

Instructions Before Using the Vehicle

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INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE VEHICLE

Introduction

Owner's Handbook

Thank you for purchasing MG product. Please read this handbook carefully since the information in it may allow you to know how to operate your vehicle safely and properly, allowing for you to enjoy the driving experience.

This handbook describes various features and functions of the vehicle series in detail.

This handbook includes the up-to-date product information available at the time of release and the company has the full authorities to take charge of the amendments, explanations and statements of this handbook.

The company aims to improve the products continuously, so the product may be altered without prior notice after the handbook is completed. The specific content shall be subject to the latest version in the website or mobile APP .

The illustrations in the Owner's Handbook are for reference only.

For any question on the purchased car or owner's handbook, please consult our Authorised Repairer.

Note: The vehicle has the software update function, and the information contained in this handbook may vary slightly depending on the vehicle configuration, software version and sales regions.

Note: The implementation of some functions requires the vehicle to be in a specific power mode. Please pay attention to the vehicle power status during operation.

Note: The English Version of this Owner's Handbook shall take precedence wherever there is a discrepancy between the English and the Other language versions.

Announcement

The Authorised Repairer in this handbook refers to any MG authorised repairer, which is very familiar with the service and maintenance procedure of the car and related regulations and is equipped with necessary special tools and spare parts, able to provide more professional services for you.

Please always use accessories, parts and oils & fluids in conformity with MG Motor technical specifications and quality standards and applicable to the vehicle, and maintain and service your vehicle in accordance with

INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE VEHICLE

correct operation procedures. For better maintenance and service of your vehicle, you are recommended to consult an Authorised Repairer.

Please respect intellectual property and use genuine accessories, parts, etc. If any accessories and parts which may infringe intellectual property are used, you will probably bear corresponding legal risks and legal consequences.

Various countries and regions impose strict restrictions on vehicle modification and add-on. It is not allowed to change the vehicle structure, framework or features without approval, otherwise it will affect traffic safety, vehicle operation, vehicle registration or public security management. It will not only cause malfunction or reduce performance of the related components, but also bring the harm and life-threatening risk to the driver and the passengers if parts of the vehicle are modified or altered without permission.

Any damage resulting from misuse, negligence, wrong use or unauthorised modification may invalidate your right of claim. If a vehicle is damaged or incurs an accident due to the use of any accessories, parts or oils & fluids not in

conformity with MG Motor technical specifications and quality standards or misuse or due to improper service and maintenance, its user will also lose his/her claim for damage compensation, and the company will not bear corresponding liabilities.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in the form of electronic, mechanical recording or other means without prior written permission from the company.



Damage to the hearing system may occur if exposed to sound waves with power greater than 85 (eighty-five) decibels.

When you use the on-board audio device, it is recommended to control the volume reasonably. Excessive volume will interfere with the hearing system, which may harm your health and cause driving safety problems.

Privacy Statement

According to the configuration, Your vehicle may be equipped with an onboard audio, visual & navigation system and an intelligent connectivity system that allows you to connect to your vehicle via our app on your mobile phone.

INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE VEHICLE

In context with the provision of the intelligent connectivity system and the app, we process personal data.

We highly respect your privacy and personal information, and we will inform you of the following important information through the Privacy Notice. The latest version of the Privacy Notice can be found on your vehicle screen. If the Privacy Notice is not available to you on your vehicle screen, please read the privacy notice in your mobile app.

The contents of this notice may change from time to time, so you should review it periodically. Where possible, we will also contact you directly to notify you of any substantial changes.

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Symbols Used

Warning



This warning symbol identifies procedures that must be followed precisely, or information that must be considered with great care, in order to reduce the risk of personal injury or serious damage to the car.

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT

The statements stated here must be followed strictly, otherwise your car could be damaged.

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Note

Note: *This describes helpful information.*



This symbol indicates parts described must be disposed of by authorised persons or bodies to protect the environment.

Asterisk

An asterisk (*) appearing after the title or the text identifies features or items of equipment that are only fitted to some models, and may not be fitted on the vehicle you purchased.

Note: *This function is equipped in some models, or can be obtained through configuration option, software update, or subscription upgrade. If you have any questions, please contact an Authorised Repairer or call the customer hotline.*

Illustration Information



Identifies components being explained.

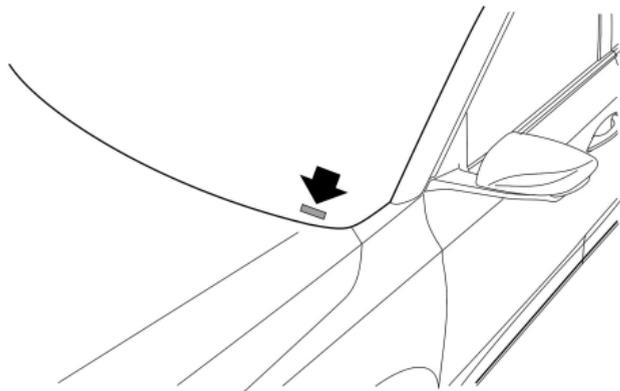


Identifies movement direction of components being explained.

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Vehicle Identification Information

Vehicle Identification



- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on the windshield
Always quote the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) when communicating with a local Authorised Repairer.

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Location

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

- On the floor under the front passenger seat;

- Stamped on the instrument panel visible through the bottom left hand corner of the windscreen;
- On the identification plate;
- On the inner side of the tailgate visible by opening the tailgate.

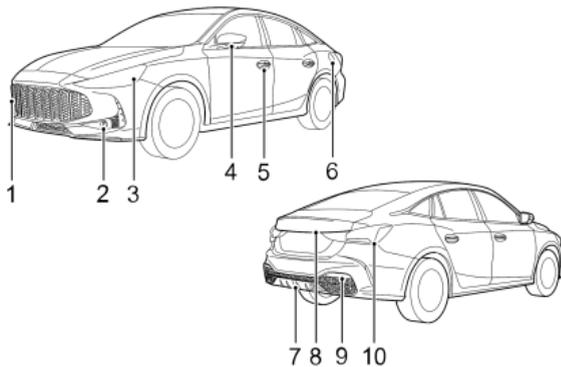
Note: *The DLC of the vehicle is located above the driver side lower closure panel, and the VIN information can be read using the approved diagnostic equipment.*

Location of Vehicle Identification Plate

The identification label is located at the lower side of right pillar B . It contains information such as Vehicle Identification Number and manufacturer.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

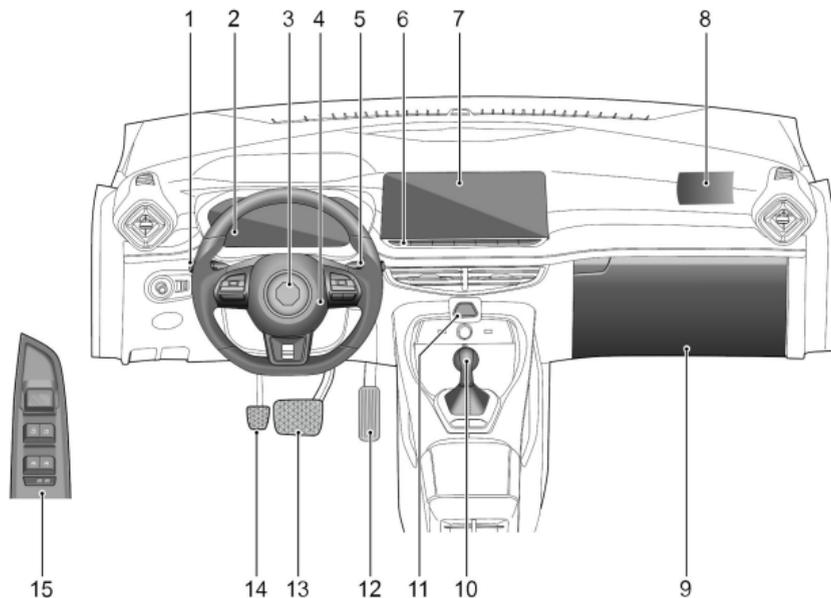
Exterior Introduction



- 1 Front towing
- 2 Front fog lamp *
- 3 Headlamp
- 4 Exterior mirror
- 5 Exterior handle
- 6 Fuel port
- 7 Rear fog lamp
- 8 License plate lamp
- 9 Reverse lamp
- 10 Tail Lamp

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Interior Introduction

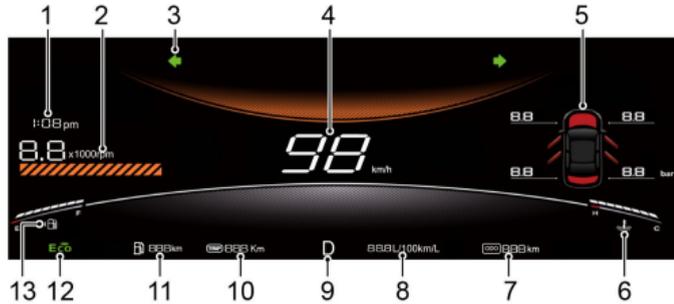


- 1 Light Lever Switch
- 2 Instrument Pack
- 3 Driver Airbag
- 4 Horn Button
- 5 Wiper Lever Switch
- 6 Instrument Panel Control Switch
- 7 Intelligent Switch
- 8 Front Passenger Airbag
- 9 Glove Box
- 10 Gear Selector
- 11 Start/Stop Switch
- 12 Accelerator Pedal
- 13 Brake Pedal
- 14 Clutch Pedal*
- 15 Power Window Switch

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Instrument Pack

Instrument Pack



- 1 Time
- 2 Tachometer
- 3 Warning Lamps and Indicators
- 4 Speedometer
- 5 Tire Pressure
- 6 Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge
- 7 Odometer
- 8 Average Fuel Consumption
- 9 Gear Display
- 10 Subtotal Mileage After Reset
- 11 Driving Range
- 12 Driving Mode
- 13 Fuel Gauge

Warning Message

The instrument pack displays the warning messages by pop-up box. The warning messages are mainly classified into:

- Operation Instructions
- System State Prompts
- System Malfunction Alert

Please follow the text prompts or refer to relevant control system sections for the failure causes and appropriate solutions.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Some warning lamps illuminate or flash with warning tones or prompt message.

Name	Icon	Description
Low Beam Indicator		Headlamp low beam is turned on.
High Beam Indicator		Headlamp high beam is on.
Side Lamp Indicator		Side lamp is on.
Rear Fog Lamp Indicator		Rear fog lamp is on.
Front Fog Lamp Indicator		Front fog lamp is on.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Direction Indicator Lamp		<p>When the left or right turn signal lamp flashes, the direction indicator lamp on the corresponding side also flashes. If the hazard warning lamps are turned on, both direction indicator lamps will flash simultaneously.</p> <p>If either direction indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes very rapidly, it indicates the turn signal lamp on the corresponding side has failure.</p> <p>Note: Failure of a side repeater lamp will have no effect on the flash frequency of direction indicator lamp.</p>
Airbag Warning Lamp		<p>There is a failure in the SRS or seat belt. Stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the Start switch. Otherwise there may be a risk that SRS system or seat belt cannot work properly when the crash accident occurs.</p>
Seat Belt Unfastened Warning Lamp		<p>If this lamp illuminates or flashes, it indicates that the seat belt for driver seat or front passenger seat* remains unfastened.</p>

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Anti-theft System Warning Lamp		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that no valid key is detected, in which case please use the correct key, or put the smart key in the standby starting position. For details, refer to "Standby Starting Procedure" in "Starting and Driving" chapter.</p> <p>In case of remote key low battery, this lamp flashes, please replace the battery as soon as possible.</p>
ECO Driving Mode Indicator		<p>This indicator illuminates when ECO Mode is enabled.</p>
Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Lamp		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates too high engine coolant temperature, which could result in severe damage, in which case stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the Start switch.</p> <p>If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the engine coolant sensor failed, in which case stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the start switch.</p>
Engine Malfunction Indicator Lamp		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that there is an engine fault that will seriously effect engine performance. Stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, turn off the Start switch and seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p>

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<p>Engine Emission Malfunction Indicator Lamp</p>	 An orange icon of an engine block with a small lightbulb symbol inside, indicating a fault with the engine or fuel system.	<p>If this lamp illuminates after starting the vehicle, it indicates that a fault which will affect the engine or fuel system performance and emission occurs or the fuel filler cap is not tightened. Please tighten the fuel filler cap. If the lamp stays on, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.</p>
<p>Low Oil Pressure Warning Lamp</p>	 A red icon of an oil can with a drop of oil, indicating low oil pressure.	<p>If this lamp illuminates after starting the car, it indicates that the oil pressure is too low, which may result in severe engine damage. Stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and turn off the Start switch, check the oil level (refer to "Engine Oil Check and Top Up" in "Service and Maintenance" section) and seek a local Authorised Repairer for service urgently.</p>
<p>Low-voltage Battery Charging System Malfunction Warning Lamp</p>	 A red icon of a battery with a minus sign on the left and a plus sign on the right, indicating a fault with the battery charging system.	<p>If this lamp illuminates after starting the vehicle, it indicates that the low-voltage battery charging system is failed, please seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p> <p>In case of low battery, the prompt message will appear in the instrument pack. Then the system will limit or turn off some electrical devices, please start the vehicle to charge the battery.</p>

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

<p>Cruise Control System Indicator Lamp*</p>		<p>If the cruise control system is in standby state, this lamp illuminates yellow; if the cruise control system is activated, this lamp illuminates green.</p>
		<p>If a cruise control system failure has been detected, the indicator will illuminate yellow and flash, please seek a local Authorised Repairer at the earliest opportunity.</p>
<p>Electric Power Steering System (EPS)/Electronic Steering Column Lock (ESCL) Warning Lamp*</p>		<p>When this lamp illuminates red, it indicates the electric power steering system has a general failure relevant to the steering angle, please seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p> <p>When this lamp illuminates red and flashes, it indicates the electric power steering system has a serious failure, making it hard to steer. Please stop the car as soon as safety permits and seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p>
		<p>When this lamp illuminates yellow, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure and the performance is reduced. As soon as safety permits, stop the car, then restart and drive for a short while. If the lamp remains on, seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p> <p>When the lamp illuminates yellow and flashes, it indicates that the electronic steering column lock* is failed, stop the car as soon as safety permits, turn off the Start switch and seek a local</p>

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

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		Authorised Repairer urgently. If it extinguishes after flashing for a while, it indicates that the steering wheel is locked, please try to turn the steering wheel to the left and right.
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Lamp		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the tyre pressure is low. Please check the tyre pressure.</p> <p>If this lamp illuminates yellow and flashes and then become normally On after a period of time, it indicates the system has a failure, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.</p>
Brake System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates a failure with the brake system. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, turn off the Start switch and seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p> <p>For the manual parking brake, the lamp illuminates when the parking brake is applied and goes off when it is fully released. If the parking brake is not released, when the vehicle speed exceeds 5km/h , this warning lamp will flash. If this lamp remains on after the parking brake is released, it indicates that the brake system is failed, stop the car as soon as safety permits, turn off the Start switch and seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p>

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

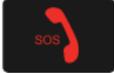
ABS Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the ABS system is failed; the anti-lock brake function will be disabled, but normal braking will still be available, please seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.
AUTO HOLD System Status Indicator Lamp		The AUTO HOLD system is operating to assist the driver.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System State Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the EPB is enabled. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the vehicle is parked on a slope with excessive angle or the electronic parking brake system failed, in which case please park the vehicle on the safe road surface. If the lamp keeps flashing and the electronic parking brake system MIL also illuminates, seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If electronic parking brake system failure is detected, the indicator lamp will illuminate. Please seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.

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<p>Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System Warning Lamp</p>		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that dynamic stability control/traction control system is failed, please seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently.</p> <p>If this lamp flashes while driving, it indicates that the system is operating to assist the driver.</p>
<p>Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System OFF Warning Lamp</p>		<p>If the dynamic stability control/traction control system is switched off manually, this warning lamp will illuminate.</p>
<p>Low Fuel Warning Lamp</p>		<p>The warning lamp illuminates when the fuel remaining in the fuel tank is low. If possible, please refuel before the low fuel warning lamp illuminates.</p> <p>When fuel is added to the tank and the fuel level rises above the alert limit, this lamp extinguishes. If it does not extinguish, seek a local Authorised Repairer for service.</p> <p>Note: When driving on steep or rough roads while the fuel level is low, the warning lamp may illuminate.</p>

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Adaptive Cruise Control/Speed Limit Assistance System Malfunction Warning Lamp*		The adaptive cruise control system or speed limit assistance system has detected a fault.
Ecall Indicator*		The system is ready and an emergency service call (eCall) is in progress.
		The eCall system can send out a vehicle message to the call centre, but other eCall capabilities are limited due to a fault in the system.
		If the eCall system has failed and not operational, the indicator illuminates red.

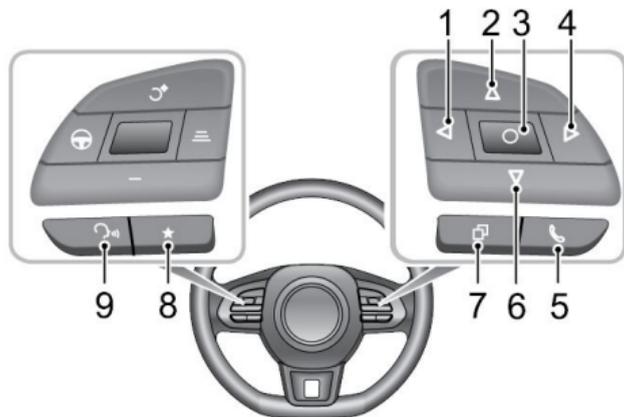
INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

<p>Transmission Overheating Warning</p>		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that transmission is overheating, please speed up the vehicle to more than 20 km/h as the conditions permit or park safely and shift to P gear to cool down the transmission.</p>
		<p>If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that transmission is overheating seriously, please park safely and shift to P gear to cool down the transmission. The vehicle can only be started off after the transmission temperature is reduced and the lamp goes off.</p> <p>If the driver operates as per the above mentioned for 20 minutes, the lamp remains on, please contact a local MG Authorised Repairer as soon as possible, or the transmission may be severely damaged.</p>
<p>Steering Wheel Alignment Reminder Indicator*</p>		<p>Remind the driver to return the steering wheel to its correct position.</p>
		
<p>System Failure Information Indicator*</p>		<p>The vehicle has some warning messages; please refer to "Message Centre" for failure information or important notes. Refer to "Instrument Pack" in this chapter.</p>

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Description of Steering Wheel Buttons

Steering Wheel Buttons



1 Previous Song Button

When playing music, short press to switch to the previous track; short press during playing to return to the beginning of the track (except the Bluetooth music); long press to fast rewind (except the Bluetooth music). When playing video, short press to switch to previous video, and long press to fast rewind. When playing the radio, short press to automatically search

the previous station; long press to manually search the previous station.

2 Volume Up Button

3 Turn on/off the system mute button

4 Next Song Button

When playing music, short press to switch to the next track; long press to fast forward (except the Bluetooth music). When playing video, short press to switch to the next video, and long press to fast forward. When playing the radio, short press to automatically search the next station; long press to manually search the next station.

5 Button

Short press to hang up if in calling/talking state; short press to answer and long press to reject if in incoming call state.

6 Volume Down Button

7 Entertainment/Instrument Switch Button

Some models function adjustment buttons (Figure 2 and Figure 6) are reusable buttons, which can be switched to instrument adjustment buttons or

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

entertainment adjustment buttons by pressing the entertainment/instrument switch button.

8 Customize Button.

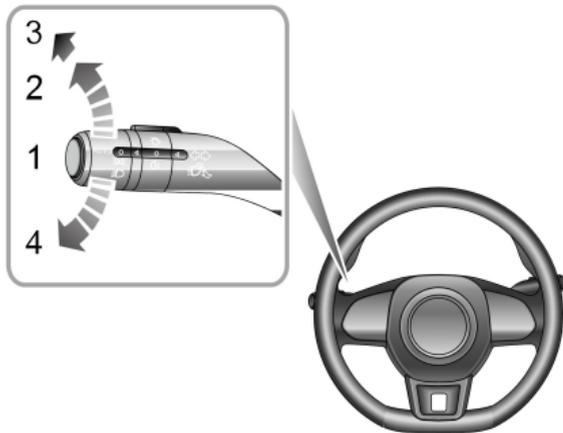
The custom function of this button can be set in the vehicle settings.

9 Speech Recognition Function Button

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Exterior Lighting

Master Lighting



- 1 AUTO Lamp
- 2 Side Lamp / Switch and Backlight Illumination
- 3 Headlamp
- 4 AUTO Lamp Off

AUTO Lamp

With the Start/Stop Switch is in the ACC position, the AUTO lighting system is active by default (position 1). The system will automatically switch the side lamps, switch illumination and backlights on and off according to the intensity of current ambient light.

With the Start/Stop Switch in the ON/RUNNING position, the AUTO lighting system will automatically switch the dipped beam headlamps, side lamps, switch illumination and backlights and off according to the intensity of current ambient light.

Note: *This function is realized by a sensor mounted in your vehicle to monitor the exterior light levels in real time. It is installed in the upper part of the dashboard near the windscreen. DO NOT mask or cover this area. Failure to adhere to this may result in the headlamps being turned on unnecessarily.*

Side Lamp / Switch Backlights

When the Start/Stop Switch is in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position, rotate the master light switch to position 2 to switch on the side lamps, switch illumination and backlights.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

2

With the Start/Stop Switch in the OFF position, if the side lamps are on and the driver's door is open, an audible alarm will sound.

Headlamps

When the Start/Stop Switch is in the ON/RUNNING position, rotate the master light switch to position 3 to switch on the dipped beam headlamps, side lamps, switch illumination and backlights.

Light Off

Turn the master light switch to position 4 to switch off the AUTO lamp function. Release the switch, and it returns to position 1 automatically.

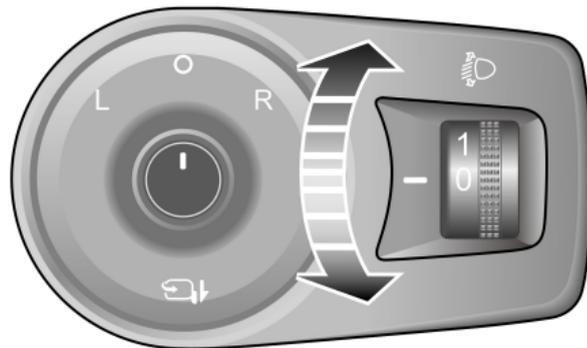
Welcome Light

After the vehicle is unlocked, the system will automatically light up the corresponding external lights to display the welcome effect. The welcome light can be set through the intelligent display.

Follow Me Home

After the vehicle power is turned off, pull the lightlever towards the steering wheel, the Follow Me Homefunction is enabled. The corresponding external lights will illuminate.

Headlamp Levelling



The headlamp levelling should be adjusted as per the following table according to the vehicle load.

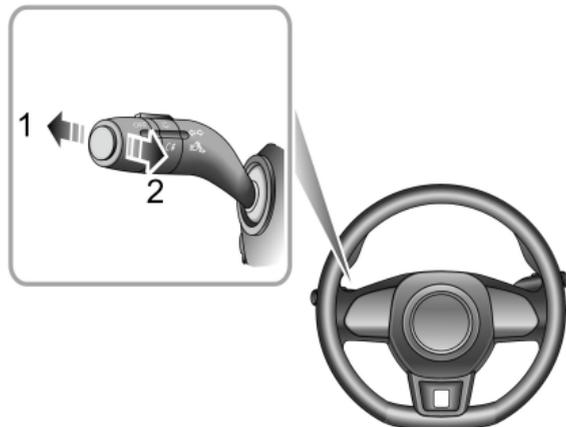
INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Location	Load
0	Driver, or driver & front passenger
1	All the seats occupied with no load in the trunk.
2	All the seats occupied plus an evenly distributed load in the trunk.
3	Driver only, plus an evenly distributed load in the trunk.

Main Beam Switch



Take care not to dazzle oncoming vehicles when switching between the main and dipped beams.



Headlamp High/Low Beam Manual Switching

With the Start/Stop Switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the dipped beam headlamps illuminated, push the light stalk lever (1) towards the instrument panel to turn on the main beam, and the main beam indicator on the instrument

pack illuminates. Push or pull the lever (1 or 2) once again to switch to revert back to dipped beams.

Main Beam Flash

To briefly flash the high beam on and off, pull the lever towards the steering wheel (2) and then release.

Smart Main Beam System*



The Automatic High Beam serves only as an auxiliary function. The driver must check the status of the front lamps and turn on the front lamps when necessary.



The Automatic High Beam may not operate normally (but is not limited to) in the following situations, so the main and dipped beams should be switched manually:

- *The windscreen is dirty, broken or obstructed by other objects blocking the view of the sensor.*
- *The lamps of other vehicles are missing, damaged, blocked or cannot be detected due to weather and other reasons.*
- *When pedestrians, non-motor vehicles and other objects with no obvious light or reflected light are encountered.*
- *When the headlamps and tail lamps of other vehicles cannot be detected due to the sensor view being impaired due to undulating road conditions such as bends, dips or hills.*
- *When the car is driving on a winding road or mountainous road.*
- *The wiper switch is in the "Fast" position.*

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

The Smart main beam system is designed to detect the light intensity information of the vehicle in front using the vehicle forward camera and switch the main beam on or off when certain conditions are met. When the smart main beam system is enabled, the smart main beam indicator in the instrument pack illuminates. After the vehicle is started, the smart main beam system enters the ready state. Operation state can be set via the infotainment display.

In the case of automatic control, the system will automatically turn on the main beam when the surrounding environment is dark and there is no light detected from any vehicles ahead, or oncoming vehicles; when the surrounding environment is bright enough or the system detects the headlamps or tail lamps of the vehicle ahead or oncoming vehicles, the system will automatically turn off the main beam.

To enable the smart main beam system, the following conditions should be met:

- 1 The lighting lever switch is placed in the AUTO position and the dipped beams switched on via automatic control.

- 2 The vehicle is running with the speed exceeding 25 mph (40 km/h).
- 3 The front fog lamps are not turned on*.

If the following conditions are met, the vehicle will automatically exit the smart main beam system. If the system is disabled, pushing the main beam ON switch twice quickly towards the instrument panel can enable the smart main beam system again. The function can be disabled for three times only in a starting cycle, otherwise it cannot be enabled again in the current starting cycle:

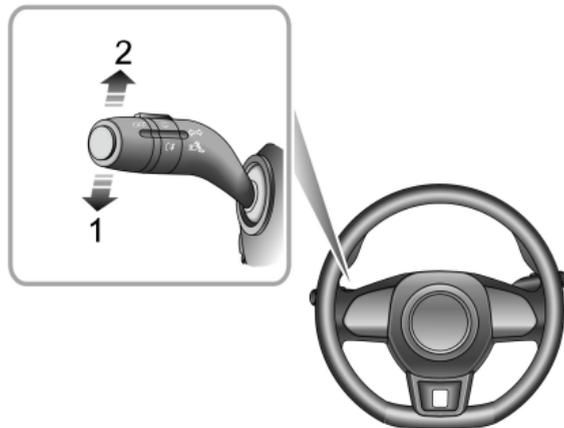
- When the smart main beam system is enabled and the dipped beam lights are automatically turned on and the lighting system is manually switched to the mainbeam lights.
- When the smart main beam system is enabled and the main beam lights are automatically turned on and the lighting system is manually switched to the dipped beam lights.
- When the smart main beam system is enabled, the main beams are automatically turned on and the main beam flash switch is operated.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

IMPORTANT

The auto high beam function uses data from the front view camera, always keep the windscreen clean and free from residue in this area to maintain optimum performance of this system. Any damage in this area, such as stone chips must be repaired at the earliest convenience.

Direction Indicator Switch



INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

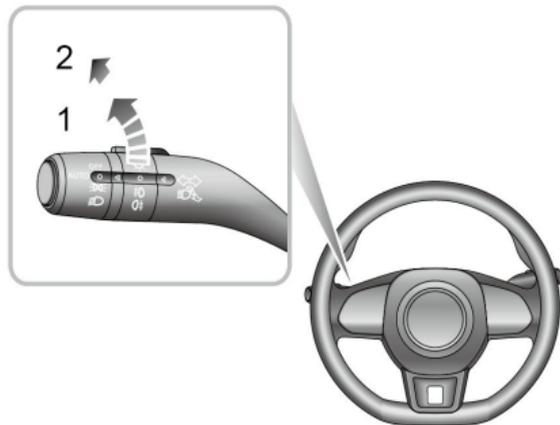
With the Start/Stop Switch is in the ON/RUNNING position, move the lever down to indicate a left turn (1). Move the lever up to indicate a right turn (2). The corresponding GREEN indicator lamp in the instrument pack will flash when the turning signal lamps are working.

After resetting the steering wheel, the light lever switch will automatically reset and the turn signals will turn off. But when the steering wheel angle is small, the light lever switch needs to be manually reset to turn off the turn signal. When the angle of the light lever switch is small, it will immediately reset, and the turn signal and turn indicator light will flash three times before automatically turning off.

Fog Lamps



In severe conditions (during foggy weather for instance), the fog lamps can provide additional light and improve visibility. Do not use the fog lamps in clear conditions as this will dazzle pedestrians and/or other road users.



Front Fog Lamps*

With the Start/Stop Switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the headlamps turned on, rotate the switch to position 1 to turn on the front fog lamps. The indicator illuminates on the instrument pack when the front fog lamps are on.

Rear Fog Lamps

With the Start/Stop Switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the headlamps turned on, rotate the switch to position 2 to turn on the rear fog lamps. The indicator illuminates on the instrument pack when the rear fog lamps are on.

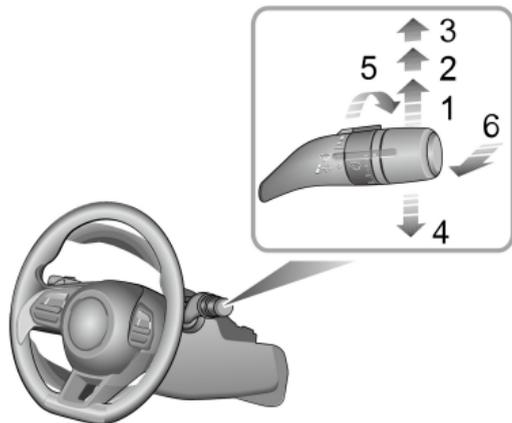
Hazard Warning Lamps

Press the hazard warning lamp button on the instrument panel  to operate the hazard warning lamps. All turn signal lamps and direction indicator lamps will flash together. Press the button again to switch off the hazard warning lamp. All turn signal lamps and direction indicator lamps will stop flashing.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Wipers and Washers

Windscreen Wiper and Washer Operation



When the Start/Stop Switch is in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the front wiper and washer will operate. Operate the lever to select different wiping modes:

- Automatic wipe (1)
- Slow speed wipe (2)
- Fast speed wipe (3)

- Single wipe (4)
- Automatic wiping interval adjustment (5)
- Wash and wipe (6)

Intermittent Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the intermittent wipe position (1), the wipers will operate automatically. Rotate the switch (5) to adjust the wiping interval time.

Slow Speed Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the slow speed wipe position (2), the wipers will operate slowly.

Fast Speed Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the fast speed wipe position (3), the wipers will operate at fast speed.

Single Wipe

Pressing the lever down to the single wipe position (4) and releasing will operate a single wipe. If the lever is held in single wipe position (4), the wipers will operate continuously until the lever is released.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Note: When the car is stationary, if the bonnet is opened, the front wiper/washer operation will be disabled.

IMPORTANT

- Avoid operating the wipers on a dry windscreen.
- In freezing or extremely hot conditions, make sure that the wiper blades are not frozen or adhered to the windscreen.
- In winter, remove snow or ice from around the wiper arms and blades, including the wiped area of the screen.

IMPORTANT

If the washers fail to deliver the screen wash solution (dirt or ice may have blocked the jets), release the lever immediately. This will prevent the wipers from operating and the consequent risk of visibility being impaired by dirt smearing across the unwashed windscreen.

2

Wash and Wipe

Pulling the lever toward the steering wheel (6) will operate the front windscreen washers. After a short delay, the wipers will commence operating in conjunction with the washers.

Note: The wipers continue operating for three wipes after the lever switch is released. After several seconds, there will be a further wipe to remove any washer fluid from the windscreen.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Horn



Press the horn button area on the steering wheel (as indicated by the arrow) to operate the horn.

Note: *The vehicle horn button areas and the driver's airbag are located in close proximity on the steering wheel. The illustration shows the position of the horn (indicated by the arrows). Please ensure that you press in this area to avoid any potential conflict with the operation of the airbag.*

IMPORTANT

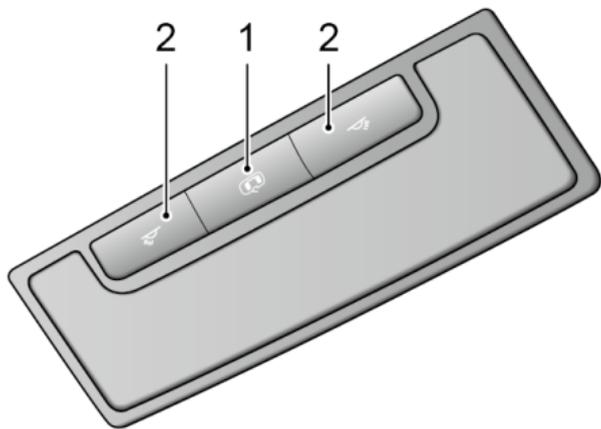
To avoid possible SRS issues, please do not press with excessive force or hit the airbag cover when operating the horn.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

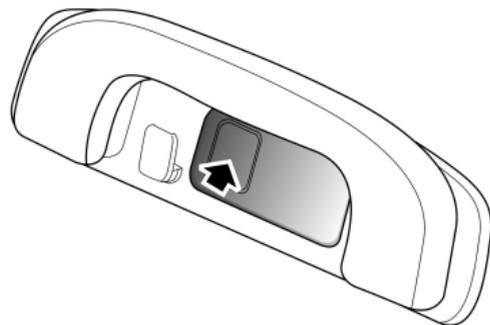
Rear Courtesy Lights*

2

Front Courtesy Lights



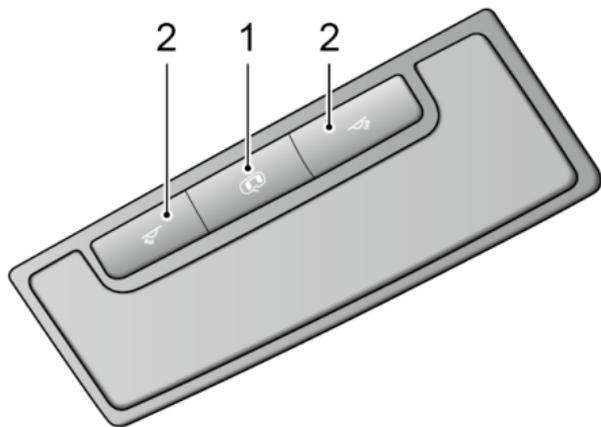
Press one of the switches 2 to turn on a corresponding front courtesy light, press again to turn off.



The rear courtesy lights are located on the left and right sides of interior roof panel. Press the lamp lens as indicated in the diagram to switch on the rear courtesy lights, press it again to switch off the lights.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Automatic Operation



Press the button (1) for front courtesy lights to turn on or turn off the automatic operation function.

When the automatic operation is enabled, the front and rear courtesy lights illumination occurs automatically whenever the followings occur.

- The car is unlocked.
- Any door or the tailgate is opened.

- the START/STOP Switch is set to 'OFF', providing the vehicle equipped with light sensor detects the ambient light level is lower the side lamp has been illuminated during the previous 30 seconds.

Note: *Under normal circumstances, if the doors or the tailgate opens for more than a certain period of time, the interior courtesy lights will extinguish automatically. In case of low battery, the interior courtesy lights will extinguish in advance.*

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

windows



Please correctly operate the windows to avoid danger. The driver shall instruct passengers on how to use windows and tell them safety precautions.

