CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

1

Instructions Before Using the Vehicle

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 this handbook may vary slightly depending on the vehicle configuration, software version and sales regions.

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 handbook is printed.

This handbook includes up-to-date information as of its release. 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.

IMPORTANT

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 after the title or the text, identifies features or items of equipment that are only fitted to some models, and may not be fitted on the vehicle your purchased.

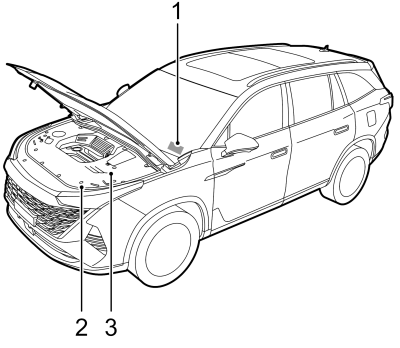
Illustration Information

Identifies components being explained.

Identifies movement of components being explained.

Vehicle Identification Information

Vehicle Identification Markings



1 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

2 Engine Number

3 Transmission Number

When communicating with your local Authorised Repairer, always quote 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 Number (VIN) Location

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

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

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

Engine Number

Stamped on the front right of the cylinder block (View from the front of the engine).

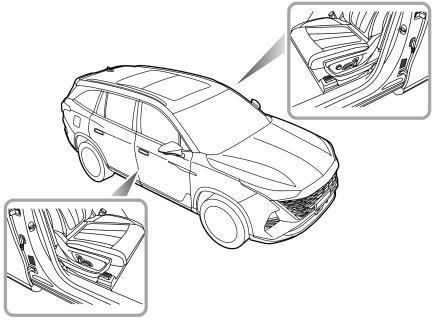
Transmission Number

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 a local Authorised Repairer.

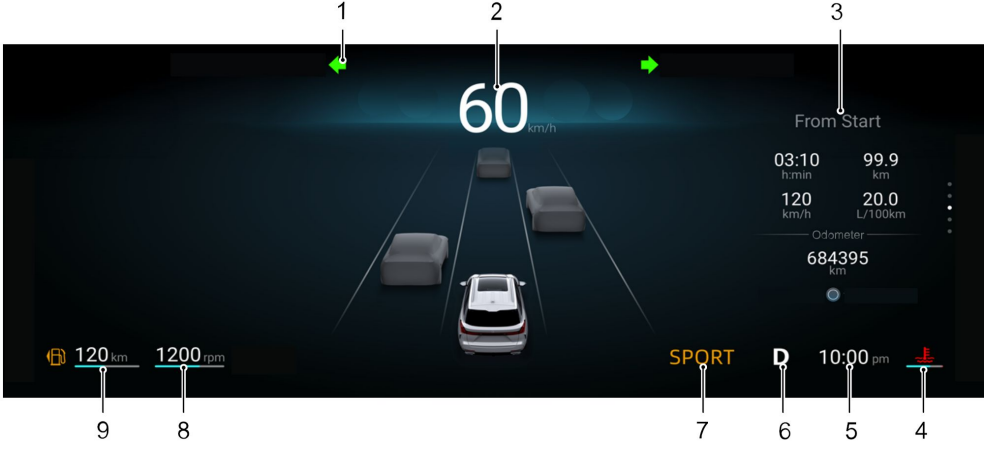
Location of Vehicle Identification Plate

The identification plate is located at the lower side of the right or left B pillar. It contains VIN , engine model, etc.



Brief Introduction to Vehicle Functions

Instrument Pack



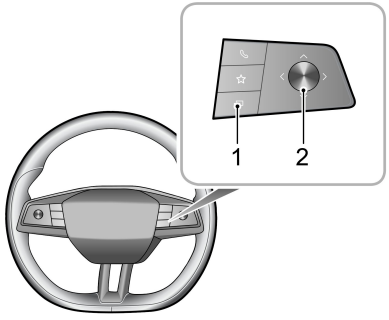
Note: The instrument interface has three display modes: Auto、Dark and Light, which can be set in the entertainment display.

Note: The instrument pack has multiple display modes, which can be set in the entertainment display.

1 Warning Lamps and Indicators
Refer to "Warning Lamps and Indicators" in this chapter.

2 Vehicle Speed

3 Information Center
You can select the display information center function through the buttons on the right side of the multifunctional steering wheel, and switch through the key (1).



- From Start: Display the mileage, driving time, average speed, and average fuel consumption since start. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button(2).
- From Reset: Displays the mileage, driving time, average vehicle speed, and average fuel consumption since the last reset. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button(2).
- Tire Pressure

4 Engine coolant temperature gauge

5 Time

6 Gear Display

7 Driving Mode
Refer to the chapter "Starting and Driving" for details.

8 Rotational Speed

9 Driving Range

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 sections for the failure cause and appropriate solutions.

Warning Lamps and Indicators

When the vehicle is starting or traveling, if the warning lamps or indicators appear on the instrument, it indicates that the relevant system is in a certain state or is faulty. Some warning lamps illuminate or flash with warning tones or prompt message.

Please carefully read the following instructions to understand the meaning of relevant warning lamps and indicators. In case of a failure, please take corresponding measures in time and contact a local Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Name	Icon	Note
Dipped Beam Indicator		Dipped beam headlamp is turned on.
Main Beam Indicator		Main beam headlamp is turned on.
Intelligent High Beam Indicator*		The auto headlamp function is enable.
Side Lamp Indicator		Side lamps are on.

Front Fog Lamp Indicator		Front fog lamps are on.
Rear Fog Lamp Indicator		Rear fog lamps are on.
Direction Indicator Lamp		When the left or right turn signal lamp flashes, the direction indicator lamp on the corresponding side also flashes. If the hazard warning lamps are turned on, both direction indicator lamps will flash simultaneously. If either direction indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes very rapidly, it indicates the turn 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.

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 System (EPS) Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure, and its performance is reduced. The vehicle can be driven for a short period of time. Please seek a local MG Authorised Repairer immediately.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure relevant to the steering angle. The vehicle can be driven for a short period of time. Please seek a local Authorised Repairer immediately. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a serious failure, and is difficult in steering. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and seek a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

Anti-theft System Warning Light		No valid key detected. Please use the correct key or place the smart key in the backup start position. Please refer to the "Standby Starting Procedure" in the "Drive the Vehicle" section for details.
Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the dynamic stability control system/traction control system has 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 System warning light		Automatic parking function activated.
		Automatic parking function malfunction.
		The automatic parking function is in standby mode. ***Note: For some models, this light is displayed in dark color in daytime mode.***
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Status Indicator		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the EPB is enabled. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the vehicle is parked on a slope with excessive angle or the electronic parking brake system failed, in which case please park the vehicle on the safe road surface.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		It indicates that the EPB system has a failure.
Brake System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If the brake system failed, stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the Start switch.

System fault information indicator light		The vehicle has warning messages. Please go to the information center to check for fault information or important reminder messages. Refer to "Instrument Pack" in this chapter.
Particle spreader warning light*		After the vehicle starts, the light illuminates to indicate that the particulate filter needs to be regenerated or is currently being regenerated. After the vehicle starts, the flashing light indicates that the particulate filter is saturated.
ABS Fault warning light		The anti lock braking system has malfunctioned. If the anti lock braking system malfunctions during driving, the anti lock braking system function will fail, but regular braking will still function.
Low voltage battery charging system malfunction warning light		After the vehicle starts, the light illuminates to indicate a malfunction in the low-voltage battery charging system. The flashing light indicates that the low voltage battery is low. Please start the vehicle in a timely manner 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 failure that seriously affects the performance of the engine. Stop the car as soon as safety permits, and turn off the Start switch.
Engine Emission Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates after the vehicle is started, it indicates an engine emissions malfunction, and continued driving may result in damage to the catalytic converter. It is recommended to stop the vehicle and turn off the Start switch as soon as it is safe to do so. If this lamp flashes after the vehicle is started, it indicates a severe engine misfire malfunction. Please stop the vehicle and turn off the Start switch as soon as it is safe to do so.

Low Oil Pressure Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates after the vehicle is started, 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.
Low Fuel Warning Lamp		The warning lamp illuminates when the fuel remaining in the fuel tank is low. If possible, please refuel before the low fuel warning lamp illuminates. When the fuel level continues to fall, this lamp flashes, and continuing to drive may cause the vehicle to stall due to fuel exhaustion. Please add fuel as soon as possible. When fuel is added to the tank and the fuel level rises above the alert limit, if this lamp still illuminates, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.
Constant Speed Cruise Control System Indicator*		The constant speed cruise control system is in Standby state. ***Note: For some models, this light is displayed in dark color in daytime mode.***
		The constant speed cruise control system is activated.

Adaptive Cruise Control System Indicator*		The adaptive cruise control system is activated and not in Standby state.
		The adaptive cruise control system is in Standby state. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		The adaptive cruise control system is activated.

Speed Limit Assistance System Indicator*		Manual speed limit assistance system is in Standby state. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the manual speed limit assistance system is activated. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that current speed is greater than the speed limit value.
		The intelligent speed limit assistance system is in Standby state. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		The intelligent speed limit assistance system is activated.
Cruise/Speed Limit System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		The constant speed cruise control system, adaptive cruise control system or speed limit assistance system has a failure.
Speed Limit Sign Speed Indicator*		" NNN " indicates the speed limit sign speed currently identified. When the vehicle speed is greater than the speed limit value, the lamp will flash.

Speed limit sign accessory information warning light*		The currently recognized speed limit sign has attached information, please pay attention to it.
		Recognized the speed limit on the road sign and currently only the sound alarm is turned off. After a period of time, the sound alarm turn off icon in the lower left corner disappears.
		The overspeed alarm and intelligent speed limit assist system are turned off simultaneously.
		Overspeed alarm fault.

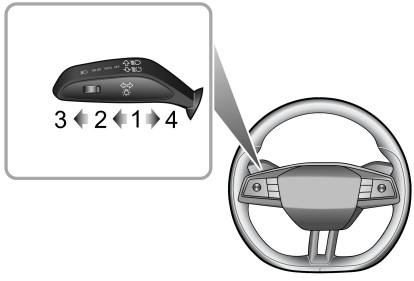
Intelligent cruise assist system indicator light*		The intelligent cruise assist system is activated and has not entered the standby state.
		The intelligent cruise assist system has entered a standby state. ***Note: This lamp is dark in day mode on some models.***
		The intelligent cruise assist system is activated.
		The intelligent cruise assist system has malfunctioned.
Lane Keeping Assist System Indicator*		If this indicator illuminates, it indicates that the lane keeping assist system is working.
		If this indicator illuminates, it indicates that the lane keeping assist system is turned off. When the system function is turned on, if the indicator is still on, it indicates a system malfunction.

Forward Collision Assist System Indicator*		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates any function of the forward collision assist system is disabled. When the functions of the forward collision assist system are fully enabled, if the lamp stays on, it indicates that forward collision assist system cannot work properly.
Rearward Driver Assistance System Indicator*		The rearward driver assistance system is OFF, failed or unavailable.
Emergency call indicator light*		The system is ready and performing emergency call service.
		The emergency call system can send vehicle information to the call center, but other functions are limited due to system errors.
		The emergency call system has malfunctioned and is unable to function.
Trailer malfunction warning light*		The trailer has malfunctioned.

Start stop system malfunction warning light		The constant light indicates a malfunction in the start stop function.
Start stop system status indicator light		The constant light indicates that the start stop system is activated. The flashing light indicates that the start stop system has not met the shutdown conditions.
AWD System Warning Lamp*		it indicates that the AWD off-road mode failed.
		The AWD off-road mode is activated.

Lights and Switches

Master Light Switch



AUTO	AUTO Lamp
	Side Lamp and Switch Backlights
	Headlamp
OFF	AUTO Lamp Off

AUTO Lamp

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

With the ignition switch in ON/RUNNING position, the AUTO lighting system will automatically switch the low beams, side lamps and switch backlights on and off according to the intensity of current ambient light.

Side Lamp/Switch Backlights

When the Start switch is in ACC position, rotate the master light switch to position 2 to switch on the side lamps and switch backlights.

When the Start switch is in ON/RUNNING position, rotate the master light switch to position 2 to switch on the daytime running lamps, rear side lamps and switch backlights.

With the Start switch in the OFF position, if the side lamps are on and the driver's door is open, an audible alarm will sound. The instrument will display "Please Turn Off Lamps".

Headlamp

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

AUTO Lamp Off

Turn the master light switch to position 4 to turn off the AUTO lamp. When released, the switch automatically returns to position 1 .

Daytime Running Lamp

The daytime running lamps turn on automatically when the Start switch is in position ON/RUNNING . When the low beam is turned on, the daytime running lamp goes out automatically.

Note: The daytime running lamp will not be illuminated when the vehicle is in P gear.

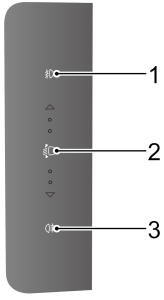
Welcome Light

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

Follow Me Home

After the vehicle is powered off, pull the light lever towards the steering wheel. Follow Me Home function is enabled. The low beams and side lamps will illuminate.

Touch Panel Switch of Instrument Panel



1 Front Fog Lamp Switch

2 Headlamp Levelling Switch

3 Rear Fog Lamp Switch

Front Fog Lamp

With the Start switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the low beams on, click the front fog lamp switch to turn on the front fog lamps. The indicator on the instrument panel touch panel illuminates when the front fog lamps are on.

Headlamp Levelling

Click the upper and lower areas of the headlamp levelling switch to adjust the headlamp levelling. The number of illuminated dots represents the corresponding lighting height for different loads.

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

Illustration	Applicable Operating Conditions
	Driver only, or driver & front passenger.
	All the seats occupied with no load in the boot.

Illustration	Applicable Operating Conditions
	All the seats occupied with load in the boot.
	Driver only with load in the boot.

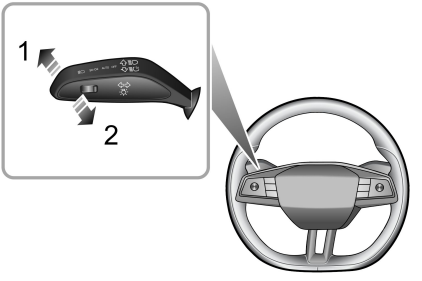
Note: When there is a load in the trunk, try to ensure that the cargo is evenly distributed.

Rear Fog Lamp

With the Start switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the low beams or front fog lamps on, click the rear fog lamp switch to turn on the rear fog lamps. The indicator on the instrument panel touch panel illuminates when the rear fog lamps are on.

Switching between High Beam and Low Beam

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



Switching between High Beam and Low Beam Headlamps

With the Start switch in ON/RUNNING position and the low beam headlamps illuminate, push the light lever (1) towards the instrument panel to turn on

the high beams, and the high beam indicator on the instrument pack illuminates. Push or pull the light lever (1 or 2) once again to switch to low beams.

High Beam Flash

To briefly flash the high beam, pull the lever (2) towards the steering wheel and release it several times.

Smart High Beam System*

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

The Automatic High Beam function may not operate normally in the following cases, operation is not limited to the following and 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 headlamps of other vehicles are obstructed or blocked and cannot be detected.***
- ***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 Wipe' position.***

Smart high beam system can detect the light intensity of the vehicle ahead by the front view camera, and the high beams can be turned on or off once certain conditions are met. When the smart high beam system is enabled, the smart high beam indicator on the instrument pack illuminates.

With the automatic control, when it is dark and there is no vehicle in the surroundings, the system will turn on the high beams; when it is quite bright or the system detects the headlamps or tail lamps ahead, the system will turn off the high beams.

