CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

Foreword

FOREWORD

Introduction

Owner's Handbook

This handbook describes all the standard features and functions of the vehicles within the model range. Some information may be inapplicable to your individual model.

If you have any questions about the operation and parameters of the vehicle, please contact MG Authorised Repairer which will provide you with the best service.

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

The information contained in the Owner's Handbook may be different depending on vehicle configuration, software version and sales region.

Announcement

The strategy of our company is to make continuous improvements to the products, therefore, we reserves the right to make changes in the product without further notice after the manual is printed.

This handbook includes the up-to-date information as of printing. Except for personal injury caused by negligence of the manufacturer or MG Authorised Repairer, the manufacturer or MG Authorised Repairer shall not be liable for any error and its consequences, including property damage or personal injury.

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.

Caution

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

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 within the text, identifies features or items of equipment that are either optional, or are only fitted to some vehicles in the model range.

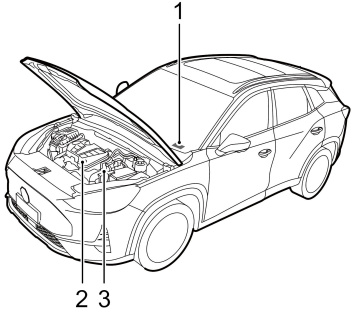
Illustration Information

Identifies components being explained.

Identifies movement of components being explained.

Vehicle Identification Information

Vehicle Identification



1 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

2 Engine Number

3 Transmission Number

When you contact with an MG Authorised Repairer, you should provide the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) . If the engine or transmission is involved, it may be required to provide the identification numbers of these assemblies.

Vehicle Identification Location

VIN Location

- On the floor under the front passenger seat;
- Stamped on a plate visible through the bottom left hand corner of the windscreen;
- On the vehicle identification plate;
- On the inner side of the tailgate visible by opening the tailgate.

Note: The DLC is located in the driver footwell at the base of the fascia panel on the RH side. The VIN information can be extracted from the vehicle using the approved diagnostic equipment.

Engine Number Location

Stamped on the right front side of the engine block (view from the front end of the vehicle).

Transmission Number Location

On the surface of the transmission housing in the engine compartment or on the surface of the transmission valve

body cover. The transmission numbers of certain models are only visible by raising the vehicle, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

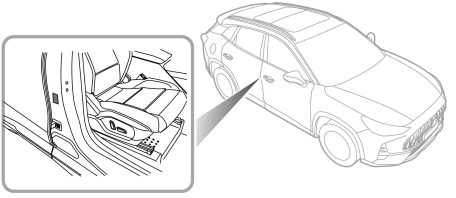
Vehicle Identification Plate

The vehicle identification plate contains the following information:

- Brand;
- Vehicle model;
- Number of occupants;
- Engine model;
- Engine displacement;
- Maximum allowable total mass;
- Manufacturing date (year and month);
- Maximum engine net power;
- Manufacturing country;
- Vehicle identification number (VIN);
- Manufacturer;

Location of Vehicle Identification Plate

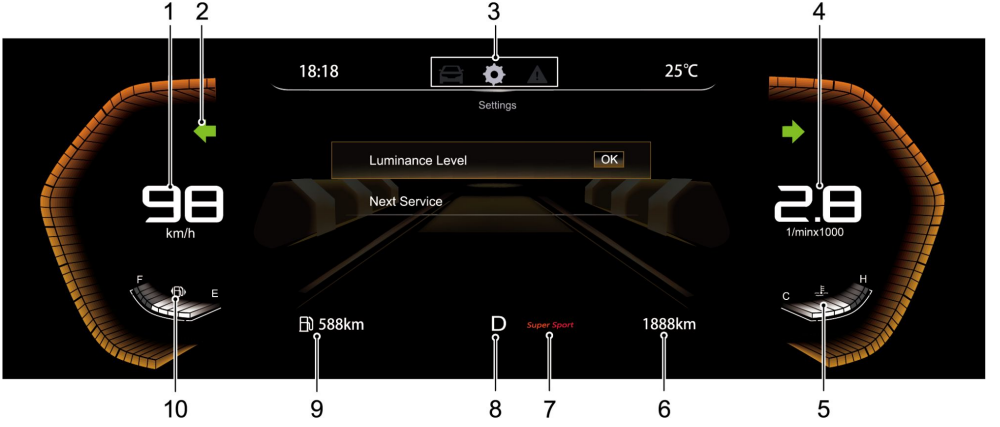
The vehicle identification plate is located at the lower side of right or left pillar B .



Instruments and Controls

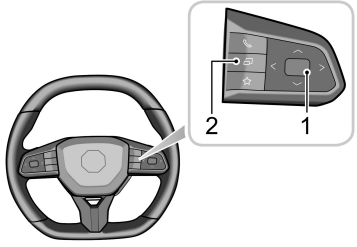
Instrument Pack

Instrument Pack - Colour Display



1 Speedometer
2 Warning Lamps and Indicators
3 Message Centre
4 Tachometer
5 Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge
6 Odometer
7 Driving Mode
8 Gear Display
9 Driving Range
10 Fuel Gauge

Instrument Information Display Operation



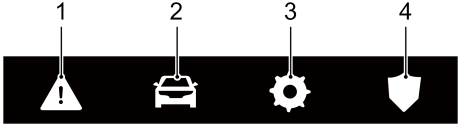
1 Function Adjustment Button (OK button)
- Push the button up/down/left/right to shift the display items of the message centre.
- Push the button up and down to make adjustments.
- Short press the button to confirm, or long press to reset.

2 Infotainment/Instrument Switching Button

The function adjustment button (I) is a multi-use key. It can be shifted to instrument adjustment button or infotainment adjustment button when the infotainment/instrument switching button is pressed.

Message Centre

The message centre provides the followings:



1 Failure Message

2 Trip Computer

3 Settings

4 Driver Assistance Message*

Failure Message

Displays the current failure message or important prompt message of the vehicle.

Trip Computer

The trip computer includes the followings:

- Default Page
- Since Startup: displays the mileage, duration, average speed and average fuel consumption since startup. When the vehicle is powered off for a period of time, these values will be reset. It can be also reset by long pressing OK button.
- Since Reset: displays the mileage, duration, average speed and average fuel consumption since reset. It can be reset by long pressing OK button.
- Fuel Consumption Trend Chart: displays the fuel consumption curve for the latest 50 km.
- Tyre Pressure Monitoring: displays the current tyre pressure status of the vehicle.
- Low-voltage Battery: displays the current status of low-voltage battery.

Settings

- Backlight Adjustment: displays and adjusts the backlight brightness.

- Speed-limit Setting: Sets the limit value of overspeed alarm.

Driver Assistance Message*

Displays the current vehicle driver assistance messages.

Warning Message

The warning message is displayed on the instrument pack through pop-up box, mainly including:

- Operation Instructions
- System State Prompts
- System Malfunction Alert

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

Stop the car as soon as safety permits, turn off the Start switch and seek an MG Authorised Repairer urgently when the following warning messages appear:

- Engine Coolant Temperature High, Caution
- Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Fault, Consult Handbook
- Engine Fault, Consult Handbook
- Low Oil Pressure, Caution
- Brake Fluid Level Low, Consult Handbook
- Brake System Fault, Consult Handbook
- EPS Assistance Failure, Consult Handbook
- Airbag Fault , Consult Handbook

Please please contact a local MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible when the following warning messages appear:

- Engine Emission Fault, Consult Handbook
- Start Stop Button Fault, Consult Handbook
- Ignition System Fault, Consult Handbook
- ABS Fault , Consult Handbook
- Stability Control Fault, Consult Handbook
- Traction Control Fault, Consult Handbook
- Hill Descent Control Fault, Consult Handbook
- Park Brake Force Too Low
- Autohold Fault, Consult Handbook
- Tyre Pressure System Failed, Consult Handbook
- Front Left Tyre Sensor Battery Low
- Front Right Tyre Sensor Battery Low
- Rear Left Tyre Sensor Battery Low
- Rear Right Tyre Sensor Battery Low
- EPS Performance Reduced
- Steering Angle Fault, Consult Handbook
- Steering Angle Sensor not Calibrated
- Passive Entry Fault, Consult Handbook

- Cruise Control Fault, Consult Handbook
- Key Battery Low, Please Change Battery
- Fuel Sensor Fault, Caution
- 12V Battery Charging System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Intelligent Driving Assist Sensor Failure, Consult Handbook
- Rear Corner RADAR Calibration Failed
- RADAR Calibration Failed
- Front Camera System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Front Camera Calibration Failed
- Lane Departure Warning System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Lane Keep Assist System Fault
- ACC System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Auto Emergency Braking System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Forward Collision System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Traffic Jam Assist System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Rear Drive Assist System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Speed Limit System Failure, Consult Handbook
- Speed Limit Recognition System Failure, Consult Handbook
- Visual Aid System Fault, Consult Handbook
- eCall in Progress
- eCall System Failure, Consult Handbook
- eCall System Fault, Consult Handbook
- Automatic eCall Disabled

Warning Lamps and Indicators

If a warning lamp or indicator lamp illuminates on the instrument panel when the vehicle is starting or running, it indicates that the relevant system is in a state or has a fault. Some warning lamps illuminate or flash with an audible warning or prompt message.

Please carefully read the following instructions to understand the meanings of relevant warning lamps and indicator lamps. In case of a failure, please take appropriate actions, and contact a local MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Name	Icon	Description
Low Beam Indicator		Headlamp low beam is turned on.
High Beam Indicator		Headlamp high beam is turned on.
Intelligent High Beam Indicator		Intelligent high beam is turned on.
Width Lamp Indicator		Width lamp is turned on.

Rear Fog Lamp Indicator		Rear fog lamp is turned on.
Direction Indicator Lamp		When the left or right turning signal lamps flash, 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. If either direction indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes very rapidly, it indicates the turning signal lamp on the corresponding side has failure.
Airbag Warning Lamp		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.
Seat Belt Unfastened Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates or flashes, it indicates that the seat belt for an occupied front seat remains unfastened.
Anti-theft System Warning Lamp		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 "Alternative Starting Procedure" in "Starting & Driving" section.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the tyre pressure is low. Please check the tyre pressure. If this lamp flashes and then remains ON after a period of time, it indicates the system has a failure.
Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure and the performance is reduced. Please restart the vehicle, if the lamp stays on, a short period driving to a local Authorised Repairer can be supported.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure relevant to the steering angle. Please restart the vehicle, if the lamp stays on, a short period driving to a local Authorised Repairer can be supported. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a severe failure, making it hard to steer. Stop the car as soon as safety permits and contact a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that dynamic stability control/traction control system failed. If this lamp flashes while driving, it indicates that the system is operating to assist the driver.
Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System OFF Warning Lamp		The dynamic stability control/traction control system is turned off.
Hill Descent Control (HDC) ON/Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the HDC system enters the Standby mode. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the system is currently under the control of HDC.
		HDC relevant system failed.
Auto Hold (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 system 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.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		Electronic parking brake system failed.
Brake System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If the brake system failed, stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the start switch.
ABS Malfunction Indicator Lamp		The ABS failed. If an ABS failure occurs while driving, the ABS function will be disabled while normal braking will still be available.
Low-voltage Battery Charging System Malfunction Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates after starting the car, it indicates that low-voltage battery charging system failed. If this lamp flashes, it indicates low battery, the prompt message will appear in the instrument pack. Then the system will restrict or turn off some electrical appliances, please start the vehicle to charge the low-voltage battery.

Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates 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. 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.
Engine Malfunction Indicator Lamp		The vehicle has a fault that will seriously effect engine performance. Stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the start switch.
Engine Emission Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates after starting the car, it indicates that the fuel filler cap is not tightened or a fault which will affect the engine or fuel system performance and emission occurs, in which case please tighten the fuel filler cap. If the lamp stays on, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.
Low Oil Pressure Warning Lamp		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 car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the start switch.

System Failure Information Indicator		The vehicle has some warning messages; please refer to "Message Centre" for failure information or important notes. Refer to "Instrument Pack" in this chapter.
Low Fuel Warning Lamp		The lamp illuminates or flashes when the remaining fuel in the fuel tank is low. If possible, please refuel before the low fuel warning lamp illuminates.
Cruise Control System Indicator Lamp *		Cruise control system is in Standby mode. ***Note: For some models, this light is displayed in dark color in daytime mode.***
		Cruise control system is activated.
Adaptive Cruise Control System Indicator Lamp *		Adaptive cruise control system is enabled, but does not enter Standby mode.
		Adaptive cruise control system enters Standby mode. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		Adaptive cruise control system is activated.

Speed-limit Assist System Indicator Lamp *		Manual speed-limit assist system enters Standby mode. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		If the lamp illuminates, it indicates that the manual speed-limit assist system is activated. If the lamp flashes, it indicates that the current speed is greater than the speed limit value.
		Intelligent speed-limit assist system enters Standby mode. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		Intelligent speed-limit assist system is activated.
Cruise / Speed-limit Failure Indicator Lamp*		Cruise control system, adaptive cruise control system or speed-limit assist system failed.
Speed Limit Marking Speed Indicator Lamp *		" NNN " refers to the currently recognized speed value on the speed-limit marking. The lamp flashes when the speed is greater than the speed limit value.

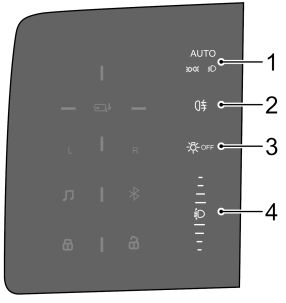
Traffic Jam Assist System Indicator Lamp *		The traffic jam assist system is enabled and enters Standby mode.
		The traffic jam assist system enters Standby mode. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		The traffic jam assist system is activated.
		The traffic jam assist system failed.

Lane Keeping Assist System Indicator Lamp *		The lane departure warning function enters Standby mode. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		The lane departure warning function is activated.
		The lane keeping function enters Standby mode. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		The lane keeping function is activated.
		The lane keeping assist system failed.
Rearward Driver Assistance System Indicator Lamp *		The rearward driver assistance system is disabled, the radar is blocked or the system failed, and a corresponding prompt message will be displayed on the instrument pack.

eCall-SOS Emergency Assistance Indicator Lamp *		The system is ready for eCall-SOS emergency assistance service.
		The eCall-SOS emergency assistance system can send the vehicle information to the Call Center, but the other functions are limited due to system failure.
		The eCall-SOS emergency assistance system failed and cannot work.

Lights and Switches

Touch Control Panel Switch of Instrument Panel



1 Master Lighting Recirculation Switch
Automatic Light AUTO (default position), Rear Lamps/Switch Backlights, Dipped Beam Circulation Control.

2 Rear Fog Lamp Switch

3 Lamps Off Switch

4 Headlamp Leveling Switch

Automatic Light AUTO

With the START/STOP switch in the

ACC position, the AUTO lighting system turns on by default, and the system will automatically switch the rear lamps/switch 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 beams, rear lamps/switch backlights on 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. For some models, 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.

Rear Lamps/Switch Backlights

With the START/STOP switch in the ACC position, press the master lighting recirculation switch to the position to switch on the rear lamps/switch backlights.

With the START/STOP switch in the ON/RUNNING position, press the master lighting recirculation switch to position to switch on the daytime running lamps, rear lamps/switch backlights.

With the START/STOP switch in the OFF position, if the rear lamps stay on when the driver's door is opened, an audible alarm will sound, and the message centre will display “Lights On”.

Dipped Beam

With the START/STOP switch in the ON/RUNNING position, press the master lighting recirculation switch to position to switch on the dipped beams, rear lamps/switch backlights.

Rear Fog Lamp

With the START/STOP switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the dipped beam on, press the rear fog lamp switch to turn on the rear fog lamp. The rear fog lamp indicator illuminates in the instrument pack when the rear fog lamp is on.

Lamps OFF

Press the lamps Off switch to switch off the lamps. Press again, the light gear will automatically return to the AUTO position.

Headlamp Leveling Adjustment

Press the upper and lower areas of the headlamp leveling adjustment switch to adjust the headlamp height. The number of bars lit up represents the corresponding light height when the load is the same from top to bottom.

The headlamp leveling can be adjusted as per the following table according to the vehicle load.

Illustration	Applicable operating conditions
	There is only the driver, or there is also a front passenger in the car.
	All the seats occupied and with no load in the trunk.
	All the seats occupied and with load in the trunk.
	Driver only with load in the trunk.

Note: When there is a load in the trunk, try to ensure that the cargo is evenly distributed.

Daytime Running Lamps

The daytime running lamps illuminate automatically when the START/STOP switch is in the ON/RUNNING position. When dipped beam is turned on, the daytime running lamps go out automatically.

Welcome Light

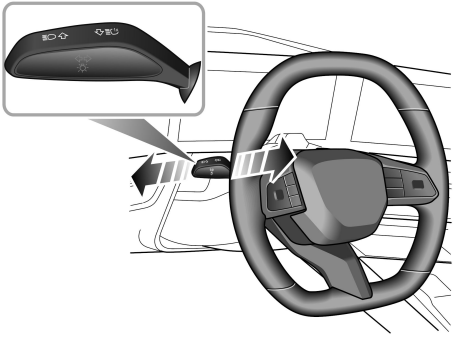
When the vehicle is unlocked, the system will turn on the dipped beams and rear lamps automatically to show welcome according to the current intensity of ambient light. The welcome light function can be set in the "Vehicle Settings" interface on the entertainment display.

Follow Me Home

After the START/STOP switch is turned off, pull the light lever switch towards the steering wheel. Follow Me Home function is enabled. The dipped beam headlamps and rear lamps will illuminate. Follow Me Home function can be set in the "Vehicle Settings" interface on the entertainment display.

Light Lever Switch

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



Headlamp Main/Dipped Beams Switching

With the START/STOP switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the dipped beam on, push the light lever switch towards the dashboard to turn on the main beam. At this time, the main beam indicator in the instrument pack will illuminate. Push the light lever switch once again to switch to the dipped beam.

Main Beam Flash

Pull the lever switch toward the steering wheel repeatedly, and the main beam will flash to remind or prompt the vehicles ahead.

Intelligent Head Lamp Control*

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 in the following cases, but not limited to them, 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.***

The intelligent head lamp control can detect the light intensity of the vehicle ahead with the front view camera, and turn the high beam on or off when certain conditions are met.

When the START/STOP switch is in ON/RUNNING position, the intelligent head lamp control function is ready.

When the intelligent head lamp control is enabled, the smart high beam indicator in the instrument illuminates.

To enable the intelligent head lamp control, the following conditions should be met:

1 The light lever switch is in the AUTO position and the dipped beam turns on automatically.

2 The vehicle is traveling at a speed of over 40 km/h.

In the automatic control mode, the system turns on the high beam automatically when the road ahead is dark without other vehicles; the system turns off the main beam automatically when the road ahead is bright enough or the system detects the headlamps or tail lamps of the vehicle ahead.

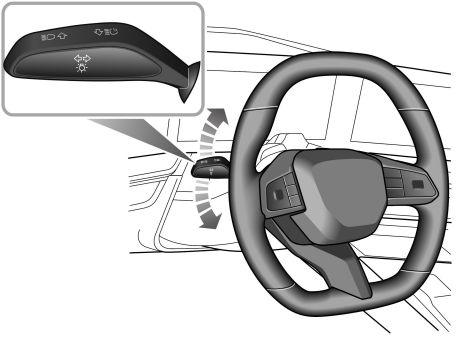
With the intelligent head lamp control enabled, the vehicle may exit this function automatically when the following conditions are met:

- Manually shift the high beam switch.
- Toggle the high beam flash switch when the high beam is turned on automatically.

If the system is disabled, pushing the high beam ON switch twice quickly towards the dashboard can enable the intelligent head lamp control again. The function can only be disabled no more than three times in a start cycle. Otherwise, it cannot be enabled again in the current start cycle.

IMPORTANT
The Automatic 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.

Turn Signal Lamps



With the START/STOP switch in ON/RUNNING position, toggling the light lever switch upward or downward to turn on the turn signal lamps. The corresponding GREEN direction indicator in the instrument pack will flash when the turn signal lamps are working.

When the steering wheel is reset, the light lever switch will reset automatically to the middle position, and the turn

signal lamps will go out. Small movements of the steering wheel may require the switch to be reset manually to turn off the turn signal lamps.

If the light lever switch is moved at a small angle, it will be reset immediately. In this case, the turn signal lamps and direction indicators will flash three times and then cancel.

Hazard Warning Lamps

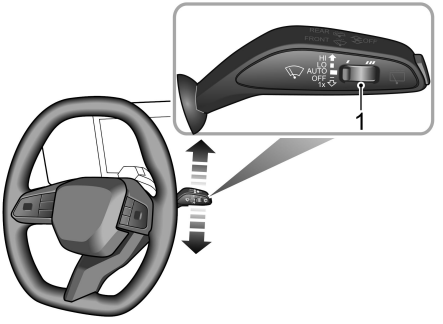
Pressing the hazard warning lamp switch in the middle of the A/C control panel ⚠ can turn on the hazard warning lamps. At this time, all turn signal lamps and direction indicators will flash together. Press the button again to turn off the hazard warning lamps. All turn signal lamps and direction indicators will stop flashing.

Wipers and Washers

Front Windscreen Wiper/Washer Operation

With the START/STOP switch in

ACC/ON/RUNNING position, operate the lever switch to select different wiping modes.



- HI: Fast Wipe
- LO: Slow Wipe
- AUTO: Intermittent Wipe
- OFF Turn Off the Wiper (default position)
- 1x: Single Wipe

Fast Wipe

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

Slow Wipe

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

Intermittent Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the intermittent wipe position (AUTO position), the wipers will operate automatically.

For models not equipped with rain sensor, toggle the intermittent wipe speed adjustment switch (1) to adjust the intermittent wipe speed. The wipe speed will also change with the vehicle speed. As the vehicle speed increases, the wiper frequency increases. As the vehicle speed decreases, the wiper frequency decreases.

For models equipped with rain sensor, toggle the intermittent wipe speed adjustment switch (I) to adjust the sensitivity of rain sensor. As the sensitivity increases, the wiping interval decreases. The rain sensor is mounted to the base of the interior rear view mirror, which is used to detect varying amounts of water on the outside of the windscreen. With intermittent wipe selected, the vehicle will adjust the wiping speed according to the signals provided by the rain sensor.

Note: When increasing the sensitivity of rain sensor, the wiper will operate once immediately; if the rain sensor detects continuous rainwater, the wiper will keep working. When no rain is detected, it is recommended to switch off intermittent wipe.

Single Wipe

Pressing the lever down to single wipe position (1x) and releasing will operate a single wipe. If the lever is held down (1x), the wipers will operate continuously until the lever is released.

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.

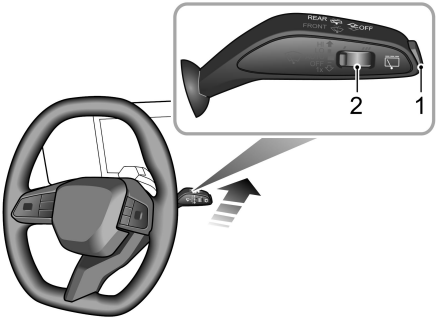
Wash and Wipe

By pulling the lever switch towards the steering wheel, the windscreen washers will operate immediately. After a short interval, 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.

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.

Rear Window Wiper/Washer Operation



When the START/STOP switch is in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the rear wipers and washers can operate.

Intermittent Wipe

Press the intermittent wipe button (1) and release, the wipers will wipe three times at once, then intermittently wipe, and press the intermittent wipe button again to turn off the intermittent wiping. Toggling the automatic wipe speed adjustment switch (2) can adjust the time period between the Intermittent wipes.

