do not open the expansion tank cap, hot coolant may splash out and cause severe burns and other injuries.
 - Turn the coolant expansion tank cap slowly and very carefully anticlockwise while pressing it down slightly.
 - Always protect your face, hands and arms from the hot coolant and steam with a large thick cloth.

WARNING

The electrical system is under high voltage and can cause electrical shocks, burns, serious injuries and even death!

- Never short circuit the electrical system. The 12-volt battery could explode.
- To reduce the risk of suffering a fatal electrical shock and serious injuries, while the drive system is connected or is connecting, never touch the high-voltage components, the high-voltage battery or the high-voltage system, especially the orange coloured high-voltage cables.

WARNING

There are rotating parts in the front compartment which could cause serious injury.

- Never insert your hand in the radiator fan or around that area. All the rotor blades can cause serious injuries. The fan activates depending on the temperature and can switch on automatically, even if the ignition is off.
- If you have to perform works during the disconnection of the drive system or which it connected, bear in mind that the rotating parts (i.e. the radiator fan) represent a fatal hazard. Always act with extreme care.
 - Ensure that no part of your body, or any jewellery or tie, loose clothing, loose long hair can become trapped in the rotating parts. Before performing works in the en-

gine compartment, remove any jewellery or tie you may be wearing, tie up your hair if it is long and gather any loose clothing.

- Do not press the accelerator pedal while not paying attention. Always do so with extreme care.
- Do not leave objects in the front compartment, e.g. rags or tools. They could cause functional failures, damage to the electric drive system and even a fire.

WARNING

If additional insulating elements such as blankets are placed in the front compartment, this could prevent the electric drive system from operating properly, could cause a fire and could result in serious injury.

- Never cover the electric drive system with blankets or other insulating materials.

WARNING

Operating fluids and some materials in the front compartment are highly flammable and can cause fire and serious injury!

- Never smoke near the front compartment.
- Never perform works close to unprotected flames or sparks.
- When you must perform works on the on-board 12 volt electrical system, bear in mind the following:

- Always disconnect the 12 volt battery. Ensure the vehicle is unlocked when disconnecting the 12-volt battery, otherwise the anti-theft alarm will trigger.
- Never perform works in the vicinity of heating elements, water boilers or unprotected flames.
- Always have a fire extinguisher close-by, ensuring it is operational and had been checked.

NOTICE

When refilling or changing the operating fluids, ensure you pour the correct fluids into their corresponding filler caps. Using the wrong operating fluids can lead to serious malfunctions and motor damage.


NOTICE

After an accident or having hit an obstacle with the vehicle underside, the high-voltage battery must be checked by duly qualified and trained technicians.

For the sake of the environment

Operating fluids that overflow from the vehicle contaminate the environment. Therefore, check underneath the vehicle on a regular basis. If there are marks left by operating fluids on the ground, consult a specialised workshop and request the vehicle be checked. If any operating fluid leaks out, dispose of it in the correct manner.

Preparing the vehicle for work in the front compartment

Before performing works in the front compartment, always perform the following operations in the stated order >>> :

1. Place the vehicle on level and firm ground, taking all necessary safety precautions.
2. Press the brake pedal and keep it pressed until you disconnect the drive system.
3. Apply the electronic parking brake on the gear selector.
4. Disconnect the drive system >>> page 144.
5. Remove the vehicle key from the vehicle and store it outside to avoid inadvertently starting the vehicle >>> page 145.
6. Always keep other people away from the front compartment.
7. Immobilize the vehicle so that it cannot move.

WARNING

For your own safety, do not ignore this important check list, otherwise this could cause accidents and serious injuries.

- Always follow the indications on the check list and always bear in mind the general safety measures.

Opening and closing the front bonnet

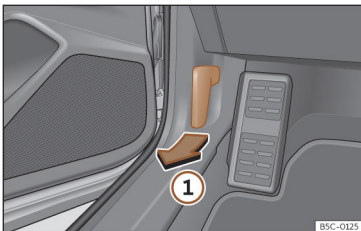


Fig. 189 Release lever in the driver's footwell area.

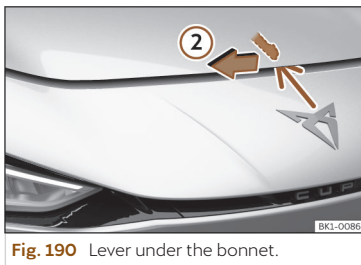


Fig. 190 Lever under the bonnet.

Open the front bonnet

The front bonnet is released from inside.

Before opening the bonnet, make sure that the windscreen wiper arms are in place against the windscreen.

- Open the door and pull the lever that is underneath the instrument panel >>> **Fig. 189** ①.
- To lift the bonnet, press towards the left on the lever located under the bonnet, in the centre >>> **Fig. 190** ②. The fastening hooks are unlocked.
- The bonnet can be opened. Release the bonnet stay and secure it in the fixture designed for this in the bonnet.

Closing the front bonnet

- Slightly lift the bonnet.
- Release the bonnet stay and replace it in its support.
- At a height of approximately 20 cm let it fall so it locks.

If the bonnet does not close, do not press downwards. Open it again and let it fall as mentioned above.

WARNING

Make sure that the bonnet is properly closed. If it opens when driving, it can cause an accident.

NOTICE

To avoid damage to the bonnet and to the windscreen wiper arms, only open it when the windscreen wipers are in place against the windscreen.

Fluids and consumables

Introduction

All fluids and consumables, such as engine coolant or vehicle batteries, are subject to continuous development. For this reason, whenever a fluid or consumable needs to be

replaced, please contact a specialist workshop. CUPRA dealers always promptly receive information about any modifications.

WARNING

If unsuitable fluids and consumables are used or used improperly, accidents, injuries, burns and severe poisoning can occur.

- Only store operating fluids in their original containers, tightly closed.
- Never store operating fluids in empty food cans, bottles or other empty containers, as they could be ingested by somebody.
- Keep all fluids and consumables out of reach of children.
- Always read and observe the information and warnings given on containers of operating fluids.
- When using products that emit harmful vapours, always work outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

NOTICE

Use only appropriate operating fluids. Never confuse operating fluids. This could result in serious malfunctions and motor damage!

For the sake of the environment

Leakages of operating fluids can contaminate the environment. If any operating fluid leaks, collect it in an appropriate container and dispose of it properly and in an environmentally friendly manner.

Cooling system

Introduction

Only carry out work on the motor cooling system yourself if you are familiar with the necessary operations and the generally applicable safety measures, and if you have the appropriate tools, equipment and operating fluids. Works performed inadequately could lead to serious injuries. In this case, seek a specialised workshop to perform all the works. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

In the problems and solutions section at the end of this chapter can be found information on the warning and control lights that may light up >>> page 286.

WARNING

Engine coolant is toxic!

- Only store coolant in its original container, tightly closed and in a safe place.
- Never store motor coolant in empty food cans, bottles or other empty containers, as it could be ingested by another person.
- Always keep motor coolant out of reach of children.
- Ensure that the coolant fluid additive percentage is correct, taking into account the lowest ambient temperature expected in the location where the vehicle is to be used.
- When the outside temperature is very low, the coolant could freeze and the vehicle could be immobilised. In this case, the heating would not work either and inadequately dressed passengers could die of cold.

For the sake of the environment

Coolants and additives can contaminate the environment. If any operating fluid leaks out, collect it and dispose of it properly and in an environmentally friendly manner.

Coolant specifications

The factory fitted motor cooling system is filled with a mixture of specially treated water and at least 40% coolant additive G12evo (TL-VW 774 L).

Get information from a specialist workshop about which coolant is suitable for your vehicle. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

To protect the engine cooling system, the additive percentage should **always** be at least 40%. If more antifreeze protection is required for climatic reasons, the additive proportion can be increased. However, it should only be increased up to a maximum of 55 %, otherwise the antifreeze protection would be reduced and the cooling effect would be impaired.

The G12evo (TL-VW 774 L) can be recognised by its lilac colouring. This mixture of water and additive not only provides antifreeze protection down to -25°C (-13°F), but also protects the light alloy parts of the cooling system against corrosion, prevents limescale build-up and considerably raises the boiling point of the coolant.

When topping up the coolant, a mixture of **distilled water** and at least 40% of the appropriate coolant additive should be used for optimum corrosion protection >>> page 284.

WARNING

If the vehicle's cooling system does not have sufficient antifreeze protection, the electric drive system could fail and this could result in serious injury.

- Ensure that the coolant fluid additive percentage is correct, taking into account the lowest ambient temperature expected in the location where the vehicle is to be used.
- When the outside temperature is very low, the coolant could freeze and the vehicle could be immobilised. In this case, the heating would not work either and inadequately dressed passengers could die of cold.

NOTICE

Never mix the original additives for the G12evo coolant (TL-VW 774 L) with motor coolant fluid not authorised by CUPRA.

- If the fluid in the expansion tank does not have a pink colour (resulting from mixing the lilac additive with distilled water), but is, for example, brown, the suitable coolant may have been mixed with another unsuitable one. The coolant must be changed as soon as possible if this is the case! Otherwise serious malfunctions or damage to the electric drive system and the cooling system could occur!

For the sake of the environment

Motor coolant and its additives can pollute the environment. If any operating fluid leaks out, collect it and dispose of it properly and in an environmentally friendly manner.

Check and refill the coolant

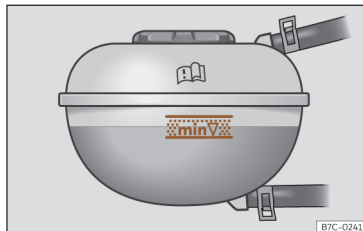


Fig. 191 In the front compartment: marking on coolant expansion tank.



Fig. 192 Front compartment: coolant expansion tank cap.

Previous steps

- Park the vehicle on a firm, flat surface.
- Wait for the electric drive system to cool down >>> ⚠.
- Open the front bonnet >>> ⚠ in *Working in the front compartment* on page 279.
- The motor coolant expansion tank can be recognised by the symbol on the cap ⚠ >>> **Fig. 192**

Check the level

When the vehicle is delivered (new vehicles), the coolant may be above the marked area. This is normal. It is not necessary to suck the coolant out.

- When the electric drive system is cold, check the coolant level using the side marking on the expansion tank >>> **Fig. 191**. The coolant level should be between the marks.

- If the level is below the minimum level mark (**min**) on the tank, top up with coolant. When the motor is warm, the coolant level may be slightly above the upper mark.

Topping up the fluid

When the motor coolant level is too low, the coolant warning light comes on. In this case, immediately seek assistance from specialist personnel.

If the coolant level is too low and there is no workshop nearby, note the following:

- Always protect your face, hands and arms from hot coolant or steam by placing a suitable cloth over the cap of the motor coolant expansion tank.
- Carefully unscrew the cap >>> ⚠.
- Only top up with **fresh** coolant according to CUPRA specifications >>> page 283.
- Only top up with coolant if there is still some coolant left in the expansion tank; otherwise the drive system could be damaged! If you do not see any coolant in the expansion tank, **do not continue driving** and seek specialist assistance.
- If there is still some coolant left in the expansion tank, top up with coolant up to the tank's upper mark and check the level the next day. If the level drops **again**, go to a workshop and request a check of the cooling system.

- The coolant level must be between the marks on the expansion tank >>> **Fig. 191**. **Never exceed the top edge of the marked area** >>> ⚠.
- Screw the cap on tightly.
- If engine coolant with the recommended specifications is not available in an emergency, do not use any other coolant additive! In this case, top up with **distilled water** >>> ⚠ only. Next, ensure that the recommended additive is topped up as soon as possible in the correct proportion >>> page 283.

⚠ WARNING

Steam and hot motor coolant can cause severe burns.


- **Never open the front bonnet if you see or hear steam or coolant escaping from the front compartment. Always wait until you can no longer see or hear steam or coolant escaping. Touching hot parts can result in skin burns.**
- **Before opening the front bonnet, please note the following:**
 - Apply the electronic parking brake.
 - Always keep children away from the front compartment and never leave them unattended.

- When the electric drive system is hot, its cooling system is under pressure. Do not open the expansion tank cap, hot coolant may splash out and cause severe burns and other injuries.
- Turn the cap slowly and very carefully anticlockwise while pressing it down slightly.
- Always protect your face, hands and arms from the hot coolant and steam with a large thick cloth.

- Do not add coolant if the expansion tank is completely empty! Air may have got into the cooling system. Do not continue driving and seek assistance from specialist personnel. This could damage the drive system!
- When changing the operating fluids, make sure that you pour the correct fluids into the correct filler necks. Using the wrong operating fluids can lead to serious malfunctions and damage to the electric drive system.

 together with : Failure in the cooling system of the high-voltage system

The warning lamps flash red.

-  Stop the vehicle immediately!
- Switch off the drive system.
- Seek specialist assistance.

Brake fluid

Check and refill the brake fluid



Fig. 193 Front compartment: brake fluid reservoir cap.

Checking the brake fluid level

The brake fluid level must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** markings.

However, if the brake fluid level goes down noticeably in a short time, or drops below the **MIN** mark, there may be a leak in the brake sys-

NOTICE

Only use distilled water! Other types of water contain chemical substances that could cause significant corrosion damage. If you have added non-distilled water, have all of the drive system's coolant changed immediately by a specialist workshop.


- When topping up the, do not fill over the upper edge of the marked area >>> **Fig. 191**. Otherwise, when the temperature rises the excess fluid will be expelled from the motor cooling system and could cause damage.
- If the system leaks a lot of coolant, only refill once the drive system has *cooled down completely*. If there is a significant loss of coolant, there may be leaks in the cooling system. Immediately go to a specialist workshop to have the system checked. This could damage the drive system!

Troubleshooting

Motor coolant

The warning lamp flashes red.

