2009 Touareg

Emergency starting

Jumper cables

The jumper cables must have sufficient wire cross section.

If the engine does not start because the battery is discharged, your vehicle's battery can be connected to the battery of another vehicle to start the engine.

Do not let the vehicles touch each other, otherwise current could flow as soon as the plus (+) terminals are connected. If necessary, use longer jumper cables.

The discharged battery must be properly connected to the vehicle's electrical system.

Jumper cables

The wire cross section must be at least 0.038 in^2 (25 mm^2) for gasoline engines and at least 0.054 in^2 (35 mm^2) for diesel engines. ◀

Access to positive and negative terminals

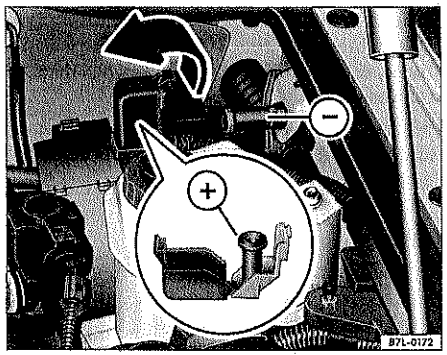

Fig. 51 Engine compartment detail: positive ⊕ and negative ⊖ terminals for jumper cables.

Terminals on V6 and V8 gasoline engine

– Open the engine hood ⇒ page 36.

– Open the red cap on the positive terminal in the engine compartment (⇒ fig. 51 ⊕) in the direction of the arrow.

– The negative terminal is located on the right hand side ⊖.

– Use both terminals to connect jumper cables or a battery booster.

– When finished, reinstall the cap over the positive ⊕ terminal.

⚠ WARNING

Stop! Before working in the engine compartment, always read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ page 36, "Safety is job No. 1 when working in the engine compartment". The engine compartment of any motor vehicle is a potentially dangerous area and can cause serious personal injury.

- **Alway read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ page 111.** ◀

Jump starting

Jumper cables must only be connected to the special terminals in the engine compartment.

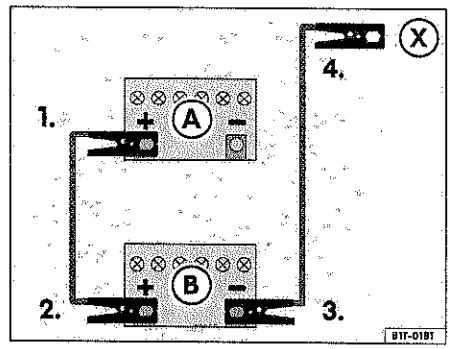

Fig. 52 How to connect the jumper cables.

Attaching jumper cables

1. Switch the ignition off on both vehicles ⇒ ⚠.

2. Make sure you have access to the positive and negative terminals in the engine compartment ⇒ page 110.

3. Connect the *red* jumper cable to the positive ⊕ terminal of your vehicle (with the "dead" battery) ⇒ ⚠.

4. Connect the other end of the *red* jumper cable to the positive ⊕ terminal in the other vehicle.

5. Connect the *black* jumper cable to the negative terminal ⊖ in the other vehicle.

6. Connect the other end of the *black* ⊖ jumper cable in the engine compartment of your vehicle. Never connect the jumper cable to the "dead" battery itself, or to anything near it ⇒ ⚠.

7. Route the cables so that they cannot get caught in any moving parts in the engine compartment of either vehicle.

Starting the engine

8. Start the engine of the vehicle providing help (with the good battery) and let it run at idle speed.

9. Start the engine of your vehicle (with the low battery) and wait a minute or two until the engine is running smoothly. If the engine does not start after about 10 seconds, stop and try again after about 30 seconds.

Removing the jumper cables

10. Before you remove the jumper cables, switch off the headlights (if they are on).

11. Switch on the air conditioning fan and the rear window defogger in your vehicle. This helps minimize voltage spikes when the cables are disconnected.