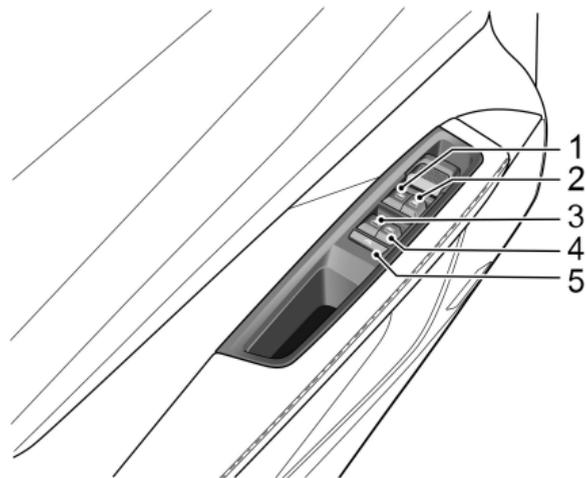


Ensure children are kept clear when raising or lowering a window.



DO NOT operate the power window controls continuously several times in a short time frame, otherwise the power window controls may be disabled to protect the motor. If this occurs, please wait a few seconds until the motor cools down. Do not disconnect negative battery during the time.

Power Operated Window Switch

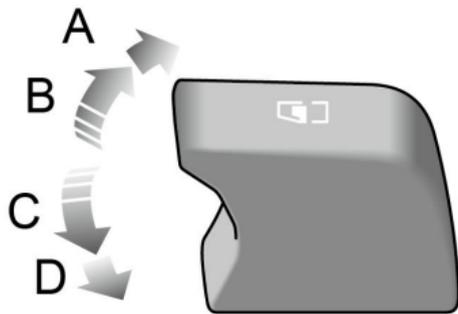


- 1 Front Left Window Switch
- 2 Front Right Window Switch
- 3 Rear Left Window Switch
- 4 Rear Right Window Switch
- 5 Rear Window Isolation Switch

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Window Operation

The electric windows can be operated when the vehicle is powered on (Doors should be closed during operation).



Press the window control switch (1 ~ 4) down to the 1st position (Position C) to lower the window, and pull the switch up to the 1st position (Position B) to raise the window. The window will stop moving as soon as the switch is released.

One-Touch Down

Press the window control switch (1 ~ 4) down to the 2nd position (Position D) and release, the window automatically descends to fully open. Window movement can be stopped at a desired position at any time by operating the corresponding switch during descent.

One-Touch Up with Anti-pinch*

Depending on vehicle specification, some windows may have the "One-Touch" Up and "Anti-pinch" function. Lifting the switch (1 ~ 4) to the 2nd position (Position A) and releasing will automatically close the window completely. Window movement can be stopped at a desired position at any time by briefly operating the switch again during ascent.

The 'Anti-pinch' function is a safety feature which prevents the window from ascending and allows the window to descend automatically a certain distance if an obstacle is sensed.

Note: *The front and rear passenger windows can also be operated by the individual window switch mounted on each door. If the rear window isolation switch has been activated, the window switches on rear doors will not work.*

Rear Window Isolation Switch

Press the switch (5) to isolate the rear window controls (an indicator lamp in the switch illuminates), press again to restore control.

Note: *If the battery is de-energised during the window lifting and lowering process, the 'one-touch' up and 'anti-pinch' mode will be suspended. When the battery is energised again, lift the switch briefly and continuously to raise the window to the top and hold the switch in the close position continuously for about 5 seconds. The 'one-touch' up and 'anti-pinch' mode will be recovered.*

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Sunroof*

Instructions for Use



Please operate the sunroof correctly to avoid danger. The driver shall instruct the occupants on the use of the sunroof and safety precautions.



If there are children in the vehicle, ALWAYS turn off the START/STOP Switch when temporarily leaving the vehicle - to prevent children from accidentally operating the sunroof and causing danger.



DO NOT allow passengers to lean out of an open sunroof whilst the vehicle is in motion. Injuries may occur from objects such as tree branches.



Safety of the vehicle occupants must be observed at all times. DO NOT allow limbs to be placed in the moving path of the sunroof at any time, injury may occur.

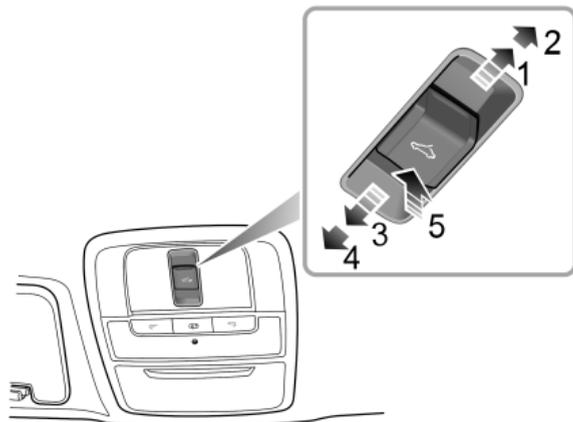
- Try to avoid opening the sunroof at high speed;
- Open the sunroof only after the water on the sunroof glass has been cleared, otherwise there may be water dripping down when opening the sunroof;
- Clean the glass with cleaning solvents such as alcohol;
- Upon completion of the sunroof operation, release the switch in good time, otherwise, this may result in a fault;
- To ensure the sunroof always operates correctly, please clean it frequently and ensure it is serviced regularly by a Local Authorised Repairer.

- Do not open the sunroof in poor weather conditions;

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Sunroof Operation

When the START/STOP Switch is set to 'ACC' or 'ON/RUNNING', you can operate the sunroof.



Open the Sunroof

Tilt Open

Press the sunroof switch (5) to automatically tilt open the rear edge of the sunroof. You can stop the movement

of the sunroof at any time by pressing the sunroof switch again.

Slide Open

Push the sunroof switch backwards to the 1st position (1) and hold, the sunroof will manually slide open. You can stop the movement of the sunroof at any time by releasing the switch. Push hard the sunroof switch backwards to the 2nd position (2) and then release, the sunroof will automatically open to the end. You can stop the movement of the sunroof at any time by pushing the switch backwards again.

Close the Sunroof

Push the sunroof switch frontwards to the 1st position (3) and hold, the sunroof will manually close. You can stop the movement of the sunroof at any time by releasing the switch. Push hard the sunroof switch frontwards to the 2nd position (4) and then release, the sunroof will automatically close to the end. You can stop the movement of the sunroof at any time by pushing the switch frontwards again.

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Anti-pinch Function

When the sunroof is being closed by sliding manually or automatically, it will stop closing and open automatically after encountering an obstacle to allow to remove the obstacle.

Note: *The anti-pinch function of sunroof glass only works when it is being closed by sliding.*

Forcibly Closing the Sunroof

To forcibly close the sunroof glass after an anti-pinch intervention, trigger anti-pinch function three times in succession, gently push the glass switch forwards to the 1st position within 10 seconds after the end of the third anti-pinch, and hold in position until the sunroof glass is fully closed.

Note: *The anti pinch function is suspended during this operation.*

Initialization of Sunroof

If power failure occurs when sunroof glass is in motion, or after the sunroof assembly, sunroof glass or motor is replaced, it is required to make initialization operation after power on.

Press the tilt-open switch of the sunroof to fully open the sunroof. Press and hold the switch again for about 10 seconds. The sunroof glass will vibrate slightly, accompanied with 'click' sounds, and then the sunroof will open a preset amount and stop, finally it will close automatically the sunroof is then initialized. During the entire process, the switch should remain pressed.

Note: *Failure to initialize the sunroof may cause the lax close of sunroof, or failure of anti-trap function, or failure to respond to some switch operations.*

Thermal Protection

To prevent the sunroof motor from being damaged by overheating, it is provided with overheat protection function.

After the thermal protection is activated, the ongoing operation will continue, and then only the close operation can be performed. After the motor cools down and exits the thermal protection state, the sunroof can be operated till the next thermal protection functions.

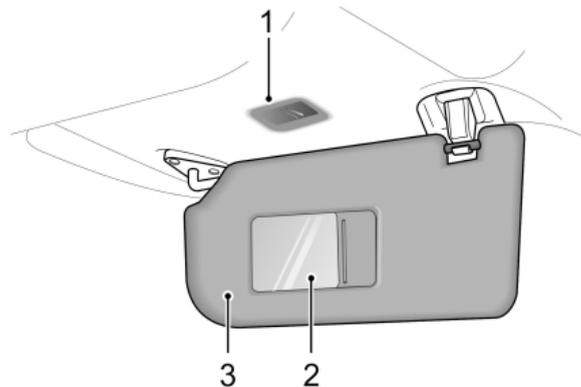
INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Sunvisor



For safety reasons, do not use the driver's vanity mirror while driving.

switched on when the cover is opened, and switched off when the cover is closed.



Sunvisors (3) are arranged on the roof ahead of both the driver and the front passenger. Some models are fitted with vanity mirror lights* (as shown in the Figure 1) and vanity mirror (as shown in the Figure 2) depending on the vehicle configuration.

Pull the sunvisor downward to use the vanity mirror. If the roof has vanity mirror lights, the vanity mirror light is

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

Power Socket



Please ensure the socket lid is inserted when the power socket is not in use. This will ensure no foreign objects enter the socket preventing its use or cause short circuits.

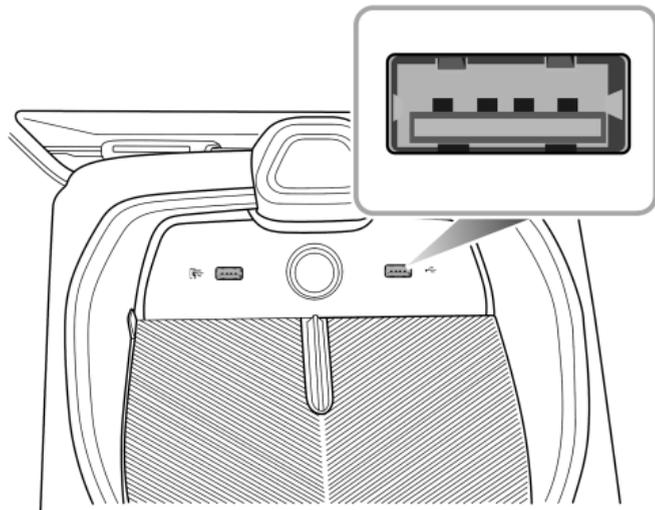


Using the power socket or USB port when the vehicle is not started will cause premature discharging of the vehicle battery and prolonged use may cause a flat battery, meaning the vehicle cannot be started.



The rated voltage of the 12 V power socket is 12 V, and the maximum power is 120 W, please do not use the electrical appliance with its power exceeding the maximum value.

Front Console Power Socket



The front 12V power socket is located in the front of the centre console. When the START/STOP switch is in position ACC/ON/RUNNING, it can be used as a power supply.

There are also 2 USB ports equipped on both sides of the 12 V front console power socket, these can either provide 5V voltage when serving as a power outlet, or realise the

INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE FUNCTIONS

data transmission function. Its maximum operating current is 2.1A .

Note: *The vehicle's USB ports may not support some fast charging devices.*

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Keys

Overview



Please keep the spare key in a safe place - not in the car!



It is recommended that spare keys are not kept on the same key ring, since this may cause interference and prevent correct key recognition and therefore prevent the correct operation of the vehicle power system.



The smart key contains delicate circuits and must be protected from impact, high temperature, humidity, direct sunlight and fluid corrosion.



WARNING

The keys of vehicle contains coin / button batteries. The battery is **HAZARDOUS** and is to be kept away from children (whether the battery is new or used).



WARNING

A lithium coin / button battery can cause **SEVERE** or **FATAL** injuries within 2 hours or less if it is swallowed or placed inside any part of the body.



WARNING

If you think batteries may have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, please seek medical rescue immediately.

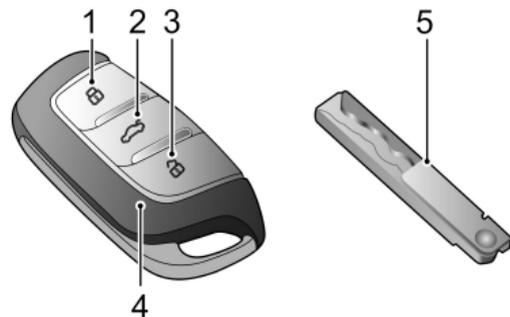
PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

The smart key we provided can operate all locks. Each smart key includes a backup mechanical key. The mechanical key can be used to unlock the door in an emergency but cannot be used to start the vehicle.

The key supplied to you have been programmed for the security system on your vehicle. Any key that is not programmed to your vehicle can not start the car.

The smart key will only work within a certain range. Its working range is sometimes influenced by the key battery condition, physical and geographical factors. For safety consideration, after you lock your car using the smart key, please ensure that the car is locked.

Keys



- 1 Lock Button
- 2 Tailgate Button
- 3 Unlock Button
- 4 Smart Key
- 5 Backup Mechanical Key

If your key is lost/stolen or broken, a replacement can be obtained from the local Authorised Repairer. The lost/stolen key will lose the function of starting the power system. If the lost key is found, the local Authorised Repairer can reactivate it.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

Note: Any key made privately may not start the vehicle and may affect the safety of your car. To obtain a suitable key replacement, it is recommended that you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: The new key cannot be offered to you immediately because it requires programming to the vehicle by the MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: If your car is equipped with induction-type wireless charging function, always keep the key more than 20 cm away from the mobile phone which is being charged to prevent the key from the interference of wireless charging device.

Note: Avoid operating the smart key close to strong radio interference devices (such as notebook computers and other electronic products), the normal function of the key may be affected.

Replacing the Smart Key Battery

Please replace the smart key battery in the following conditions:

- You can obviously feel remote distance decrease in operating the smart key;
- The screen displays "Remote Key Low Battery, Please Replace".

A



B



C



D



- 1 Press the button (A) on the smart key to eject the decorative sheet.
- 2 Take out the backup mechanical key (B) in the arrowed direction.
- 3 Use a flat-bladed tool to insert into the side of the key (C), carefully prise off the battery cover till the buckle comes off and then separate the upper/bottom cover carefully along the interface (D).

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

- 4 Remove the used battery from the slot.
- 5 Put the new battery in the slot and make sure it is in full contact with the slot.

Note: Make sure that the polarity of battery is correct (positive side downwards).

Note: It is recommended to use a CR2032 battery for the remote control.

- 6 Refit the cover and press tightly, check if the gap around the cover is even.
- 7 Refit the mechanical key and close the decorative sheet.
- 8 Start the power system to resynchronize the key with the vehicle.

IMPORTANT

- Use of an incorrect or inappropriate battery may damage the smart key. The new replacement's rated voltage, sizes and specifications must be the same as the old one.
- Incorrect fitting of the battery may damage the key.
- Disposal of the used battery must be strictly in accordance with relevant environmental protection acts.

Immobiliser System

Your vehicle is fitted with power system immobiliser and body anti-theft system. To ensure maximum safety and operation convenience, we strongly recommend you to read this section carefully to fully understand the activation and deactivation of anti-theft systems.

Power System Immobiliser

Power system immobiliser is designed to safeguard the vehicle from theft. A vehicle cannot be started until the power system immobiliser is deactivated.

Once the START/STOP switch is pressed and a valid key is detected in the vehicle, the power system immobiliser will be deactivated automatically.

If the instrument pack displays "Smart Key Not Detected" or "Put Key to Manual-Start Position" or the anti-theft system warning lamp illuminates, please put the smart key in the standby starting position (refer to "Alternative Starting Procedure" under "Power System Start/Stop" of "Driving the Vehicle" section), or try to use the spare key. If the car can still not be started, seek a local Authorised Repairer.

Body Anti-theft System

Locking and Unlocking

When the vehicle is locked, the turn signal lamps illuminate three times; when it is unlocked, the turn signal lamps illuminate once.

Operation of Door Lock System (Key)

Key Locking

- Using the remote key to lock: press the Lock button on the smart key to lock the vehicle after closing the doors, bonnet and tailgate.
- Using the mechanical key to lock: remove the driver side door lock trim cover, insert the key into the lockhole and turn clockwise to lock the car.

Key Unlocking

- Using the remote key to unlock: press the Unlock button on the key to unlock the vehicle.
- Using the mechanical key to unlock: remove the driver door lock trim cover, insert the key into the lockhole and turn counterclockwise to unlock the car.

Note: Use the mechanical key to unlock and open the door. If the vehicle does not trigger the remote key unlock or press the Start/Stop switch within ten seconds, the vehicle will trigger the anti-theft alarm.

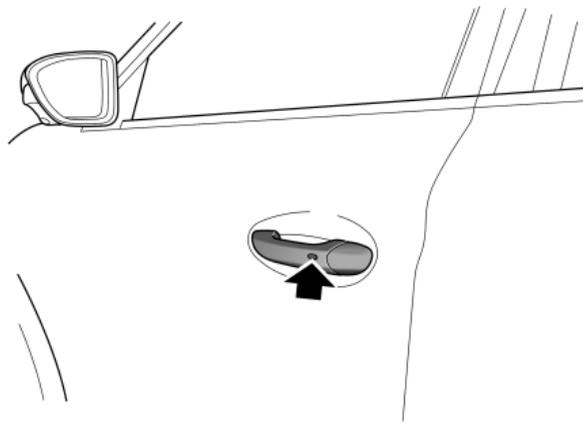
Note: If no panels are opened within a few seconds after the vehicle is unlocked by using the remote key, all doors will automatically re-lock.

Find My Car

After the vehicle has been left in a locked condition for a few minutes pressing the lock button again on the smart key will enable the Find My Car function. This function will identify the car by means of an audible and visual alert. Pressing the Lock button on the smart key again will suspend this operation. Pressing the Unlock button will cancel this operation. This feature can be set using "Vehicle Settings" in the entertainment display.

Operation of Door Lock System (Keyless)

The keyless entry system can lock and unlock the doors or open the tailgate as long as you carry the smart key and approach to the car.



Note: Keep the distance between the smart key and the door handle within the 1.5 m range in order to lock and unlock the doors using the keyless function.

Keyless Locking

After pressing Start/Stop switch to stop the engine, press the button on the front door handle once (no need to press the lock button on the smart key) to lock all doors before leaving the car, then the vehicle will enter anti-theft alarm state.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

Keyless Unlocking

Press the button at the front door handle once to unlock the door, and pull the door handle to open the door.

Note: When the vehicle is locked, if you are within the smart key range and operate the door handle button but carry out no further action, the vehicle will then automatically lock itself to remain secure.

IMPORTANT

Once the door has been locked by the key, press the button on the door handle to unlock the vehicle. If the vehicle can not be unlocked or locked normally, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

Mislock

If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is not fully closed, the door will not be locked, and the horn will sound once to indicate a mislock, with the body anti-theft system inoperative.

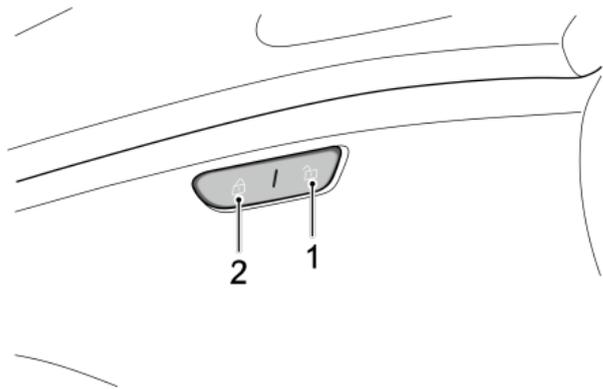
If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is closed but the passenger's door or tailgate is not fully closed, the vehicle horn will sound once, indicating a

mislock. In this case, the "partial arming" attributes of the body anti-theft system will enable (all fully closed doors or tailgate apertures will be protected, but an open aperture will not!). As soon as the open aperture is closed, the system will automatically revert to an armed state, if the remote key is placed back (or left behind) in the car and the opened door is closed, the entire vehicle will automatically unlock.

Anti-theft Alarm

If the anti-theft alarm has been activated, before it is turned off, the car horn will sound continuously. The anti-theft alarm can be released by pressing the unlock button on the smart key.

Interior Lock Switch



- 1 Unlock Switch
- 2 Lock Switch

When the body anti-theft system is disabled, press the interior lock Lock switch (2) after closing all doors to lock all doors; press the Unlock switch (1) to unlock all doors.

Note: *If the vehicle anti-theft system is set, pressing the lock/unlock switch of the interior locks will not lock/unlock doors but will trigger the alarm system.*

If the doors, bonnet and tailgate are closed, press the interior lock switch, and the yellow indicator on the lock switch illuminates.

If the non-driver door, bonnet or tailgate is not fully closed, press the interior lock Lock switch, and the yellow indicator on the lock switch flashes.

Interior Door Handle

Pull the interior door handle to unlock and open the door.

Auto Lock When Driving

All the doors will be locked automatically when the vehicle speed exceeds a certain limit.

Auto unlock when turned off

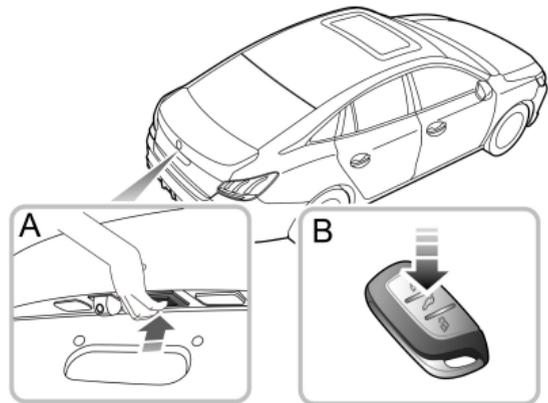
Turn off the Start/Stop switch and the vehicle will automatically unlock all doors.

Trunk Lid

Trunk Lid



If the tailgate can not be closed or the weatherstrip between the body and tailgate is fractured, be sure to close all windows during driving, select the face distribution mode of the air conditioner and set the blower to maximum speed, so as to decrease exhaust fumes entering the vehicle.



The trunk lid can be opened by the following two ways:

- 1 With the START/STOP Switch in position OFF, long press the release button (B) on the key for more than 2 seconds to open the trunk lid ;
- 2 When the vehicle is unlocked state or the smart key is located within 1 metre around the trunk lid, the trunk lid can be opened by directly pressing the Open switch (as shown inthe Figure A) on the trunk lid.

Storage



Please close all storage devices when the vehicle is in motion, to avoid personal injuries in cases of a harsh acceleration, emergency braking and a car accident during driving.

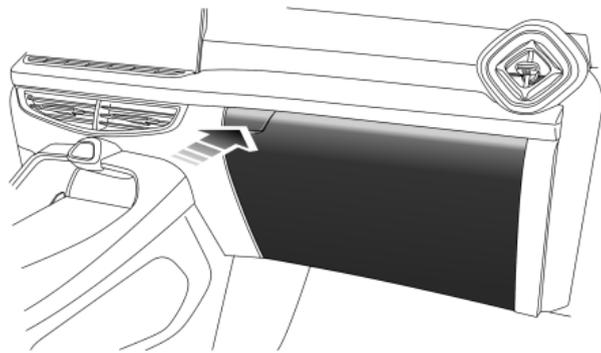


Do not place flammable materials such as liquid or lighters in any storage devices to avoid heat in hot conditions from igniting flammable materials and leading to a fire.



When storing liquids, keep them sealed to avoid damage to the vehicle due to liquid leakage. If leakage occurs, please clean them up timely.

Glove Box



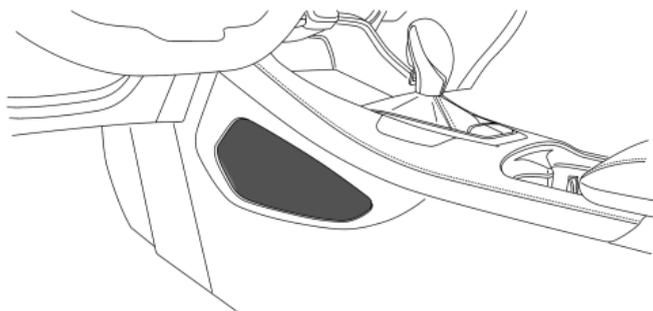
To open the glove box, press the glove box open button (as indicated by the arrow).

Push the cover forward to close the glove box. Make sure the glove box is fully closed when the vehicle is being driven.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

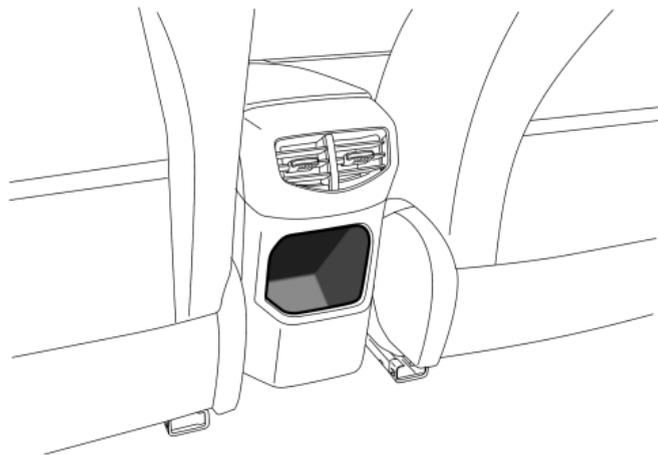
Centre Console Storage

Centre Console Front Storage Box



The centre console front storage box is located below the shift lever.

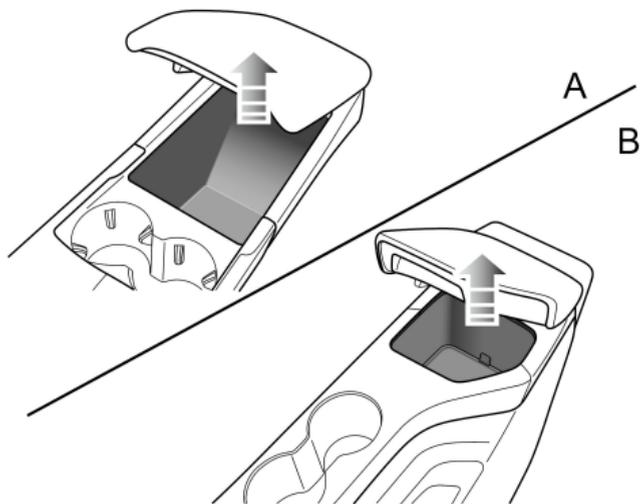
Centre Console Rear Storage Box



The centre console rear storage box is located below the rear air outlet.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

Centre Console Armrest Box



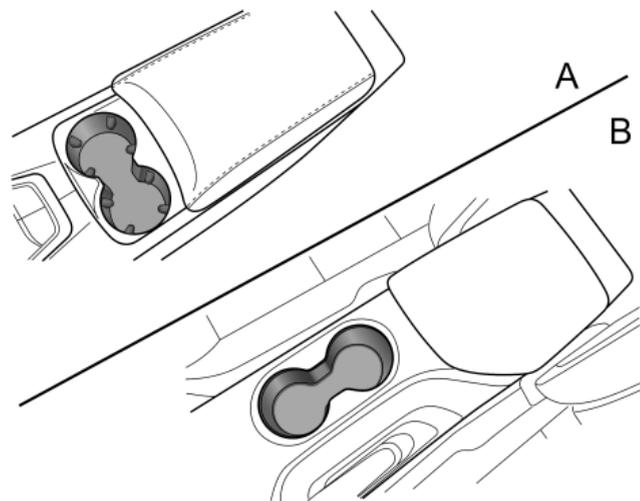
Lift the armrest (as indicated by the arrow) to open the box cover. Put the armrest down to close the centre console armrest box.

Cup Holder

Centre Console Cup Holder



Do not place hot drinks in the cup holder whilst driving. A spillage may result, causing scalding or further injury.



3

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

The centre console cup holder is situated at the front of the centre console armrest assembly, where a cup or beverage bottle can be placed.

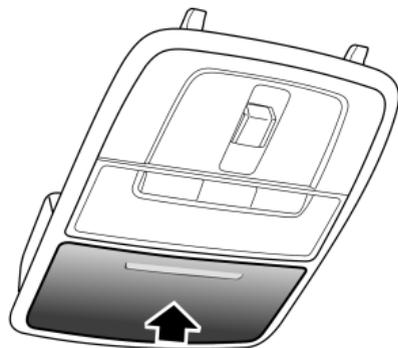
IMPORTANT

It is recommended to place a lockable cup or beverage bottle in the cup holder. Otherwise, the drink may be spilled and cause damage to the equipment inside the vehicle.

Glasses Box*



The glasses box should only be used when the vehicle is stopped.



The glasses box is located in the proximity of the front courtesy lamps. Press the panel (as indicated by the arrow) to open the glasses box. Close the glasses box when it is not in use.

Note:

Only glasses that feature a standard frame can be inserted into the glasses box.

Load Carrying



DO NOT exceed the gross vehicle weight or the permitted front and rear axle loads. Failure may result in vehicle damage or serious injury.

Trunk Loading



Ensure that the rear seat backrests are securely latched in the upright position when loads are carried in the load space behind the seats.

When luggage is carried in the load space, always ensure the items are placed as low and as far forward as possible, so as to avoid the cargo shift in the event of an accident or sudden stop.

Drive carefully and avoid emergency braking or maneuvers when large or heavy items are carried.

IMPORTANT

Traffic regulations must be observed when loading cargo, if the cargo extrudes the loadspace appropriate warning measures must be taken to warn other road users.

Internal Loading



DO NOT carry unsecured equipment, tools or luggage that could move, causing personal injury in the event of an accident or emergency braking or hard acceleration.



DO NOT obstruct the driver's or passenger's vision with loads.

Folding the rear seats can increase luggage space, refer to "Rear Seat" in "Seats" chapter.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

Fuel System

Fuel Requirements



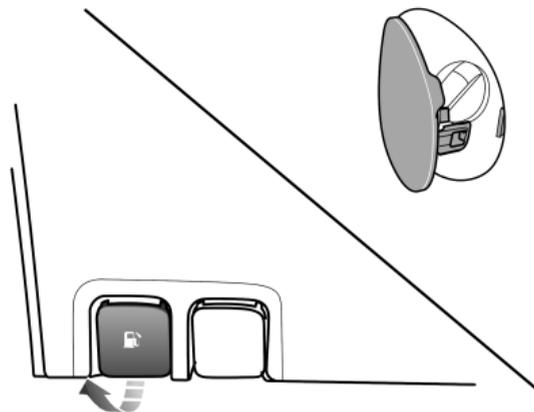
Use only the motor gasoline that meets the national standards and is of the grade recommended by the OEM! Using the fuel of other grades may damage the fuel system, engine related components and exhaust system of your vehicle.

Please carry out refueling according to the information on the refueling label. Refer to 'Main Engine Parameters' in the 'Technical Data' chapter for details.

If a lower grade of fuel is used, an engine knocking noise may occur, please use the recommended or above grade gasoline as soon as possible. If the engine knocking noise is still noticeable after using the recommended or abovegrade fuel, please contact a local Authorised Repairer immediately. It is permitted that the octane number of gasoline is higher than that required by the engine, but it is not advantageous for engine output power and fuel consumption.

Fuel Filler

Fuel Filler Flap



The fuel filler flap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle. Pull the fuel filler flap release handle under the driver side instrument pack to open the flap.

Fuel Filler Cap

Slowly rotate the fuel filler cap counterclockwise to release the pressure inside the tank before opening it.

After refueling, tighten the filler cap clockwise until you hear "click" sound.

If the fuel filler cap is not tightened, the engine emission malfunction indicator lamp on the instrument pack may be illuminated. Please tighten the fuel filler cap in this case. If the lamp remains on, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Refueling



Vehicle gasoline are highly flammable and, in confined spaces, are also extremely explosive.

Always take care when refueling:

- Stop the engine;
- Do not smoke or use a naked flame;
- Do not use a mobile phone;
- Prevent fuel spillage;
- Do not overfill the tank.

Do not fully refuel the tank if the vehicle is to be parked in direct sunlight or high ambient temperature - expansion of the fuel could cause spillage.

After refueling, if the engine runs unevenly, shut down the engine and seek a local Authorised Repairer before attempting to restart the engine.

IMPORTANT

During refueling, the fluid should be prevented from splashing on the surface of the paint or adjacent exterior parts, otherwise the surface of the paint or adjacent exterior parts may be damaged.

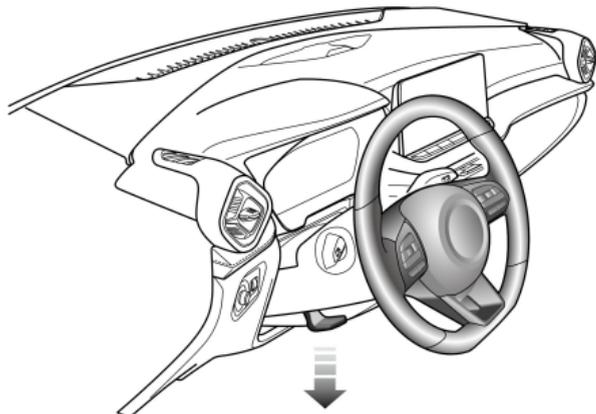
PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

Steering System

Adjustment of Steering Wheel



DO NOT attempt to adjust the position of the steering wheel while the car is in motion. This is extremely dangerous.



To adjust the position of the steering wheel to suit your driving posture,

- 1 Fully release the locking lever (as indicated by the arrow).
- 2 Hold the steering wheel in both hands and tilt the steering wheel up or down to move the wheel into the most comfortable position.
- 3 Once a comfortable driving position has been selected, pull the locking lever fully up to lock the steering wheel into its new position.

Electric Power Steering



If the electric power steering fails, the steering may appear very heavy, which will significantly affect driving safety.

The electric power steering system only works when the vehicle is started. The system operates via a motor with assistance levels automatically adjusted based on vehicle speed, steering wheel torque and steering wheel angle.

IMPORTANT

Do not turn the steering wheel to the full lock position for a long time, otherwise the power assistance will be reduced and the steering feel will become heavy, thus affecting driving safety.

Steering Mode Switching

The electric power steering system provides 3 different steering modes,

- 1 Light: provides high steering power, with a lightsome feel.
- 2 Moderate: provides moderate steering power, with a moderate feel.
- 3 Steady: provides low steering power, with a steady feel.

Please start the vehicle when it is stationary, switch the steering mode through the touch screen interface.

Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Lamps

If the battery has been disconnected for any reason, upon reconnection the warning lamp will illuminate yellow. Movement of the steering wheel from lock to lock will initialise the system and the lamp will extinguish.

Rearview Mirrors

The rearview mirrors consist of an interior rearview mirror positioned at the top of the windscreen and two exterior mirrors, one positioned on the left side of the vehicle and another on the right side. The rear view mirrors are used to reflect the situations behind or on both sides of the vehicle, thus expanding the driver's field of view.

The rearview mirrors are safety-critical parts. Proper use and reasonable mirror angle adjustment can improve the driver's driving safety and comfort.

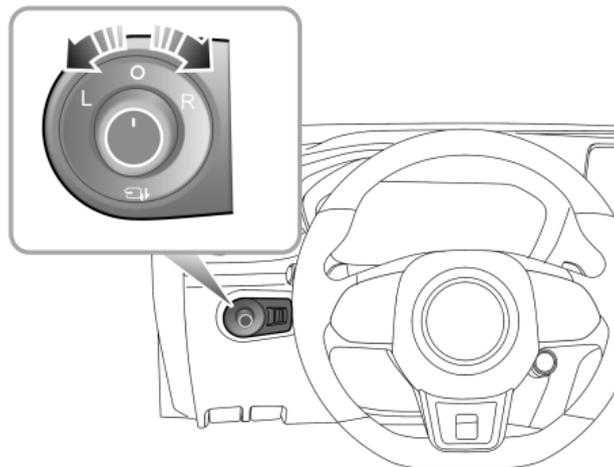
Note: *The following vehicles or objects are closer to you than they are seen from the mirror.*

Exterior Rearview Mirrors

The exterior rearview mirrors, as the widest parts mounted on the vehicle, are most vulnerable. To avoid scratches to the utmost extent, the exterior rearview mirrors of this series are all provided with folding function (manual folding or electric folding). This also greatly improves the trafficability of the vehicle through the narrow passage.

In addition to the folding function, the mirror angle of the exterior rearview mirrors can be electrically adjusted and the mirrors can be heated.

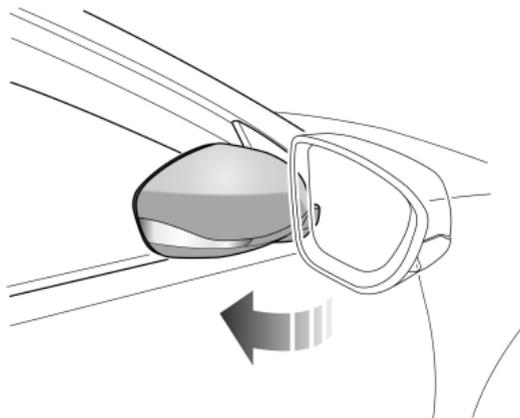
Electric Adjustment of Exterior Rearview Mirrors



- Rotate the knob to select left (L) or right (R) door mirror.