The motor coolant temperature is too high or the motor coolant level is too low.

-  **Stop driving!** Stop the vehicle at the next opportunity and in a safe place.
- Switch off the drive system.
- Wait for the electric drive system to cool down.
- Check the coolant level in the coolant expansion tank >>> page 284.

If the warning lamp does not go out even though the motor coolant level is correct, do not continue to drive or leave the motor running.


- Seek specialist assistance.

tem. Seek specialist assistance. A warning light on the instrument panel display monitors the brake fluid level >>> page 19.

Brake fluid level

The control lamp lights up red.

Brake fluid level is too low.

-  **Stop driving!**
- Check the brake fluid level.
- If the brake fluid level is too low, seek specialist assistance.

Changing brake fluid

We recommend that you have the brake fluid changed by a Technical Service.

WARNING

If the brake fluid level is low or unsuitable/old brake fluid is used, the brake system may fail or braking power may be reduced.

- Check the brake system and the brake fluid level regularly!
- When the brake fluid is used and brakes are subjected to extreme braking forces, bubbles of vapour form in the brake system. These bubbles can significantly reduce braking power, notably increasing braking distance, and could result in the total failure of the brake system.

- Be sure to always use the correct brake fluid. Only use brake fluid that expressly meets the VW 501 14 standard.
- You can buy VW 501 14 standard brake fluid at a specialised CUPRA service or at a SEAT Official Service. If none is available, use only high-quality brake fluid that meets DIN ISO 4925 CLASS 4 standards, or USA Standards FMVSS 116 DOT 4.
- The replacement brake fluid must be new.
- Brake fluid should be stored in the closed original container in a safe place out of reach of children. Risk of poisoning!

NOTICE

Brake fluid should not come into contact with the vehicle paintwork, as it is abrasive.

Note

Brake fluid is an environmental pollutant. Collect any spilt service fluids and allow a professional to dispose of them.

Windscreen washer reservoir

Checking the level of the window washer tank and refilling it





Fig. 194 In the front compartment: blue cap of the windscreen washer tank.

Check the water level in the windscreen washer reservoir regularly and top up as required.

The window washer tank contains liquid detergent for the windscreen and rear window.

There is a sieve in the filler neck of the washer fluid tank. When filling the tank, this sieve retains large dirt particles so that they do not reach the nozzles. Do not remove the sieve except for cleaning. If the sieve is damaged or not fitted, these dirt particles could enter the system during filling and clog the windscreen washer nozzles.

- Open the front bonnet >>>  on page 279.
- The windscreen washer reservoir is marked with the symbol  on the cap.
- Check if there is enough fluid in the tank.

Plain water is not enough to clean the windscreen and headlights. We recommend that you always add a product to the windscreen washer fluid.

Recommended windscreen wipers

- For the hottest seasons we recommend summer G 052 184 A1 for clear glass. Proportions of the mixture in the washer fluid tank: 1:100 (1 part concentrate per 100 parts water).
- All year round, G 052 164 A2 for clear glass. Approximate proportion of the winter mixture, up to -18°C (0°F): 1:2 (1 part concentrate per 2 parts water); otherwise, a 1:4 proportion of mixture in the washer fluid tank.

The capacity of the windscreen washer tank is approximately 3 litres.

NOTICE

If the water from the windscreen washer does not contain enough anti-freeze, it may freeze on the windscreen and rear window, reducing forward and rear visibility.

- In winter, ensure the windscreen washer contains enough anti-freeze.
- In cold conditions, you should not use the windscreen wiper system unless you have warmed the windscreen with the ventilation system. The antifreeze could freeze on the windscreen and reduce visibility.

NOTICE

Never mix an unsuitable antifreeze or other similar additives with the windscreen washer water. A greasy layer may be formed on the windscreen which will impair visibility.

- Use clean water with a window cleaner recommended by CUPRA.
- If necessary, add a suitable antifreeze to the water in the reservoir.

NOTICE

- Do not mix cleaning products recommended by CUPRA with other products. This could lead to flocculation and may block the windscreen washer jets.
- When topping up service fluids, make absolutely certain that you fill the fluids into the correct reservoirs. Using the wrong fluids could cause serious malfunctions.
- Lack of window washer fluid causes the view through the windscreen to be obscured.

12-volt battery

Introduction

The 12 volt battery is located in the front compartment, under the bonnet. It is part of the electrical system and, in the event of a failure of the high-voltage battery, it ensures that power is supplied to vehicle systems of relevance to safety. The 12 volt battery is checked and, if necessary, replaced as part of maintenance work.

All work on batteries requires specialist knowledge. Please refer to a specialised CUPRA Service, SEAT Official Service or a workshop specialising in batteries: risk of burns or exploding battery!

The battery must not be opened! Never try to change the fluid level of the battery. Otherwise explosive gas is released from the battery that could cause an explosion.

Battery warning indications



Wear protective goggles.



Battery acid is extremely corrosive. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Rinse any splashes of electrolyte with plenty of water.



Fires, sparks, open flames and smoking are prohibited.



The battery should only be charged in a well-ventilated zone. Risk of explosion!



Keep children away from acid and the battery.



Always follow the instruction manual.

WARNING

Working on the 12-volt battery and electrical system can cause severe burns, fire and electric shock. Always read and observe the following warnings and safety precautions before working on the battery:

- Before working on the 12-volt battery, switch off the ignition and all electrical consumers and disconnect the negative cable from this battery.
- Always keep children away from the 12-volt battery electrolyte and the battery itself.
- Always wear eye protection and protective gloves.
- The battery electrolyte is very corrosive. It can cause skin burns and blindness. When handling the 12-volt battery, protect your hands, arms and face in particular from acid splashes
- Do not smoke while working and never work in the vicinity of naked flames or sparks.
- Avoid sparks caused by electrostatic discharges, just like when handling electric cables and devices.
- Never short the battery terminals.
- Never use damaged 12-volt batteries. They could explode. If the 12-volt battery is damaged, replace it immediately.
- Never use a frozen 12 volt battery. When the battery is discharged, it may freeze at temperatures close to 0°C (+32 °F). If the 12-volt battery is frozen, replace it immediately.

NOTICE

Do not expose the 12-volt battery to direct sunlight for a prolonged period of time.

- Ultraviolet rays can damage the battery casing.

NOTICE

If the vehicle is not to be used for a long period of time, protect the 12-volt battery from frost.

- The battery may freeze and, as a result, suffer irreparable damage.

Note

After switching on the drive system with a deeply discharged or newly replaced 12-volt battery, or after a jump start, some system settings (time, date, personalised comfort settings and programs) may be incorrectly set or deleted. Check and correct these settings when the battery is sufficiently charged.

Check the electrolyte level

The 12-volt battery is located in the front compartment, under the bonnet.


The electrolyte level of the 12-volt battery cannot be checked, as the battery sight glass is covered by the vehicle's main fuse box.

Always have the battery electrolyte level checked by a qualified specialist workshop.

Charging, replacing, disconnecting and connecting the 12-volt battery

If you suspect that the 12-volt battery is damaged or defective, have it checked by a qualified specialist workshop.

Charging the 12-volt battery

Contact a specialist workshop for charging the 12-volt battery, as the battery model fitted in the vehicle in the factory uses a technology that requires limited voltage charging >>> . To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Replacing the 12-volt battery

The 12-volt vehicle battery has been designed to suit its location and has special safety features. If a 12 volt battery needs to be replaced, the replacement battery must be installed by a qualified technician. CUPRA recommends that you visit a CUPRA dealer. Component information regarding size, maintenance, power and safety characteristics to be met can be obtained from a qualified technician, who should have the necessary documentation and technical equipment. CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

The degassing hole of the 12 volt battery must always be on side of the negative pole. The degassing hole on the side of the positive pole must always be sealed.


Only use maintenance-free 12 volt batteries that comply with TL 825 06 and VW 7 50 73. These standards must be dated October 2014 or later.

The 12 volt battery must always be replaced by a qualified technician, as the vehicle's electronic system must also be adjusted as part of the replacement. In addition, the battery parameters relating to operational safety can only be determined with the original battery. Only a qualified technician has both the right technology to make the adjustment and the correct replacement batteries.


The use of unsuitable batteries will invalidate the approval.

Disconnecting the 12-volt battery

If the 12 volt battery is to be disconnected from the vehicle's electrical system, please note the following:

- Switch off all electrical consumers.
- Before disconnecting the battery, unlock the vehicle, otherwise the alarm will be triggered.
- First disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable >>> .

Connecting the 12-volt battery

- Switch off all electrical consumers before re-connecting the 12 volt battery.
- First reconnect the positive cable and then the negative one >>> .

After connecting the 12 volt battery and switching on the ignition, several control lamps may light up. These lamps go out after a short distance at a speed of approx. 15 to 20 km/h (10 to 12 mph). If the warning lights do not go out, visit a specialist workshop and have the vehicle checked.

If the 12-volt battery has been disconnected for a long period of time, it is likely that the next service is not correctly indicated or calculated >>> page 22 . In this case it will be necessary to take into account the maximum maintenance intervals allowed >>> page 308.

Vehicles with a "Keyless Access" system

>>> page 91: If the ignition cannot be switched on after connecting the 12 volt battery, lock and unlock the vehicle from the outside. Then try to switch on the ignition again. If the ignition does not work, seek professional assistance.

Automatic disconnection of consumers

In the event of excessive demand on the 12 volt battery, the on-board network smart management system automatically takes certain measures to prevent the battery from discharging:

- If necessary, the power of the most powerful consumers is limited or, in an emergency, they are switched off completely.

On-board network management cannot always prevent the 12 volt battery from discharging. This is the case if, for example, the vehicle is left parked with the ignition or the side- or parking light switched on for a long period of time.

Factors causing the 12-volt battery to discharge

- Use of electric consumers while the drive system is disconnected.

WARNING

Attaching the 12-volt battery incorrectly or using unsuitable batteries may result in short circuits, fire and serious injury.

- Use only maintenance-free 12 volt batteries with an anti-spill system with the same properties, specifications and dimensions as the factory-fitted battery.

WARNING

Charging the 12-volt battery creates a highly explosive mixture of detonating gases.

- Only charge the 12-volt battery in a well-ventilated place.
- Never charge a 12-volt battery that is frozen or has thawed. When the battery is discharged, it may freeze at temperatures close to 0°C (+32°F).
- If the 12-volt battery has frozen, have it replaced without fail.
- A short circuit may occur if the wires are incorrectly connected to the poles. First connect the positive cable and then the negative one.

NOTICE

- Never connect or disconnect the 12-volt battery while the drive system is switched on. Also, never use a 12-volt battery that does not meet the vehicle's battery specifications. The electrical system or certain electronic components could be damaged and electrical malfunctions could occur.
- Never connect accessories that supply power, such as solar panels or battery chargers, to the 12-volt socket or cigarette lighter, to charge the 12-volt battery. This could damage the vehicle's electrical system.

For the sake of the environment

- The battery may contain toxic substances, such as sulphuric acid and lead. Dispose of the 12 volt battery in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Electrolyte can contaminate the environment. If any operating fluid leaks out, collect it and dispose of it properly.


Troubleshooting

12 volt battery

The control lamp lights up in **RED**. The following messages may be displayed:

Error: 12 V battery not charging. Stop vehicle safely!

Error: 12V power supply. Stop safely! Manual!

 **Stop driving!** Stop the vehicle at the next opportunity and in a safe place. The 12-volt battery will not be charged while driving or there is a fault in the on-board 12-volt network.

- Switch off any electrical consumers that are not required.
- Contact a specialised workshop.
- Request a check of the electrical system.

12 volt battery

The indicator lamp lights up **YELLOW**. The following message is displayed:

Error: 12 V battery. Restart impossible. Go to the workshop.

There is a fault in the connection between the on-board network and the 12-volt battery.

If the drive system is switched off in this situation, it cannot be switched on again. If necessary, use the jump leads >>> page 268 or seek assistance from qualified personnel.

- Contact a specialised workshop.
- Request a check of the electrical system.

12 volt battery

The indicator lamp lights up **YELLOW**. The following messages may be displayed:

Error: 12 V battery diagnosis. Please visit workshop.

There is a fault in the 12-volt battery monitoring system.

OR:

Error: 12 V supply. Please visit workshop.

There is a fault in the 12 V on-board network

- Contact a specialised workshop.
- Request a check of the electrical system.

12 volt battery

The indicator lamp lights up **YELLOW**. The following message is displayed:

Replace the 12V vehicle battery. Please visit workshop.

The 12 volt battery has almost reached the end of its service life.

- Contact a specialised workshop.
- Have the 12 volt battery checked and replaced if necessary >>> page 290.

12 volt battery

The indicator lamp lights up **YELLOW**. The following message is displayed:

Please have the 12 V battery checked. Go to the workshop.

There is a fault in the connection between the on-board network and the 12-volt battery.

- Contact a specialised workshop.
- Request a check of the electrical system.

12 volt battery

The indicator lamp lights up **YELLOW**. The following message is displayed:

12 V battery charge low. Charge while driving.

The 12-volt battery charges poorly, e.g. due to very low temperatures.

- Make a short trip to recharge the battery.

OR:

The diagnosis of the 12 volt battery was cancelled because the vehicle has been restarted, for example.

- If after parking for a prolonged period of time (e.g. overnight), the warning lamp is still one, go to a specialised workshop and have the electrical system checked.

Wheels and tyres

Important information about wheels and tyres

General notes

- When driving with **new tyres**, be especially careful during the first 600 km (300 miles).
- If you have to drive over a kerb or similar obstacle, drive very slowly and as near as possible at a right angle to the obstacle.
- Check from time to time if the tyres are damaged (punctures, cuts, cracks or dents). Remove any foreign objects embedded in the treads.
- Damaged wheels and tyres must be replaced immediately.
- Keep grease, oil and fuel off the tyres.
- Replace any missing valve caps as soon as possible.
- Mark the wheels before taking them off so that they rotate in the same direction when put back.
- When removed, the wheels or tyres should be stored in a cool, dry and preferably dark place.