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

1 The light lever switch is placed in position " AUTO " and the low beams automatically turn on.

2 The vehicle is running with the speed exceeding 40 km/h.

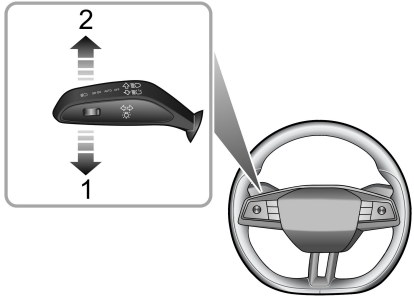
3 The front fog lights are not turned on.

The smart high beam system automatically exits when the following conditions are met: With the system exited, quick pushing the high beam ON switch twice towards the instrument panel will enter the smart high beam system again. This feature can only be turned off three times in a start cycle, and if it is exited more than three times, the feature cannot be enabled again in the current start cycle:

- When the smart high beam system is enabled and low beams automatically turn on, manually switch to high beams.
- When the smart high beam system is enabled and high beams automatically turn on, manually switch to low beams.
- When the smart high beam system is enabled and high beams automatically turn on, toggle the high beam flashing switch.

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 Lamp



With the Start switch in ON/RUNNING position, push the light lever downward (1) to turn on the left turn signal lamp; push the lever upward (2) to turn on the right turn signal lamp. The corresponding GREEN indicator in the instrument pack will flash when the turn signal lamps are working.

After resetting the steering wheel, the lever will be automatically reset, and the turn signal lamps go off. But if the steering wheel angle is small, manually reset the lever to turn off the turn signal lamps. If the light lever switch is moved at a small angle, it will reset immediately. The turn signals and direction indicator lamps will flash three times and then go out automatically.

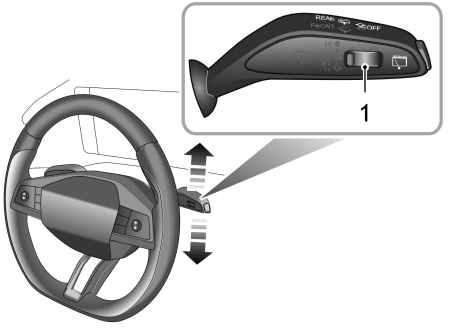
Hazard Warning Lamp

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

Wipers and Washers

Front Windscreen Wiper and Washer Operation

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



- AUTO: Automatic wipe
- LO: Slow speed wipe
- HI: Fast speed wipe
- OFF : Wipe off (default position)
- 1x: Single wipe

Automatic wipe

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

Toggle the automatic wiper speed adjustment switch (1) to adjust the sensitivity of rain sensor. As the sensitivity increases, the wiping interval decreases. Rain sensor is equipped in the interior rearview mirror base to detect varying amounts of water outside of the windscreen. With automatic wipe, the vehicle will adjust the wiping speed according to the signals provided by 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 automatic wipe.

Slow speed wipe

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

Fast speed wipe

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

Single wipe

Pressing the lever down to single wipe position (1x) and releasing will operate a single wipe. If the lever is held in the single wipe position (1x), the wiper 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

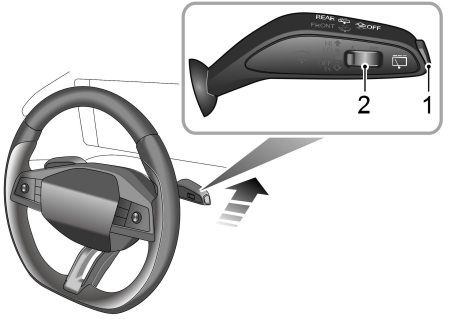
Pulling the lever toward the steering wheel will operate the front windscreen washers. After a short delay, the wipers will commence operating in conjunction with the washers.

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

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 and Washer Operation



The rear wiper and washer will operate only when the Start switch is in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position.

Intermittent Wipe

Press and release the intermittent wipe button (1), so that the wiper will wipe three times immediately and then wipe intermittently. Press the intermittent wipe button again to turn off the intermittent wipe.

Toggle the automatic wiper speed adjustment switch (2) to adjust the intermittent wipe interval.

Wash and wipe

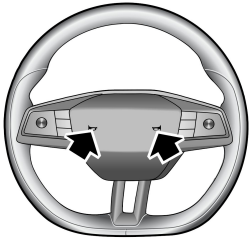
Pushing the lever toward the instrument panel will operate the rear window washers.

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: If the windscreen wipers are switched on and Reverse (R) gear is selected, the rear wiper will operate.

Horn



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

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

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

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.

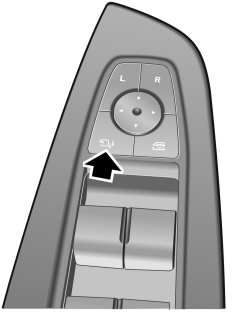
Exterior Rearview Mirrors

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 power 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. Some vehicles are also equipped with a mirror angle memory function.

Note: The vehicles or objects behind viewed in exterior rearview mirrors may appear further away than they actually are.

Power Folding of Mirror



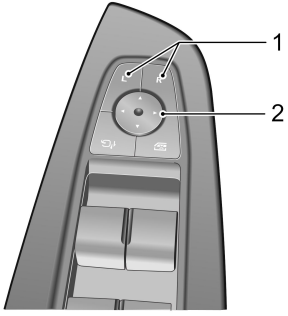
Press the button (arrowed) on the combination switch at driver side, the exterior rearview mirror will be

electrically folded. Pushing the button 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 Settings" 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 fold or unfold completely..

Electric Adjustment of Exterior Rearview Mirrors



- Press the left (L) or right (R) switch (1) to select the left or right exterior rearview mirror. Meanwhile, the indicators on selected switch will illuminate.
- Gently press 4 arrows of the circular switch (2) to adjust the angle of the selected exterior rearview mirror.

- Press the L or R switch (1) again, the corresponding indicator extinguishes, and the mirror adjustment operation can be stopped to avoid accidental adjustment of mirror angle which has been adjusted.

Note: The mirror angle memory function is equipped in some models and can be set with the seat position memory function, which not only reflects the driver's personalization settings, but also improves the driving convenience. Refer to "Seats and Restraints" section for relevant content.

Mirror Glass Heating

The exterior rearview mirrors have integral heating elements which can disperse frost or mist from the glass.

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

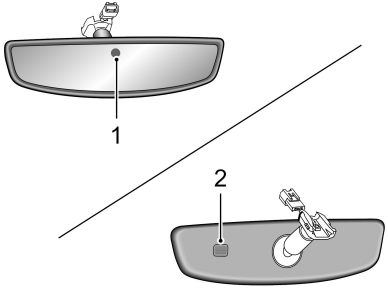
IMPORTANT
• The electric folding of exterior rearview mirrors and the adjustment of mirrors are operated by the electric switch. Operating them directly by hand may damage related devices. • Direct injection of high pressure water during car washing may also cause failure of the electric device.

Interior Rearview Mirrors

Adjust the body of the interior rearview mirror to achieve the best possible view.

Depending on the vehicle configuration, the interior rearview mirror has manual and auto anti-dazzle interior rearview mirrors.

Automatic Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror



1 Glare Sensor

2 Ambient Light Sensor

When the Start switch is in the green light state, the anti-dazzle function of automatic anti-dazzle interior rearview mirror will be switched on automatically if a following vehicle's headlamps could dazzle the driver.

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

- The lights of the following vehicle are not detected by the light sensor (1).
- R gear is selected.

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

Note: - Always ensure that the ambient light sensor (2) is not blocked when in use.

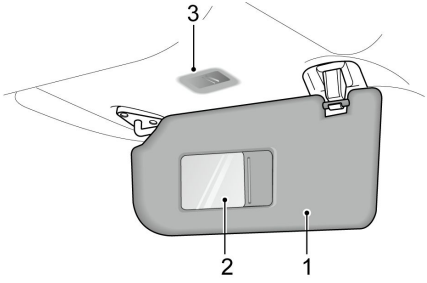
Manual Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror*

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

For driving safety, the vanity mirror on the driver side should only be used when the car is stationary.



Sunvisor (1), vanity mirror (2) and vanity mirror light (3) are arranged on the roof ahead of both the driver and the front passenger.

Pull the sunvisor downward to use the vanity mirror. A vanity mirror light is switched on when the cover is opened and it is switched off when the cover is closed.

The vanity mirror light can only be used when the sun visor is in the starting position of the pivot.

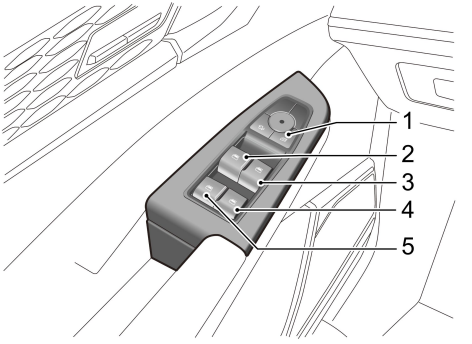
Windows

Please correctly operate the windows to avoid danger. The driver should ensure passengers operate the windows in a safe manner.

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

DO NOT operate the power window controls continuously 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 the negative battery during this time.

Power Operated Window Switch



1 Rear Window Isolation Switch

2 Front Left Window Switch

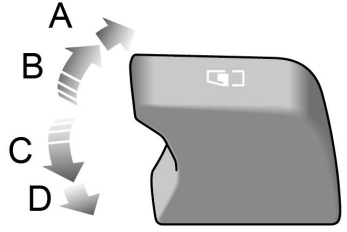
3 Front Right Window Switch

4 Rear Right Window Switch

5 Rear Left Window Switch

Window Operation

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



Press the window control switch (2 ~ 5) down to the 1st gear (Position C) to lower the window, and pull the switch up to the 1st gear (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 (2 ~ 5) down to the "2" position (Position D) and release, the window automatically descends to fully open. Window movement can be stopped at any time by operating the corresponding switch again during descent.

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

The window control switches (2 ~ 5) have the "One-touch" up function. Lifting the switch to the 2nd gear (Position A) and releasing will automatically close the window completely. Window movement can be stopped 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 descends automatically a certain distance if an obstacle is touched, then you can remove the obstacle.

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 the individual window switch mounted on each door. If the rear window isolation switch has been activated, the window switches on rear doors will not work.

Rear Window Isolation Switch

Press the switch (1) to isolate the rear window controls (an indicator in the switch illuminates), and press again to restore control.

"Lazy Lock" Function

"Lazy Lock" function can open or close the windows from outside.

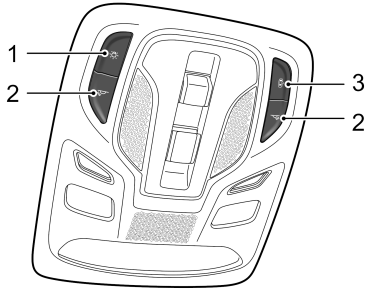
When the Start switch is in the OFF position and the doors are closed, long press the remote key unlock button for several seconds till the window starts to slide to open the window; long press the remote key lock button for several seconds till the window starts to slide to close the window.

Interior Lighting

Front Interior Lamp

The front interior lamp is located on the overhead console above the front windscreen.

Depending on different configurations, the styles of the roof console is different , The shape of the reading light is consistent ,



1 Front/Rear Interior Lamp Manual Control Master Switch

2 Interior Lamp Manual Control Switch on Corresponding Side

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.

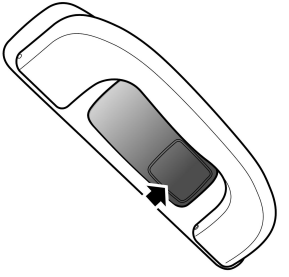
When the automatic control function is enabled, the front and rear interior lamps will be turned on automatically whenever the followings occur:

- 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 30 s, switch off the Start switch.

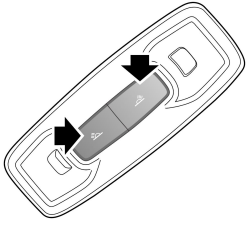
Note: Under normal circumstances, if a door is left open for longer than a certain time, the front and rear interior lamps will go off automatically. In case of low battery, the front and rear interior lights will extinguish in advance.

Second-row Interior Lamps



The second-row interior lamps are located on the left and right sides of the roof. Press the switch as arrowed to turn on the lamps, and press it again to switch off the lamps.

Third-row Interior Lamps

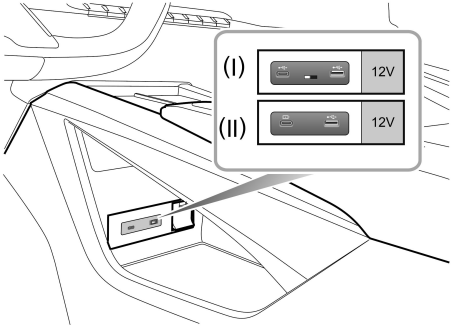


The third-row interior lamps are located in the middle position behind the roof. Press one of the switches as illustrated to turn on the corresponding rear interior lamp, press it again to turn it off.

Power Socket

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

Front Console Power Socket



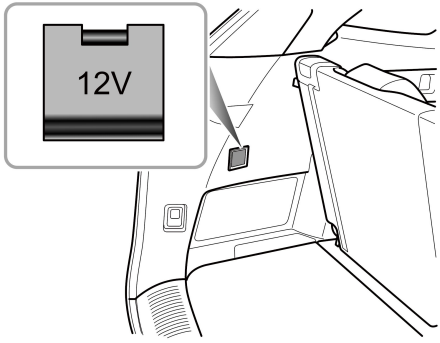
The front console power socket is located under the front of the centre console. The maximum working voltage is 12 V, and the maximum power is 120 W. When the Start switch is in position ACC/ON/RUNNING , open the cover, then it can be used as the power supply.

The front USB port is located under the front of the centre console. When the Start switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the USB port can supply 5 V voltage as the power interface.

The maximum operating current of the left USB port is 3 A, and the maximum operating current of the right USB port is 2.4 A (I). The maximum operating current of the left USB port is 3 A, and the maximum operating current of the right USB port is 2.5 A (II).

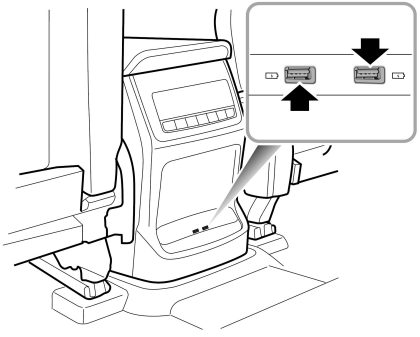
The two USB ports (I) and the right USB port (II) can also realise data transmission function.

Trunk Power Socket



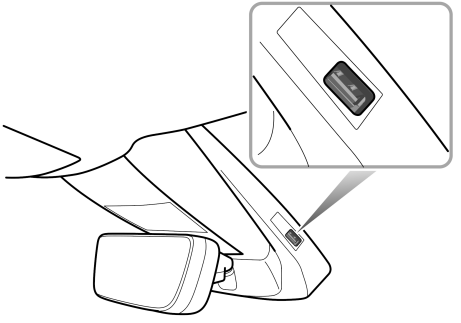
The trunk power socket is located in the trunk. The maximum working voltage is 12 V, and the maximum power is 120 W. When the Start switch is in position ACC/ON/RUNNING , open the cover, then it can be used as the power supply.

Second-row USB Port - 7-seat



There are also two USB ports equipped at the rear of the centre console. When the Start switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position, the USB port can supply 5 V voltage as the power interface. Its maximum operating current is 2.4 A.

USB Port at Interior Rearview Mirror



There is also one USB port equipped at the interior rearview mirror. When the Start 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.