- Push the knob in the desired direction to adjust the angle of the door mirror glass.
- Upon completion of the adjustment, rotate the knob back to the central position, this will ensure no accidental adjustment of the mirror.

Manual Folding*



The exterior rearview mirrors can be folded backwards manually as illustrated.

Electric Folding*

Rotate the knob to the central position and push the knob downwards, the door mirrors will be folded automatically. Pushing the knob downwards again will return the mirrors to their original position.

Unlock/lock the vehicle by remote key, the door mirrors will be deployed/folded automatically.

Note: For vehicles equipped with power folding exterior rearview mirrors, if the exterior mirror deviates from original position due to human or other factors, it can restore to the original position by operating the folding switch to make the exterior mirror fold and deploy once.

Mirror Glass Heating

The door mirrors have integral heating elements which disperse ice or mist from the glass.

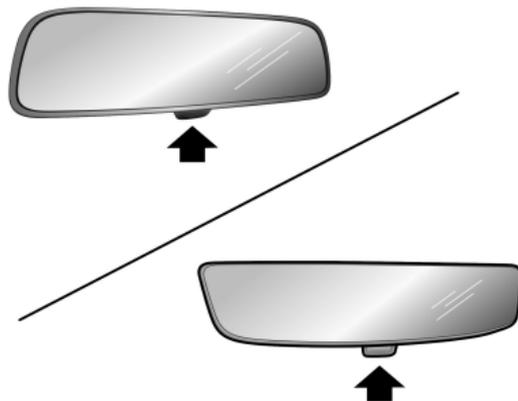
The heating function of the mirror glass is started in conjunction with the heated rear window, that is, only when the engine is started, and the heated rear window is turned on, the heating function of the door mirrors will work.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

IMPORTANT

- The electric folding of exterior rearview mirrors and the adjustment of mirrors are operated by the electric switch. Operating them directly by hand may damage related devices.
- Direct injection of high pressure water during car washing may also cause failure of the electric device.

Manual Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror



Before driving, adjust the body of the interior rearview mirror to achieve the best possible view. The anti-dazzle function of the interior rearview mirror helps to reduce glare from the headlamps of following vehicles at night.

Move the lever at the base of the interior rearview mirror to change its angle, so as to achieve the anti-dazzle function. Normal visibility is restored by pulling the lever back again.

PREPARATIONS FOR TRIP

Note: In some circumstances, the view reflected in a 'dipped' manual mirror can confuse the driver as to the precise location of following vehicles.

Drive the Vehicle

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Engine Start/Stop

Start/Stop Switch



The keyless Start/Stop switch is located on the center console and is a button type start switch. To operate the system, the smart key must be inside the vehicle.

The display status of the Start/Stop switch is described as follows:

Light Off (OFF)

The engine is in the off state at this location.

Yellow Light (ACC)

In the OFF state, only press the Start/Stop switch once and the vehicle enters the ACC state. At this time, the yellow light on the Start/Stop switch lights up, and some electrical equipment such as the power windows can work.

Green Light (ON/RUNNING)

- In ACC mode, if there is no other operation, pressing the Start/Stop switch again will not start the engine, and the vehicle will enter the ON state. At this time, the green light of the Start/Stop switch will light up, and some electrical equipment such as the instrument pack can be used.
- After the engine is started, the vehicle enters the RUNNING state and all electrical equipment can work.

Note: When the START/STOP Switch is turned off and a door is opened, if the key is still in the car, the horn will sound in succession when the door is closed. The warning sound will emit when the door is opened again and the warning icon and prompt message will be displayed in the instrument pack to indicate that Please Take Your Key.

Strong radio signals can interfere with keyless start systems. If your vehicle approaches strong radio signals, Start/Stop Switch may not work.

Starting the Engine



Do not start and run the engine for a long time in an unventilated room. Exhaust fumes are harmful and contain carbon monoxide, which can cause unconsciousness or even death.

Starting Procedure

- 1 Switch off all unnecessary electrical equipment (including the air conditioning).
- 2 For vehicles with automatic transmission, make sure the shift lever is in P position and press the brake pedal.
- 3 For manual transmission vehicle, ensure neutral is selected when the clutch pedal is fully pressed.
- 4 Press the START/STOP Switch, and release the button after the engine begins to start.

Standby Starting Procedure



When the vehicle is in a strong radio signals interference area, or the smart key low battery occurs, please start the vehicle by the alternative starting procedure according to the following steps:

- 1 Place the smart key to the position as illustrated.
- 2 For automatic transmission models, make sure the shift lever is in P position, then press the brake pedal

and operate the START/STOP switch to start the engine.

- 3 For manual transmission models, please place the gear lever in neutral, press the clutch pedal, operate the START/STOP switch to start the engine.

After the battery of smart key is replaced or the car leaves the interference area, if the keyless start procedure can still not be used normally, seek a local Authorised Repairer.

IMPORTANT

- If three consecutive attempts to start are unsuccessful, please seek assistance. Otherwise, multiple consecutive starts may cause damage to the power system and battery.
- This car is equipped with an anti-theft system. Any privately prepared key cannot start the vehicle.
- In environments with temperatures below -10 degrees Celsius, the time for the power system to start will increase. Therefore, when starting, turn off all unnecessary electrical equipments.

Shut Down the Engine

Shut down the engine as follows :

- 1 After safely sbringing the vehicle to a stop, press the brake pedal (automatic transmission) or clutch pedal (manual transmission).
- 2 Activate parking brake.
- 3 For automatic transmission models, please place the shift lever in the P positin.
- 4 For manual transmission models, please place the gear lever in neutral.
- 5 Operate the Start/Stop switch to shut down the engine.

Economical and Environmental Driving

Running-in

The brakes and tyres need time to 'bed-in' and adjust to the demands of everyday motoring. Therefore, in order to enhance the long-term operation performance, try to avoid rapid acceleration, rapid deceleration or emergency braking during the first 900 miles (1,500 km).

Environment Protection

Your car has been designed with the latest technology in order to minimize hazards to the environment.

Economic Driving

The way in which you drive your car has a significant bearing on the life span of the car, as well as affecting the energy consumption.

Drive Smoothly

Traveling at a suitable constant speed is more efficient than frequently braking and accelerating. Avoid making hard acceleration, sudden take-offs and harsh/emergency braking. Steady acceleration or deceleration uses considerably less energy than rapid acceleration or emergency braking, and minimizes the wear to mechanical components.

Avoid Driving at Maximum Speed

Both energy consumption and noise levels increase significantly at high speeds.

Driving Foreseeingly

Avoid roads with traffic congestion or traffic jams. Predict road congestion as early as possible and keep enough distance from the car in front when driving and slow

down in time. Avoid hard braking applications when not necessary, this will cause premature wear on braking components.

Managing Use of Auxiliary Electrical Equipment in Car

Although it is essential to remain comfortable when driving the vehicle, the use of interior auxiliary electrical equipment will increase the energy consumption.

Driving in Special Environments

Driving in Rain or Snow



Emergency braking, accelerating and steering on slippery roads will reduce the vehicle's handling performance and grip.

- If the window or windshield mists up, please use the air conditioning demist function; If there is water film on the rearview mirror or mist on the rear windscreen, please use the external rearview mirror and heated rear window function.
- If the road surface is frozen or covered with snow, the friction between the tyres and the road surface becomes very small, making it highly prone to accidents. Please avoid driving or install suitable snow chains before driving, refer to 'Tyres' in the 'Maintenance' section

Driving through Water



Do not venture into low-lying waterlogged roads or unknown water wading areas, as this may result in the failure of the power system, serious vehicle malfunctions (such as short circuits in electrical components), or damage to the power system due to water ingress! Any vehicle malfunction or damage resulting from this will no longer be covered by the company's warranty terms.

When driving a vehicle, try to avoid passing through waterlogged roads or areas with puddles as much as possible. If you need to drive through water, please follow the following suggestions:

- Before entering the flooded section, the depth of the water must be clear, and the height of the water should not exceed the lower edge of the vehicle body;
- If you must drive through water, you need to turn off the air conditioning before starting, lightly apply the accelerator pedal without releasing your foot, smoothly and slowly pass through the flooded road section, and control the speed to below 6 mph (10 km/h);

- Do not reverse into water or park the vehicle in stagnant water. If driving through water causes the vehicle to stall, please do not attempt to start the vehicle again. Please contact an Authorised Repairer or breakdown service for inspection;
- After passing through water, lightly apply the brake pedal continuously to confirm that the braking performance is normal and avoid emergency braking;
- After passing through water, please check that the lighting and horn functions are normal;
- After wading through water, it may affect the functionality and performance of the vehicle. It is recommended to contact the authorized repairer for inspection as soon as possible.

IMPORTANT

- When there is water or mud on the surface of the brake discs, it may cause a decrease in braking performance and thus prolong the braking distance. Please drive carefully to prevent accidents.
- Wet brake pads may not function properly. If only one brake can operate properly, it can affect steering control and cause accidents.

Check and Service

Check Tyre Pressures Regularly

Over or under-inflated tyres wear out more rapidly and also have a detrimental effect on the car's handling characteristics. Under-inflated tyres increase the rolling resistance of the car which, in turn, increases energy consumption.

Do not Carry Unnecessary Loads

The additional weight of unnecessary loads can affect power consumption, especially in stop/start conditions where the car is frequently required to set off from stationary. Where possible, remove any dried mud/dirt from the vehicle and chassis, this will not only reduce body weight, but also can prevent body corrosion.

Maintain Correct Four-Wheel Alignment

Maintain the correct wheel alignment. Avoid collisions with the kerb and reduce speed on uneven road surfaces. Out of specification wheel alignment will not only lead to excessive tyre wear, but also increases the load and power consumption.

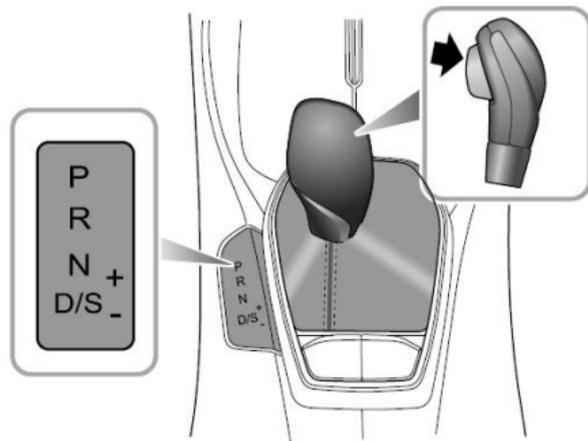
Continuously Variable Automatic Transmission (CVT)*

Instructions for Use

The following information is very important; please read carefully before use:

- Before starting the vehicle, close the doors, confirm the shift lever is in P position, press the brake pedal and apply the parking brake.
- After the vehicle has started, maintain brake pedal application and ensure the parking brake is applied, then shift the lever to the required gear.
- Release the parking brake, brake whilst maintaining brake pedal application until you are ready to manoeuvre the vehicle. On a flat road, once the brake pedal is released, the vehicle will automatically begin to travel at a slow speed with the accelerator pedal not depressed.
- During driving, do not coast in neutral, otherwise it could cause an accident.
- Do not tow the vehicle with its front wheels on the ground, this could cause severe damage to the CVT transmission.

Gear Shift



The automatic transmission is a CVT transmission.

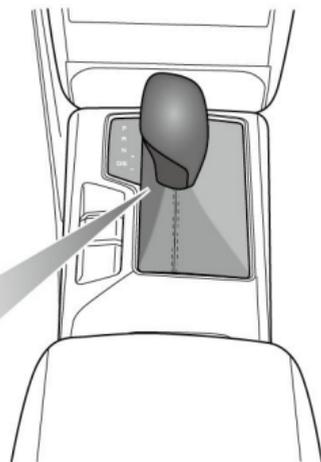
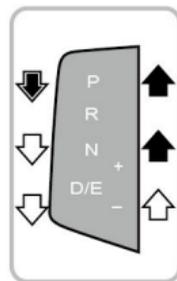
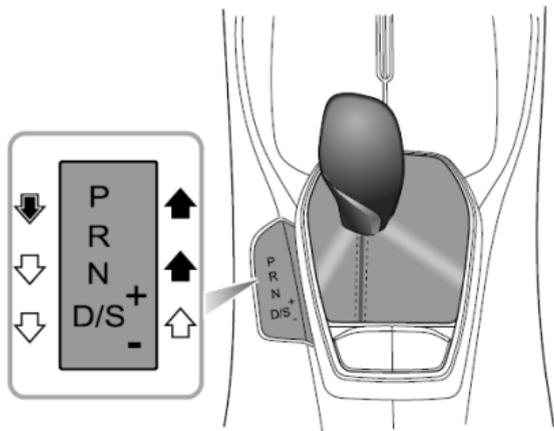
Note: *The highlighted letters or numbers on the instrument pack interface indicate the selected gear.*

A sprung loaded lock button located in the gear lever is used to prevent mistakenly selecting P (Park) or R (Reverse) whilst the gear selector is in other positions.

Shift Lever Operation



DO NOT press the lock button when shifting gears, unless necessary.



During any gear shift, operate the shift lever according to the instructions indicated by the following arrows:



Free gear shift.



Press and hold the lock button to shift gear.



Press and hold the lock button and apply the brake pedal to shift gear.

Shift Lever Position



The shift lever must be placed in P position when parked.



DO NOT Switch the shift lever between D and R gears or into the P gear whilst the vehicle is in motion, otherwise, it may cause serious damage to the transmission or an accident.

- P Park

When the shift lever is in this gear, the transmission will be locked. This gear should only be used when the vehicle is stationary and the parking brake is applied.

Note: *When the vehicle is parked on a hill, press the brake pedal and apply the parking brake first before selecting P gear.*

- R Reverse

Select this gear only when the vehicle is stationary.

- N Neutral

Select this gear if the vehicle is stationary and the engine will be running at idle speed for a short time (for example, waiting for traffic lights).

- D Drive

This is used for normal driving and will allow automatic selection of gear ratios depending on vehicle speed and accelerator pedal position.

- S Sport

Choose this mode when better acceleration is needed. When selecting D gear, move the shift lever to the right side. Move to S gear to activate sport mode ("S" appears on the instrument interface).

In sport mode, the vehicle has better acceleration, but please note that driving in sport mode will increase fuel consumption.

To cancel the sport mode, move the gear lever to the left to D. The blocking position is sufficient.

- Manual Mode

Select this mode when manual gearshift is required. The instrument pack displays a number (1-8) to indicate the current gear the vehicle is in, the driver is reminded to make a gear shift via an upshift/downshift arrow.

When the shift lever is in E gear, toggle the shift lever towards " + " direction to upshift to next available high

gear; or toggle the shift lever towards " - " to downshift to next available low gear.

Whilst in manual mode, if the driver makes an unreasonable gear selection, such as requesting an upshift during low engine speeds, or requesting a downshift during high engine speeds, the transmission will not respond and will remain in the current gear. If the vehicle is driven and the engine speed falls below a preset threshold in certain gears, the transmission will automatically shift down to the next gear to avoid engine stalling; when the vehicle accelerates, if the engine speed increases continuously and exceeds the allowable maximum speed with no upshift request received, the transmission will automatically shift up to the next gear to protect the engine.

To return to other gear modes, move the shift lever leftwards and select D.

Gearshift Speed

With D or E gear selected, the speed of one gear varies depending on the accelerator pedal position: a smaller throttle opening will result in the gear shift at a lower speed, and a larger throttle opening will cause the

transmission to delay the gear shift action, until the gear shift is completed when the vehicle reaches a higher speed.

Kick-down



The drive wheels may skid when kick-down is activated on road surfaces with low adhesion, this may lead to the vehicle sliding out of control.

With D or S gear selected, pressing the accelerator pedal all the way down in one motion (also known as Kick-down) will provide better acceleration performance during overtaking. Under certain conditions, it will allow the transmission to shift to a lower gear immediately, and provide fast acceleration. Once the accelerator pedal is released, it will resume a suitable higher gear (based on the vehicle speed and the position of the accelerator pedal).

Protection Mode



When parking the vehicle, please ensure the vehicle is parked safely and that all traffic by-laws are observed.

CVT Protection Tips

When the transmission controller detects abnormal transmission status, the instrument interface prompts corresponding warning icons and information.

When the transmission oil temperature is too high, the icon displays yellow. It is recommended to safely stop and shift to P gear to cool down the transmission if conditions permit.

When the start switch is in the ON position, if the engine does not start and the vehicle moves or slides quickly, such as when the front wheels land on the trailer or when sliding on a slope, the icon displays red and prompts "Please stop safely". Please park safely when conditions permit and tow or drive according to the correct method, otherwise it may seriously damage the transmission.

CVT Transmission Failure

If the transmission develops faults or works improperly, the engine emission malfunction indicator lamp in the instrument pack illuminates. In such a case, contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Limp Mode

When some failures occur, the transmission will enter Limp Mode and will only function in some gears, in some cases it may fail to engage reverse, during this time the instrument pack will display the engine emission malfunction indicator lamp. In such a case, contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Gear Shift System Failure

If some serious functional failures occur in the gear shift system, the instrument pack will display " EP ". During this time, for safe driving, if the vehicle speed is below a certain value, the power system will forcibly cut off the power transmission, and the vehicle will not be able to drive! In this case, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

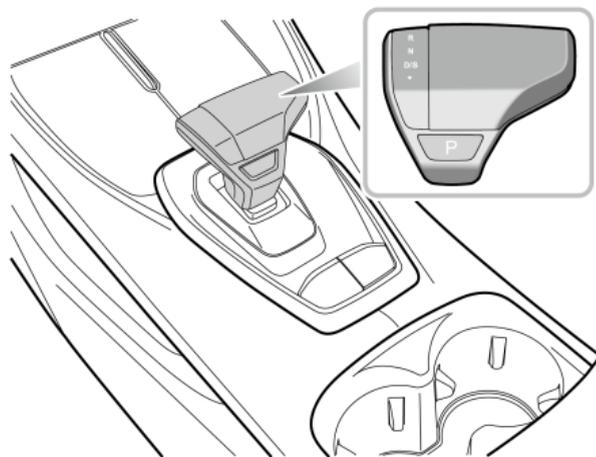
Dual clutch automatic transmission**

Instructions for use

The following information is very important, please read it carefully before use:

- Before starting the vehicle, close the doors, confirm that the vehicle is in P gear, press the brake pedal, and activate the electronic parking system.
- After the vehicle is started, the braking and electronic parking systems remain in place, pushing the electronic shift ball to the desired gear .
- Turn off the electronic parking system and keep the brake pedal pressed until you are ready to drive. On a flat road surface, once the brake pedal is released, the vehicle will automatically start slowly without pressing the accelerator pedal .
- During vehicle operation, coasting in neutral is prohibited as it may cause serious damage or dangerous accidents to the dual clutch automatic transmission.

Electronic gear shift lever



The dual clutch automatic transmission is a 7 -speed transmission

Note: *The highlighted letters or numbers on the instrument interface display the selected gear or mode.*

There is a P gear button behind the electronic shift ball head

Electronic gear lever - Operation

The electronic shift ball head is in the middle steady state position, with two non steady state positions forward or backward respectively. Once released, the electronic shift ball head will return to the middle steady state position.

Note: When shifting out of P gear or entering R gear, the brake pedal needs to be pressed .

Electronic gear lever - Gear position



When driving, it is forbidden to shift from D gear to R or P gear, otherwise it may cause serious damage to the automatic transmission or dangerous accidents.

- P Parking gear

At this position, the transmission is mechanically locked. Use this gear only when the vehicle is stationary and the electronic parking system is activated. The instrument interface displays the gear position“ P ”.

When the vehicle speed is less than 2 kilometers per hour, press the P gear button to enter the parking gear .

Note: When the Start switch is turned off, the vehicle will automatically shift into P gear.

Note: With the brake pedal released, the driver seat belt unfastened and the driver door open, the vehicle engages P gear automatically.

Note: When the vehicle is parking on a slope, press the brake pedal and apply the EPB before putting into P gear.

- R Reverse gear
Select this gear only when the vehicle is stationary and the driver has the intention to drive backwards.
Step on the brake pedal, push the shift ball all the way forward, and the vehicle enters reverse gear.
- N neutral gear
When the vehicle is stationary and the engine is idling for a long time (such as waiting for traffic signals), this gear can be selected.
In P gear, press the brake pedal and push the shift lever forward or backward to reach the first non steady state position, and the vehicle enters neutral gear.
In D / S gear, push the shift lever forward to reach the first non steady state position, and the vehicle enters neutral gear.

In R gear, push the shift lever backwards to reach the first non steady state position, and the vehicle enters neutral gear.

- D Driving gear

Used for normal driving, the vehicle automatically selects the forward gear based on the vehicle speed and accelerator pedal position.

In P gear, press the brake pedal and push the shift ball all the way back to enter the driving gear.

In R/N/S gear, push the shift ball all the way back to enter the driving gear.

- S Sports mode

When better acceleration is needed, choose the sport mode. In sport mode, the transmission upshifts later to fully utilize the engine's power reserve.

In D gear, push the shift lever all the way back to enter sport mode.

Driving in sport mode will increase fuel consumption.

Kick-down



The drive wheels may skid when kick-down is activated on road surfaces with low adhesion, this may lead to the vehicle sliding out of control.

When selecting D/S gear, press the accelerator pedal all at once (this is called Kick-down) , To provide good acceleration performance during overtaking. At certain speeds, this will immediately shift the transmission to a suitable low gear and provide rapid acceleration. Once the pedal is released, the transmission will return to the appropriate high gear (depending on the vehicle speed and accelerator pedal position).

Ramp driving

Note: *When stopping briefly on a slope and encountering traffic jams, do not frequently use the accelerator pedal to keep the vehicle from rolling, as this can cause the automatic transmission to overheat or even be damaged.*

Starting uphill

To prevent skidding when starting on steep slopes, the auxiliary starting function of the electronic parking system EPB can be used. When you fasten your seat belt, press the brake pedal and apply the electronic parking system, shift into the desired gear (D/R/S), release the brake pedal, and press the accelerator pedal to prepare for starting, the electronic parking system will automatically release to assist in starting.

Note: *Even with the help of auxiliary functions, there is still a risk of skidding after exceeding the physical limits. It is not advisable to use auxiliary functions to improve convenience and take risks while driving.*

Driving downhill

Note: *Continuously pressing the brake pedal for a long time may cause the braking system to overheat, resulting in reduced braking effectiveness or even failure.*

Reduce the speed of the vehicle when descending a long slope. If the engine braking function is insufficient and the vehicle speed increases, the automatic transmission will automatically shift to high gear to prevent the engine from running at excessive speed. At this time, the brake pedal should be immediately pressed to reduce the vehicle speed.

Protected mode



When parking the vehicle, please ensure the vehicle is parked safely and that all traffic by-laws are observed.

Automatic transmission overheat protection

In high temperature environments or when the transmission is overloaded, dual clutch automatic transmissions may become very hot. To avoid damage to the transmission, the system will implement overheat protection function, and the transmission overheat warning light on the instrument interface will light up or display corresponding warning icons and information.

When the transmission overheats, the instrument panel displays "Please accelerate or park safely". If conditions permit, please increase the vehicle speed to 20 kilometers per hour or drive safely and shift to P gear to cool the transmission.

When the transmission is severely overheated, the instrument panel displays "Please park safely". At this time, please park safely and shift to P gear to cool the transmission.

After safe parking, the instrument panel displays "Please wait". Wait until the transmission temperature drops and the instrument panel displays 'Ready to continue driving' before starting.

If the driver operates according to the above information prompts for 20 minutes and the above transmission overheating warning light or instrument interface warning message still does not change or disappear, please contact the local authorized after-sales service center for maintenance as soon as possible, otherwise it may seriously damage the transmission.

Limp mode

When certain faults occur in the transmission, it will enter a limp mode, where the transmission can only operate in certain gears and may not be able to reverse in some cases. At the same time, the combination instrument interface displays an engine emission fault warning light. If this situation occurs with the transmission, please contact the local authorized after-sales service center for maintenance as soon as possible.

Serious functional failure of the transmission

When some serious functional faults occur in the transmission, the engine emission fault warning light will light up and the instrument interface will display“ EP ”。 At this time, the system will forcibly cut off the power transmission from the engine to the clutch to protect the transmission, and the vehicle will not be able to drive! If this situation occurs with the transmission, please contact the local authorized after-sales service center for maintenance as soon as possible.

Electronic gear shifting system malfunction

When certain faults occur in the electronic shift system, the combination instrument will display "Electronic shift backup enabled, please maintain as soon as possible", and the vehicle can still shift gears normally at this time.

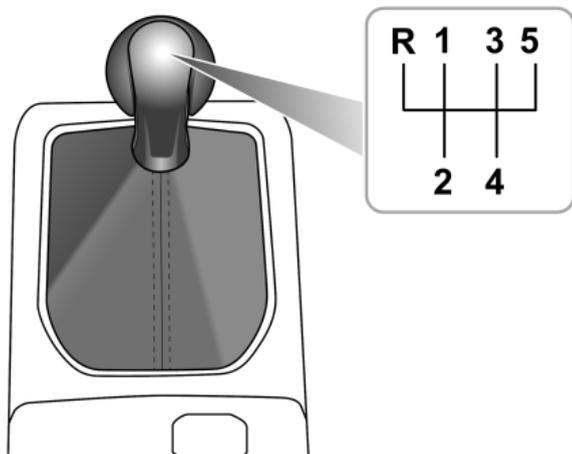
When some serious functional faults occur in the shifting system, the P gear indicator light on the electronic shift ball head will flash, and the vehicle cannot shift gears at this time. For driving safety, when the vehicle speed is below a certain value, the power system will forcibly cut off power transmission, and the vehicle will not be able to move! In

some cases, the vehicle cannot shift into P gear. Please stop the vehicle in a safe area and activate the electronic parking system if conditions permit.

If the above situation occurs, please contact the local authorized after-sales service center for maintenance as soon as possible.

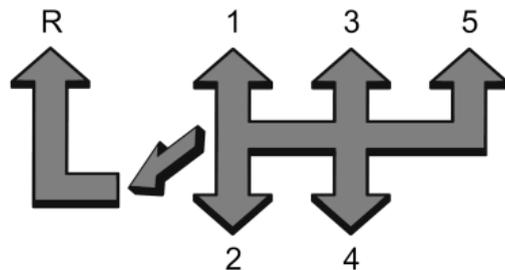
Gear Shift-Manual Transmission*

Gear Shift Lever



The manual transmission is a 5 -speed manual transmission with 6 gears, which are: 1st , 2nd , 3rd , 4th , 5th and R (Reverse) respectively.

Precautions while driving:



- 1 When selecting R gear, you must ensure that the vehicle is completely in stationary, wait for a moment and then fully press the clutch pedal, ensure the lever is in the N position, press the lever down and push it leftward, then push it forward into the R position, slowly release the clutch to engage drive.
After fully depressing the clutch pedal, please wait for 2 ~ 3 seconds before attempting to select R gear, failure to observe this could cause transmission damage.
- 2 Do not rest your hand on the gear shift lever while driving - pressure from your hand may cause premature wear to the gear shift mechanism.

- 3 Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal when driving - this will cause premature and excessive clutch wear.
- 4 Do not hold the car stationary on a hill by slipping the clutch. This will cause premature clutch wear.

Gear Shift Indications*

The shift reminder function can provide users with instrument prompts for upshifting, downshifting, and recommending gears. Users can follow the system prompts to shift gears, which helps save fuel.

After the vehicle is started, the gear shift reminder function will automatically activate. When the vehicle is in motion and the clutch pedal fully released, if all the pre-set criteria for a gear change is satisfied, the information centre will display the recommended gear and an arrow to remind the driver to shift to the gear displayed when driving conditions permit.

Note: The gearshift operation shall be made on the premise that your own safety is guaranteed and the traffic laws are observed.

Note: In order to guarantee the smooth driving and good fuel economy of the vehicle, please shift at an appropriate time and never allow the engine to run at a high speed for prolonged periods, this may cause engine damage.

Service Brake

Vacuum Assisted Brake System

The braking system is vacuum assisted, always be aware of the followings during the operation:

- The vacuum assistance functions with the engine running only. Never allow the car to freewheel with the engine turned off.
- Be extra careful when the engine is shut down and the vehicle is being pulled with four wheels on the ground. In case of engine flameout during driving, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, and do not pump the brake pedal repeatedly, so as to avoid losing the remaining vacuum assistance in the brake system.
- In case of engine flameout and exhaust of the remaining vacuum assistance in the brake system, please step on the brake pedal as much as possible to stop the vehicle when traffic safety permits. Contact the local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.
- When the braking efficiency of the vacuum booster decreases due to the engine stall or the change of atmospheric pressure from plain to plateau regions,

the user needs to depress the brake pedal with greater effort than usual to gain effective braking.

Wet Conditions

When driving through puddles or heavy rain, a water film may form on the surface of brake disc, which easily reduces the braking efficiency and extends braking distance. In this case, keep a safe distance from other vehicles and intermittently apply the brake pedal to keep the brake disc surface dry.

Leave Home Safe

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Seat Belt



It is important that all seat belts are worn correctly. Always check that all passengers are wearing seat belts. DO NOT carry passengers that are unable to wear correctly positioned seat belts. Wearing seat belts incorrectly may cause serious injury or even death in the event of a collision.



Seat belts cannot function correctly when the seats are reclined excessively. DO NOT drive when the seats are excessively reclined.



NEVER unfasten a seat belt whilst driving, serious injury or death may occur in the event of an accident or emergency braking.



Never fasten the driver seat belt or use a buckle replacement when the driver seat is vacant or when exiting the vehicle.



This vehicle is equipped with seat belt warning lamp to remind you to fasten your seat belt. For details, refer to 'Warning Lights and Indicators' in 'Instruments and Controls' section.

During driving, seat belts must be fastened, this is because,

- You can never predict if you will be involved in a collision accident and how serious it may be.
- The seat belts will automatically lock in the event of a collision or emergency braking. The correctly worn seat belt will make the strongest bone in your body bear the impact force, so that you and your vehicle decelerate together to prevent the out-of-control movement which may cause serious injury to the driver and passengers.
- Even in a minor traffic accident, the forces generated by a low-speed collision cannot be supported by your arms and hands.
- The experience has clearly demonstrated that correct wearing of seat belts is closely related to the effective protection of occupants in most collision accidents!

Therefore, all passengers must wear seat belts correctly, even during short-distance journeys.

Protection Provided by Seat Belts



It is of equal importance for occupants in the rear seats to fasten their seat belts correctly. Otherwise, occupants with seat belts not correctly fastened will be thrown forward in accidents and will endanger themselves as well as the driver and other occupants. Never fasten the driver seat belt or use a buckle replacement when the driver seat is vacant.

When the vehicle is in motion, the traveling speed of the occupants is identical to that of the vehicle. In the event of a 'head on collision' or emergency braking, the vehicle may stop, but the occupants will carry on traveling until they come into contact with a stationary object. This object may be the steering wheel, dashboard, windscreen and others. A correctly fastened seat belt will eliminate this risk of injury.

When the seat belt is worn correctly, it will lock automatically in collision accidents or emergency braking

to reduce your speed together with the vehicle, so as to prevent the out-of-control movement which may cause serious injury to driver and passengers.



Wearing Seat Belts



Incorrectly worn seat belts could cause injury or death in the event of an accident. Seat belts are designed for one person, DO NOT share seat belts.



DO NOT wrap a seat belt around when holding a baby or child in your arms.



Remove any heavy coats or clothing when wearing a seat belt, failure to do so can affect protection provided by the seat belt.



Seat belts should not be wrapped around hard or sharp objects such as pens, spectacles or keys.



The seat belt cannot provide effective protection when the seat is reclined excessively. Do not drive with the seat reclined excessively.

The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for use by normal sized adults. This part of the literature refers to

adult use. For advice on seat belt use with children, please see 'Children and Seat Belts'.

In order to maintain effective protection, the passengers must sit in the correct orientation, feet placed on the floor in front of them, with an upright body (no excessive recline) and the seat belt correctly fastened.

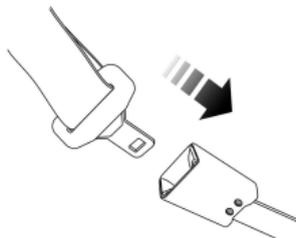
Fastening Seat Belts

All seat belts are 3-point lap-shoulder belts, which should be used correctly as described below.

- 1 Hold the metal tab, pull the seat belt out steadily over the shoulder and across your chest. Ensure there is no twist on the belt.



- 2 Insert the metal tab into the buckle until you hear a 'click', this indicates the seat belt is securely locked.



- 3 Remove any slackness in the belt by pulling up on the diagonal section of the belt.
- 4 To release the seat belt, press the red button on the buckle. The seat belt will retract automatically to its original place.

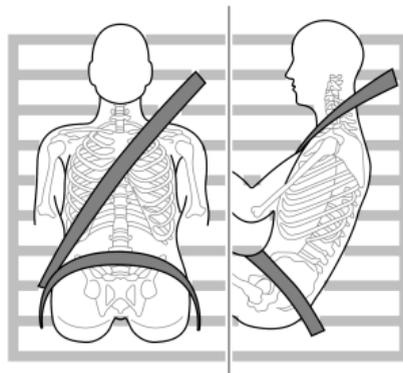
IMPORTANT

- Always ensure the seat belt will not become trapped in the door aperture when closing the door, otherwise damage will occur to the seat belt or vehicle.
- Pulling the seat belt out too quickly may cause the webbing to lock. In this case, allow the webbing to retract slightly to unlock it.
- Retracting the seat belt too quickly may cause the webbing to be twisted on the side panel, so that it is difficult to pull it out again. In this case, pull the metal tab, slowly and carefully pull out the seat belt, remove the twist, and allow the seat belt to retract slowly.
- Even if the seat belt is not completely smoothed, the passenger should still wear it, but the twisted part of the seat belt shall not contact the passenger. When this happens, please go to a local Authorised Repairer for repair.

Correct Routing of the Seat Belts



Ensure the seat belt is correctly positioned on the body, NEVER cross the neck or abdomen, NEVER pass the seat belt behind the back or under the arms.



When wearing seat belts, the lap belt section should be positioned as low as possible across your hips, NEVER across the abdomen. In the event of a collision, the lap belt can apply a force on the hips and reduce the possibility of you slipping under the lap belt. If you slip under the lap belt, the belt will apply force on your abdomen, which may

cause serious or fatal injuries. The diagonal section of the belt should cross the middle of the shoulder and the chest. In the event of emergency braking or collision, the diagonal section of the belt will be locked.

To ensure that the seat belts always provide maximum protection, ensure the belt is flat, not loose and contacts the body.

Seat Belts Use During Pregnancy

Wearing correctly positioned seat belts will provide protection for both mother and unborn child in the event of a collision or emergency braking. The diagonal section of the seat belt should pass across the chest as normal, the lap section of the belt should pass below the belly, low and snug on the hip bones. NEVER position the belt on or above the belly. Please consult your physician for further details.



Please consult your physician for further details.

Seat Belts and Disabilities

It is a legal requirement that all occupants wear seat belts, this include people with disabilities.

Depending upon the disability, consult your physician for further details.

Children and Seat Belts



Only recommended child restraints suitable for the age, height and weight of the child should be used.

For safety reasons, children must ride in a child restraint fixed to the rear seat.

Infants



Only recommended child restraints suitable for the age, height and weight of the child should be used.



NEVER carry a child or infant with your arms during driving. When collision accidents occur, the weight of the child will produce so great of a force that you will not be able to hold on to the child. The child will be thrown forward and suffer serious injury or even death.

The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for adults, they are not suitable for children. In the event of an accident or collision the children are not secure, it could cause death or serious injury.

Infants **MUST** use a suitable child restraint device. Please consult the child seat manufacturer's guidelines when selecting the correct seat. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on installation. Please refer to "Child Restraints" in this chapter for more details.

Older Children



NEVER share a seat belt amongst children. In the event of an accident or collision, the children are not secure. It could cause death or serious injury.



As children grow and become older/larger, it will get to the stage when they no longer require child seat restraints.

At this point they will require use of the vehicle standard seatbelt. Please ensure the seat belt is correctly positioned on the body of the child.

When fastening a seat belt for a child, always check it for correct positioning. Adjust the height of seat belt to ensure the shoulder belt is kept away from the child's face and neck. Position the lap belt across the hips as low as possible, and tighten adequately. Correct positioning means that the seat belts can pass the applied force to the strongest part of the child's body in accidents.