Low profile tyres

Low profile tyres have a wider tread, a larger wheel diameter and a lower sidewall height. Therefore, its driving behaviour is more agile.

Low profile tyres may deteriorate more quickly than standard tyres, for instance due to strong knocks, potholes, manhole covers and kerbs. Correct tyre pressure is very important >>> page 295.

To avoid damage to tyres and wheels, drive with special care when driving on roads in poor condition.

Visually check your wheels every 3000 km.

If the tyres or rims have received a heavy impact or have been damaged, have a specialised workshop check whether or not it is necessary to change the tyre.

Low profile tyres may deteriorate more quickly than standard tyres.

Concealed damage

Damage to tyres and rims is often not readily visible. If you notice unusual **vibration** or the car **pulling to one side**, this may indicate that one of the tyres is damaged. Reduce speed immediately if there is any reason to suspect that damage may have occurred. Inspect the tyres for damage. If no external damage is visible, drive slowly and carefully to the nearest specialised workshop and have the car inspected.

Foreign objects inserted in the tyre

- Do not remove foreign bodies if they have penetrated through the tyre wall!
- If the vehicle comes with a tyre mobility system, where necessary seal the damaged tyre as shown in section >>> page 305. Use a specialised workshop for repair or replacement. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

The sealant at the lower part of the tyre tread wraps around the foreign body and provisionally seals the tyre.

Tyres with directional tread pattern

An arrow on the tyre sidewall indicates the direction of rotation on single drive tyres. Always note the direction of rotation indicated when mounting the wheel. This makes sure that optimal use is made of tyre properties in terms of aquaplaning, grip, excessive noise and wear.

Subsequent fitting of accessories

If you wish to change or fit wheels, rims or wheel trims, we recommend that you consult with a specialised CUPRA Service or SEAT Official Service centre for advice regarding current technical recommendations.

Speed symbols

The speed rating indicates the maximum speed permitted for the tyres.


- P max. 150 km/h (93 mph)
- Q max. 160 km/h (99 mph)
- R max. 170 km/h (106 mph)
- S max. 180 km/h (112 mph)
- T max. 190 km/h (118 mph)
- U max. 200 km/h (124 mph)
- H max. 210 km/h (130 mph)
- V max. 240 km/h (149 mph)
- Z max. 240 km/h (149 mph)
- W max. 270 km/h (168 mph)
- Y max. 300 km/h (186 mph)


WARNING

- **New tyres do not have maximum grip during the first 600 km. Drive particularly carefully to avoid possible accidents.**
- **Never drive with damaged tyres. This may cause an accident.**
- **If you notice unusual vibrations or if the vehicle pulls to one side when driving, stop the vehicle immediately and check the tyres.**
- **Never use old tyres or those with an unknown history of use.**

New wheels and tyres

It is best to have all wheels and tyres serviced by a specialised workshop. There they have the required knowledge, the special tools and the corresponding spare parts.

- The vehicle is factory fitted with original CUPRA tyres with optimised rolling resistance. The original CUPRA tyres are marked with the symbol . Only with these tyres can the specified energy consumption and range be achieved. When buying new tyres, always make sure they have optimised rolling resistance >>> page 137.
- Even winter tyres lose their grip on ice. If you have installed new tyres, drive the first 600 km carefully and at a moderate speed.

- All four wheels must be fitted with tyres of the same type, size (rolling circumference) and, if possible, tread pattern.
- When changing tyres, do not change just one; change at least two on the same axle.
- If you want to equip your vehicle with a combination tyres and rims that are different to those fitted in the factory, inform your specialised workshop before purchasing them >>> 

The sizes of the rims and tyres approved for your vehicle are listed in the vehicle documentation (e.g. EC Certificate of Conformity or COC document ¹⁾). The vehicle documentation varies depending on the country of residence.

If the type of spare wheel is different from the normal wheels — e.g. in the case of winter tyres or particularly wide tyres — the spare wheel should only be used temporarily in the event of a puncture, and the vehicle should be driven with care. Refit the normal road wheel as soon as possible.

In vehicles with four-wheel drive, the 4 wheels must be fitted with tyres of the same brand, type and tread so that the traction system is not damaged by a difference in the number of turns of the wheels. Therefore, in the event of a puncture, only a spare wheel with the same perimeter as normal tyres should be used.

Manufacturing date

The manufacturing date is also indicated on the tyre sidewall (or on the inside face of the wheel):

DOT . . . 2220 . . .

it means, for example, that the tyre was manufactured in the 22nd week of 2020.

¹⁾ COC = certificate of conformity.

WARNING

- Use only combinations of tyres and rims, as well as suitable wheel nuts, approved by CUPRA. Otherwise the vehicle may be damaged, causing an accident.
- For technical reasons it is not possible to use wheels of other vehicles; in some cases not even wheels from the same vehicle model should be used.
- Always ensure that the tyres you have chosen have adequate clearance. When selecting replacement tyres, do not rely entirely on the nominal tyre size marked on the tyre, since the nominal tyre size can differ significantly depending on the manufacturer. Lack of clearance can damage the tyres or the vehicle and, as a result, endanger road safety. Accident hazard!
- Only use tyres that are over 6 years old in an emergency, and drive with due care.
- The fitting of tyres with run-flat properties is not permitted on your vehicle! Prohibited use can cause accidents or can damage your vehicle.
- If decorative hubcaps are subsequently fitted, make sure that they allow enough air in to cool the braking system. Accident hazard!
- Models with aerodynamic wheel rims and/or with bolt-on plastic elements (more closed design) increase the likelihood of ice and snow accumulating on the inside. This should be taken into account, depending on the driving situations, as snow or ice accumulated in the wheels can cause vibration in

the vehicle when it drives at over 40 km/h. It is advisable to remove ice and snow from the inside of the wheels using hot water.

- If you drive on dirt or gravel tracks, the likelihood of stones becoming trapped inside wheel rims with plastic elements increases when driving at high speed or in a sporty manner. If you see that there are stones trapped between the aluminium wheel rim and the insert, you can attempt to remove them using pressurised water.

For the sake of the environment

Old tyres must be disposed of according to the laws in the country concerned.

Note

- A CUPRA Service Centre should be consulted to find out whether wheels or tyres of different sizes to those originally fitted by CUPRA can be fitted, and to find out about the combinations allowed between the front axle (axle 1) and the rear axle (axle 2).
- Never mount used tyres if you are not sure of their “previous history”.

Tyre life

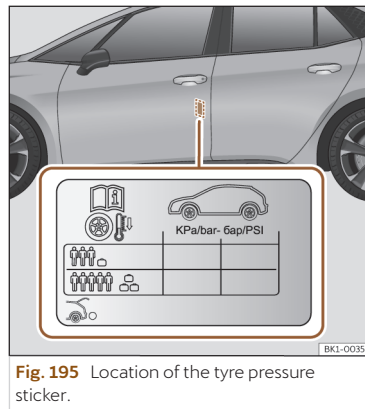


Fig. 195 Location of the tyre pressure sticker.

Correct inflation pressures and sensible driving habits will increase the useful life of your tyres.

- Check tyre pressure at least once a month, and also prior to any long trip.
- The tyre pressure should only be checked when the tyres are cold. Do not reduce the pressure of warm tyres.
- Adjust tyre pressure to the load being carried by the vehicle >>> **Fig. 195**.
- In vehicles with a tyre pressure indicator, save the modified tyre pressure >>> page 303.

- Avoid fast cornering and hard acceleration.
- Inspect the tyres for irregular wear from time to time.

Tyre pressure

The values of the tyre pressure are shown on the sticker label located on the rear frame of the front left door >>> **Fig. 195.**

Insufficient or excessive pressure greatly reduces the useful life of the tyres and adversely affects vehicle performance and ride. Correct inflation pressures are very important, especially at **high speeds.**

The tyre pressure must be adjusted according to the load the vehicle is carrying. If the vehicle is going to be fully loaded, increase the tyre pressure to the maximum load value shown on the sticker label >>> **Fig. 195.**

Do not forget the spare wheel when checking the tyre pressures: Keep this spare wheel inflated to the highest pressure required for the road wheels.

In the case of a minimised temporary spare wheel (125/70 R16 or 125/70 R18) inflate to a pressure of 4.2 bar as indicated on the tyre pressure label >>> **Fig. 195.**

Driving style

Fast cornering, heavy acceleration and hard braking (squealing tyres) all increase tyre wear.

Wheel balance

The wheels on new vehicles are balanced. However, certain circumstances may lead to imbalance (run-out), which is detected as vibrations in the steering wheel.

Unbalanced wheels should be rebalanced, as they otherwise cause excessive wear on steering, suspension and tyres. A wheel must also be rebalanced when a new tyre is fitted or if a tyre is repaired.

Incorrect wheel alignment

Incorrect running gear alignment causes excessive tyre wear, impairing the safety of the vehicle. If you notice excessive tyre wear, you should check wheel alignment at a specialised CUPRA Service or SEAT Official Service.

WARNING

Unsuitable handling of the wheels and tyres may lead to sudden tyre pressure losses, to tread separation or even to a blow-out.

- The driver is responsible for ensuring that all of the vehicle tyres are correctly inflated to the right pressure. The recommended tyre pressure is indicated on the label >>> **Fig. 195.**
- Check tyre pressures regularly and ensure they are maintained at the pressures indicated. Tyre pressure that is too low could cause overheating, resulting in tread detachment or even burst tyres.

• Tyre pressure should be that indicated on the label when the tyres are cold at all times >>> **Fig. 195.**

- Regularly check the cold inflation pressure of the tyres. If necessary, change the tyre pressure of the vehicle tyres while they are cold.
- Regularly check your tyres for damage and wear.
- Never exceed the maximum permitted speed or loads specified for the type of tyre fitted on your vehicle.

For the sake of the environment

Insufficient tyre pressure increases energy consumption.

Tread wear indicators

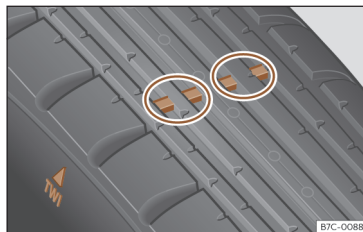


Fig. 196 Tyre profile: tread wear indicators.

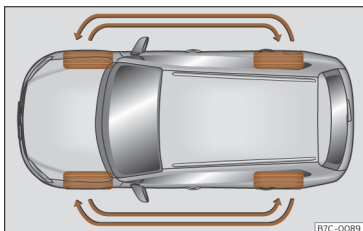


Fig. 197 Interchanging tyres.

Wear indicators around 1.6 mm high can be found on the base of the original tyre treads, ordered at regular intervals and running across the tread >>> **Fig. 196**. The letters "TWI" or triangles on the sidewall of the tyre mark the position of the wear indicators.

The minimum permitted profile depth >>> **page 297** have been reached when the tyres have worn down to the wear indicators. Replace the tyres with new ones >>> **△**.

Changing wheels around

In order to wear the wheels in a uniform manner, it is recommended to interchange them regularly according to the diagram >>> **Fig. 197**. The useful life of all the tyres will then be about the same time.

△ WARNING

The tyres must be replaced at the latest when the tread is worn down to the tread wear indicators. Failure to follow this instruction could result in an accident.

- Particularly in difficult driving conditions such as wet or icy roads. It is important that the tyre tread be as deep as possible and be approximately the same on the tyres of both the front and the rear axles.
- The scant driving safety due to insufficient tread depth is particularly evident in vehicle handling, when there is a risk of "aquaplaning" in deep puddles of water and when driving through corners, and braking is also adversely affected.
- The speed has to be adapted accordingly, otherwise there is a risk of losing control over the vehicle.

Wheel nuts

The **wheel bolts** and rims have been designed to be part of an assembly. When installing different wheels (for instance alloy wheels or wheels with winter tyres) it is important to use the correct wheel bolts with the right length and correctly shaped bolt heads. This ensures that wheels are fitted securely and that the brake system functions correctly.

The wheel bolts must be clean and turn easily.

A special adapter is required to turn the anti-theft wheel bolts >>> **page 300**.

Two-piece wheel bolts

Two-piece wheel bolts must be used for this vehicle. In this type of bolt, the spherical collar is not firmly attached to the head.

△ WARNING

Wheel nuts should never be greased or oiled.

- Use only wheel bolts which belong to the wheel.
- If the prescribed torque of the wheel bolts is too low, they could loosen whilst the vehicle is in motion. Risk of accident! If the tightening torque is too high, the wheel bolts and threads can be damaged.

! NOTICE

See >>> **page 302** to find out the recommended tightening torque for wheel nuts for steel and alloy rims.

Winter tyres

- Winter tyres must be fitted **on all four** wheels.
- Only use winter tyres that are approved for your vehicle.

- Please note that the maximum permissible speed for winter tyres may be lower than for summer tyres.
- Also note that winter tyres are no longer effective when the **tread** is worn down.
- After fitting the wheels you must always check the tyre pressures. When doing so, take into account the correct tyre pressures listed on the rear of the front left door frame >>> page 295.

In winter road conditions winter tyres will considerably improve vehicle handling. The design of summer tyres (width, rubber compound, tread pattern) gives less grip on ice and snow. This applies particularly to vehicles equipped with **wide section tyres** or with **high speed tyres** (code letters H, V or Y on the sidewall).

Only use winter tyres of the correct type approved for your vehicle. The sizes of these tyres are specified in the vehicle's documents (e.g. EC Certificate of Conformity or COC ¹⁾). The vehicle documentation varies depending on the country of residence.