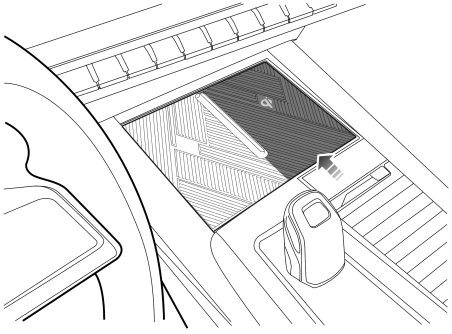
Note: The vehicle's USB ports may not support some fast charging devices.

Mobile Phone Wireless Charging System*

The wireless charging function can realise 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 mobile phone wireless charging area is located in front of the shift lever and the charging function can be used when the Start switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position. Place the mobile phone right side up with the back attaching 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, seek a local Authorised Repairer.

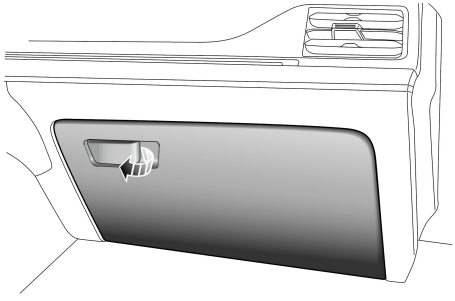
IMPORTANT
When the wireless charging system is in operation, ensure the smart key remains at least20 centimeters away from the wireless charging area. Do not place IC cards, metal keys, or other items containing significant metal components in the wireless charging area alongside your phone. Doing so may cause the wireless charging function to malfunction or even lead to abnormal overheating, potentially resulting in safety incidents.

Storage Devices

Instructions for Use

- 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, leading to a fire.

Glove Box

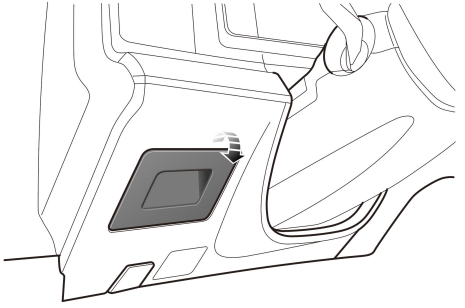


Pull the handle to open the glove box.

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

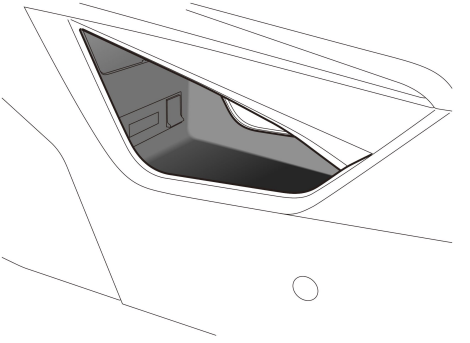
Storage Box

Driver Side Storage Box



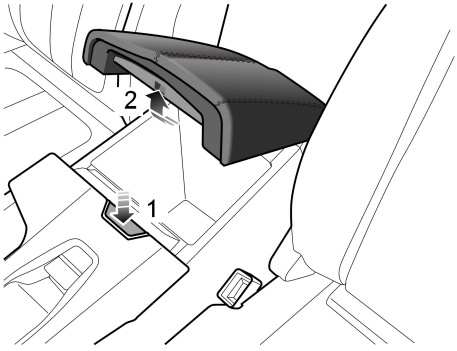
Located beneath the instrument panel on the driver side, pull the storage box lid down to open the box. The storage box can be closed by pushing the storage box cover forwards.

Centre Console Front Storage Box



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

Centre Console Armrest Box

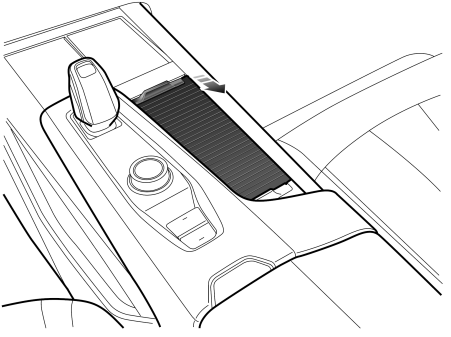


Pressing the centre console armrest switch (1) will release the stopper and lifting the centre console armrest (2) will open the centre console armrest box. Exert little force to put down the centre console armrest to close the centre console armrest box.

Cup Holder

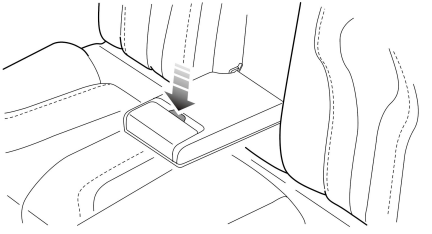
Do not place hot drinks in the cup holder whilst driving. A spillage could result in scalding or other damage.

Centre Console Cup Holder



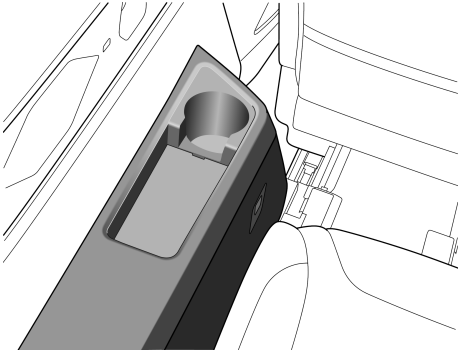
The centre console cup holder is located in the front of the centre console armrest assembly, and is used to hold a cup or beverage bottle.

Second-row Armrest and Cup Holder



The second row armrest and cup holder are hidden in the middle position of the second row seat backrest. Pull out the armrest forward to open it and press the button to open the cup holder.

Third-row Cup Holder and Storage Box



The cup holders and storage boxes are provided on both sides of the third-row seat, which are used to place beverage bottle and small objects respectively.

IMPORTANT
Please place sealable cups or beverage bottles in the cup holder. Otherwise, the beverage may be spilled and cause damage to the equipment inside the car.

Preparations for Trip

Keys

Overview

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

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

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

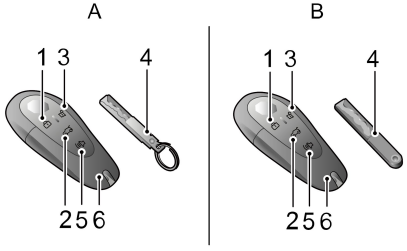
If you think batteries may have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, please seek medical advice immediately.

Your vehicle is supplied with two smart keys, Each smart key is equipped with a spare mechanical key. It can be used to mechanically unlock the door in an emergency, Mechanical keys cannot be used to start the vehicle.

The keys provided have been programmed for the security system on your vehicle. The vehicle cannot be started without a key programmed for your vehicle.

The smart key only works within a certain range. Please note that its operating range is sometimes affected by the battery level of the key and the influence of physical and geographical factors. For security reasons, After you lock the door, please check to see if the operation is successful.

key



1 Locking button

2 Tailgate button

3 Unlocking button

4 Mechanical spare key

5 Find My Car button

6 Smart keys

If you lose your keys, or they are stolen or damaged, it is recommended to an MG Authorised Repairer

immediately for a replacement. The lost or stolen key will be deactivated from the starting power system. If the key is recovered, It can be reactivated by an MG Authorised Repairer.

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

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

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

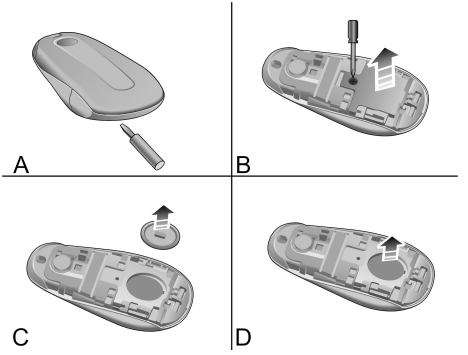
Note: Avoid operating the smart key close to strong radio interference devices (such as notebook computers and other electronic products), the normal function of the key may be affected.

Replace the Smart Key Battery

In the following cases:, Please replace the smart key battery:

- The smart key operational range is significantly reduced ;
- Smart display display" If the key battery is low, please replace the battery"

Replace the Smart Key Battery-Type A



1 Using a suitable flat bladed tool, insert the tool into the end of the key and carefully prise off the key casing(A) .

2 Use a torx screwdriver with matching screws, Remove the battery cover after unscrewing the screws(Icon B) .

3 Remove the battery cover (C) .

4 Remove the old battery from the card slot(D) .

5 Place the new battery in the card slot, Make sure the battery is correctly located.

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 key.

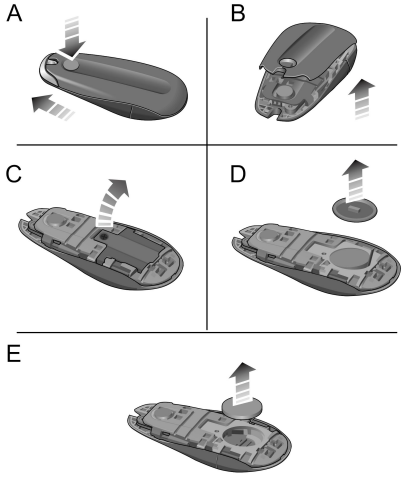
6 Attach the battery waterproof pad.

7 Attach the battery cover, And tighten the screws.

8 Attach the back cover, Press firmly, And check whether the surrounding clearance is even.

9 Test the key for correct operation.

Replace the Smart Key Battery-Type B



1 Press and hold the mechanical button (do not release) and simultaneously remove the key handle (A) .

2 Release and open the lower cover in an upwards direction (B) .

3 Using a suitable screwdriver, remove the screws and use a suitable flat bladed tool to pry open the battery cover (C) .

4 Remove the battery pad(D) .

5 Remove the old battery from the slot (E) .

6 Place the new battery in the card slot, Make sure the battery is correctly located.
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 key.

7 Attach the battery waterproof pad.

8 Attach the battery cover, And tighten the screws.

9 Install the lower cover, press firmly, press the key handle, and check if the gap around the key is even.

10 Test the key for correct operation.

IMPORTANT
• Use of an incorrect or inappropriate battery may damage the smart key. The new battery'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.

Anti-theft Systems

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

Engine Immobiliser

Engine immobiliser is designed to safeguard the vehicle from theft. The vehicle cannot be started until the immobiliser is deactivated.

If the instrument displays "Smart Key Not Found" or "Please Put the Key in Alternative Starting Position" or the immobiliser warning lamp illuminates, please put the smart key in the standby starting position (refer to "Standby Starting Procedure" in "Starting and Stopping Power System" section), or try to use the spare key. If the car can still not be started, seek a local Authorised Repairer.

Body Anti-theft System

Locking and Unlocking

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

Door Lock System Operations (Locking and Unlocking)

Remote Key

Using the remote key to lock/unlock: press the Lock button on the smart key to lock the vehicle after closing the doors, bonnet and liftgate; press the Unlock button on the smart key to unlock the vehicle.

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

Mechanical Key

Using the mechanical key to lock/unlock: pull open the driver side door handle, and insert the mechanical

key into the lockhole. Turn clockwise to lock the vehicle. Turn counterclockwise to unlock the vehicle.

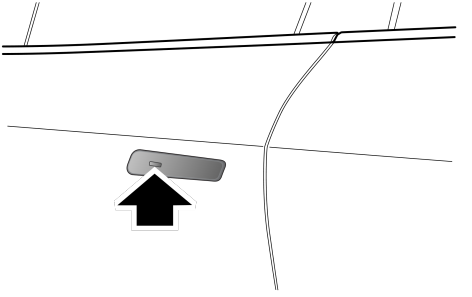
Note: If the start switch is not placed in ACC/ON/RUNNING position or the remote key unlock is not activated within several seconds (more than 10 seconds) after the vehicle is unlocked with the mechanical key, the immobiliser alarm will be triggered.

Find My Car

After the vehicle is locked for several minutes, press the Find My Car 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.

Keyless System

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



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

Keyless Locking

After pressing Start 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 vehicle, 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, the vehicle will then automatically lock itself to remain secure.

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

Mislock

If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is not fully closed or the Start 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 anti-theft system inoperative.

If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is closed but the passenger's door, bonnet or liftgate 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 liftgate apertures will be protected, but an open aperture will not!). As soon as the open door, bonnet or liftgate is closed, the system will automatically enter the complete anti-theft status. If the remote key is put back in (or left behind) the vehicle and the opened door is closed, the vehicle will be automatically unlocked.

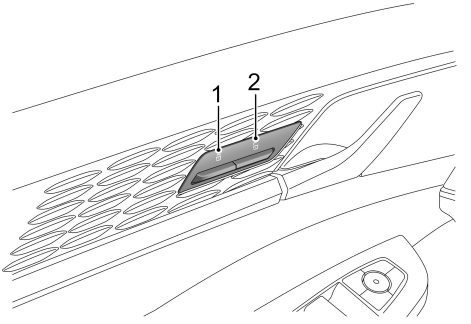
Note: When the vehicle is locked, unlock and open the liftgate only, put (or leave) the remote key in the vehicle again, then close the liftgate, in this case the liftgate will automatically eject and cannot be closed.

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 the remote smart key and press the button on the door handle.
- Carry the smart key and place the Start switch in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position.

Interior Lock Switch



1 Lock Switch

2 Unlock Switch

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

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

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

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

Interior Door Handle

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

Auto Lock When Driving

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

Automatic Unlock When Flameout

When the Start 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.

Liftgate

Power Liftgate

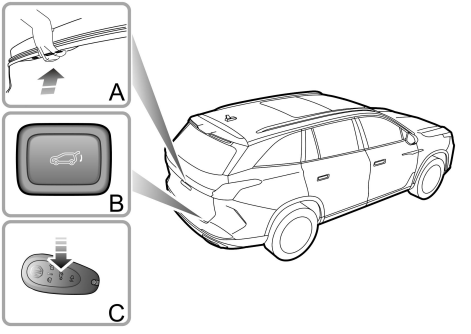
If the tailgate can not be closed due to the type of cargo loaded or if the weatherstrip seal is damaged, it is recommended you close all windows when driving, select the face distribution mode of the air conditioning and set the blower to maximum speed, so as to decrease any fumes entering the vehicle.

Prior to opening or closing the tailgate always ensure there are no people or objects that may obstruct operation. This may cause physical harm or damage.

The power liftgate can only be operated when the vehicle is in P gear.

While opening/closing the liftgate, the system will provide users with reminders through buzzer alarms.

Power Liftgate Open/Close Mode



The power liftgate can be opened or closed by the following ways:

- ***Opening/Closing the liftgate from outside the vehicle:*** When the vehicle is unlocked or the matching key is within 1 meter of the liftgate perimeter, press button A , and the power liftgate opens; press button B , and the power liftgate closes.

- ***Opening/Closing the liftgate with the smart key:*** When the Start switch is off, long press the liftgate button on the smart key (C), and the liftgate opens or closes automatically.
- ***Opening/Closing the liftgate from inside the vehicle:*** Click the liftgate switch on the entertainment display to open or close the liftgate.

Note: In case of extreme slopes, the tailgate may not be electrically opened or fully closed due to the change of centre-of-gravity position.

If the liftgate fails to be properly opened to preset height or fully closed, manually close it once slowly and completely to recover the functions of power liftgate system.

Note: During manual operation of electric tailgate, avoid violent or rapid operation, so that the electric tailgate system will not be damaged.

Opening Height Setting of Power Liftgate

Users can set the opening height of power liftgate as needed by using the Close button at the liftgate or the entertainment mainframe screen. The power liftgate controller will record the new opening height.

Note: The electric tailgate opening height setting shall be between 40% and 100% of the total tailgate travel.

Setting mode 1:

1 Place the liftgate to desired setting height, and keep it stationed.

2 Press and hold the Close button at liftgate for 3 s above, the buzzer makes a sound to indicate the successful setting.