12. Disconnect the jumper cables in reverse order of the way they were connected, as follows:

13. Disconnect the *black* ⊖ cable from your vehicle.

14. Disconnect the *black* ⊖ cable from the other vehicle.

15. Disconnect the *red* ⊕ cable from the other vehicle.

16. Disconnect the *red* ⊕ cable from your vehicle.

17. Close the red cap over the positive ⊕ terminal on your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Stop! Before working in the engine compartment, always read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ page 36, "Safety is job No. 1 when working in the engine compartment". The engine compartment of any motor vehicle is a potentially

⚠ WARNING (continued)

dangerous area and can cause serious personal injury.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use of jumper cables when jump-starting a vehicle with a dead battery can cause the battery to explode leading to serious personal injury. To help reduce the risk of battery explosion:

- Always make sure that the battery providing starting assistance has the same voltage as the discharged battery (12 V) and about the same capacity (see battery label).
- Never jump-start a vehicle with a frozen battery. The battery can explode. If a battery is or has been frozen, replace it.
- Batteries give off explosive hydrogen gas. Always keep fire, sparks, open flame and smoking materials away from batteries. Never use a cellular telephone while connecting or disconnecting jumper cables.
- Never short out the battery terminals by connecting the positive ⊕ and negative ⊖ terminals with each other.

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- Always follow the jumper cables' manufacturer's instructions.
- Never connect the negative cable from the other vehicle directly to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. The hydrogen gas from the battery is explosive.
- Never attach the negative cable from the vehicle providing starting assistance to parts of the fuel system or to the brake hoses or brake lines.
- Never allow the non-insulated parts of the battery clamps to touch. Never allow the jumper cable attached to the positive battery terminal to contact metal parts of the vehicle.
- Always route the jumper cables so that they cannot get caught in any moving parts in the engine compartment.

ⓘ Note

- Connecting jumper cables improperly can cause expensive damage to the vehicle's electrical system.
- Do not let the vehicles touch each other while the jumper cables are connected. If they do, electrical current may flow between the vehicles when the positive ⊕ terminals are connected. ◀

Towing

Front towing eye

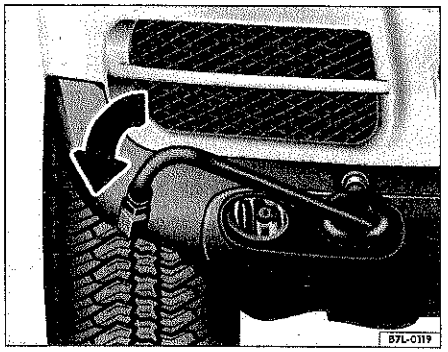

Fig. 53 Right front section: screwing in the towing eye.

The threaded hole for the towing eye is in the front bumper on the right side ⇒ fig. 53 from the tool kit in the luggage compartment.

Screwing in towing eye

– Remove the towing eye ③ ⇒ page 81, fig. 23 and the lug wrench ⑦ ⇒ page 81, fig. 23 from the tool kit in the luggage compartment.

– Pull forward the front cover on the bottom, and let the cover hang from the vehicle.

– Screw the towing eye in, in the direction of the arrow up until the stop-point in the threaded hole ⇒ fig. 53.

– Tighten the towing eye in the direction of the arrow using the lug wrench as a lever.

– When towing operations are complete, unscrew the towing eye clockwise and install the cover.

– If necessary, clean the towing eye, the lug wrench and place them back in the tool kit.

The towing eye must always be carried in the vehicle.

Follow instructions and tips for towing ⇒ page 115, "General notes".

ⓘ Note

- Make sure the towing eye is installed all the way into the mounting bracket and that it is secure. If not, it could be pulled out while your vehicle is being towed.
- Do not damage the vehicle paint when removing and installing the cover. ◀

Rear towing eye

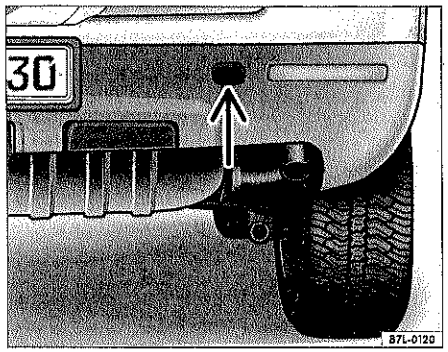

Fig. 54 Right rear section: Removing cover.