Winter tyres lose a great deal of their properties when the **tread** is worn down to a depth of 4 mm.

The performance of winter tyres is also severely impaired by **ageing**, even if the tread is still much deeper than 4 mm.

A code letter indicating the speed limit is stamped on all winter tyres >>> page 293.

¹⁾ COC = certificate of conformity.

In the infotainment system's **Vehicle settings** menu, a speed warning can be set in the **Tyres** menu.

Vehicles capable of exceeding these speeds must have an appropriate **sticker** attached so that it is visible to the driver. Suitable stickers are available at specialised CUPRA Services, SEAT Official Service centres and specialised workshops. Please note the regulations to this effect in your country.

"All-weather" tyres can also be used instead of winter tyres.

Using winter tyres with V-rating

Please note that the generally applicable 240 km/h (149 mph) speed for winter tyres with the letter V is subject to **technical restrictions; the maximum permissible speed for your vehicle may be significantly lower**. The maximum speed limit for these tyres depends directly on the maximum axle weights for your car and on the listed weight rating of the tyres being used.

It is best to contact a specialised CUPRA Service or SEAT Official Service to check the maximum speed which is permissible for the V-rated tyres fitted on your car on the basis of this information.

WARNING

Exceeding the maximum speed permitted for the winter tyres fitted on your car can cause tyre failure, resulting in a loss of control of the vehicle – risk of accident.

NOTICE

When winter is over, change back to summer tyres at an appropriate moment. In temperatures above +7°C (+45°F), performance will be improved if summer tyres are used. Rolling noise, wear and energy consumption will all be reduced.

Snow chains

Snow chains **may only be fitted to the rear wheels**.

- Check that they are correctly seated after driving for a few yards; correct the position if necessary, in accordance with the manufacturer's fitting instructions.

- Keep your speed below 50 km/h (30 mph).

Snow chains will improve *braking ability* as well as *traction* in winter conditions.

For technical reasons, the use of snow chains is only permitted on the following rim and tyre combinations:

Tyres	Wheel rim	Chains
215/55 R 18	7.5Jx18	Max. link 9 mm
215/50 R 19	7.5Jx19	
Other dimensions do not allow chains		

Remove any central wheel trims before fitting snow chains.

Use of snow chains with the emergency wheel or inflatable spare wheel installed

For technical reasons, the use of snow chains on the emergency wheel and the inflatable spare wheel is not permitted.

- If a rear wheel fails, fit the emergency wheel or inflatable spare wheel on the front axle.
- Switch the damaged rear wheel with the wheel on the front axle that is left free. When doing so, take into account the tyre rotation direction.

CUPRA recommends fitting the chains to the wheel before installing the wheel.

WARNING

The use of unsuitable or incorrectly fitted chains could lead to serious accidents and damage.

- Always the appropriate snow chains.
- Observe the fitting instructions provided by the snow chain manufacturer.
- Never exceed the maximum permitted speeds when driving with snow chains.

NOTICE

- Remove the snow chains to drive on roads without snow. Otherwise they will impair vehicle handling, damage the tyres and wear out very quickly.
- Wheel rims may be damaged or scratched if the chains come into direct contact with them. CUPRA recommends the use of coated snow chains.

Changing a wheel

Introduction

Only change a wheel yourself if you are familiar with the necessary operations and safety measures, if you have the necessary tools and if the vehicle is parked safely.

Preliminary actions

- Stop the vehicle on a level surface and in a safe place, as far away from road traffic as possible.
- Apply the electronic parking brake.
- Switch off the drive system and ignition.
- Switch on the hazard warning lights.
- Lay out the on-board tools >>> page 266 and the wheel to be changed.
- Follow the legal provisions of each country (reflective vest, warning triangles, etc.).
- Get all occupants out of the vehicle and keep them out of the danger zone (e.g. behind the guard rail).

WARNING

- Always observe the above steps and protect yourself and other road users.
- If you change the wheel on a slope, block the wheel on the opposite side of the car with a stone or similar to prevent the vehicle from moving.

Wheel bolt caps



Fig. 198 Wheel: wheel bolts with caps.

Removal

- Fit the plastic clip (vehicle tools >>> Fig. 177) over the cap until it clicks into place >>> Fig. 198.
- Remove the cap with the plastic clip.

The caps protect the wheel bolts and should be remounted after changing the tyre.

The **anti-theft wheel locking bolt** has a special cap. This only fits on anti-theft locking bolts and is not for use with standard wheel bolts.

Anti-theft wheel nuts

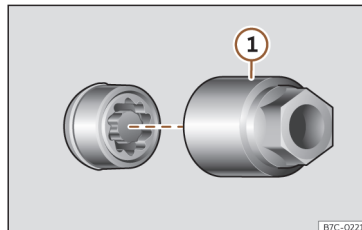


Fig. 199 Anti-theft wheel bolt with cap and adapter.

Loosening the anti-theft wheel bolt

- Remove the wheel trim or hub cap.
- Insert the special adapter >>> Fig. 199 ① (vehicle tools >>> page 266) onto the anti-theft wheel bolt and push it on as far as it will go.
- Insert the wheel brace (vehicle tools) onto the adapter as far as it will go.
- Remove the wheel bolt >>> page 300.

 Note

Make a note of the code number of the anti-theft wheel bolt and keep it in a safe place, but not in your vehicle. If you need a new adapter, you can obtain it from the specialised CUPRA service or the SEAT Official Service, indicating the code number.

Loosening wheel nuts



Fig. 200 Tyre change: slacken the wheel bolts.

Use only the wheel wrench belonging to the car to loosen the wheel bolts.

Loosen the wheel bolts only about one turn before raising the vehicle with the jack.

If the wheel bolt is very tight, carefully push on the end of the wheel wrench with your foot. Hold on to the vehicle for support and take care not to slip during this operation.

Loosening wheel nuts

- Fit the box spanner into the bolt as far as it will go >>> Fig. 200.
- Hold the wrench at the end and rotate the bolt approximately *one* turn anticlockwise >>> △.

Important information about wheel bolts

Factory-fitted rims and wheel bolts are specially matched during construction. Therefore, if different rims are fitted, the correct wheel bolts with the right length and heads must be used. This ensures that wheels are fitted securely and that the brake system functions correctly.

In certain circumstances, you should not even use wheel bolts from vehicles of the same model.

WARNING

If the wheel bolts are not properly tightened, they could come loose while driving and cause an accident, serious injury and loss of vehicle control.

- Use only wheel bolts which correspond to the rim in question.
- Never use different wheel bolts.
- Wheel bolts and threads should be clean, free of oil and grease, and it should be possible to screw them easily.
- To loosen and tighten wheel bolts, only use the wheel wrench that came with the car from the factory.
- The wheel bolts should only be loosened slightly (about one turn) before raising the vehicle with the jack. Risk of accident!

- Never apply grease or oil to wheel bolts or to the wheel hub threads. Even if the bolts have been tightened to the prescribed torque, they could come loose while driving.
- Never loosen the screwed joints of wheel rims with bolted ring trims.
- If wheel bolts are tightened below the prescribed torque, the bolts and rims could come loose while driving. If tightening torque is too high, the wheel bolts or threads can be damaged.

Raise the vehicle

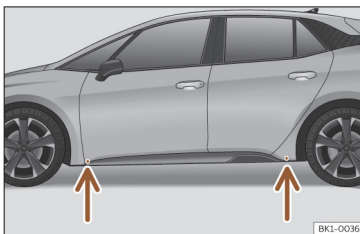


Fig. 201 Jack position points.

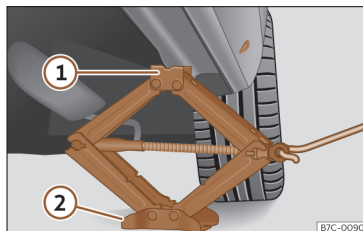



Fig. 202 Crossbar: mounting the jack on the vehicle.

- Rest the jack (vehicles tools) on firm ground. If necessary use a large, strong board or similar support. If the surface is slippery (for example tiles) place the jack on a rubber mat or similar to prevent it from slipping >>> .
- Look on the strut for the mark of the jack support point (sunken area) closest to the wheel to be changed >>> Fig. 201.
- Turn the jack crank handle, located below the strut support point, to raise it until the tab ① >>> Fig. 202 is below the housing that is provided.
- Align the jack so that the tab ① "grips" onto the housing provided on the cross member and the mobile base ② is resting on the ground. The base plate ② should fall vertically with respect to the support point ①.
- Continue turning the jack until the wheel is slightly lifted off the ground.

⚠ WARNING

The factory-supplied jack is only designed for changing wheels on this model. On no account attempt to use it for lifting heavier vehicles or other loads. Risk of injury.

- Make sure the jack remains stable. If the surface is slippery or soft, the jack could slip or sink, respectively, with the consequent risk of causing injuries.
- Lift the vehicle using only the jack supplied from the factory. Other jacks, even those approved for other CUPRA models could slip, with the consequent risk of injury.
- Place the jack only at the support points provided on the strut and align it. Otherwise, the jack could slip because it does not have sufficient grip on the vehicle: risk of injury!
- You should never place a body limb such as an arm or leg under a raised vehicle that is solely supported by the jack.
- If you have to work underneath the vehicle, you must use suitable stands additionally to support the vehicle, there is a risk of accident!
- Do not raise the vehicle if it is tilting to one side or the drive system is switched on.
- Do not switch on the drive system while the vehicle is raised. The vehicle may come loose from the jack due to the vibrations.

ⓘ NOTICE

- The vehicle must not be raised on the crossbar. Place the jack only at the support points provided on the strut and align it. Otherwise, the vehicle may be damaged.
- Any type of load or weight applied to the external trim/door will (stepped on, fitting the jack, resting heavy objects, etc.) can cause damage to it. CUPRA accepts no responsibility for any damages caused by improper use of the external trim or body.

Removing and installing a wheel

Change the wheel after loosening the wheel bolts and raising the vehicle with the jack.

When removing/fitting the wheel, the rim may hit and damage the brake disc. For this reason, please take care and get a second person to assist you.

Taking off the wheel

- Unscrew the bolts with the wheel wrench and place them on a clean surface.
- Remove the wheel.

Putting on the spare wheel

Check the direction of rotation of the tyre
>>> page 303.

- Place the spare wheel or temporary spare wheel into position.
- Screw in the wheel bolts and tighten them a little with the wheel wrench.
- Use the appropriate adapter to tighten the anti-theft wheel bolts.
- Carefully lower the vehicle using the jack.
- Use the wheel spanner to tighten all of the wheel nuts clockwise. Tighten the bolts in diagonal pairs (not in a circle).
- Put the caps, trim or full hubcap back on.

The wheel bolts should be clean and turn easily. Before fitting the spare wheel, inspect the wheel condition and hub mounting surfaces. These surfaces must be clean before fitting the wheel.

Tightening torque of the wheel nuts

The prescribed tightening torque for wheel bolts for steel and alloy wheels is **120 Nm**. After changing a wheel, have the tightening torque checked immediately with a torque wrench that is working perfectly.

Before checking tightening torque, have any rusty wheel bolts that are difficult to screw replaced and clean the wheel hub threads.

Never apply grease or oil to wheel bolts or to the wheel hub threads. Even if the bolts have been tightened to the prescribed torque, they could come loose while driving.

Tyres with directional tread pattern

Tyres with directional tread pattern have been designed to operate best when rotating in only one direction. An arrow on the tyre sidewall indicates the direction of rotation on tyres with directional tread. Always observe the indicated direction of rotation in order to guarantee optimum grip and help avoid aquaplaning, excessive noise and wear.

If the tyre is mounted in the opposite direction of rotation, drive with extreme caution, as the tyre is no longer being used correctly. This is of particular importance when the road surface is wet. Change the tyre as soon as possible or remount it with the correct direction of rotation.

Works after changing a wheel

- Replace the wheel bolt caps.
- Return all tools to their proper storing location.
- If the replaced wheel does not fit in the spare wheel housing, store it safely in the luggage compartment >>> page 260.
- Check the tyre pressure of the newly mounted tyre as soon as possible.
- In vehicles fitted with a tyre pressure indicator, adjust the pressure and store it in memory >>> page 303.

- Have the tightening torque of the wheel nuts checked as soon as possible with a torque wrench >>> page 302. Meanwhile, drive carefully.
- Have the flat tyre replaced as quickly as possible.

Tyre pressure monitor system

Control lamp



It lights up

The inflation pressure of one or more wheels is much lower than the value set by the driver, or the tyre has structural damage.

In addition, an audible warning sounds and a text message is displayed on the instrument panel screen.

Stop the vehicle! Stop the vehicle safely as soon as possible. Check all tyres and pressures. Replace any damaged tyres.



Flashes

System fault

The control lamp flashes for approximately 1 minute and then lights up permanently.

If the tyre is inflated correctly, switch the ignition off and on again. Re-calibrate the tyre pressure monitor indicator >>> page 303. If the fault continues, go to a specialised workshop.

Several control and warning lamps light up for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on while the function is verified. They will switch off after a few seconds.



WARNING

Observe the safety warnings >>> page 19.

Tyre pressure monitor indicator



Fig. 203 Instrument panel: warning of loss of tyre pressure.

The tyre pressure monitoring system compares the individual speeds of each wheel and thus the dynamic radius with the help of the ABS sensors.

If the rolling circumference of one or more wheels has changed, the tyre pressure monitoring indicator will indicate this on the instrument panel through a warning lamp and a warning to the driver >>> **Fig. 203**. When only one specific tyre is affected, its position within the vehicle will be indicated.

(L) Loss of pressure: Check left tyre pressure!