Setting mode 2:

1 Turn on the entertainment mainframe, select "Vehicle Settings - Door & Lock - Boot Opening" to enter the liftgate height setting interface, and move the height setting slider to the desired position.

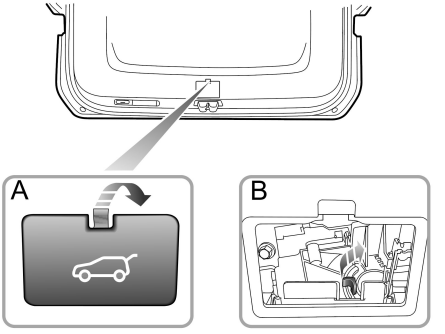
Note: If the electric tailgate system failure occurs, relevant warning message 'Electric Tailgate System Failure' and icon will be displayed in the message centre of instrument pack, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

Liftgate Emergency Open

Liftgate emergency open switch is located in the inner side of liftgate lock.

Lower the third-row seat to make sure the emergency open lockhole plug on the liftgate trim panel can be touched.

Take up the plug with hand and toggle the emergency open handle upwards to open the liftgate from inside of the liftgate.



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 and cause personal injury in the event of an accident, a situation where emergency braking or hard acceleration is needed.

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

Folding the rear seats can increase luggage space, refer to 'Seat Adjustment' described in the 'Comfort Systems' section.

Fuel System

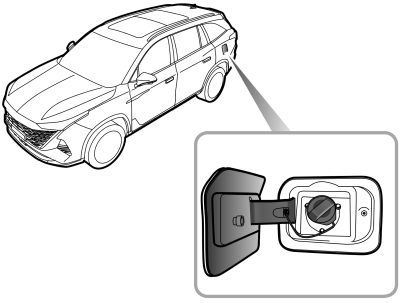
Fuel Requirements

Only automotive gasoline that meets national standards and is of a grade recommended by the OEM is permitted! Using other grades of fuel may damage your vehicle's fuel system, engine-related components, and exhaust system.

Please carry out refueling according to the information on the refueling label. Refer to "Main Engine Parameters" in the "Technical Data" chapter 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 Authorised Repairer for service urgently.

Fuel Filler



Fuel Filler Flap

The fuel filler flap is located on the rear left-hand wing. Its lock is connected with central control door lock system. Press the right side of the flap to open it when the door is unlocked.

Note: And the flap can only be locked when the door is locked.

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".

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 contact a local Authorised Repairer immediately for service before attempting to restart the engine.

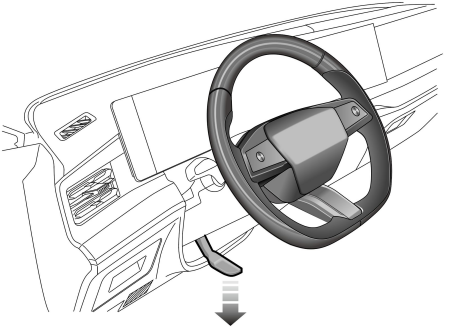
Steering System

All models of this series are equipped with electric power steering function. The function works only after the vehicle is started.

IMPORTANT
If the EPS fails, the steering may appear very heavy, which significantly affects driving safety!

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.



Adjust the position of the steering wheel to suit driving posture:

1 Fully release the locking lever (as arrowed).

2 Hold the steering wheel in both hands and tilt the steering column up or down to adjust the steering wheel height; push and pull the steering wheel to adjust the distance between the steering wheel and the driver.

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

Steering Feel Mode Selection of the Steering Wheel

Enter the 'Steering Feel Mode Setting' interface on the entertainment display, and then you can set and switch the feel mode as needed.

1 Lightsome: provides high steering power, with a lightsome feel.

2 Standard: provides moderate steering power, with a moderate feel.

3 Steady: provides low steering power, with a steady feel.

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.

Drive the Vehicle

Starting and Stopping Engine

Start Switch

The keyless start switch is located on the right instrument panel on the steering column and belongs to push-button start switch. To operate the system, the smart key must be in the car.

Each display state of the Start switch is described as follows:

Indicator Off (OFF)

The engine is shut off in this position.

Yellow Light (ACC)

When it is in OFF state, press the Start switch once only to enter ACC state, and the yellow light of the Start switch illuminates, and some electrical appliances (such as the power window, etc.) can operate.

Green Light (ON/RUNNING)

- When it is in ACC state, if no other operation is required, press the Start switch again, and the engine will not start, the vehicle is in ON state, the green light on the Start switch illuminates, and some electrical appliances such as the instrument can work.
- All electrical appliances can work after the engine is started and the vehicle is in RUNNING state.

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 disturb keyless start system. If your vehicle is close to strong radio signals, then push-button start may be inoperative.

Starting the Engine

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

Starting the engine as follows:

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

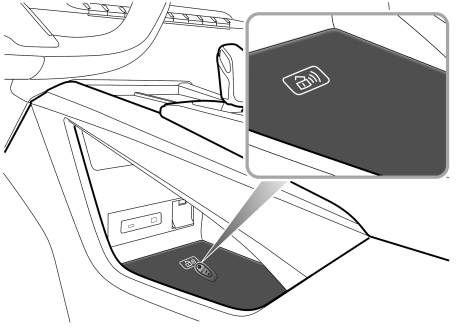
2 Turn off the parking brake;

3 Ensure the shift lever is in P position and press the brake pedal;

4 Press the Start switch, and immediately release it after the engine is started.

Standby Starting Procedure

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



1 Place the smart key to the position and at the angle as illustrated.

2 Place the shift lever in P position, depress the brake pedal, press the Start switch, and start the engine.

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

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

Stopping the Engine

Stopping the engine as follows:

1 After bringing the car to a stop, ALWAYS press the brake pedal;

2 Apply the parking brake;

3 Place the shift lever in P position;

4 Press the Start switch to stop the engine.

Economical and Environmental Driving

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, please heed the following advice so as to enhance the long-term operation performance of the vehicle:

- 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.
- Avoid heavy braking where possible.

After 1500 km, engine speeds can be gradually increased.

Environment 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 an appropriate distance from other vehicles to avoid emergency braking. This also reduces wear on the brake pad and discs.

Note: To extend the life of all components and reduce operating costs, regular MG Approved maintenance is needed.

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.

Automatic Transmission

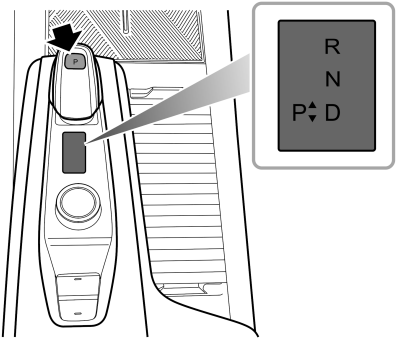
Instructions for Use

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

- Before starting the vehicle, close the doors, make sure the vehicle is in P gear, press the brake pedal and activate the EPB system.
- After starting the vehicle, with the brake and EPB still applied, shift into the desired gear.
- Turn off the EPB, keep the brake pedal depressed until you are ready to manoeuvre the vehicle. On a flat road, once the brake pedal is released, the vehicle will automatically start to travel at a slow speed with the accelerator pedal not depressed.
- DO NOT coast in neutral while the vehicle is in motion, as this could result in serious damage to the automatic transmission or a dangerous accident.

Gear Shift

DO NOT shift from D to R or P while the vehicle is moving, as this could cause serious damage to the automatic transmission or lead to an accident, resulting in injury or even death.



The automatic transmission is a 9 -speed transmission.

On the top of the shift knob is a P button.

The shift knob resides in the centre steady state position, with two non-steady state positions forward or backward, i.e., the shift knob returns to the centre steady state position once released.

- P : Park

  When the shift lever is in this position, the transmission will be mechanically locked. Use this gear when the vehicle is stationary and the EPB is applied.

  Press the P button, and the vehicle will shift into Park gear.

  Note: Turn off the Start switch and the vehicle will automatically shift into P gear.

  Note: With the brake pedal released, the driver seat belt unfastened and the driver's door open, the vehicle will shift to P gear automatically.

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

- R : Reverse

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

  Depress the brake pedal and push the shift knob forward to the end, and the vehicle goes into reverse 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 the vehicle in P gear, depress the brake pedal, push the knob forward or backward to the first non-steady state position, and the vehicle will shift into Neutral gear.

  With the vehicle in R gear, push the knob backward to the first non-steady state position, and the vehicle will shift into Neutral gear.

  With the vehicle in D gear, push the shift knob forward to the first non-steady state position, and the vehicle will shift into Neutral gear.

- D : Drive

  Drive gear is used for normal driving and allows automatic selection of drive gears depending on vehicle speed and accelerator pedal position.

With the vehicle in P/R/N gear, depress the brake pedal and push the knob backward to the end, and the vehicle goes into drive gear.

Kick-down

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

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

Protection Mode

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

Automatic Transmission Overheat Protection

The automatic transmission may become very hot during frequent starts in hot environments or when the transmission is overloaded. To prevent transmission damage, the system will perform the overheat protection function, and the instrument pack interface will display "High transmission temperature, please drive with caution".

The vehicle can still be driven but the transmission will perform torque limiting control to reduce transmission temperature. As the vehicle is driven and the transmission temperature drops to the normal range, the warning message in the instrument pack interface disappears and the transmission function returns to normal.

If the overheating alarm occurs frequently when the vehicle is driving smoothly, please seek a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

Limp Mode

When some failures occur, the transmission will enter Limp Mode and will only function in some gears, in some cases it may fail to reverse, during this time the instrument pack interface will display the engine emission malfunction indicator lamp. If this occurs, please contact a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

Note: In Limp Mode, manual mode is disabled.

Serious Functional Transmission Failures

When the transmission experiences certain serious functional failures, the engine emission malfunction indicator lamp illuminates, at which point the system will forcibly cut off the power transmission in order to protect the transmission, and the vehicle will not be able to be driven! If this occurs, please contact a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

Gear Shift System Failure

When certain failures occur in the gear shift system, the P gear button indicator on the shift knob will flash, and in some cases the instrument pack will display "Shifter Malfunction, Service!". Please stop the vehicle at a safe zone when the conditions permit, and apply the EPB.

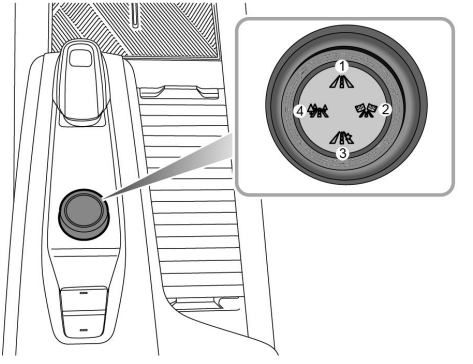
When this happens to the gear shift system, seek a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

Driving Mode*

Driving Mode - 2WD*

Switching the driving mode when the vehicle is in motion can divert driver's attention from road conditions, this operation can only be performed when safety permits.

Driving mode enables different tuning modes for power response, steering feel, and air conditioning performance, etc.



The driver can switch between the following driving modes through the mode knob or the entertainment display.

1 **Normal Mode**

The vehicle is in balanced tuning state for daily driving.

2 **Sport Mode**
Provide the driver with dynamic driving experience, suitable for sporty driving style.

3 **Custom Mode**
After selecting the Custom mode, the driver can perform personalized setting for some systems through the entertainment display when the car is stopped. For the mode setting, please refer to the entertainment display.

4 **ECO Mode**
The vehicle is in low energy consumption state for eco-driving.

When the shift knob is in position D , and the driving mode is set in ECO, Normal and Sport mode, or when the power response is set in ECO, Normal and Sport mode in Custom mode, the gear information on the instrument interface will be displayed as " E ", " D " and " S " respectively.

Note: Switching driving modes in manual mode, the powertrain will maintain the shift logic of the manual mode.

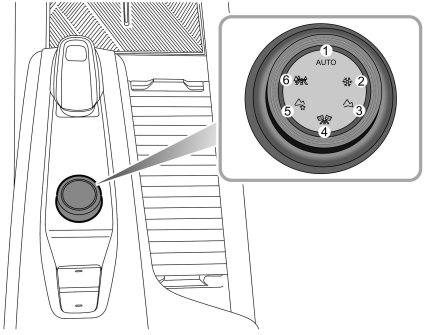
Driving Mode - AWD *

For vehicles equipped with all-wheel drive system(AWD), all the wheels can only use tyres of the same specification from the same tyre manufacturer when the car is under normal driving conditions, otherwise the driveability and driving safety may be adversely affected.

The vehicle is equipped with an intelligent all-wheel drive system, which enables seamless switching between all-wheel drive and front-wheel drive modes to ensure the efficiency and dynamic performance of the vehicle. The system controls the distribution of engine torque on the front and rear axles of the vehicle based on user operation, vehicle status, and actual road conditions. The precise torque management system can effectively suppress vehicle slipping on icy and low adhesion roads, meanwhile improving the vehicle's traction performance.

Grip Control System

Switching the driving mode when the vehicle isin motion can divert driver's attention from roadconditions and may result in accidents.



The Grip Control system has 6 driving modes. The driver can switch between the following driving modes through the mode knob or the entertainment display.

1 **AUTO Mode**

It is used when driving on most road conditions.

2 **SNOW Mode**

It is used when driving on the snowy and icy roads in winter.

3 **OFFROAD Mode**

It is used when driving on the unpaved roads or for light off-road conditions.

4 **SPORT Mode**

It is used when driving on the racing track or road conditions which require high performance.

5 **CUSTOM Mode**

After selecting the 'CUSTOM' mode, the driver can perform personalized setting for some systems through the entertainment display when the car is stopped.

6 **ECO Mode**

When used in high-speed cruising or energy-saving scenarios, the vehicle will drive in front-wheel drive mode.

When the shift knob is in D position, and the driving mode is set to ECO mode, or the power response is set to ECO in Custom mode, the gear information on the instrument panel will be displayed as " E "; when the driving mode is set to AUTO or OFFROAD mode, or when the power response is set to Normal in Custom mode, the gear information on the instrument panel will be displayed as " D "; when the driving mode is set to Sport mode or the power response is set to Sport in Custom mode, the gear information on the instrument panel will be displayed as " S "; when the driving mode is set to Snow mode, the gear information on the instrument panel will be displayed as " W ".

Note: When switching the driving mode in manual mode, the power system will maintain the shift logic of manual mode.

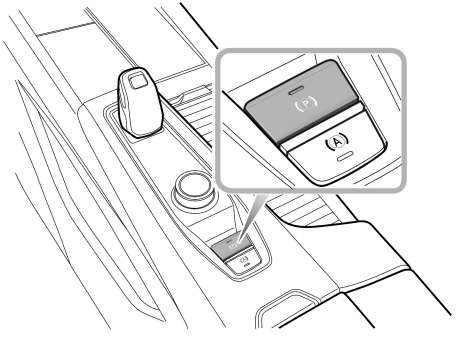
Malfunction Indicator Lamp

When the AWD system fails, the AWD system malfunction indicator lamp will display in yellow, and the instrument message pops up: "AWD system failure, please repair", please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Parking Brake

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB)

In the event of EPB malfunction where EPB release is not possible, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer in order to carry out an emergency manual release of the parking brake.



Pull up the EPB switch to turn on the EPB system after the vehicle is parked safely. Place the Start switch in position ON/RUNNING , depress the brake pedal, and press the EPB switch to turn off the EPB system.

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

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

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

IMPORTANT
In the event of a flat battery or power failure, it is not possible to apply or release the EPB. In such a case, 'booster cables' shall be used for emergency start of the power system. Please refer to 'Jump Start' in 'Emergency Information' chapter.