Wash/Wipe

By pulling the lever switch towards the instrument, the rear window washers will operate immediately.

The wipers continue operating for a further three wipes after the lever is released. After several seconds, there will be a further wipe to remove any fluid draining down the screen.

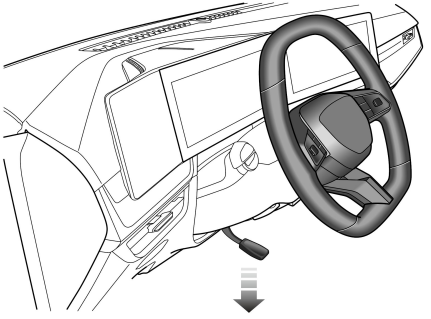
Note: When the tail gate is opened, rear wiper operations will be disabled.

Note: After the windscreen wipers are switched on, if the shift lever is in "R" position, the rear wiper will operate.

Steering System

Steering Wheel Position Adjustment

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 shown by the arrow in the figure).

2 Hold the steering wheel firmly with both hands and tilt the steering wheel up and down to adjust the height of the steering wheel.

3 Once a comfortable driving position has been selected, pull the locking lever fully up to lock the steering wheel into its new position.

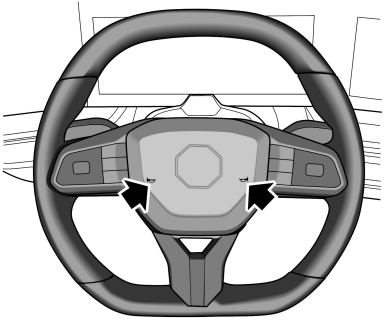
Electric Power Steering

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

The electric power steering system works only 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
Holding the steering wheel on full lock for long periods will result in a reduction in power assistance causing a heavier feel to the steering for a short period time.

Horn



Press the horn switch area (as indicated by the arrow) on the steering wheel 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 arrow). 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.

Rearview Mirrors

The rearview mirrors consist of exterior rearview mirrors in the front of the vehicle on the left and right sides and interior rearview mirrors in the front of passenger compartment. They 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.

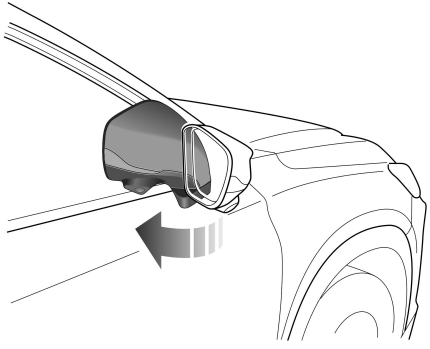
Exterior Rearview Mirrors

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 manual folding or electric folding function. 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.

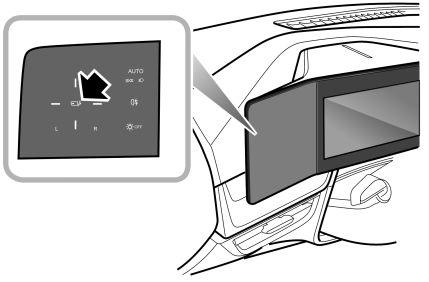
Note: The following vehicles or objects are closer to you than they are seen from the mirror.

Manual Folding*



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

Electric Folding*



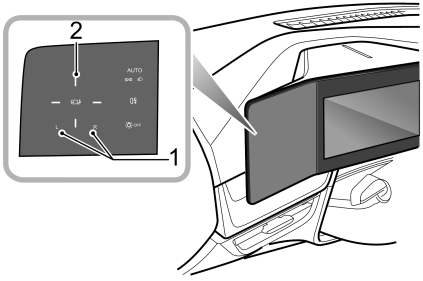
Press the exterior rearview mirror folding switch (arrowed), the exterior rearview mirror will be electrically folded. Pushing the switch again will return the mirrors to their original position.

While unlocking/locking the vehicle, the exterior rearview mirrors will be deployed/folded automatically. This function can be set in the relevant interface in "Vehicle Setting" on the entertainment display.

Note: For vehicles equipped with electrical folding door mirrors, if the mirrors have been moved from their positions by manual or accidental means, they can be reset by operating the knob to complete fold and deployment one time.

Electric Adjustment of Door Mirror Glass

The rearview mirror adjustment switch is located on the instrument panel touch control panel on the left side of steering wheel. When the switch is pressed properly, a “Beep” sound will be heard.



- Press the left (L) or right (R) switch (1) to select the left or right exterior rearview mirror. Meanwhile, the selected L and R switches will illuminate.
- Press the adjustment switches in four directions (2) to adjust the angle of the exterior rearview mirror.

Mirror Glass Heating

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

The heating elements operate while the Heated Rear Window is switched on, that is, only when the engine is started, and the heated rear window is turned on, the heating function of the exterior rearview mirrors will work.

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.

Interior Rearview Mirrors

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.

Automatic Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror*

When the START/STOP switch is in position ON/RUNNING , the automatic anti-dazzle function will be switched on automatically if a following vehicle's headlights could dazzle the driver.

The automatic anti-dazzle function can not be activated properly in the following situations:

- The light from the vehicle behind is not seen by the light sensor on the mirror.
- R gear is selected.

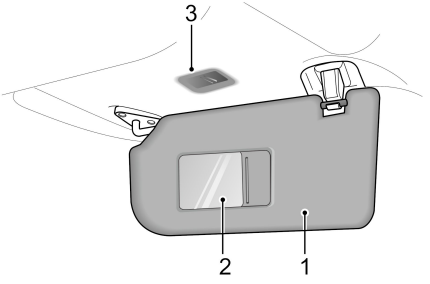
Note: Attaching film on the rear window may have influences on the usage of automatic anti-dazzle function.

Manual Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror*

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.

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

Sunvisor



Sunvisors are arranged on the roof ahead of both the driver and the front passenger (1). The sunvisors are provided with vanity mirror * (2) and vanity mirror light * (3).

Pull the sunvisor downward to use the vanity mirror. When the vehicle is in ACC/ON state, a vanity mirror light will be switched on when the cover is opened, and it will be switched off when the cover is closed.

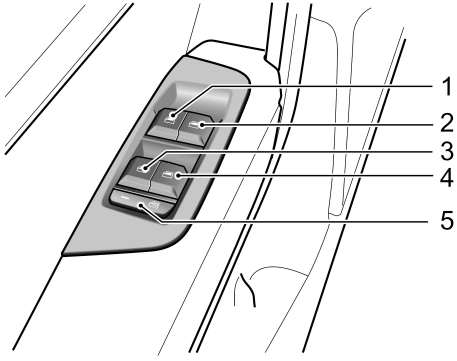
Windows

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

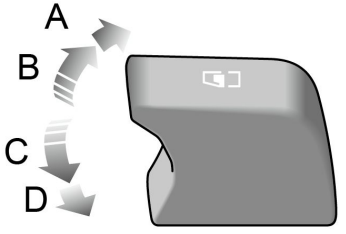
3 Rear Left Window Switch

4 Rear Right Window Switch

5 Rear Window Isolation Switch

Window Operation

When the START/STOP switch is in position ACC/ON/RUNNING , the power window can be operated (doors should be closed).



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

"One-touch" Up and "Anti-pinch"

The driver side window control switch has the "One-Touch" up function. Lifting the switch to the "2" 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 descending automatically a certain distance if an obstruction is sensed.

Note: If the battery is powered off during the lifting process of window, the "one-touch" up and "anti-pinch" mode will be disabled. After the battery is powered on again, the window can be raised to the top by lifting the switch briefly and continuously for about 5 seconds, the window will resume the "one-touch" up and "anti-pinch" mode.

Note: The front and rear passenger windows can also be operated by 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), and press again to restore control.

Sunroof*

Sunroof assembly consists of two glasses and a sunshade, among which the front glass can be opened by sliding or tilting, the rear one is fixed-type and cannot be opened, and the sunshade can be opened by sliding.

Instructions

Do not allow the passenger to stretch any part of his body out of the sunroof while driving - to avoid the injuries caused by flying objects or tree branches.

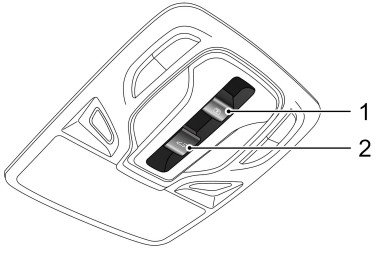
When operating the sunroof, you shall ensure the safety of occupants, especially the children; DO NOT put limbs and items in the moving path of the sunroof, so as to avoid the injury caused by the pinch.

- Do not open the sunroof in rainy days;
- 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 while opening the sunroof;
- Clean the glass with cleaning solvents such as alcohol;
- Upon completion of the sunroof operation, release the switch in time. Otherwise it may result in failure;
- To ensure the sunroof functions normally, please clean it frequently and go to an MG Authorised Repairer for service as required.

Sunroof Operation

When the START/STOP switch is in

ACC or ON/RUNNING position, the sunroof can be operated.

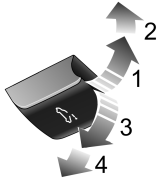


The sunroof switch is located on the ceiling above the windscreen. Depending on different configurations, the styles of the roof console are different, but the sunroof switches are in the same position. The opening methods of sunroof can be identified according to the switch symbols.

Switch 1 will be used to operate the sunroof sunshade, and switch 2 will be used to operate the sunroof glass.

Sunroof Glass Operation

Open by Tilting



Push up the sunroof glass switch to the 1st position (1) and hold, the sunroof will be manually opened in a tilt way. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch.

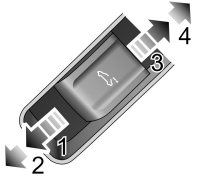
Push up the glass switch with excessive force to the 2nd position (2) and then release, the sunroof will be fully opened automatically.

Close by Tilting

Pull down the sunroof glass switch to the 1st position (3) and hold, the sunroof will be manually closed. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch.

Pull down the glass switch with excessive force to the 2nd position (4) and then release, the sunroof will be fully closed automatically.

Open by Sliding



Push the sunroof glass switch backward to the 1st position (3) and hold, the sunroof will be manually opened by sliding. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch.

Push the glass switch backward with excessive force to the 2nd position (4) and then release, the sunroof will be opened to the end automatically. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by pushing the switch backwards again.

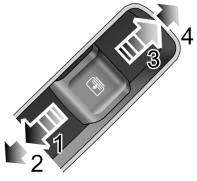
Close by Sliding

Push the sunroof glass switch forward to the 1st position (1) and hold, the sunroof will be manually closed. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch.

Push the glass switch forward with excessive force to the 2nd position (2) and then release, the sunroof will be closed to the end automatically. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by pushing the switch frontwards again.

Note: Because the sunroof glass motor is steplessly regulated, in order to prevent the glass from being not closed completely due to the error of visual perception, it is recommended to use the second gear for automatic closing when the sunroof glass needs to be closed completely.

Sunroof Sunshade Operation



Open

Push the sunshade switch backward to the 1st position (3) and hold, the sunshade will be manually opened by sliding. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by releasing the switch.

Push the sunshade switch backward with excessive force to the 2nd position (4) and then release, the sunshade will be opened to the end automatically. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by pushing the switch backward again.

Close

Push the sunshade switch forward to the 1st position (1) and hold, the sunshade will be manually closed. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by releasing the switch.

Push the sunshade switch forward with excessive force to the 2nd position (2) and then release, the sunshade will be fully closed automatically. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by pushing the switch forward again.

Note: If you park the vehicle for a long period of time, it is recommended to close the sunshade; if possible, park the vehicle into garage to prevent the in-car temperature from rising due to long-time exposure, without damaging the interiors.

"Anti-pinch" Function

During the close operation, the sunroof glass and sunshade will stop closing and open automatically when the closing resistance is increasing due to an obstacle, extreme weather (i.e, temperature below - 20 °C) or other causes, so as to reduce the impact on the obstacle and protect the sunroof movement mechanism.

Forcibly Close the Sunroof Glass

To forcibly close the sunroof glass reopened due to activation of anti-pinch function in a particular case: slide the glass switch forward to the 1st position within 5 seconds and hold it until the sunroof glass is fully closed. Please note that the anti-pinch function is not available when closing the sunroof glass.

Forcibly Close the Sunshade

To forcibly close the sunshade reopened due to activation of anti-pinch function in a particular case: slide the sunshade switch forward to the 1st position within 5 seconds and hold it until the sunshade is fully closed. Please note that the anti-pinch function is not available when closing the sunshade.

Linkage between Sunshade and Sunroof Glass

To prevent the sunshade from being exposed, the sunshade will move together when the sunroof glass is opened. To close the sunshade, please close the sunroof glass first.

Sunroof Initialization

Sunroof operation will be affected by power failure when sunroof glass or sunshade is in motion, and it is necessary to initialize after power on.

Glass initialization: fully close the glass, push the sunroof glass switch forward to the 2nd position and hold for about 10 seconds, the glass will automatically slide open for a distance during which the switch shall keep sliding to the 2nd position and then close.

Sunshade initialization: fully close the sunshade, push the sunshade glass switch forward to the 2nd position and hold for about 10 seconds, the sunshade will automatically slide open for a distance and then close, during the entire process, the switch shall be hold in the 2nd position.

Thermal Protection

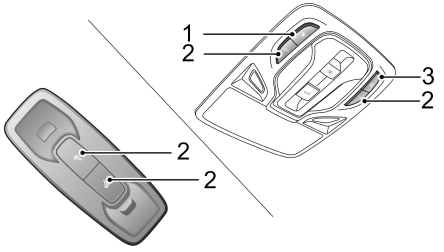
To prevent the sunroof glass motor and sunshade motor from damage due to overheating, they are provided with thermal protection function.

In thermal protection state, only the closing operation is allowed.

Interior Lighting

Front Interior Lamp

Based on model configuration, the front interior lamps have different styles.



1 Front/Rear Interior Lamp Manual Control Master Switch

2 Corresponding Side Lamp Manual Control Switch

3 Auto Control Switch

Press the master switch 1 to turn on the front and rear interior lamps simultaneously, and press the switch again to turn them off.

Press one of the switches 2 to turn on a front interior lamp of the corresponding side, and press the switch again to turn off the lamp.

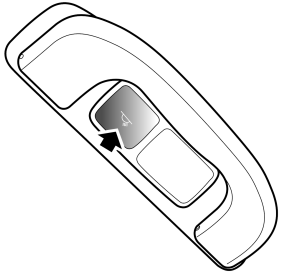
In addition to manual switch control of interior lamps, the vehicle is provided with automatic control function under some scenarios. Press the switch 3 to enable/disable the function.

When the automatic control function is enabled, the front and rear interior lamps will be turned on automatically whenever the followings occur:

- The car is unlocked;
- Any door is opened;
- When the light sensor of the vehicle detects that the ambient light is in dark/or the side lamp illuminates/or the side lamp turns off for 30s , switch off the START/STOP switch.

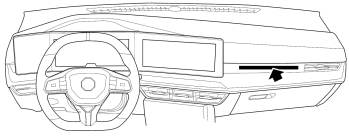
Note: Under normal circumstances, if a door is left open for longer than a certain time, the front and rear interior lamps will go off automatically. In case of low battery, the front and rear interior lights will extinguish in advance.

Rear Interior Lamp



The rear interior lamps are located at left and right sides of ceiling. Press the switch as arrowed to turn on the lamps, and press it again to switch off the lamps.

Atmosphere Lamp*



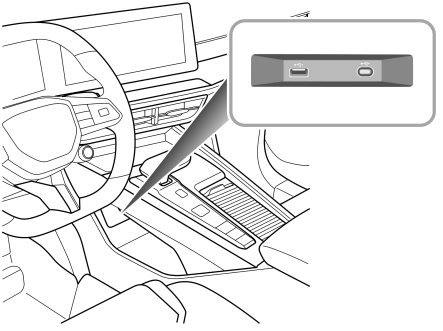
Atmosphere lamp is a kind of decorative lamp, which is equipped to create a comfortable atmosphere inside the car.

The atmosphere lamp is set on the right of the instrument panel. The method of illuminating the atmosphere lamp can be set on the entertainment display.

Power Socket

Use of the front console power socket and the USB port when the vehicle is not started will consume the battery power; extended use will cause premature discharging of the vehicle battery, and the vehicle may thus cannot be started.

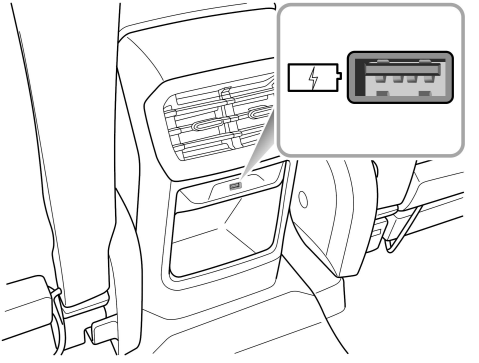
Front Console Power Socket



The front USB port is located below the front of the centre console. When the START/STOP switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the USB port can either supply 5 V voltage as the power interface or realise the data transmission function.

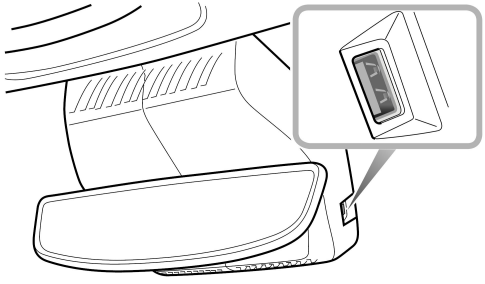
The maximum operating current of USB port is 2.1 A.

Rear Console Power Socket



There is also one USB port equipped at the rear of the centre console. When the START/STOP switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the USB port can supply 5 V voltage as the power interface. Its maximum operating current is 3 A.

Power Socket of Interior Rearview Mirrors*



There is also one USB port equipped at the interior rearview mirror. When the START/STOP switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the USB port can supply 5 V voltage as the power interface, and its maximum operating current is 2 A.

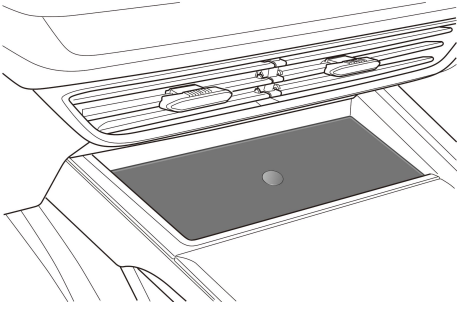
Note: The vehicle's USB ports may not support some fast charging devices.

Wireless Charging System for Mobile Phones*

The wireless charging function of the mobile phone can realize the charging of the mobile phone under the condition that the mobile phone does not need a wire connection through electromagnetic induction.

Note: It only works with mobile phones certified to the WPC Qi standard.

Wireless Charging of Mobile Phones



The wireless charging area is located in front of the shift lever; when the Start switch is located in RUNNING position, the charging function can be used. Place the phone face up, with the back clinging to the charging area for wireless charging.

Note: Only one mobile phone can be charged at a time.

Note: On bumpy roads, the wireless charging function of the mobile phone may intermittently stop and resume. If the mobile phone deviates from the charging area and stops charging, it will need to be placed back in the rechargeable area.

Note: The size of each brand of mobile phone is different, and the position of the charging coil on the mobile phone is different. Please adjust the position of the mobile phone accordingly. In addition, the case of some mobile phones may have an impact on wireless charging. It may be necessary to adjust or remove the case to achieve wireless charging.

Note: And the charging rates vary with different models of mobile phones.

If the mobile phone cannot be charged properly, please make sure that there is no foreign matter in the wireless charging area or wait for the wireless charging area to cool down before further attempt. If it still fails, contact a local MG Authorised Repairer.

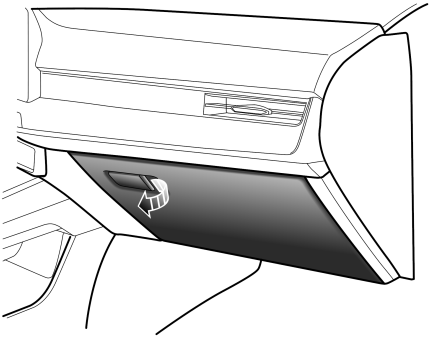
IMPORTANT
When the wireless charging system of the mobile phone is being used, make sure that the smart key is 20cm or more away from the wireless charging area. Do not place coins, IC cards, metal keys, or other items with a large amount of metal composition in the wireless charging area with your phone. This may result in the failure of wireless charging function and create a safety hazard.

Storage Devices

Instructions

- 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.

Glove Box

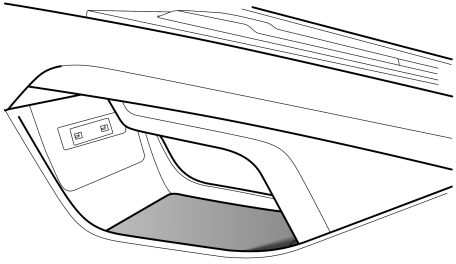


Pull the handle to open the glove box.

Push the lid forward to close the glove box. Make sure the glove box is fully closed when the vehicle is driving.

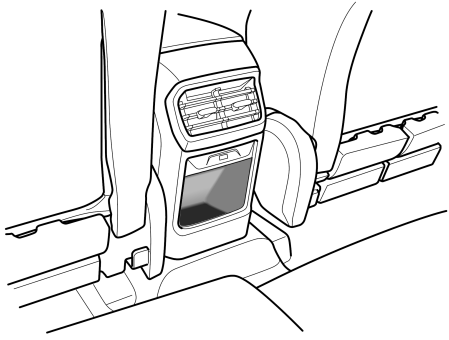
Storage Box

Centre Console Front Storage Box



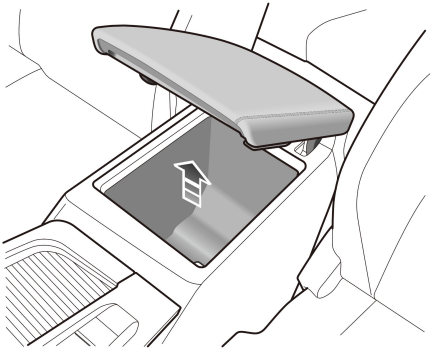
The centre console front storage box is located below the shift lever.

Centre Console Rear Storage Box



The centre console rear storage box is located behind the centre console.

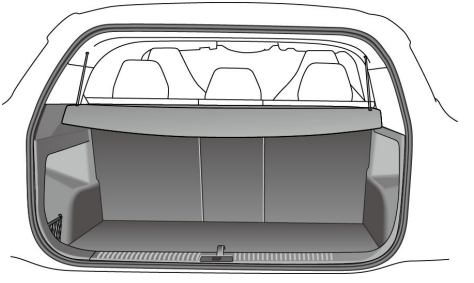
Centre Console Armrest Box



Lift the centre console armrest (arrowed) to open the centre console armrest box. Exert little force to put down the centre console armrest to close the centre console armrest box.

Trunk

DO NOT place objects on the luggage cover* behind the rear seat backrest in order to prevent potential personal injuries in case of a traffic accident.



The parcel shelf is connected to the tailgate hooks with cables, when opening the tailgate, the parcel shelf will be lifted.

The spare wheel and tool box are placed under the carpet, lift the trunk carpet to remove the tools. After the use, lower the trunk carpet and keep it flat.

Glasses Box*

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

The glasses box is located in the proximity of the front courtesy lights. Press the panel (as indicated by the arrow), and place the glasses into the glasses box after opening it. Close the glasses box when it is not in use.