Wheel tread change



The wheel diameter changes when:

- Tyre pressure is changed manually.
- Tyre pressure is insufficient.
- The tyre structure is damaged.
- The vehicle is unbalanced because of a load.
- The wheels on an axle are subject to a heavier load (e.g. with a heavy load).
- The vehicle is fitted with snow chains.
- The temporary spare wheel is fitted.
- The wheel on one axle is changed.

There may be a delay in the reaction of the tyre pressure monitoring indicator (L) or it may not indicate anything under certain circumstances (e.g. sporty driving, snow-covered or unpaved roads, or when driving with snow chains).

Calibrate the tyre pressure monitoring indicator

After changing the tyre pressure or replacing one or more wheels, the tyre pressure monitoring indicator must be recalibrated. Do the same, for example, when the front and rear wheels are swapped.

- Switch the ignition on.
- Memorise the new inflation pressure in the Infotainment system: function button  >  **Vehicle info > Vehicle status** >>> page 35.
- **OR:** through the **Service** menu on the instrument cluster >>> page 31.

When driving, the system self-calibrates the tyre pressure provided by the driver and the wheels fitted. After a long journey with varied speeds the programmed values are collected and monitored.

With the wheels under very heavy loads, the tyre pressure must be increased to the total recommended tyre pressure before the calibration >>> **Fig. 203**.

WARNING

When the tyres are inflated at different pressures or at a pressure that is too low then a tyre may be damaged resulting in a loss of control of the vehicle and a serious or fatal accident.

- If the lamp (L) lights up, reduce speed immediately and avoid any sudden turning or braking manoeuvres. Stop when possible, and check the tyre pressure and status.
- The tyre pressure monitoring system can only operate correctly if all of the tyres are inflated to the correct pressure when cold.
- If a tyre has not been punctured and it does not have to be changed immediately, drive to the nearest specialised workshop at a moderate speed and have the tyre checked and inflated to the correct pressure.

 Note

- Driving for the first time with new tyres at a high speed can cause them to slightly expand, which could then produce an air pressure warning.
- If excessively low tyre pressure is detected with the ignition on, an audible warning will sound. In the event that there is a fault in the system, an audible warning will sound.
- Driving on unpaved roads for a long period of time, or sporty driving, may temporarily deactivate the system. The control lamp shows a fault, but disappears when road conditions or the driving style change.
- Do not only rely on the tyre pressure monitoring system. Regularly check your tyres to ensure that the tyre pressure is correct and that the tyres are not damaged due to puncture, cuts, tears and impacts/dents. Remove objects from the tyres only when they have not pierced the tyres.
- The tyre pressure monitoring indicator does not function when there is a fault in the ESC or ABS >>> page 151.

Tyre repair

TMS (Tyre Mobility System) puncture repair kit

The puncture repair kit (Tyre Mobility System) will reliably seal punctures caused by the penetration of a foreign body of up to about **4 mm** in diameter. **Do not remove foreign objects, e.g. screws or nails, from the tyre.**

After inserting the sealant residue in the tyre, you must again check the tyre pressure about 10 minutes after starting the engine.

You should only use the tyre mobility set if the vehicle is parked in a safe place, you are familiar with the procedure and you have the necessary tyre mobility set. Otherwise, you should seek professional assistance.

Do not use the tyre sealant in the following cases:

- If the wheel rim has been damaged.
- In outside temperatures below -20°C (-4°F).
- In the event of cuts or perforations in the tyre greater than 4 mm.
- If you have been driving with very low pressure or a completely flat tyre.
- If the sealant bottle has passed its use by date.

 WARNING

Using the puncture repair kit can be dangerous, particularly when filling the tyre on the roadside. To reduce the risk of serious injury, consider the following:

- Stop the vehicle safely as soon as possible. Park it at a safe distance from surrounding traffic to fill the tyre.
- Ensure the ground on which you park is flat and solid.
- All passengers and particularly children must keep a safe distance from the work area.
- Turn on the hazard warning lights to warn other road users.
- Apply the electronic parking brake and switch off the drive system.
- Use the tyre mobility system only if you are familiar with the necessary procedures. Otherwise, you should seek professional assistance.
- The tyre mobility set is intended for temporary emergency use only until you can reach the nearest specialised workshop.
- Replace the repaired tyre with the tyre mobility set as soon as possible.
- The sealant is a health hazard and must be cleaned immediately if it comes into contact with the skin.
- Always keep the tyre mobility set out of the reach of small children.

⚠ WARNING

A tyre filled with sealant does not have the same performance properties as a conventional tyre.

- Never drive faster than 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Avoid heavy acceleration, hard braking and fast cornering.
- Drive for only 10 minutes at a maximum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) and then check the tyre.



For the sake of the environment

Dispose of used or expired sealant observing any legal requirements.



Note

You can purchase a new bottle of tyre sealant in specialised CUPRA dealers or any SEAT dealership.



Note

Take into account the separate instruction manual provided by the tyre mobility system manufacturer.

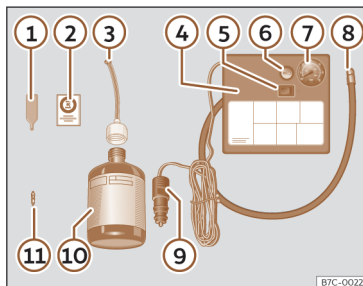
Anti-puncture kit contents

Fig. 204 Standard display: contents of the anti-puncture kit.

The anti-puncture kit is located underneath the floor covering in the luggage compartment. Includes the following components

>>> **Fig. 204:**

- ① Valve insert remover
- ② A sticker to be adhered to the instrument cluster, within the driver's visual field, to remind that the maximum advisable speed "max. 80 km/h" or "max. 50 mph"
- ③ Filler tube with cap
- ④ Air compressor (depending on the version, the model may vary).
- ⑤ ON/OFF switch
- ⑥ Air bleed screw (it can also be integrated in the inflator tube).

- ⑦ Warning provided by tyre pressure monitoring system (it can also be integrated in the inflator tube).
- ⑧ Tube for inflating tyres
- ⑨ 12 volt connector
- ⑩ Bottle of sealant
- ⑪ Spare tyre valve

The **valve insert remover** ① has a gap at the lower end for a valve insert. The valve insert can only be screwed or unscrewed in this way. This also applies to its replacement part ⑪.

Sealing and inflating a tyre**Sealing the tyre**

- Unscrew the tyre valve cap and insert. Use the device >>> **Fig. 204** ① to remove the valve cap. Place it on a clean surface.
- Shake the tyre sealant bottle vigorously >>> **Fig. 204** ⑩.
- Screw the tyre inflation hose >>> **Fig. 204** ③ into the tyre sealant bottle. The bottle's seal will break automatically.
- Remove the filler cap >>> **Fig. 204** ③ and screw the open end of the tube into the tyre valve.
- With the bottle upside down, empty **all** of the contents into the tyre.

- Remove the bottle from the valve.
- Replace the howitzer with the device
>>> **Fig. 204 ①** onto the tyre valve.

Inflating the tyre

- Screw the tyre inflation tube of the compressor >>> **Fig. 204 ⑧** on the tyre valve.
- Check that the air evacuation screw is closed >>> **Fig. 204 ⑥**.
- Connect the drive system.
- Attach the connector >>> **Fig. 204 ⑨** to the vehicle's 12 volt power outlet >>> page 209.
- Switch on the air compressor with ON/OFF switch >>> **Fig. 204 ⑤**.
- Keep the air compressor running until it reaches a pressure of 2.0-2.5 bar (29-36 psi/ 200-250 kPa). **A maximum of 8 minutes.**
- Disconnect the air compressor.
- If it does not reach the pressure indicated, unscrew the tyre inflator tube from the valve.
- Move the vehicle 10m so that the sealant is distributed throughout the tyre.
- Screw the compressor tyre inflator into the valve.
- Repeat the inflation process.
- If it still does not come up to pressure, the tyre is too badly damaged. Stop and seek assistance from authorised personnel.
- Disconnect the air compressor. Unscrew the tyre inflation tube from the tyre valve.

- When the inflation pressure is between 2.0-2.5 bar, continue driving without exceeding 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Attach the sticker >>> **Fig. 204 ②** to the instrument panel display, within the driver's field of vision.
- Check the pressure again after 10 minutes >>> page 307.

WARNING

When inflating the wheel, the air compressor and the inflator tube may become hot.

- Protect hands and skin from hot parts.
- Do not place the hot flexible inflator tube or hot air compressor on flammable material.
- Allow them to cool before storing the device.
- If it is not possible to inflate the tyre to at least 2.0 bars (29 psi / 200 kPa), the tyre is too badly damaged. The sealant is not in a good condition to seal the tyre. Do not continue driving. Seek specialist assistance.


NOTICE

Switch off the air compressor after a maximum of 8 operational minutes to avoid overheating! Before switching on the air compressor again, let it cool for several minutes.

Check after 10 minutes of driving

Screw in the inflator tube >>> **Fig. 204 ⑤** again and check the pressure on the gauge **⑥**.

1.3 bar (19 psi / 130 kPa) and lower:

- **Stop the vehicle!** The tyre cannot be sealed sufficiently with the tyre mobility set.
- You should obtain professional assistance >>> .

1.4 bar (20 psi/140 kPa) and higher:

- Set the tyre pressure to the correct value again.
- Carefully resume your journey until you reach the nearest specialised workshop without exceeding 80 km/h (50 mph).
- Have the damaged tyre replaced.

WARNING

Driving with an unsealed tyre is dangerous and can cause accidents and serious injury.

- Do not continue driving if the tyre pressure is 1.3 bar (19 psi / 130 kPa) and lower.
- Seek specialist assistance.

Maintenance

Service

Service work and the Digital Maintenance Plan

Log of services performed (“Digital Maintenance Plan”)

Specialised CUPRA dealers, SEAT dealerships or a specialised workshop records Service receipts in a central system. Thanks to this comprehensive documentation of the service history, it is possible to reproduce the services performed any time. CUPRA recommends requesting a Service receipt after every service carried out containing all the services carried out on the system.

Whenever there is a new service the receipt is replaced with a current one.

The Digital Maintenance Plan is not available in some markets. In this case, your specialised CUPRA dealer or a SEAT dealership will inform you about the documentation of the service work.

Service works

In the Digital Maintenance Plan, your specialised CUPRA dealer, SEAT dealership or a specialised workshop will document the following information:

- When each one of the services was carried out.
- Whether a specific repair has been suggested, e.g. changing the brake pads in the near future.
- If you have expressed a special request for the maintenance. Your Service Advisor will write the work order.
- The components or fluids that were changed.
- The date of the next service.

The Long Life Mobility Warranty is valid until the next inspection. This information is documented in all checks performed.

The type and the volume of the service may vary from one vehicle to another. A specialised workshop will be able to provide specific information on the jobs for your vehicle.

WARNING

If the services are insufficient or not performed and if the service intervals are not observed, the vehicle may be immobilised in traffic cause an accident and severe injuries.

- Make sure that any repairs are carried out by a specialised CUPRA dealer, a SEAT dealership or a specialised workshop.

NOTICE

CUPRA cannot be held liable for any damage to the vehicle due to insufficient work or of lack of availability of spare parts.

Note

Regular services on the vehicle not only maintain its value, but also its correct operation and road safety. For this reason, conduct the services in accordance with CUPRA guidelines.

Inspection

Service	PR number	Service interval
Inspection	VI6	According to the service interval indicator ^{a)} or at least every 2 years.

^{a)} In some markets, services are performed at intervals different from those shown on the indicator. Further information is available at the specialised workshops.

Service indicator

The service indicator on the instrument cluster informs you that an inspection is required >>> page 31. Where necessary, other additional work such as changing the brake fluid, may also be carried out.

Information about the terms of use

The service intervals and groups are usually based on **normal conditions of use**.

If, on the other hand, the vehicle is under **adverse conditions of use**, some of the work must be carried out before the next service period or even between service intervals.

Conditions of use adverse include:

- Using the vehicle in areas with thick dust.
- Using the vehicle mostly in winter.

This applies especially for the following parts (depending on equipment):

- Dust and pollen filter
- Air Care allergen filter

The Service Advisor of your specialised workshop will gladly inform you about the need of performing service work between normal service intervals, always considering the conditions of use of your vehicle.

WARNING

If the services are insufficient or not performed and if the service intervals are not observed, the vehicle may be immobilised in traffic and cause accidents and severe injuries.

- Make sure that any repairs are carried out by a specialised CUPRA dealer, a SEAT dealership or a specialised workshop.

NOTICE

CUPRA cannot be held liable for any damage to the vehicle due to insufficient work or of lack of availability of spare parts.

Service sets

Service packages include all **maintenance work** that is necessary to ensure road safety and the proper operation of your vehicle (**depending on the usage conditions and the vehicle's equipment**). Maintenance services are divided into *inspection* and *review services*. Consult the details of the jobs required for your vehicle at:

- Your CUPRA dealer
- Your SEAT dealership
- Your specialised workshop

Due to technical reasons (continuous development of components) the sets of services may vary. Your specialised CUPRA dealer, any SEAT

dealership or a specialised workshop always receives updated information about any modifications that are made.

WARNING

The 12 volt battery is a subject to wear. A reduction in battery power can mean that some important safety systems, such as power steering, braking intervention, lights or airbag systems, operate with limitations or stop working entirely. This may cause serious accidents and injuries. To avoid this, it is necessary to take the following safety measure:

- Get a professional service centre to replace the 12-volt vehicle battery every four years.

Additional service offers

Approved spare parts

Original SEAT Spare Parts have been conceived for their vehicles and approved by SEAT, with a special emphasis on safety. These parts correspond exactly to the manufacturer's requirements in terms of design, accuracy of the measurements and materials. The original SEAT Spare Parts have been conceived exclusively for your vehicle. For this reason, we always recommend the use of Original SEAT Spare Parts. SEAT cannot be held liable for the safety and suitability of parts from other manufacturers.