Auxiliary Start Function

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 the EPB can lead to accidents and injuries. Do not apply the EPB for braking the running vehicle, unless in emergency.

During the deceleration of the vehicle with 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 cancelled by releasing the EPB switch.

Service Brake

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: With the engine not started, when stepping on the brake pedal, you may feel it very hard; but with the engine started, when you stepping on the brake pedal, you may feel it relatively soft, that is how the brake assist device works.

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 Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Leave Home Safe

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 Indicators" in "Brief Introduction to Vehicle Functions" chapter for details.

When the vehicle is moving, seat belts must be properly fastened for all occupants. Always fasten the seat belts - even for the short journeys. Because:

- You can never predict if you will be involved in a collision accident and how serious it may be.
- 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.

- Even the low speed collision in minor traffic accidents will generate force that arms and hands can not support.
- The experience has clearly demonstrated that whether the occupant is effectively protected has a lot to do with whether the seat belt is properly worn or not in many collision accidents!

How to Wear Seat 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.

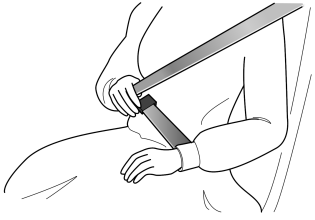
All seat belts are lap-shoulder belts, which are designed for use by normal sized adults. For advice on seat belt use with children, please see 'How Children Use Seat Belts'.

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

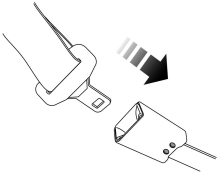
Lap-shoulder Belts

All seat belts fitted on this vehicle are lap-shoulder belts, which shall be used properly as follows.

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.

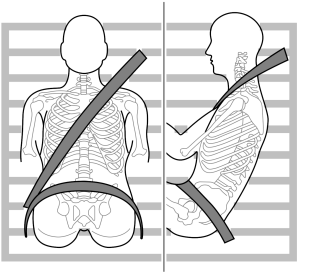


3 Pull the shoulder belt upward and tighten up the lap belt.

4 To release the seat belt, press the red button on the buckle, and the metal tab of the seat belt will automatically pop out. When the seat belt is unfastened, the metal tab will retract automatically to its original position.

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), so that in a collision accident, the lap belt can apply force to the firm hips, reduce the possibility of body moving under the lap belt, and maximize the protection for passengers

against injury. This is because if the accident occurs, the body moves under the lap belt, causing the lap belt to apply force on 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.

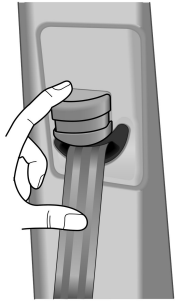
To ensure that the seat belts always provide maximum protection, ensure the belt is flat, not loose and contacts the body. Adjust seat belt to ensure it is not loose.

Seat Belt Upper Anchor Point Height Adjustment

During driving, DO Not adjust the height of seat belt.

Make sure the seat belt upper anchor point has been adjusted to proper height and locked in place or injury even death may be caused in the event of collision accidents.

The front seat belts are equipped with an upper anchor point height adjuster, so that the shoulder belt passes through the middle of the shoulder (away from the face and neck, but does not slide below the shoulder). Incorrect positioning will reduce the efficiency of the seat belt in the event of a collision or emergency braking.



Please follow the instructions below to use the seat belt upper anchor point height adjuster correctly:

1 Hold the seat belt.

2 Press the release button and move the height adjuster to desired position.

3 After moving the adjuster to desired position, release the button and try to move the adjuster downward to determine whether it is locked in place.

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 second- or third-row seat.

Infants

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

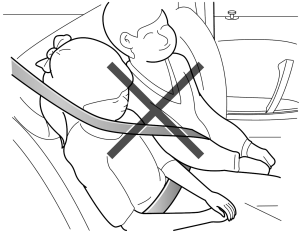
NEVER carry a child or infant with your arms during driving. When collision accidents occur, the weight of the child will produce so great of a force that you will not be able to hold on to the child. The child will be thrown forward and suffer serious injury or even death.

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 fit 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 equipped on the vehicle. Children are safer if they sit on second- or third-row 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 worn in the event that the vehicle remains in a drivable condition. The seat belt pre-tensioners should be replaced at the earliest opportunity by an MG Authorised Repairer.

The vehicle is fitted with seat belt pre-tensioners beside 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 pretensioners (refer to "Warning Lamps

and Indicators" in "Brief Introduction to Vehicle Functions" 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 to consult the MG Authorised Repairer. • After 10 years from the use (or replacement of seat belt pre-tensioner) of the vehicle, it is recommended to replace the seat belt pre-tensioner assembly to guarantee your safety. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you to 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 to 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.
- Retract 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-tensioners not to be activated normally to increase accident injury risk. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you to consult the 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 offer full protection after damage, which may result in serious injury or even death. After an accident, seat belts should be checked and replaced as needed immediately.

Seat belts may not require change after minor collisions. However, some other parts of the seat belt system, like metal tab, buckle, retractor, etc, may be deformed or damaged in the collision. Please go to an MG Authorised Repairer for repair or replacement of seat belt assembly.

Airbag Supplementary Restraint System

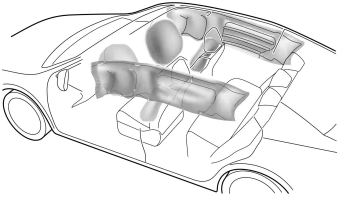
Overview

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):

- Front 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 Head Impact Protection 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 Indicators" in "Brief Introduction to Vehicle Functions" chapter for details.

Airbag Deployment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Frontal 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.

Frontal 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 kerbstones, road edges or hard surface; falling into deep ravines or holes; or hitting the ground violently after jumping up.

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.

Frontal Airbags

Under conditions described below or similar ones, the frontal 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 rolling 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 rolling 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 enters the vehicle, it may cause damage to the SRS. 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 power system. Please contact 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 a local MG Authorised repairer to check SRS of the vehicle.

IMPORTANT
• The service of SRS or the steering wheel must be carried out by professionals according to the technical specification and processes of SAIC Motors. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you to consult the MG Authorised Repairer. • After 10 years from the use of vehicle (or replacement of an airbag), it is recommended to replace the related components to guarantee your safety. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you to consult an MG Authorised Repairer. The appropriate page of the Warranty and Maintenance Handbook 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 airbag system 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 second/third-row 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 the second- or third-row seats to protect children based on the child's age, height and weight.

Only child restraints that comply with relevant regulations or standards (such as EU regulations ECE-R44 and ECE-R129) are permitted to be used 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.

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

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

- It is recommended that children shorter than 1.5 metres (or under 12 years of age) should use the appropriate child restraint, and cannot use regular seat belt, otherwise 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 may be carried in any one restraint.
- DO NOT put the child on the lap or in arms when sitting in any seat.
- Proper child restraint can provide protection for your children.
- The backrest angle of the second-row seat is adjustable, so when you fit the child restraint onto the second-row seat, adjust the backrest angle to the appropriate position and lock it up.
- Relevant front seat may need to be adjusted frontward for fitting the rear facing child restraint

to the second-row seat, or adjust the second-row seat rearward.

- Relevant second-row seat may need to be adjusted frontward or the third-row seat to be adjusted backward for fitting the rear-facing child restraint to the third-row seat.
- The position of seat head restraints may need to be adjusted for fitting the forward-facing child restraint to the second- or third-row seat.
- 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, even a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.
- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted properly and securely in the vehicle.

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 carefully read the safe driving warning label on the sun visor. Always fit the child restraint in the second- or third-row 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

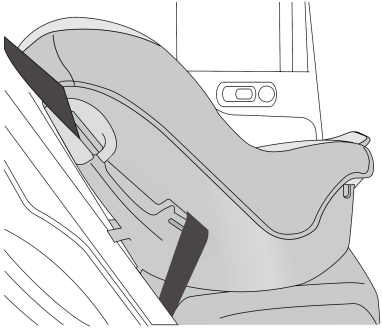
seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause injury.

Therefore, the correct child restraint shall be used to secure the child properly in the seat and ensure the child's seating position is correct and there is enough space between the child and the side airbag deployment area for the airbag to deploy without any hindrance in a traffic accident, and thus provide the best protection.

Fixing Child Restraints

Secured Using Lap and Shoulder Belts

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



The child restraint can be secured to the second- or third-row seat by the lap and shoulder belts.

Secured with ISOFIX Device

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

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

The 2nd-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 restraint. When fitting and removing any child restraint system, always follow the manufacturer's instructions.

1 Adjust the second-row seats to the most front before fitting ISOFIX child restraint.

2 Place the child restraint on the second-row seat, and insert its accessory (tapered plastic sleeve) into ISOFIX anchor between the seat cushion and backrest (as arrowed in the figure below).

3 Adjust the second-row seat backrest to the proper position, ensuring that the backrest is locked in place.

4 Engage the top-tether anchor strap hook of the child restraint into Top-tether anchor (as arrowed in the figure below).

Note: When fitting a child restraint with top-tether, the top-tether must be connected with and fixed to the TOP-tether anchor. The single top-tether of the child restraint must pass through space between the rods of the second-row seat headrest, and dual tether must pass from both sides of the rods of the second-row seat headrest.

5 Adjust the second-row seats to the rearmost position and ensure that the seats are locked in place.

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

Child Restraint Groups and Installation Position

Only approved child restraints suitable for children are allowed. Children taller than 1.5 m may directly use the seat belts in the vehicle. Child restraints shall comply with relevant regulations or standards, such as EU regulations ECE-R44 and ECE-R129 .

Applicability of Different Seating Positions to Child Restraint System

Mass group	Seating positions			
	Front passenger	Second-row Outboard (7 Seats)	Second-row Centre (7 Seats)	Third-row Seats
Group 0 (less than 10 kg)	X	U	X	X
Group 0+ (less than 13 kg)	X	U	X	X
Group I (9 to 18 kg)	X	U[1,2]	X	X
Group II (15 to 25 kg)	X	U[2]	X	X
Group III (22 to 36 kg)	X	U[2]	X	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 The currently recommended Group I seat belt universal child restraint is Babycarseat BBC-513 .

2 If the child restraint interferes with the headrest during the installation, please adjust the headrest to the highest position. If the interference persists, please remove the headrest.

Applicability of Different Seating Positions to ISOFIX Child Restraints

Securing Position		Children Mass Group					
		0 group	0+ group	I group[4]		II group[4]	III group[4]
		Rearward facing		Forward facing	Rearward facing	Forward facing	Forward facing
		Up to 13 kg		9~18 kg		15~25 kg	22~36 kg
Front Passenger	Size Class	No ISOFIX equipped					
	Child Restraint Type						
ISOFIX on both sides of second row	Size Class	C , D , E[1]		A , B , B1[1]	C , D[1]	–	–
	Child Restraint Type	IL[2]		IL , IUF	IL	IL[3]	IL[3]
Second-row Centre	Size Class	No ISOFIX equipped					
	Child Restraint Type						

Note: IL = suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraints of the semi-universal category in the list. 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;

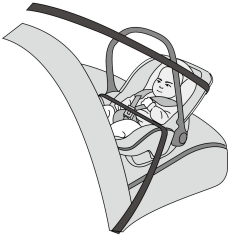
2 The currently recommended Group 0+ ISOFIX child restraint is the Britax Romer Baby Safe Plus ;

3 The currently recommended Group II-III ISOFIX child restraint is KIDFIX SL XP SICT or upgraded KIDFIX 2S . When fitting the child restraints, make sure that the safety belt lap strap is around the lap strap retaining clip;

4 If the child restraint interferes with the headrest during the installation, please adjust the headrest to the highest position. If the interference persists, please 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 lap and shoulder 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).

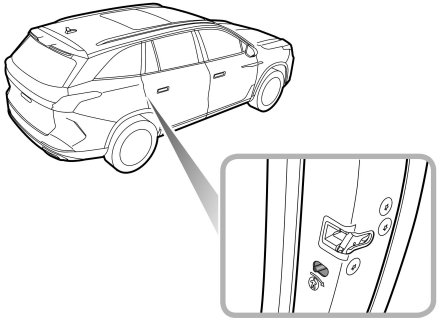
Group III Child Restraint

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 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).

Child Proof Locks

NEVER leave children unsupervised in the car.



Enabling or disabling the child proof locks

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

With the child proof lock engaged, the rear door on the corresponding side cannot be opened from inside the car, but can be opened from outside the car.

Body Stability Control System

The electronic 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 to prevent sliding and stabilise the driving direction by correcting the under-steering or over-steering.

TCS contributes to maintaining 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 will automatically brake that wheel, transferring torque to the opposite, non-spinning wheel. If both wheels are spinning, the system will reduce engine speed in order to regulate wheel rotation until traction is regained.

SCS and TCS are automatically switched on when the Start switch is placed in position ON/RUNNING . And they can be switched off by using the switch located on the Infotainment display.

Note: Disabling SCS and TC systems will not affect the normal operation of ABS . Always disable TC system when driving with anti-skid chains fitted.

Antilock Brake System (ABS)

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

DO NOT pump the brake pedal 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 soft surfaces such as powdery snow, sand or gravel, vehicles equipped with ABS may have a braking distance greater than those without ABS. This is because the natural action of locked wheels on soft surfaces is to build up a wedge of material in front of (or to the side of, if steering) the tyre contact patch. This effect assists the car to stop when braking or to change direction when steering.

IMPORTANT
• Although ABS can greatly improve the driving safety, whether it can truly be safe still depends on the driver's own standardised driving behavior. • The operation of the normal braking system is not affected by partial or full loss of the anti-lock brake system (ABS).

Auxiliary Brake System

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

EBD automatically distributes 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 the ABS , thereby shortening the braking distance.

Auto Hold

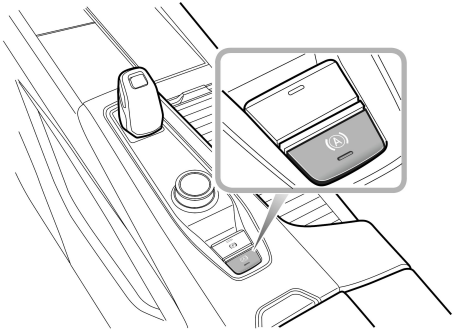
The auto hold function cannot guarantee the stability of the vehicle when starting off or braking on hills especially on slippery or icy surfaces.

When auto hold stops the vehicle, for reasons such as engine shut-down, releasing the seat belt or pressing the auto hold switch, the electronic parking brake is applied. It cannot be guaranteed that the vehicle will be stabilised in all cases. For example, the rear wheels are on a slippery road surface or the vehicle incline is too great (larger than 20%). Please make sure that the vehicle is safely stabilised prior to exiting.

DO NOT leave the vehicle when the engine is operating and the auto hold is active.

Auto hold cannot guarantee the electronic parking brake operation in all cases where the ignition system is shut down. Please ensure the electronic parking brake is applied and the vehicle is stabilised prior to exiting the vehicle.

The auto hold function should be switched off during the use of automatic car washes, the electronic parking brake may suddenly apply and cause vehicle damage.



With the engine running, when the vehicle needs to stop in a frequent manner for a long time (such as waiting in front of traffic lights, parking on the hill or moving and stopping in a traffic stream), auto hold system assists the driver to stabilize the vehicle and prevents it from moving, with no need for depressing the brake pedal all the time.

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 in D gear and depressing the accelerator pedal will automatically release the auto hold function based on the slope gradient.

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.

When the auto hold is in the Parking state, it will exit this 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 pressed, operating the switch to turn the auto hold off, the system will NOT apply the parking brake.