The threaded hole for the towing eye is in the rear bumper on the right side ⇒ fig. 54. The cover has to be pried off to reach the hole ⇒ ⓘ.

Vehicle without factory-installed trailer hitch[25]

– Remove the towing eye ③ ⇒ page 81, fig. 23, the screwdriver ① and the lug wrench ⑦ from the tool kit in the luggage compartment.

– Remove the rear cover ⇒ fig. 54 with the help of a screwdriver and let the cover hang from the vehicle.

– Screw the towing eye counterclockwise as far as it will go into the threaded hole.

– Tighten the towing eye counterclockwise using the lug wrench as a lever.

– When towing operations are complete, unscrew the towing eye clockwise and install the cover.

– If necessary, clean the towing eye, the lug wrench and the screwdriver and place them back in the tool kit.

Follow instructions and tips for towing
⇒ page 115, "General notes".

Vehicle with factory-installed trailer hitch[25]
On vehicles with a factory-installed trailer hitch, there is **no** threaded hole for the towing eye behind the cover. Install and use the trailer hitch ball for towing ⇒ Booklet 3.2 "Driving your Vehicle".

ⓘ Note

- Make sure the towing eye is installed all the way into the mounting bracket and that it is secure. If not, it could be pulled out while your vehicle is being towed.
- Do not damage the vehicle paint when removing and installing the cover.
- Vehicles with a factory-installed trailer hitch[25] must **only** be used to tow with a tow-bar that is specifically designed for installation on a hitch ball. If the wrong tow-bar is used, the hitch ball and the vehicle may be damaged. Use a tow rope instead.

Tips

- The trailer hitch[25] can also be used to tow vehicles. Therefore, the trailer hitch ball should always be carried in the vehicle.
- Vehicles with a factory-installed trailer hitch[25] have **no** threaded hole in the rear bumper for the towing eye. ◀

[25] where applicable

General notes

Your all-wheel drive vehicle must never be towed with only the front wheels or the rear wheels of the ground.

Always observe the following instructions if you must use a tow-rope:

Notes for the driver of the towing vehicle

– Switch on the emergency flashers.

– Drive very slowly at first to take up the slack in the tow-rope. Then press the accelerator slowly and increase speed gradually.

– Remember that the brake booster and power steering are not working in the vehicle being towed. Brake earlier and more gently than you would normally ⇒ ⚠.

– Do not drive faster than 30 mph (50 km/h) or tow for more than 30 miles (50 km).

Notes for the driver of the vehicle being towed

– Switch on the emergency flashers.

– Shift the transmission into neutral (N).

– Make sure that the tow-rope stays tight at all times ⇒ ⚠.

– Remember that the brake booster and power steering are not working on the vehicle being towed. The steering wheel will be harder to turn. You will need to press harder on the brake pedal when you need to slow down or stop.

Tow-rope or tow-bar
It is easier and safer to tow a vehicle with a tow-bar. Use a tow-rope only if you do not have a tow-bar.

Vehicles equipped with a factory-installed trailer hitch cannot use a standard tow-bar to tow another vehicle.

A tow-rope should be able to stretch slightly to reduce the jerking on both vehicles when the towing vehicle speeds up or the towed vehicle has to slow down or stop. Use a tow-rope made of synthetic fiber or similar elastic material.

Attach the tow-rope or the tow-bar only to the towing eyes provided with the vehicle.

Driving style
Towing requires some experience, especially when using a tow-rope. Both drivers must be familiar with the techniques required for towing. Inexperienced drivers should not try to tow another vehicle.

Do not pull too hard with the towing vehicle, and avoid jerking the tow-rope. When towing on an unpaved road, there is always a risk of overloading and damaging the attachment points.

On the vehicle being towed, the ignition must be switched on to keep the steering wheel from locking. Also make sure that the turn signals, horn, windshield wipers and windshield washers work properly.

Remember that the power steering and the brake booster do not work when the engine is not running. The steering wheel will be harder to turn. You will need to press harder on the brake pedal when you need to slow down or stop.

