

Emergency situations

2008 Audi A8

General

This section is intended for trained emergency crews and personnel who have the necessary tools and equipment to perform these operations. ■

Starting by pushing or towing

! Note

Your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission. Consequently, the engine cannot be started by pushing or towing. ■

Starting with jumper cables

If necessary, the engine can be started by connecting it to the battery of another vehicle.

If the engine should fail to start because of a discharged or weak battery, the battery can be connected to the battery of *another* vehicle, using a **pair of jumper cables** to start the engine.

Jumper cables

Use *only* jumper cables of sufficiently large **cross section** to carry the starter current safely. Refer to the manufacturer's specifications.

Use only jumper cables with *insulated* terminal clamps which are distinctly marked:

- plus (+) cable** in most cases colored **red**
- minus (-) cable** in most cases colored **black**.

! WARNING

Batteries contain electricity, acid, and gas. Any of these can cause very serious or fatal injury. Follow the instructions below for safe handling of your vehicle's battery.

- Always shield your eyes and avoid leaning over the battery whenever possible.
- A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures just below 32 °F (0 °C). Before connecting a jumper cable, you must thaw the frozen battery completely, otherwise it could explode.
- Do not allow battery acid to contact eyes or skin. Flush any contacted area with water immediately.
- Improper use of a booster battery to start a vehicle may cause an explosion.
- Vehicle batteries generate explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame and lighted cigarettes away from batteries.
- Do not try to jump start any vehicle with a low acid level in the battery.
- The voltage of the booster battery must also have a 12-Volt rating. The capacity (Ah) of the booster battery should not be lower than that of the discharged battery. Use of batteries of different voltage or substantially different "Ah" rating may cause an explosion and personal injury.
- Never charge a frozen battery. Gas trapped in the ice may cause an explosion.
- Never charge or use a battery that has been frozen. The battery case may have be weakened.
- Use of batteries of different voltage or substantially different capacity (Ah) rating may cause an explosion and injury. The capacity (Ah) of the booster battery should not be lower than that of the discharged battery. ▶

! WARNING (continued)

- Before you check anything in the engine compartment, read and heed all **WARNINGS** ⇒ page 299, "Engine compartment"

! Note

- Applying a higher voltage booster battery will cause damage to sensitive electronic components, such as relays, radio, etc.
- There must be no electrical contact between the (+) terminals of the booster battery and the (-) terminals of the discharged battery, otherwise current could already start to flow as soon as the (+) terminals are connected.

i Tips

- The discharged battery must be properly connected to the vehicle's electrical system. When jump starting or charging a discharged battery, never connect the negative ground cable to the negative post because the battery manager system may not detect the battery's state of charge. Always connect the negative ground cable to the negative ground post of the battery control unit. ■

⚠ WARNING (continued)

- Before you check anything in the engine compartment, always read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ page 299, "Engine compartment".

! Note

- Applying a higher voltage booster battery will cause expensive damage to sensitive electronic components, such as control units, relays, radio, etc.
- There must be no electrical contact between the vehicles as otherwise current could already start to flow as soon as the positive (+) terminals are connected.

i Tips

- The discharged battery must be properly connected to the vehicle's electrical system. When jump starting or charging the battery, never connect the negative ground cable to the battery negative post because the battery manager system must be able to detect the battery's state of charge. Always connect the negative ground cable to the negative ground post of the battery manager control unit. ■

Use of jumper cables

Make sure to connect the jumper cable clamps in exactly the order described below!

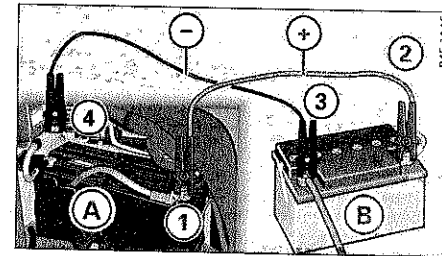


Fig. 297 Jump starting with the battery of another vehicle: A – discharged vehicle battery, B – booster battery

The procedure described below for connecting jumper cables is intended to provide a jump start for your vehicle.