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

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 depress the brake pedal fully 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.

HHC will be activated when the following conditions are met at the same time:

- 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.
- The vehicle is in D or R gear.
- Sufficient force has been applied on the brake pedal before start.

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

Hill Descent Control (HDC)

HDC is just an auxiliary function, which cannot ensure that the vehicle is driven down a steep slope at low speed under all circumstances (such as slippery ground, snowy road surface or excessive slope, etc.).

Even 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 driving conditions on downhill surfaces (e.g. driving down a slope with high speed, small slope, etc.), 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, it is normal for the brake system to generate slight vibration or working noise.

Note: When the HDC is working, do not shift to N gear, since this operation will deactivate the HDC function.

HDC is disabled by default. When the Start switch is in ON/RUNNING state, the function can be enabled by operating the HDC switch on the entertainment display.

HDC system has four states as follows:

1 Standby:

Tap the HDC switch on the entertainment display, and the HDC system will be enabled and enters the Standby mode. In this state, the indicator on the instrument pack illuminates in green.

2 Parking:

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, the HDC system automatically enters the Parking state. Meanwhile, the indicator on the instrument pack flashes in 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 Parking state, the HDC system will temporarily remove itself from the Parking state.

4 OFF:

Tap the HDC switch on the entertainment display again, and the HDC system will be disabled.

Note: When the HDC is in use, if the speed is greater than a certain value, the HDC function will be disabled.

Note: When the vehicle makes a sharp turn on a certain slope, HDC may switch from Standby to Operating.

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

Active Rollover Protection (ARP)

The ARP system is a driver aid to assist the stability of the vehicle. 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, should the vehice under-steer, it is normal if the vehicle does not steer in accordance to the driver's expectations.

Emergency Braking Hazard Warning Strobe (HAZ)

If the driver makes an emergency braking manoeuvre and certain conditions are met while driving, the brake lamp will automatically strobe to alert the drivers behind, thereby reducing the occurrence of rear-end collisions.

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

After the HAZ function is activated, when the emergency braking manoeuvre is exited, the brake lamp will stop strobing after several seconds.

Note: As the car speed drops to below 6 mph (10 km/h) and the system no longer flashes the brake lamps, the hazard warning lamps will illuminate automatically. Short press the hazard warning lamp switch or increase your speed to above 12 mph (20 km/h) for 5 s to switch off the hazard warning lamps.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

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

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

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

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

If the TPMS malfunction indicator lamp illuminates, and the warning message 'XX Tyre Pressure Low' is displayed, it is advised that you please stop the car as soon as possible, check the tyre 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 the tyre to fail. In addition, insufficient inflation will also decrease fuel economy, shorten the life of wheel tread and may affect the operational performance and brake performance of the vehicle.

TPMS Self-learning

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

1 The vehicle is powered off and locked for 25 minutes.

2 Drive continuously for 15 minutes with the vehicle speed exceeding 21.7 mph. Please take more turns while driving.

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

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

Please consult a local MG Authorised Repairer if you have any doubt during self-learning.

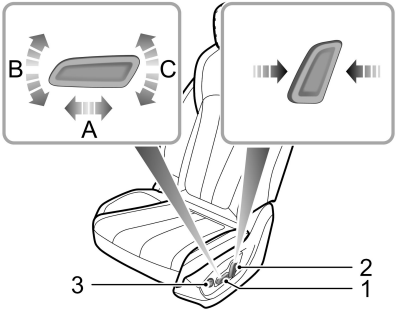
Comfortable Experience

Seat Adjustment

Front Seats

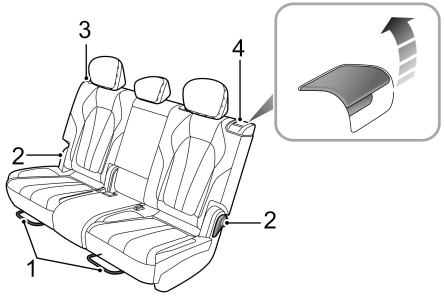
The front seats of this series of models are all electric seats. But depending on the different vehicle configurations, their functions may be different.

Power adjustment (with the driver side as an example)



- Forward/rearward seat adjustment
  Push the switch 1 along the direction of A to realise the forward/rearward adjustment of the seat.
- Cushion angle adjustment*
  Move the switch 1 along the direction of B to realise the front cushion angle adjustment.
- Cushion height adjustment*
  Move the switch 1 along the direction of C to realise the cushion height adjustment.
- Backrest angle adjustment
  Move the switch 2 forward/backward to adjust the backrest angle.
- Lumbar support adjustment*
  Long press the four directions of the switch 3 to adjust the lumbar support to a desired position.

Second-row Seats



- Forward/rearward seat adjustment

  Lift the lever 1 to slide the seat forward and backward to an appropriate position; then release the handle to make sure that the seat is locked in position.
- Backrest angle adjustment

  Lift the handle 2 to adjust the backrest to an appropriate angle; then release the handle to make sure that the backrest is locked in position.
- Backrest folding

  Lift the handle 2 till the backrest is fully folded.
- Entry/exit of third-row passengers

  To facilitate the entry and exit of the third-row passengers, larger space can be obtained through the following two methods:

  Press the switch 3 , the right seat backrest will automatically incline forward, and then manually move the seat to the frontmost end.

  Pull up the unlock handle 4 , manually incline the left seat backrest forward and move the seat to the frontmost end.

  After the third-row passengers enter and exit, press the switch 3 again to restore the right seat to its original position; or pull up the unlock handle 4 to manually restore the left seat to its original position.

The lower end of the backrest of the second-row right seat is equipped with an emergency escape strap. In emergency situations, the third-row passengers can pull the emergency escape strap with force to unlock and move the second-row right seat.

- Backrest folding

  To increase the luggage space, the second-row seat backrest can be fully folded forward.

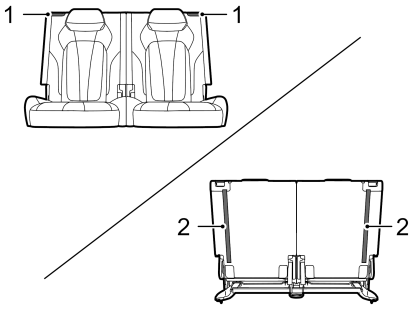
  When folding the backrest, first fully lower (or remove) all the headrests of the second-row seats, and then pull up the backrest adjustment handle 2 until the backrest is fully folded forward.

  When unfolding the backrest, pull up the backrest adjustment handle 2 again, manually lift the backrest to the appropriate position, and ensure that the backrest is locked in place.

Note: When fully folding the seats, you should completely lower down (or remove) all head restraints of the second-row seats first; otherwise the back of the front seats, centre console armrest box or head restraints of the second-row seats may be easily damaged if the head restraints are not fully lowered or the backrest of the front seat is inclined backward excessively.

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

Third-row Seats



- Backrest angle adjustment

  Lift the handle 1 or pull the strap 2 to adjust the relevant backrest to an appropriate position; then release the handle or strap to make sure that the backrest is locked in position.
- Backrest folding

  To increase the luggage space, the third-row seat backrest can be fully folded forward.

  To fold the backrest, first fully lower (or remove) all the headrests of the third-row seats, and pull the handle or strap of the relevant backrest to unlock it, then push the backrest forward to fold.

  To unfold the backrest, pull up the handle or strap again to unlock it, then push the backrest to an appropriate position, and make sure that the backrest is locked in place.

  Note: When the head restraint of the third-row seat is not fully lowered or the backrest of the second-row seat is inclined backward excessively, the folding of the third-row seat is very likely to damage the back of the second-row seats or head restraint of the third-row seat.

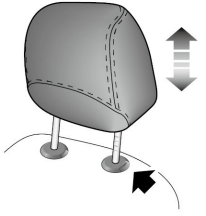
  Note: When returning the third-row seat backrest to the desired position, make sure that the third-row seat belt is not trapped.

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 Ventilation Function*

Depending on the vehicle configurations, the front seats of some models has ventilation function, which is provided with 3 levels of intensity. This function can only be enabled after the vehicle is started. If the front seats have ventilation function, which can be enabled/disabled and adjusted through the entertainment display or the A/C control interface on the passenger side entertainment display. The ventilation function can also be enabled/disabled and adjusted through the "Vehicle Settings" - "Seats" interface on the entertainment display or

the seat settings interface on the passenger side entertainment display.

Seat Heating Function*

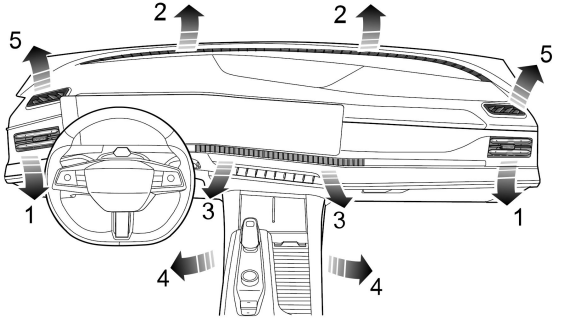
If bare skin is in contact with the heated seats for excessive periods of time, it may cause burns.

Depending on the vehicle configurations, the front seats of some models has heating function. This function can only be enabled after the vehicle is started. It can be enabled/disabled and adjusted through the entertainment display or the A/C control interface on the passenger side entertainment display. The heating function can also be enabled/disabled and adjusted through the "Vehicle Settings" - "Seats" interface on the entertainment display or the seat settings interface on the passenger side entertainment display.

IMPORTANT

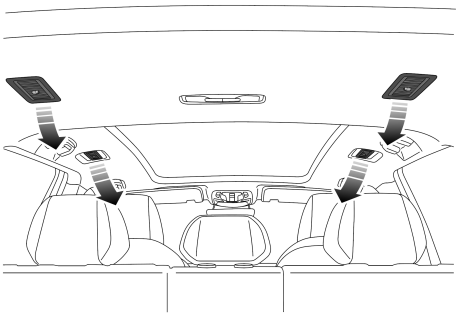
- Do not cover the heated seats with blankets, cushions or other insulation type objects or materials.
- When the seat heating function is used for an extended period of time, if the seat exceeds certain temperature and continues getting hotter, please turn off the heating switch and contact a local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

Ventilation System

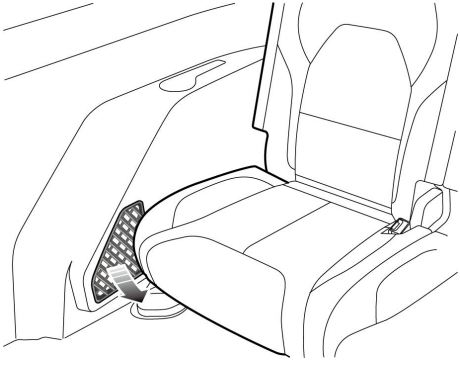


1 Side Vents
2 Front Windscreen Vents
3 Centre Vents
4 Front Seat Feet Vents
5 Front Window Side Vents

There are also 2 rear seat feet vents, respectively on the floor under the front seats (not shown in the figure).



Second-row/Third-row Upper Vents



Third-row Feet Vents

The A/C system is used to adjust the temperature, speed, humidity and cleanness of the air inside the car. Fresh air is drawn in through the air intake grille under the front windscreen after being filtered by the A/C filter element. Always keep the air intake grille clear of obstructions such as leaves, snow or ice.

A/C Filter Element

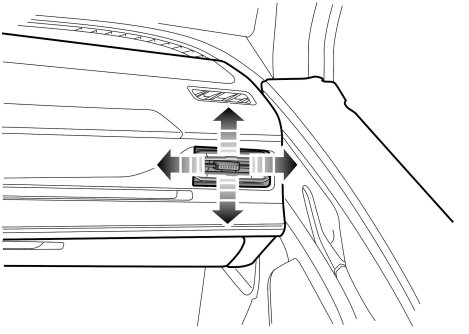
The A/C filter element is used to filter the air. To remain fully effective, the filter element should be replaced at the recommended service interval.

Vents

Regulation of Centre Vents

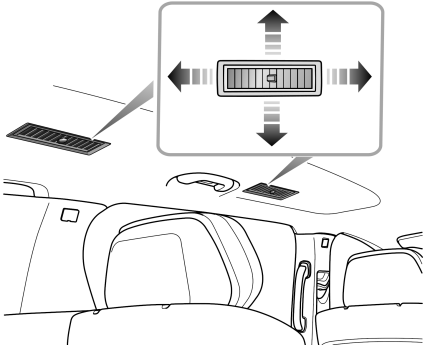
The centre vents are electric air vents, including the left (driver side) air vent and the right (passenger side) air vent. The air vents on the driver side and passenger side can be regulated separately on the entertainment display.

Regulation of Side Vents



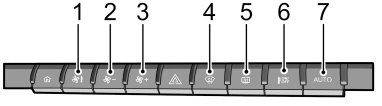
Toggle the knob in the centre of the louvres from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air flow by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

Second-row/Third-row Upper Vents Adjustment



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

Front A/C Panel



1 Front A/C Interface Shortcut Button
2 Front Blower Speed Decrease Button (-)
3 Front Blower Speed Increase Button (+)
4 Defrost/Demist Button
5 Heated Rear Window Button
6 Front A/C On/Off Shortcut Button
7 Front Automatic Temperature Control Mode Button

Front A/C Interface Shortcut Button

Press the Front A/C Interface Shortcut button to turn on/off the front A/C control interface.

Front Blower Speed Decrease Button (-)

Press the Front Blower Speed Control button (-) to reduce the blower speed on the driver side and front passenger side.

Front Blower Speed Control Button (+)

Press the Front Blower Speed Control button (+) to enhance the blower speed on the driver side and front passenger side.

Defrost/Demist

Press the Defrost/Demist button, the A/C cooling On/Off will illuminate and the system will enable the Defrost/Demist function to clear the mist or frost on the front windscreen and front window.

Activate the heating function of the washing nozzle simultaneously*.

Pressing the Defrost/Demist button again will exit the defrost/demist function, simultaneously turning off the heating function of the washing nozzle* and the system will return to the previous state.

When the Defrost/Demist function is selected again, the system will stop this function.

Note: When the temperature is below a certain value, enabling the defrost/demist function will simultaneously enable the heated rear window function. The Defrost/Demist and Heated Rear Window button indicator will illuminate at the same time.

Heated Rear Window

The heating elements on the inside of the rear screen are easily damaged. DO NOT scrape or scratch the inside of the glass. DO NOT stick labels over the heating elements.

Pressing the 'Heated Rear Window' button will allow for the heating elements on the rear windscreen to begin operation, this will be conveyed by the indicator in the button which will illuminate.

The heated rear window function will automatically turn off after operating for 15 minutes. Operating the rear heated window function for a second time within 5 minutes will automatically turn of after heating for 8 minutes. When the heated rear window is in operation, press the button again to turn off the heating function. The indicator in the button will go out.

Note: The heated rear window function can work only when the vehicle is started.

Front A/C On/Off Shortcut Button

Press the Front A/C On/Off shortcut button on the front A/C control panel to turn on/off the front A/C system.

Front Automatic Temperature Control Mode Button

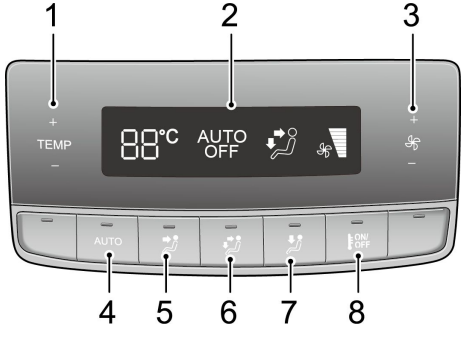
After setting the desired target temperature, press the Automatic Temperature Control Mode button on the front A/C control panel to activate the front automatic temperature control mode.