If the shoulder belt is too close to the child's face or neck, it may be necessary to use a child booster cushion (always ensure that it meets any relevant laws or standards).

Seat Belt Pre-tensioners*



*The seat belt pre-tensioners will only be activated once and then **MUST BE REPLACED**. Failure to replace the pre-tensioners will reduce the efficiency of the vehicle's restraint system.*



If the seat belt pre-tensioners have been activated, the seat belts will still function. The seat belts must be worn in the event that the vehicle remains in a drivable condition. The seat belt pre-tensioners should be replaced at the earliest opportunity by a local Authorised Repairer.

The vehicle is fitted with seat belt pre-tensioners. These are designed to retract the seat belts and work in conjunction with the airbags in the event of a severe collision. They are designed to retract the seat belt and secure the occupant.

The airbag warning lamp on the instrument pack will alert the driver to any malfunction of the seat belt

pre-tensioners (refer to 'Warning Lamps and Indicators' in the 'Instruments and Controls' section).

The seat belt pre-tensioners can only be activated once, after activation in a collision they must be replaced. This may also involve replacement of other SRS components. Please refer to 'Service and Replacement of Airbags' chapter.

IMPORTANT

- Seat belt pre-tensioners will not be activated by minor impacts.
- The seat belt pre-tensioners are safety parts, and their removal or replacement must be carried out by professional technicians in accordance with official technical specifications and procedures. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult a local Authorised Repairer.
- After 10 years from the use of vehicle (or replacement of seat belt pre-tensioner), it is recommended to replace related components to ensure that the seat belt pre-tensioners can protect your safety properly. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you consult a local Authorised Repairer.

Airbag

Overview

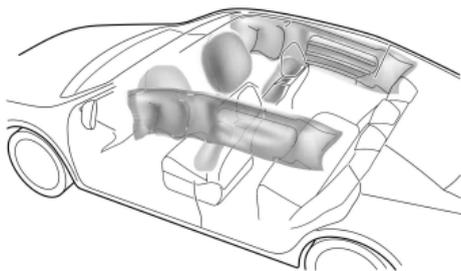


The airbag SRS provides ADDITIONAL protection in a severe frontal impact only. It does not replace the need or requirement to wear a seat belt.



The airbags together with the seat belts provide optimum protection for adults, but it is not the case for infants. The seat belt and airbag systems in the vehicle are not designed for protecting infants. The protection required by infants should be provided by child restraints.

In the corresponding position where airbags are fitted there is a warning sign stating 'AIRBAG'. Generally, SRS contains the following components (the components are not completely the same according to different models and configuration) ,



- Front airbags (fitted in the center of the steering wheel and the instrument panel above the glove box)
- Seat Side airbags (fitted in the outer seatback cushion of the two front seats)
- Side curtain airbags (fitted in the roof interior trim)

Airbag Warning Lamp



This vehicle is equipped with an airbag warning lamp to remind you of the state of the SRS system. Refer to 'Vehicle Control' - 'Instrument Pack' chapter for details.

Airbag Deployment



Front seat passengers should not place feet, knees or any other part of the body in contact with or in close proximity to a front airbag.



To minimise the risk of accidental injury from inflating airbags, seat belts should be worn correctly at all times. In addition, both driver and front passenger should adjust their seat to provide sufficient distance from the frontal airbags, so as to avoid severe or even fatal injury when the airbag is deployed. If side airbags and side head impact protection airbags are fitted, both driver and front seat passenger should be seated to maintain sufficient distance from the upper part of the body to the sides of the vehicle, this will ensure maximum protection when the side airbags/side head impact protection airbags are deployed.



An inflating airbag can cause facial abrasions and other injuries if the occupant is too close to the airbag at the time of its deployment.



When airbags are deployed, children without proper protection may suffer from serious injury or even death. DO NOT carry children in the arms or on the knees during traveling. Children should wear seat belts suitable to age. DO NOT lean out of windows.



After deployment, the relative airbag components will become very hot, such as the steering wheel, instrument panel and both sides of the roof rails. DO NOT touch any airbag related components after airbag deployment, it may cause burns or serious injury.



DO NOT knock or strike the position where any airbag related parts are located, so as to avoid accidental airbag deployment which may cause serious injury or even death.



DO NOT affix or place any objects on or adjacent to the airbags. This may affect the airbag passage or create projectiles that may cause injury or serious harm in the event of airbag deployment

In the event of a collision, the airbag control unit monitors the rate of deceleration or acceleration induced by the collision, to determine whether the airbags should be deployed. Airbag deployment is virtually instantaneous and occurs with considerable force, accompanied by a loud noise.

In the event of a severe frontal collision, a completely deployed airbag, along with a correctly worn seat belt, can limit the movement of the driver and front passenger, reducing the risk of head and chest injuries. For vehicles fitted with side airbags and side curtain airbags, when the vehicle encounters serious side collision, the completely

deployed airbag will form a cushion of air between the occupant and the vehicle side to reduce the risk of body side injuries.

When you sit upright in the seat and against the backrest, seat belts and airbags can provide the most effective protection. When encountering serious collision, airbags will deploy drastically. At this moment, if you or other passengers do not use seat belts properly, and lean forward, recline or sit in other incorrect postures, you or other passengers are likely to suffer from serious injury or fatal injury.

IMPORTANT

- Airbags cannot protect lower body parts of passengers.
- Airbags are not designed for rear collision, minor frontal collision or if the vehicle rolls over, nor will it operate as a result of heavy braking.
- Deployment and deflation of the airbags takes place very quickly and will not protect against the effects of a secondary impact if it occurs.
- When an airbag inflates, a fine powder is released. This is not an indication of a malfunction. However, the powder may cause irritation to the skin and should be thoroughly flushed from the eyes and any cuts or abrasions of the skin. If your skin, eyes, nose or throat etc feels uncomfortable, please consult a doctor.
- After inflation, front and side airbags deflate immediately. This provides a gradual cushioning effect for the occupant and also ensures that the driver's forward vision is not obscured.

Front Airbags



NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. Refer to 'Disabling the Passenger Airbag'.



Front seat passengers should not place feet, knees or any other part of the body in contact with or in close proximity to a front airbag.



In extreme cases driving on very uneven surfaces may cause airbag deployment. Please take extra care when driving on uneven roads.

Airbags are designed to deploy during serious impacts, the following conditions may cause airbag deployment.

- A frontal collision with unmovable or non deformable solid objects at a high speed.
- Conditions that can cause serious chassis damage, such as a collision with kerbstones, road edges, deep ravines or holes.

Seat Side Airbags* and Side Curtain Airbags*



The structure and material of the seat is critical to the correct operation of side airbags. Therefore, please DO NOT fit seat covers which may affect side airbag deployment.

In the event of a serious side impact, the relevant side airbag will deploy from the seat cover and the side curtain airbags will deploy from the roof interior trim (only the affected side). The other side will not deploy. The conditions described below (or similar) may cause side airbag and side curtain airbag deployment.

- One side of the vehicle collides with high-speed ordinary passenger car.

Conditions in Which Airbags Will Not Deploy

The deployment of airbags does not depend on the vehicle speed, but on the object that the vehicle hits, angle of impact and the rate at which the car changes speed as a result of a collision. When the impact force of collision is absorbed or dispersed to the vehicle body, airbags may not deploy; however, airbags may sometimes deploy according to impact condition. Therefore, the deployment of airbags shall not be judged based on the severity of vehicle damage.

Front Airbags

Under certain conditions the front airbags may not bedeployed. Some examples are listed below:

- The impact point is not central to the front of the vehicle.
- The impact is not of sufficient force (the impact is with an object that is not solid, such as a lamp post or traffic sign post).
- Collision with the bottom part of the truck's tail; cut-in collision with trucks or vehicles with a higher chassis.
- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.

- Impacts to the rear or side of the vehicle.
- The vehicle rolling over.

Seat Side Airbags* and Side Curtain Airbags*

Under certain conditions the seat side and side head airbags may not be deployed. Some examples are listed below ,

- Side impacts at certain angles.
- Side impact with motorcycles.
- Impacts that are not central to the side of the vehicle, either too far toward the front compartment or the trunk.
- The vehicle rolling over.
- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.
- Side collision with posts.
- The impact is not of sufficient force (with another vehicle, stationary or moving).
- The impact is from the rear of the vehicle.

Child Restraints

Important Safety Instructions about Using Child Restraints

It is recommended that children below the age of 12 years old should be seated on the rear seat of the vehicle, in a child restraint system appropriate to the children's age, weight and height. Infants less than 2 years old should be restrained in an infant child restraint system.

It is recommended that a child restraint system that complies with UN or ECE-R 129 standard are fitted in this vehicle. Check markings on the child restraint system. When selecting a child restraint, please check the relevant labels or instructions on the restraint regarding the applicable height range for children and usage methods.

When installing and using a child restraint, it is necessary to comply with relevant laws and regulations, the instructions supplied by the child restraint manufacturer and the instructions on children's safety in this manual.

The correct use of child restraints will greatly reduce children's injury risk in accidents or relieve their injury

severity. Please pay attention to the following when you use child restraints:

- It is recommended that children shorter than 1.5 meters (or under 12 years of age) should use the appropriate child restraint and cannot use a regular seatbelt, otherwise it may cause injury to the abdomen and neck.
- Never let your children ride in unprotected case. Care should not be neglected because of children sitting on the child restraint.
- Only one child may be carried in any one restraint.
- DO NOT put the child on the lap or in arms when sitting in any seat.
- Proper child restraint can provide protection for your children.
- Relevant front seat may need to be adjusted frontward for installing the rear-facing child restraint to the rear seats.
- The position of seat head restraints may need to be adjusted for installing the forward facing child restraint to the rear seats.
- Never let your child stand or kneel on the seat when driving, otherwise, your child may be tossed and thus

lead to injury to their own and other people or even death when an accident occurs

- If a child's body leans forward or the posture is not correct during driving, then the accident will increase the risk of injury.
- The method of using seat belts have a great influence on the maximum protection offered by the seat belt, you must comply with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions on proper use of seat belts. If seat belts are not properly fastened, even a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.
- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted properly and securely in the vehicle.

LEAVE HOME SAFE

Warnings and Instructions on Use of Child Restraint on Front Passenger Seat



NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on the front passenger seat with the front passenger airbag activated, otherwise DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD may occur.



Use one child restraint per child.



In cases where there is a need to install a child restraint on the front passenger seat, deactivate the front passenger airbag function first or severe injury or even death can occur.



Once the child restraint is removed from the front passenger seat, reactivate the front passenger airbag.



When installing a child restraint on the front passenger seat, move the front passenger seat as far rearward as possible.

Please study the safety warning label on the sun visor. Always install the child restraint in the rear seat for security reasons. The above warning shall be noted in a special case when the child restraint must be used on front passenger seat.

Important Instructions on Children's Safety and Side Airbags



Children should not be allowed in areas where side airbags may be deployed, there is a risk of serious injury.



Only recommended child restraints suitable for the age, height and weight of the child should be used and firmly fixed in the vehicle.



DO NOT place any items in areas where side airbags may be deployed, there is a risk of serious injury.

In the event of a side collision, the side airbags can provide better protection for the passenger. However, when the airbag is triggered, a very strong expansion force is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause injury.

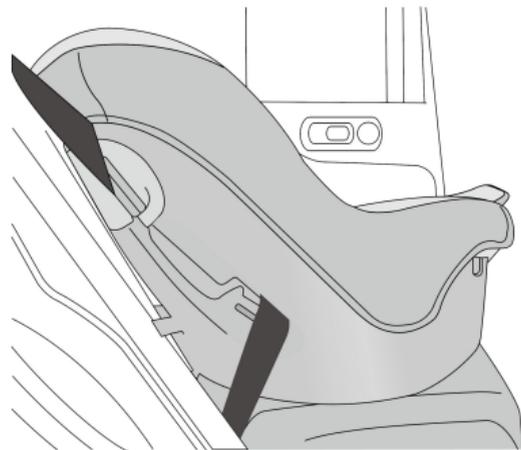
Therefore, the correct child restraint must be used to secure the child correctly in the rear seat whilst ensuring the child's seating position is correct and there is enough space between the child and the side airbag deployment area for the airbag to deploy without any hindrance in a traffic accident this will provide the best protection.

Fixing Child Restraints

Secured Using Lap and Shoulder Belts



Please DO NOT put the rearward facing child restraint on the front passenger seat with the front passenger airbag activated, this may cause serious injury or even death.



The child restraint can be secured to the rear seat by the lap and shoulder belts.

Secured with ISOFIX/i-Size Device



The ISOFIX/i-Size lower anchor is developed for the child restraint with an ISOFIX/i-Size attachment. Therefore, do not secure other child restraint belts or items to the anchor. Or it will pose a life-threatening risk.

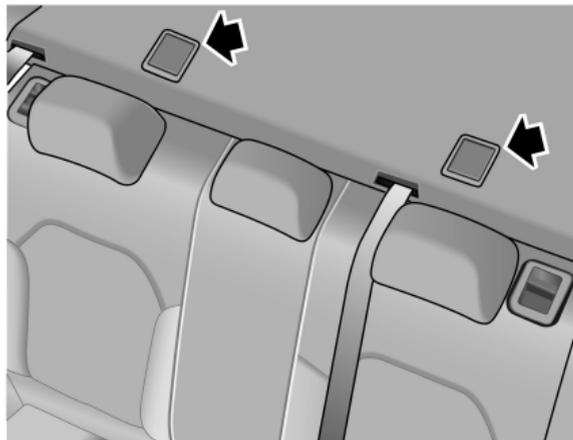


Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

The second-row seats of this vehicle on both sides are provided with ISOFIX/i-Size interface (as indicated by the arrow in the figure below) connected to the ISOFIX/i-Size child restraint. When installing and removing any child restraint system, always follow the manufacturer's instructions



- Fasten vehicle-approved ISOFIX/i-Size child restraint systems to the mounting brackets.
- When using ISOFIX/i-Size mounting brackets for seat mounting, universally approved child restraint systems for ISOFIX/i-Size may be used.
-



The top-tether (as arrowed in the figure above) for auxiliary fixation of the child restraint is provided on the rear parcel shelf of the vehicle. The single top-tether of the child restraint must pass through space between the rods of the rear seat headrest, and dual tether must pass from both sides of the rear seat headrest.

Note:

When installing a child restraint with top-tether, the top-tether must be connected with and fixed to the top-tether anchor.

To tighten the top tether of a child restraint system, arrange the tether under the rear headrest and connect it to the tether hook.

When fixing the top tether, be careful not to twist it.

If the ISOFIX/i-Size lower anchor points are not used and the child restraint is only fixed with the seat belt, follow the child restraint manufacturer's instructions to complete the installation.

- After the installation, push or shake the child restraint with moderate force to confirm it is properly secured.

Child Restraint Groups and Installation Position

Only approved child restraints suitable for children are allowed. Children taller than 1.5 m may directly use the seat belts in the vehicle. Child restraints shall comply with relevant regulations or standards, such as EU regulations ECE-R129.

Recommended Child Restraint Systems

ECE-R129 Classification based on a child height

Children's Height	Recommended Child Restraint ^{a)}
40~83cm	Maxi Cosi Pebble 360
76~105cm	Britax Römer TriFix ² i-Size
100~135cm	Britax Kidfix i-Size ^{b)}
100~150cm	Graco Booster Basic R129

Note:

^{a)}Always refer to the CRS manual for instructions of use.

^{b)}For child restraint with back, please:

- ensure lap belt is in the SecureGuard, and;
- ensure diagonal belt is not in the SecureGuard.

Suitable Seats for Attaching Child Restraint Systems

	Seating Position				
Seating Position	Front Driver	Front Passenger ¹	2nd Row Left	2nd Row Centre	2nd Row Right
Seating position suitable for universal belted(yes/no)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
I-Size seating position(yes/no)	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Seating position suitable for lateral fixture(L1/L2)	No	No	No	No	No
Largest suitable rearward facing fixture (R1/R2x/R2/R3)	No	No	R3	No	R3
Largest suitable forward facing fixture(F1/F2x/F2/F3)	No	No	F3	No	F3

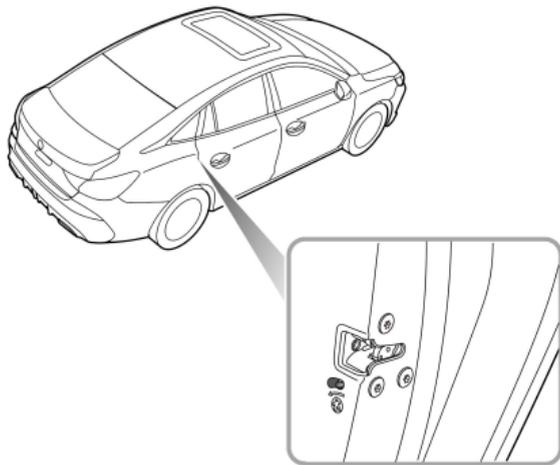
LEAVE HOME SAFE

	Seating Position				
Seating Position	Front Driver	Front Passenger ¹	2nd Row Left	2nd Row Centre	2nd Row Right
Largest suitable booster fixture(B2/B3)	No	No	B2/B3	(B2/B3) ¹	B2/B3
<p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¹Only applicable for installation with seat belt. • During the installation of the CRS, the backrest angle of seats should be adjusted reasonably to ensure that the CRS remains stable. • During the installation of the CRS, the height of the headrest should be adjusted reasonably or the headrest should be removed to avoid interference with the CRS. Do not remove the head restraint when using a booster cushion with no backrest. Ensure all removed head restraints are stowed safely. Refit the head restraint once the CRS has been removed. 					

Child Proof Locks



NEVER leave children unsupervised in the car.



Enabling or disabling the child proof locks

- Open the relevant rear door, in the direction of the arrow, toggle the child proof lock lever to the lock position to engage the child proof locks;

- Move the lever to the unlock position in the reverse direction of the arrow to disable the child proof lock.
With the child proof lock engaged, the rear door on the corresponding side cannot be opened from inside the car, but can be opened from outside the car.

Electronic Stability Control System

Electronic Stability Control System

The Electronic Stability Control System includes Dynamic Stability Control System (SCS) and Traction Control System (TCS)

Dynamic Stability Control System (SCS)

SCS is designed to assist the driver in control of driving direction. The SCS automatically enters Standby mode after the engine is started

When SCS detects that the vehicle is not moving in the intended direction, it will intervene by applying brake force to the wheels or through the power system to prevent sliding and stabilise the driving direction by correcting the under-steer or over-steer.

Traction Control System (TCS)

The purpose of TCS is to aid traction and driving stability, thereby helping the driver to maintain control of the car. The TCS monitors the driving speed of each wheel individually. If spin is detected on one wheel, the system automatically brakes that wheel, transferring torque to the

opposite, non-spinning wheel. If both wheels are spinning, the system will reduce the output torque of the power system in order to regulate wheel rotation until traction is regained.

Switching On/Off

SCS and TCS are automatically switched on when the START/STOP Switch is placed in the ON/RUNNING position. They can be switched off by using the switch located within the entertainment display.

Note: Disabling SCS and TCS will not affect the operation of ABS. Always disable SCS and TCS when driving with snow chains fitted.

Stability Control/Traction Control System

Warning Lamps

If the lamp turns yellow after the battery cable is disconnected and reconnected, please follow the following steps.

- For the initialization of electric power steering fault, please refer to the 'Steering System' in the section of 'Instruments and Controls'.
- The engine is switched off and started again.

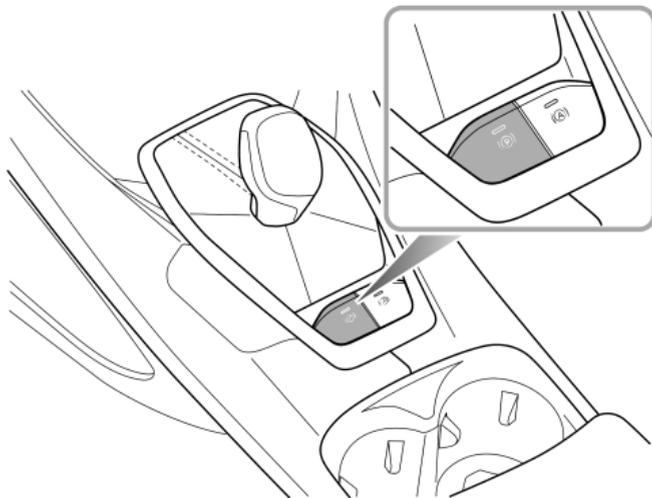
- When the vehicle runs at 20 km/h or above, turn the steering wheel 45° to the left and then 45° to the right.

Auxiliary Brake Control

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) *



In the event of EPB malfunction where EPB release is not possible, DO NOT tow the vehicle with all four wheels or rear wheels on the ground, otherwise it may cause damage to the vehicle.



Applying the EPB

The EPB can be switched on when the vehicle is still. Always activate the EPB every time you leave or park the vehicle.

- Pull the EPB switch upward until the indicator in the EPB switch illuminates.
- If the indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator (P) on the instrument pack illuminate, it indicates that the EPB system has been turned on.
- If the EPB MIL (P) in the instrument pack stays on it indicates that the EPB has a fault. Please contact the local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Note: Always turn on the EPB system every time you leave the vehicle.

Note: An audible motor noise may be heard when turning on or off the EPB system.

Note: On a steep slope, shifting from P gear to other gears will not turn off the EPB system. In this case, please turn off the EPB system manually, or use the Start Assist function of EPB .

IMPORTANT

- DO NOT leave the vehicle before the indicator lamp in the EPB switch illuminates and the gear indicator displays P , the vehicle may not be safely parked due to EPB failure and slip.
- In the event of a flat battery or power failure, it is not possible to apply or release the EPB . In such a case, 'booster cables' shall be used for emergency vehicle start. Please refer to 'Emergency Starting' in 'Road Emergency Response' chapter.

Releasing the EPB

- Place the START/STOP Switch in the ON/RUNNING position, depress the brake pedal, and press the EPB switch.
- If the indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator (P) in the instrument pack are extinguished, the EPB is released.

Start Assist

If the driver's seat belt is fastened, and the accelerator pedal is pressed, the EPB will be automatically switched off.

Emergency Braking Function



Inappropriate use of EPB can lead to accidents and injuries. DO NOT apply the EPB for vehicle braking whilst moving, unless in an emergency.



During emergency braking using the EPB, DO NOT power off the vehicle, this could result in serious injury.

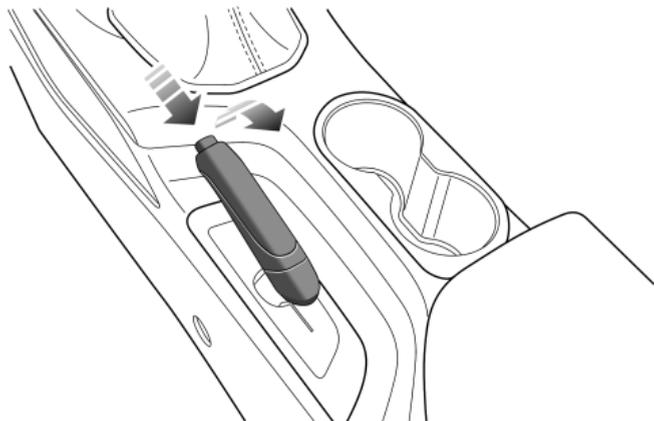
In the event of normal brake failure, emergency braking using the EPB can be initiated by pulling and holding the EPB switch upward.

- Pulling and holding the EPB switch upward can realize emergency braking. During emergency braking using EPB, a continuous audible warning will sound.
- To cancel the emergency braking process, release the EPB switch.

Parking Brake*



Never drive the vehicle without releasing the parking brake or pull up the parking brake while the vehicle is moving. Doing this may cause the vehicle to lose control, the ABS will not work and may damage the rear wheel brakes.



The parking brake only acts on rear wheels. Pull up the parking brake lever, and the parking brake will act. When you stop the vehicle, make sure that the parking brake lever is always pulled up.

To release the parking brake, pull up the parking brake lever slightly, and then press the button at the front end of the lever (as shown by the arrow in the figure) to fully lower the parking brake lever.

When parking on steep slopes, don't just rely on the parking brake to brake.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)



When travelling at high speed or there is a danger of aquaplaning, i.e. where a layer of water prevents adequate contact between the tyres and the road surface, ABS cannot overcome the physical limitations of stopping the vehicle in a short distance. In these cases, it is the responsibility of the driver to maintain a safe distance from other vehicles.

The ABS is mainly used to automatically adjust the braking force of each wheel when braking to prevent the wheels from being locked, thus avoiding dangerous situations such as loss of direction or side slip during emergency braking.

The fact that a car is fitted with ABS must never tempt the driver into taking risks that could affect his/her safety or that of other road users. In all cases, it remains the driver's responsibility to drive within normal safety margins, having due consideration for prevailing weather and traffic conditions.

Under normal braking conditions, the ABS will not be activated. However, once the braking force exceeds

the available adhesion between the tyres and the road surface, thereby causing the wheels to lock, the ABS will automatically come into operation. This will be recognisable by a rapid pulsation felt through the brake pedal.

Braking in an Emergency



DO NOT pump the brake pedal at any time; this will interrupt the operation of ABS and may increase the braking distance.

If an emergency situation occurs, the driver should apply full braking effort even when the road surface is slippery. The ABS will ensure that the wheels do not lock and that the car is brought to a halt in the shortest possible distance for the prevailing road surface conditions.

Note: On soft surfaces such as powdery snow, sand or gravel, vehicles equipped with ABS may have a braking distance greater than those without ABS. This is because the natural action of locked wheels on soft surfaces is to build up a wedge of material in front of (or to the side of, if steering) the tyre contact patch. This effect assists the vehicle to stop when braking or to change direction when steering.

No matter how hard you brake, you are still able to continue steering the vehicle as normal.

Note: *The normal (non-ABS) braking system remains fully operational and is not affected by partial or full loss of ABS. However, the braking distances may increase.*

IMPORTANT

Although ABS can greatly improve the driving safety, the true safety still depends on the standard driving behavior of the driver.

Auto Hold*



The Auto Hold function cannot guarantee the stability of the vehicle when starting off or braking on hills especially on slippery or icy surfaces.



When Auto Hold stops the vehicle, for reasons such as power system shutdown, releasing the seat belt or pressing the Auto Hold switch, the EPB is applied. It cannot be guaranteed that the vehicle will be stabilised in all cases. For example, the rear wheels are on a slippery road surface, or the vehicle incline is too great. Please make sure that the vehicle is safely stabilised prior to exiting.



The driver should pay full attention and observe the surroundings even if the vehicle is equipped with Auto Hold system.



Auto Hold cannot guarantee the EPB operation in all cases when the power system is turned off. Please ensure the EPB is applied and the vehicle is stabilised prior to exiting the vehicle.

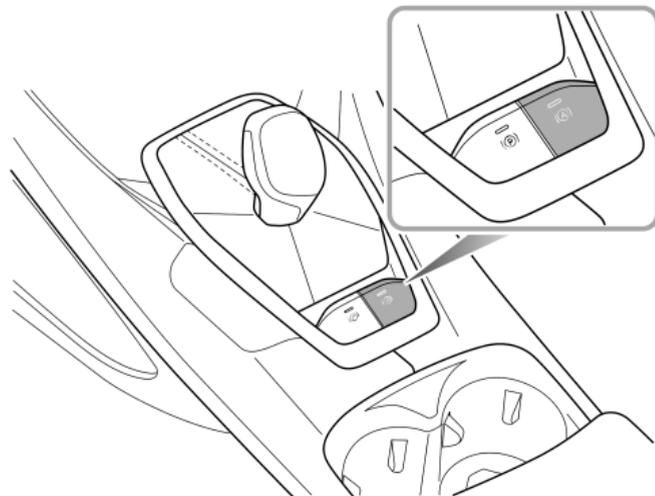


The Auto Hold function should be switched off during the use of automatic car washes. The EPB may suddenly apply and cause vehicle damage.

If the vehicle is required to stop frequently for long periods while driving (such as wait at the traffic lights, stop on a slope or stop and go with traffic), the Auto Hold function can assist you in stabilising the vehicle, enabling you to remove your foot from the brake pedal when the vehicle is stationary and the Auto Hold active.

Auto Hold has 3 states as follows:

- 1 **Off:** The function in Off state.
- 2 **Standby:** The function is in Standby state, when the function is activated but the vehicle is not parked, and the indicator light of auto hold switch is on. Once the vehicle has stopped, and all other conditions are met, the system will automatically select Park.
- 3 **Parking:** The function in Parked state. In this state the green lamp  in the instrument pack illuminates.



With the driver's seat belt fastened, the door closed and the engine running, press the auto hold switch to switch the auto hold function from Off to Standby state.

With the brake pedal firmly pressed and the vehicle completely stopped, the auto hold function will switch from the Standby state to the Parking state.

When the auto hold is in the Parking state, engaging D or R and pressing the accelerator will automatically release the auto hold function.

In some circumstances such as releasing the seat belt, flameout or remaining static for a length of time, it will result in the vehicle exiting the auto hold Parking state and applying the electronic parking brake.

Note: The EPB will NOT be applied when operating the switch to turn the Auto Hold off with the brake pedal pressed.

Note: It is recommended to turn off the auto hold function when reversing into the parking space.

Hill Hold Control (HHC)



HHC has limitations when subject to adverse conditions such as wet or icy surfaces, and the driver must always pay attention to the vehicle conditions.



With the HHC in service, it is strictly prohibited for the driver to leave the vehicle, otherwise the severe accident may cause.



During hill start under a stop-and-go road condition, please step on the brake pedal deeply for several seconds before each start.

HHC assists the driver by 'holding' the vehicle during hill starts. If the driver releases the brake pedal, the HHC will hold the vehicle stationary for a short time.

These following conditions must be fulfilled to activate HHC :

- The driver's door is closed and the driver seat belt is fastened.
- The vehicle is stopped steadily on a slope.

- SCS is active and fault free.
- The parking brake is fault-free and released.
- The clutch pedal is depressed (MT), or is in forward gear or reverse gear (AT).
- The engine starts.
- A sufficient brake pedal application force has been applied.

If the driver releases the brake pedal on an uphill slope, the HHC will keep the vehicle still for about 1 ~ 2 seconds. If the vehicle is failed started within 1 ~ 2 seconds, the brake pedal will automatically release and the vehicle may roll backward, at this time, the brake pedal shall be depressed immediately.

Note: *The HHC can also work when the vehicle is reversing uphill.*

Emergency Braking Hazard Warning Lights Control System (HAZ)

If the driver makes an emergency braking manoeuvre and certain conditions are met while driving, the brake lamp will automatically flash to alert the drivers behind.

Note: *If the hazard warning lamps are being operated manually, this suspends the HAZ function.*

When the emergency braking manoeuvre is exited (no severe deceleration detected) then the function will be switched off after a few seconds.

Note: *As the vehicle speed drops to below 10 km/h and the brake lamps no longer flash, the hazard warning lamps will illuminate automatically. Short press the hazard warning lamp button or increase your speed to above 20 km/h for more than 5 seconds to switch off the hazard warning lamps.*

Electronic Differential System (XDS)

An electronic differential system (XDS) is installed in the vehicle. When the vehicle is cornered at high speed, the system will brake the inner wheels to improve the steering accuracy.

Note: *The XDS will be switched off along with the switching off of SCS and TCS.*

Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD)

The vehicle is equipped with EBD, which, in order to maintain a good braking efficiency under all load conditions, automatically distributes braking forces between front and rear wheels.

The EBD integrates a monitoring system. The monitoring system is linked to the brake system malfunction warning light on the instrument pack.

If the indicator lamp illuminates while driving, or remains illuminated after the START/STOP Switch is turned on (ON/RUNNING position) and the parking brake is released, it indicates there is a failure with the braking system, and the EBD maybe in operative. In such a case, stop the car immediately and contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible. DO NOT drive the car with the brake system malfunction warning light illuminated.

Electronic Brake Assistance (EBA)

The vehicle is equipped with EBA function. When the brake pedal is applied for emergency braking, EBA system will help the driver increase the braking force acted on each wheel to reach the working point of ABS, thereby shortening the braking distance.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)



TPMS can not replace routine maintenance and checks of the tyre condition and pressure.



Using equipment that transmits on frequencies similar to that of the TPMS may interfere with the operation of the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System, this may illuminate a warning or register a temporary fault.

TPMS monitors the tyre pressure through a radio wave and sensing technique. TPMS sensors can monitor the pressure of vehicle's tyre and send it to a receiver in the vehicle. You can view the tyre pressure data via the instrument pack or on-board entertainment display. TPMS can remind you of low tyre pressure, but it can not replace normal tyre maintenance. For tyre maintenance, please refer to 'Tyres' in 'Maintenance' chapter.

Note: TPMS only gives the driver a warning when the tyre pressure is low and it will not inflate the tyre.



If the TPMS malfunction indicator lamp illuminates, and the warning message "XX Tyre Pressure Low" is displayed, it is advised that you please stop the car as soon as possible, check the tyre pressures and inflate the affected tyre to the standard pressure value. The tyre pressure label attached to the B pillar indicates the standard pressure value required by your vehicle tyres when they are cold.

Driving with under-inflated tyres may cause the tyre to overheat and become faulty. In addition, under-inflated tyres wear out more rapidly and also have a detrimental effect on the car's handling characteristics and brake performance which, in turn, increases power consumption.

TPMS Self-learning

When replacing a TPMS sensor or receiver, or performing tyre rotation, TPMS self-learning is required. The self-learning can be performed by the following means:

- I The vehicle is powered off and locked for 25 minutes.

- 2 Drive the car making numerous turning manoeuvres ensuring the speed exceeds mph 40 km/h for 15 min.

Note: Ensure that the TPMS sensor is an original factory component.

Note: If self-learning fails, the TPMS malfunction indicator lamp will illuminate, please try repeating the above operations.

If you have any questions during the self-learning, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for more details.

Comfortable Ride

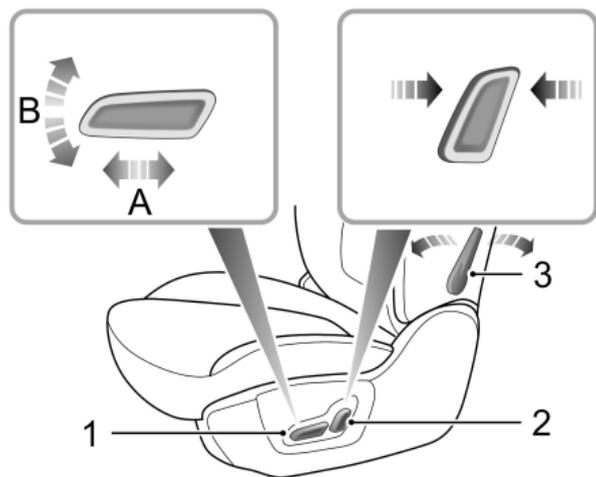
<i>Seat</i>	<i>136</i>
<i>Ventilation System</i>	<i>141</i>
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Seat

Front Seat

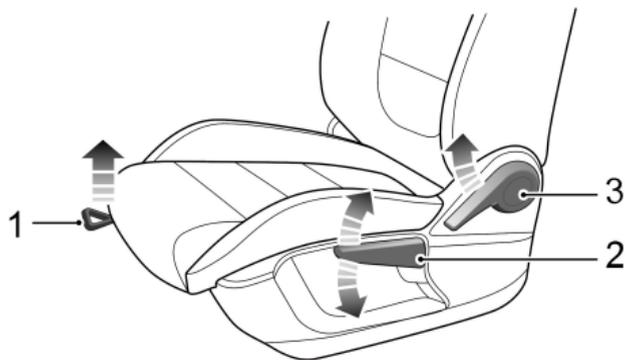
Note: Due to different model configurations, the function of the front seats are not completely identical.

Power Seat*



- Forward/Rearward Adjustment
Push the switch (1) forward or backward (A) to move the seat forward/backward.
- Cushion Height Adjustment
Pull the switch (1) upward or push downward (B) to raise or lower the seat cushion.
- Backrest Adjustment
Move the switch (2) forward/backward to adjust the backrest until it reaches the desired angle.
- Lumbar Support Adjustment
Move the lever (3) to adjust the level of the lumbar support.