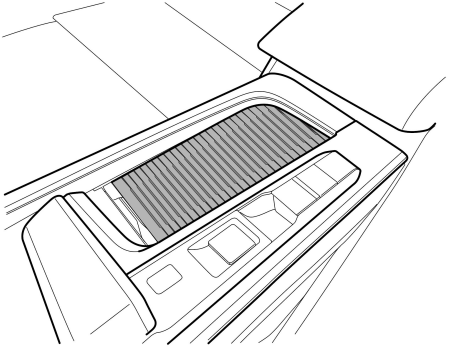
Description: Only the glasses with the standard glasses frame can be put into the glasses box.

Cup Holder

Note:

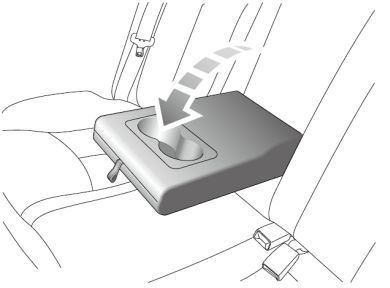
Do not place a cup with hot drink in the cup holder to avoid burns and other unnecessary injuries caused by spills during driving.

Centre Console Cup Holder



The centre console cup holder is situated at the front end of the centre console armrest assembly, and is used to hold a cup or beverage bottle.

Rear armrest and rear cup holder*



Fold forward to open the rear armrest. There are cup holders at the front end of the rear armrest to hold beverage cups, etc.

Roof Rack

The roof loads shall not exceed the maximum authorised load for the roof, or else they may lead to an accident and cause damage to the car.

Loose or improperly fixed loads may fall from the roof rack and lead to an accident or cause people injured. The roof loads shall not exceed the maximum authorised load for the roof, or else they may lead to an accident and cause damage to the car.

When heavy or large items are carried on the roof rack, the control ability of the car will change due to the shift of the centre of gravity as well as the increase of the frontal area. Avoid emergency steering, emergency acceleration or emergency braking when the car is running. The roof loads shall not exceed the maximum authorised load for the roof, or else they may lead to an accident and cause damage to the car.

Pay attention to the followings in using the roof rack:

- Fix loads to the front of the roof as far as possible, and distribute the roof load evenly.
- Be sure to remove the roof loads and the loading equipment fitted by yourself prior to passing through automatic cleaning equipment.
- The height of the car changes after items are loaded on the roof rack, so be sure to check whether the car can pass through low places such as a tunnel or garage door in advance.
- The loads on the roof rack shall not stop the sunroof and tailgate from opening or affect the roof antenna.
- Be careful not to knock against the roof loads when opening the tailgate.
- When fitting or removing a piece of loading equipment, follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the loading equipment.

Maximum Authorised Load for the Roof

The maximum allowable load for the roof is 50 kg, and the roof load includes the weight of the roof loads and that of the loading equipment. Be sure to know about the weight

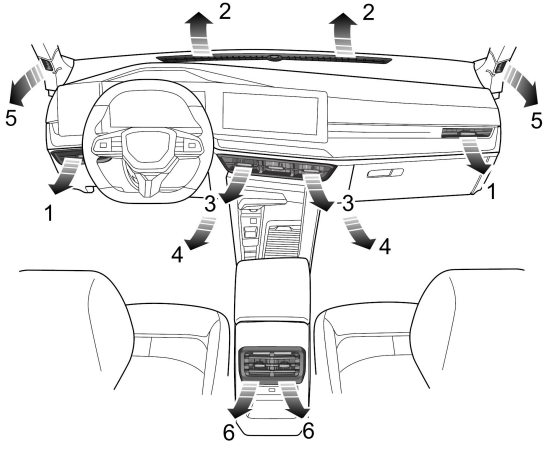
of loads, and weigh them when necessary. Never exceed the maximum authorised load for the roof.

Periodical Check

Always check the conditions of bolt connectors and fasteners before using the roof rack. Periodically check the conditions of bolt connectors and fasteners.

Air Conditioner and Entertainment

Ventilation



1 Side Vents
2 Windscreen Vents
3 Centre Vents
4 Front Footwell Vents
5 Front Side Window Vents
6 Rear Centre Vents

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

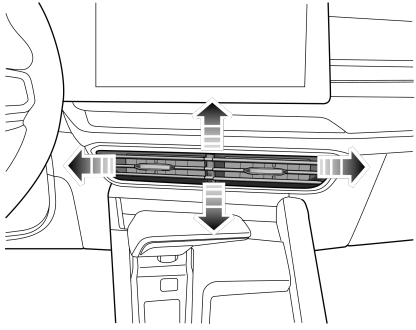
Always keep the air intake grille clear of obstructions such as leaves, snow or ice.

A/C Filter

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

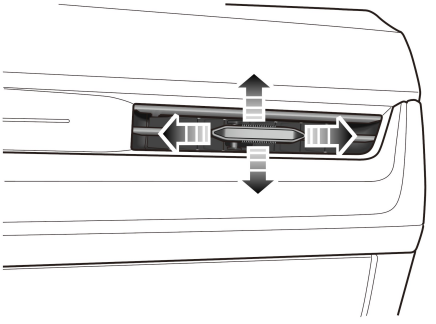
Vents

Centre Vents Adjustment



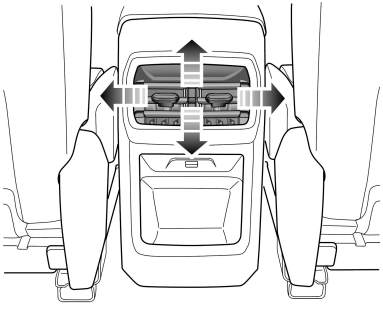
Slide the button in the centre of the vents from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

Side Vents Adjustment



Slide the button in the centre of the vents from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

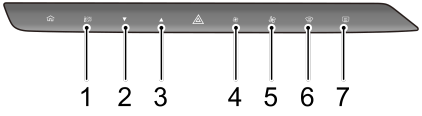
Rear Centre Vents Adjustment



Slide the button in the centre of the vents from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

A/C Control Panel

Control Panel



1 Shortcut Key for A/C Switch

2 Temperature Down Button

3 Temperature Up Button

4 Blower Speed Down Button

5 Blower Speed Up Button

6 Defrost/Demist Button

7 Heated Rear Window Button

Shortcut Key for A/C Switch

Press the shortcut key for A/C switch to turn on/off the A/C system.

Temperature Control Button

Press the Temperature Up or Temperature Down button to control the temperature.

Blower Speed Control Button

Press the blower speed Up or Down button to control the blower speed.

Defrost/Demist Button

Press the Defrost/Demist Button, the button indicator will illuminate, the cooling and external circulation mode will be on and the system enables the Defrost/Demist function to clear any mist or frost from the windscreen and front windows.

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, turning on or off the cooling switch or switching between internal and external circulation will not exit the defrost/demist mode; operation of air distribution mode will result in the system exiting from the defrost/demist function.

Heated Rear Window Button

Press the heated rear window button to enable or disable the heated rear window function. The button indicator illuminates when on, and extinguishes when switched off. The heated rear window function will automatically switch off after a preset time period.

Seats and Restraints

Seats

Seat Positions and Backrest Angle

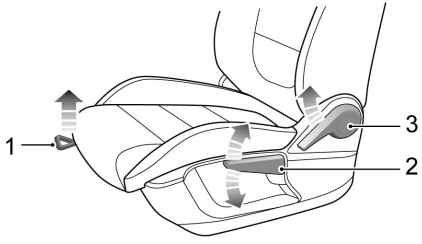
To avoid personal injuries due to the loss of vehicle control, DO NOT adjust the seats while the vehicle is in motion.

An ideal position of the seat should make sure your driving position is comfortable, which allows you to hold the steering wheel with your arms and legs slightly bent and conveniently control all the equipment in the car.

Do Not incline the front seat backrest too far to the rear. Optimum benefit is obtained from the seat belt with the backrest angle set to approximately 25 ° from the upright (vertical). To mitigate the danger possibly caused by airbag activation, the driver and front passenger seats should be positioned as far rearward as practical. When the height of the front seats needs to be lowered, it shall avoid trapping the feet of the rear passengers.

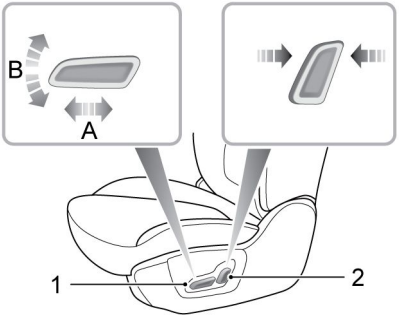
Front Seats

Manual Adjustment (with the driver side as an example)



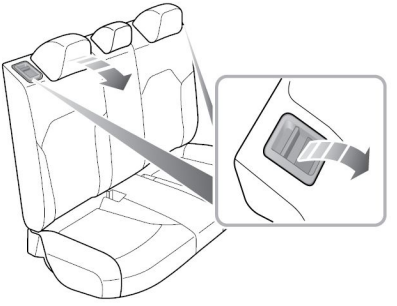
- Forward/Rearward Adjustment
  Lift the handle 1 to slide the seat into an appropriate position; and release the handle to make sure that the seat is locked in position.
- Height adjustment*
  Lift the handle 2 repeatedly to raise the seat cushion; and press the handle 2 repeatedly downward to lower the seat cushion.
- Backrest Angle Adjustment
  Lift the handle 3 to adjust the backrest to an appropriate angle; and release the handle to make sure that the backrest is locked in position.

Power Driver Seat*



- Forward/Rearward Adjustment
  Push the switch 1 along the direction of A to realize the forward/rearward adjustment of the seat.
- Cushion height adjustment
  Move the switch 1 along the direction of B to realize the cushion height adjustment.
- Backrest Angle Adjustment
  Move the switch 2 forward/backward to adjust the backrest angle.

Rear Seats



- Folding Rear Seats
  If you want to expand the luggage compartment space, first fully lower (or remove) all the rear seat headrests, and then pull up the control handle respectively on both sides to fold the seat backs forward.

Description: When the head restraint of the rear seat is not fully lowered or the backrest of the front seat is inclined backward excessively, the folding of the rear

seat is very likely to damage the back of the front seat or the head restraint of the rear seat.

- Unfolding and Locking Rear Seat Backrests

  When unfolding the rear seat back again, pull up the back control handle to release the locked state, push the back until it reaches an appropriate position, and the back is locked when you hear a click.

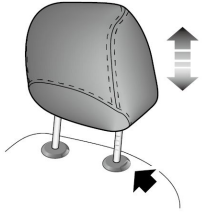
Note: When returning the rear seat backrest to the desired position, make sure that the rear seat belt is not trapped.

Head Restraint Operation*

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. The height of split type head restraint can be manually adjusted.



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 height 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 height, and gently press the head restraint downward to make sure that it is locked in position.

Seat Belt

Overview

It is important that all seat belts are worn correctly. Always check that all passengers are wearing seat belts correctly. 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.

Airbags can not replace seat belts. Airbags can only provide extra protection when triggered, and not all traffic accidents will trigger airbags. Whether airbags are triggered or not, seat belts can reduce the risks of serious injury or death in accidents.

Never unfasten a seat belt whilst driving. Serious injury or death may occur in the case of an accident or emergency braking.

DO NOT buckle the seat belt or insert the buckle with alternative steel when the driver leaves his/her seat.

This vehicle is equipped with seat belt warning lamp to remind you to fasten your seat belt. Refer to "Warning Lamps and Indicator Lamps" in "Instruments and Controls" section for details.

When the vehicle is moving, seat belts must be fastened for all occupants. Because:

- You can never predict if you will be involved in a collision accident and how serious it may be.
- In many cases of collision accidents, passengers with seat belts correctly fastened are well-protected, while passengers with seat belts not fastened suffer from serious injury or even death. The experience has clearly demonstrated that whether or not properly fasten seat belts does matter in many collision accidents! In the event of a collision or emergency braking, the seat belts will automatically lock. When the seat belt is worn correctly, the strongest bone in your body will bear the impact force 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.

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

Protection Provided by Seat Belts

Note:

It is of equal importance for passengers in the rear seat to fasten their seat belts correctly. Otherwise, passengers with seat belts not correctly fastened will be thrown forward in accidents, and will endanger themselves as well as the driver and other passengers. DO NOT buckle the seat belt or insert the buckle with alternative steel when the driver leaves his/her seat.

When the vehicle is in motion, the travelling 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 travelling 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. Under the protection of seat belt, you will have longer distance and more time to stop moving, and the strongest bone in your body will bear the impact force. That is why it is important to fasten the seat belt correctly.

When minor traffic accident occurs, trying to shore up your body with arms is very dangerous. Even the low speed collision will generate force that arms and hands can not support, therefore, seat belts must be worn correctly during driving.

How to Wear Safety Belts Properly

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 to avoid additional injury to the users.

Do not drive when the seats are excessively reclined. Seat belts cannot function correctly when the seats are reclined excessively. When accident occurs, your body will cross the shoulder belt and harm your neck or other parts. Lap belt will slide to your abdomen and apply force on it, which will cause serious injury.

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'.

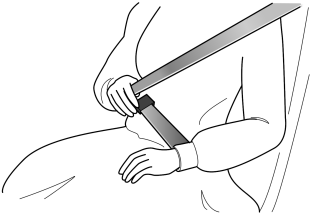
All seat belts are lap-shoulder belts, which are designed for use by normal sized adults. For advice on seat belt use with children, please see 'Children and Seat Belts'.

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.

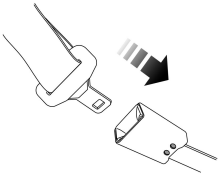
Lap-shoulder Belts

Please follow the instructions below to fasten the seat belts correctly.

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.

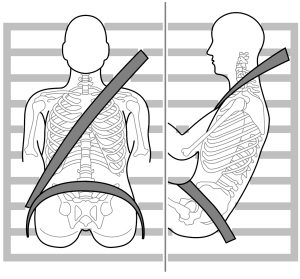


3 Pull the shoulder belt upward and tighten up the lap belt.

4 To release the seat belt, press the red button on the buckle. The seat belt will retract automatically to its original place.

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 cross the abdomen. In case of emergency braking, the lap belt can apply a force on the hip and reduce the possibility of your 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. Never cross your neck, arms, or cross under your arms or behind your back. 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. Adjust seat belt to ensure it is not loose.

Seat Belt Use During Pregnancy

During the whole pregnancy, the pregnant woman shall wear the lap - shoulder seat belt correctly. 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. Wearing correctly positioned seat belts will provide protection for both mother and unborn child in the event of a collision or emergency braking.

Please consult your physician for further details.

Seat Belt Use for Disabilities

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

Please consult your physician for further details.

How Children Use Seat Belts

Proper protection measures must be taken for children during driving.

For safety reasons, children shall ride in child restraint device fixed to the rear seat.

Infants

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

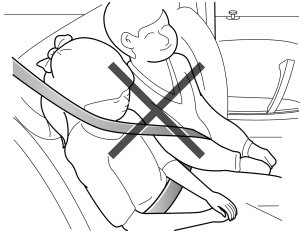
NEVER carry a child or infant with your arms during driving. When collision accidents occur, the weight of the child will produce so great of a force that you will not be able to hold on to the child. The child will be thrown forward and suffer serious injury or even death.

Seat belts for adults are not suitable for young children, because seat belts can not lock their hips tightly. If collision accidents occur, they will suffer from serious injury or even death. Therefore, they shall be given special protection.

Infants shall use child restraint device. You shall choose the proper restraint device suitable for your vehicle and child, and install and use it in accordance with the instruction of manufacturer. Please refer to "Child Restraints" in this section for more details.

Elder 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.



When the children are heavy and beyond the age of using children restraint device, they shall sit properly and use lap - shoulder belts seat belts equipped on the vehicle. Children are safer if they sit on rear seat and wear seat belts correctly.

Check seat belts for proper position in time. Adjust the height of seat belts to keep the shoulder belt away from children's face and neck. Lap belt shall cross the hips as low as possible, just touch the thigh and tightened properly. In this way, seat belts can pass the applied force to the strongest part of children body in accidents.

If the shoulder belt is too close to children's face or neck, please buy and use children boost cushion that meets relevant law or standard. Children boost cushion can boost children to the height where the shoulder belt cross just the middle of the shoulder and lower the lap belt to hips.

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 in time will reduce the efficiency of the vehicle's restraint system.

If the pre-tensioners have been activated, the seat belts will still function as restraints. Seat belts must be still worn correctly under the condition that the vehicle can travel, and replace the seat belt pre-tensioner at the MG Authorised Repairer.

The vehicle is fitted with seat belt pre-tensioners besides some seat belt retractors. When medium or severe frontal collision occurs and meets the condition to activate the pre-tensioner, it will help to secure the seat belt to reduce passengers moving forward.

The airbag warning lamp on the instrument pack will alert the driver to any malfunction of the seat belt pre-tensioners (see 'Warning Lamps and Indicators' in the 'Instruments and Controls' chapter).

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 'Replacement of SRS Components' in 'Airbags' of this section.

IMPORTANT

- Seat belt pre-tensioners will not be activated by minor impacts.
- The removal or replacement of a pre-tensioner must be carried out by the manufacturer trained dealer technicians. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.
- To ensure that the seat belt pre-tensioner can normally guarantee your safety, after 10 years from the initial use of vehicle (or replacement of seat belt pre-tensioner), it is recommended to replace the seat belt pre-tensioner assembly. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

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 the seat belt warning lamp, seat belt, metal tab, buckle, retractor and fixing device regularly:

- 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.

- Fully extract the seat belt and allow to return slowly to ensure continual and complete smooth operation.
- Visibly examine the seat belt for missing or broken components or components that may affect the normal operation.
- Ensure the seat belt warning system is fully functional.

If the seat belt fails to pass any one of above checks, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for repair.

Seat Belt Maintenance

Seat belt repairs and removal should only be carried out by an MG Authorised Repairer. The repair of a seat belt component must be carried out by the manufacturer trained, dealer technicians. In the event of accidents, improper maintenance may cause seat belt pre-tensioner not to be activated normally to increase the risk of injury and death. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult an MG 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 should 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 an MG Authorised Repairer for repair or replacement of seat belt assembly.

Airbags

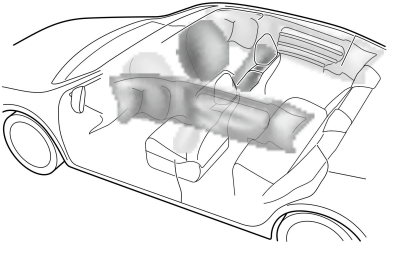
Overview

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 place 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 model and configuration):

- Frontal airbags (fitted in the centre part of the steering wheel and the instrument panel above the glove box respectively)
- 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 airbag warning lamp to remind you of the state of the security system.

Refer to "Warning Lamps and Indicator Lamps" in "Instruments and Controls" section 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 relevant components of the airbags will become very hot, such as the steering wheel, instrument panel and both sides of the roof rails . DO NOT touch airbag related components after airbag deployment, it may cause burns or serious injury.

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

The inflation passage of the airbag must be free of any obstructions. Do not place any objects between passengers and airbags. It is prohibited to fix or place any objects on the steering wheel cover, or on/near the airbag cover in the front of the instrument panel. DO NOT place any accessories or decorations around 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.

Provided the front seat occupants are correctly seated and with seat belts properly worn, the airbags will provide additional protection to the chest and facial areas in the event of the car receiving a severe frontal impact. For vehicles fitted with side airbags and side curtain airbags, when the vehicle encounters serious side collision, 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 vehicle overturn; nor will it operate as a result of heavy braking.
- Deployment and retraction of the airbags take place very quickly and will not protect against the secondary impacts that may occur.
- 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 skin, eyes, nose, throat, etc. does not feel good, please go to a doctor immediately.
- After inflation, the airbags deflate immediately. This ensures that the driver's 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 frontal impacts or similar impacts. Conditions described below or similar ones may cause airbag deployment.

- A frontal collision with unmovable or non deformable solid objects at a high speed.
- Vehicle chassis are seriously damaged. Conditions that can cause serious chassis damage, such as a collision with roadside stone steps, road edges, hard surface, deep ravines or holes.

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. Conditions described below or similar ones 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 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 conditions described below or similar ones, the front airbags may not be deployed.

- The impact point is not central to the front of the vehicle.
- The impact is with a solid utility pole 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 rolls over.

Side Airbags and Side Curtain Airbags*

Under conditions described below or similar ones, the side airbags and side curtain airbags may not be deployed.

- Side impacts at certain angles.
- Light side impacts such as a motorcycle.
- Side impact on engine compartment.
- Side impact on boot.
- The vehicle rolls over.
- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.
- Side collision with posts.
- Frontal collision with parking or moving vehicles.
- The impact is from the rear of the vehicle.

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 contaminates or enters the airbag system, it may cause damage and affect deployment. In this case, even if the collision does not occur, the airbag may accidentally deploy. Immediately shut down the engine and disconnect the battery cable; do not try to start the engine. Seek an MG 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 and the cover of airbag module has any sign of damage, please go to an MG Authorised repairer to check SRS of the vehicle.

IMPORTANT

- The service of an airbag system or the steering wheel should be carried out by the manufacturer trained specialized technicians. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.
- To ensure that the airbag can normally guarantee your safety, after 10 years from the initial use of vehicle (or replacement of airbag), it is recommended to replace related components. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer. The appropriate page of the Warranty and Maintenance Manual must be signed and stamped for traceability once the work has been completed.

Replacement of SRS Components

Even if the airbag does not deploy, collisions may cause damage to the 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.

Child Restraints

Important Safety Instructions about Using Child Restraints

Children under the age of 12 years are recommended to be seated in the rear seats. Compared with adults, children's muscles and bones do not fully develop, so you need to use dedicated child restraints to protect children. Use child restraints in rear seats to protect children based on the child's age, height and weight.

Only those child restraints comply with relevant regulations or standards (such as EU regulation ECE-R44 and ECE-R129) are permitted to use in this vehicle. When choosing a child restraint, check relevant marks or instructions about the weight range applicable for the child restraint and the usage message on it.

It is important to comply with installation instructions supplied by the child restraint manufacturer and that child restraint system is properly secured to the vehicle.

The correct use of child restraints will greatly reduce children's injury risk in accidents or relieve their injury severity, and please pay attention to the followings when you use child restraints:

- It is recommended that children less than 1.5 metres tall (or under 12 years of age) should use the appropriate child restraint, and cannot use regular seat belt, it may cause the abdomen and neck injuries.
- Never let your children ride in unprotected case. Care should not be neglected because of children sitting on the child restraint.
- Only one child must 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.
- Always adjust the second-row seat backrest to a proper position and ensure it is locked in position when installing a child seat or restraint on the second-row seat.
- Relevant front seat may need to be adjusted frontward or the rear seat to be adjusted backward 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 during 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, 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.

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.

Please read the safe driving warning label on the sun visor. Always install the child restraint in the rear seat for security reasons. And 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, otherwise 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

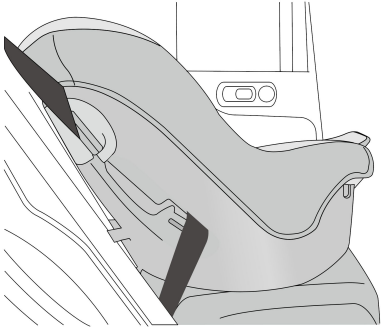
is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause injury.

When the correct child restraint is used to secure the child properly in the rear seat to ensure that the child's seating position is correct, there is enough space between the child and the side airbag deployment region for the airbag to deploy without any hindrance, and thus provide the best protection.

Fixing Child Restraints

Secured Using 3 Point 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.