Vehicle with discharged battery:

- Turn off lights and accessories, move lever of automatic transmission to **N** (Neutral) or **P** (Park) and set parking brake.

Connect POSITIVE (+) to POSITIVE (+) (red)

1. Connect one end to the positive terminal ⇒ fig. 297 ① of your battery **(A)**.
2. Connect the other end to the positive terminal ② of the booster battery **(B)**.

Connect NEGATIVE (-) to NEGATIVE (-) (black)

3. Connect one end to the negative terminal ③ of the booster battery **(B)**.

IG

in electricity, acid, and gas. Any of these can cause fatal injury. Follow the instructions below for safe use of your vehicle's battery.

Wear your eyes and avoid leaning over the battery.

A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures just below 0°C. Before connecting a jumper cable, you must thaw the battery completely, otherwise it could explode.

Do not allow battery acid to contact eyes or skin. Flush any acid with water immediately.

The use of a booster battery to start a vehicle may cause

the batteries to generate explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, and cigarettes away from batteries.

Do not jump start any vehicle with a low acid level in the

booster battery. The capacity of the booster battery must also have a 12-Volt capacity (Ah) of the booster battery should not be less than that of the discharged battery. Use of batteries of different voltage or substantially different "Ah" rating may cause damage and personal injury.

Do not use a frozen battery. Gas trapped in the ice may cause

the battery to be weakened.

Do not use batteries of different voltage or substantially different rating may cause an explosion and injury. The voltage of the booster battery should not be lower than that of the discharged battery.

- Connect the other end to the negative ground post of the battery manager control unit located next to the battery.

Starting the engine

- Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run the engine at a moderate speed.
- Start engine with discharged vehicle battery in the usual manner.
- If the engine fails to start: do not keep the starter cranking for longer than 10 seconds. Wait for about 30 seconds and then try again.
- With engine running, remove jumper cables from both vehicles in the exact *reverse* order.

The battery is vented to the outside to prevent gases from entering the vehicle interior. Make sure that the jumper clamps are well connected with their *metal parts in full contact* with the battery terminals.



WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle, heed all warnings and instructions of the jumper cable manufacturer. If in doubt, call for road service.

- Jumper cables must be long enough so that the vehicles do not touch.
- When connecting jumper cables, make sure that they cannot get caught in any moving parts in the engine compartment.
- Before you check anything in the engine compartment, always read and heed all WARNINGS ⇒ page 299, "Engine compartment".

Note

Improper hook-up of jumper cables can ruin the generator.

- Always connect POSITIVE (+) to POSITIVE (+), and NEGATIVE (-) to NEGATIVE (-) ground post of the battery manager control unit.
- Check that all screw plugs on the battery cells are screwed in firmly. If not, tighten plugs prior to connecting clamp on negative battery terminal.
- Please note that the procedure for connecting a jumper cable as described above applies specifically to the case of your vehicle being jump started. When you are giving a jump start to another vehicle, do *not* connect the negative (-) cable to the negative (-) terminal on the discharged battery  ⇒ page 365, fig. 297. Instead, securely connect the negative (-) cable to either a solid metal component that is firmly bolted to the engine block or to the engine block itself. If the battery that is being charged does not vent to the outside, escaping battery gas could ignite and explode! 

Emergency towing with commercial tow truck

General hints

Your Audi requires special handling for towing.

The following information is to be used by commercial tow truck operators who know how to operate their equipment safely.

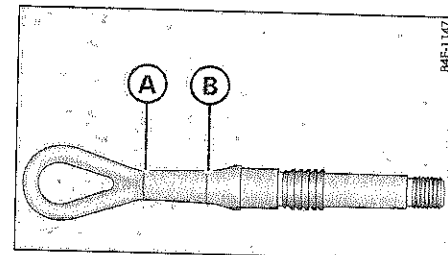
- Never tow your Audi, towing will cause damage to the engine and transmission.
- Never wrap the safety chains or winch cables around the brake lines.
- To prevent unnecessary damage, your Audi must be transported with a flat bed truck.
- To load the vehicle on to the flat bed, use the towing loop found in the vehicle tools and attach to the front or rear anchorage ⇒ page 367 and ⇒ page 368.