In this case, the air distribution mode and the blower speed at the driver side and front passenger side are automatically adjusted to reach and maintain the required temperature.

Note: To ensure the automatic temperature control function operates normally, all windows and the sunroof must be closed and the A/C intake grille must be clear of obstruction.

The air distribution mode and blower speed can be adjusted manually according to personal habit and demand. In this case, the AUTO indicator will extinguish.

Rear A/C Panel

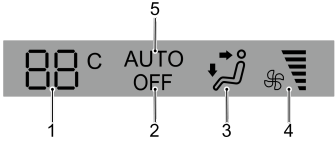


1 Rear Temperature Control
2 Rear Control Panel Display
3 Rear Blower Speed Control
4 Rear Automatic Temperature Control Mode Button
5 Rear Face Mode Button
6 Rear Face/Feet Mode Button
7 Rear Feet Mode Button
8 Rear A/C System On/Off Button

Rear Temperature Control

Touch the Temperature Control button on the rear A/C control panel to adjust the air outlet temperature for the second/third-row passengers.

Rear A/C Control Panel Display



1 Rear Setting Temperature Display

2 Rear A/C System OFF Display

3 Rear Air Distribution Mode Display

4 Rear Blower Speed Display

5 Rear AUTO Mode Display

Rear Blower Speed Control

Touch the Blower Speed Control button on the rear A/C control panel to adjust the blower speed for the second/third-row passengers.

Rear AUTO Mode

After setting the desired target temperature, press the rear AUTO Mode button on the rear A/C control panel to activate the AUTO mode of the rear A/C system.

In this case, the air distribution mode and the blower speed at the rear passenger side (second/third-row) are automatically adjusted to reach and maintain the required temperature.

Note: To ensure the automatic temperature control function operates as normal, all windows and the sunroof must be closed and the A/C intake grille must be clear of obstruction.

The air distribution mode and blower speed can be adjusted manually according to personal habit and demand. In this case, the AUTO indicator will extinguish.

Rear Face Mode Button

Press the Face button on the rear A/C control panel to switch the Rear Air Distribution mode to Face mode, guiding the airflow of the second/third-row upper vents.

Rear Face/Feet Mode Button

Press the Face/Feet button on the rear A/C control panel to switch the Rear Air Distribution Mode to Face/Feet mode, guiding the airflow of the second/third-row upper and lower vents.

Rear Feet Mode Button

 Press the Feet button on the rear A/C control panel to switch the Rear Air Distribution mode to Feet mode, guiding the airflow of the second/third-row lower vents.

Rear A/C System On/Off Button

Press the A/C System On/Off button on the rear A/C control panel to turn on/off the A/C system.

Intelligent Driver Assistance

Intelligent Driver Assistance Description

Intelligent Driver Assistance Disclaimer

In order to use the intelligent driver assistance functions, the user and the driver must pay special attention to, understand and accept the following:

1 All currently available intelligent driver assistance functions require the driver to actively monitor and take over the entire driving process. The user must be aware the vehicle is not automated. The safety and reliability of these functions will need to be demonstrated by more driving miles in order to reach a level of driving that far exceeds that of a human driver. The realisation of autonomous driving is also dependent on legal regulations and administrative approvals (which may take longer in some jurisdictions). As these intelligent driver assistance functions evolve and improve, your vehicle will be updated and upgraded in a feasible manner (whichever is feasible for your vehicle's software and hardware at that time).

2 Users and drivers should carefully read, study, understand and implement the contents of the corresponding Owner's Handbook. The user should also operate and service the vehicle (and the related functions) in accordance with the requirements therein (in particular, the descriptions of the function modules and restrictions on the use of the Intelligent Driver Assistance and the Intelligent Cockpit). Users and drivers should always bear the responsibilities and obligations stipulated in the Road Traffic Safety Law and other laws and regulations. The driver must also maintain full control of the vehicle ensuring they maintain control over the steering wheel and brakes. The user or the driver MUST bear all the responsibilities and consequences of any personal or property damage caused by the user's or the driver's faults (e.g., failing to use the vehicle in accordance with the requirements of the Owner's Handbook, or failing to take over the steering wheel and/or the brakes at any time in accordance with the requirements of the Road Traffic Safety Law, etc.).

3 Intelligent driver assistance functions can only play an auxiliary role under certain conditions,

and cannot replace the driver's observation of the road conditions. The driver should drive with caution and should not rely on this function. The Owner's Handbook has already fulfilled its obligation to clearly explain the various limitations on the use of each auxiliary function (i.e., under what circumstances certain functions may not be activated, or may stop working).

4 Intelligent driving assistance functions have requirements on the weather, road surface, driver operation and other objective conditions, and may fail, be inappropriate or untimely under the influence of a number of factors, which is not equivalent to the existence of design and application defects in the product. If any user or driver cannot understand or accept the content of the above terms, please do not use the relevant intelligent driver assistance function. If the function has been turned on, please switch it off immediately.

Camera and radar operation may be impaired in certain driving situations, weather and road conditions. In areas where there are complex traffic conditions such as intersections road junctions with congestion or poor general conditions, the driver MUST take full control of the vehicle.

The intelligent driver assistance system, through cameras, are able to detect road and environmental information in front of the vehicle and, when certain conditions are met, provide warning messages or intervene in the vehicle in order to assist the driver in maneuvering the vehicle in a safer and more reliable manner.

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.

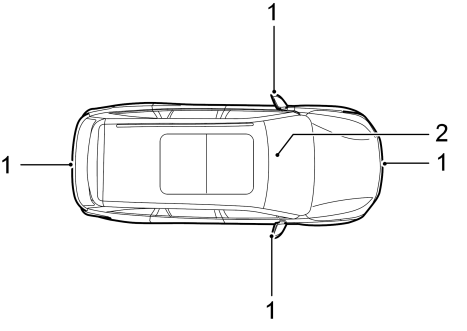
Cameras and Radars*

Driver Assistance Cameras

The vehicle is equipped with the following visual cameras: surround view camera, front view camera module (subject to actual vehicle configuration).

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

Camera Mounting Position



1 Surround View Camera

2 Front View Camera Module

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

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

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

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

Camera Calibration

Except for authorised after-sales service centre personnel, others are strictly prohibited from removing and refitting or replacing. The front view camera module must be re-calibrated in the event of the following conditions:

- The module is maladjusted, e.g. the camera position has changed;
- Removal and refit of the camera or camera bracket;
- Removal and refit of the windscreen;
- The four-wheel alignment parameters have changed.

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

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

Camera detection performance will be affected in the following cases:

- Camera defaced or covered by obvious foreign objects; covered by ice, snow, mud, dust.
- Poor visibility or bad weather (heavy rain, snow, fog, haze, smoke, dust, sandstorms, etc.).
- When light conditions are poor such as evening, night, unlit tunnels, etc.
- Dust and water spray raised by sanitation vehicles and sprinklers working in the adjacent lane; or water spray raised by the front or side vehicles on the highway on rainy days. Unpaved roads, construction areas.
- Strong light (e.g., headlights of an oncoming vehicle, headlights of a vehicle behind you, or direct sunlight) obstructs the camera's view.

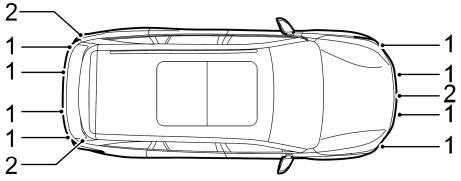
- Strong light, slanting sunlight, and other excessive light conditions (backlighting is more common at high altitudes).
- Flickering street lights when travelling through boulevards at night; rapid jumps in light and darkness (e.g., tunnel entrances and exits), etc.
- Travelling on the high-reflection road, for example, after the rain, snow or other high-reflection conditions.
- Hot or cold weather temperatures interfere with or affect sensor performance to some extent.
- Camera field of view is partially or completely blocked by such as stains, gum, oil, stickers, etc. on the windscreen; foreign objects such as decorative strips, stickers, etc. block the detection field of view; the outside of the windscreen is not sprayed and scraped clean in a timely manner.
- The windscreen in the camera view is broken or has cracks or other optical-affected changes;
- The speed of vehicle wiper is slow or the wiper blade is worn and aged and warped, resulting in the inability to wipe clean the front camera field of view, and there are water stains and scrape marks in the sensor field of view.
- The windscreen demist/defrost is not effective under rainy and humid conditions.
- The camera is not fixed in place or is not firm or the fixing structure itself shakes.
- Failure to calibrate the camera after removal and refit or replacement.

Driver Assistance Radars

The vehicle is equipped with the following radar: ultrasonic radar, Millimeter-wave radar (subject to actual vehicle configuration).

Radars are only used to provide identification information for relevant functions after detecting targets within the vehicle perimeter.

Radar Mounting Position



1 Ultrasonic Radar

2 Millimeter-wave radar

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

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

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

The radar detection performance will be affected in the following cases:

- The radar or bumper is covered with foreign objects such as snow, ice, mud, sewage, tape, trim, etc.
- The bumper is painted with unauthorised paints and spraying processes.
- The radar or bumper is damaged or the mounting position is changed.
- Electromagnetic interference from other equipment.

- Tight and closed environments such as ferries, stereo garages, etc.
- The vehicle is being towed.
- The radar may not work properly due to limited detection performance in an open field (such as an open parking lot) or on an open road.

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

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*

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

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

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

Adaptive Cruise Activation

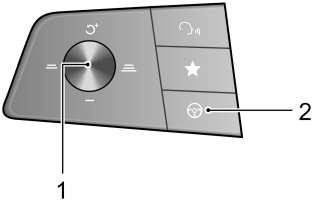
After following the vehicle ahead to a stop, the driver must ensure that there are no obstacles or other traffic participants, such as pedestrians,directly in front of the vehicle before starting off to follow the vehicle ahead again.

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

DO NOT exit the vehicle when the adaptive cruise control system is holding 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 is holding 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 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), 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.

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 ahead or the vehicle ahead is beyond the pre-selected following distance, the vehicle speed can be increased to the set speed.
- Move the adjustment knob downward 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 maintain the following distance accurately, the driver must pay attention and perform 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/liftgate 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. With the accelerator pedal released, the adaptive cruise control system will resume to the preset target 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:

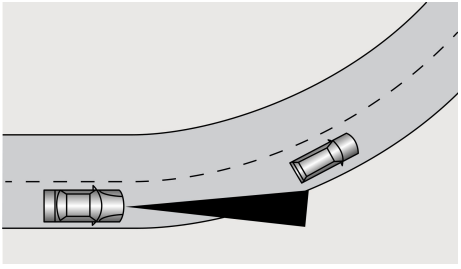
- Encounters a vehicle or object which is stationary or traverses the lanes;
- Approach the vehicle ahead so fast that the system cannot apply sufficient brakes;
- There is oncoming traffic or the vehicle ahead applies emergency braking;
- The vehicle ahead reverses;
- A vehicle suddenly cuts into the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

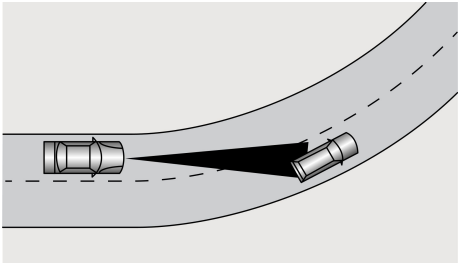
Special Driving Environments

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.

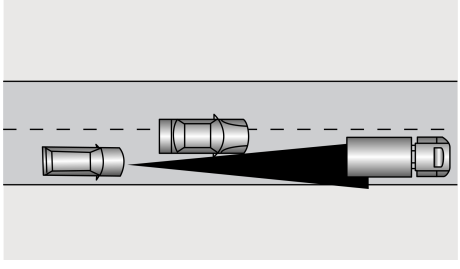
Note: DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system on entrance/exit ramps or sharp curves.



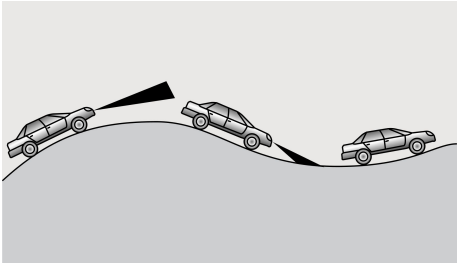


2 If the vehicle ahead changes the lane, but not driving into the new lane completely, the adaptive cruise control system may be unable to detect the vehicle.

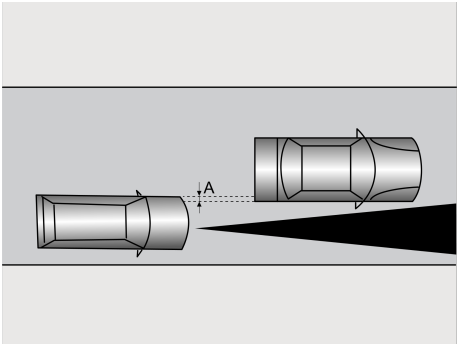
If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, but does not exit the lane completely, the adaptive cruise control system may determine that the vehicle ahead has already left and accelerates.



3 When driving on 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.

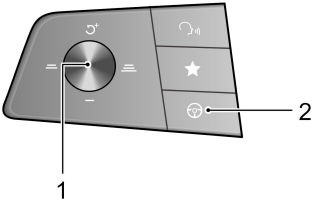


Note: Please DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system in the following situations:

- *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).*

Intelligent Cruise Assist (ICA)*

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 ICA 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.

A short press on the Pilot switch activates the intelligent cruise assist system. The ICA 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 MG 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 intelligent cruise assist (ICA) 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 intelligent cruise 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.

Intelligent Overspeed Alarm*

The intelligent speed assist system is an auxiliary function. It may display an incorrect speed limit value or no speed limit value in the instrument pack due to various factors. As a result, the vehicle speed is not restricted within the correct range. The driver still needs to observe the speed limit of the road traffic. Speeding is strictly prohibited, the driver must abide but all road traffic laws.

The front view camera cannot recognise speed limit signs painted on the road surface. The driver MUST observe these speed limits and adjust their speed accordingly.

The setting interface of the intelligent overspeed alarm is located on the entertainment display. The driver can turn on or off the system through the soft switch on the entertainment display. The vehicle detects the speed limit sign (e.g. ⑥⓪) on the roadside through the front view camera. When the vehicle speed is greater than the speed limit value in the speed limit sign speed indicator, the speed indicator blinks and an alarm tone emits to prompt the driver to control the vehicle speed.

When the intelligent overspeed alarm is activated, the speed limit sign speed indicator will illuminate. When the vehicle passes the first recognised speed limit sign, the speed limit sign speed indicator shows the real-time speed limit value. If the vehicle encounters a speed limit sign with the same speed limit value, the speed limit value in the speed limit sign speed indicator will not be updated.

Note: When the vehicle needs to change lane, make a turn or turn around at a junction and the driver uses an indicator in advance and slows down, the original speed limit value on the instrument pack will be reset until a new speed limit sign is detected. If the conditions are not met, the original speed limit value will be maintained and will not be reset. The driver MUST observe the speed limits and adjust their speed accordingly.

Intelligent overspeed alarm may not work properly or provide inaccurate information in the following situations:

1 The detection performance of front view camera is affected;

2 The vehicle is driven at a high speed;

3 The speed limit signs are blocked by the trees at the roadside, ice/frost, snows, dusts, etc; or the speed limit signs are placed improperly or damaged;

4 When there are multiple speed limit signs over the road or at the roadside, the overspeed alarm will be issued according to the highest speed limit value.