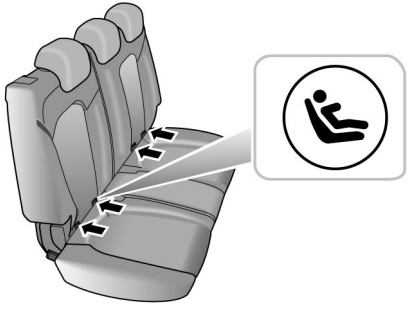
The child restraint can be secured to the rear seat by the lap and shoulder belts.

Secured with ISOFIX Device

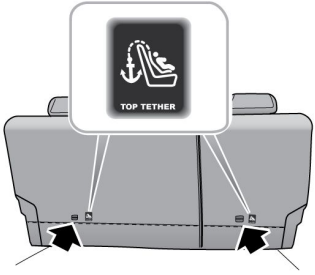
The ISOFIX anchorages in the rear seat are designed for use with ISOFIX systems only.

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 interface (as indicated by the arrow in the figure below) connected to the ISOFIX child seat. When installing and removing any child restraint system, always follow the manufacturer's instructions.



- Insert the tapered plastic sleeve into ISOFIX anchor between the seat cushion and backrest.
- Push the ISOFIX attachment of the child restraint into the tapered plastic sleeve already fitted, and snag it in the ISOFIX anchor.



- The Top-tether (as arrowed in the figure above) for auxiliary fixation of the child restraint is provided at the back of the rear seat backrest. 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 using seat mounting, universally approved child restraint systems, the top tether must be used.

- 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 higher than 1.5 m may directly use the seat belts in the vehicle. It is recommended that a child restraint system that complies with UN ECE-R44 , ECE-R129 and Chinese standard GB27887 is fitted in this vehicle.

Approved Child Restraint Positions

Mass Group	Seating Positions		
	Front Passenger	Second-row Outboard	Second-row Centre
0 group (less than 10 kg)	X	U	X
0 group (less than 13 kg)	X	U	X
I group (9 to 18 kg)	X	U[1]	X
II group (15 to 25 kg)	X	U	X
III group (22 to 36 kg)	X	U	X

Note: U = Suitable for universal child restraint systems approved for this mass group; X = Seat position not suitable for child restraint systems in this mass group.

[1] At time of publishing the recommended group I seat belt universal child restraint is Babycarseat BBC-513 .

Approved Child Restraint Positions (for ISOFIX Child Restraints)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">Seating Position</td><td colspan="7">Mass Group</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">0 group</td><td>0+ group</td><td colspan="2">I group</td><td>II group</td><td>III group</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Rear Facing</td><td colspan="2">Forward Facing</td><td>Rear Facing</td><td>Forward Facing</td><td>Forward Facing</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2">Up to 13 kg</td><td colspan="2">9 - 18 kg</td><td>15 - 25 kg</td><td>22 - 36 kg</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Front Passenger</td><td>Size Class</td><td colspan="7" rowspan="2">No ISOFIX Equipped</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seat Type</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">ISOFIX on both sides of the second row</td><td>Size Class</td><td colspan="2">C , D and E[1]</td><td>A , B and B1[1]</td><td>C and D[1]</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seat Type</td><td colspan="2">IL[2]</td><td>IL and IUF</td><td>IL</td><td>IL[3]</td><td>IL[3]</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Second-row Centre</td><td>Size Class</td><td colspan="7" rowspan="2">No ISOFIX Equipped</td></tr>
<tr><td>Seat Type</td></tr>
</table>

Note: IL = suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraints of the semi-universal category. Please refer to the vehicle list recommended by child restraints manufacturer;

IUF = suitable for forward-facing ISOFIX child restraints of universal category approved for use in this mass group and ISOFIX size class;

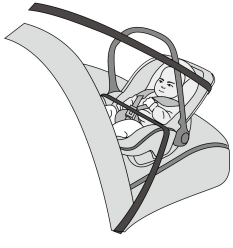
[1] The ISOFIX size class for both universal and semi-universal child restraints is defined by the capital letters A to G . These identification letters are displayed on the ISOFIX child restraints;

[2] At time of publishing the recommended group 0+ ISOFIX child restraint is the Britax Romer Baby Safe Plus ;

[3] At time of publishing the recommended group II-III ISOFIX child restraint is KIDFIX SL XP SICT or upgraded KIDFIX 2S . When installing the child restraints, make sure that the safety belt lap strap is around the lap strap retaining clip. When installing the child restraints, it may interfere with the headrest, in this case, remove the headrest.

Group 0/0+ Child Restraint

Never place a rearward facing child restraint on the front passenger seat with the front passenger airbag activated.



Child restraint that can be adjusted to lying position are the optimum selection for infants with a weight below 10 kg (usually corresponding to the infants younger than 9 months) or the infants with a weight below 13 kg (usually corresponding to the infants younger than 24 months).

Group I Child Restraint

Never place a rearward facing child restraint on the front passenger seat with the front passenger airbag activated.

Rear-facing child restraints are most suitable for infants whose weight is 9 - 18 kg (normally for those older than 9 months and younger than 4 years old). Forward-facing child restraints may also be used.

Group II Child Restraint

The diagonal section of the seat belt should pass across the shoulder and upper body,away from the neck. The lap section of the belt should pass across the hips, away from the abdomen.

The combination of child restraint and 3 point lap and shoulder seat belt is most suitable for children whose weight is 15 - 25 kg (normally for those older than 3 years old and younger than 7 years old).

Group III Child Restraint

The diagonal section of the seat belt should pass across the shoulder and upper body, away from the neck. The lap section of the belt should pass across the hips, away from the abdomen.

The combination of child booster seat and 3 point lap and shoulder seat belt is most suitable for children whose weight is 22 - 36 kg and whose height is below 1.5 m (normally for those about 7 years old or those older than 7 years old).

Starting and Driving

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.

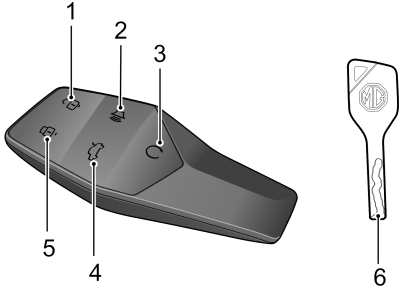
The smart key contains delicate circuits and must be protected from impact, high temperature, humidity, direct sunlight and fluid corrosion.

The smart keys shall be provided, which can open all locks of the vehicle. Each vehicle is equipped with a backup mechanical key which can be used to unlock the door mechanically in emergency. A mechanical key cannot be used to start the vehicle.

The keys supplied with your car are programmed to your security system. Any key that is not programmed to your vehicle cannot 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 recheck that the car is locked.

Keys



1 Unlock Button

2 Find My Car button

3 Remote Start Button

4 Tailgate Button

5 Lock Button

6 Mechanical Key

If your key is lost/stolen or broken, a replacement can be obtained from an MG Authorised Repairer. The lost/stolen key can be deactivated. If the lost key is found, an MG Authorised Repairer can reactivate it.

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 can 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.

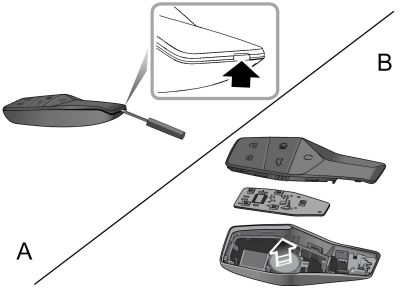
Note: If your car is equipped with induction-type wireless charging function, always keep the key more than 20 cm away from the mobile phone which is being charged to prevent the key from the interference of wireless charging device.

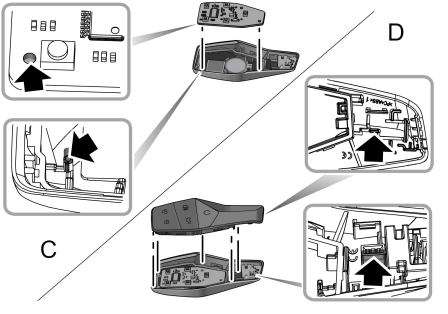
Note: Avoid operating the smart key close to strong radio interference devices (such as notebook computers and other electronic products), the normal function of the key may be affected.

Replacing the Battery

Please replace the smart key battery in the following conditions:

- You can obviously feel remote distance decrease in operating the smart key;
- The integrated message screen will display "Key Battery Low, Please Change Battery".





1 Hold the lower part of the key, gently insert the tool into the key removal hole and pry upward with a little force (A) until the shells of the remove hole are separated.

2 Carefully separate the upper shell (pattern side) and the lower shell (battery side), take out PCB , and remove the battery from the slot (B).

3 Install a new battery into the slot. Install the PCB , and note to align the locating holes at both ends to the locating pillar of the lower shell (C), so as to ensure

the correct and full contact of the battery and the PCB .

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.

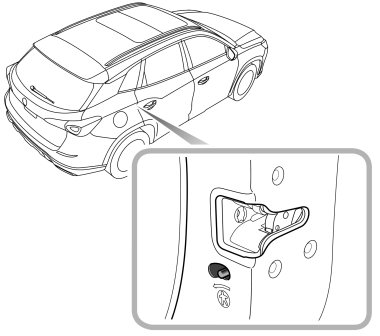
4 Install the upper shell. Match the five guide pillars of the upper shell (pattern side) with the slots shown on the lower shell (battery side) one by one, and exert a little force to press the upper shell into the lower shell (D).

5 Start the car 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.

Child Proof Locks

NEVER leave children unsupervised in the car.



Steps for enabling or disabling the child proof locks are as follows:

- Open the rear door on the corresponding side, move the child proof lock lever to the lock position in the direction of the arrow to engage the child proof lock;
- 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 locked, the rear door on the corresponding side cannot be opened from inside the car, but can be opened from outside the car.

Anti-theft Systems

Your vehicle is fitted with engine immobiliser system and body antitheft 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 antitheft systems.

Engine Immobiliser

Engine Immobiliser is designed to safeguard the vehicle from theft. A car cannot be started until the engine immobiliser is deactivated.

Press START STOP button on the centre console, once a valid key is detected in the vehicle, engine immobiliser will be deactivated automatically.

If the message centre displays "Smart Key Not Found" or "Please Put the Key in Alternative Starting Position" or the engine immobiliser system warning lamp illuminates, please put the smart key in the alternative starting position (refer to "Alternative Starting Procedure" in "Starting and Stopping Engine" section), or try to use the spare key. If the car can still not be started, seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

Body Antitheft 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: open 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 smart key to unlock the vehicle.
- Using the mechanical key to unlock: open the driver door lock trim cover, insert the key into the lockhole and turn counterclockwise to unlock the car.

Find My Car

After the vehicle is locked for several minutes, press the Find My Car (Lock for some models) button on the smart key for several seconds, the Find My Car function will be enabled, and sound and light indication can be triggered. Pressing this button on the smart key again to suspend the Find My Car. At this time, press the Unlock button on the smart key to cancel the Find My Car and unlock the vehicle. Find My Car can be set in the "Vehicle Settings" interface on the entertainment display.

Note: If the START/STOP switch is not placed in ACC/ON/RUNNING position or the remote key unlock is not activated within several seconds (more than 10 seconds) after the vehicle is unlocked with the mechanical key, the immobiliser alarm will be triggered.

Note: When the complete vehicle is locked, press the UNLOCK button on the remote key and perform no other operations for a period of time, the vehicle will automatically lock.

Remote A/C Activation

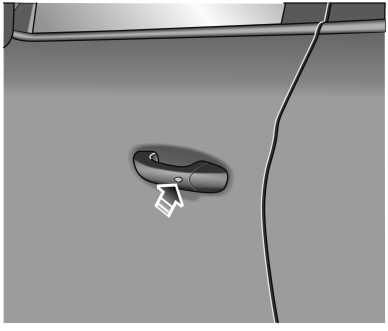
This function allows to pre-start the engine without unlocking the vehicle, thus activating the A/C. With all doors, tailgate and bonnet closed, short press the Lock button on the smart key to lock the vehicle for 2 seconds,

then long press the Remote Start button to pre-start the engine. In this case, the vehicle is still OFF , but the A/C will enable appropriate modes intelligently according to the ambient temperature. Press Remote Start button again to shut down the engine.

Note: When the remaining fuel level in the tank is too low, the pre-start engine function may not work.

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 1.5m when performing keyless unlocking/locking operation.

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 immobilisation alarm state.

Keyless Unlocking

Press the button on the front door handle once to unlock the car, then 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, after 30 seconds the vehicle will automatically re-lock itself to remain secure.

IMPORTANT
After the door is locked by using 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 a local MG Authorised Repairer.

Mislock

If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is not fully closed or the START/STOP switch is placed in position ACC/ON/RUNNING , the door will not be locked, and the horn will sound once to indicate a mislock, with the body antitheft system inoperative.

If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is closed but the passenger's door, bonnet 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 antitheft system will enable (all fully closed doors, bonnet 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 repositioned(or left behind) in the car and the opened door is closed, the whole car will be unlocked automatically at this time.

Note: In the case of the whole car locked, only unlock and open the tailgate, put the remote key back (or left) in the car, close the tailgate, then the tailgate will automatically pop open can not be closed.

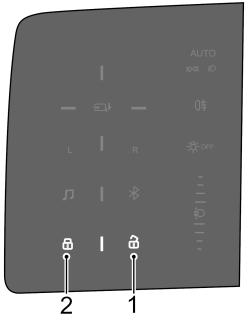
Antitheft Alarm

If the antitheft alarm has been activated, before it is turned off, the car horn will sound continuously. The antitheft alarm can be released by the following operations:

- Press the Unlock button on the smart key.
- Carry with smart remote key, and press the button on the door handle.

- Carry with smart remote key, and move the START/STOP switch to the position ACC/ON/RUNNING .

Interior Lock Switch



1 Unlock Switch

2 Lock Switch

When the body antitheft 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 interior locks will not lock/unlock doors but will trigger the alarm system.

If the doors, bonnet or tailgate is closed, press the interior lock Lock switch, 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, the yellow indicator on the Lock switch flashes.

Interior Door Handle

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

Speed Lock

All the doors will be locked automatically when the road speed exceeds 15 km/h.

Disengaging P Gear to Lock

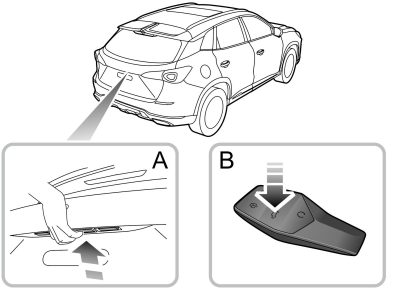
All the doors will be locked automatically when the shift lever is switched from P gear to other gears.

Automatic Unlock

When the START/STOP switch is turned off, all the doors will be unlocked automatically. This function can be set in the "Vehicle Settings" interface on the entertainment display.

Manual Tailgate

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.



Manual tailgate can be opened by the following 2 ways:

1 Long press the tailgate open button (B) on the key for more than 2 seconds to open the tailgate, then lift and open the tailgate;

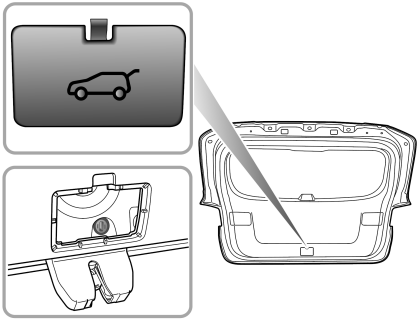
2 When the vehicle is unlocked or the matched key appears within 1 m range around the tailgate, directly press the open switch (A) on the tailgate to open the tailgate.

Tailgate Emergency Open

Tailgate emergency open switch is located in the inner side of tailgate lock.

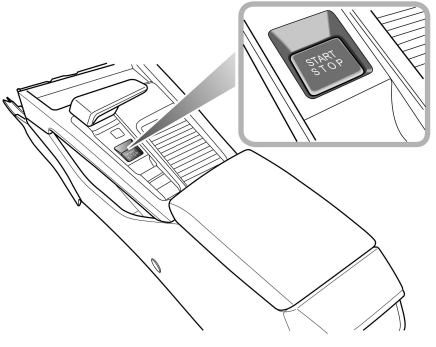
Lower the rear seat to make sure the emergency open lockhole plug on the tailgate trim plate can be touched.

Take up the plug with hand, and rotate the emergency open knob counterclockwise with a tool to open the tailgate from inside.



Starting and Stopping the Engine

START/STOP Switch



The keyless START/STOP Switch is located in the centre console upper trim panel, it is a pushbutton type switch. To operate the system, the smart key or the Bluetooth key must be in the car.

The status displays of the START/STOP Switch are described as follows:

Indicator Off (OFF)

The engine is shut down in this position.

Yellow Light (ACC)

In the OFF state, the vehicle enters the ACC state just by pressing the START/STOP Switch once. At this time, the yellow light of the START/STOP Switch illuminates, and some electrical equipment such as power windows can operate.

Green Light (ON/RUNNING)

- In the ACC state, if there are no other operations, and the START/STOP Switch is pressed again, the engine will not start and the vehicle will enter the ON state. At this time, the green light of the START/STOP Switch illuminates, and some electrical equipment such as meters can be used.
- When the engine is started, the vehicle enters the RUNNING state, and all electrical equipment can operate.

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 will interfere with the keyless start system. If your vehicle is close to strong radio signals, the pushbutton type start may not work.

Starting the Engine

Never start or leave the engine running in an unventilated building. Exhaust gases are poisonous and contain carbon monoxide, which can cause unconsciousness and may even be fatal.

Starting Procedure

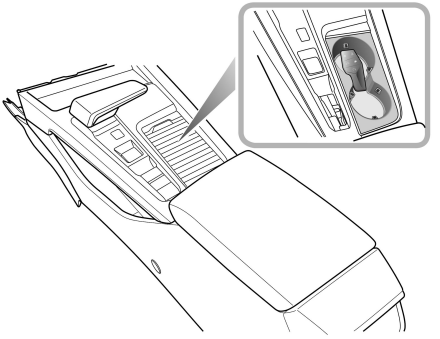
1 Switch off all unnecessary electrical equipment (including the air conditioning);

2 Ensure that the shift lever is placed in P position, and depress the brake pedal;

3 Press the START/STOP Switch and release it immediately after the vehicle engine starts.

Alternative Starting Procedure

If the vehicle is located in an area where there are strong radio signals causing interference or the smart key battery is low, please use the following steps to attempt to start the vehicle:



1 Place the smart key in the position and angle as shown.

2 Place the shift lever in P gear, depress the brake pedal and press the START/STOP Switch to start the engine.

If the keyless starting procedure still can not be used normally after the battery of the smart key is replaced or the car has left the interference area, seek an MG Authorized Repairer.

IMPORTANT
• If the vehicle fails to entry "READY MODE" for 3 consecutive times, please contact your MG Authorised Repairer. • The vehicle is fitted with an anti-theft system. Any independently made key cannot start the vehicle. • In the environment with a temperature of - 10 °C and below, the time required for starting a power system will increase. It is essential that all unnecessary electrical equipment is switched off.

Stopping the Engine

Stop the engine as follows:

1 After bringing the car to a halt, ALWAYS depress the brake pedal;

2 Apply the parking brake;

3 Place the shift lever in P position;

4 Press the START/STOP Switch to shut down the engine.

Economical and Environment-Friendly Driving Mode

Running-in

The engine, transmission, brakes and tyres need time to 'bed-in' and adjust to the demands of everyday motoring. During the first 1500 km, it is essential that you drive with consideration for the running-in process and heed the following advice:

- Do not allow the engine to exceed 3000 rpm in any gear or the vehicle speed to exceed 120 km/h.
- Do not operate at full throttle or allow the engine to labour in any gear.
- Do not drive at a constant speed (either high speed or low speed).
- Avoid heavy braking where possible.

After 1500 km, engine speeds can be gradually increased.

Environmental Protection

Your car has been designed with the latest technology in order to minimize the environmental impact of exhaust emissions.

Economical Driving and Maintenance

The followings are some suggestions on reducing energy consumption and extending the service life of the vehicles:

- Maintain the correct tyre pressure. Insufficient air pressure will accelerate tyre wear and waste fuel.
- Do not carry unnecessary weight. Heavy loads will increase the engine load resulting in higher fuel consumption.
- Avoid engine idling for extended periods.
- Maintain slow and smooth acceleration and avoid harsh acceleration; change to a higher gear as soon as possible.
- Avoid labouring the engine or over running. Choose appropriate driving styles according to the road conditions.
- Avoid continuous acceleration or deceleration.
- Avoid unnecessary stopping and braking. Maintain steady speed and drive according to the traffic lights to minimize the stops, or try to drive on the road with less traffic lights.
- Avoid traffic congestion and jam areas as much as possible.

- Foresee the road barriers as early as possible and slow down, to avoid unnecessary acceleration and emergency brake. A smooth driving style not only reduces fuel consumption, but can reduce the emission of noxious gases.
- Do not ride the brake pedal, which will cause premature wear of brake pad.
- Maintain an appropriate speed on the highway. Appropriate speed can save fuel.
- Maintain the correct four-wheel alignment. Avoid collision with the kerb and reduce speed on uneven road surfaces. Inaccurate four-wheel alignment will not only lead to excessive tyre wear, but also will increase the fuel consumption of vehicle.
- Avoid sticking mud, etc. to vehicle chassis, which not only will reduce body weight, but also can prevent body corrosion.
- Adjust the vehicle and maintain the optimum working conditions. Dirty air filters, oil, lubricating grease etc., will reduce the engine's performance and increase the fuel consumption.

Note: Keep proper distance from other vehicles to avoid emergency braking. This also reduces wear on the brake pad.

Note: To extend the service life of all components and reduce the operating cost, they must be maintained regularly.

Driving in Special Environment

Driving in Rainy or Snowy Days

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

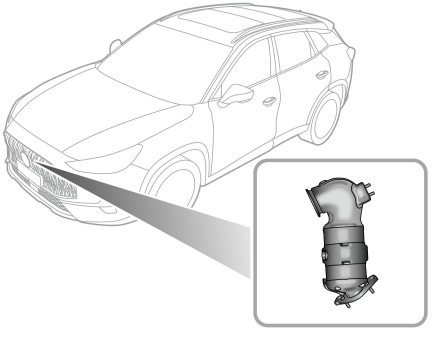
- Because the visibility is poor in rainy or snowy days, please drive carefully. If the windows are fogged, please use the air-conditioning defog function.
- Because the roads are slippery in raining, please slow down and drive carefully.
- Try to avoid driving at high speed in rainy or snowy days, because a water film will be formed between tyre and road surface to affect steering and braking performance.

Driving through Puddles

Avoid passing puddles or streams wherever possible while driving, otherwise it may cause serious damage to the vehicle.

Catalytic Converter

DO NOT let the vehicle pass through or park on roads and fields where there are combustibles such as hay or leaves, so as to avoid fire caused by the contact of the exhaust system with combustibles.



The exhaust system incorporates a catalytic converter, which converts poisonous exhaust emissions from the engine into environmentally less harmful gases.

Catalytic converter and particulate filter 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 vehicle to run out of fuel - this could cause a misfire which could damage the catalyst.

Engine Oil

- Use the engine oil of the recommended grade only. If the engine oil of other grades is used, the catalytic converter may be damaged.

Note: Please seek maintenance according to the maintenance schedule in the "Warranty & Maintenance Handbook".

Starting

Pay attention to the following 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.

Driving

Pay attention to the following when the vehicle is running:

- Do not overload or excessively revolve the engine.
- Do not allow the flameout when the vehicle is driving with a gear engaged.
- Seek an MG Authorized Repairer if you think your car's oil consumption is abnormal.
- If the engine gitters abnormally, or the car lacks power while driving, seek an MG Authorised Repairer.
- DO NOT drive on the terrain where the bottom of the vehicle is vulnerable to impact.