WARNING


A vehicle being towed is not safe for passengers. Anyone to ride in a vehicle being towed, for any


Towing loops

When you screw in the towing loop, be sure to follow the check markings.



The check markings are there to show you when the towing loop is completely and correctly screwed into the thread.

When you screw the towing loop into the front anchorage, the check marking  must be flush with the bumper ⇒ fig. 367.

When you screw the towing loop into the rear anchorage, the check marking  must be flush with the bumper ⇒ page 368.

connect POSITIVE (+) to POSITIVE (+), and NEGATIVE (-) to
ground post of the battery manager control unit.
The screw plugs on the battery cells are screwed in
before the ten plugs prior to connecting clamp on negative

Follow the procedure for connecting a jumper cable as
described in the manual. Applies specifically to the case of your vehicle
model. When you are giving a jump start to another
vehicle, connect the negative (-) cable to the negative (-)
terminal of the discharged battery (4) ⇒ page 365, fig. 297. Instead,
connect the negative (-) cable to either a solid metal
part of the engine block or to the engine
battery that is being charged does not vent to the
battery gas could ignite and explode! ■

Emergency towing with commercial

Always use special handling for towing.

Information is to be used by commercial tow truck
operator on how to operate their equipment safely.

For Audi, towing will cause damage to the engine

Do not use safety chains or winch cables around the brake

In case of necessary damage, your Audi must be transported
on a flat bed.

When you place the vehicle on to the flat bed, use the towing loop found
in the vehicle tool kit and attach to the front or rear anchorage
⇒ page 368.

⚠ WARNING

A vehicle being towed is not safe for passengers. Never allow
anyone to ride in a vehicle being towed, for any reason. ■

Towing loops

When you screw in the towing loop, be sure to pay attention
to the check markings.

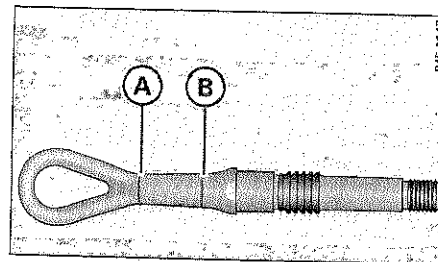


Fig. 298 Check markings for towing loop

The check markings are there to show you when the towing loop is
completely and correctly screwed into the threaded holes.

When you screw the towing loop into the **front** bumper, the check
marking **A** must be flush with the bumper ⇒ fig. 300.

When you screw the towing loop into the **rear** bumper, the check
marking **B** must be flush with the bumper ⇒ page 368, fig. 302. ■

Front towing loop

Do not install the front towing loop until it is needed.

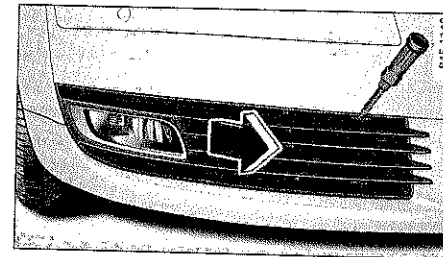


Fig. 299 Right front bumper: Removing the air intake grill

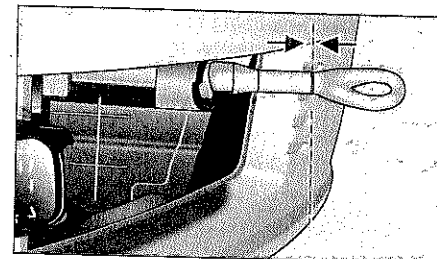


Fig. 300 Right front bumper without grill: Towing loop fully screwed in

On the right front under the bumper there is a threaded hole
to receive the towing loop. The threaded hole is concealed
behind an air intake grill.