Approved spare parts

The approved exchange parts, following the manufacturer's instructions, constitute another service available to you, offering the possibility of replacing complete sets, among which the best known are: lightened motor, control units, electrical elements, etc.

These parts are, **approved parts**, and are the same as the factory parts, which are also approved spare parts.

Original accessories

We recommend you only use CUPRA Original Accessories and CUPRA approved accessories for your vehicle. The reliability, safety and suitability of these accessories have been inspected specifically for this type of vehicle. CUPRA cannot be held liable for the safety and suitability of parts from other manufacturers.

Service Mobility

Since the moment you purchase your CUPRA vehicle you will be able to enjoy the benefits and coverage of the CUPRA Mobility Service.

For the first two years after the purchase, your new CUPRA vehicle is automatically covered by the CUPRA Mobility Service without additional costs.

If you wish to enjoy this service after this period, you can extend the Mobility Service as long as you carry out the recommended Inspection and Maintenance Services at a specialised CUPRA Service or SEAT Official Service.

If your CUPRA vehicle is immobilised due to a fault or an accident, our assistance services will help you keep moving.

Take into account that the Mobility Service differs depending on the country where the vehicle was purchased. For further information, ask your specialised CUPRA dealer, any SEAT dealership or visit the CUPRA website in your country.

Vehicle upkeep and cleaning

Basic observations

Regular and careful care helps to maintain the value of your vehicle. In addition, it may become a prerequisite to demand the warranty in the event of corrosion damage and deficiencies in the paint coat of the bodywork.

Specialised workshops have the necessary care products. Please follow the instructions for application on the packaging.

WARNING

- **Cleaning products and other materials used for car care can be damaging to your health if misused.**
- **Always keep care products in a safe place, out of the reach of children. Danger of poisoning!**

For the sake of the environment

- **When purchasing car care products, chose products that are compatible with the environment.**
- **The waste from car-care products should not be disposed of with ordinary household waste.**

Washing the vehicle

The longer you take to clean the tanks, e.g. remains of insects, bird excrements, tree resin or anti frost salt adhered to your vehicle, the more damage it can cause to the surface. High temperatures, for instance strong sunlight, further intensify the damage.

Before washing the car, soften the dirt using plenty of water.

To remove encrusted dirt such as insects, bird droppings or tree resin, use a lot of water and a microfibre cloth.

Have the underside of the vehicle washed after the end of the anti frost salts in winter.

High pressure cleaning equipment

When washing the vehicle with a high-pressure cleaner, always follow the operating instructions for the equipment. This applies particularly to the operating pressure and the distance between the spraying water. Do not point the jet directly towards the side windows, doors or covers; the same applies for the tyres, rubber hoses, damping material, sensors or camera lenses. Keep a distance of at least 40 cm.

Do not remove snow and ice with a high-pressure cleaner.

Do not use a nozzle that sprays the water out in a direct stream or one that has a rotating jet for forcing off dirt.

The water temperature must not exceed 60°C.

Automatic car washes

Spray the vehicle before starting the car wash.

Make sure that the windows are closed and the windscreen wipers are deactivated. Bear in mind the instructions of the car wash tunnel operator, especially if your vehicle has detachable parts.

Use of car washes without brushes if possible.

Washing by hand

Clean your vehicle from top to bottom with a soft sponge or with a brush. Only use cleaning products that do not contain solvents.

High-voltage system instructions

Before washing the vehicle, end the charging process and close the charging socket completely.

Please also note the safety warning regarding high-pressure cleaning equipment >>> ⚠ on page 310.

Polishing

Polishing is only necessary when the vehicle's paintwork has lost its gloss and cannot be restored with care products.

Do not polish matt painted surfaces! If the paintwork is polished, the surface will be irreparably damaged.

Washing vehicles with a matte paint by hand

To prevent damage to the vehicle when washing it, first remove the thicker dust and dirt.

To remove traces of insects, grease and fingerprints, it is best to use a special cleaner for matte paint.

Apply the product with a microfibre cloth. To avoid damaging the surface of the paint, do not apply too much pressure.

Rinse with plenty of water. Then clean it with a neutral cleaning product and a soft microfibre cloth.

Rinse the vehicle again with plenty of water and then leave it to dry. Remove traces of water with a leather cloth.

⚠ WARNING

- Only wash the vehicle with the ignition switched off or according to the specifications of the car wash tunnel operator. Accident hazard!
- When cleaning the underbody or the inside of the wheel arches, protect yourself from sharp or pointy metal parts. Risk of cut!
- After cleaning the brakes could act more slowly due to moisture or, in winter, the ice on the brake discs and pads. Accident hazard! In this case the brakes should be dried by pressing the brake pedal several times.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect use of high-pressure cleaning equipment can cause damage. This can lead to accidents and serious injuries.

- Never direct the jet of the high-pressure cleaning equipment directly at the orange high-voltage cables, the high-voltage system components or the 12-volt on-board network.

NOTICE

- Before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash, please make sure to retract the exterior mirrors to prevent them from being damaged. The electric folding exterior mirrors should only be folded/unfolded electrically!
- Do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight. Risk of damaging the paint job!
- Do not use sponges, abrasive household sponges or similar to clean insect remains. Risk of damaging the surface!
- Vehicle parts with matte paint:
 - Do not use polish or hard wax. Risk of damaging the surface!
 - Never select washing programmes that include the use of wax. This could damage the appearance of matte paint.
 - Do not put stickers or magnets on parts with matte paint, as removing them may damage the paint.

For the sake of the environment

The car should only be washed in special wash bays. These places are prepared to prevent oily water from getting into the public drains.

Cleaning and maintenance instructions

The cleaning and maintenance of individual components of the vehicle can be checked in the following tables. The contents should be understood merely as a recommendation. Go to your specialised workshop if you have special questions or parts that are not listed. Take the general considerations into account >>> ⚠ in *Take special care with...* on page 316.

Cleaning the exterior

Windscreen wipers

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Soft cloth with wipers

Headlights / Tail lights

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Soft sponge with neutral soap solution ^{a)}

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Sensors / Camera lenses

Problem	Solution
Dirt	<i>Sensors:</i> soft cloth with a solvent-free cleaning product <i>Camera lenses:</i> soft cloth with an alcohol-free cleaning product
Snow/ice	Hand brush/Anti frost spray with no solvents

Wheels

Problem	Solution
Antifreeze salt	Water
Brake abrasion dust	Acid-free special cleaning product

Covers / Trims

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Neutral soap solution ^{a)} , if a steel cleaning product is required

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Paint

Problem	Solution
Paint flaws	Check the paint's colour code in an authorised service and restore with a touch-up pencil
Spilled fuel	Immediately rinse with water
Environmental rust tank	Apply rust remover and then apply hard wax. Go you your specialised workshop if you have any queries
Corrosion	Have your specialised workshop take care of this
The water does not create droplets on the clean paint	Maintain with hard wax (at least 2 times a year)
No shine despite sober maintenance/paint	Treat with suitable wax and apply paint preservative afterwards if the wax used does not contain preservative ingredients
Tanks, e.g. insect remains, bird droppings, tree sap, road salt	Immediately soften with water and remove with a microfibre cloth

Problem	Solution
Fat-based dirt, e.g. cosmetic products or sunscreen	Remove immediately with a neutral soap solution ^{a)} and a soft cloth

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Carbon fibre parts

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Clean the same way as painted parts >>> page 310

Decoration slides

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Soft sponge with neutral soap solution ^{a)}

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Interior cleaning

Windows

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Apply windscreen cleaner and then dry with a cloth

Covers / Trims

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Neutral soap solution ^{a)}

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Plastic parts

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Damp cloth
Encrusted dirt	Neutral soap solution ^{a)} , if possible solvent-free plastic cleaner

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Displays/instrument panel

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Soft cloth with a liquid crystal display cleaner

Control panels

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Soft brush, then soft cloth with neutral soap solution ^{a)}

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Seat belts

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Neutral soap solution ^{a)} , allowed to dry before retracting

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Fabrics, artificial, Alcantara leather

Problem	Solution
Particles of dirt stuck to surfaces	Vacuum cleaner
Water-based dirt, e.g. coffee, tea, blood etc.	Absorbent cloth and neutral soap solution ^{a)}

Problem	Solution
Grease-based dirt, e.g. oil, make-up, etc.	Apply a neutral soap solution ^{a)} . Absorb the dissolved grease and paint particles drying with an absorbent cloth, in case you must treat it with water afterwards
Special dirt, e.g. pens, nail polish, dispersion paint, shoe cream etc.	Special stain remove: dry with an absorbent cloth, if applicable, apply neutral soap solution afterwards ^{a)}

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Natural leather

Problem	Solution
Recent dirt	Cotton cloth with neutral soap solution ^{a)}
Water-based dirt, e.g. coffee, tea, blood etc.	Recent stains: absorbent cloth Dry stains: stain remover suitable for leather

Problem	Solution
Grease-based dirt, e.g. oil, make-up, etc.	Recent stains: absorbent cloth and suitable stain remover for leather. Dry stains: grease solvent spray
Special dirt, e.g. pens, nail polish, dispersion paint, shoe cream etc.	Stain remover suitable for leather
Care	Apply preservative cream regularly to protect from sunlight. Use a colour preservative if required

^{a)} Neutral soap solution: two tablespoons maximum in 1 litre of water

Carbon fibre parts

Problem	Solution
Dirt	Clean like plastic parts

Take special care with...

Headlights/tail lights

- Do not clean the headlights/tail lights with a dry cloth or sponge.
- Do not use cleaning products that contain alcohol. Risk of cracks!

Wheels

- Do not use for paint wax or other abrasive products.
- If the protective coating on the paint of the rim has been damaged due to stone impacts, scratches, etc., the damage should be repaired immediately.

Camera lenses

- Do not use hot or warm water to remove ice or snow from the camera lenses. Risk of cracking the lens!
- To clean the camera lens, never use abrasive cleaning products or products with alcohol. Risk of scratches and cracks!

Windows

- Remove snow and ice from windows and exterior mirrors with a plastic scraper only. To avoid scratches, the scraper should only be pushed in one direction and not moved to and fro.

- Never remove snow or ice from windows and rearview mirrors with warm or hot water. Risk of cracks on the windows!
- To prevent damage to the heating of the rear window, do not put stickers over the heating elements.

Covers/trims

- Do not use cleaning products or chrome based cleaning agents.

Paint

- The vehicle must be free from dirt and dust before applying wax or care products. Risk of scratches!
- Do not apply wax or care products if the vehicle is exposed to direct sunlight. Risk of damaging the paint job!
- The ambient rust deposits must not be removed through friction. Risk of damaging the paint job!
- Remove cosmetic products and sunlight immediately. Risk of damaging the paint job!

Displays/instrument panel

- The displays, the instrument panel and the trim around it must not be cleaned dry. Risk of scratches!

- Make sure that the instrument panel is switched off and cooled down before cleaning.
- Make sure that no liquid leaks between the instrument panel and the trim. Risk of damage!

Control panels

- Make sure that no liquid leaks into the control panels. Risk of damage!

Seat belts

- Do not remove the seat belts to clean them.
- Seat belts and their components must never be cleaned with chemical products, nor should they be allowed to come into contact with corrosive liquids, solvents or sharp objects. Risk of damaging the fabric!
- If you find any damage to the belt webbing, belt fittings, the belt retractor or the buckle, ask your specialised workshop to replace the belt in question.

Fabrics/artificial leather/microfibre

- Do not treat artificial leather/microfibre with leather cleaning products, solvents, wax polish, shoe cream, stain removers or similar products.
- If the stain is very hard to remove, take the vehicle to a specialised workshop to have it removed there. This will prevent damage.
- Do not use steam cleaners, brushes, hard sponges, etc. to clean.

- Do not turn on seat heating to dry the seats.
- Sharp objects on clothing, such as zips, rivets or belts can damage the surface.
- Open Velcro, e.g. on clothes can damage the seat upholstery. Make sure that Velcro fasteners are closed.

Natural leather

- Never use solvents, wax polish, shoe cream, spot removers or similar products on leather.
- Sharp objects on clothing, such as zips, rivets or belts can damage the surface.
- Do not use steam cleaners, brushes, hard sponges, etc. to clean.
- Do not turn on seat heating to dry the seats.
- Avoid exposing leather to direct sunlight for long periods, otherwise it may tend to lose some of its colour. If the car is left for a prolonged period in the bright sun, it is best to cover the leather.

WARNING

Do not use water-repellent coatings on the windscreen. In bad visibility conditions such as humid weather, darkness or when the sun is in its lowest point, visibility may be impacted. Accident hazard! Such coatings can also cause the windscreen wiper blades to make noise.

Note

- Remains of insects can be removed much more easily with previously treated paint.
- Regular car care treatments can prevent deposits of ambient rust.

Remove the vehicle from traffic

If you want to leave your vehicle stationary for a long period of time, contact a qualified workshop. They will gladly inform you about the necessary measures, such as anti-corrosion protection, Service and storage.

Also take into account the indications relating to the vehicle's battery >>> page 288.

Accessories, spare parts and repair work

Introduction

Always ask your dealer or specialist retailer for advice before purchasing accessories and replacement parts.

Your vehicle is designed to offer a high standard of active and passive safety. For this reason, we recommend that you ask a specialised CUPRA Service or SEAT Official Service for advice before fitting accessories or replacement parts. Your Official Service has the latest information from the manufacturer and can rec-

ommend accessories and replacement parts which are suitable for your requirements. They can also answer any questions you might have regarding official regulations.

We recommend you to use only **CUPRA accessories and Genuine CUPRA parts**®. Specialised CUPRA Services or SEAT Official Services have the necessary experience and facilities to ensure that the parts are installed correctly and professionally.