Manual Seat (with driver side as an example)

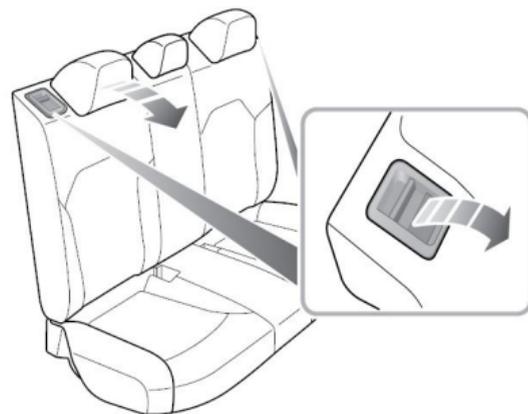


- **Forward/Rearward Adjustment**
Lift the lever (1) under the seat cushion, slide the seat into an appropriate position and release the lever. Make sure that the seat is locked in place.
- **Cushion Height Adjustment***

Lift the handle (2) repeatedly to raise the seat cushion; press the handle downward to lower the seat cushion.

- **Backrest Adjustment**
Lift the handle (3), adjust the backrest until it moves into a satisfiable position , put down the lever.

Rear Seat



To increase the luggage space, the rear seat backrest can be fully folded forward. When folding the backrest, completely insert the rear seat belt buckle into the corresponding slot first, then fully lower (or remove) all head restraints, pull the respective control lever at the top of the seat backrest upwards and fold the seat backrest forward. To return the backrest to an upright position, raise the rear seat backrest, when the desired upright position is reached, a 'click' will be heard. Ensure the backrest is locked in position.

Note: *When the rear seat headrests are not fully lowered or the front seat backrest is inclined backward excessively, the folding of the rear seat is very likely to damage the back of the front seat or the rear seat headrest.*

Note: *When returning the rear seat backrest to the desired position, make sure that the rear seat belt is not trapped.*

Head Restraint

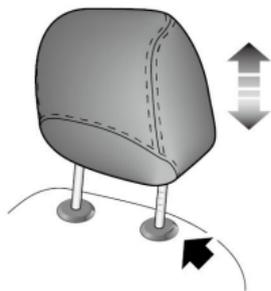


Adjust the height of the head restraint so that the top of it is in line with the top of the occupant's head. This location may reduce the risk of neck injuries in the event of a collision. Do not adjust or remove the head restraints while the car is moving.



Do not hang anything on any head restraint or head restraint rod.

The head restraint is designed to prevent rearward movement of the head in the event of a collision or emergency braking, thereby reducing the risk of head and neck injuries.



When adjusting a head restraint from low to high position, pull the head restraint directly upward, and gently press it downward after it reaches the desired position to make sure that it is locked in position. To remove the head restraint, press and hold the guide sleeve button (as indicated by the arrow) on the left of the head restraint, then pull the head restraint upward to remove it.

When adjusting a head restraint from high to low position, press the guide sleeve button (as indicated by the arrow) on the left of the head restraint, and press the head restraint downward; release the button after it reaches the desired position, and gently press the head restraint downward to make sure that it is locked in position.

Front Seat Heating*



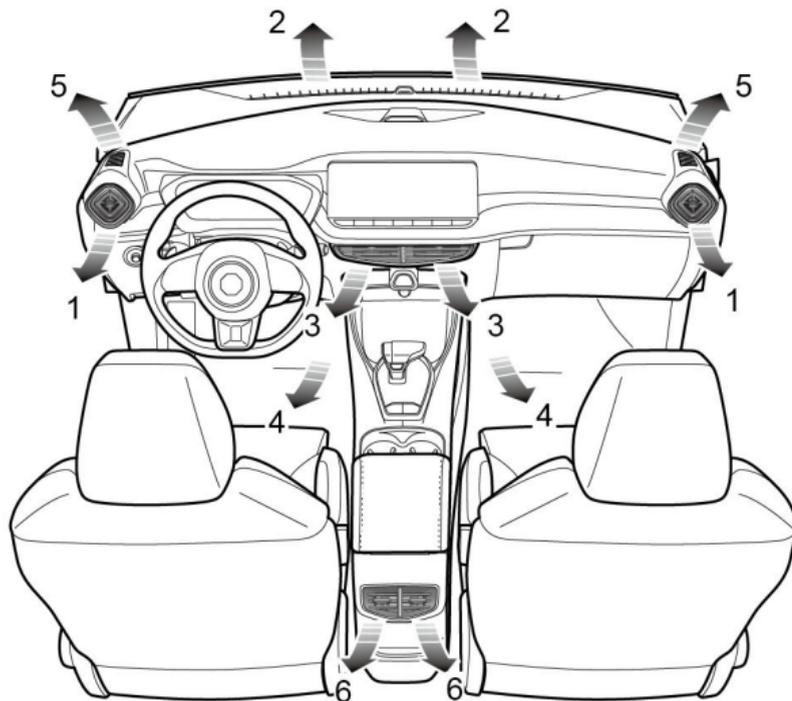
If bare skin is in contact with the heated seats for excessive periods of time, it may cause burns.

The seat heater switch is located on the A/C control interface and Seat interface of the entertainment display. After the vehicle is started, press the switch on the corresponding side to turn on/off the seat heater function. When the seat heating function is activated, the indicator in the switch illuminates. When the seat reaches certain temperature, the heating function will be deactivated automatically.

IMPORTANT

- Do not cover the heated seats with blankets, cushions or other insulation type objects or materials.
- When the seat heating function is used for an extended period of time, if the seat exceeds certain temperature and continues getting hotter, please turn off the heating switch and contact an MG Authorised Repairer.
- Overuse of the driver's heated seat may cause drowsiness and could affect safety.

Ventilation System



- 1 Front Side Vents
- 2 Front Windscreen Vents
- 3 Front Centre Vents
- 4 Front Seat Feet Vents
- 5 Front Window Vents
- 6 Rear Centre Vents*

The A/C system is used to adjust the temperature, speed, humidity and cleanness of the air inside the car. Fresh air is drawn in through the air intake grille under the front windscreen and the A/C filter element.

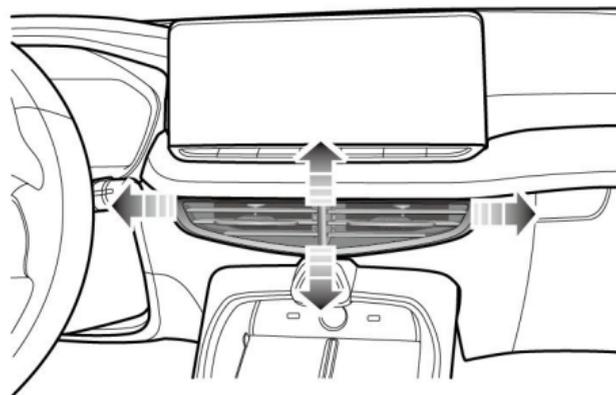
Always keep the air intake grille clear of obstructions such as leaves, snow or ice.

A/C Filter

The air conditioning filter (A/C filter element) is used to filter the air. To remain fully effective, the filter element should be replaced at the recommended service interval.

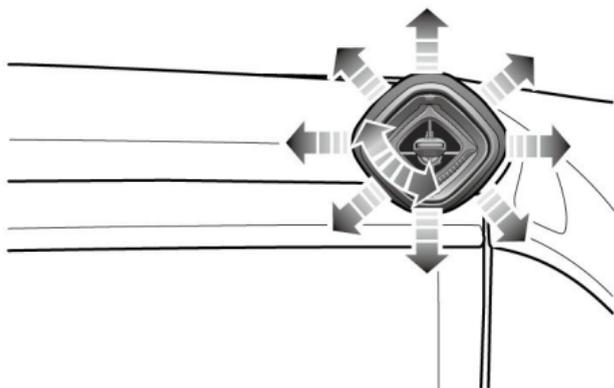
Vents

Regulation of Centre Vents



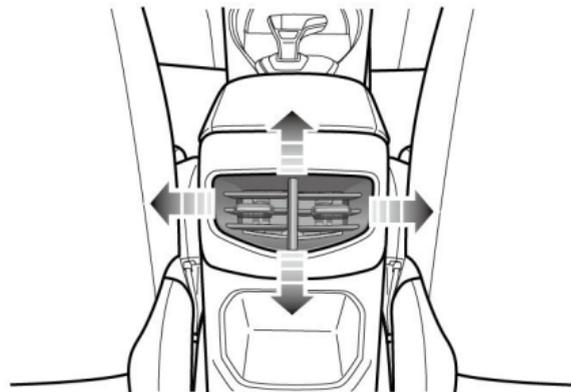
Toggle the knob in the centre of the louvres from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air flow by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

Regulation of Side Vents



Rotate the knob in the center of the air outlet to open or close it. Adjust the air outlet direction by moving the knob up, down, left, and right.

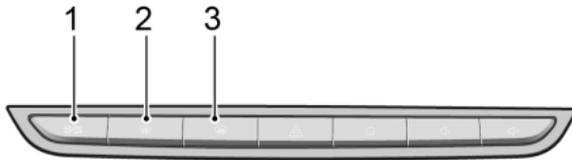
Regulation of Rear Center Vents*



Toggle the knob in the centre of the louvres from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air flow by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

A/C Control Panel

Control Panel



- 1 A/C On/Off Shortcut Button
- 2 Defrost/Demist Button
- 3 Heated Rear Window Button

A/C On/Off Shortcut Button



Press the A/C On/Off shortcut button to turn the A/C system on or off.

Defrost/Demist Button



Press the Defrost/Demist button, and the cooling switch will light up at the same time. The system will enter the defrost/demist function, which is used to remove fog or frost from the front window and front windscreen.

Pressing the Defrost/Demist button again will exit the defrost/demist function, and the system will return to the previous state.

In defrost/demist mode, operating the air distribution mode will exit the defrost/demist function.

Heated Rear Window Button



Press the heated rear window button to enable or disable heated rear window function. The function is enabled when the indicator illuminates and is disabled when the indicator goes out. The heated rear

window function automatically turns off after running for a certain time.

Note: *The heated rear window button is linked to turn on the heated exterior rearview mirrors.*

A/C Control Interface

A/C System On/Off



Tap the A/C System On/Off to turn on/off the A/C system.

Air Circulation Mode

Click the air circulation mode button as needed to switch the air circulation mode.



During internal circulation, the air conditioning system circulates the air inside the car to meet rapid cooling or heating needs, while also preventing the entry of polluted air from outside the car.



When circulating externally, the air conditioning system circulates the air outside the car to ensure fresh air inside the car.



During automatic circulation, the air conditioning system automatically adjusts the internal or external circulation according to the situation.

Note: *Leaving the system in internal recirculation mode can cause the windscreen to mist. If this happens, turn on the defrost/demist mode.*

A/C On/Off



Click the A/C touch button to request to turn on or off cooling function.

Blower Speed Control

Click the Blower Speed Control button to regulate the blower speed.

Temperature Control

Click the Temperature Control button to regulate the air outlet temperature.

Air Distribution Mode

Click the Air Distribution Mode button to switch the air distribution mode.

Touch Button Illuminated	Air Distribution Mode
	"Feet + Windscreen" Mode
	"Face" Mode
	"Face + Feet" Mode
	"Feet" Mode

"Feet + Windscreen" mode, which directs air to the front windscreen, front window side and feet vents.

Note: *In this mode, a small amount of air will be directed to the side vents.*

"Face" mode, which directs air to the side and centre vents.

"Face + Feet" mode, which directs air to the side, centre and feet vents.

"Feet" mode, which directs air to the feet vents.

Note: *In this mode, a small amount of airflow will be guided through the side air outlet, front window side air outlet, and front windshield air outlet.*

Intelligent Display

Control Panel



- 1  (HOME button)
Short press to return to the main interface; long press to restart the system.
- 2 Volume Down Button
- 3 Volume Up Button

Main System Interface

Swipe left and right to display all the system function icons, such as Music, Radio, Video, Bluetooth Phone, A/C, etc.



1 Source Information

It displays music/radio status information, including track name, play/pause, etc.

2 Status Bar

It displays on-board wireless charging state, outside temperature, Bluetooth, weather, time, etc.

3 Home Card

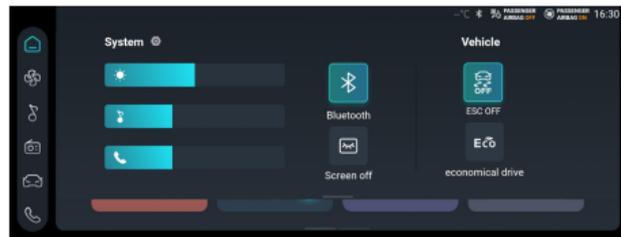
Including Music, Bluetooth Phone, MirrorLink, etc. Click to enter the relevant function interface.

4 Menu Bar

It displays function icons, HOME , Bluetooth Music, Radio, Phone and My Car, etc. Long press the icons in the menu bar (except HOME button) to edit the menu bar.

Centralized Control Centre

In some interfaces (except 360 , A/C, etc.), swipe from top down to enter the Centralized Control Centre.



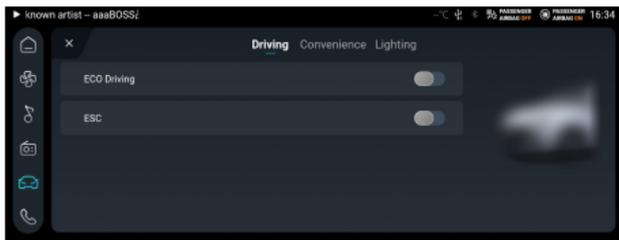
In this interface, you can make quick setting for System Settings, Screen Brightness, Bluetooth, etc.

Swipe upward or click the horizontal bar – area to close the Quick Control page.

Vehicle Settings

In DOCK bar, click  icon to enter Vehicle Control interface.

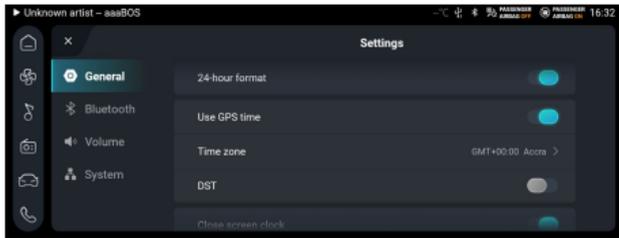
You can set the Driving, Convenience, Lighting, etc.



System Settings

Click [Settings] in the Main Interface II to enter the Setting interface.

You can set the general settings, Bluetooth, volume, system, etc.



Bluetooth Phone

Bluetooth Pairing and Connection

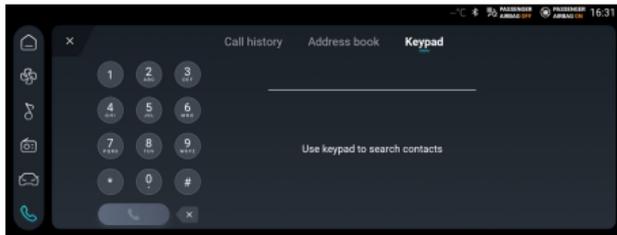
Steps for Bluetooth pairing and connection are as follows:

- 1 In [Bluetooth Settings] interface of [Settings], turn on [Bluetooth].
- 2 Turn on the Bluetooth function on the mobile phone and search the entertainment mainframe for pairing.
- 3 The Bluetooth pairing request will be received on the mobile phone, you can confirm it and click “Pairing”.
- 4 If the pairing is successful, the status bar of the head unit will display ; if the pairing fails, please try to repeat the above steps.

The mobile phone that is successfully paired will be stored in a list of [Pairing History]. Touch the list of mobile phone names to connect the mobile phone Bluetooth and touch [Disconnection] to disconnect the Bluetooth connection. Touch [Delete Device] to delete the mobile phone from the list of paired history devices.

Making a Call

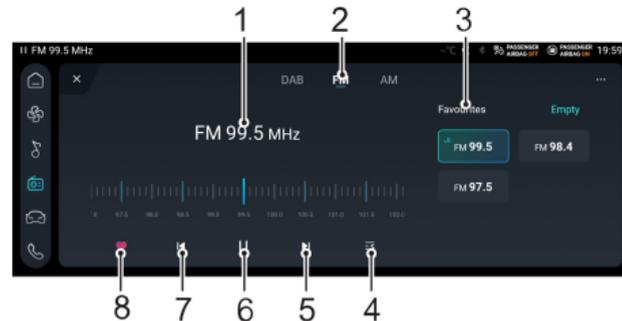
After the mobile phone Bluetooth is paired and connected with the vehicle Bluetooth, upon authorization by the user, the contacts, call history and other data in the mobile phone will be synchronized to the vehicle; you can make a call by tapping a contact, call history, or entering a number on the dial.



Entertainment

Radio

In the main interface, select [Radio] to enter the Radio interface, and listen the stations FM, AM and DAB* .



- 1 Current Station Frequency
Swipe left and right to adjust the station.
- 2 Switch between FM/AM/DAB* band
- 3 My Favourites
- 4 Station Lists
Touch to enter station list to search the station, and store the searched station into the station list.

Short press to switch to previous video; long press to fast rewind.

Vehicle-Mobile Phone Interconnection

General functions

Long press the floating ball on the interconnection projection screen interface, which can be dragged as needed. After release, the edge of the hovering ball will be displayed.

Click on the floating ball on intelligent display interface to exit the screen, return to the homepage.

When the Vehicle-Mobile Phone Interconnection is interconnected, enter interface again and display the face before exiting the screen.

CarPlay

This function can realize the interconnection between iPhone functions (Map, Music, Phone Call, Voice Recognition, etc) and the head unit.

Connection Method

- I Confirm that your iPhone has the CarPlay function

- 2 Use a USB connecting wire to connect the mobile phone to the onboard entertainment system mainframe.
- 3 In the main interface, touch [AppleCarPlay] area to enter the CarPlay interface.
- 4 After the vehicle and mobile phone are successfully connected, you can operate the iPhone on the system mainframe.
- 5 Press the HOME button on the control panel to return to the main system interface; or click the icon  on the home page of the projected screen to return to the home page of the head unit.

Android Auto

This function can realize the interconnection between Android mobile phone functions (Map, Music, Phone Call, Voice Recognition, etc) and the head unit.

Note: *When using Android Auto, ensure that Bluetooth is turned on and the phone is not connected*

Connection Method

- 1 Use a USB connecting wire to connect the mobile phone to the onboard entertainment system mainframe.
- 2 In the main interface, touch [Android Auto] area to enter the Android Auto .
- 3 After the vehicle and mobile phone are successfully connected, you can operate the Android Auto on the system mainframe.
- 4 Press the HOME button on the control panel to return to the main system interface; or click the icon  on the home page of the projected screen to return.

Owner's Handbook

Click [Owner's Handbook] in the Main Interface II to enter the Handbook interface.

You can view the Owner's Handbook and Maintenance Manual, etc. here.

Intelligent Driver Assistance

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<i>Intelligent Cruise Assist (ICA)*</i>	<i>170</i>
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INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE

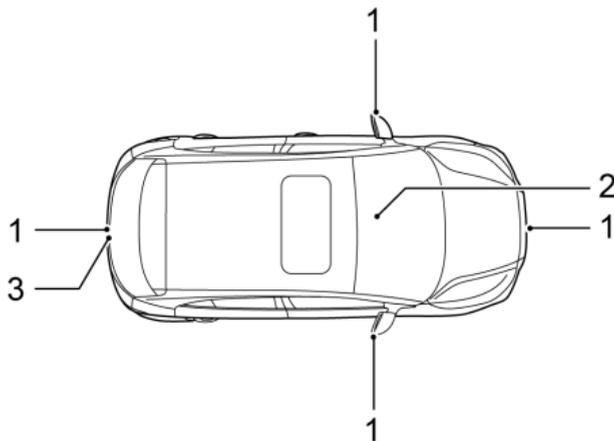
Camera and Radar

Driver Assistance Camera

The following view cameras are equipped on the vehicle: surround view camera, front view camera module, parking camera (subject to the vehicle you purchased).

The camera carries out target identification in the form of vision, and provides identification information for related functions after identifying the target in the surrounding area of the vehicle.

Camera Installation Position



- 1 Surround View Camera
- 2 Front View Camera Module
- 3 Parking Camera

Note: The configuration of cameras are subject to the specification of the vehicle purchased.

Note: To ensure that the front view camera works properly, always keep it clean and free of ice, snow, water, dust, etc.

Note: To ensure the camera works properly, always keep the windshield in front of the camera clean with no objects blocking the view between the camera and the windshield.

Note: Please wipe camera lenses with a soft cloth or wash with water (of low pressure) when foreign objects are found on the camera surface. Do not use a high pressure water jet to flush the camera and do not use abrasive or sharp objects to clean the camera.

Camera Calibration

Anyone other than an Authorised Repair personnel cannot remove/refit the camera. Recalibrate the front view camera module in the following situations:

- The module has a maladjustment failure, for example the position of the camera has changed;
- Remove/refit the camera or its bracket;
- Remove/refit the windscreen;
- The four-wheel alignment parameters have changed.

Note: If the front detection radar is subject to strong vibration or slight impact, the mounting position of the front detection radar needs to be checked and re-calibrated as necessary.

Note: Please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for more details about camera calibration.

In the following situations, the detection performance of the camera will be affected:

- The camera is defaced or obscured by obvious foreign objects; and in the case of being covered by ice, snow, mud and dust.
- In poor visibility or a bad weather (such as heavy rain, snow, fog, haze, smoke, dust, sand storm, etc.).
- In poor light such as: in the evening, at night, in the tunnel without illumination, etc.
- Due to the dust and water spraying caused by the sanitation vehicles and sprinklers in operation on the side lane; or the water mist caused by frontal or lateral vehicles on the highway in the rainy day. Construction areas of the unpaved road surface.
- The view of the camera is interfered by the strong light (such as the headlamps of a coming vehicle, the headlamps of a rear vehicles or the direct sunlight).
- Excessive light such as strong light and slanting sunshine (Backlight phenomenon is more common at high altitude regions).

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- When driving on the boulevard at night, the road lamp flashes erratically; and quick bright/dark jump (tunnel entrance/exit).
- Travelling on the high-reflection road, for example, after the rain, snow or other high-reflection conditions.
- The temperature of an extremely hot or cold weather will interfere with or affect the sensor performance to some extent.
- The camera view is partially or wholly sheltered in such conditions, such as stains, tree gum, oil, stickers, etc. on the windscreen, the detection view sheltered by foreign objects like moldings and stickers, and the outer side of windscreen not sprayed and wiped in time.
- The windscreen in the camera view is broken or has cracks or other optical-affected changes;
- The slow wiping speed or the worn, aged and warped wipe blade causes the view of front view camera not to be wiped clean, and there are water stains and scratch marks in the view of the sensor.
- The demist/defrost effect of the front windscreen is unsatisfactory in wet conditions.
- The camera is not secured in place or firmly, or the fixture itself wobbles.
- The camera is not calibrated after removal or replacement.

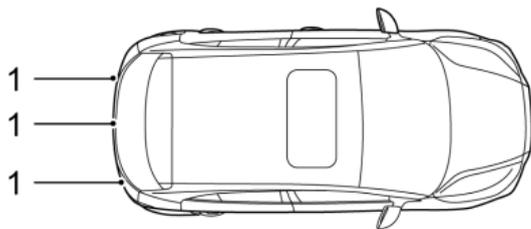
INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE

Driver Assistance Radar

The following radar is equipped on the vehicle: ultrasonic radar (subject to the vehicle you purchased).

It is only used to provide identification information for related functions after identifying the target in the surrounding area of the vehicle.

Radar Installation Position



1 Ultrasonic Radar

Note: The configuration of the radars is subject to the vehicle purchased.

Note: To ensure that the radars work correctly, always keep them clean and free of ice, snow, water, dust, etc.

Note: Please wipe with soft cloth or wash with water (of low pressure) when foreign objects are found on the radar surface. Do not use a high pressure water jet to flush the radar and do not use abrasive or sharp objects to clean the radar.

In the following situations, the detection performance of the radar will be affected:

- The radar or bumper is covered by foreign objects such as ice, snow, mud, sewage, tapes, trims, etc.
- Unauthorised paint and spray processes are used for the bumper.
- The radar or bumper is damaged or their installation positions changed.
- The radar is affected by the electromagnetic interference from other equipment.
- Small and enclosed environment such as a ferry, a stereo garage, etc.
- The vehicle is in towing state.

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- The radar may not work properly due to limited detection performance in an open field (such as an open parking lot) or on an open road.

Note: Any snow on the radar should be removed with a brush, while any ice is preferably removed with a deicing spray.

Adaptive Cruise Control*



The adaptive cruise control system is designed as a comfort system. It provides assistance to the driver, but DOES NOT replace any of the driver's responsibilities. When using the adaptive cruise control system, it is important that the driver maintains concentration at ALL times and is prepared to take action. Otherwise, accidents or personal injuries may occur.

Depending on whether there is vehicle ahead, the adaptive cruise control system can also conduct automatic switching between constant speed cruise and car-following cruise. With the adaptive cruise control system, the vehicle is allowed to conduct constant speed cruise within a certain speed range, or conduct car-following cruise by setting the distance between the vehicle and vehicles ahead. If a vehicle is detected in your driving path, the ACC system may apply moderate brakes or acceleration to maintain the selected following distance.

Note: The adaptive cruise control system is designed for highways and roads in good condition. It is recommended that it is NOT used on urban roads and mountain roads.

Adaptive Cruise Activation



After following the vehicle ahead to a stop, the driver must ensure that there are no obstacles or other traffic participants, such as pedestrians directly in front of the vehicle before starting off to follow the vehicle ahead again.



Whilst using the car following cruise function, it is strongly recommended that the driver does not touch the accelerator pedal. Any activation of the accelerator will not allow the adaptive cruise control system to automatically apply the brakes. The vehicle is only controlled by the driver's manipulation of the accelerator pedal.

INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE



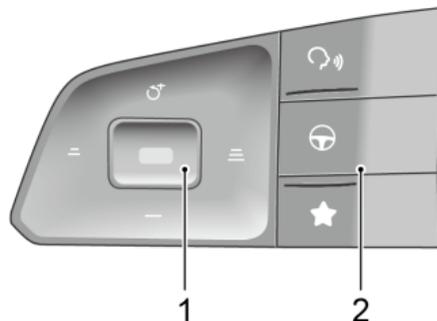
DO NOT exit the vehicle when the adaptive cruise control system is keeping the car stationary. Before exiting the car, the shift control knob should be in the P position and the ignition/Start/Stop switch should be OFF.



If the adaptive cruise control system is keeping the car stationary, the driver still needs to pay full attention and be ready to apply the brakes manually. Note that if the system is disabled, turned off or cancelled, the vehicle will no longer stay still, it may move forward or slip backward.



When driving on a bend, the adaptive cruise control may actively reduce the vehicle speed to maintain vehicle stability and safety.



- 1 Adjustment Knob
- 2 Pilot Switch

The adaptive cruise control system can be set using a combination of switches in the entertainment display and the left side of steering wheel.

- 1 If the switch in the entertainment display is in the OFF state, the adaptive cruise control system is in the OFF state.
- 2 Move the switch in the entertainment display to the ON state, and short press the Pilot switch (2), the indicator light for the adaptive cruise control system in

the instrument pack will illuminate blue, the adaptive cruise control system is in Activated state , its target speed is the actual speed at activation , If your vehicle speed is less than 20 mph (30 km/h) , then the target speed of the system is set at 20 mph (30 km/h) . If the speed of the vehicle ahead is greater than the target cruise speed of your vehicle, your vehicle will maintain the target speed and conduct constant speed cruise; if the speed of the vehicle ahead is lower than the target cruise speed of your vehicle, it will enter the car-following cruise, a tail schematic of the vehicle ahead is displayed in instrument pack. In the car-following cruise, you can follow the vehicle ahead to a stop. If the stop time is below a certain time, your vehicle may automatically start off to follow the vehicle ahead, if this is not the case, then the driver will need to re-activate the adaptive cruise control system according to the instrument prompt.

Note: Manual deactivation of the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) will inhibit the operation of the adaptive cruise control system.

Adaptive Cruise Target Following Distance Adjustment

When the adaptive cruise control system is activated, move the adjustment knob to the right (to increase the following distance) or left (to decrease the following distance), there are 3 distance settings, the distance setting will be displayed on the instrument pack.

Select an appropriate following distance according to the difference in relative speed with the vehicle ahead, the higher the relative speed, the longer the following distance that should be selected. Always consider the traffic and weather conditions, the optional following distance range may not be suitable for all drivers and driving conditions.

Adaptive Cruise Control Target Speed Adjustment

When the adaptive cruise control system is active:

- Use the accelerator pedal to reach the desired speed, press the adjustment knob (I), then release the adjustment knob and accelerator pedal. The vehicle will cruise at the desired speed.

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- Move the adjustment knob upward or hold, the target speed will increase until the desired set speed appears in the instrument pack, then release the knob. When it is confirmed that there is no vehicle ahead or the vehicle ahead is beyond the pre-selected following distance, the vehicle speed can be increased to the set speed.
- Move the adjustment knob downward or hold, the target speed will decrease until the desired set speed appears in the instrument pack, then release the knob, and the speed will be decreased to the set speed.

Note: *If the vehicle ahead continually makes hard acceleration or deceleration manoeuvres the adaptive cruise control may not be able to accurately maintain the required distance between vehicles. It is important that the driver always concentrates and pays attention to the current vehicle position and situation in case they need to make a braking or avoidance manoeuvre.*

Adaptive Cruise Control Pause

When the adaptive cruise control system is activated, short press the Pilot switch to cancel the function, the system will exit to the Standby state.

Automatic Deactivation of Adaptive Cruise Control

In the following situations, the adaptive cruise control system may be automatically suspended transferring full control of the vehicle to the driver:

- Operating the switch to turn off the ACC.
- Pressing the brake pedal whilst the vehicle is in motion.
- Moving the shift control knob to either R or N position.
- The driver unfastens his/her seat belt.
- Pressing and holding the accelerator pedal beyond a preset time period.
- Opening any door, bonnet or tailgate.
- Pulling the EPB switch up to apply the parking brake.
- Following the vehicle ahead to a stop and the stop time exceeds a certain period of time.
- The camera or radar view is blocked, the surrounding environment triggers the preset safe exit mechanism of the sensors, or the system fails.

Note: *If following the vehicle ahead to a stop with the adaptive cruise control system enabled, if any of the following conditions occur whilst the vehicle is in a stopped state, the EPB will automatically be applied:*

- *The driver unfastens the seat belt;*
- *The driver door is opened;*
- *The stationary time exceeds the preset time period.*

Adaptive Cruise Override

If the driver has cause to use the accelerator pedal when the adaptive cruise control system is activated, the vehicle will remain in Cruise mode while the vehicle speed increases. When the accelerator pedal is released, the adaptive cruise control system will resume to operate at previously set cruise speed.

Adaptive Cruise Resume

If the adaptive cruise control system has reverted to, or been switched to, the Standby mode it can be reactivated by moving the adjustment knob upwards. The target cruise

speed will automatically be set to the target speed before exiting the adaptive cruise control system.

Clearing Target Speed Memory

Switching the adaptive cruise control off in the entertainment display will turn off the adaptive cruise control system, synchronously clearing the system's set speed in the memory. Switching the ignition off will also clear the set speed stored.

Adaptive Cruise Control System

Impairment and Ineffectiveness:

- Your vehicle encounters a vehicle or object which is stationary or traversing the lanes.
- Approaching the vehicle ahead too fast, and the system cannot apply sufficient braking force.
- The vehicle ahead is an oncoming vehicle, or it is making an emergency braking manoeuvre.
- The vehicle ahead is reversing.
- A vehicle suddenly cuts into the lane in front.
- Your vehicle encounters a vehicle driving at a low speed.

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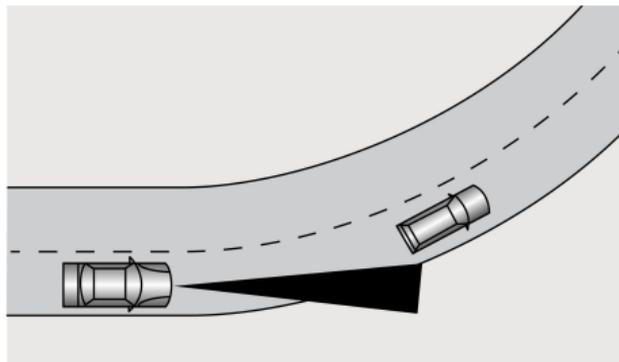
- Your vehicle encounters a vehicle with loaded items protruding from the body profile of the vehicle.
- Encounters a vehicle with a higher chassis (e.g., a truck).
- Your vehicle encounters pedestrians, non-motor vehicles or animals.
- The vehicle is driving on an uneven road or a complex traffic road section.
- The vehicle makes a sharp turn.
- Entering, leaving or driving in a tunnel.
- Driving in the shadow of mottled trees.
- Excessive weight being carried in the boot space or cargo area causing the front of the car to point upwards.

Special Driving Environments

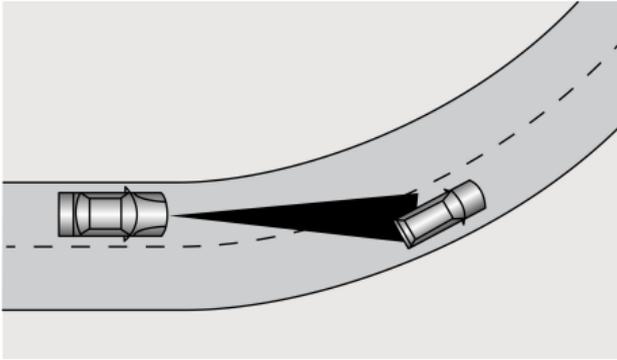
The adaptive cruise control system has its limitations. Listed below are some conditions that may be beyond the safe operating limits. The driver should maintain control of the vehicle and must remain alert at all times. They must pay special attention to the traffic conditions and surroundings, select the appropriate speed and be ready to take any required actions.

- I When turning at the intersection or driving into or out of the curve following the vehicle ahead, the adaptive cruise control system may be unable to detect the vehicle ahead on the same lane, or may respond to the vehicles in another lane.

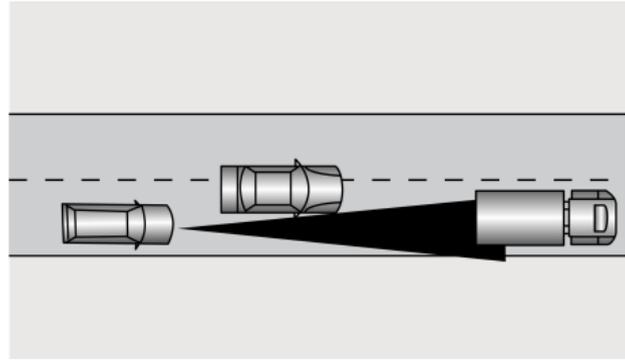
Note: DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system on entrance/exit ramps or sharp curves.



INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE

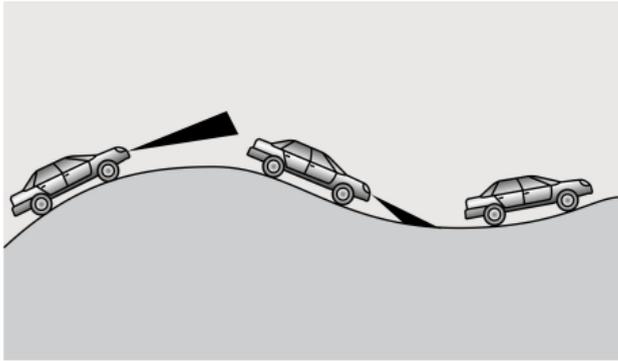


- 2 If the vehicle ahead changes the lane, but does not drive into the new lane completely, the adaptive cruise control system may be unable to detect the vehicle. If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, but does not exit the lane completely, the adaptive cruise control system may determine that the vehicle ahead has already left and accelerates.

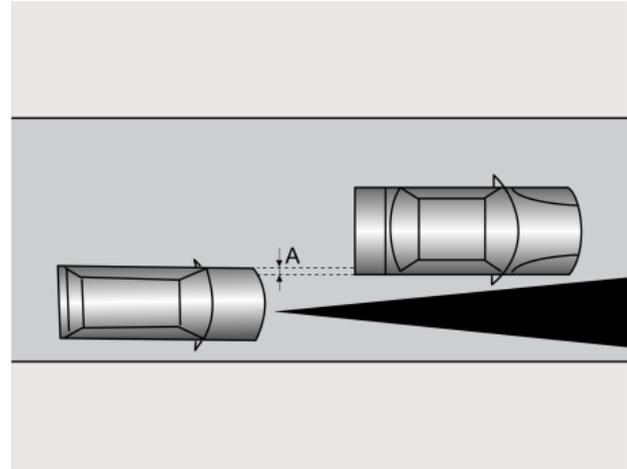


- 3 When driving on uneven roads that may include steep climbs or dips please DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system..