Note: DO NOT modify the engine without permission. Because engine modification may result in engine misfire, loss of engine power or engine shaking, etc. which could seriously damage the catalytic converter.

Fuel System

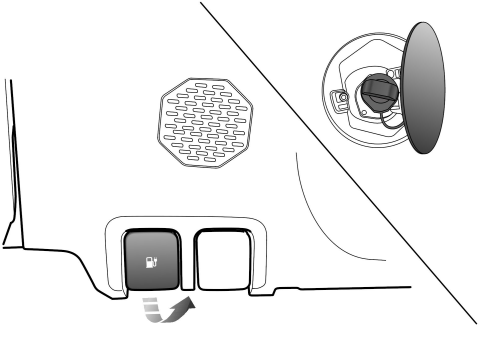
Fuel Requirements

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" section for details.

You may hear engine knock noise if the wrong fuel is used. Please use the gasoline of the recommended grade as soon as possible. If serious knock noise can still be heard after the gasoline of the recommended grade is used, please go to a local MG Authorised Repairer for service urgently.

Fuel Filler



Fuel Filler Flap

Fuel filler flap is located in the right rear of the vehicle.

Pull the fuel filler flap release handle under the driver 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, replace the fuel filler cap and tighten it till you hear a "click".

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 MG 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:

- Turn off 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 an MG Authorised Repairer before attempting to restart the engine.

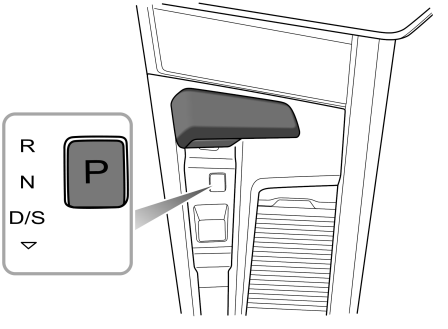
Continuously Variable Transmission

Instructions for Use

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

- Before starting the vehicle, close the door, make sure the vehicle is in P position, depress the brake pedal and activate the EPB.
- After the vehicle is started, ensure the brake and EPB are applied, and turn the shift lever to the required position.
- Keep the brake pedal depressed until you are ready to manoeuvre. On a flat road, once the brake pedal is released, the vehicle may automatically start moving slowly without applying the accelerator pedal.
- It is prohibited to coast with the shift lever in N gear, it may cause serious damage to the automatic transmission or an accident.
- NEVER tow the vehicle with the front wheels on the ground. Otherwise, the CVT may be seriously damaged.

Gear Shift



The automatic transmission is continuously variable.

The electric gear shift knob is in the intermediate steady state position, and there are two unsteady positions forward and backward, that is, the electric gear shift knob will return to the intermediate steady state position once released.

Note: When moving out of the P gear or entering the R gear, the brake pedal must be applied.

- P Park

  In this position, the transmission is mechanically locked. Engage this gear when the vehicle is stationary.

  Press the P gear button, and the vehicle shifts into the 'Park' 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.

- R Reverse

  Select this gear only when the vehicle is stationary and the driver has the intention to drive backwards.

  Depress the brake pedal, push the gear shift knob forward to the end, and the vehicle engages R gear.

- N Neutral

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

  With P gear engaged, depress the brake pedal, push the gear shift knob forward or backward to reach the first non-steady state position, and the vehicle engages N gear.

  With D/S gear engaged, push the gear shift knob forward to reach the first non-steady state position, and the vehicle engages N gear.

  With R gear engaged, push gear shift knob backward to reach the first non-steady state position, and the vehicle engages N gear.

- D Normal Mode

  Used for normal driving, it automatically selects the forward gear according to the vehicle's speed and accelerator pedal position.

  With P gear engaged, depress the brake pedal, push the gear shift knob backward to the end, and the vehicle will enter Normal Mode.

  With R/N/S gear engaged, push the electric gear shift knob backward to the end, and the vehicle will enter Normal Mode.

- S Super Sport Mode

  The engine will provide a quicker response, the transmission upshifts later, the steering wheel features

a heavier feel in this mode, which is suitable for intense driving.

In D gear, push the shift knob backward to the end, and the vehicle enters the super sport mode.

Note: Driving under SUPER SPORT mode will increase fuel consumption.

To exit the super sport mode, push the gear shift knob backward to the end.

You can also select driving modes via the entertainment display.

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 the D or S gear is selected, the accelerator pedal is depressed to the bottom once (this is called Kick-down), which provides good acceleration performance when overtaking. At certain vehicle speeds, this will immediately shift the transmission to a suitable low gear and provide the required acceleration. Once the pedal is released, the transmission will return to the appropriate high gear (depending on the vehicle speed and the position of the accelerator pedal).

Driving on Hills

In cases where a short stop on a hill is required, such as a traffic jam, DO NOT frequently apply the accelerator pedal to prevent a "roll back". This could cause the automatic transmission to overheat or even damage to the transmission .

Hill Start

In cases of a hill start, the start assist function of the electronic parking brake (EPB) can be used to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward. Refer to "Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) " in "Brake System" section.

The hill start assist function can also be used for hill start, please refer to "Hill Hold Control System (HHC) " in "Brake System" section.

Note: Even with the help of the start assist, there will still be the risk of rolling backward after exceeding the physical limit,so you can't risk driving by virtue of the improved convenience provided by the hill start assist.

Protection Mode

When parking, drive the vehicle to a safe area on the premise of ensuring your own safety and complying with traffic regulations.

Transmission Protection Indication

When the vehicle system detects that the transmission state is abnormal, the corresponding text information will be displayed on the instrument pack.

When the transmission oil temperature is high, the instrument pack will display "Increase Speed or Stop Safely". At this time, if conditions permit, please increase speed to 20 km/h or stop safely and shift to the P gear to cool the transmission.

When the Start switch is in ON position, but the engine is not started and the vehicle slides for more than 10 km/h, for example, being towed with front wheels on the ground or taxiing on a slope, the instrument pack will prompt "Please stop the vehicle safely". Please stop safely when conditions permit, and tow or drive in the correct way. Otherwise, the transmission may be seriously damaged.

Limp Mode for the Transmission

When the transmission malfunctions in certain ways, it will enter the Limp mode. At this time, the transmission can only work in certain gears, and may not drive in R gear in some cases. At the same time, the engine emission malfunction warning lamp will be displayed on the instrument. If this happens to the transmission, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Serious Functional Failure of Transmission

When the transmission experiences certain types of serious functional failure, the engine emission malfunction warning lamp will illuminate and the instrument pack will display " EP ". At this time, to protect the transmission, the system will isolate the power transmission, and the vehicle cannot be driven. If this happens to the transmission, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Gear Shift System Failure

When the gear shifting system experiences certain types of functional failure, the indicator light of the current gear will flash, and the vehicle will not be able to shift gears at this time. At this time, for driving safety, when the vehicle speed is lower than a certain value, the power system will forcibly cut off the power transmission, and the vehicle will not run! Please stop the vehicle in a safe manner and enable the EPB when conditions permit.

If this happens to the gear shifting system, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Brake System

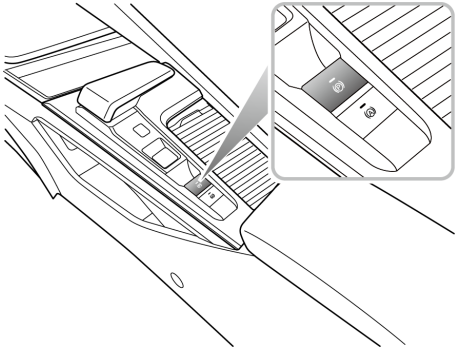
Overview

The brake system can be divided into parking brake system and service brake system according to different functions.

The parking brake system refers to a brake system that can keep the stopped car stay in place, such as the so called hand brake. The service brake system refers to a brake system that can slow down the running car and even stop it, such as the so called foot brake. The service brake system is usually equipped with an auxiliary brake system. The auxiliary brake system refers to a system that will automatically apply the most appropriate pressure to the brake by detecting the braking force in case of emergency braking, which helps to reduce the braking distance, but cannot stop the vehicle in emergency.

Parking Brake System - Electronic Parking Brake (EPB)

When the EPB system cannot be turned off due to malfunction, do not move the vehicle with the rear wheels on the ground, otherwise damages may be caused.



The EPB system can be turned on and off through the following 2 ways:

- Manual operation: Pull up the EPB switch to turn on the EPB system after the vehicle is parked safely. Place the Start/Stop Switch in position ON/RUNNING , depress the brake pedal, and press the EPB switch to turn off the EPB system.
- Automatic operation: Shift into P gear to turn on the EPB system after the vehicle is parked safely. Park the vehicle safely on a flat road or a road with a small slope, place the Start/Stop Switch in position RUNNING , depress the brake pedal, and shift into either gear other than P gear to turn off the EPB system.

If the indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator in the instrument pack Ⓟ illuminate, it indicates that the EPB system has been turned on. If the indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator in the instrument pack Ⓟ goes off, it indicates that the EPB system has been turned off.

Note: When leaving the vehicle, the EPB must be applied.

Note: An audible motor noise may be heard when applying or releasing the EPB.

Note: On a steep slope, shifting out of the P gear will not turn off the EPB system. In this case, please turn off the EPB system manually, or use the HHC function of EPB .

IMPORTANT
EPB is unable to be started or stopped when the battery runs down. In such a case, jumper cable shall be used for emergency to start the engine, please refer to "Jump Starting" in "Failure in the Driving" section.

Start Assist

If the driver's seat belt is fastened, the engine is started up, D or R gear is selected and the accelerator pedal is depressed for start off, the EPB system will automatically release.

Emergency Braking Function

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

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

In the event of normal brake failure during driving, emergency braking can be initiated by pulling and holding the EPB switch upward. An audible warning will sound during emergency braking. The braking process will be canceled by releasing the EPB switch.

Service Brake System

This series of models are equipped with vacuum assisted hydraulic brake system as the service brake system. It allows the driver to apply the brake more easily, and also improves the braking performance.

Note: When the engine is not started, the brake pedal will feel hard, but when the engine is started, the brake pedal will feel soft, which is the brake booster in action.

The vacuum assisted hydraulic brake system helps the driver save effort when depressing the brake pedal, and ensures a safe and quick braking, however, in daily driving, the following non-standard operations should be avoided:

- Never allow the car to freewheel with the engine turned off. Since the vacuum assisted hydraulic brake system functions with the engine started up only, braking when the car is freewheeling with the engine flameout may cause braking failure.
- In case of flameout while driving, you should depress the brake pedal to stop the vehicle as quickly as traffic safety permits. During braking, DO NOT pump the brake pedal, because it will excessively consume the vacuum

assist in the braking system, thereby requiring increased pressing force, and reducing the easiness in braking.

During driving, the following matters should be noted:

- When the braking efficiency of vacuum booster decreases due to 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.
- 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.
- If the braking efficiency decreases due to vehicle failure, please contact a local MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Body Stability Control System

The body stability control system includes Dynamic Stability Control System (SCS) and Traction Control System (TCS)

SCS is designed to assist the driver in control of driving direction. When SCS detects that the vehicle is not moving in the intended direction, it will intervene by applying brake force to selected wheels or through the power system management system to prevent sliding and assist in bringing the vehicle back to the right direction.

TCS contributes to maintain the control to the vehicle by improving the vehicle's traction trafficability and driving stability. 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 output torque of the power system will be reduced in order to regulate wheel rotation until traction is regained.

SCS and TCS are automatically switched on when the Start/Stop Switch is placed in position ON/RUNNING

. And they can be turned off by the switch on 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.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

The effect of ABS to accelerate the vehicle stop may be limited when driving at high speed or on slippery roads (such as roads with a layer of water that prevents effective contact between the tyres and the road surface). In all cases, it remains the driver's responsibility to maintain safe distance with other vehicles.

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

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

This system enables the driver to maintain control over the steering in case of emergency braking, keeps the vehicle stable, and improves the safety factor.

Under normal braking conditions, ABS will not be activated. However, if the braking force exceeds the adhesion between the tyres and the road surface, 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.

If emergency braking is required, the driver should apply full braking effort to trigger the ABS even when the road surface is slippery.

Note: On loose gravel, loose soil or snowy roads, the braking distance of vehicles equipped with ABS system may be greater, even improved steering would be experienced.

IMPORTANT
• Although ABS can greatly improve driving safety, the real safety still depends on the driver's own standard driving behavior. • The normal braking system remains fully operational and is not affected by partial or full loss of anti-lock braking system (ABS).

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.

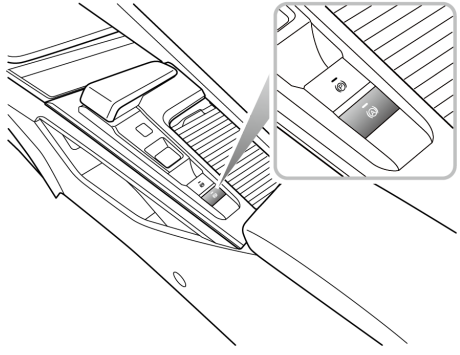
When the auto hold stops the vehicle stably, due to some reasons (such as flameout, releasing the seat belt or pressing down the auto hold switch etc.), the auto hold is switched to electronic parking, and it cannot be guaranteed that the vehicle can be stabilized in all cases. For example, the rear wheels are running on snowy or slippery road, or the slope for parking is too sharp. 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 will not necessarily bring the electronic parking into operation after flameout in all cases, so please make sure that the electronic parking is operative and the vehicle is stabilised before leaving.

The auto hold function should be switched off during the use of a car washer for automatic car washing, otherwise the electronic parking brake 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 in urban stop-and-go conditions), 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 is active.



Auto Hold has 3 states as follows:

1 Standby:

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. The indicator of Auto Hold Switch illuminates.

2 Parking:

When the vehicle is moving forward, depress the brake pedal to a certain depth. After the vehicle is fully stopped, the Auto Hold function is switched from Standby to Parking state. In this state, the green indicator on the instrument panel Ⓟ illuminates.

When the auto hold is in the Parking state, engaging D gear and depressing the accelerator pedal will automatically release the auto hold function based on the slope.

The Auto Hold will release from the Parking state if R gear is selected.

3 OFF:

Press Auto Hold switch again to disable the function.

The Auto Hold will exit the parking state under some circumstances such as releasing the seat belt, turning off the engine, remaining static for a length of time or pressing the Auto Hold switch. At this time, the EPB will be applied.

Note: With the brake pedal depressed, press the switch to switch off the auto hold function, but the electronic parking brake will not be applied.

Note: When the vehicle is in P gear, the auto hold function will not be triggered.

Hill Hold Control (HHC)

It is impossible for HHC to keep the vehicle in a standstill state under all circumstances (e.g. slippery ground, snow and ice, etc.) when going uphill, and the driver must constantly pay attention to the vehicle condition.

With the HHC in service, the driver is strictly prohibited from leaving the vehicle, otherwise serious accidents may occur.

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.

The following conditions must be fulfilled to activate HHC:

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

- SCS is fault free.
- EPB is fault free and released.
- The engine is started.
- In D or R gear.
- Sufficient brake pedal application force has been applied before start.

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

Hill Descent Control (HDC)

HDC is only an auxiliary function, and it is not always possible to ensure that the vehicle can drive down a steep slope at low speed (e.g. slippery ground, snow and ice, or too steep a slope).

When HDC is in use, the driver shall still pay close attention to the driving state of the vehicle, and take active control when necessary. Because in certain cases, HDC may remove itself from the operating state temporarily.

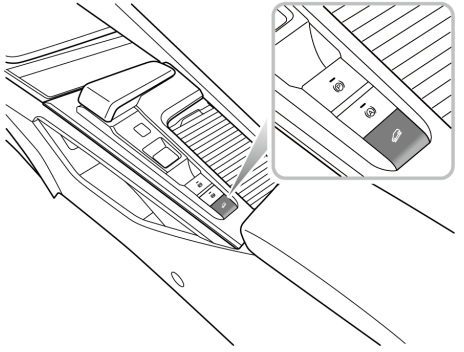
Under some downhill driving conditions (e.g. driving down a slope at high speed, or the slope is relatively small), HDC is inoperative, so the driver shall be required to control the speed by depressing the brake pedal to ensure the safe driving.

HDC system is an auxiliary function designed for vehicles running on acute downhill surface. It reduces the speed by applying the brake force, thus assists the driver to drive on acute downhill surface smoothly.

Note: When the HDC is working, the brake system will produce slight vibration or operating noise, which is a normal phenomenon.

Note: Do not shift into N when HDC is operating, as this will disable the HDC function.

HDC is disabled by default. When the Start/STOP Switch is in ON/RUNNING state, the function can be enabled by pressing the switch as shown in the figure.



HDC system has four states as follows:

1 Standby:
Press HDC switch to enable the function and enter into standby state. In this state, the indicator in the instrument panel illuminates in green.

2 Operating:
In Standby mode, when the vehicle drives on the acute downhill surface at low speed, if the driver does not depress the brake pedal or the accelerator pedal, HDC automatically enters into the Operating state. Meanwhile, the indicator on the instrument panel flashes green, which may be accompanied by the working noise of the brake system, and the vehicle drives down the acute downhill surface smoothly.

3 Temporary Deactivation:
Depress the accelerator pedal or brake pedal to a certain extent in Operating state, HDC will temporarily remove itself from the parking state.

4 OFF:
Press HDC switch again to disable the function.

Note: When the vehicle steers at a fast speed on the hill with a certain gradient, HDC may switch from Standby Status to Operating Status.

Note: When HDC system is operating, the brake system will automatically pressurize and hold, and when depressing the brake pedal at this time, you will be responded with a certain pressure feedback, which is a normal phenomenon.

Active Rollover Protection (ARP)

The ARP system is a driver aid to assist the stability of the vehicle under extreme conditions. It is not a guarantee that the vehicle will not roll over.

When the vehicle is at risk of rollover during dynamic driving (such as lane change) or steady driving (such as loop driving), the ARP will automatically brake the outside wheels to cause the vehicle to understeer and prevent rollover.

Note: With ARP in use, the vehicle under-steers and it is normal if it fails to steer fully according to the intent of the driver.

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, thereby reducing the risk of rear-end collision accidents.

Note: With the hazard warning lamp turned on, the emergency brake strobe function will not operate.

When the emergency braking manoeuvre is exited, the HAZ function will be switched off after a few seconds.

Note: The hazard warning lamp will automatically illuminate if the vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h when the brake lamp exits the strobe state. The hazard warning lamp can be switched off by pressing the hazard warning lamp switch briefly or by accelerating the vehicle to a speed above 20 km/h for more than 5 seconds.

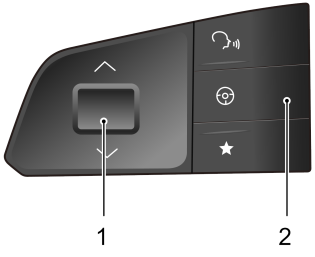
Auxiliary Brake System

The auxiliary brake system consists of Electronic Brake Force Distribution System (EBD) and Electronic Brake Assistance System (EBA).

EBD automatically distribute the braking force between the front and rear wheels, so that the vehicle can have good braking performance under different load conditions.

The EBA increase the braking force applied on each wheel during emergency braking to assist the driver in quickly triggering ABS , thereby shortening the braking distance.

Constant Speed Cruise Control System*



- Speed Control Knob (1)
- Pilot Switch (2)

Cruise control enables the driver to maintain a constant road speed without using the accelerator pedal. This is particularly useful for motorway cruising, or for any journey where a constant speed can be maintained for a lengthy period.

Cruise Control System Activation

The cruise control system is operated with a lever switch located at the left side of the steering wheel.

1 When the Start switch is in ON/RUNNING position and the vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h, short press Pilot switch (2) to quickly activate the cruise control system, and the cruise control indicator on the instrument panel lights up green. The target speed of the cruise system is the actual speed when the operation is activated, and the target speed is displayed below the cruise control system indicator. The operating range of the cruise control system is 40-200 km/h. After activation, the cruise control system will maintain the set speed without depressing the accelerator pedal.

2 If the cruise system is in 'Standby' and the current vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h, the cruise control system can also be activated by pressing the speed control knob (1). The target speed of the

cruise system is the actual speed when the operation is activated, and the target speed is displayed below the cruise control system indicator.

Note: The speed adjustment knob (1) can be toggled up and down or pressed down. When the constant speed cruise is activated, press the speed adjustment knob, the target speed will be updated to the current speed.

Target Cruise Speed Adjustment

When the cruise control is active:

Depressing the accelerator pedal (such as overtaking) can still accelerate the vehicle. When the desired speed is reached, press the speed control button (1), and the cruise target speed will be updated to the current speed.

Moving the speed control knob (1) upwards/downwards and hold it will increase/decrease the speed. When the speed reaches the desired value, release the switch immediately.

You can also adjust the speed in increments of 1 km/h by moving the speed conrol knob upwards/downwards and then releasing it immediately.

When the cruise control system is operating, normally depressing the accelerator pedal (such as overtaking) can still accelerate the vehicle. Releasing the accelerator pedal will return the vehicle to the set cruise speed.

Pause

When the cruise control system is activated, the following operations will cause the system to exit to the Standby state, and the cruise control system indicator will illuminate in white on the instrument pack (it will illuminate in dark color in daytime for some models):

- Short press the Pilot Switch (2).
- Press the brake pedal.
- The shift lever is moved to N gear.
- Poor road conditions may lead to the activation of the Stability Control System (SCS). For safety reasons, the cruise control system will automatically exit to Standby state.
- Steep slopes may cause the vehicle speed to drop/rise dramatically, and the cruise control system will automatically exit to Standby state.
- The EPB system operation is abnormal.

Resume

After the cruise system is paused and the system remains in 'Standby', moving the speed control knob (1) upwards once can re-activate the cruise system. At this time, the target cruise speed is the target speed prior to the exit of the cruise system.

Turning OFF

Press and hold the Pilot switch (2) to turn off the cruise control system.

Note:

- ***DO NOT use the cruise control system in unsuitable conditions, such as on slippery surfaces, excessively heavy rain or in traffic conditions that do not suit maintenance of constant speeds.***
- ***ALWAYS keep the constant speed cruise control system switched off when it is not in use.***
- ***When the vehicle is in 'Sport' mode, it is not recommended to use the constant speed cruise control system.***
- ***When the cruise system works, the actual speed may deviate from the target speed due to control accuracy or road conditions.***
- ***If the actual speed deviates excessively from the target speed or SCS is activated due to the hill or road surfaces, the cruise control system may automatically revert to Standby mode.***
- ***DO NOT operate the switch for a long time, or press multiple switches simultaneously, as this may cause the system failure. If this situation occurs, when it is safe to do so, turn on the Start switch again.***

Adaptive Cruise Control System*

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 not to be used on urban roads and mountain roads.

Adaptive Cruise Activation

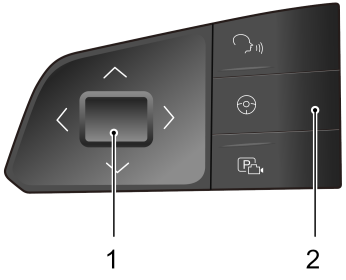
After following the vehicle ahead to a stop, the driver must ensure that there are no obstacles or other traffic participants, such as pedestrians,directly in front of the vehicle before starting off to follow the vehicle ahead again.

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, and the vehicle is only controlled by the driver's manipulation of the accelerator pedal.

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

If the adaptive cruise control system keeps 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 by the combination of the switch on the entertainment display and the switch at the left side of steering wheel.