Although CUPRA continuously monitors the market, it cannot judge whether products **not authorised by CUPRA** meet the vehicle's reliability, safety and suitability requirements. CUPRA therefore accepts no liability for these products, even if, in certain cases, they are authorised by an officially recognised technical inspection institute or official body.

Any **retro-fitted equipment** which has a direct effect on the vehicle and/or the way it is driven, such as a cruise control system **or electronically-controlled suspension**, must be approved for use in your vehicle and bear the **e** mark (the European Union's authorisation symbol).

If **any additional electrical devices** are fitted which do not serve to control the vehicle itself (for instance a refrigerator box, laptop or ventilator fan, etc.), they must bear the **CE** marking (manufacturer conformity declaration in the European Union).

⚠ WARNING

Accessories, for example telephone holders or cup holders, should never be fitted on the covers, or within the working range of the airbags. Otherwise, there is a danger of injury if the airbag is triggered in an accident.

Technical modifications

Unauthorised modifications to the electronic components, software, wiring or data transfer in the vehicle may cause malfunctioning.

You will appreciate that your specialised CUPRA dealer or SEAT dealership cannot be held liable for any damage caused by modifications and/or work performed incorrectly in the vehicle.

We therefore recommend that all work should be performed by a specialised CUPRA Service or a SEAT Official Service using **genuine CUPRA parts®**.

⚠ WARNING

Incorrectly performed modifications or other work on your vehicle can lead to malfunctions and cause accidents.

Radio telephones and office equipment**Radio transmitters (fixed installation)**

Any retrofit installations of radio transmitters in the vehicle require prior approval. CUPRA generally authorises in-vehicle installations of approved types of radio transmitters provided that:

- The antenna is installed correctly.
- The aerial is installed on the exterior of the vehicle (and shielded cables are used together with non-reflective aerial trimming).
- The effective transmitting power does not exceed 10 Watts at the aerial base.

A specialised CUPRA Service, SEAT Official Service or specialised workshop will be able to inform you about options for installing and operating radio transmitters with a higher transmitting power.

Mobile radio transmitters

Commercial mobile telephones or radio equipment might interfere with the electronics of your vehicle and cause malfunctions. This may be due to:

- No external aerial.
- External aerial incorrectly installed.
- Transmitting power more than 10 W.

You must, therefore, do not operate portable mobile telephones or radio equipment *inside the vehicle* without a properly installed external aerial >>> ⚠.

Please note also that the maximum range of the equipment can only be achieved with an external aerial.

Business equipment

Retrofit installation of business or private equipment in the vehicle is permitted, provided the equipment cannot interfere with the driver's immediate control of the vehicle and that any such equipment carries the **CE** mark. Any retrofit equipment that could influence the driver's control of the vehicle must have a type approval for your vehicle and must carry the **e** mark.

⚠ WARNING

Mobile telephones or radio equipment which is operated inside the vehicle without a properly installed external aerial can create excessive magnetic fields that could cause a health hazard.

Note

- The posterior fitting of electric and electronic equipment in this vehicle affects its licence and could lead to the withdrawal of the vehicle registration document under certain circumstances.
- Please use the mobile telephone / radio operating instructions.

Information for the user

Warranty

Fault-free operation warranty

Specialised CUPRA Services or SEAT Official Services ensure the perfect condition of new vehicles. Check the purchase agreement or complementary additional documentation provided by your Technical Service to see the conditions and the terms of the warranty. Consult further information in this regard in your specialised CUPRA Service or SEAT Official Service.

Commercial warranty for high voltage batteries for electric and hybrid vehicles

To supplement the aforementioned warranties and guarantees, SEAT Official Services also grant a guarantee for high voltage batteries existing in many countries.

Consult the details of this guarantee in the sales contract or contact a SEAT Official Service.

Information stored by the control units

Preset lists and data services

Valid in EU countries where the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation applies:

In-vehicle data processing

Electronic control units are installed in the vehicle. The control units process data which they may receive from the vehicle's sensors, generate themselves or exchange with each other. Some of them are necessary for the safe operation of the vehicle, others assist with driving (driver assistance systems) and others allow comfort functions or additional infotainment system functions to be provided.

Personal data references

All vehicles are identified with a unique chassis number. This vehicle identification number can be used to identify the current and previous owners of the vehicle, e.g. in Germany by contacting the Federal Motor Vehicle Office. There are also other ways to identify the owner or driver from data taken from the vehicle, e.g. the license plate.

Therefore, the data generated or processed by the control units may be of a personal nature or, under certain conditions, become so.

Depending on the available vehicle data, conclusions can be drawn about aspects such as driving style, location, route or usage patterns in certain cases.

Your data protection rights

Under current data protection legislation, you have certain rights vis-à-vis CUPRA regarding the possible processing of your personal data.

Accordingly, you are entitled to request that CUPRA or third parties, e.g. roadside assistance companies, workshops or providers of online services in the vehicle, inform you extensively and free of charge, insofar as they have stored your personal data, about what data they hold on you and for what purpose, as well as the source of the data. You can also request information about data transfers to other parties.

Further information about your legal rights, e.g. to delete or rectify data, can be found in the applicable legal data protection notices on the CUPRA website, including contact details and a note about the data protection officer.

With specialist help, e.g. at a workshop (for a fee, if necessary), you can view all of the data stored locally in the vehicle.

Legal requirements for data disclosure

In exceptional cases, CUPRA is under the obligation to provide, insofar as there are legal provisions to this effect and to the extent necessary, any data in its possession at the behest of public authorities, e.g. to investigate a crime.

Public bodies are also authorised, within the framework of current legislation, to consult vehicle data themselves, in isolated cases. Therefore in the event of an accident, they could, for example, consult information recorded in the airbag control unit which could help to clarify the details of the accident.

Vehicle operating data

The control units process data to allow the vehicle to operate. For example:

- Vehicle status information, e.g. speed, deceleration, lateral acceleration, wheel rotation, seat belt fastening indication, etc.
- Environmental circumstances, e.g. temperature, rain and light sensor, distance control sensors, etc.


As a rule, this data is transitory, is not stored beyond the operating time and is only processed by the vehicle itself. The control units usually contain data memories. These memories are used to temporarily or permanently document information on the status of the vehicle, to order components and maintenance requirements, as well as technical incidents and faults.

Depending on the technical equipment, the following information is stored:

- Status of system components, e.g. fill levels, tyre pressure, battery status, etc.
- Faults and defects in major system components, e.g. lights, brakes, etc.
- Reactions of systems in special driving situations, e.g. when an airbag triggers, the intervention of stability regulation systems, etc.
- Information on incidents that could cause damage or faults in the vehicle.

In special cases, e.g. if the vehicle detects a malfunction, it may be necessary to save data that would otherwise only be kept temporarily.

When using services such as repair or maintenance services, the stored operating data as well as the vehicle identification number can be retrieved and used if necessary. These data can be accessed by employees of the Service network, e.g. workshops, or third parties, e.g. employees of roadside assistance services in the event of a breakdown. This also applies to cases of warranties or implementation of quality assurance measures.

The data is retrieved over the vehicle's OBD (On-Board-Diagnosis) connection, which is required by law >>> . Operating data document the technical condition of the vehicle or individual components, help to diagnose faults, to fulfil legal warranty obligations and to improve quality. If necessary, these data, particularly information on component orders, technical

incidents, operating errors and other faults, are transmitted to CUPRA along with the vehicle identification number. In addition, the manufacturer is liable for damages caused by a defective product. CUPRA also uses vehicle operating data for this purpose, e.g. for recall campaigns. These data can also be used to check customer claims where they wish to take advantage of a legal or commercial warranty.

Technical service workshops can reset the vehicle's fault memories during repair or maintenance work, or at your request.

Make sure that only specialised workshops retrieve and reset the incident memories. Further information on the stored data can be obtained from the specialised workshops.

Once a fault has been rectified, the information on it is deleted from the memory. Other memory content is successively overwritten.

Reprogramming the control units

As a rule, all data required for component management are stored in the control units. The programming of some comfort functions, such as the convenience turn signals, single door opening and screen indications, can be changed by special workshop equipment. If the comfort functions are reprogrammed, the data and descriptions about these functions in this instruction manual will not match them. CUPRA recommends that you visit one of its

dealers or a specialist workshop and ask for the reprogramming to be logged in the digital Maintenance Plan.

CUPRA dealers are aware of possible changes to the programming.

Infotainment system

Depending on the equipment you have selected, you can provide data to the vehicle's infotainment system yourself.

Depending on the equipment in question, for example:

- Media data for playing music, films or photos on an infotainment system.
- Phonebook data for use in combination with a handsfree device or navigation system.
- Entered navigation destinations.
- Data on the use of online services.

These data can be stored locally in the vehicle or on a device that you have connected to the vehicle, e.g. a mobile device, a USB drive or an MP3 player. As long as these data is stored in the vehicle, they can be deleted at any time.

These data are only passed on to third parties at your request, depending on the settings you have selected (particularly in the context of using online services).

Integration of mobile devices

If the vehicle has the appropriate equipment, you can connect your mobile device or other mobile terminal, if the corresponding function is available, to the vehicle so that you can control them with the controls integrated in the vehicle. In this case, the image and sound from the mobile phone can be displayed and played through the infotainment system. At the same time, certain information is transmitted to your mobile device. For example, depending on the type of integration, position data and other general vehicle information. In this regard, find out more about viewing apps in the infotainment system.

This makes it possible to use certain apps installed on the mobile device, e.g. navigation or music playback. No other interaction takes place between the mobile device and the vehicle. In particular there is no active access to vehicle data. The supplier of the application that is used determines the type of processing that the data subsequently undergo. Depending on the app in question and the operating system of your mobile device, you may or may not be able to configure settings for this.

Online services

If the vehicle has a wireless network connection, this makes it possible to exchange data between the vehicle and other systems. The wireless network connection is made through the vehicle's own transmitter and receiver unit,

or through your own mobile terminal, e.g. a mobile device. Online functions such as online services and app provided by CUPRA or other providers can be used over this connection.

The manufacturer's own services

In the case of CUPRA online services, the corresponding functions and their related data protection information are described or can be found in an appropriate place, e.g. in a separate service description or on an Internet page. Personal data may be used for the provision of online services. The data exchange takes place via a secure connection, e.g. using the manufacturer's IT systems provided for this purpose. In the absence of legal permission, contractual agreement or consent, personal data is only collected, processed and used for the provision of services.

You can activate and deactivate services and functions and, in some cases, also the vehicle's entire data connection. An exception to this are special functions and services prescribed by law, e.g. emergency call systems.

Third party services

If it is possible to use online services of other providers, these providers are solely responsible for the services in question, and these services are subject to the data protection and usage conditions of these providers. CUPRA has no influence on the content exchanged within the framework of these services.

Therefore, please seek information from the provider in question about the type, scope and purpose of the collection and use of personal data in the context of the services provided by the provider.

WARNING

Failure to use the diagnostic connection socket as intended can lead to malfunctions and, as a result, to accidents and serious injuries.

- Never query the event memory yourself via the diagnostic connection socket.
- Only have the fault memory retrieved via the diagnostic connection socket by specialised workshops. To do so, CUPRA recommends going to a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT dealership.

Storage of accident data (Event Data Recorder)

Your vehicle has an event data recorder (EDR). The EDR's function is to record data in the event of a mild or serious accident. These data are used to support the analysis of how different vehicle systems behaved.

The EDR records, over a reduced time range (normally 10 seconds or less), dynamic driving data and data from the restraint systems, such as:

- How different vehicle systems worked.
- Whether the driver and the occupants were wearing their seat belts.
- How hard the acceleration or brake pedal was pressed.
- Vehicle speed.
- GPS position.

These data will provide a better understanding of the circumstances of the accident.

Data from the driving assist systems are also recorded. This includes data such as whether the systems were inactive or active and if such action had an impact on the vehicle's dynamic behaviour, changing its path in the aforementioned situations, accelerating or decelerating the vehicle.

Depending on vehicle equipment, this includes data from systems such as:

- the adaptive cruise control
- the lane assist system
- parking assistants
- the emergency brake functions.

The EDR data are only recorded in specific accident situations. No data are recorded in normal driving conditions.

No audio or video data inside or around the vehicle are recorded. Under no circumstances are personal data such as name, age, or gender recorded. Nevertheless, third parties (such as criminal proceedings authorities) may relate

the contents of the EDR data to other data sources and create a personal reference in the context of an accident investigation.

In order to read the EDR data it is necessary to access (if legally permitted to do so) the vehicle's ODB ("On-Board-Diagnose") interface while the vehicle is switched on.


CUPRA will not have access to EDR data unless the owner (or, in "Leasing" cases, the lessee or hirer) gives their consent. There may be exceptions to this, depending on legal or contractual provisions.

Due to legal requirements in safety-related products, CUPRA may use the EDR data for field research and in order to improve vehicle system quality. Any data used for the purposes of research will be treated anonymously (in other words, no reference will be made to the vehicle, their owner or the lessee/hirer).

Vehicle antennas

Infotainment system and antennas

The infotainment system's antennas are installed on different locations on the vehicle:

- On the windscreen, between the layers of glass.
- On the rear and side windows with a printed antenna structure >>> .

NOTICE

The printed antenna structure on the rear and side windows can be damaged by objects rubbing against it or by the use of corrosive products, or products containing acids.

- Do not apply any stickers to the rear and side window areas.
- Never clean the antenna structure with corrosive or acidic products.

Materials and recycling information

Environmental compatibility

Environmental protection is a top priority in the design, choice of materials and manufacture of your new CUPRA.

Constructive measures to encourage recycling

- Joints and connections designed for easy dismantling.
- Modular construction to facilitate dismantling.
- Increased use of single-grade materials.
- Plastic parts and elastomers are marked in accordance with ISO 1043, ISO 11469 and ISO 1629.