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- 4 When driving behind a vehicle that is only partially overlapping your vehicle,(A) in the graphic, the adaptive cruise control system may be unable to detect anything.



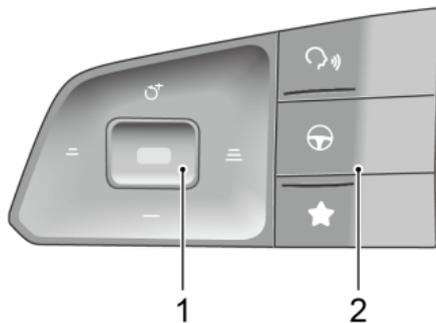
Note: Please **DO NOT** use the *adaptive cruise control* system in the following situations:

- *Driving in bad weather conditions;*
- *When the ambient light is insufficient, the light is too bright or the forward lighting of the vehicle is poor;*
- *Driving on rough or poor road surfaces;*
- *Driving through roadworks or construction sites;*
- *Driving on low friction roads (the rapid change of the tyre traction may result in the excessive wheel slip).*

INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE

Intelligent Cruise Assist (ICA)*

Intelligent cruise assist is an auxiliary function that provides driver assistance. It provides assistance to the driver, it DOES NOT replace any of the drivers responsibilities. Due to the limitations of system detection and control when using the intelligent cruise assist, the driver must always hold the steering wheel, pay attention to the surrounding environment of the vehicle and correct or take over the steering wheel control when necessary, otherwise accidents or personal injuries may be caused.



- Adjustment Knob (1);
- MG Pilot ON/OFF Switch(2);

The system switch is located in the entertainment display, and the system can be turned on/off in the appropriate Driver Assistance interface.

When the following conditions are met:

- The Traffic Jam Assist system switch on the entertainment display is on;
- The system detects the lane lines on both sides of the vehicle;
- The vehicle is in Drive gear.

Short press the Pilot switch to activate the traffic jam assist system. The traffic jam assist system works on the same basis of the adaptive cruise control system. If the lane lines ahead on both sides are clear, the system will assist the vehicle in driving within the lane; if there is a vehicle ahead and the lane lines are not clear when driving at a low speed, the system can assist the vehicle in following the track of the vehicle ahead.

Note: With the ACC system activated, the traffic jam assist system can be activated without pressing the MG Pilot switch when the above conditions are met.

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In the absence of a steering input from the driver for a certain period of time, the system will provide warnings.

Note: The driver should adjust the vehicle speed and the following distance according to the road visibility, weather and road conditions. The traffic jam assist system does not respond to pedestrians, animals, stationary vehicles and vehicles that drive across the lane or oncoming vehicles in the same lane. If the traffic jam assist system cannot reduce the vehicle speed timely and effectively, the driver MUST apply the brakes. In congested conditions, should another vehicle cut into the lane being used by the vehicle under traffic jam assist system control, the system may not detect the vehicle in adequate time to make a braking manoeuvre. In this case the brakes should be applied by the driver.

The Traffic Jam Assist system will be impaired or ineffective in the following conditions:

- The hazard lamps are activated;
- The driver indicates in the direction of the lane line about to be crossed;
- The driver applies the accelerator rapidly, carries out an emergency manoeuvre or makes a hard brake pedal application;

- The system detects that the driver has not moved the steering wheel for a preset time period;
- During system intervention, the steering wheel is being manipulated by the driver;
- The lane line is too thin, damaged or fuzzy;
- The vehicle is being driven on a bend with a small curvature radius, the road is too narrow or too wide;
- The vehicle has just entered a road section with lane lines or is being driven on a road section without lane lines;
- The vehicle is not in D ;
- The vehicle changes lanes or sways laterally too fast;
- The turning radius of the car using the traffic jam assist system to track in front is too small;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) and the dynamic stability control system (SCS) are activated;
- Faults exist in the anti-lock brake system (ABS), dynamic stability control system (SCS), electric power steering system (EPS), etc.

It is recommended to turn off the traffic jam assist system in the following situations:

- Driving in a sports style or manner;

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- Driving in bad weather conditions;
- Driving on rough or poor road surfaces;
- Driving through roadworks or construction sites;
- Driving on steep, winding or slippery roads (such as snow covered and icy roads, wet roads and roads covered with water);
- Driving on grass tracks or unpaved roads.

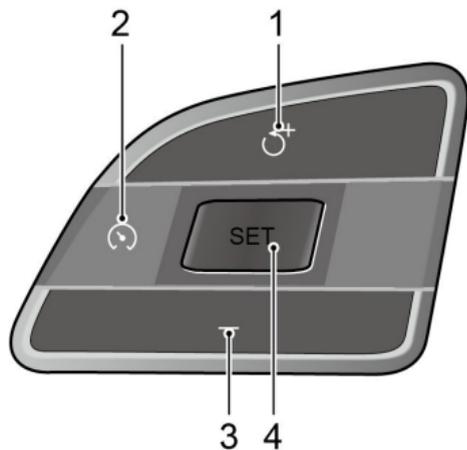
IMPORTANT

- In cases where the number of lanes increase or lanes merge the driver **MUST** take full control of the vehicle.
- In areas where there are complex traffic conditions such as intersections or road junctions with congestion, the driver **MUST** take full control.
- The driver **MUST** be aware of the surroundings and be able to assume full control of the vehicle when using the traffic jam assist system to track the car in front should the need arise.

Constant Speed Cruise*

The cruise control system allows the driver to maintain a constant speed of the vehicle without stepping on the accelerator pedal. Vehicles are very useful when driving on highways or on roads that can maintain a constant speed over long distances.

The cruise control system is operated through the cruise switch, which is located on the left side of the steering wheel.



- 1 Increase speed/cruise function recovery button
- 2 Cruise activation/cancellation button
- 3 Slow down button
- 4 Cruise control SET button

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Cruise control system on standby

When the start switch is in the ON/RUNNING position and the vehicle speed is less than 40 Kilometers per hour, press the cruise control switch (as shown in the diagram 2) ,the cruise control system is in standby mode, and the cruise control indicator light on the instrument panel is on.

Cruise control system activated

- 1 When the start switch is in the ON/RUNNING position, and the vehicle speed is greater than 40 kilometers per hour, press the cruise control switch (as shown in the diagram 2) , The cruise control system can be quickly activated (skipping standby mode), and the cruise control indicator light on the instrument panel will light up. The target vehicle speed of the cruise control system is the actual vehicle speed when activated, and the target vehicle speed is displayed below the indicator light of the cruise control system. After the cruise control system is activated, it will control the vehicle to maintain the target speed forward without stepping on the accelerator pedal.

- 2 If the cruise control system is in standby mode and the current vehicle speed is greater than 40 kilometers per hour (for models equipped with manual transmission, the gear must be in third gear or higher), press the cruise control SET button (as shown in the diagram 4) the cruise control system can also be activated.

Cruise target speed adjustment

When the cruise control system is activated:

- 1 Pressing the accelerator pedal normally can still accelerate the vehicle. When the desired speed is reached, press the cruise control SET button (as shown in the diagram 4) , the cruising target speed is updated to the current speed. If the cruise control target speed is not updated, the vehicle speed will return to the previously set cruise control speed value when the accelerator pedal is released.
- 2 Press the speed adjustment button (as shown in the diagram 1/3) , and keep it still, the vehicle will automatically accelerate/decelerate, and when the speed reaches the desired value, immediately release this switch. Press the speed adjustment button (as shown in the diagram) 1/3) and immediately

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release to adjust the vehicle speed, each movement will increase/decrease the vehicle speed by about 1 kilometers per hour.

Note:

For manual transmission models, setting a higher cruise target speed in low gears can result in excessive engine speed, which is detrimental to fuel economy. Therefore, when a higher target speed needs to be set, it is recommended to choose a gear that matches it for cruising.

pause

When the cruise control system is activated, the following actions will cause the cruise control system to exit to standby mode:

- Short press the cruise control switch (as shown in the diagram 2).
- Press the brake pedal or clutch pedal.
- The gear of the automatic transmission model has been moved to P , R or N . The gear of the manual transmission model has been moved to below 3 gear or reverse gear position.

- Poor road conditions have led to the activation of the Dynamic Stability Control System (SCS), SCS) , for safety reasons, the cruise control system will automatically exit to standby mode.
- The steep slope causes the vehicle speed to decrease or increase excessively, and the cruise control system will automatically exit to standby mode.
- Electronic Parking System (EPB) activation.

After the cruise control system is paused and remains in standby mode, it can be pressed by pressing the button I to reactivate the cruise control system. At this point, the cruise target speed is the target speed before the cruise system exits.

Close

Long press the cruise control switch (as shown in the diagram 2) turn off the cruise control system.

Note:

- *It is strictly prohibited to use the cruise control system during reverse gear.*
- *Do not use the cruise control system on rainy days, smooth roads, or when traffic conditions do not allow maintaining a constant speed.*
- *During the operation of the cruise control system, the actual vehicle speed may deviate from the target speed due to control accuracy or road conditions.*
- *Due to factors such as slope or road surface, if the actual vehicle speed is excessively lower than the target speed or when triggering SCS operation, it may cause the cruise control system to automatically exit to standby mode.*
- *Do not press the switch for a long time or press multiple switches at the same time, otherwise it may cause malfunction of the cruise control system. If this situation occurs, please try restarting the vehicle.*

Lane Departure Assist*



The lane departure assist system is an auxiliary system, which can provide assistance to the driver. It does NOT remove the responsibility of safe driving from the driver. When choosing to use the lane keeping assist system, the driver MUST always pay attention to the surroundings, hold the steering wheel and be prepared to make manoeuvres at any time. Failure to maintain overall control of the vehicle may result in an accident or personal injury.



The lane departure assist system does not always recognise the lane lines or kerbs. Sometimes poor road surfaces, certain road structures or objects may be mistaken for lane lines or kerbs. When such situations occur, the lane departure assist system must be turned off immediately.

The lane departure assist system switch is located on the entertainment display. The system can be turned on/off in

the appropriate Intelligent Driver Assistance interface, and the mode can be selected.

Alert

The system detects the lane lines ahead when the following detection conditions are met:

- The function is in ON state;
- The vehicle speed is above 37 mph (60 km/h);
- The lane lines are clear, and the system detects at least one lane line;

When the wheel is about to cross the lane line or has already crossed the lane line, the system will give warnings to remind the driver to take action and correct the direction in time to keep the vehicle running within the lane lines. The function will exit when the speed is less than 33 mph (55 km/h).

Assist

The system uses the front view camera to detect the lane lines ahead of the vehicle. The system will be activated when the following detection conditions are met:

- The function is switched ON.

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- Vehicle speed is above 37 mph (60 km/h).
- Lane line markings are clear and the system recognises at least one lane line.

When a wheel is about to cross the lane line, or has already crossed the line, the system will provide assistance to the driver by keeping the vehicle in between the lane lines by applying corrective steering intervention and simultaneously displaying a prompt. The function will automatically exit when the vehicle speed drops below 33 mph (55 km/h).

Emergency Lane Keeping (ELK)

The system uses the front view camera to detect lane lines, kerb and adjacent lanes of oncoming traffic ahead. The system will be activated when the following detection conditions are met:

- The function is switched ON.
- Vehicle speed is above 37 mph (60 km/h).
- Lane line markings are clear and the system recognises at least one lane line.

When a wheel is about to cross the lane line or kerb, or the vehicle is approaching oncoming traffic in the adjacent lane, and there is the possibility of a collision, the system will

provide assistance to the driver by keeping the vehicle in between the lane lines or kerbs, or applying a sharp steering intervention and simultaneously displaying a prompt. The function will automatically exit when the vehicle speed drops below 33 mph(55 km/h).

In cases of several interventions within a certain period of time and in the absence of detecting any steering input by the driver during the interventions, the system will provide warnings.

IMPORTANT

- In cases where the number of lanes increase or lanes merge, the driver **MUST** take full control of the vehicle.
- In areas where there are complex traffic conditions such as intersections or road junctions with congestion, the driver **MUST** take full control of the vehicle.

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The lane departure assist system will be impaired or ineffective in the following conditions:

- The driver indicates in the direction of the lane line about to be crossed.
- The hazard lamps are activated.
- The driver applies the accelerator rapidly, carries out an emergency manoeuvre or makes a hard brake pedal application.
- The system detects that the driver has not moved the steering wheel for a preset time period (in the mode of assist or emergency lane keeping).
- During system intervention the steering wheel is operated (in the mode of assist or emergency lane keeping).
- The lane line is too thin, damaged, or unclear.
- Irregular or damaged kerbs.
- The vehicle is driven on the bend with a small curvature radius, the road is too narrow or too wide.
- The vehicle has just entered a road section with lane lines or is driven on a road section without lane lines.
- The vehicle changes lanes or sways laterally too fast.

- The vehicle is not in D.
- The vehicle speed is below 33 mph (55 km/h), or too high.
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) and the dynamic stability control system (SCS) are activated.
- Faults exist in the anti-lock brake system (ABS), dynamic stability control system (SCS), electric power steering system (EPS), etc.

It is recommended to turn off the lane assist system in the following situations:

- Driving in a sports style or manner.
- Driving in bad weather conditions.
- Driving on a poor road surface.
- Driving through roadworks or construction sites.

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Front Collision Assist*



*The driver remains responsible for the safety of the entire driving process, even if the vehicle is equipped with a forward collision system. The driver **MUST** pay full attention and drive carefully. As with all the driver assist systems, the forward collision system cannot prevent accidents or avoid collisions in all situations. The driver **MUST** always remain in control to avoid accidents or emergency situations.*



*Emergency braking whilst under the control of forward collision system may cause injuries to the passengers. Therefore, drive carefully and all passengers **MUST** wear seat belts at all times.*



Ensure forward collision system or ignition/vehicle power system is switched off when being towed. If forward collision system is enabled when the vehicle is being towed, adverse effects may affect the safety of your vehicle, the towing vehicle and the people around.



To avoid the occurrence of accidents, never specially test the functions of forward collision system.

The front collision assist switch is located on the entertainment display. The system can be turned on/off in the appropriate Intelligent Driver Assistance interface.

Alarm

When the system detects a risk of collision between this vehicle and the vehicle ahead in this lane or pedestrians, it will give warnings to prompt the driver to slow down and keep a relatively safe distance from the vehicle ahead or pedestrians and a relatively safe speed.

Auto Emergency Braking*

When the system detects that there is a risk of collision between the vehicle and the vehicle directly in front, the brake system will automatically intervene to decelerate the vehicle, so as to avoid collision accidents or mitigate damage from collision accidents. If the vehicle has braked and stopped under the system control, it will remain stationary for a short time. Full control of the vehicle will then be returned to the driver.

The system will only slow the vehicle down automatically if the following conditions are met:

- The dynamic stability control system (SCS) and traction control system (TCS) are fault-free and ON.
- The vehicle is in D or N.
- The airbags have not deployed.

Note: *In some cases, the driver may not have anticipated any braking intervention and does not want to apply the brakes whilst the front collision assist is braking heavily, the driver can temporarily cancel this operation by heavily pressing the accelerator pedal after ensuring that it is safe to do so.*

The front collision assist system operation may be impaired if:

- The vehicle ahead approaches head-on, crosses the intersection or jumps the queue rapidly in a short distance;
- The vehicle ahead does not follow the rules of driving and parking (such as drives on the lane lines);
- The vehicle ahead is not in the same lane as your vehicle or the vehicle ahead is partially obscured;
- The vehicle ahead is an abnormal vehicle (modified or abnormal shape);
- The vehicle ahead is a vehicle with a higher chassis;
- The vehicle ahead is a large vehicle at close range (such as a tractor, trailer, towing vehicle etc.);
- The vehicle ahead is an unusual transportation (such as a horse, cart, carriages etc.);
- The system detects the side of a vehicle;
- The contour of the vehicle ahead is unclear (such as water being sprayed by the wheels of the front and surrounding vehicles);
- The vehicle ahead does not have or has obscured tail lamps when driving at night or in a tunnel;

INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE

- The tail lamps of the vehicle ahead are all LED strip lights or other homemade coloured lamps;
- The street lights are inconsistent or flickering when driving at night;
- The pedestrian is not directly in front of the vehicle or the pedestrian is not fully visible;
- The pedestrian is not standing upright or it is a child under a certain height;
- There is a group of pedestrians in front of the vehicle that is over-shadowed or in the dark;
- There are animals in front of the vehicle;
- Objects such as special-shaped ground obstacles (e.g. roadblocks, isolation piles, isolation strips, large stones, other scattered objects etc.) are detected in front of the vehicle;
- Objects such as signs, guardrails, bridges, buildings or other are detected in front of the vehicle;
- The vehicle is being driven on a hillside road, upper and lower bridge section or tight bends;
- The vehicle is in R;
- The vehicle is in a state of braking or rapid acceleration.

Ultrasonic Sensor Parking Aid



The purpose of the parking assist system is only to assist the driver during parking! The ultrasonic sensors may not be able to detect certain types of obstruction, e.g. narrow posts, small objects close to the ground, objects above the tailgate and some objects with nonreflective surfaces.



Keep the ultrasonic sensors free of dirt, ice and snow. If deposits build up on the surface of an ultrasonic sensor, its performance may be impaired. When washing the car, avoid aiming high pressure water jets directly at the ultrasonic sensors from close range.

Rear Parking Aid

The ultrasonic sensors on the rear bumper monitor the area behind the vehicle to search for obstacles. If an obstacle is detected, the system will calculate its distance from the rear of the vehicle and communicates the message to the driver by sounding warning chimes.

Note: The PDC system and rearward driver assistance system are unavailable when tow mode is enabled.

Parking Aid Operation

Rear Parking Aid

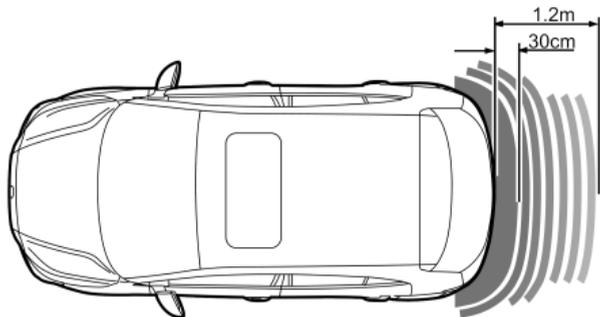
The rear parking aid is enabled automatically when the R gear is selected; and when it is moved out of the R gear, the system will be immediately shut off. A short beep is given by the parking aid after selecting R gear to indicate that the system is operating normally. If an obstacle is detected at the rear, the system will prompt the driver with warning alarms.

Note: If a longer, higher pitched sound is emitted for 3 seconds when the R gear is selected, this indicates a fault in the system. In this case seek assistance from an MG Authorised Repairer.

Rear Parking Aid

With the parking aid function enabled, if an obstacle is detected, the audible sounds in different frequencies are transmitted (there might be blind zones).

INTELLIGENT DRIVER ASSISTANCE



- If an obstacle is located within 1.2 m range of the rear, the warning sound commences. As the car moves closer to the obstacle, the warning sounds are transmitted more rapidly.
- Once the obstacle is within 0.3 m range of the rear bumper, the warning sounds will merge into a continuous warning.

Parking Camera*



The parking camera system only serves as an auxiliary function when parking the vehicle! The camera's field of view is limited and cannot detect obstacles outside the field of view.

Some models feature a rear parking camera fitted between the rear license plate lamps.

When R gear is selected, the camera will provide an image of what is immediately behind the vehicle. This image will be shown on the entertainment display.

360 Around View Monitor System*



The purpose of the 360 around view system is to assist the driver during parking! The cameras have a limited field of view and cannot detect obstructions outside the field of view.



Although the infotainment display can provide images around the vehicle, please still pay attention to the current actual road conditions for your driving safety.

With the 360 around view system working, the entertainment display interface will show a 360 around view of the vehicle to facilitate the observation of surrounding environment and make the driving environment much safer. You can touch buttons on the display to view images from different perspectives around the vehicle.

You can enter the 360 around view system using the following operations:

- Select R gear.
- Click 360 icon.

- Using the 'Setting' interface to select low speed switching of corner lights/indicators, this will automatically open the 360 around view system when the indicators are used at low speeds and exit when the indicators are cancelled.
- After setting the shortcut button on the steering wheel to 360 function, press this button.

In the 360 around view system display interface, select the settings icon to enable personal settings for system functions.

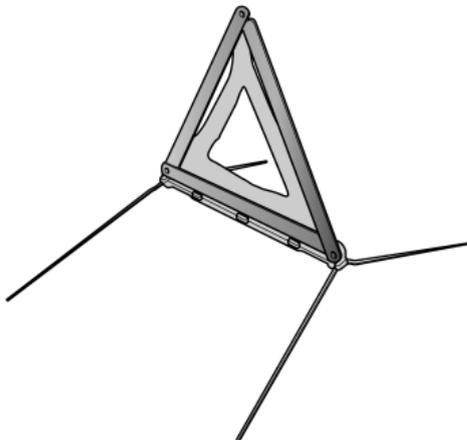
Note: When the shift control knob is placed in D , the 360 around view system is inhibited at speeds above or equal to 10 mph(15 km/h) .

Road Emergency Response

<i>Hazard Warning Devices</i>	<i>188</i>
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Hazard Warning Devices

Warning Triangle



The warning triangle supplied with your car is stowed in the trunk.

If you have to stop your car on the road in an emergency, you must place a warning triangle approximately 50 ~ 150 metres behind the car, if possible, and press the hazard warning lamp button to warn other road users behind.

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Emergency Starting



NEVER attempt to power the vehicle by pushing or towing.



Make sure that both batteries are of the same rated voltage (12 volts) and that the booster cables are approved for use with 12 volt car batteries.



Ensure sparks and open flames are kept well away from the front compartment.

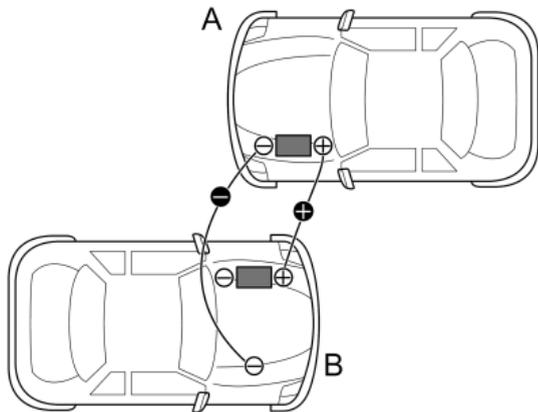


Ensure that booster cables are firmly connected and do not touch each other or other moving parts, otherwise, sparks may be caused, resulting in fire or explosion.

When the battery loses power, booster cables can be used to connect the battery of another vehicle or an external battery to start the vehicle.

Ensure the vehicle power system is turned off and switch off ALL electrical equipment on the vehicle, then follow the instructions as below:

- 1 Connect a red booster cable between the positive (+) terminals of both batteries. Connect the black booster cable from the negative (-) terminal of the donor battery (A) to a good earth point (an engine mounting or other unpainted surface, for example) on the disabled vehicle (B), and try to keep it well away from the battery and bypass the fuel and brake lines.



- 2 Start the donor vehicle and allow it to idle for several minutes.

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- 3 Start the disabled vehicle. If the disabled vehicle will not start after several attempts, it may need to be repaired. Please contact MG Authorised Repairer for an overhaul.
- 4 After both vehicles are started normally, turn off the Start switch of the donor vehicle.
- 5 Disconnect the booster cables. Disconnecting the booster cables must be an exact reversal of the procedure used to connect them, i.e. disconnect the black negative cable from the earth point on the disabled vehicle FIRST.

IMPORTANT

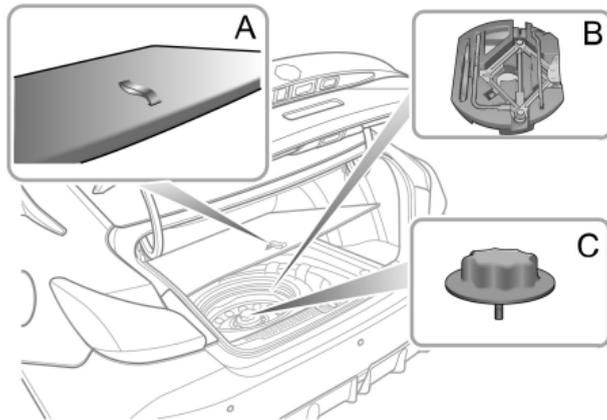
Do Not operate any electrical appliances of the vehicle with low power before dismantling the jumper cable.

Note: *It is recommended to turn off the lights, air conditioner and other comfort appliances after starting the vehicle with power loss and keep the vehicle running for 1~2 hours to restore the battery power. If the battery is fully charged and the vehicle still cannot be normally started, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service.*

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Wheel Replacement

Spare Wheel and Toolbox

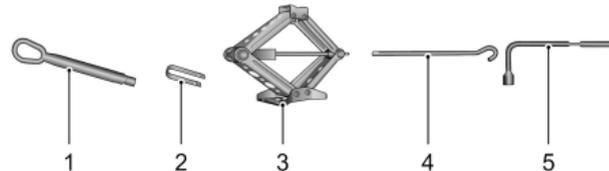


Take out the spare wheel and the toolbox.

- 1 Lift the trunk carpet with the lifting belt (as shown inthe Figure A) .
- 2 Remove the toolbox (as shown inthe Figure B) .

- 3 Unscrew the spare wheel fixing nut (as shown inthe Figure C) and lift the spare wheel out of the trunk.

Replacement Tool of Spare Wheel



- 1 Towing Hook
- 2 Wheel Bolt Cap Removal Tool
- 3 Lifting Jack
- 4 Jack Handle
- 5 Wheel Bolt Spanner

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Changing a Wheel

If you need to change the wheel during the journey, choose a safe place to stop away from the main road if possible. Always ask your passengers to get out of the car and wait in a safe area away from other traffic.

Switch on hazard warning lights. If available, position a warning triangle about 50 ~ 150 metres behind your vehicle to alert approaching traffic.

Before changing a wheel, ensure the front wheels are in the straight ahead position. Pull up the parking brake, put the shift lever of the vehicles in P gear. Switch the START/STOP Switch to OFF gear.

Positioning the Jack



DO NOT work underneath the car with a wheel changing jack as the only means of support. The jack is designed for wheel changing only!



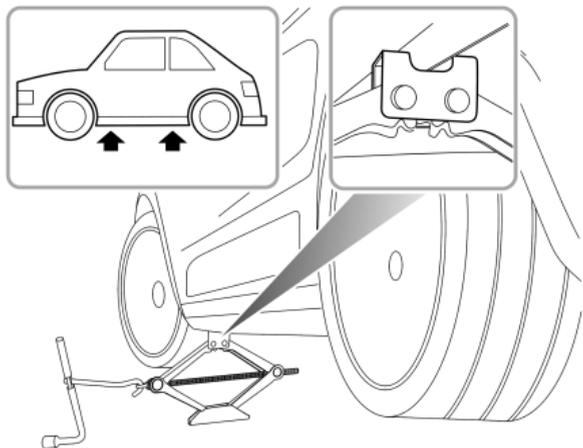
NEVER jack the car using any positions other than the jacking points, otherwise serious damage may be caused.



Avoid any damages to the underbody parts, especially hot exhaust system components.

Place the jack on a solid and flat road surface, and stand it against the supporting point (which can be found according to the arrow direction on the vehicle body) closest to the tyre to be removed. Make sure that the rectangular groove of the jack is supported on the flanging part of the vehicle body (see the figure).

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE



Turning the jack screw by hand, adjust the jack until the jack head fits snugly onto the sill in the correct area. Ensure that the base of the jack is in full contact with the level ground.

IMPORTANT

- Ensure the jack is positioned on firm, level ground.
- If the vehicle must be parked on the hill, place chocks in front of and behind other 3 wheels to prevent the vehicle moving.

Fitting the Spare Wheel



Regularly check the spare wheel tyre pressure, it may be under pressure due to being unused for long periods of time. Always check the tyre pressure after changing a wheel.



The wheel bolts must be tightened to the specified torque after changing a wheel (120 ~ 130 Nm).

- 1 Before raising the car, use the special tool supplied with the vehicle to remove each wheel bolt cap. Use the wheel bolt spanner to slacken each bolt half a turn counterclockwise.
- 2 Use the wheel bolt spanner to turn the jack handle clockwise (as shown above) to lift the vehicle until the tyre leaves the ground.

Note: *For your safety, place the spare tyre under the body flange near the jack and avoid placing wheels face down on the ground - the surface may be scratched.*

- 3 Remove the wheel bolts and place them in the toolbox to prevent them from being lost. Make sure the vehicle

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

is steady and there is no risk of slip or movement before removing wheel bolts.

- 4 Pull out the wheel and lay it flat.

Note: Place the removed wheel under the body flange near the jack and avoid placing wheels face down on the ground - the surface may be scratched.

- 5 Fit the spare wheel and tighten the wheel bolts with a wheel bolt spanner until the wheel is seated firmly against the hub.
- 6 Lower the car and remove the jack, then FULLY tighten the wheel bolts in a diagonal sequence.
- 7 Finally, return tools back into the toolbox, and place the replaced tyre in the proper position of the trunk.

Note: DO NOT stand on the handle of the wheel bolt spanner or use extension tube on the handle of the spanner.

Note: When replacing the wheel, please fully tighten the bolts in the diagonal sequence twice.

Note: Consult an MG Authorised Repairer or tyre specialist for a replacement tyre as soon as possible.

Spacesaver Spare Wheel



Only one spacesaver spare wheel can be used at any one time, otherwise the operational performance and brake performance may be reduced, thereby leading to accident or injury to yourself and others.



When driving on snow covered or icy roads, it is advised to fit the spacesaver wheel to the rear wheels of the vehicle to maintain adequate stability. If the front wheel tyre is damaged, a rear wheel should be moved to the position of a front wheel and then fit the spacesaver spare wheel in the position of the rear wheel.



Snow chains can not be used on the spacesaver spare wheel, this can cause damage to the car and snow chain.

When the spacesaver spare wheel is fitted, the vehicle speed should not exceed 80 km/h. Please have the full-size tyre repaired and replace the spare wheel as soon as

possible. This will extend the life span of the spare wheel for other emergencies.

Note: *DO NOT use an automatic car wash when the spacesaver wheel is fitted, the guide rails of the car wash may conflict with the wheel/tyre and cause damage.*

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

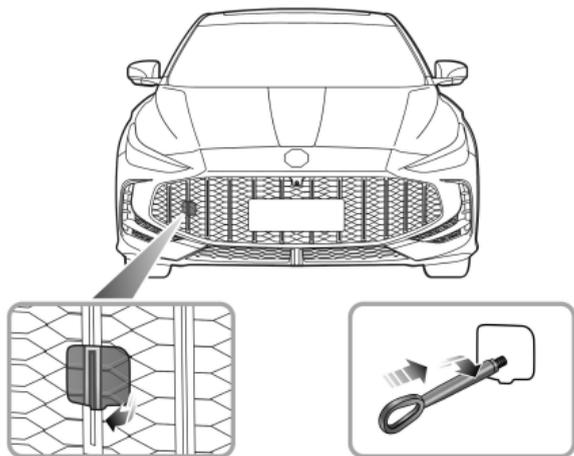
Towing Hook and Transport

Vehicle Towing

Towing Hook



DO NOT use a tow rope that is twisted, the towing hook may be unscrewed.



Your car is equipped with a towing eye (located at the front of the vehicle), which is used for fitting the towing hook

in the toolbox. The toolbox is placed beneath the trunk carpet.

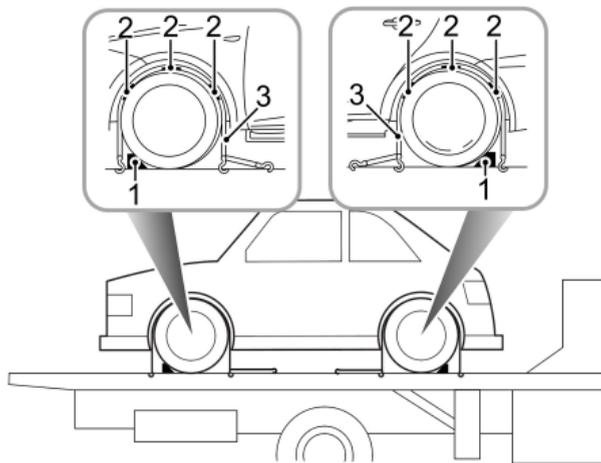
Before installing the towing hook, remove the small cover set on the bumper. When removing, press one side of the small cover set and lift the other side to open it according to the direction shown in the figure. Then screw the towing hook via the small hole into the threaded hole in the bumper beam (see illustration). Ensure the towing hook is fully tightened!

Note: The removable cover is secured to the bumper by a plastic cord.

The towing hook can be used as the towing point in the recovery of your car when a breakdown or accident occurs. However, they are not designed for towing other vehicles, and must NEVER be used to tow a trailer or caravan. When towing vehicles, soft ropes can be used for towing, and hard rods are recommended for towing.

Vehicle Transport

If your vehicle needs to be transported, a special transporter is recommended. Secure the vehicle on the transporter as follows:



- 1 Pull up the parking brake, put the shift lever of manual transmission in N gear, and put the shift lever of automatic transmission in P gear.
- 2 Fit wheel chocks(1) as shown, then position the anti slip rubber blocks(2)around the circumference of the tyre.
- 3 Fit the lashing straps(3)around the wheels and secure to the trailer. Tighten the straps until the vehicle is securely held.

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Suspended Towing

Vehicle Towing

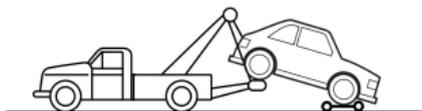


DO NOT tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground. Use only suspension towing or trailer, or the transmission may be damaged. If pushing the vehicle is required in some cases, the speed shall be less than 5 km/h and the duration shall be less than 3 minutes.



When towing, **DO NOT** accelerate or brake suddenly, this can cause accidents.

If there is an electrical malfunction in the vehicle that may pose a safety hazard, it is not allowed to place the start switch in the ON position.



If the vehicle needs to be towed, the best towing method is to use Suspended Towing. When suspending, the driving wheels should be off the ground, otherwise it may damage

ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

the transmission. And release the parking brake, turn on the hazard warning lights, passengers should not stay in the towed vehicle. If using rear wheel landing traction, please release the parking brake at the same time.

Four-wheel Towing on the ground

Please note that models equipped with automatic transmissions do not allow four-wheel traction on the ground.

Prohibit towing speeds exceeding 30 km/h and towing distances exceeding 50 km.

If the vehicle is being towed while all four wheels are on the ground, the following precautions should be taken:

- 1 Turn on the start switch to the ON position to use the brake lights, wipers, and turn signals.
- 2 If the battery power is low, please stop four-wheel towing and use other traction methods.
- 3 Place the manual transmission shift lever in neutral position.
- 4 Release the parking brake.
- 5 Turn on the hazard warning lights.

- 6 If the transmission is damaged, four-wheel towing on the ground is prohibited.
- 7 Do not pull backwards.

Maintenance

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MAINTENANCE

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Maintenance Instructions

Regular Maintenance

The safety, reliability and performance of your vehicle will depend partly on how well it is maintained. You must ensure that maintenance is carried out when required and according to the information contained in the Warranty and Maintenance Handbook.

Servicing

For next service information, please refer to "Instrument Pack" in "Brief Introduction to Vehicle Functions " section or information related to the entertainment system. After the completion of each service, the next service display will be reset by your MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: If the maintenance is not carried out (or the display is not reset by an MG Authorised Repairer after maintenance), the maintenance display will not be able to provide correct information.

Maintenance History

After each maintenance, always ask your local Authorised Dealer to register the maintenance.

Fluid

Please use the fluid recommended and certified by our company. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" section.

IMPORTANT

Using fluids or additives inapplicable to this vehicle may damage the components or devices; please consult a local Authorised Repairer for details.

Emission Control

Your car is fitted with exhaust emission and evaporative control equipment designed to meet specific territorial and legal requirements. Incorrect engine settings may adversely affect exhaust emissions, engine performance and fuel consumption, as well as cause high temperatures, which could result in damage to the catalytic converters and engine.