1 With the START/STOP Switch in position ON/RUNNING , if the switch on the entertainment

display is in OFF state, then the adaptive cruise control system is in OFF state.

2 Move the switch on the entertainment display to ON state, and short press Pilot switch (2), then indicator light of adaptive cruise control system on the instrument pack will turn green, and the adaptive cruise control system is in Activated state (The speed shall be more than 5 km/h for first activation), its target speed is the actual speed at activation (If your vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h, then the target speed of the system is set at 30 km/h). If the speed of the vehicle ahead is greater than the cruise target speed of your vehicle, your vehicle will maintain the target speed to conduct constant speed cruise; if the speed of the vehicle ahead is lower than the cruise target speed of your vehicle, it will enter the car-following cruise, and the Tail Schematics of the vehicle ahead is displayed on the instrument pack. In the car-following cruise, you can follow the vehicle ahead to a stop. If the stop time is less than a certain time, your vehicle may automatically start off to follow the vehicle ahead, otherwise the driver needs to re-activate the adaptive cruise control system according to the instrument prompt.

Note: Manual deactivation of either the Stability Control System (SCS) or Traction Control System (TCS) 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 right (to increase the distance) or left (to decrease the distance) to adjust the following distance, switch among 3 distance settings, and display it on the instrument pack.

Select appropriate following distance according to the different relative speed with the vehicle ahead, the higher the relative speed, the longer the following distance is selected. Considering the traffic and weather conditions, the optional following distance range may not be suitable for all drivers and driving conditions.

Adaptive Cruise Target Speed Adjustment

When the adaptive cruise control system is active:

- Use the accelerator pedal to reach the desire speed, and press the adjustment knob (1) to release the adjustment knob and accelerator pedal. The vehicle will cruise at the desired speed.
- Move the adjustment knob upward and hold, the target speed will increase until the desired set speed appears on the instrument pack, then release the knob. When it is confirmed that there is no vehicle in front of the user's vehicle or the vehicle ahead exceeds the preselected following distance, the speed will be increased to the set speed.
- Move the adjustment knob downward and hold, the target speed will decrease until the desired set speed appears on the instrument pack, then release the knob, and the speed will be decreased to the set speed.
- When adjusting the target speed with the adjustment knob, move the knob slight, and each adjustment will make the target speed change by 5 km/h; move the knob and hold, and the target speed will increase or decrease at a change rate of 1 km/h until the knob is released.

Note: If the vehicle ahead continuously makes hard acceleration or deceleration, the ACC system may not be able to keep the following distance accurately, the driver must pay attention and perform the operations such as braking or lane change in time according to the surrounding environment.

Adaptive Cruise Pause

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

Automatic Deactivation of Adaptive Cruise

In the following situations, the ACC may be automatically deactivated, which requires the driver to manipulate the vehicle on his/her own:

- Turn off the switch of adaptive cruise control system on the entertainment display;
- Depress the brake pedal when the vehicle is not stationary;
- Move the shift lever to any gear other than Drive gear;
- The driver unfastens his/her seat belt;
- Depress the accelerator pedal for a long time;
- Any door or the bonnet/tailgate is opened;

- Pull up the EPB switch;
- Follow the vehicle ahead to a stop and the stop time exceeds a certain time.
- The camera or radar is blocked, or surroundings trigger the safe exit mechanism of sensor, 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 initiatively depress the accelerator pedal when the ACC is activated, the speed will be controlled by the accelerator pedal and may be above or below the previously set target cruise speed. When the accelerator pedal is released, the ACC will resume to run at previously set cruise speed.

Adaptive Cruise Resume

If the adaptive cruise control system remains on after the pause, reactivate it by moving the adjustment knob upward. In this case, the target cruise speed is the target speed before exiting the adaptive cruise control system.

Clearing Target Speed Memory

Turning off the switch of adaptive cruise control system on the entertainment display will turn off the adaptive cruise control system, synchronously clearing the system's set speed in the memory. Turning the Start switch will also clear the set speed stored.

The adaptive cruise control system is limited or does not work even if it is enabled in the following conditions, but not limited to:

- Encounters a vehicle or object which is stationary or traverses the lanes;
- Approach the vehicle ahead so fast that the system cannot apply sufficient brakes;
- There is oncoming traffic or the vehicle ahead applies emergency braking;
- The vehicle ahead reverses;
- A vehicle suddenly cuts into the lane in front;
- Encounters a vehicle driving at a low speed;

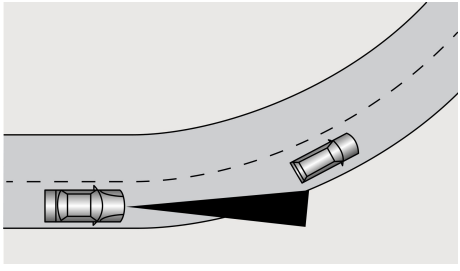
- Encounters a vehicle with loaded items protruding from the body lines;
- Encounters a vehicle with a higher chassis (e.g., a truck);
- Encounters pedestrians, non-motor vehicles or animals;
- The vehicle is driving on an uneven road or a complex traffic road section;
- The vehicle makes a sharp turn;
- The vehicle is passing through a tunnel or driving in the tunnel;
- The vehicle is driving under the mottled tree shadow;
- Overload at the cargo area causes the vehicle head tilting upward.

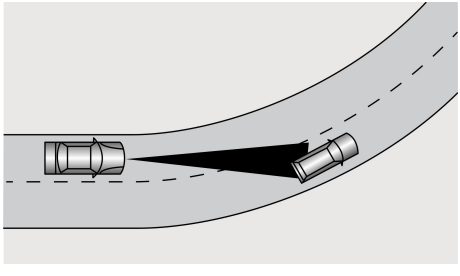
Special Driving Environments

In the following circumstances, if the adaptive cruise control system is in use, the driver shall pay special attention to selecting suitable speed and prepare for taking measures or applying the brake at all times.

1 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.

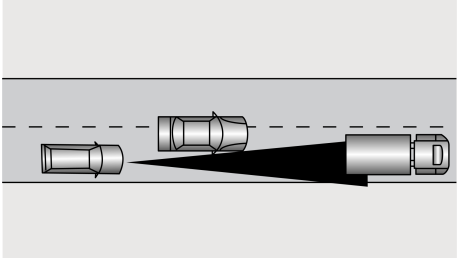
Note: DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system on entrance/exit ramps or sharp curves.



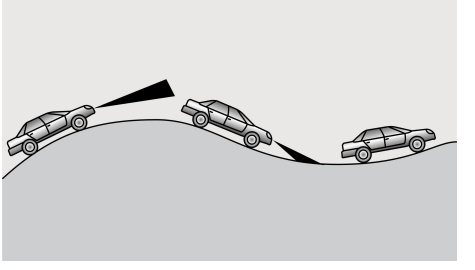


2 If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, but not driving into the lane completely, the adaptive cruise control system may be unable to detect the vehicle.

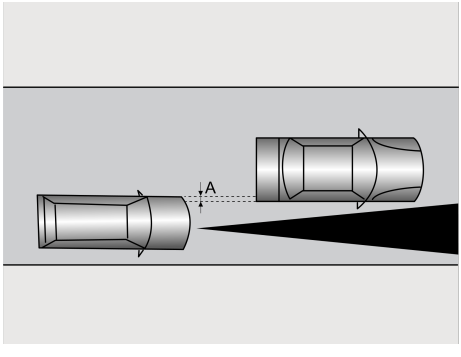
If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, but does not exit the lane completely, the adaptive cruise control system may determine that the vehicle ahead has already left and accelerates.



3 When driving on a steep slope, the ACC system can not detect the vehicle in the same lane, so please do not use the ACC system.



4 When driving at a small body width overlap ratio (A) with the vehicle ahead, the ACC system may be unable to detect the vehicle.



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).***

Driver Assistantance System*

The driver assistance system can detect the road and environmental information ahead of the vehicle with the front view camera located in the interior rearview mirror base cover and the forward detection radar located at the lower middle of the front bumper, provide the warning messages or intervene the vehicle when certain conditions are met to help the driver control the vehicle more safely and reliably.

Note: DO NOT operate any infotainment switches whilst driving. If you wish to make any settings changes, please pull over when it is safe and legal to do so.

Front View Camera Description

Front View Camera Calibration

Recalibrate the front view camera in the following situations:

- Remove/refit the front view camera;
- Remove/refit the windscreen.

Note: The calibration of front view camera requires professional knowledge and tools. If calibration is required, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

View Obstruction of Front View Camera

When the front view camera does not function properly due to view obstruction by stain and foreign objects on the windscreen, the relevant prompt message will be popped up on the instrument pack, please wipe or clean the windscreen at that time.

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

- Driving in bad weather, such as heavy fog, heavy rain, heavy snow, dust, sand storm, etc. which cause visibility reduction;
- Affected by the light, such as: in the night and under poor auxiliary lighting, backlighting in the view, direct light from the oncoming vehicles, quick bright/dark jump (tunnel entrance/exit), driving on the strong reflective road surface (road surface with water or snows in rainy or snowy days), in the tunnels, buildings, etc.
- The car drives on the places with insufficient light, such as: in the evening, at night, in the tunnel, building, underground parking, etc.;
- The front view camera is partially or fully blocked by the obstacles, such as foreign objects, oil stains, dust, must, snow, rain or splashed water on the windscreen;
- The windscreen in view of the front view camera is broken;
- Not calibrated after removing/refitting the front view camera or the windscreen;
- The front view camera is not secured in place.

Forward Detection Radar Description

Forward Detection Radar Calibration

Recalibrate the forward detection radar in the following situations:

- The forward detection radar has a maladjustment failure, for example the position of the forward detection radar has changed;
- Remove/refit the forward detection radar or radar bracket;
- Remove/refit the front anti-collision beam;
- 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: The calibration of front detection radar requires professional knowledge and tools. If calibration is required, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

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

- When the forward detection radar is covered by mud, snow, heavy rain or splashed water;
- When the front and surrounding areas of the forward detection radar are covered by such objects as labels or auxiliary lighting device;
- When the forward detection radar is subject to strong vibration or slight impact;
- Some targets may affect and weaken the detection of forward detection radar, such as road fences and tunnel entrances.
- When the forward detection radar is affected by the environment, such as under electromagnetic field interference or due to the target itself;
- Radar signals that are strongly reflected (e.g., in multi-storey car parks, tunnels, water jets from sprinklers, etc.) may degrade the function of the radar sensor.

Note: Any snow that gathers on the front radar may be removed using a soft brush, and any ice should be removed using a propriety deicing spray.

Note: Avoid any collision or contact with the front radar module, this may cause misalignment.

Lane Keeping Assist System

The lane assist system is an auxiliary system that provides assistance to the driver. It does NOT remove the responsibility of safe driving from the driver. When choosing to use the lane assist system, the driver MUST always pay attention to the surroundings, hold the steering wheel and be prepared to correct or take over the steering wheel control. Failure to maintain overall control of the vehicle may result in an accident or personal injury.

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

The lane keeping assist (LKA) system switch is located on the entertainment display. The system can be turned

on/off in the appropriate Driver Assistance interface, and the mode can be selected.

Alarm

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 60 km/h;
- The lane lines are clear, and the system detects at least one lane line;

When the wheel is about to press the lane line or has already pressed the lane line, the system will give warnings to prompt the driver to correct the direction in time and keep the vehicle running within the lane lines. The function will exit when the speed is less than 55 km/h.

Alarm + Lane Keeping

The system detects the lane lines ahead, kerbs and vehicle in the adjacent lanes when the following detection conditions are met:

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

If the vehicle is about to pass the line or run to the kerb or has already pressed the line or ran to the kerb, or the vehicles in the adjacent lanes run near the middle lane, the system will assist the driver in keeping the vehicle running within the lane lines or performing emergency avoidance by applying corrective steering intervention and prompting. If the vehicle deviates too much from the lane line, the lane departure warning function will be triggered at the same time. The function will exit when the speed is less than 55 km/h.

When the system applies intervention many times in a certain period of time, and monitors that the driver has kept his hands off the steering wheel, the system will give alarms.

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.

The lane keeping assist system will be limited or does not work in the following conditions:

- The driver turns on the turn signal lamps at the side across the line;
- The driver turns on the hazard warning lamp;
- The driver presses the accelerator pedal rapidly, makes emergency steering or presses the brake pedal hard;
- The system recognizes that the driver does not manipulate the steering wheel for a period of time (in "Alarm + Lane Keeping" mode);
- When the system implements the steering intervention, the driver is manipulating the steering wheel (in "Alarm + Lane Keeping' mode);
- The lane line is too thin, damaged or fuzzy;
- The kerbs are irregular or damaged;
- The vehicle is driving on the curve with a small curvature radius or on too narrow or too wide road;
- The vehicle has just entered the road section with lanes or has passed the road section without lane lines;
- The vehicle makes rapid lane change or lateral sway;
- The vehicle is not in Drive gear;
- The vehicle speed is less than 55 km/h, or the speed is too high;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) and the dynamic stability control system (SCS) are activated;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS), dynamic stability control system (SCS), electric power steering system (EPS), etc. fail.

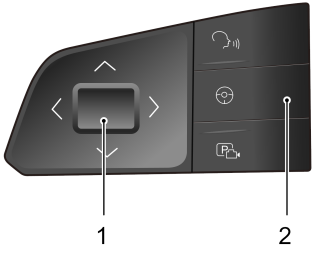
It is recommended to turn off the lane keeping assist system in the following situations:

- Drive in sports style;
- Drive in bad weather;

- Drive on poor road section;
- Drive through road construction site.

Traffic Jam Assist System

The traffic jam assist system is an auxiliary system that provides assistance to the driver. It does NOT remove the responsibility of safe driving from the driver. When choosing to use the traffic jam assist system, due to the limitations of system detection and control, the driver must always be careful and hold the steering wheel at all times. The driver needs to correct or take over the steering wheel control if necessary. Failure to maintain overall control of the vehicle may result in an accident or personal injury.



1 Adjustment Knob

2 Pilot Switch

The system switch is located on 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 basis of the adaptive cruise control system, if the lane lines ahead on both sides are clear, the system will assist the vehicle in running within the lane lines.

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

When the system detects that the driver has not controlled the steering wheel in a certain period of time, it will give warnings to prompt the driver.

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(TJA) 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 cuts 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 limited or does not work in the following conditions:

- The driver turns on the turn signal lamps;
- The driver presses the accelerator pedal rapidly, makes emergency steering or presses the brake pedal hard;
- The system recognizes that the driver does not manipulate the steering wheel for a period of time;
- When the system implements the control, the driver is manipulating the steering wheel;
- The lane line is too thin, damaged or fuzzy;
- The vehicle is driving on the curve with a small curvature radius or on too narrow or too wide road;
- The vehicle has just entered the road section with lanes or has passed the road section without lane lines;
- The vehicle is in Reverse gear;
- The vehicle makes rapid lane change or lateral sway;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) and the dynamic stability control system (SCS) are activated;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS), dynamic stability control system (SCS), electric power steering system (EPS), etc. fail.

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

- Drive in sports style;
- Drive in bad weather;
- Drive on poor road section;
- Drive through road construction site;
- When driving the vehicle on a steep, meandering road or slippery road (such as snow and ice road, wet road, road with puddle);

- When driving off-road or on an unpaved road.

IMPORTANT
• In the case of increased lanes, lane merges, etc., the driver is required to take active control. • In the case of complex traffic conditions (such as intersections, road sections with traffic congestion, etc.), the driver is required to take active control.

Parking Aid

Ultrasonic Sensor Parking Aid

The purpose of the parking aid is only to assist the driver in parking! The ultrasonic sensors may not be able to detect certain types of obstructions, e.g. narrow posts or small objects no more than a few inches wide, small objects close to the ground, objects above the tailgate and some objects with non-reflective 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.

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 obstruction 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 your MG Authorised Repairer.

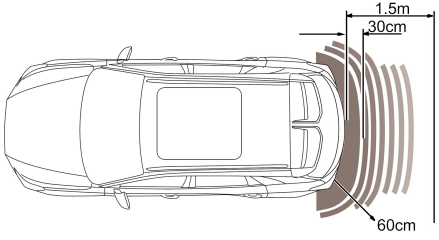
The rear parking aid can be enabled by the following operations:

- Select R gear;

The rear parking aid can be shut off by the following operations:

- Move the shift lever to P gear;
- Vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h.

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



- If an obstruction is located within 1.5 m range of the rear sensor or within 60 cm range of the corner sensor, the warning sound commences. As the car moves closer to the obstruction, the warning sounds are transmitted more rapidly.
- Once the obstacle is within 30 cm range of the rear bumper, the warning sounds will merge into a continuous warning.

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 monitor (AVM) system working, the entertainment display interface will show 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 monitor (AVM) system by the following operations:

- Select R gear.
- Click 360 switch.
- Turn on the turn signal lamp at low speed in the settings to enable the AVM function, with the shift lever in "D" gear, and with the left/right direction indicator lamp ON.
-

Note: With the shift lever in "D" position, in any cases, 360 panoramic imaging system cannot be enabled as long as vehicle speed exceeds 30 km/h.

Dynamic transparent chassis*

Dynamic Transparent Chassis is the road image collected by the camera in advance during the vehicle movement, which is processed by technology to present a transparent effect and transmitted to the entertainment display, so that the road condition can be easily seen in the car. It can be set on and off in the interface.

Note: The dynamic transparent chassis cannot identify possible changes in the environment under the vehicle when the vehicle is stationary. Please drive with caution and use the actual environment to avoid damage to the vehicle.

Rearward Driver Assistance System*

The rear driving assistance function is only an aid, it is NOT a substitute for the attention of the driver. The driver must always remain in control, observe the surroundings and drive safely.

The effective recognition capabilities of the rear sensors can be limited by objects such as roadside buildings, guardrails, changes in pitch angle of the car due to heavy loading, road conditions such as bends or bumps or weather conditions such as snow and ice etc. Any of the above may trigger a false alarm.

The rear driving assistance system may not provide adequate warning of very fast approaching vehicles or operate correctly on tight curves of radius.

The rear driving assistance system will not operate correctly whilst towing a trailer or caravan.

The correct operation of the radar sensors will be compromised if they are misaligned due to accident damage. This may cause the system to automatically shutdown.

To ensure that the radar sensors work correctly, the rear bumper should be kept free of snow and ice and must not be covered.

Use of non recommended materials or paint on rear bumper repairs may have a detrimental effect on the operation of the rear sensors. Please only use recommended materials.

The rear bumper is only allowed to use the automotive paint approved by SAIC Motor, otherwise the system function may be limited or defective.

Turning On/Off the System

The rearward driver assistance (RDA) system switch is a soft key on the entertainment display, and the system or

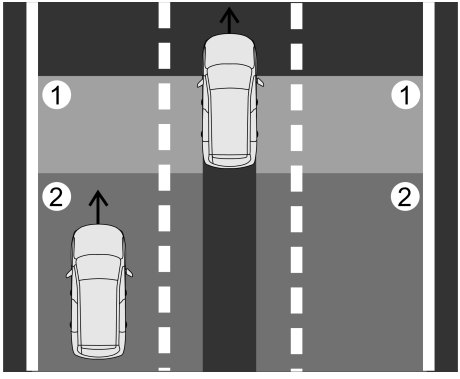
its subsystem can be turned on/off on the setting interface of the RDA system.

Blind Spot Assist

Brief Introduction to Functions

The blind spot assist includes two active safety assist functions, Blind Spot Detection (BSD) and Lane Change Assist (LCA), which are intended to alarm the driver, vehicles at the oblique rear and side of your vehicle, providing assistance in multi-lane co-direction traffic conditions.

The Blind Spot Detection (BSD) alarms the vehicles in the blind spot of your vehicle (1); the Lane Change Assist (LCA) alarms the vehicles approaching quickly with a potential collision risk in the adjacent lanes (2).



Alarm Mode

During driving (at a speed over 15 km/h), when the system detects a vehicle running in the blind spot of the rearview mirror of your vehicle or a vehicle approaching behind the adjacent lane, the warning lamp at the corresponding side will illuminate. If the direction indicator lamp at the same side is turned on, the warning lamp will flash, warning the driver that it is dangerous to continue changing lanes.

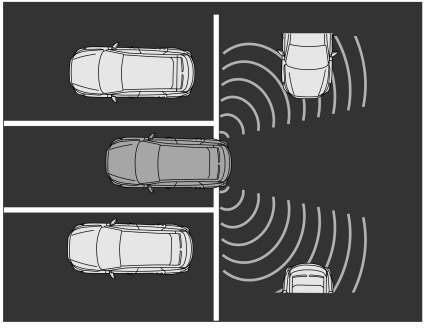
Note: The warning lamps will not be illuminated when the vehicle speed is significantly faster than the overtaking of the motor vehicle in the blind zone.

Rear Cross Traffic Assist

Brief Introduction to Functions

The rear cross traffic assist includes Rear Cross Traffic Aler (RCTA) and Rear Cross Traffic Brake (RCTB).

During reversing, the Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) monitors the vehicles approaching from the left, right and rear of your vehicle through a sensor, and gives alarms when there is a risk in reversing. The Rear Cross Traffic Brake (RCTB) is an extended function of Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA). In addition to giving alarms, the system will perform emergency brake to avoid the risk of collision if the driver fails to take safety measures.



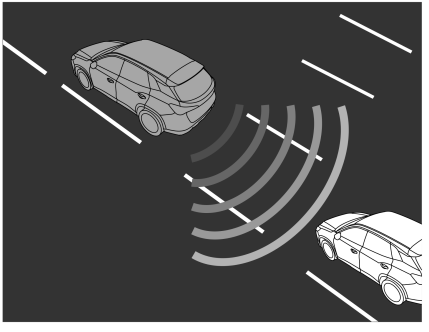
Alarm Mode

When there is a risk in reversing, the warning lamp at the corresponding side illuminates, the system has an alarm tone. If the driver fails to take safety measures, the system will perform emergency brake.

Rearward Collision Warning

Brief Introduction to Functions

During driving, when other vehicles and targets in the current lane approach your vehicle and produce collision risk, the Rearward Collision Warning (RCW) will alarm the driver that a target of risk is approaching, and also alarm the rear vehicles to run safely.



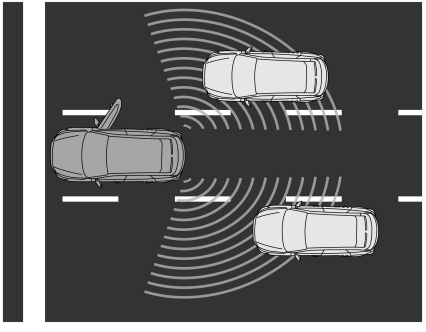
Alarm Mode

In the event of a collision risk, the rear direction indicator lamp of your vehicle flashes to warn the rear vehicles.

Door Open Warning

Brief Introduction to Functions

When the vehicle is stationary, the Door Open Warning (DOW) monitors the vehicles, riders or pedestrians and other targets approaching your vehicle from behind through a sensor at the rear side, and gives alarms if there is a risk in opening the door to avoid scratching risk between the door and the targets.



Alarm Mode

In the event of a collision risk, the warning lamp at the corresponding site illuminates. In this case, if the door opening action continues, the warning lamp will flash with acoustic alarm.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

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

If the radio frequency equipment similar to TPMS is used inside or near the car, the operation of TPMS may be interfered, leading to temporary failure alarm.