Towing vehicles with all-wheel-drive (4XMOTION®)
Vehicles with all-wheel drive (4XMOTION®) must not be towed using a tow bar or tow rope. If the vehicle is to be towed with the front or rear axle raised, you must follow the points below to avoid damaging the drive train:

- Switch the engine off.
- Do not drive faster than 30 mph (50 km/h).
- Do not tow your vehicle farther than 30 miles (50 km).

Also follow the information found in ⇒ ⓘ.

Tow starting
For technical reasons, it is not possible to tow-start or push-start your vehicle: ▶

- The electronic parking brake, if applied, and the electronic steering column lock cannot be released.
- If the vehicle is without electrical power, the engine management systems may not operate properly.

Use jumper cables instead ⇒ page 111.

⚠ WARNING

Never tow a vehicle without any electrical power.

- **Never remove the ignition key from the ignition switch while the vehicle is moving. The electronic steering column lock could suddenly engage and you would not be able to steer or control the vehicle, which can result in a crash and serious personal injury.**

⚠ WARNING

Towing a vehicle changes the way your vehicle handles and brakes. To help reduce the risk of a crash and serious personal injury, note the following:

- **The driver of the vehicle that is being towed:**
  - **Will have to press the brake pedal considerably harder than normal because the brake booster is not active. Always be alert not to rear-end the towing vehicle.**
  - **Will have to use considerably more force to turn the steering wheel, because the power steering is not working.**
- **The driver of the vehicle that is towing:**
  - **Must accelerate gradually and gently avoid jerking movements.**

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- **Must brake earlier and more gently than you would normally.**

ⓘ Note

- Unburned fuel can get into the catalytic converters and damage them during towing ⇒ page 11, "Catalytic converter".
- To prevent damage to the drive train in vehicles with all-wheel drive (4XMOTION®), please read the information and notes on towing ⇒ page 13, "All-wheel drive (4XMOTION®)".
- Always read and head the notes on towing vehicles in the owners manual of the other vehicle.

Tips

- Your vehicle can only be towed if the electronic parking brake and the electric steering column lock are released. If there is a loss of electrical power or malfunctions in the electrical system, you must use jumper cables if necessary to start the engine in order to release the electronic parking brake.
- For technical reasons, it is not possible to tow start a vehicle with an automatic transmission.
- If transmission has lost transmission fluid, the vehicle must be towed with the front (drive) wheels off the ground.
- If the vehicle has to be towed more than 30 miles (50 km), it must be professionally transported with all four drive wheels off the ground. Please also read the notes on towing vehicles with all-wheel drive (4XMOTION®) ⇒ page 115.
- Inexperienced drivers must not tow another vehicle. ◀

When can your Touareg not be towed?

Your Touareg must never be towed under the following conditions:

- If the transmission malfunctions and there is no transmission fluid, or if transmission fluid has leaked out of the transmission.
- If the vehicle electrical system is not working because the steering will lock up.
- If the air suspension[26] malfunctions (because the vehicle will be extremely close to the ground).
- If you have to tow farther than 30 miles (50 km).
- If the front or rear axle is lifted off the ground because you will damage the drive gear.

In these cases the vehicle must be professionally transported on a flatbed car carrier or trailer.

⚠ WARNING

If you still tow your Touareg under these conditions, you could cause an accident or cause damage to the vehicle. This will not be covered by your New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

ⓘ Note

Do not tow your Touareg behind a recreational vehicle or trailer for more than 30 miles (50 km).

The automatic transmission can be severely damaged. This can happen even with the transmission in N (Neutral).

ⓘ Note

Under any of the following conditions, your Touareg must be professionally transported on a flatbed car carrier or trailer, with all four wheels off the ground.

- If there is little or no fluid in the transmission because of damage to your vehicle, it must be moved with all four wheels off the ground.
- If the vehicle has to be towed more than 30 miles (50 km), it must be moved with all four wheels off the ground.
- If the vehicle has no electrical power (because the steering wheel will be locked). The vehicle must then be professionally transported with all four wheels off the ground using a flatbed truck or trailer.
- If the air suspension is damaged (because the vehicle will ride extremely low to the ground).
- To prevent damage to the drivetrain, please read the information and notes on towing ⇒ page 115, "Towing vehicles with all-wheel-drive (4XMOTION®)". ◀

[26] where applicable