IMPORTANT

You should be aware that unauthorized replacement, modification or tampering with this equipment by an owner or motor vehicle repairer could result in the manufacturer's warranty being deemed as invalid. In addition, no adjustment can be made to the engine settings. Otherwise, the vehicle emission indexes could be affected.

Owner Maintenance



Any significant or sudden drop in fluid levels or uneven tyre wear, should be reported without delay to an MG Authorised Repairer.

In addition to the maintenance referred to previously, some simple checks must be carried out more frequently.

Daily Check

- Operation of lights, horn, wipers, washers and warning lights.
- Operation of seat belts and brakes.

- Look for fluid deposits underneath the car that might indicate a leak.
- Check tyre appearance.

Weekly Check

- Engine oil level.
- Coolant level.
- Brake fluid level.
- Windscreen washer fluid level.
- Tyre pressure.
- Operate air conditioning.

Note: The engine oil level should be checked more frequently if the car is driven for prolonged periods at high speeds.

Special Operating Conditions

If your vehicle is frequently used in dusty conditions, or operated in extreme climates where sub-zero or very high ambient temperatures are normal, more frequent attention may need to be paid to maintenance requirements. You need to carry out special maintenance operations (refer to Warranty and Maintenance Handbook) or contact the local Authorised Repairer.

Safety in the Garage



Cooling fans may commence operating after the engine is switched off and continue operating for a number of minutes. Keep clear of all fans while working in the engine compartment.

If you need to carry out maintenance, observe the following safety precautions at all times:

- Keep your hands and clothing away from drive belts and pulleys.
- If the car has been driven recently, **DO NOT TOUCH** exhaust and cooling system components until the engine has cooled.

- **DO NOT TOUCH** electrical leads or components while the engine is running, or with the Start switch on.
- **NEVER** leave the engine running in an unventilated area - poisonous exhaust gases are extremely dangerous.
- **DO NOT** work underneath the vehicle with a jack as the means of support.
- Ensure that sparks and naked lights are far away from the engine compartment.
- Wear protective clothing and work gloves.
- Remove watches and jewelry before working in the engine compartment.
- **DO NOT** allow tools or metal parts of the vehicle to make contact with the battery leads or terminals.

Toxic Fluids

Fluids used in motor vehicles are poisonous and should not be consumed or brought into contact with open wounds. These include: battery acid, coolant, brake fluid, fuel, engine oil and windscreen washer fluid.

For your own safety, **ALWAYS** read and obey all instructions on labels and containers.

Used Engine Oil

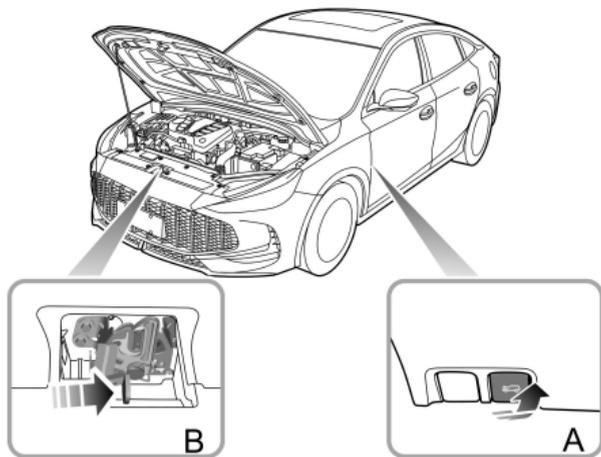
Prolonged contact with engine oil may cause serious skin disorders such as dermatitis and cancer of the skin. Wash thoroughly after contact. Used engine oil should be disposed of correctly. Incorrect disposal can cause a threat to the environment.

Bonnet

Opening the Bonnet



DO NOT drive when the bonnet is not closed or retained only by the safety catch.



- 1 From the inside of the vehicle, pull the bonnet release handle(as shown in Figure A).

- 2 Move the safety catch release handle on the bonnet lock assembly in the direction of the arrow(as shown in Figure B) to release the bonnet safety catch.
- 3 Lift the bonnet, and support the bonnet reliably with the support rod of the bonnet.

Closing the Bonnet

Support the bonnet by one hand, release the support rod using the other hand, and place it firmly into the support rod base. Hold the bonnet with both hands and lower it. Then hold the bonnet using both hands and lower it, allowing it to drop for the last 20 ~ 30 cm to fully close the bonnet.

By attempting to lift the front edge of the bonnet, check if the lock is fully engaged after closing the bonnet. If it is not fully locked, please reopen the bonnet and repeat the operation again.

IMPORTANT

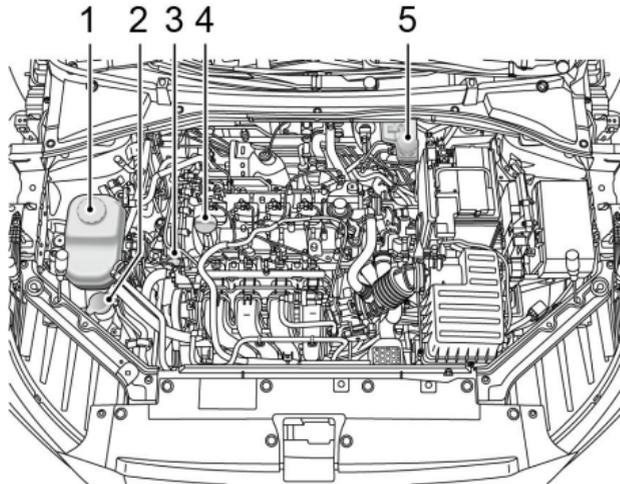
- For safety reasons, the bonnet must be closed securely when driving. Therefore you must check after closing the bonnet that the bonnet is securely latched, e.g. the bonnet edge is flush with the body of the car.
- If the bonnet is not fully closed when driving, you should stop the car immediately while ensuring safety and fully close the bonnet before driving again.
- Beware of injury to hands while fully closing the bonnet with a downward force.

Engine Compartment



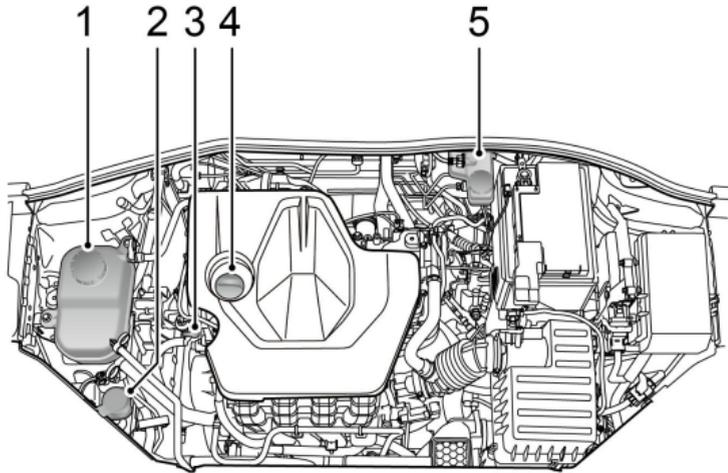
While operating the components in the engine compartment, always observe the safety precautions listed under "Safety in the Garage". Refer to "Maintenance" of this section.

I.5L PFI



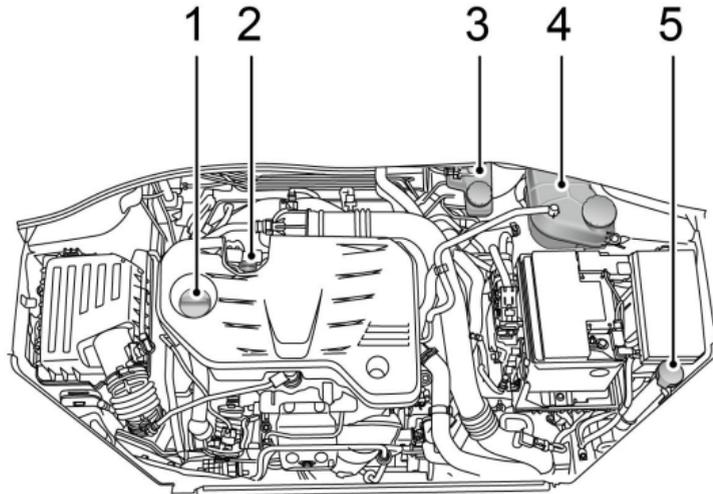
- 1 Coolant Expansion Tank
- 2 Washer Fluid Reservoir
- 3 Oil Dipstick
- 4 Oil Filler Cap
- 5 Brake Fluid Reservoir

1.5L GDI



- 1 Coolant Expansion Tank
- 2 Washer Fluid Reservoir
- 3 Oil Dipstick
- 4 Oil Filler Cap
- 5 Brake Fluid Reservoir

I.5T



- 1 Oil Filler Cap
- 2 Oil Dipstick
- 3 Brake Fluid Reservoir
- 4 Coolant Expansion Tank
- 5 Washer Fluid Reservoir

Engine Oil

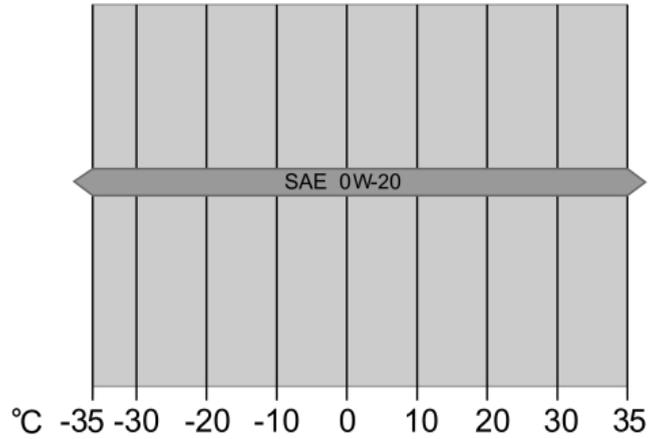
ACEA/API Classification of Engine Oil

The European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA) and the American Petroleum Institute (API) classify the engine oils based on their performance and quality. To ensure the best performance of the vehicle, please use 0W-20 engine oil recommended by our company that complies with ACEA C5 and API SP specifications. 0W-20 engine oil is suitable for low temperature and normal temperature environments, and is all-purpose engine oil for all seasons.

IMPORTANT

Do not let the engine run in a low coolant temperature environment for a long time. If you have driven short distances multiple times and have not reached the normal engine operating temperature each time, please extend the engine running time to allow the engine to reach the normal operating temperature.

When there is a risk of engine oil emulsification in some car models, the instrument panel will pop up a reminder message "Engine low temperature, please keep running", and the pop-up window will automatically close when the oil emulsification risk is eliminated.



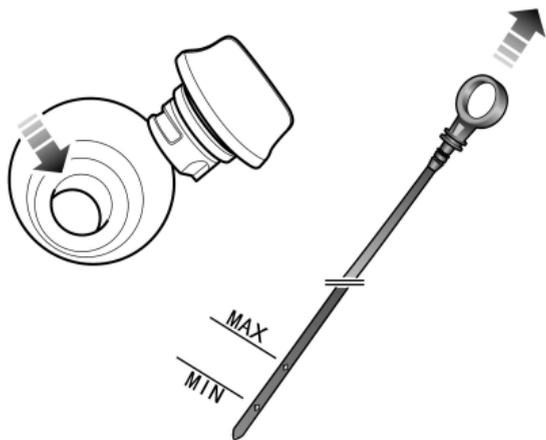
Engine Oil Check and Refill



Driving the vehicle with the engine oil level ABOVE the upper mark or BELOW the lower mark on the dipstick, will damage the engine.



Do not spill engine oil onto a hot engine, otherwise it may cause fire.



Check the oil level weekly and refill as necessary. Ideally, the oil level should be checked with the engine cold and the car resting on level ground. If the engine is running and already getting warm, wait for at least five minutes after switching off the Start switch before checking the oil level.

- 1 Withdraw the dipstick and wipe off the oil on it.
- 2 Slowly insert the oil dipstick and pull it out again to check the oil level; the oil level shall not be lower than the ' MIN ' mark on the oil dipstick.
- 3 Unscrew the engine oil filler cap and refill the oil to maintain the oil level between the ' MAX ' mark and ' MIN ' mark on the oil dipstick.
- 4 Wait for 5 minutes and then recheck the oil level, add an appropriate amount of oil if necessary - **DO NOT OVERFILL!**
- 5 Finally, ensure the dipstick is inserted and oil filler cap is fully secured.

Engine Oil Specification

Use engine oils recommended and approved by the company. See "Technical data" of chapters "Recommended fluid and capacity" .

Note: Any engine misfire, loss of engine performance or engine run-on, could seriously damage the catalytic converter and particulate filter. Regular maintenance must be carried out in accordance with the maintenance schedule specified by the manufacturer. Any modifications to the engine without manufacturer authorisation is prohibited.

IMPORTANT

Check the engine oil level more frequently if the vehicle is driven at high speeds for prolonged periods.

Catalytic Converters and Particulate Filters*



Do not allow vehicles to pass or park on roads or areas with combustible materials such as hay or leaves, to avoid exhaust systems coming into contact with combustible materials and causing fires.



Do not add a bottom protective layer on the catalytic converter or insulation board, as these substances may ignite during driving and cause a fire.

The exhaust system is equipped with catalytic converters and particulate filters, which are capable of reducing the environmental impact of harmful gases emitted from the engine.

Catalytic converters and gasoline particulate filters are easily damaged through improper use, please observe the following precautions to minimise the chance of accidental damage.

Fuel

- Use ONLY fuel recommended for your car.

- Never allow the car to run out of fuel – this could cause engine misfire and serious damage to the catalytic converters and gasoline particulate filters.

Engine Oil

- Use ONLY engine oil recommended for your vehicle. If a non-recommended oil is used, the catalyst converter and particulate filter may be damaged.

Note: Please perform maintenance according to the maintenance plan in the "Warranty and Maintenance Manual".

Starting

Pay attention to the followings when starting the engine:

- Do not continue to operate the starter after a few failed attempts; seek an MG Authorised Repairer.
- Do not start the engine by depressing the accelerator pedal repeatedly after the failed attempt.
- Do not attempt to start the vehicle by pushing or towing.

Regeneration

The particulate filters equipped on the vehicle has regeneration function. When the vehicle reaches certain running conditions (such as the speed is greater than 80

km/h), the vehicle will automatically burn away the carbon particulate matter adsorbed in the particulate filters.

Driving

Pay attention to the followings when driving the vehicle:

- Do not overload or excessively revolve the engine.
- Do not stop the engine when the car is in motion with a gear selected.
- Seek an Authorised Repairer if you think your car's engine oil consumption is abnormal, or the engine performance will be reduced.
- If abnormal jitter is suspected, or the car lacks power while driving, seek an MG Authorised Repairer.
- Do not drive on terrain likely to subject the underside of the car to heavy impacts.

Note: *No engine modification is allowed without permission. Because modifying the engine may cause engine misfire, decreased engine power, or engine shaking, all of which can lead to serious damage to the catalytic converter.*

Protective Bottom Cover



DO NOT add extra bottom protect cover to catalytic converter or heat shield, this may lead to fire hazard when driving.

The bottom of the vehicle is coated with a special durable protective material, which can be safe against the effects of chemical and mechanical factors. But we recommend you to inspect the bottom of the vehicle and the protective layer of the chassis on a regular basis since the protective layer can not be protected against damages when the vehicle is in service and it is preferable to inspect once before the cold season starts and after it comes to an end.

Coolant

Coolant Check and Top up



Do not unscrew the coolant expansion tank cap when the cooling system is hot - escaping steam or hot coolant could cause serious injury.

1.5L Engine Expansion Tank



1.5T Engine Expansion Tank



It is recommended that the cooling system should be checked weekly when the cooling system is cold and with the vehicle resting on level ground. If the coolant level is below ' MIN ' mark , remove the coolant expansion reservoir cap and add coolant, but the level shall not be higher than ' MAX ' mark.

Prevent coolant from coming into contact with the vehicle body when topping up. Coolant will damage paint.

If the coolant level falls appreciably during a short period, which is suspected to have leakage, please go to the authorized after-sales service center for maintenance.

Coolant Specification



Coolant is poisonous and can be fatal if swallowed - keep the coolant reservoir sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental contact of coolant by children is suspected, seek medical assistance immediately.



Prevent the coolant coming into contact with the skin or eyes. If this occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If eyes are still red, painful or uncomfortable, seek medical attention immediately.

Please use the coolant recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in 'Technical Data' chapter.

Note: *The addition of corrosion inhibitors or other additives to the cooling system of this car may severely disrupt the efficiency of the system and cause parts damage. You are recommended to use the additives certified by the manufacturer, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for details.*

Brake Friction Pair and Brake Fluid



DO NOT rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving; this may overheat the brakes and reduce their efficiency, causing excessive wear to the brake components.

The free travel of brake pedal is in the range of 0 ~ 30 mm.

Reasonable usage scope of brake friction pair:

Brake pads		Larger than 2 mm
Rear Brake Disc		8 ~ 10 mm
Front Brake Disc	1.5 L engine	20 ~ 22 mm
	1.5 L Turbocharged Engine	23 ~ 25 mm

For the first 1500 km, you should avoid situations where heavy braking is required.

Note that regular servicing is vital to ensure that all the brake components are examined for wear at the correct intervals and replaced when necessary to ensure long-term

safety during the interval prescribed in Warranty and Maintenance Manual.

The vehicle needs to run in for 800 km after the brake pad or disc is replaced.

Brake Fluid Check and Top Up



Brake fluid is highly toxic, keep the brake fluid sealed and stored out of reach of children. If accidental contact of brake fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.



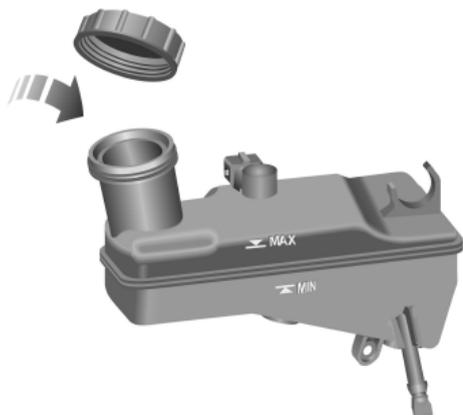
Prevent brake fluid coming into contact with the skin or eyes. If this occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If eyes are still red, painful or uncomfortable, seek medical attention immediately.

The brake fluid level should be checked weekly when the system is cold and with the car on level ground. Clean the cover first before opening the brake fluid reservoir.

The brake fluid level can be seen through the reservoir and should be maintained between the 'MAX' and 'MIN' marks.

MAINTENANCE

Note: Do not allow the brake fluid level to drop below the 'MIN' mark or rise above the 'MAX' mark.



Note: Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If you accidentally spill the brake fluid on the painted surface, soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with water or car shampoo.

12V Battery

Battery Maintenance



DO NOT use on-board electrical appliances for an extended period of time otherwise the battery may become flat, resulting in the vehicle being unable to start and the reduction of the battery life.



Always store batteries upright, and never attempt to dismantle a battery.



Please pay attention to the following precautions:

- **Stay away from flammable materials.**
- **Wear goggles during maintenance.**
- **Keep away from children.**
- **The battery contains acidic liquids.**
- **The battery is explosive.**
- **Please read the Owner's Handbook carefully.**

The battery of this vehicle is in the front compartment. The battery is designed to be maintenance free, so topping-up is unnecessary.

According to the current load condition and the status of the battery, the system may limit the power of some electrical appliances, please start the vehicle as soon as possible to charge the battery.

Note:

When the vehicle will not be used for an extended period, it is recommended that the battery negative terminal clamping pile head should be disconnected.

Make sure that the vehicle is powered off before connecting or disconnecting the negative battery cable.

When reconnecting the negative battery cable, ensure that the clamping pile head and the negative battery cable are properly secured.

When the vehicle will not be used for a long period of time without disconnecting the negative battery cable, it is recommended that the vehicle be driven or idled for more than half an hour per week to help prolong the life of the battery.

Battery Replacement



The battery contains sulphuric acid, which is corrosive.

Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer to remove and refit the battery. Only fit a replacement battery of the same type and specification as the original to maintain the correct vehicle functionality.



The battery must be disposed of using an approved method, used batteries can be harmful to the environment. It should be recycled by a professional company. Please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for more details.

Fuse Replacement

Fuse

Fuses are simple circuit breakers which protect the car's electrical equipment by preventing the electrical circuits from being overloaded. A blown fuse indicates that the circuit under its protection fails and stops working.

If you suspect a fuse is faulty, you can take it out of the fuse box and inspect it to see if the wire in the fuse is blown.

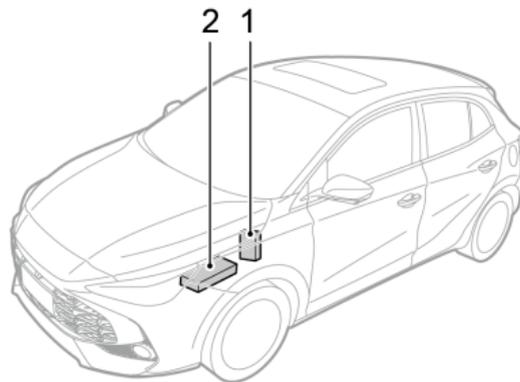
IMPORTANT

- NEVER attempt to repair a blown fuse. ALWAYS replace a fuse with one of the same rating, otherwise the fire may be caused due to electrical system damage or circuit overload.
- If a replaced fuse fails immediately, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

It is recommended to have spare fuses in the vehicle, which can be obtained from an MG Authorised Repairer.

Fuse Box

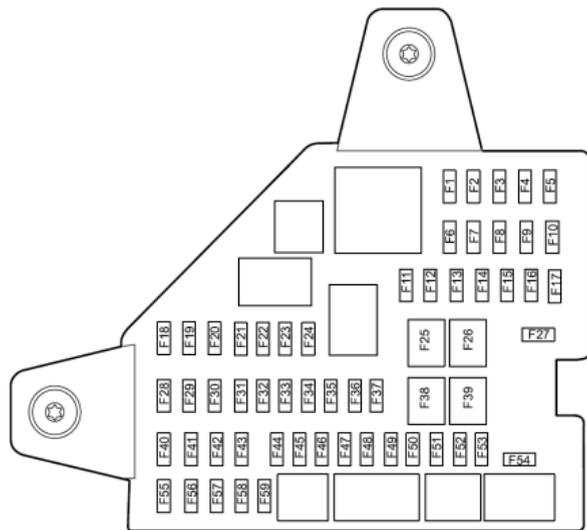
The vehicle is equipped with 2 fuse boxes:



The car appearance is based on the actual vehicle.

- 1 Passenger compartment fuse box (behind the driver side knee trim panel)
- 2 Front compartment fuse box (left of the front compartment)

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

- 1 Turn off the Start switch and all electrical appliances and disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2 Remove the driver side knee trim panel to access the fuse box.

- 3 Clamp the fuse head with a fuse extraction tool in the fuse box cover of the front compartment, pull and remove the fuse and check whether the fuse is blown.
- 4 If a fuse is blown, replace it with another fuse of the same type and same ampere value.

Fuse Specification

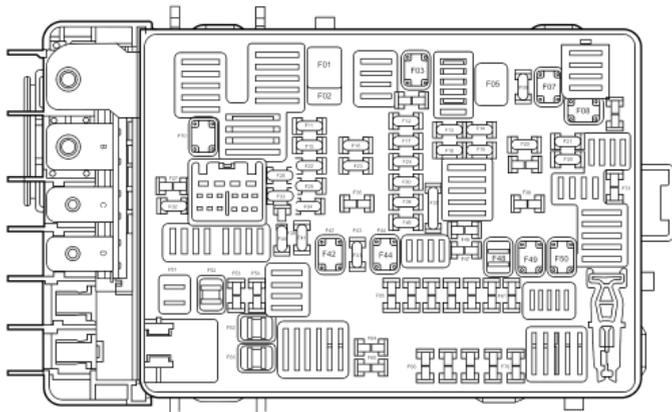
Code	Spec.	Funcio
F1-F5	-	-
F6	5A	Left Headlamp Assembly, Right Headlamp Assembly
F7	7.5A	Headlemp Levelling Switch, Courtesy Lamp
F8	15A	Power Socket
F9-F12	-	-
F13	7.5A	Exterior Mirror with Camera , Exterior Mirror
F14-F18	-	-

MAINTENANCE

Code	Spec.	Funcio
F19	20A	Front Infotainment Control Module
F20	10A	AC Control Module
F21	15A	Front Right Seat Heating Relay
F22	7.5A	Diagnostic Line Connector
F23	15A	Front Left Seat Heating Relay
F24	10A	Information Faceplate , Headlemp Levelling Switch , Driver Door Switch Pack
F25	30A	Windscreen/Mirror Heating Relay
F26	30A	Window Lift Switch
F27	-	-
F28	10A	Gateway
F29	5A	EPB Switch , Clock Spring , PRND Display

Code	Spec.	Funcio
F30	5A	Instrument Pack
F31	5A	Front View Control Module
F32	10A	Electronic Steering Column Lock
F33	10A	Sensing Diagnostic Module
F34	5A	TBOX
F35	20A	Sunroof
F36	10A	Shift Control Unit
F37	25A	Driver Seat Adjust Switch
F38	30A	Rear Left Window Lift Switch , Driver Window Lifter
F39	40A	AC Control Module , Blower

Front Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

- 1 Turn off the Start switch and all electrical appliances and disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2 Press the lock catch to open the upper cover of front compartment fuse box.

- 3 Clamp the fuse head with a fuse extraction tool in the upper cover, pull and remove the fuse and check whether the fuse is blown.
- 4 If a fuse is blown, replace it with another fuse of the same type and same ampere value.

Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
F1	50A	Cooling Fan
F2	60A	Cooling Fan
F3	40A	Cooling Fan Low Speed Relay
F4	-	-
F5	40A	Stability Control Module
F6	30A	Body Control Module
F7	40A	Stability Control Module
F8	40A	Engine Control Module
F9	-	-

MAINTENANCE

Code	Spec.	Function
F10	30A	Starter-I.5T
F11	30A	Body Control Module
F12	30A	Body Control Module
F13	5A	Engine Control Module , Transmission Control Module
F14	-	-
F15	20A	Engine Control Module
F16	20A	Transmission Control Module
F17	5A	Electrical Battery Sensor
F18	5A	Shift Control Unit , Shifter Mechanism Sensing Diagnostic Module , Gateway
F19	10A	PDC Sensor , Reverse Lamp Switch
F20	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F21	10A	Left Headlamp Assembly
F22	15A	Upstream Lambda Sensor , Canister Vent Valve , Downstream Lambda Sensor
F23-F25	-	-
F26	10A	Right Headlamp Assembly
F27	-	-
F28	15A	Ignition Coil
F29	15A	AC Pressure Switch , Cooling Fan-I.5T Intake Variable Camshaft Timing , Dump ValveElectronic Thermostat , Variable Oil Pump, Exhaust Variable Camshaft Timing , Front Compartment Fusebox , Rear Oxygen Sensor
F30	10A	Engine Control Module

MAINTENANCE

Code	Spec.	Function
F31	-	-
F32	10A	Compressor Relay
F33	-	-
F34	5A	Brake Lamp Switch
F35	-	-
F36	30A	Body Control Module
F37	15A	Front Washer Relay
F38-F39	-	-
F40	20A	Fuel Pump
F41	5A	Engine Control Module
F42-F48	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F49	30A	Central Clutch Electronic Oil Pump
F50	25A	Front Wiper Enable Relay , Front Wiper High/Low Speed Relay

Bulb Replacement

Bulb Specification

Bulb	Type
Rear Fog Lamp	H21W 21W
Rear Direction Indicator	WY16W 16W
Reverse Lamp	W16W 16W
License Plate Lamp	W5W 5W
Front Courtesy Lamps	W5W 5W
Rear Courtesy Lamps*	T10 5W
Vanity Mirror Lights*	C5W 5W

Note: Other light sources not listed are LED , which cannot be replaced separately.

Bulb Replacement

Before replacing any bulb, turn off the START/STOP Switch and lighting switch and disconnect the battery negative terminal to avoid any possibility of a short circuit. When replacing the bulb, actions shall be gentle so as not to damage the lamp or bulb.

Take care NOT to touch the glass with your fingers; always wear gloves or use a cloth to handle the bulb. If the bulb glass is scratched or contaminated, it may cause the bulb can not concentrate the light. If necessary, clean the glass with methylated spirits to remove fingerprints.

For other bulbs not listed and to be replaced, ask an MG Authorised Repairer for help.

Note: When replacing the bulb, be sure to use the same type and specification of light source.

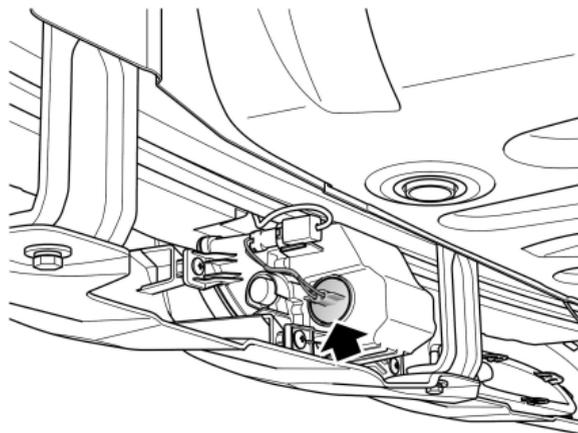
Note: The fogging of the vehicle's headlamp and taillamp in low-temperature or high-humidity environments, or after heavy rain/washing, is a normal physical phenomenon and does not affect the functionality or lifespan of the lamp.

Note: When the vehicle is parked in a dry, well-ventilated environment, or when the external lamp are turned on and the vehicle is in motion, the fog will gradually evaporate, with only minor residues possibly remaining in the corners of the lamp.

Note: If you notice significant water accumulation or numerous water droplets inside the lamp, please seek a local Authorised Repairer for service.

Rear Fog Lamps

- 1 Use appropriate lifting equipment to safely lift and support the rear of the vehicle, and do not operate under a vehicle that relies solely on a jack for support.
- 2 Rotate the rear fog lamp socket counterclockwise, remove the socket, and remove the rear fog lamp bulb.



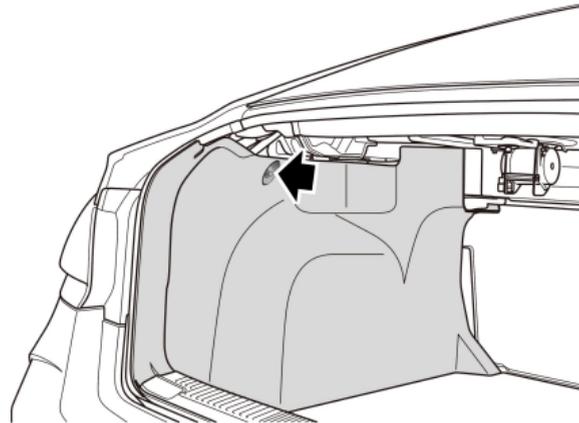
- 3 Install the new rear fog light bulb onto the lamp holder and install the rear fog light lamp holder onto the

rear fog light. Tighten clockwise to ensure proper installation.

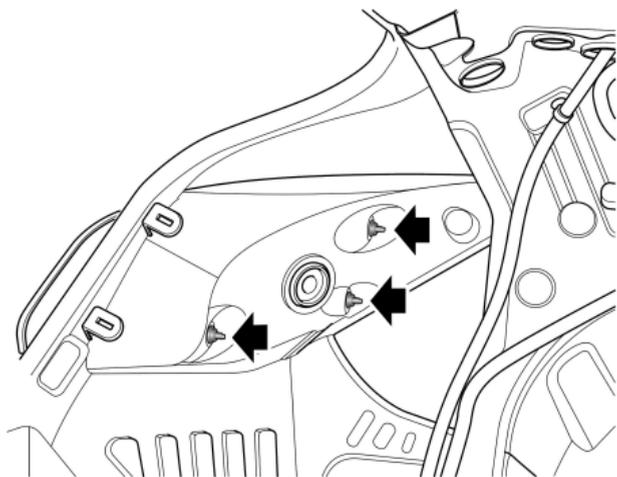
- 4 Check if the rear fog lights are working properly.

Rear Direction Indicator

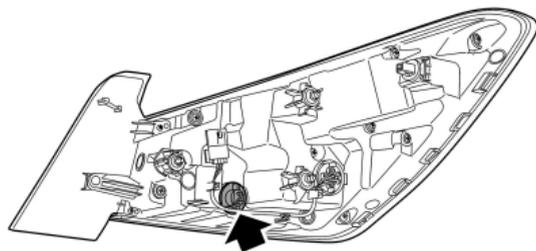
- 1 Open the trunk lid and provide reliable support.
- 2 Use a small flat-bladed screwdriver, remove the buckle that secure the luggage side trim panel,open the rear end of the luggage side trim panel,and expose the tail light fixing nut.



- 3 Using a suitable socket tool or wrench, remove the 3 nuts that secure the taillights to the vehicle body.



- 4 Disconnect the rear direction indicator wiring harness connector and remove the tail light.
- 5 Rotate the rear direction indicator socket counterclockwise, remove the socket, and remove the rear direction indicator bulb.

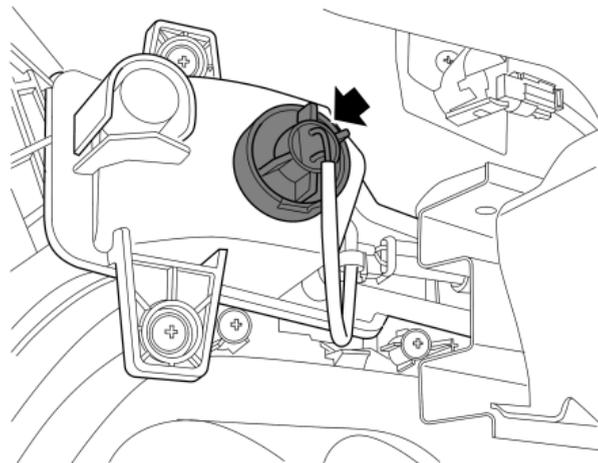


- 6 Install the new bulb onto the lamp holder and attach the lamp holder to the tail light. Tighten clockwise to ensure proper installation.
- 7 Ensure that the tail light sealing gasket is installed in place.
- 8 Connect the wiring harness connector and secure the tail light to the vehicle body. Install 3 nuts and tighten them to 2.7-3.3 Nm.

- 9 Install the luggage compartment side trim panel, ensuring that buckle is securely in place.
- 10 Check if the rear direction indicator is working properly.
- 11 Close the trunk lid.

Reverse Lamp

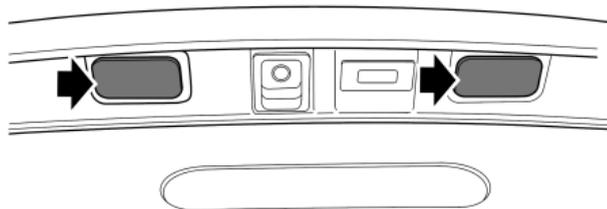
- 1 Use appropriate lifting equipment to safely lift and support the rear of the vehicle, and do not operate under a vehicle that relies solely on a jack for support.
- 2 Rotate the reverse light socket counterclockwise, remove the socket, and remove the reverse light bulb.



- 3 Install the new reverse light bulb onto the lamp holder and mount the reverse light holder onto the reverse side. Tighten clockwise to ensure proper installation.
- 4 Check if the reverse lamp is working properly.

License Plate Lamps

- 1 Gently push the license plate light from the left to the right using a lever.



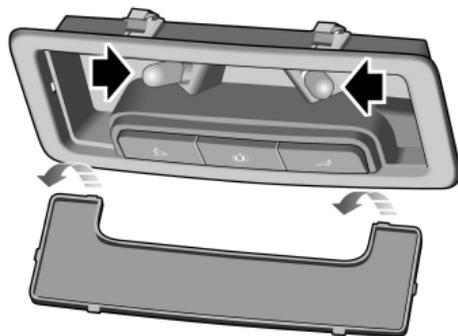
- 2 Carefully pry open the license plate light by using a pry downwards again.
- 3 Remove the damaged bulb and install a new bulb into the socket.
- 4 When installing the license plate light, first insert the left side of the license plate light into the groove.
- 5 Push the right side of the license plate light upwards with your fingers and hear a "click" sound.
- 6 Connect the negative terminal of the battery.

- 7 Check if the rear license plate light is working properly.

IMPORTANT

Move gently and slowly, without damaging the paint surface and buckle around the license plate light.