- Insert the screwdriver into the slots as shown ⇒ fig. 299
and press the top tab down and the lower tab up. At the
same time, pull the grill forward and out.
- Remove the towing loop from the vehicle tool kit.

- Screw the towing loop tightly into the threaded hole as far as it will go. The check mark must be flush with the bumper ⇒ page 367, fig. 300.

When it is no longer needed, unscrew the towing loop and put it back into the vehicle toolkit. Be sure to have the towing loop stored in the vehicle at all times.

When installing the grill for the air duct, be sure that the tabs on the grill are first inserted into their guides on the vehicle by the foglamp. Then push the grill into position.

WARNING

If you do not screw the towing loop completely, it could come out of the threaded hole while the vehicle is being towed causing damage to the vehicle and possible serious personal injury. ■

Rear towing loop

Do not install the rear towing loop until it is needed.

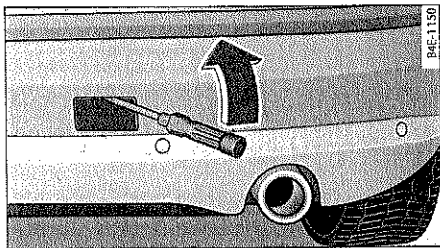


Fig. 301 Rear bumper: cover

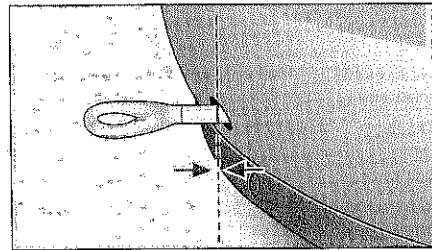


Fig. 302 Rear bumper: towing loop inserted

On the right side of the rear bumper there is a threaded hole for the towing loop. The threaded hole is behind a cover.

- Remove the towing loop from the vehicle tool kit.
- Place the screwdriver against the upper edge of the cover and carefully pry it out ⇒ fig. 301.
- Screw the towing loop tightly into the threaded hole as far as it will go. The check marking must be flush with the bumper ⇒ fig. 302.

When it is no longer needed, unscrew the towing loop and put it back into the vehicle toolkit. Be sure to have the towing loop stored in the vehicle at all times.

WARNING

If you do not screw the towing loop completely, it could come out of the threaded hole while the vehicle is being towed causing damage to the vehicle and possible serious personal injury. ■

Loading the vehicle onto a flat bed

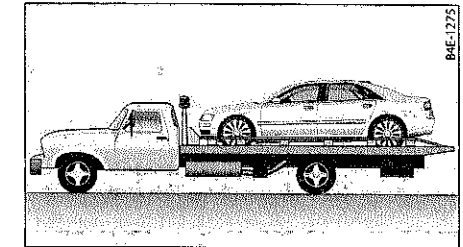


Fig. 303

Front hook up

- Align the vehicle with the centerline of the ramp.
- Attach the winch hook to the front towline installed.

Rear hook up

- Align the vehicle with the centerline of the ramp.
- Attach the winch hook to the rear towline installed.

Tips

Check carefully to make sure the hook-up is secure before pulling the car up the flatbed truck ramp. ■

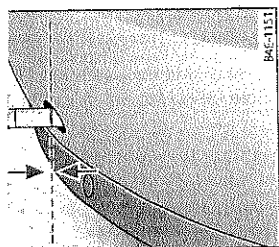


Fig. 302 Rear bumper: towing loop inserted

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Loading the vehicle onto a flat bed truck

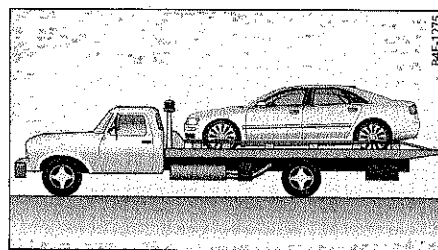


Fig. 303 Vehicle on flat bed truck

Front hook up

- Align the vehicle with the centerline of the car carrier ramp.
- Attach the winch hook to the front towline eye previously installed.