TPMS monitors the tyre pressure through radio wave and sensing technique. TPMS sensor can monitor the pressure of vehicle's tyre and send it to a receiver in the vehicle. For some vehicles, the tyre pressure can be checked through the onboard entertainment display screen; and for some other vehicles, the tyre pressure can be checked through the trip computer interface of the instrument pack. 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 Under-inflated or XX Tyre Pressure Low" is displayed, it is advised that you please stop the car as soon as possible, check the tyre pressure when they are cold and inflate the 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 overheat and cause tyre fault. In addition, under-inflation will also reduce fuel economy, shorten tread life, and may affect vehicle handling performance and braking performance.

TPMS Self-learning

When the sensor and receiver of the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System are replaced, or tyre rotation is performed, it is required to carry out the TPMS self-learning. For details, please consult a local Authorised Repairer.

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.

Load Space

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 heavy 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.

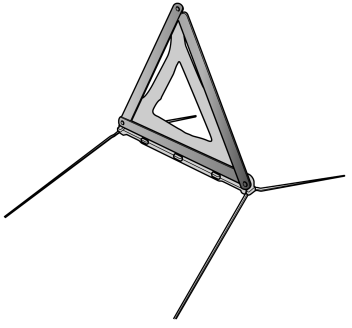
DO NOT obstruct the driver's or passenger's vision with loads.

Folding the rear seats can increase luggage space, refer to "Seats" described in the "Seats and Restraints" section.

Failure during Driving

Hazard Warning Devices

Warning Triangle



The warning triangle 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 of your position.

eCall-SOS Emergency Assistance*

The eCall-SOS service is a public service of general interest and is accessible free of charge. The emergency call centre will establish verbal communication with the vehicle occupants in order to understand the extent of the emergency and the level of assistance required. If verbal communication is not achievable an attempt will be made to send the following vehicle information message to the emergency call centre. The appropriate emergency services will be deployed to the vehicle's current location if known.

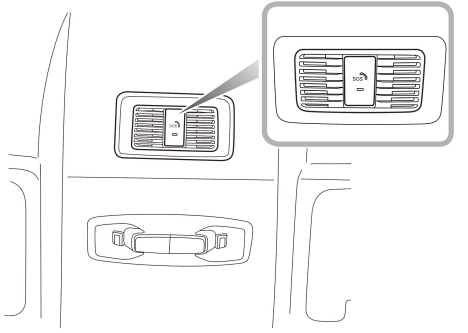
- Current time, location and direction of travel
- Vehicle Fuel Type
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Whether the call was automatically or manually initiated
- Vehicle Category
- Number of Occupants

This system will ensure that your personal data is securely protected. It is designed to ensure that it is not traceable and other external systems are not able to gain access. When the eCall triggers, the system will only transmit the data information to the relevant public safety answering points designated by the respective public authorities of the country on which territory they are located, which will receive and process your emergency call request. The system will retain data locally within 13 hours of triggering.

You have the right to access the data information stored in this system, and to request the rectification, erasure or blocking of data information that does not meet the requirements of the regulations. When you think your personal data is infringed, you have the right to complain to the competent data protection authority.

In an accident, your vehicle's eCall-SOS Emergency Assistance can either be triggered manually or in severe cases automatically upon detection by vehicle's sensors. Press the SOS button in the overhead console for 1 second to manually activate an emergency services call. A single beep will be heard when the eCall is triggered and a message will be displayed on the vehicle's message centre and entertainment player. The entertainment player will be muted whilst the emergency services call is active. Manually triggered emergency services calls may be

cancelled by pressing and releasing the SOS button again within 5 seconds of the initial press.



The emergency call (eCall) system will perform a self-test when the START/STOP switch is in "

ON/RUNNING " position. The LED status indicator on SOS button will illuminate if no system faults are present. The LED status indicator will be extinguished or remain ON after flashing slowly if a fault is detected.

Corresponding fault message will be displayed on the instrument pack.

Note: The eCall–SOS emergency call feature relies on cellular network coverage and the location of the vehicle may affect the proper use of the feature.

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.

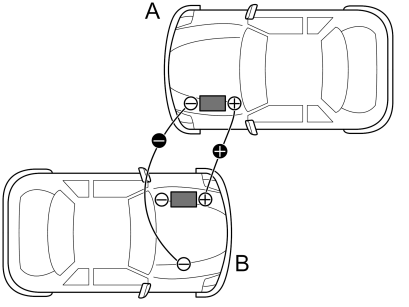
Ensure sparks and open flames are kept well away from the front compartment.

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 is low, the vehicle can be started by connecting a jumper cable to the battery of another vehicle or an external battery.

Turn off the Start switch and all electrical equipment of the vehicle, then follow the instructions below:

1 Connect the positive terminals (+) of two batteries with red jumper cable. Connect the black jumper 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.

3 Start the disabled vehicle. If the disabled vehicle will not start after several attempts, it may need to be repaired. Please contact the 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 jumper cables. Disconnecting the jumper 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 switch on any electrical appliance in the disabled vehicle until the booster cables have been disconnected.

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, the vehicle still cannot be normally started, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service.

Vehicle Recovery

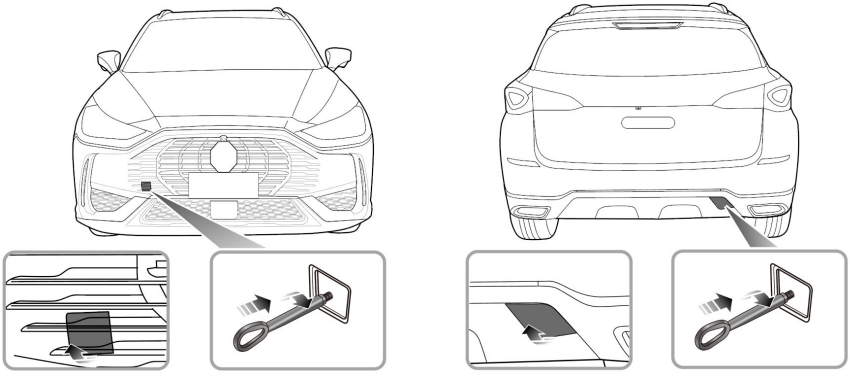
Towing for Recovery

DO NOT tow the vehicle with four wheels on the ground. This vehicle can only be towed by suspension or a trailer, otherwise the transmission may be damaged. When it is necessary to temporarily push or tow the vehicle from a dangerous situation or onto the transporter, the speed must remain below 5 km/h and be completed within 3 minutes.

When pushing or towing the vehicle for temporary situation, the driver's side seat belt should be inserted into the lock and maintained in the inserted state, and then place the shift lever in N position, otherwise the vehicle may be damaged.

Towing Hook

DO NOT use a tow rope that is twisted - or the towing hook may be unscrewed.



Your vehicle is equipped with 2 towing eyes (located at the front and the rear of the vehicle), which are used for fitting the towing hook in the tool kit. The tool kit is placed beneath the loadspace floor. To fit the towing hook, remove the small cover set into the bumper, first press one end of the small cover plate, then open the small cover plate after the other end is lifted. 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!

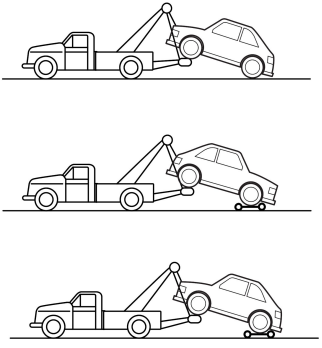
Note: The towing eye cover is attached to the bumper by a plastic cord.

Both towing points are intended for use by qualified recovery specialists to assist in the recovery of your vehicle when a breakdown or accident occurs. But they are not designed for towing other vehicles. The vehicle can be towed using a tow rope but a towing bar is recommended.

Towing for Recovery

When towing a vehicle, the towing vehicle is prohibited from suddenly starting off or accelerating at high acceleration to avoid damage to the vehicle.

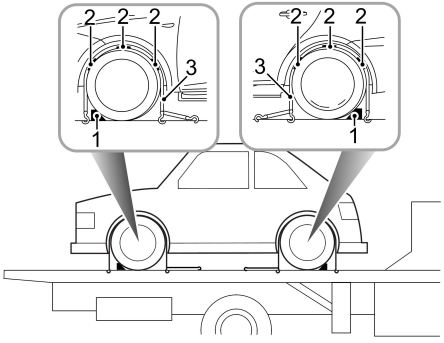
Suspended Towing



Suspended towing is the best method for recovering a vehicle that needs to be towed. The drive wheels MUST be suspended above the ground (the vehicle is driven with front wheels). Switch the hazard warning lamps ON, and ensure no passengers are in the vehicle, otherwise the vehicle damage or personal injury may be caused. If the vehicle is towed with its rear wheels on the ground, please simultaneously release the parking brake.

Transporter or Trailer

If your vehicle needs to be towed, a special transporter is recommended. Secure the vehicle on the transporter as follows:



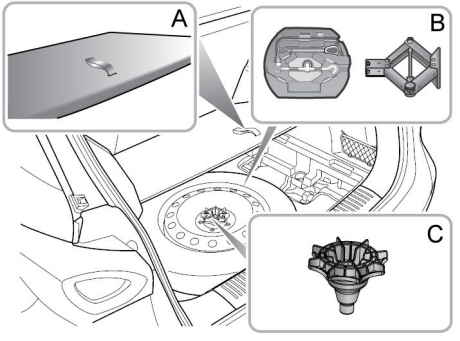
1 Apply the parking brake and place the shift lever in P position.

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.

Changing a Wheel

Spare Wheel and Toolbox



Take out the spare wheel and the toolbox:

Note:

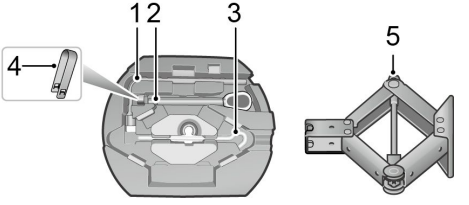
This model is provided with spacesaver spare wheel.

1 Lift the trunk carpet with the lifting belt (A).

2 Unscrew the spare wheel fixing nut (C) and lift the spare wheel out of the trunk.

3 Remove the toolbox (B).

The tools in the toolbox are as follows:



1 Wheel Bolt Spanner

2 Towing Eye

3 Jack Handle

4 Wheel Bolt Cap Removal Tool

5 Lifting Jack

Wheel Replacement

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, and wear reflective vest. If available, position a warning triangle about 50 to 150 metres behind your vehicle to alert approaching traffic.

Before changing a wheel, ensure the front wheels are in the straight ahead position. Apply the parking brake and place the gear shift lever in P position. Place the Start switch in OFF position.

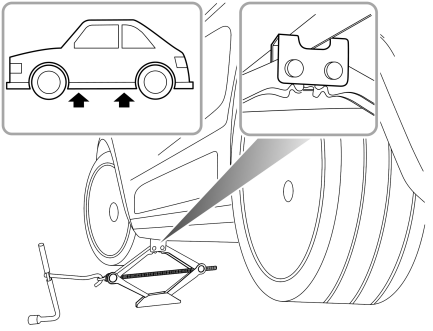
Positioning the Jack

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.

Position the jack on firm level ground under the jacking point nearest the wheel to be removed. Turning the jack screw handle by hand, adjust the jack until the jack head fits snugly onto the flanging of the body.



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 underpressure due to 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 Turn the handle in a clockwise direction until the tyre is clear of 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 put away to prevent them from being lost. Make sure the vehicle is steady and

there is no risk of slip or movement before removing wheel bolts.

4 Remove the road wheel and place it flatwise.

Note: Place the replaced spare tyre 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 until the wheel is seated firmly against the hub.

6 Lower the vehicle and remove the jack, then FULLY tighten the wheel bolts in a diagonal sequence.

7 Place the tools back, and put the replaced wheel into the boot.

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 a local 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, drive carefully, and the vehicle speed should not exceed 80 km/h. Please have the full-scale 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.

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.

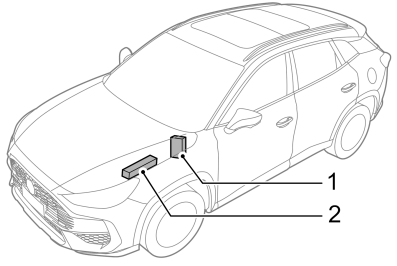
If a fuse is suspected faulty, you may remove it from the fuse box and observe if the metal wire in the fuse is blown.

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 a local MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

It is recommended to take some spare fuses on the vehicle, which can be obtained from an MG Authorised Repairer.

Fuse Box

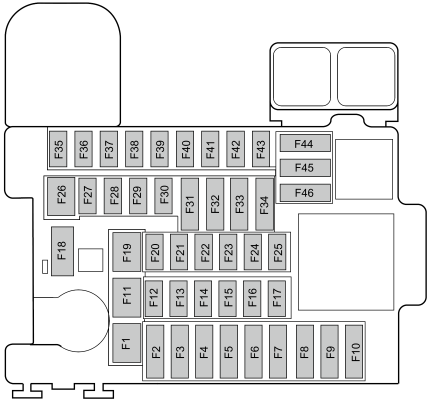
The vehicle is equipped with 2 fuse boxes:



1 Passenger compartment fuse box (behind the driver side knee trim panel)

2 Front compartment fuse box (the left side of the front compartment)

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



Fuse Check or Replacement

1 Turn off the START/STOP 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.

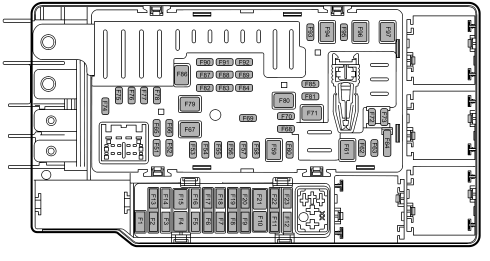
Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
F1	40A	A/C, Blower
F2	5A	Instrument Pack, Data Link Connector (DLC)
F3	10A	Gateway
F4	5A	Front View Camera, Rain/Light/Solar Sensor, Rear Driving Assist Radar, HD AVM Control Module

Code	Spec.	Function
F5	5A	EPB Switch, Driver Door Combination Switch, Instrument Panel Touch Panel Switch
F6	5A	Central Display, Entertainment Panel Switch, Clock Spring, Digital Radio
F7	-	-
F8	5A	PEPS Switch, Spare Coil
F9-F10	-	-
F11	25A	Driver Seat Adjustment Switch
F12	-	-
F13	5A	Shifter Control Unit
F14	10A	Sensing and Diagnostic Module
F15-F19	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F20	30A	Sunroof Motor
F21-F22	-	-
F23	10A	Air Conditioner
F24	-	-
F25	5A	Communication Module
F26-F45	-	-
F46	5A	Mobile Phone Wireless Charger, Top/Rear Row USB Interface

Front Compartment Fuse Box



Fuse Check or Replacement

1 Turn off the START/STOP 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-F50	-	-
F51	15A	Ignition Coil
F52	20A	Engine Control Module
F53	5A	Engine Control Module
F54	-	-
F55	10A	Engine Control Module
F56	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F57	-	-
F58	30A	Body Control Module
F59	30A	Gear Shift Actuator Controller
F60	30A	Body Control Module
F61	30A	Electric Vacuum Pump
F62	30A	Body Control Module
F63	-	-
F64	5A	Instrument Pack, Rear PDC Sensor, Sensing and Diagnostic Module, Shifter Control Unit, Gateway
F65	15A	Fuel Pump
F66	-	-
F67	40A	Dynamic Stability Control Module

Code	Spec.	Function
F68	20A	Transmission Control Module
F69	5A	Brake Lamp Switch
F70	15A	Left Headlamp Assembly
F71	30A	Right Rear Window Regulator Switch, Front Passenger Window Regulator Switch
F72	5A	Engine Control Module, Transmission Control Module, Gear Shift Actuator Controller, Dynamic Stability Control Module
F73	-	-
F74	-	-
F75	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F76	20A	Cooling Fan, Relief Valve, Variable Displacement Oil Pump, Electronic Thermostat, VVT Valve - Intake, VVT Valve - Exhaust
F77	15A	Canister Vent Valve, Upstream Oxygen Sensor, Downstream Oxygen Sensor, Canister Control Valve
F78	10A	A/C Compressor Clutch
F79	40A	Dynamic Stability Control Module
F80	30A	Left Rear Window Regulator Switch
F81	15A	Right Headlamp Assembly
F82	30A	Body Control Module
F83	5A	Forward Detection Radar

Code	Spec.	Function
F84	30A	Body Control Module
F85	-	-
F86	30A	Starter Relay
F87	-	-
F88	-	-
F89	15A	Windscreen Washer Relay, Rear Window Washer Relay
F90	10A	Headlamp Leveling, Interior Rearview Mirror
F91	-	-
F92	15A	Horn Relay, Rear Wiper Relay
F93	10A	Heated Rearview Mirror
F94	30A	Heated Rear Window
F95	30A	Body Control Module

Code	Spec.	Function
F96	-	-
F97	25A	Front Wiper

Bulb Replacement

Bulb Specification

Bulb	Specification
License plate lamp	W5W 5W
Rear Direction Indicator Lamp	WY21W 21W
Reverse Lamp	W16W 16W

Note: Other light sources not listed are LED , which cannot be replaced separately.

Replacing Bulbs

Before replacing any bulb, turn off the start switch and lighting switch, and disconnect the negative battery cable to avoid any possibility of a short circuit.

Note: Only replace bulbs with the same type and specification.

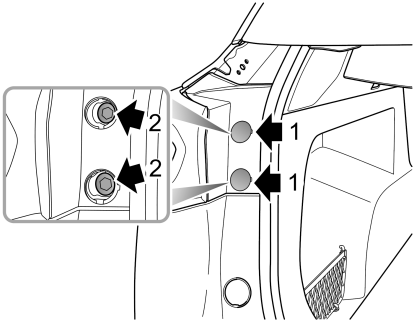
Gently replace the bulb to avoid damage to the lamp body or bulb. Wear gloves or use a soft cloth to wrap it rather than directly touching the bulb glass. If the bulb glass is scratched or contaminated, it may cause the bulb can not concentrate the light. If necessary, clean the glass with methylated spirits to remove fingerprints.

If you have any question about the specific replacement, please contact MG Authorised Repairer.

Rear Direction Indicator Lamp Bulb

1 Open and support the tailgate. Refer to "Anti-theft System" in "Starting & Driving" section.

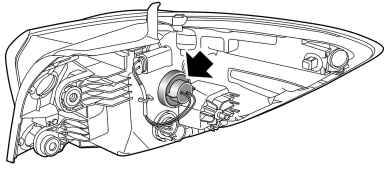
2 Use a flat-bladed screwdriver to remove 2 trim covers (1) at the mounting bolt of the tail lamp to expose the mounting bolt.



3 Use a proper socket tool or wrench to remove 2 bolts (2) fixing the tail lamp to the body.

4 Disconnect the harness connector and remove the tail lamp.

5 Rotate the rear direction indicator lamp holder counterclockwise to remove it, and remove the rear direction indicator lamp bulb from the holder.



6 Fit a new bulb on the holder, and install the holder on the tail lamp, tighten it clockwise to ensure it is installed in place.

7 Ensure the seal washer of tail lamp is installed in place.

8 Connect the harness connector, fix the tail lamp to the body, install 2 bolts, and tighten them to 3 - 5 Nm .

9 Install the bolt trim covers and fix them in place.

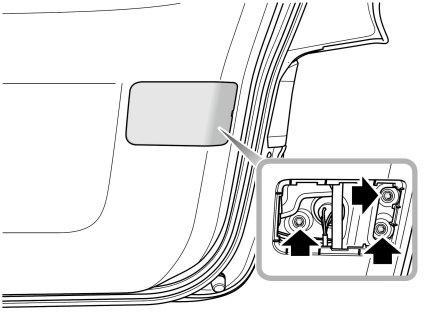
10 Check if the rear direction indicator lamps operate normally.

11 Close the tailgate.

Reverse Lamp Bulb

1 Open and support the tailgate. Refer to "Anti-theft System" in "Starting & Driving" section.

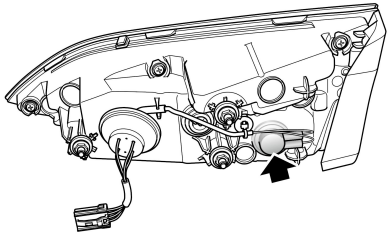
2 Use a flat-bladed screwdriver to remove the access port cover plate of rear combination lamp.



3 Use a proper socket tool or wrench to remove 3 nuts fixing the rear combination lamp to the tailgate.

4 Disconnect the harness connector and remove the rear combination lamp.

5 Rotate the reverse lamp holder counterclockwise to remove it, and remove the reverse lamp bulb from the holder.



6 Fit a new bulb on the holder, and install the holder on the rear combination lamp, tighten it clockwise to ensure it is installed in place.

7 Ensure the seal washer of rear combination lamp is installed in place.

8 Connect the harness connector, fix the rear combination lamp to the tailgate, install 3 nuts, and tighten them to 2.7 - 3.3 Nm .

9 Fit the access port cover plate of rear combination lamp and ensure the clip is fixed in place.

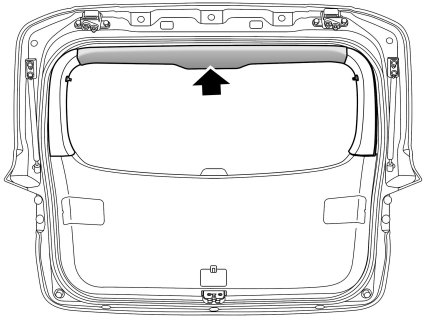
10 Check if the reverse lamps operate normally.

11 Close the tailgate.

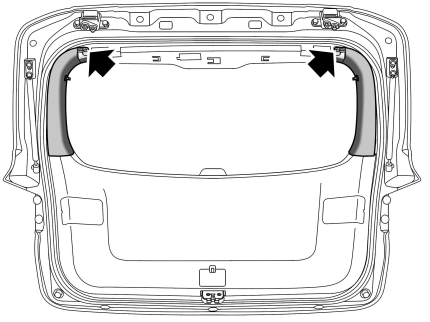
License Plate Lamp Bulb

1 Open and support the tailgate. Refer to "Anti-theft System" in "Starting & Driving" section.

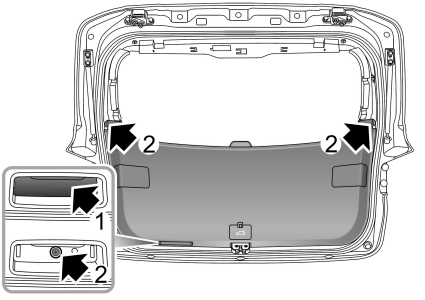
2 Use a flat-bladed screwdriver to pry off the upper trim panel of tailgate and remove it.



3 Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove 2 screws fixing the centre trim panel of tailgate on the left and right sides, and pry off the clip to remove the centre trim panel.

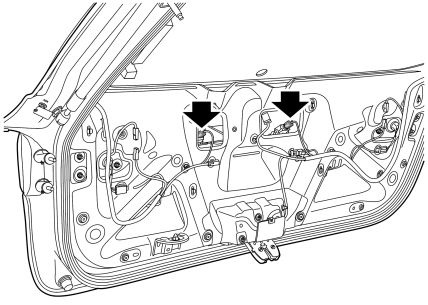


4 Use a flat-bladed screwdriver to pry off the screw trim cover (1) of the lower trim panel of tailgate.



5 Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove 3 screws (2) fixing the lower trim panel of tailgate, and pry off the clip to remove the lower trim panel.

6 Rotate the license plate lamp holder counterclockwise to remove it, and remove the license plate lamp bulb from the holder.



7 Fit a new bulb on the holder, and install the holder on the license plate lamp, tighten it clockwise to ensure it is installed in place.