Front Courtesy Lamps

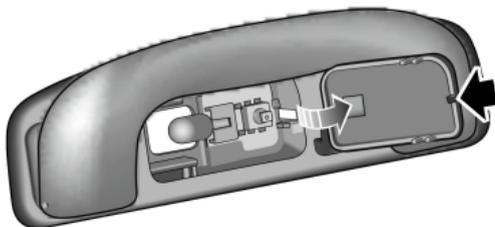


- 1 Use a small flat-bladed screwdriver to gently prise the lens from the lamp assembly.
- 2 Pull the bulb from its mounting to remove.

The installation of the bulb is a reversal of the removal process. When installing the lens, locate the two prongs at the front of the lens and then carefully flex the lens to locate the two prongs at the rear of the lens into the lamp assembly. Push the lens upwards until it 'clicks' into position.

Rear Courtesy Lamps*

to locate the two prongs at the rear of the lens into the lamp assembly. Push the lens upwards until it 'clicks' into position.



- 1 Gently insert a flat-bladed screwdriver into one side of the lens (as shown by the arrow in the figure), and pry the lens from the lamp assembly.
- 2 Pull the bulb from its mounting to remove.

The installation of the bulb is a reversal of the removal process. When installing the lens, locate the two prongs at the front of the lens and then carefully flex the lens

Vanity Mirror Lights*

- 1 Insert a flat-bladed screwdriver into the groove of the lens (as shown by the arrow in the figure) and carefully pry out the lamp assembly from its original position.
- 2 Turn the bulb while pushing to remove it.

The installation of the bulb is a reversal of the removal process.

Seat Belt Checks, Maintenance and Replacement

Seat Belt Checks, Maintenance and Replacement

Seat Belt Checks



Split, worn or frayed seat belts may not function correctly in the event of a collision, if there are any signs of damage, replace the belt immediately.



Always ensure the red release button on the seat belt buckle is pointing upwards ensure easy release in the event of an emergency.

Please follow the instructions below to check regularly whether the seat belt warning lamp, seat belt, metal tab, buckle, retractor and fixing device work properly:

- Insert the seat belt metal tab into the corresponding buckle and pull seat belt webbing close to the buckle quickly to check that the belt clasp locks.
- Hold the metal tab and pull the seat belt forward quickly to check that the seat belt reel locks automatically, preventing the webbing from extending.

- Fully extract the seat belt and visibly examine for twists, fraying, splits or worn areas.
- Retract the seat belt and allow to return slowly to ensure continual and complete smooth operation.
- Visibly examine the seat belt for loose or broken components or components that may affect the normal operation.
- Check whether the seat belt warning lamp functions properly.

If the seat belt fails to pass any one of above checks, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for repair.

Seat Belt Maintenance



Never refit and remove the seat belt system without authorisation. The repair of a seat belt system component must be carried out by professional technicians in accordance with official technical specifications and procedures. In the event of accidents, improper maintenance may cause seat belt pre-tensioners not to be activated normally to increase accident injury risk. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult a local Authorised Repairer.



Ensure no foreign or sharp objects become lodged in the seat belt mechanisms. DO NOT allow liquids to contaminate the seat belt buckle, this could affect the buckle engagement.

Seat belts should only be cleaned with warm soapy water. Do not use any solvent to clean the seat belt. Do not attempt to bleach or dye the seat belt, otherwise the strength of the seat belt will be severely weakened. After cleaning, wipe with a cloth and allow to dry. Do not allow

the seat belt to fully retract before it is completely dry. Keep seat belts clean and dry.

If there are contaminants accumulated in the retractor, the retraction of seat belt will be slow. Please use a clean and dry cloth to remove any contaminants.

Seat Belt Replacement



Collision accidents may damage the seat belt system. The seat belt system may not be able to protect users after damage, which may result in serious injury or even death. After an accident, seat belts should be checked and replaced as needed immediately.

Seat belts may not require change after minor collisions. However, some other parts of the seat belt system, like metal tab, buckle, retractor, etc., may be deformed or damaged in the collision. Please go to a local Authorised Repairer for repair or replacement of seat belt assembly.

Service and Replacement of Airbags

Service and Replacement of Airbags

Service of SRS components



DO NOT install or modify the airbag. Any changes to the vehicle structure or airbag system wiring harness are strictly prohibited.



Changes to vehicle structure is prohibited. This may affect the normal operation of the SRS.



DO NOT allow these areas to be flooded with liquid and **DO NOT** use petrol, detergent, furniture cream or polishes.



If water enters the vehicle, it may cause damage to the SRS. In this case, even if the collision does not occur, the airbag may be accidentally deployed. Immediately shut down the power system and disconnect the battery cable; do not try to start the power system. Seek a local Authorised Repairer for service.

If the airbag warning lamp fails to illuminate or remains on, or there is any damage in the front or side of the vehicle or the cover of airbag module has any sign of damage, please go to a local Authorised Repairer to check SRS of the vehicle.

IMPORTANT

- The service of SRS or the steering wheel must be carried out by professional technicians in accordance with official technical specification and procedures. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult a local Authorised Repairer.
- After 10 years from the use of vehicle (or replacement of an airbag), it is recommended to replace the related components to guarantee your safety. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you consult a local Authorised Repairer.

Replacement of SRS components



Even if the airbag does not deploy, collisions may cause damage to SRS in the vehicle. Airbags may not function properly after damage and can not protect you and other passengers when a second collision occurs, which may cause serious injury or even death. To ensure that SRS can function properly after collision, please go to an MG Authorised Repairer to check airbags and repair as necessary.

Airbags are designed for using once only. Once the airbag is deployed, you must replace the SRS components.

Washer

Washer Fluid Check and Top Up



DO NOT allow washer fluid to come into contact with naked flames or sources of ignition since washer fluid is flammable.



When filling the washer fluid, **DO NOT** let the washer fluid spill on parts around the engine or on the paint surface of vehicle body. In case the washer fluid is spilled on hands or other parts of the body, please immediately wash with clean water.

Check the washer fluid level regularly. When the level of washer fluid is low, please top up the washer fluid as instructed. Use the washer fluid recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in "Technical Data" chapter.



Note: **DO NOT** use an anti-freeze or acid solution (such as diluent of vinegar) in the fluid reservoir - anti-freeze will damage paintwork while acid solution will damage the washer motor.

Note: Select the appropriate detergent type based on seasonal temperatures, choosing between regular temperature and low-temperature detergents, to prevent the detergent from becoming unusable or freezing, which could damage the washing system.

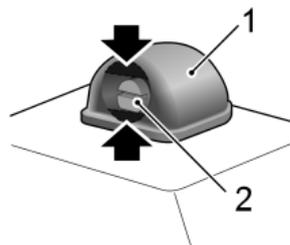
IMPORTANT

- Use the washer fluid recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Misuse of washer fluid in winter may cause damage to the washer motor due to freezing.
- Using the washer switch when there is no washer fluid may cause damage to the washer motor.
- Operating the wipers when the windscreen is dry and there is no washer fluid may cause damage to the windscreen and wipers. Please spray the washer fluid and start the wipers when there is adequate washer fluid.

Washer Nozzles

The front windscreen washer nozzles are located on the A/C air intake grille panel in the front compartment, and are configured during the factory settings, so generally there is no need for adjustments. To adjust the washer nozzle, you can insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver in the gap (the black area indicated by the arrow) between the housing (1) and the nozzle(2) and turn the nozzle

downward or upward slightly to obtain an appropriate injection angle.



Operate the washer to spray water periodically to check if the washer nozzles are clean and in the correct direction. If the nozzle is obstructed, insert a needle or thin metal wire into the hole to remove the obstruction.

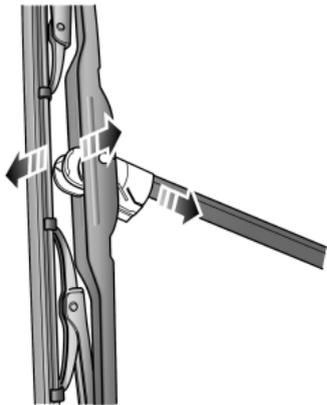
Wipers

Wiper Blades

IMPORTANT

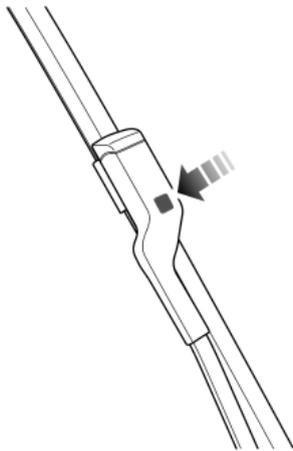
- Grease, silicon and petroleum products impair the blade's wiping capability. Clean the wiper blades in warm soap water and check their status periodically.
- Clean the windscreen frequently. **DO NOT** use wiper blades to remove stubborn or ingrained dirt, it will reduce their effect and their life span.
- If signs of hardness or cracking in the rubber are found or if the wipers leave streaks or unwiped areas on the windscreen, then the wiper blades should be replaced.
- Clean the windscreen regularly with an approved glass cleaner and ensure the windscreen is thoroughly cleaned before the replacement of wiper blades.
- Only fit the wiper blades that are identical to the original specification.
- Clean ice and snow from the wipers and ensure they are not frozen or otherwise, sticking to the windscreen before attempting to operate them.

Replacing Front Windscreen Wiper Blades*



- 1 With the bonnet in closed state, and within 20 seconds of turning the START/STOP Switch to the OFF position, press down the wiper lever switch to Single Wipe position (see 'Windscreen Wiper and Washer' in the 'Introduction to Vehicle Functions' chapter) and release, the wiper will automatically move to service position, and stop on the windscreen.
- 2 Lift the wiper arm away from the windscreen.
- 3 Rotate the wiper blade and make it approximately vertical with the wiper arm. Loosen the exposed locating tag to both sides as arrowed and disengage the blade away from the U joint of wiper arm by a backward force.
- 4 Unhook the blade from the wiper arm and discard.
- 5 Locate the U joint of the wiper arm in the slot of the new wiper blade and ensure it is fully engaged.
- 6 Pivot the wiper blade towards the arm until the locating tag engages and is flush with the wiper arm.
- 7 Check whether the wiper blade is fitted correctly to the arm before positioning on the windscreen.
- 8 Press down the wiper stalk switch again to Single Wipe position and release, or turn on the START/STOP Switch, the wiper will exit the service mode and automatically return to its original position.

Replacing Front Windscreen Wiper Blades*



- 1 With the bonnet in closed state, and within 20 seconds of turning the START/STOP Switch to the OFF position, press down the wiper lever switch to Single Wipe position (see 'Windscreen Wiper and Washer' in the 'Introduction to Vehicle Functions' chapter) and release, the wiper will automatically move to service position, and stop on the windscreen.
- 2 Lift the wiper arm away from the windscreen.
- 3 Press the button on the wiper arm (as illustrated), and pull the upper end of the wiper blade outward to disengage from the wiper arm.
- 4 Unhook the blade from the wiper arm and discard.
- 5 Insert the connector of the wiper blade into the wiper arm until you hear a "click" sound to ensure complete insertion.
- 6 Put the wiper assembly back onto the windscreen, and check whether the wiper blade is fixed correctly onto the wiper arm.
- 7 Press down the wiper stalk switch again to Single Wipe position and release, or turn on the START/STOP Switch, the wiper will exit the service mode and automatically return to its original position.

Tyres

Overview

Take extra care when using new tyres for the first 500km.

- Avoid excessive cornering at speed.
- Regularly check tyres for signs of damage. **DO NOT** remove foreign objects such as screws or nails from the tyre. If a tyre shows any signs of damage please ensure it is inspected by a reputable tyre fitter for advice.
- Prevent tyres coming into contact with any chemicals such as oil, grease or fuel.
- Ensure valve caps are always fitted.
- If the tyre is to be removed always mark the tyre/wheel orientation to ensure correct reinstallation.
- If removed tyres are to be stored, please ensure they are kept in dark, dry and cool conditions.

New Tyres New tyres may not have the same adhesion properties of the old tyres, please run in at moderate speed using a careful driving style for the first 500km. This action could benefit tyre life. The damage of a tyre or rim may happen unnoticed. If abnormal vibration or handling is experienced, that means the tyre or rim may have been damaged. Please slow down and park your vehicle in a

suitable, safe location, then check the tyre and rim. If you can't see the damage from the outside continue to drive the vehicle slowly to a reputable tyre fitter or MG Authorised Repairer for inspection and advice.

Tyres with Directional Tread Patterns

Directional tyres are marked with 'direction of rotation' (DOR). To maintain handling characteristics, tyre performance, low road noise and extend tyre life, tyres must always be fitted with indication arrow showing the correct 'DOR'.

Service Life of Tyres

Correct tyre pressures and a moderate driving style can extend tyre life. Recommendations during use are as follows:

- Check the tyre pressures at least once a month, it should be carried out when the tyre is cold;
- Avoid cornering at excessive speeds;
- Regularly check tyres for abnormal wear patterns.
- If the vehicle is parked for a long time, it should be moved at least every two weeks and the tyre pressure should be checked to prevent localized prolonged stress on the tyres from causing deformation.

The following factors affect the tyre life:

Tyre Pressure

Over or under-inflate tyres will cause the abnormal wear of the tyre, greatly shorten the service life, and have an adverse effect on the driving characteristics of the vehicle.

Driving Style

Fast driving, excessively harsh acceleration and braking whilst cornering will increase the tyre wear.

Wheel Dynamic Balance

Every new vehicle leaves the factory having had the wheels dynamically balanced. Out of balance wheels may be due to many factors. If wheels are out of balance, shaking or vibration of the steering mechanism may occur and the tyres may start to wear excessively. It is important to restore wheel balance as quick as possible. Each wheel should be rebalanced after installing a new tyre or having a tyre repair.

Wheel Alignment Defect

Incorrect wheel alignment can cause excessive tyre wear and affect vehicle safety. If the tyres show signs of abnormal wear, check the wheel alignment and seek advice from an MG Authorised Repairer.

Tyre Inspection



USE OF DEFECTIVE TYRES ARE DANGEROUS! DO NOT drive if any tyre is damaged, excessively worn or inflated to an incorrect pressure.



It is recommended to install the tyres consistent with the original specifications. DO NOT replace the tyres with tyres of any other type. Alternative tyres, of a different specification, may adversely affect the vehicle's driving characteristics and safety. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Always drive with consideration for the condition of the tyres, and regularly inspect the tread and side walls for any sign of distortion (bulges), cuts or wear.

Note: Prevent tyres from coming into contact with oil, grease and fuel.

Tyre Pressure



Before a long distance journey, the tyre pressure must be checked.

Check the pressures at least every month, when the tyres are cold.

If it is necessary to check the tyres when they are warm, you should expect the pressures to have increased by 30 ~ 40 kPa (i.e. 0.3 ~ 0.4 bar). In this circumstance, NEVER let air out of the tyres in order to match the recommended pressures (cold) in the technical data.

Valves

Keep the valve caps firmly secured to prevent dirt from entering the valve. Check the valve for leaks (listen for a tell-tale hissing) when you check the tyre pressure.

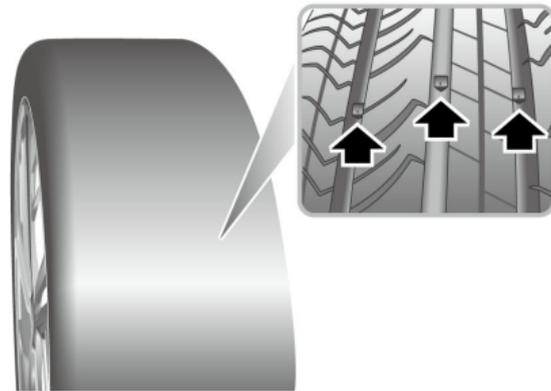
Punctured Tyres

Your vehicle is fitted with tyres which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the object remains in the tyre. If you are aware of this occurring, reduce speed immediately and drive with caution until the spare wheel can be fitted, or repairs undertaken.

Note: *If the sidewall of the tyre is damaged or distorted, replace the tyre immediately, do not attempt to repair it.*

Tyre Wear Indicators

The tyres fitted as original equipment have 1.6 mm-high wear indicators at their tread pattern bottom, vertical with the wheel rolling direction and evenly distributed around the circumference. The mark on the tyre side such as capital letters TWI or triangular symbol shows the location of wear indicator.



When the tread has worn down to 1.6 mm or below, the indicators will come to the surface of the tread pattern, producing the effect of a continuous band of rubber across the width of the tyre.

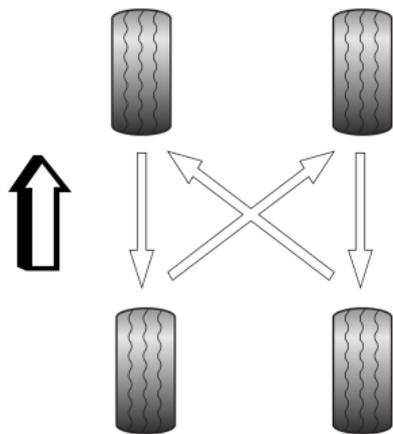
IMPORTANT

A tyre **MUST** be replaced as soon as a wear mark becomes visible. Otherwise there may be a risk of accidents.

Tyre Rotation

It is recommended that you swap wheels at irregular intervals in order to equalise tyre wear.

When the tyres are worn seriously, it is recommended to swap the front and rear wheels as shown in illustration. This can prevent tyres from uneven wear, prolong the life span and balance tyre fatigue.



Note: *Directional tyres (identified from the arrow on the tyre side) CANNOT be swapped from side to side.*

Note: *After the wheel rotation, TPMS self-learning will be required, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for details.*

Snow Chains

Unsuitable snow chains may damage the tyres, wheels, suspension, brakes or bodywork of your vehicle.

Please pay attention to the following requirements in the usage:

- The snow chains can only be fitted on the front wheels;
- The thickness of snow chains shall not exceed 15 mm;
- Please always observe the installation and tension instructions for the snow chains, as well as the speed limitations of different roads;
- Do not drive faster than 50 km/h;
- To avoid the tyre damage and excessive wear of the snow chains, the snow chains must be removed while driving on the road without snow.

Note: *If you often drive on the snowy and icy roads, it is recommended to use winter tyres. Consult a MG Authorised Repairer for details.*

Size and Specifications of Wheels and Tyres Supporting Snow Chains for This Vehicle	
Wheel Rim Size	16×6.5J
Tyre Size	205/55 R16 91V

Cleaning and Car Care



Observe all safety precautions on cleaning products; Do NOT drink fluids and keep them away from the eyes.

Exterior Cleaning

Vehicle Cleaning



You can only clean the vehicle with the vehicle power off, otherwise there might be a risk of an accident occurring.



When cleaning the vehicle in winter, moisture or ice in the braking system can reduce braking effectiveness and may increase the risk of an accident occurring.



Do not use high-pressure water to clean the front cabin, as it may damage the vehicle's electrical system.

Frequent washing and waxing can effectively protect the car from harmful environmental effects and some covered areas should be cleaned regularly, such as: door sills, seal areas, and covers. The interval for washing the car depends on various factors. For example:

- Usage frequency;
- Parking storage area;
- Seasons;
- Climate conditions;
- Environmental impact;

The longer insect residues, bird droppings, resin, road dust and industrial dust, asphalt, coal smoke particles, snow salts and other corrosive deposits adhere to car paint, the greater the damage they cause. Excessive temperature, such as strong sunlight exposure, can also exacerbate erosion. Therefore, please clean the vehicle according to its actual condition.

After the winter salting period ends, be sure to thoroughly clean the underside of the car once more.

Note: *It is recommended that the camera is to be protected whilst the vehicle is being washed to avoid damage to the surface of the vehicle and the camera from car wash equipment, brushes or or hard objects such as small stones that may be contained therein.*

Automatic cleaning equipment

Car paint has a certain wear resistance, so generally, it is completely possible to use automatic cleaning equipment

to wash the car. In fact, the structure of the cleaning equipment, the water filtration condition and the type of cleaning and maintenance agents have a certain impact on the car paint, please choose the cleaning equipment suitable for your car.

Before automatic cleaning, you should close the windows and sunroof and also ask the cleaning equipment operator if it is necessary to remove the roof antenna, if your car has additional attachments such as spoilers, roof racks and radio antennas, you need to inform the cleaning equipment operator.

Manual cleaning

Please choose detergents with caution based on actual needs and rinse the vehicle with clean water after using detergents.

IMPORTANT

- Do not wash your vehicle in direct sunlight in hot weather. Wait for the exterior of the vehicle to cool down before cleaning. Otherwise, there is a risk of damaging the paint/external light surface.
- When cleaning the vehicle in winter avoid spraying water directly onto door locks, panel gaps and sunroof seams due to risk of icing.
- Do not use rough sponges or cloth to clean the car, this will damage the paintwork finish.
- When cleaning the lamps do not use a dry cloth or sponge, use a soft microfibre cloth with a small amount of room temperature water/soapy water to clean the lamps.

Cleaning with high pressure washer

Before cleaning: Please be aware of the high-pressure washer operation instructions and precautions. Please check and ensure the front and rear doors, front and rear covers, charging port flap(if any), fuel flap(if any) and hidden door handles(if any) are closed.

Cleaning process: Be sure to control the jet pressure, and keep the jet nozzle at a certain distance from the cleaning area, especially soft materials (such as rubber hoses, soundproofing materials, etc.). Avoid prolonged rinsing of the same area.

After cleaning: Gently press the brake pedal several times to remove moisture from the brake discs to prevent affecting braking performance and avoid rusting of the brake discs. Completely clear residues on windows, rearview mirrors, etc., to avoid obstructing the view.

IMPORTANT

- The soft parts of the vehicle should be kept in a large enough distance from the nozzle of the high pressure cleaner.
- High-pressure rinsing may cause damage or peeling off of the stickers on the paint surface.

IMPORTANT

- DO NOT point the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner directly into the door gaps, windows, sunroof, bonnet and tailgate, etc.
- DO NOT attempt to flush any open front and rear doors, bonnet and tailgate, small doors, etc.
- DO NOT spray or clean a window glass that is frozen or has been covered with snow.
- DO NOT spray directly onto connectors, seals, tyres, rubber hoses, heat insulation materials or other sensitive vehicle parts (such as small doors, small door locks, door locks, sensors, radars, cameras, etc.), and DO NOT hold a high pressure water jet in one position for a long time.
- DO NOT use a circle beam nozzle or rotary nozzle, especially for the tyres, this may cause damage.

Waxing

A high-quality layer of wax can effectively protect car paint from harmful environmental effects and can even provide protection against minor scratches. If you notice that water droplets no longer roll off clean paint smoothly, it is time

to apply a new layer of high-quality hardwax protectant. Even when using automatic car wash equipment, use wax protectant regularly and apply hard wax at least twice a year to protect the car paint.

Polishing the Paintwork

When the car's paint has lost its shine and waxing cannot restore it, only then is polishing needed.

If the used polish does not contain wax components, then the paint must be waxed after polishing, generally, a polish with the following characteristics is used to treat the paint surface:

- Very mild abrasives can remove surface stains without damaging the paint.
- Fillers can cover scratches.
- Waxing can provide a protective layer on the paint surface.

Note: *DO NOT polish matte painted parts or plastic parts.*

Paint damage

Small areas of paint damage, such as scratches or stone chips, should be painted immediately to prevent rust. If

rust has already occurred, it must be completely removed, then a rust-proof primer should be applied to the area and finally, a topcoat should be applied.

Matte Paint

Matte paint is a special type of coating and special care should be taken in car washing and maintenance.

It is recommended to wash the car manually and do not use rough sponges or cloth. Do not use excessive force when cleaning and wiping. Avoid washing the car in direct sunlight.

- Do not use high pressure or steam to clean the vehicle, if the vehicle is very dirty, pre-cleaning is required before washing, first clean off dust and other particles that may damage the paint surface.
- Use a large amount of clean water to spray the car body and use a soft sponge and neutral wax-free car wash liquid to clean the carbody from top to bottom, then dry it.

When taking care of the car daily, attention should also be paid:

- If the paint film comes into contact with resin or grease, as well as insect residues or bird droppings, etc., please remove immediately to avoid irreversible damage to the matte paint surface.
- If there is grease or fingerprints on the matte paint surface, immediately remove it with a clean cloth, do not use excessive force, to avoid causing irreversible damage to the matte paint surface.
- To maintain the matte finish of the paint, do not use abrasive, polish and wax, the body cannot be polished.
- Do not use any stickers, patches, magnets or similar items, to prevent damage to the paint surface.
- Be sure to carry out paint film repair in a qualified professional repair workshop.

Wiper Blades

Wash in warm soapy water. DO NOT use spirit or petrol-based cleaners.

Windows and Mirrors

Regularly clean all windows, inside and out, using an approved glass cleaner.

Windscreen : Clean the outside of the windscreen with glass cleaner before fitting new wiper blades.

Rear windscreen : Clean the inside with a soft cloth, using a side-to-side motion to avoid damaging the heating elements. DO NOT scrape the glass or use abrasive cleaning compositions – this will damage the heating elements.

Rearview mirrors : Wash with soapy water. DO NOT use abrasive cleaning compositions or metal scraper.

Sunroof (if any) : Regularly clean the guide rails on both sides and the front drainage trough of the sunroof, if it is a panoramic sunroof, also regularly clean the front end of the rear glass (after the front glass is fully opened) to prevent the accumulation of dust, sand, leaves and other debris, so as not to block the drainage holes, causing poor drainage of the sunroof.

Plastic Parts

Plastic parts can be cleaned by the conventional method of cleaning. When the stain is not easy to remove, you can use a special curing agent for treatment and the paint curing agent is not preferable for treatment of plastic parts.

Weather Strips

Rubber seals on doors, front and rear cowl covers, sunroofs and windows should be sprayed with a rubber conditioner (e.g. silicone spray) from time to time to maintain their flexibility and extend their service life.

Exterior Lamps

It is recommended to use a mild neutral cleaner to clean the surface of the lamps and avoid using detergents containing alcohols, polyols and strong polar organic solvent cleaners (such as foam cleaners, glass cleaners, thinners, de-icers, paint surface treatment agents, etc.), otherwise it may cause the lamp surface to crack, causing damage to the car lights. The car lights should be protected during vehicle washing or car cover operations.

Wheels



Ensure care is taken when cleaning the wheels to ensure materials or water does not come into contact with the brakes.

Cleaning the wheels can prevent brake dust and deicing salt from adhering to them. Stubborn brake dust can be removed with a non-acidic wheel cleaner.

Light Alloy Wheels

To maintain the appearance of light alloy wheels for a long time, regular maintenance is required, if snow-melting salt and brake dust are not regularly washed off, the light alloy wheels will be corroded.

Be sure to use a non-acidic special cleaner for cleaning. Do not use paint polish or other abrasive products when maintaining the wheels, if the paint protective layer is damaged (such as stone chip damage), the damaged area must be repaired immediately.

Bottom protection layer

The bottom of the car is coated with special durable protective materials, which can prevent damage from chemical and mechanical factors. However, since damage to the protective layer is unavoidable during use, it is recommended to regularly inspect the protection layer of the car's bottom and chassis, preferably once before and once after the cold season.

Automobile Internal Care



When applying film to , or cleaning the interior of a vehicle, if water, alcohol, or other cleaning agents need to be sprayed, it is necessary to take protective measures (such as placing a cloth or absorbent sponge around the spraying area), and wipe away the liquid cleaner as soon as possible to prevent the liquid from flowing into the vehicle's electrical appliances and causing damage to the vehicle.

Condensers, radiators and cooling fans

During the daily driving process of the vehicle, the condenser, radiator and cooling fan may accumulate some dirt blades, which can lead to deviations in the air conditioning system, cooling system or vehicle noise. Please pay attention during routine maintenance and cleaning, if there is dirt, rinse with clean water or wipe with a cloth. Be careful during the cleaning process, to avoid damaging the fins or blades of the condenser, radiator, fan and other components.

Air Conditioning Cleaning

During the daily use of car air conditioning, some dirt may accumulate inside the air conditioning system, affecting the normal operation of the air conditioning system, so the interior of the air conditioning needs to be cleaned. It is recommended to visit an Authorized Service Center for professional handling.

Note: *It is recommended to use a small amount of cleaning agent in the form of spray when cleaning the air conditioning to avoid vehicle failure caused by liquid flowing into on-board electrical appliances.*

Plastic parts, artificial leather and fabrics

Plastic parts and artificial leather can be cleaned with a damp cloth. If stains cannot be removed, only use a special solvent-free plastic cleaner and conditioner to clean these parts.

Soft pads and fabric finishes on doors, loadspace lid panels, roof, etc., should be cleaned with a special cleaner or dry foam and a soft sponge.

Note: *DO NOT polish dashboard components – these should remain non-reflective.*

Airbag Covers



DO NOT allow these areas to be flooded with liquid and DO NOT use petrol, detergent, furniture cream or polishes.

To prevent airbag damage, only use a damp cloth and upholstery cleaner to carefully clean the following areas:

- Steering wheel center panel.
- Dashboard area of the passenger airbag.
- Roof lining with head side airbags.

Seat Belts



DO NOT use bleaches, dyes or cleaning solvents on seat belts.

Pull out the seat belt, then clean with warm water and neutral soap. Allow the seat belt to air dry naturally. Do not stretch or use the seat belt until it is completely dry.

Carpets and fabrics

Before cleaning with a diluted upholstery cleaner, test it in an inconspicuous area first.

Leathers

The leather used in automobiles has a certain specificity and particularity (such as sensitivity to oil, grease, stains, etc.), during use and maintenance, it must be thoughtful and meticulous. For example:

- Dark (especially damp) and easy-to-fade textile fabrics may transfer their color onto leather seats ;
- Dust and dirt particles entering leather pores, creases and seams can wear the leather surface.

Therefore, maintenance should be carried out regularly or according to the use of the leather. For deep care, it is recommended to visit an Authorized After-sales Service Center.

Recommended cleaning method

- 1 Use a white clean cloth to dip in clean water and wring it out, gently wipe the leather surface to remove dust, repeat two or three times, open the window for ventilation and let it dry naturally. Avoid high temperature exposure or using a hair dryer to dry.
- 2 If there is dirt that cannot be removed with clean water, please use a leather-specific cleaner that does not contain solvents or a neutral soap solution to wipe.

Note: Solvents mainly include: various alcohols, strong acids and bases, amides, oleic acids, gasoline and other solvent-containing substances.

IMPORTANT

- Always clean at room temperature, temperature should not exceed 45 °C.
- DO NOT use solvent-based cleaners: solvent-based cleaners (including ethanol) will cause colour loss/surface coating damage.
- It is recommended to clean your leather immediately after contamination, some stains will be very difficult to remove if left for a long time.
- It is recommended to use an all-polyurethane sponge for cleaning materials, and DO NOT use magic or wet wipes. It is recommended to choose non-woven fabrics with good water absorption and ethanol-free wipes for cleaning cloths.

Recommended maintenance advice

- Use special maintenance oil after each cleaning. The maintenance oil can nourish the leather, making it

flexible, breathable and restore moisture, while also creating a protective layer on its surface.

- Clean the leather every two to three months and remove stains promptly.
- Remove ink marks, shoe polish stains, etc., as soon as possible.

Note: Common liquids containing solvent components include various alcohols, strong acids and bases, amide class, oleic acid class, gasoline class, etc.

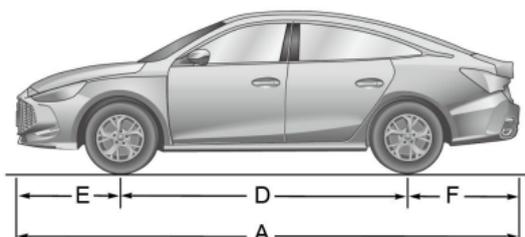
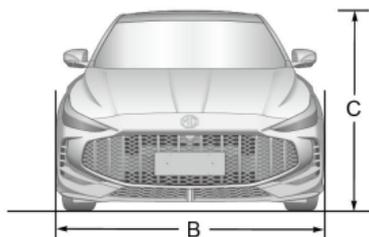
Combination Instruments, Entertainment Displays

Clean only with a soft, dry cloth.

Technical Data

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Technical Data Dimensions



Item, units	Parameter
Overall length A, mm	4715
Overall width B, mm	1842
Overall height C (unladen), mm	1473/1480
Wheelbase D, mm	2680
Front overhang E, mm	988
Rear overhang F, mm	1047
Front wheel track, mm	1570/1559

TECHNICAL DATA

Item, units	Parameter
Rear wheel track, mm	1574/1563
Minimum turning circle diameter, m	11.3
Minimum ground clearance (laden),mm	115.8/124.1
Fuel tank capacity, L	50

Complete Vehicle Mass Parameters

Item, units	Parameter			
	1.5L MT COM	1.5L CVT COM	1.5T DCT COM/DEL	1.5T DCT STD
Person in cab, person	5			
Unladen vehicle weight(kerb), kg	1180	1215	1310	1295
Unladen front axle weight, kg	708	741	810	800
Unladen rear axle weight, kg	472	474	500	495
Gross vehicle weight, kg	1619	1654	1749	1734
Laden front axle weight, kg	812	845	914	904
Laden rear axle weight, kg	807	809	835	830

Major Parameters of Engine

Item,units	Parameter value		
	1.5L GDI	1.5L PFI	1.5T GDI
Bore×Stroke, mm×mm	73.5×88.1	73.5×88.1	74.0×86.6
Total displacement, L	1.495	1.495	1.490
Compression ratio	12.2	11.6	10.0
Maximum power, kw	85	81	125
Engine speed at maximum power, rev/min	6000	6000	5600
Maximum torque, Nm (Chile)	148	-	275
Maximum torque, Nm (ECE)	-	142	275
Maximum torque, Nm (GCC)	-	140	275
Engine speed at maximum power, rev/min	4500	4500	2500-4000
Fuel grade, RON (ECE)	-	RON92# and above unleaded gasoline	RON95# and above unleaded gasoline

TECHNICAL DATA

Item,units	Parameter value		
	1.5L GDI	1.5L PFI	1.5T GDI
Fuel grade, RON (GCC)	-	RON91# and above unleaded gasoline	RON95# and above unleaded gasoline
Fuel grade, RON (Chile)	RON92# and above unleaded gasoline	-	RON95# and above unleaded gasoline

Dynamic Performance Parameters

Item, units	Parameter		
	CVT	MT	DCT
Maximum speed, km/h	184	193	200
Gradeability , %	30	30	30

Note: *The dynamic performance parameters are test data under specific conditions.*

Note: *Gradeability is affected by different road surfaces, tyre pressures, tyre tread depth and vehicle load.*

Recommended Fluids and Capacities

Name	Grade	Capacity		
		1.5L-MT	1.5L-CVT	1.5T
Engine oil (after-sales replacement), L	C5&SP 0W-20	4		
Engine coolant, L	Glycol (OAT)	6		
Auto transmission oil , L	Shell SL-2100	\	6.86	\
Manual transmission oil , L	Castrol BOT503	1.7	\	\
Dual clutch automatic transmission gear oil , L	Dexron DCT Fluid	\	\	2.45
Dual clutch automatic transmission hydraulic oil, L	Pentosin CHF 202	\	\	1.8

TECHNICAL DATA

Name	Grade	Capacity		
		1.5L-MT	1.5L-CVT	1.5T
Dual clutch automatic transmission clutch oil, L	Castrol BOT 280b	\	\	2.15
Brake fluid, L	DOT 4	0.75		
Washer fluid, L	Room temperature / low-temperature Washer fluid	3		
Air conditioning refrigerant , g	R-134a	540±20		

Four-wheel Alignment Parameter (Unladen)

Item		Parameter
Front	Camber	-20 \pm 45 ϕ
	Castor	5°21 \pm 45 ϕ
	Toe in (Total)	6 \pm 15 ϕ
	Kingpin Inclination	13°32 \pm 45 ϕ
Rear	Camber	-1°15 \pm 45 ϕ
	Toe in (Total)	12 \pm 15 ϕ

Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	16×6.5J	17×7.0J
Tyre Size	205/55 R16 91V	215/50 R17 91V
Spare Tyre	Spare Wheel Rim Size	16×4B
	Spare Tyre Size	T115/70 D16 92M

TECHNICAL DATA

Tyre Pressure(Cold)

Wheels	Half-load	Laden
Front Wheel	220 kPa/ 2.2 bar/ 32 psi	220 kPa/ 2.2 bar/ 32 psi
Rear Wheel	220 kPa/ 2.2 bar/ 32 psi	220 kPa/ 2.2 bar/ 32 psi
Spare Wheel	420 kPa/ 4.2 bar/ 60 psi	