Rear hook up

- Align the vehicle with the centerline of the car carrier ramp.
- Attach the winch hook to the rear towline eye previously installed.

Tips

Check carefully to make sure the hook-up is secure before moving the car up the flatbed truck ramp. ■

Vehicle transport

Whenever you have your vehicle transported, be sure to note the following:

Note

Mount the tie-down chains/cables over the running surface (circumference) of the tires. Never secure the vehicle by the axle, the suspension struts or the front or rear towline eye. For technical reasons, the pressure in the suspension struts may change during the transport and this will adversely affect vehicle handling. ■

Lifting vehicle

Lifting with workshop hoist and with floor jack

The vehicle may only be lifted at the lifting points illustrated.

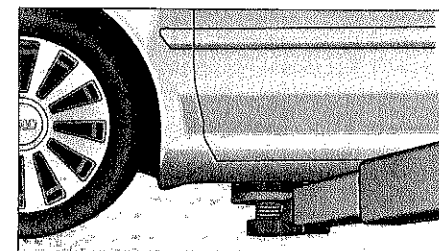


Fig. 304 Front lifting point

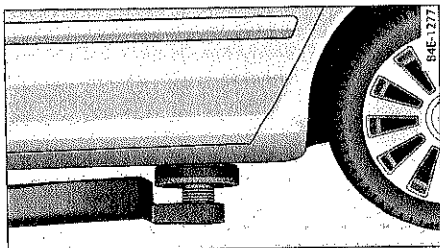


Fig. 305 Rear lifting point

- Read and heed WARNING ⇒
- Activate the vehicle jacking mode if applicable ⇒ *page 188*.
- Locate lifting points ⇒ *page 369*, fig. 304 ⇒ fig. 305.
- Adjust lifting arms of workshop hoist or floor jack to match vehicle lifting points.
- Insert a rubber pad between the floor jack/workshop hoist and the lifting points.

The vehicle jacking mode must be activated so that the automatic adjustment of the Adaptive Air Suspension does not make it more difficult to raise the vehicle with the (floor jack) ⇒ *page 188*.

If you must lift your vehicle with a floor jack to work underneath, be sure the vehicle is safely supported on stands intended for this purpose.

Front lifting point

The lifting point is located on the floor pan reinforcement about at the same level as the jack mounting point ⇒ *page 369*, fig. 304. **Do not lift the vehicle at the vertical sill reinforcement.**

Rear lifting point

The lifting point is located on the vertical reinforcement of the lower sill for the on-board jack ⇒ fig. 305.

Lifting with vehicle jack

Refer to ⇒ *page 354*.

WARNING

- To reduce the risk of serious injury and vehicle damage.
 - Always lift the vehicle only at the special workshop hoist and floor jack lift points illustrated ⇒ *page 369*, fig. 304 and ⇒ fig. 305.
 - Failure to lift the vehicle at these points could cause the vehicle to tilt or fall from a lift if there is a change in vehicle weight distribution and balance. This might happen, for example, when heavy components such as the engine block or transmission are removed.
- When removing heavy components like these, anchor vehicle to hoist or add corresponding weights to maintain the center of gravity. Otherwise, the vehicle might tilt or slip off the hoist, causing serious personal injury.

Note

- Be aware of the following points before lifting the vehicle:
 - The vehicle should never be lifted or jacked up from underneath the engine oil pan, the transmission housing, the front or rear axle or the body side members. This could lead to serious damage.
 - To avoid damage to the underbody or chassis frame, a rubber pad must be inserted between the floor jack and the lift points.
 - Before driving over a workshop hoist, check that the vehicle weight does not exceed the permissible lifting capacity of the hoist.

- Before driving over a workshop hoist, ensure sufficient clearance between the hoist and the vehicle. ■