8 Fit the lower trim panel of tailgate, ensure the clip is fixed in place and tighten 3 screws.

9 Fit the screw trim cover of the lower trim panel of tailgate, and ensure the clip is fixed in place.

10 Fit the centre trim panel of tailgate on both sides, ensure the clip is fixed in place and tighten 2 screws.

11 Fit the upper trim panel of tailgate, and ensure the clip is fixed in place.

12 Check if the license plate lamps operate normally.

13 Close the tailgate.

Repair and Maintenance

Maintenance

Routine Maintenance

The safety, reliability and performance of your car 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 & Maintenance Handbook".

Maintenance

The subsequent maintenance information will be displayed in the message center. Please refer to "Message Center" in the "Instruments and Controls" chapter or entertainment system related information. After the completion of each maintenance, the next maintenance information will be reset by the local MG Authorized Repairer performing the maintenance.

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

Ensure your local MG Authorized Repairer registers the Maintenance History after each maintenance.

Brake Fluid Replacement

Replace the brake fluid according to the information contained in the "Warranty & Maintenance Handbook".

Note: Brake fluid replacement will be an additional cost.

Coolant Replacement

The coolant (anti-freeze and water solution) needs to be replaced according to the information contained in the 'Warranty & Maintenance Handbook'.

Note: Coolant replacement will be an additional cost.

Emission Control

Your car is fitted with 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 causing 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 reportedwithout delay to MG Authorised Repairer.

In addition to the routine maintenances referred to previously, a number of 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.
- Screen washer fluid level.
- Tire 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 car is frequently used in dusty conditions, or operated in extreme climates where sub-zero or very high ambient temperatures are normal, you should pay special attention to its maintenance. You need to carry out special maintenance operations (refer to the "Warranty & Maintenance Handbook" or contact a local MG Authorized 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 vehicle has been driven recently, DO NOT TOUCH exhaust and cooling system components until the engine has cooled.
- DO NOT TOUCH electrical wires or components while the engine is running, or with the Start switch on.
- NEVER leave the engine running in an unventilated area - exhaust gases are poisonous and extremely dangerous.
- DO NOT work underneath the vehicle with a jack as the only 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 Liquid

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, power steering fluid, fuel, engine oil and windscreen washer fluid.

For your own safety, ALWAYS read and obey all instructions printed on labels and containers.

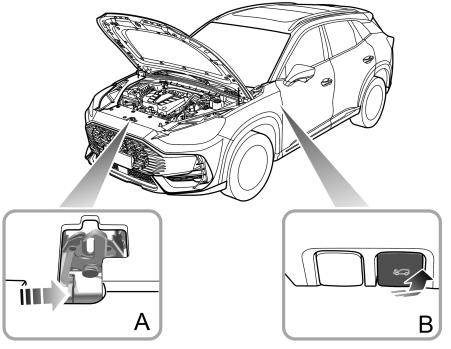
Used Engine Oil

Prolonged contact with engine oil may cause serious skin disorders, including 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 Pull the bonnet release handle (A) from the inside of the car.

2 Push the lever (B) mounted on the bonnet in the arrow direction to release the bonnet safety catch.

3 Raise the bonnet and hold it up with the support rod firmly.

Closing the Bonnet

Hold the bonnet using both hands and lower it, allowing it to drop for the last 20 cm ~ 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 engaged, you must repeat the operation.

Bonnet Open Alarm*

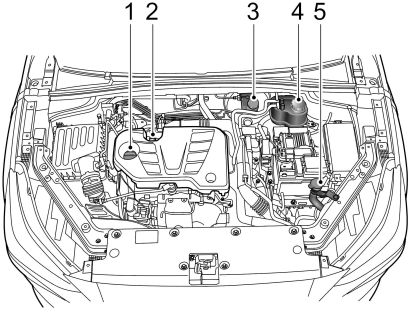
If the bonnet is not fully engaged, when the vehicle is in ACC / ON / RUNNING state, the corresponding alarm icon will be displayed in the message centre display. If it is found that the bonnet is not fully locked while driving, an audible warning will sound.

IMPORTANT

- For safety reasons, the bonnet should be closed well 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.
- You should stop the car immediately when safety permits and close the bonnet if it is not closed fully when driving.
- Beware of injury to hands while closing the bonnet with a downward force.

Engine Compartment

When working on the components in the engine compartment, the safety precautions listed in "Safety in Garage" should be observed, and please refer to "Maintenance" in this section.



1 Oil filler cap (black cap)
2 Oil dipstick (yellow)
3 Brake fluid reservoir (black cap)
4 Coolant expansion tank (black cap)
5 Washer fluid reservoir (blue cap)

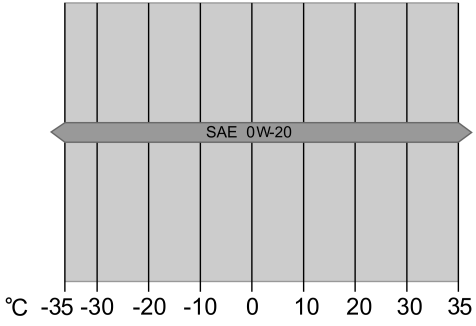
Engine

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 the manufacturer 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.

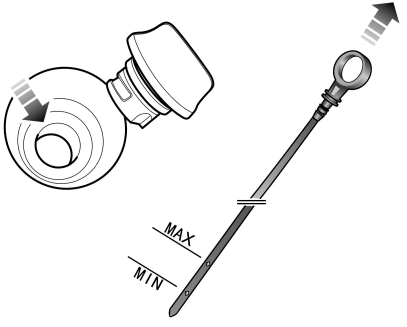
IMPORTANT
Do not allow the engine to run at low coolant temperature for a long time. If you have made several short drives and have not reached normal engine operating temperature each time, please extend the engine running time to bring the engine up to normal operating temperature.



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 the engine oil recommended and certified by the SAIC Motor. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" section.

Note: Do not use the engine oil additives not applicable to the car, or else the engine may be damaged. You are recommended to use the engine oil additives approved by the manufacturer, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for details.

IMPORTANT
Check the engine oil level more frequently if the vehicle is driven at high speeds for prolonged periods.

Cooling System

Coolant Check and Top Up

The cooling system should be checked weekly. During the inspection, the vehicle shall be parked on level ground and the cooling system must be in cold state. If the coolant level is below " MIN " mark, open the coolant expansion tank cap and top up coolant. The coolant level should 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, and you suspect that there may be a leak, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer for assistance.

Coolant Specifications

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 only use coolant recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" section.

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 your Authorised Repairer for details.

Brake

The free travel of brake pedal is in the range of 0 ~ 30 mm.

DO NOT rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving; this may overheat the brakes, reduce their efficiency and cause excessive wear to the brake components.

Reasonable usage scope of brake friction pair: not less than 2 mm for thickness of brake pads, 23 ~25mm for front brake disc, and 8 ~ 10mm for rear brake disc.

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

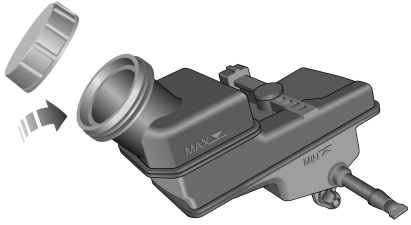
Brake fluid is highly toxic, keep the brake fluid sealed and stored out of reach of children. If accidental contact of brake fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

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.

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.

Brake Fluid Specification

Use the brake fluid recommended and approved by the SAIC Motor. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" section.

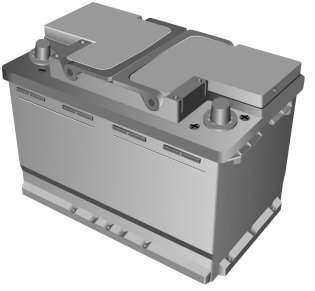
IMPORTANT
Replace brake fluid regularly according to the Warranty and Maintenance Handbook.

Battery

Battery Maintenance

DO NOT use on-board electrical appliances for an extended period of time when the vehicle is not started, otherwise the battery may become flat, resulting in the failure to start the vehicle or the reduction of battery life.

Always store batteries upright, and never attempt to dismantle a battery.



The battery is located in the front compartment and 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 is parked for a long period of time, it is recommended to disconnect the negative terminal post of the battery to clamp the pile head.Before connecting or disconnecting the negative terminal of the vehicle battery, make sure that the starter switch is turned off.When reconnecting the negative battery terminal, make sure that the clamping pile is securely fastened to the negative battery terminal.If parked for a long time without disconnecting the negative terminal, it is recommended to drive or idle 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 the MG Authorised Repairer to remove and install 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.

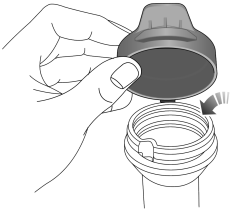
Washer

Washer Fluid Check and Top Up

DO NOT allow washer fluid to come into contact with naked flames or sources of ignition since windscreen 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 the "Technical Data" section.

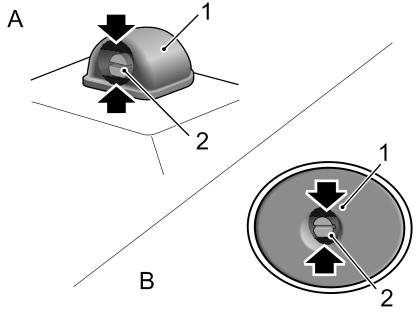


Note: DO NOT use an anti-freeze or acid solution (such as diluent of vinegar) in the fluid reservoir - anti-freeze will damage paintwork while acid solution will damage the washer motor.

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 windscreen washer nozzle (A) is located on the A/C air intake grille panel of engine compartment, and the rear window washer nozzle (B) is located on the spoiler behind the body.

Operate the washers periodically to check that the nozzles are clear and properly directed.

The angle of windscreen washer nozzles is configured during delivery, so generally there is no need for adjustments. To adjust the windscreen washer nozzle, you can insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver in the gap (black area as indicated by the arrow) between the housing (1) and the nozzle (2) and turn downward or upward slightly to achieve an appropriate injection angle.

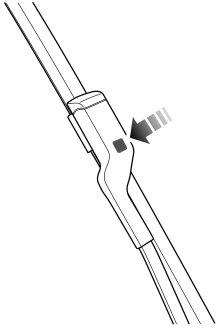
If the nozzle is obstructed, insert a needle or thin metal wire into the hole to remove the obstruction.

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.

Windscreen Wiper Blade Replacement



1 With the bonnet in closed state, and the Start switch in OFF position for up to 20 seconds, press down the wiper stalk switch to Single Wipe position (see 'Wipers and Washers' in 'Instruments and Controls' section) and release, the wiper will automatically move to service position, and stop on the windscreen.

2 Lift the wiper arm away from the windshield.

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.

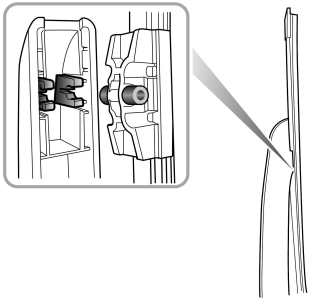
5 Locate the new wiper into the slot of the wiper arm.

6 Push the wiper blade towards the wiper arm until the wiper blade is fully embedded.

7 Put the wiper assembly back onto the windscreen, and check whether the wiper blade is fixed correctly onto the wiper arm.

8 Press down the wiper stalk switch again to Single Wipe position and release, or turn on the Start switch, the wiper will exit the service mode and automatically return to its original position.

Rear Window Wiper Blade Replacement



1 Lift the wiper arm away from the rear window.

2 Pull the wiper blade connector outward with moderate force to separate it from the wiper arm and discard the wiper blade.

3 Put the fitting of the new wiper blade into the slot of the wiper arm. Ensure the wiper blade is properly secured on the wiper arm.

4 Place the wiper assembly back on the rear window.

Tyre

Overview

- New tyres may not have the same adhesion properties of the old tyres, please run in at moderate speed in appropriately careful driving style for the first 500 km.
- When passing curbs or similar road sections, only drive at a slow speed, with the wheels and curbs at right angle as much as possible.
- Regularly check tyres for damage (punctures, scratches, cracks and pits) - remove any foreign objects from the tread.
- The valve dust cap must be fitted to prevent dust from entering the valve.
- If the tyre is to be removed, always mark the tyre/wheel orientation to ensure correct reinstallation.
- Store the removed wheel or tyre in a cool, dry and dark place.

The damage of a tyre or rim may happen unnoticeably. If abnormal vibration or deviation is experienced, that means the tyre may have been damaged. If you suspect that a tyre is damaged, please slow down immediately, and stop your vehicle to check the tyre for damage. If you can't see the damage from the outside, continue driving the vehicle slowly to a nearest local Authorised Repairer for inspection.

Directional Tyres

Directional tyres are marked with ‘direction of rotation' (DOR). To maintain handling characteristics, tyre performance, low road noise and extend tyre life, tyres/wheels must always be fitted with indication arrow showing the correct ‘DOR'.

Tyre Life

Rational tyre pressure and moderate driving style can extend tyre life. Recommendations:

- Check the tyre pressures at least once a month, it should be carried out when the tyre is cold;
- Avoid cornering at excessive speeds;
- Check tyres frequently for abnormal wear;
- When the vehicle is to be parked for a long time, the vehicle should be moved at least once every two weeks to prevent permanent deformation of the tyres due to long-term stress.

The following factors affect the tyre life:

Tyre Pressures

Incorrect pressure 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

Excessively harsh acceleration and braking whilst cornering will reduce tyre life.

Wheel Balance

Every new vehicle leaves the factory having had the wheels dynamically balanced, but the wheels may be unbalanced due to various factors during operation.

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 in time and seek advice from a local Authorised repairer.

Tyre Check

USE OF DEFECTIVE TYRES ARE DANGEROUS! DO NOT drive if any tyre is damaged, excessively worn, or inflated to an incorrect pressure.

When replacing tyres, it is strongly recommended that the new tyres are of the same specification as the original tyres. Alternative tyres of a different specification, or unqualified tyres may adversely affect the vehicle's driving performance and safety. In order to maintain comfort and safety, it is recommended to seek advice from a local 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 Pressures

Before a long distance journey, the tyre pressure must be checked.

Check the pressures of the tyres at least once every month. The tyres must be cold during the inspection.

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

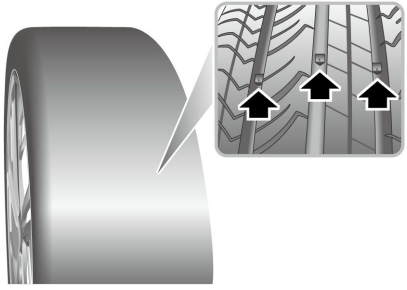
Your vehicle is fitted with tyres which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the object remains in the tyre. If you are aware of this situation, reduce speed

immediately and drive with caution. Replace with spare tyre or repair the tyre as soon as possible.

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.



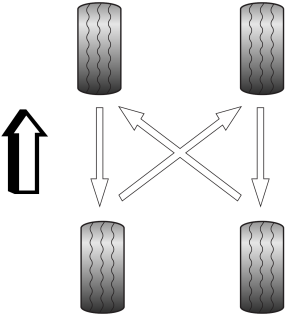
When the tread has worn down to 1.6 mm or below, the indicators will come to the surface of the tread pattern, producing the effect of a continuous band of rubber across the width of the tyre.

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 tyre rotation, it is required to carry out the TPMS self-learning. For details, please consult a local MG Authorised Repairer.

Tyre/Snow Chains

Unsuitable tyre/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 tyre/snow chains can only be fitted on the front wheels;
- The thickness of tyre/snow chains shall not exceed 15 mm;
- Please always observe the installation and tension instructions for the tyre/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 tyre/snow chains, the tyre/snow chains must be removed while driving on the road without snow.

For this vehicle, the only specification of wheels and tyres that will support tyre/snow chains are as follows:

Wheel Rim Size: 6.5JX17

Tyre Size: 215/60 R17

Note: If you often drive on snow covered and icy roads, it is recommended to use winter tyres. Please consult a local MG Authorised Repairer for details.

Cleaning and Vehicle Maintenance

Observe all safety precautions on cleaning products; Do Not drink fluids and keep them away from the eyes.

Exterior

Washing Your Car

Do not clean the front compartment with high pressure water since it may damage the electrical system of the vehicle.

Some high pressure cleaning systems will penetrate door, window and sunroof seals, and damage lock mechanisms. DO NOT aim water jets directly at components that might be easily damaged. Ensure the vehicle power system is OFF when washing your car.

In order to preserve the paint finish on your car, please observe the following care points:

- DO NOT use hot water to wash the car.
- DO NOT use detergents or washing up liquid.
- In hot weather, DO NOT wash the car in direct sunlight.
- When using a hose, DO NOT aim the water directly at window, door or sunroof seals, or through wheel apertures onto the brake components.

If the car is particularly dirty, use a hose to flush grime and grit from the bodywork, prior to washing. Then, wash the car using cold or lukewarm water containing a good quality wash and wax shampoo. Always use plenty of water to ensure that grit is flushed from the surface and not ground into the paintwork. After washing, rinse the bodywork with clean water and dry off with a chamois leather.

Cleaning the underside

Note: DO NOT use a high pressure hose to clean the front compartment – damage to the car's electronic systems may occur.

IMPORTANT
• Always read the manufacturers operating instructions. • DO NOT direct the pressure washer nozzle directly toward the high voltage charging point or high voltage battery connections on the underside of the vehicle.

Polishing the Paintwork

Occasionally treat the paint surface with an approved polish containing the following properties:

- Very mild abrasives to remove surface contamination without removing or damaging the paint.
- Filling compounds that will fill scratches and reduce their visibility.
- Wax to provide a protective coating between the paint and the elements.

Note: If possible, avoid applying polish or waxproducts to window glass and rubber seals.

Paint Damage

Any paint damage or stonechips should be treated with suitable paint/lacquer materials immediately to avoid invalidating the Anti Corrosion Warranty.

Wiper Blades

Wash in warm soapy water. DO NOT use spirit or solvent based cleaners.

Windows and Mirrors

Regularly clean all windows, inside and out, using an approved glass cleaner.

Windscreen: In particular, clean the outside of the screen with glass cleaner after washing the car with wash and wax products, and before fitting new wiper blades.

Rear screen: Clean the inside with a soft cloth, using a side to side motion to avoid damaging the heating elements.

Mirrors: Wash with soapy water. Use a plastic scraper to remove ice. DO NOT use abrasive cleaning compounds or metal scraper.

Plastic Components

Any plastic components should be cleaned using conventional cleaning methods and not be treated with abrasive materials.

Removing tar spots

Use white spirit to remove tar spots and stubborn grease stains from the paintwork. Then wash the area immediately with soapy water to remove all traces of the spirit.

Wheels

When cleaning the wheels any materials orwater that contact the brake.

In order to ensure the wheels are kept in optimum condition they should be cleaned regularly.

Only use a recommended non-acidic propriety wheel cleaner. Always read the instructions on the product.

Cleaning the underside

DO NOT use a high pressure hose to clean the front compartment – damage to the car's electronicsystems may occur.

From time to time, but particularly during winter months when salt has been used on the roads, use a hose to wash the underside of the car. Flush away accumulations of mud and thoroughly clean those areas where debris can easily collect (wheel arches and panel seams, for example).

Cleaning the Interior

Plastic materials

Clean plastic-faced materials with diluted upholstery cleaner, then wipe with a damp cloth.

Note: DO NOT polish dashboard components – these should remain non-reflective.

Carpet and fabrics

Clean with diluted upholstery cleaner - test a concealed area first.

Leather

Clean leather trim with warm water and a non-detergent soap. Dry and polish the leather with a dry, clean, lint-free cloth.

Note: DO NOT use petrol, detergents, furniture creams or polishes as cleaning agents.

Instrument Pack, Infotainment Display

Clean with a dry cloth only. DO NOT use cleaning fluids or sprays.

Airbag Module Covers

DO NOT allow these areas to be flooded with liquid and DO NOT use petrol, detergent, furniture cream or polishes.

To protect damage to the airbag SRS, the following areas should be cleaned sparingly with a damp cloth and upholstery cleaner ONLY:

- Steering wheel centre pad.
- Area of dashboard containing the passenger airbag.
- Area of roof lining and front pillar finishers which enclose the side head impact protection modules.

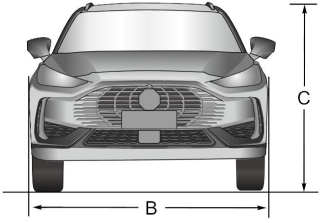
Seat Belts

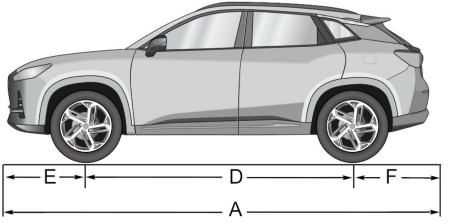
DO NOT use bleaches, dyes or cleaning solvents on seat belts.

Extend the belts, then use warm water and a non-detergent soap to clean. Allow the belts to dry naturally; DO NOT retract them or use the car until they are completely dry.

Technical Data

Technical Data Dimensions





Item, units	Parameter Values
Overall length A , mm	4581
Overall width B , mm	1871
Overall height C (unladen), mm	1601 (body height) 1617 (including luggage rack)
Wheelbase D , mm	2670

Item, units	Parameter Values
Front overhang E , mm	985
Rear overhang F , mm	926
Front wheel track, mm	1580
Rear wheel track, mm	1580
Minimum turning circle diameter, m	11.3
Fuel tank capacity, L	55

Note: Vehicle length not including the license plate.

Note: Rearview mirrors and the deformed portion of tyre wall directly above the touchdown point are not included in the total width.

Complete Vehicle Mass Parameters

Item, units	Parameter Values
Person in cab, person	5
Unladen vehicle weight (kerb), kg	1470
Gross vehicle weight, kg	1899
Unladen front axle weight, kg	875
Unladen rear axle weight, kg	595
Laden front axle weight, kg	984
Laden rear axle weight, kg	915

Main Engine Parameters

Item, units	Parameter Values
	1.5T
Bore × stroke, mm × mm	74×86.6
Total displacement, L	1.490
Compression ratio	10
Maximum net power, KW	125
Engine speed at maximum net power, rev/min	5600
Maximum torque, Nm	275
Engine speed at maximum torque, rev/min	2000-4000
Idle speed, rev/min	680
Fuel grade, Unleaded gasoline (RON	95 and above)

Dynamic Performance Parameters

Item, units	Parameter Values
Maximum speed, km/h	195
Gradeability, %	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
		1.5T-CVT
Engine oil (after-sales replacement), L	C5&SP 0W-20	4
Engine coolant, L	Glycol (OAT type)	5.8
Continuously variable transmission fluid, L	Shell SL-2100	7.5
Brake fluid, L	DOT 4	0.8
Washer fluid, L	ZY-Ⅷ	3
Air conditioning refrigerant, g	R-134a	560±20

Four-Wheel Alignment Parameter Table (Unladen)

Items		Parameters
Front Wheels	Camber	-6¢45¢
	King Pin Caster Angle	6°30¢45¢
	Toe Angle (total toe)	12¢12¢
	Kingpin Inclination	12°45¢ ± 45¢
Rear Wheels	Camber	-30'±45¢
	Toe Angle (total toe)	6¢12¢

Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	7.0J×18	7.0J×19
Tyre Size	225/55 R18	225/50 R19

Spare Wheel	Wheel Rim Size	4B×17
	Spare Tyre Size	T135/80 R17

Tyre Pressure (Cold)

Wheels	Unladen Condition
Front Wheel	230 kpa/ 2.3 bar
Rear Wheel	230 kpa/ 2.3 bar
Spare Wheel	420 kpa/ 4.2 bar