Choice of materials

- Use of recycled materials.
- Use of compatible plastics in the same part if its components are not easily separated.
- Use of recycled materials and/or materials originating from renewable sources.
- Reduction of volatile components, including odour, in plastic materials.
- Use of CFC-free coolants.

Ban on heavy metals, with the exceptions dictated by law (Annex II of ELV Directive 2000/53/EC): cadmium, lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium.

Manufacturing methods

- Reduction of the quantity of thinner in the protective wax for cavities.
- Use of plastic film as protection during vehicle transport.
- Use of solvent-free stickers.
- Use of CFC-free coolants in cooling systems.
- Recycling and energy recovery from residues (RDF).
- Improvement in the quality of waste water.
- Use of systems for the recovery of residual heat (thermal recovery, enthalpy wheels, etc.).
- The use of water-soluble paints.

Recycling of electrical or electronic devices

All electrical or electronic devices (EED) that are not permanently fitted in the vehicle must be marked with the following symbol:



This symbol indicates that EED must not be discarded as home waste but through selective waste collection.

Radioelectrical equipment

Simplified declaration of conformity

Your vehicle has different radioelectrical devices. The manufacturers of these devices declare that they comply with Directive 2014/53/EU when legally required.

The full text of the EU compliance declaration is available online at the following address:

www.cupraofficial.com/owners/your-cupra/certificates-of-conformity



United Kingdom

Your vehicle has different radioelectrical devices. The manufacturers of these devices declare that they comply with the UK Radio Equipment Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/1206) if required by law.

The full text of the declaration of conformity is available online at the following Internet address:

www.cupraofficial.com/owners/your-cupra/certificates-of-conformity

Addresses of the manufacturers

The address of the manufacturers of components that, due to their size or nature, cannot include a sticker are listed below, as long as it is legally required:

Central control unit (BCM)

Robert Bosch GmbH/Braunschweig
Theodor-Heuss-Strasse 12
38122 - Braunschweig, Germany
Phone: 0049 53188890

Keyless Access System

HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA/Hamm
Roemerstr. 66
59075 - Hamm, Germany
Phone: 0049 23817980

Roof antenna

ASK Industries S.p.A
Via dell'Industria n.12/14/16
60037 Monte San Vito (AN), Italy
Phone: +3907174521
Website: www.askgroup.it

Mitsumi Electronics Europe GmbH
Siemensstrasse 32
63225 Langen, Germany
Phone: +49 (0) 6103913-0
Website: www.minebeamitsumi.co.jp

Molex CVS Hildesheim GmbH
Daimlerring 31
31135 Hildesheim, Germany
Phone: +49 3377 3160
Website: www.molex.com

Antenna amplifiers

ASK Industries S.p.A
Via dell'Industria n.12/14/16
60037 Monte San Vito (AN), Italy
Phone: +3907174521
Website: www.askgroup.it

Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH
Stuttgarter Strasse 45-51
72654 Neckartenzlingen, Germany
Phone: +49 7127 140
Website: www.te.com

KATHREIN Automotive GmbH
Römerring 1

31137 Hildesheim, Germany
Phone: +498,031,184-0
Website: www.kathrein.com

Molex CVS Hildesheim GmbH
Daimlerring 31
31135 Hildesheim, Germany
Phone: +49 3377 3160
Website: www.molex.com

Navigation antenna

Hirschmann Car Communication GmbH
Stuttgarter Strasse 45-51
72654 Neckartenzlingen, Germany
Phone: +49 7127 140
Website: www.te.com

KATHREIN Automotive GmbH
Römerring 1
31137 Hildesheim, Germany
Phone: +498,031,184-0
Website: www.kathrein.com

Connectivity Box

Molex CVS Dabendorf GmbH
Märkische Strasse 72
15806 Zossen OT Dabendorf, Germany
Phone: +49 3377 3160
Website: www.molex.com

Basic infotainment system

Panasonic Automotive Systems Czech
U Panasonicu 266
530 06, Pardubice, Czech Republic

Optional infotainment system

LG Electronics Mlawa SP
LG Electronics 7
06 500, Mlawa

Remote control key

Digades GmbH Digitales Und Ana/Zittau
Äußere Weberstr. 20
02763 - Zittau, Germany
Phone: 0049 358357750

Instrument panel

Analogue SE38x/SE316
Visteon Electronics Germany GmbH
Visteonstr. 4-10
50170 Kerpen, Germany

Analogue all other models

Continental Automotive Spain, S.A.
Ctra. de Rubí a Ullastrell, nº 12-30
08191 Rubí (Barcelona - Spain)

FPK (digital)

Continental Automotive GmbH
VDO-Strasse 1,
64832 Babenhausen, Germany

Panasonic Automotive Systems Europe GmbH
Robert Bosch Str. 27-29
63225 Langen, Germany

Panasonic Automotive Systems Czech, s.r.o.
U Panasonicu 266
530 06, Pardubice, Czech Republic

Front radar sensors

MRR for SE38X
Robert Bosch GmbH
Markwiesenstrasse, 46
72770 Reutlingen (Kusterdingen) Germany

MRR for Tarraco, Ateca, Ibiza, Arona
Automotive Distance Control Systems GmbH
Peter-Dornier-Strasse, 10
88131, Lindau, Germany

Rear radar sensors

Hella GmbH & Co. KGaA
Rixbecker Straße 75
59552 Lippstadt (Germany)

Online Connectivity Unit

LG ELECTRONICS INC.
10, Magokjungang 10-ro,
Gangseo-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Radio equipment, frequency band, maximum transmitting power

Below can be found details of the radio equipment¹⁾ that can be fitted to all CUPRA models. Unless otherwise stated, the data are valid for all models (variations are indicated in footnotes to the tables):

Frequency band	Max. station power
Key with radio-operated remote control (vehicle)	
433.05-434.78 MHz	10 mW (ERP)
433.05-434.79 MHz	10 mW
434.42 MHz	32 µW

Radio-operated remote control (auxiliary heater)

868.7-869.2 MHz (869.0 MHz)	25 mW
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✓ Valid for: Formentor

¹⁾ The commissioning or authorisation of radioelectrical technology may be restricted in some European countries, forbidden or only allowed with additional requirements.

Information for the user

Transmitter-Receiver (auxiliary heater)

868.7-869.2 MHz (869.0 MHz)	23.5 mW
-----------------------------	---------

✓ Valid for: Formentor

Bluetooth

2400-2483.5 MHz	10 dBm
-----------------	--------

Connection to the vehicle's external antenna

GSM 900: 880-915 MHz	33 dBm
----------------------	--------

GSM 1800: 1710-1785 MHz	30 dBm
-------------------------	--------

WCDMA FDD I: 1920-1980 MHz	21 dBm
----------------------------	--------

WCDMA FDD III: 1710-1785 MHz	21 dBm
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WCDMA FDD VIII: 880-915 MHz	21 dBm
-----------------------------	--------

LTE FDD1: 1920-1980 MHz	23 dBm
-------------------------	--------

LTE FDD3: 1710-1785 MHz	23 dBm
-------------------------	--------

LTE FDD7: 2500-2570 MHz	23 dBm
-------------------------	--------

LTE FDD8: 880-915 MHz	23 dBm
-----------------------	--------

LTE FDD20: 832-862 MHz	23 dBm
------------------------	--------

✓ Valid for: Leon, Formentor, Born

Auxiliary antenna for Car2X

5855-5925 MHz	2 W PIRE
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✓ Valid for: Born

Wireless hotspot

2400-2483.5 MHz	10 dBm
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Keyless Access

434.42 MHz	32 µW
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Radar sensors for front assist systems

76 GHz-77 GHz	28.2 dBm ^{a)}
	35.0 dBm ^{b)}

^{a)} Valid for: Leon, Formentor

^{b)} Valid for: Ateca

Radar sensors for rear assist systems

24050-24250 MHz	20 dBm
-----------------	--------

Wireless charging function

110-120 kHz	10 W
-------------	------

Instrument cluster

125 kHz	40 dBµA/m
---------	-----------

Online Connectivity Unit

EGSM900: 880-915 MHz	33 dBm
----------------------	--------

DCS1800: 1710-1785 MHz	31 dBm
------------------------	--------

UMTS FDD 1: 1920-1980 MHz	24 dBm
---------------------------	--------

UMTS FDD 3: 1710-1785 MHz	24 dBm
---------------------------	--------

UMTS FDD 8: 880-915 MHz	24 dBm
-------------------------	--------

E-UTRA FDD 1: 1920-1980 MHz	23.5 dBm
-----------------------------	----------

E-UTRA FDD 3: 1710-1785 MHz	23.0 dBm
-----------------------------	----------

E-UTRA FDD 7: 2500-2570 MHz	23.5 dBm
-----------------------------	----------

E-UTRA FDD 8: 880-915 MHz	23.0 dBm
---------------------------	----------

E-UTRA FDD 20: 832-862 MHz	23.5 dBm
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E-UTRA FDD 28: 703-748 MHz	23.0 dBm
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Additional information for countries outside the European Union

United Kingdom

The following applies to importers in the UK market:

Volkswagen Group United Kingdom Ltd.
Yeomans Drive, Blakelands
Milton Keynes, MK 14 5AN
United Kingdom

Technical data

Indications about the technical data


Vehicle identification data

The values indicated in the technical data may differ depending on optional equipment or version of the model, as well as in the case of special vehicles and equipment for certain countries.

The information in the official vehicle documentation takes precedence at all times.

Vehicle ID number

The vehicle ID number can be found in the following places:

- In the infotainment system using the function button  > **Vehicle > Interior > Instrument cluster > Service.**
- One the vehicle's data label.
- In front, under the windscreen.
- On the right in the front compartment.

Type plate

The type plate is located on the vehicle's right hand door frame. Vehicles for certain export countries do not have a type plate.

Performance

The values apply only to optimal road and weather conditions.

The vehicle's performance has been calculated without any equipment that would affect it, e.g. accessories.

Empty weight, total weight, axle loads

The kerb weight values shown on the following tables apply to the vehicle as ready to drive with a driver (75 kg), operating fluids and, if applicable, tools and the spare wheel. The specified kerb weight increases with optional equipment and retrofitting of accessories, which reduces the possible payload accordingly.

WARNING

The values indicated for the maximum permitted weights must not be exceeded. There is a risk of accident and damage!

Electric engine

110 kW / 55 kWh electric motor

Maximum power (kW)	110
Engine	Synchronous motor with permanent magnets
Maximum torque (Nm)	310
Top speed (km/h)	160
Acceleration 0/100 km/h (seconds)	8.9
Maximum authorised weight (kg)	2240
High-voltage system	
Gross battery capacity (kWh)	55
Net battery capacity (kWh)	45
Maximum AC charging power (kW)	7.2
Maximum DC charging power (kW)	110

150 kW / 62 kWh electric motor

Maximum power (kW)	150
Engine	Synchronous motor with permanent magnets
Maximum torque (Nm)	310
Top speed (km/h)	160
Acceleration 0/100 km/h (seconds)	7.3
Maximum authorised weight (kg)	2260
High-voltage system	
Gross battery capacity (kWh)	62
Net battery capacity (kWh)	58
Maximum AC charging power (kW)	11
Maximum DC charging power (kW)	120

170 kW / 62 kWh electric motor

Maximum power (kW)	170
Engine	Synchronous motor with permanent magnets
Maximum torque (Nm)	310
Top speed (km/h)	160
Acceleration 0/100 km/h (seconds)	6.6
Maximum authorised weight (kg)	2260
High-voltage system	
Gross battery capacity (kWh)	62
Net battery capacity (kWh)	58
Maximum AC charging power (kW)	11
Maximum DC charging power (kW)	120

170 kW / 82 kWh electric motor

Maximum power (kW)	170
Engine	Syn- chro- nous motor with perma- nent mag- nets
Maximum torque (Nm)	310
Top speed (km/h)	160
Acceleration 0/100 km/h (seconds)	7.0
Maximum authorised weight (kg)	2300

High-voltage system

Gross battery capacity (kWh)	82
Net battery capacity (kWh)	77
Maximum AC charging power (kW)	11
Maximum DC charging power (kW)	125

Dimensions.

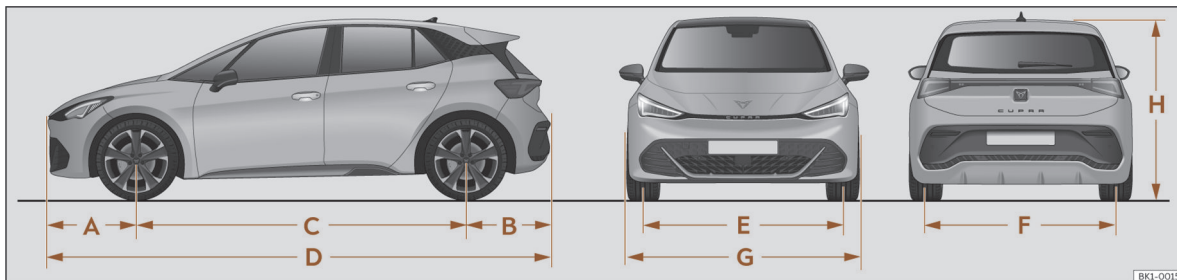


Fig. 205 Dimensions.

BK1-0015

>>> Fig. 205

A/B	Front and rear projection (mm)	779/777
C	Wheelbase (mm)	2,766
D	Length (mm)	4,322
E/F	Front/rear track width (mm)	1,537/1,513
G	Width (mm)	1809
H	Height at kerb weight (mm)	1,540
	Turning radius (m)	10.2

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Warning lamps

overview

Warning triangle

Warranty

Washing the vehicle

cleaning the exterior

high pressure cleaning equipment

interior cleaning

special care

Weights

Wheel balance

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