5 The speed limits stored in the map database are outdated or incorrect, etc.

Note: Regularly update the map date to maintain the performance of the speed limit assistance system. For detailed upgrade process, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

IMPORTANT

- The camera may not correctly recognise speed limit signs during poor lighting conditions, bad weather, non-standardised or sheltered speed limit signs or the camera's own restrictions which include the recognition of similar signs (e.g., recognise a weight limit sign as a speed limit sign or recognise a minimum speed sign as the maximum speed sign).
- The camera cannot identify the text provided below the speed limit sign, such as Auxiliary Lane, 100m Ahead, School Section, 7:00-10:00, etc. The camera will identify the speed limit sign with text as a normal speed limit sign.
- Some drastic and rapid steering operations made by the driver may be judged as changing lane or turning around at a junction by the system, resulting in the identified speed limit signs being cleared.
- In cases where a speed limit sign contains multiple speed limits. The camera may not identify all the speed limits.
- Regularly update the map to maintain the performance of the intelligent overspeed alarm system. For details about updates, please contact MG Authorised Repairer.

Lane Keeping Assist*

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 remind 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.

Lane Departure Assist

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

- The function is switched ON.

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

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

Emergency Lane Keeping*

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

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

When a wheel is about to cross the lane line or kerb, or the vehicle is approaching oncoming traffic in the adjacent lane, and there is a collision trend, the system will provide assistance to the driver by keeping the vehicle in between the lane lines or kerbs, or avoiding sharply by applying corrective steering intervention and simultaneously displaying a prompt. The function will automatically exit when the vehicle speed drops below 55 km/h.

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

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

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

- The driver turns on the turn signal lights at the side across the line;
- The driver turns on the hazard warning light;
- 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 the mode of lane departure assist and emergency lane keeping);
- When the system implements the steering intervention, the driver is manipulating the steering wheel (in the mode of lane departure assist and emergency lane keeping);
- 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:

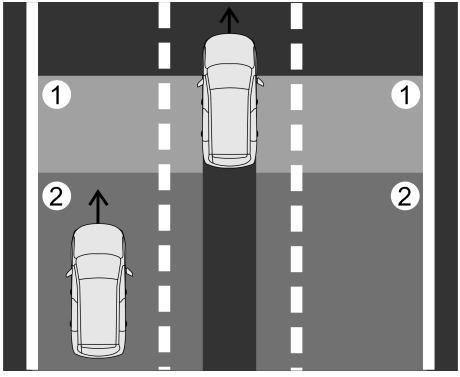
- Drive in sports style;
- Drive in bad weather;
- Drive on poor road section;
- Drive through road construction site.

Blind Spot Assist*

Brief Introduction to this Function

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).

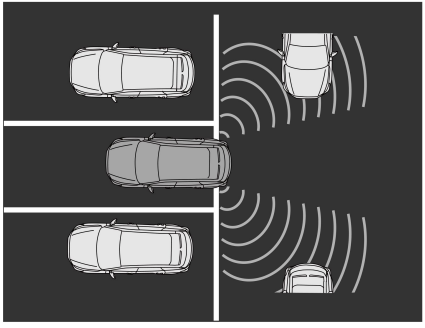


Alarm Mode

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 illuminate whilst you are overtaking another vehicle and your speed is greater than that of the vehicle you are passing, even though it is in the blind zone.

Rear Cross Traffic Assist*



Brief Introduction to this Function

The rear cross traffic assist includes Rear Cross Traffic Alert (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.

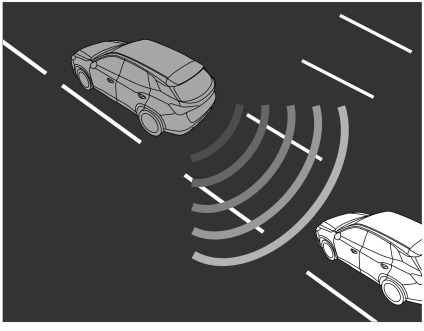
Alarm Mode

When there is a risk in reversing, the warning lamp at the corresponding site will illuminate. When braking is chosen in this case, if the driver does not take safety measures, the system will apply emergency braking. Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) and Rear Cross Traffic Brake (RCTB) can be set on the entertainment display.

Rearward Collision Warning (RCW)*

Brief Introduction to this Function

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.



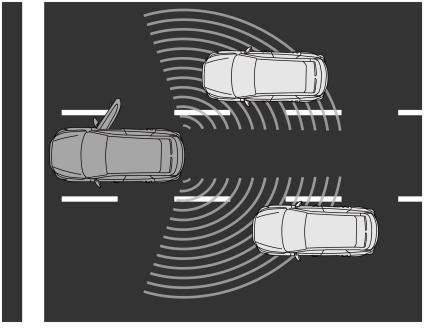
Alarm Mode

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 this Function

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.

Ultrasonic Sensor Parking Assist*

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

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

Rear PDC System

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.

Front PDC System*

Some models also have ultrasonic sensors equipped on the front bumper to monitor the area ahead of the vehicle to search for obstacles. If an obstacle is detected, the system calculates its distance from the front of the vehicle and transmits the message to the driver with an audible alarm.

PDC System Switch

The PDC system switch is a soft switch on the entertainment screen, by which the PDC system can be turned on/off manually.

When the shift lever is in R position, the PDC system can not be turned off.

PDC System Operation

Rear PDC System

The rear PDC system 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 PDC system 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 contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

*Front and Rear PDC Systems**

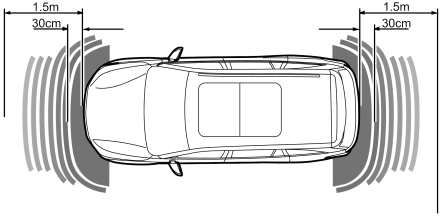
The front and rear PDC systems can be enabled by the following operations:

- Select R gear;
- Turn on the PDC system switch.

The front and rear PDC systems can be shut off by the following operations:

- Move the shift lever to P gear;
- Vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Select to turn off the front and rear PDC system switch.

With the PDC system function enabled, if an obstacle 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 obstacle, the warning sounds are transmitted more rapidly.
- If an obstacle is detected within 1.5 m in the front or within 60 cm at the corner, the warning sound commences. As the car moves closer to the obstacle, the warning sounds are transmitted more rapidly.

- Once the obstacle is within 30 cm range of the front or rear bumper, the warning sounds will merge into a continuous warning.

360 Around View Monitor*

The purpose of the 360 around view system is to assist the driver when 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 pay attention to the 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: When the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h , the 360 around view monitor system automatically exits.

Dynamic Transparent Chassis*

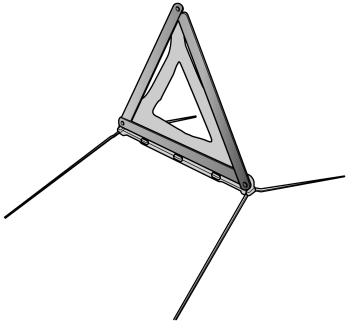
The dynamic transparent chassis function is to take the road surface image collected by the cameras in advance during the vehicle movement, present a transparent effect through the technical processing, and then transmit to the entertainment display, so that it is convenient for the driver to see the road surface condition in the vehicle. Its On/Off can be set on the interface.

Note: The dynamic transparent chassis does not recognize changes that may occur in the environment underneath the vehicle when it is stationary. Please drive carefully when using it, subject to the actual environment, so as not to cause damage to the vehicle.

Road Emergency Response

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.

Jump Start

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.

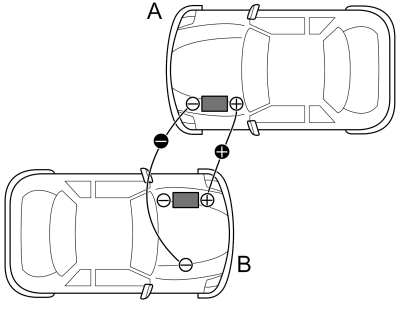
Ensure sparks and open flames are kept well away from the front compartment.

Ensure that booster cables are firmly connected and do not touch each other or other moving parts, otherwise, sparks may be caused, resulting in a fire or an explosion.

In case of low battery, the vehicle can be started by using a booster cable to connect the battery of another vehicle or connecting the battery externally.

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

1 Connect a red booster cable between the positive (+) terminals of both batteries. Connect the black booster cable from the negative (-) terminal of the donor battery (A) to a good earth point (an engine mounting or other unpainted surface, for example) on the disabled vehicle (B), and try to keep it well away from the battery and bypass the fuel and brake lines.



2 Start the donor vehicle and allow it to idle for several minutes.

3 Start the disabled vehicle. If the disabled vehicle will not start after several attempts, it may need to be repaired. Please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service.

4 After both vehicles are started normally, turn off the Start switch of the donor vehicle.

5 Disconnect the booster cables. Disconnecting the booster cables must be an exact reversal of the procedure used to connect them, i.e. disconnect the black negative cable from the earth point on the disabled vehicle FIRST.

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

Emergency SOS call (eCall)*

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 is triggered, 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 being triggered.

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 instrument pack and

entertainment system. The entertainment system 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 switch is in the 'ON/RUNNING' position. The LED status indicator on the 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. A 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.

Vehicle Recovery

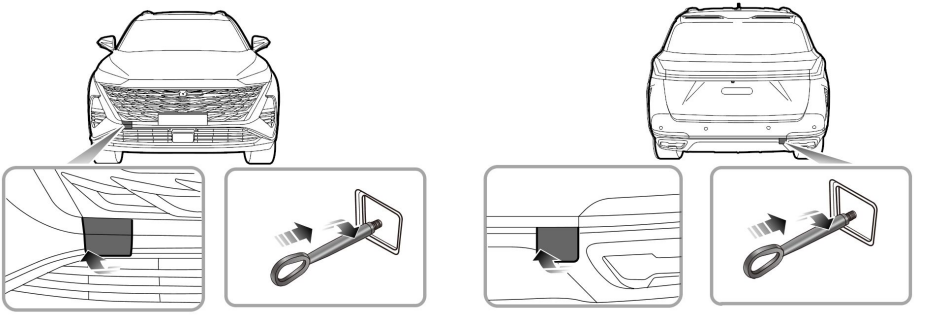
Vehicle Towing

DO NOT tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground. Use only suspension towing or trailer, or the transmission may be damaged. If pushing the vehicle is required in some cases, the speed shall be less than 5 km/h and the duration shall be less than 3 minutes.

The driver cannot operate the vehicle inside it when pushing the vehicle or towing the vehicle with the towing hook. The driver's side seat belt should be inserted into the buckle and maintained in the inserted state, then turn the shift knob to N , 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!

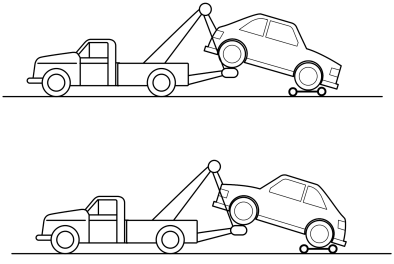
Note: The small cover removed may be secured to the bumper by a plastic cord.

The towing hooks can be used as the towing point to tow 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

When towing, DO NOT accelerate or brake suddenly, this can cause accidents.

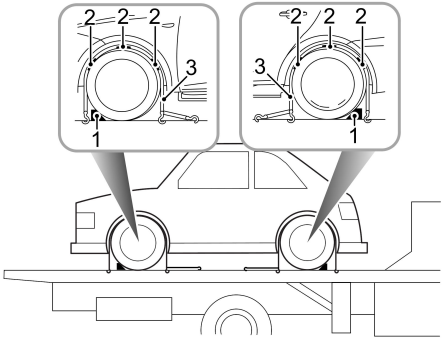
Suspended Towing



Suspended towing is the best method for recovering a vehicle that needs to be towed. The drive wheels should be suspended above the ground, or the transmission may be damaged. And release the parking brake, turn on the hazard warning lamp, with no passenger left in the vehicle.

Vehicle Transport

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



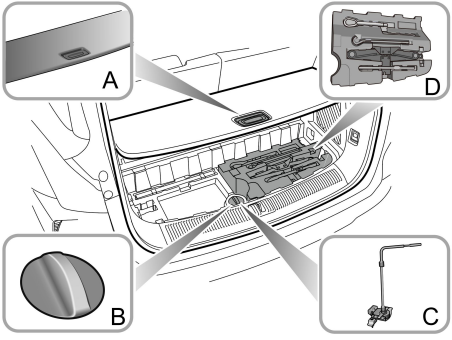
1 Apply the parking brake and engage in P gear.

2 Fit wheel chocks (1) as shown, then position the anti slip rubber blocks (2) around the circumference of the tyre.

3 Fit the lashing straps (3) around the wheels and secure to the trailer. Tighten the straps until the vehicle is securely held.

Changing a Wheel

Spare Wheel and Tool Kit



The spare wheel and the tool kit can be removed as follows:

1 Turn on the carpet switch in the trunk, and lift the carpet (A).

2 Fold the third-row seats, and unscrew the cover plate (B) above the spare wheel up-down regulator to expose the spare wheel up-down regulator.

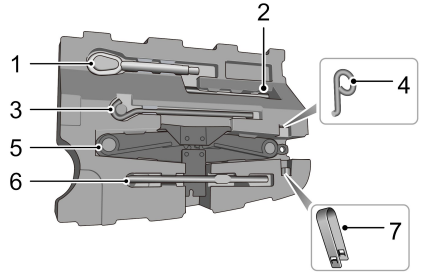
3 Combine the wheel bolt spanner and spare wheel bolt extension rod as shown in the diagram, and rotate the transmission shaft (C) of the spare wheel up-down regulator counterclockwise to slowly release the steel wire rope and spare wheel to the ground. Remove the spare wheel from the bottom of the vehicle.

4 Take out the tools (D).

Note: When taking out the spare wheel from the bottom of the vehicle, please be careful not to scratch the wheel rim as the spoke surface is facing downwards after the spare wheel is lowered.

Note: After the spare wheel is lowered to the ground, do not continue to rotate the transmission shaft of the regulator counterclockwise to prevent the steel wire from winding in the opposite direction.

Spare wheel replacement tool



1 Towing hook
2 Spare wheel bolt extension rod
3 Jack handle
4 Five-claw trim cover removal hook
5 Jack
6 Wheel bolt spanner
7 Wheel bolt cap removal clamp

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 lamps. If available, position a warning triangle about 50 to 150 metres behind your vehicle to warn 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 the OFF position.

Observe the following precautions:

- Ensure the jack is positioned on a 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.

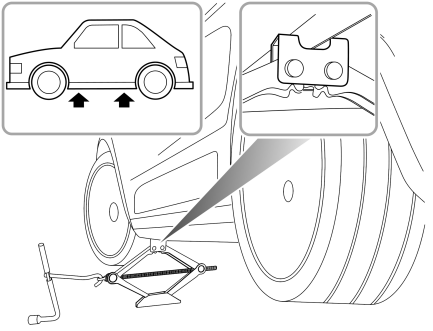
Positioning the Jack

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.

Fitting the Spare Wheel

Regularly check the spare wheel tyre pressure, it may as this may scratch the face due to being unused for long periods of time. Always check the tyre pressure after changing a wheel.

After the wheel is replaced, the wheel bolts must be screwed to the specified torque(120 ~ 130 Cow rice) .

1 Before raising the vehicle, for some models, you can use a wheel bolt cap removal clip to remove the wheel bolt cap, while for other models, use a five-claw trim cover removal hook to remove the five-claw trim cover. Use a wheel bolt spanner to loosen each wheel bolt counterclockwise by half a turn.

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 as this may scratch the surface .

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 Pull out the wheel and place it flatwise.

Note: Place the removed wheel under the body flange near the jack and avoid placing wheels face down on the ground - the as this may scratch the face .

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 trunk in place.

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: When using the spare wheel up-down regulator to raise the spare wheel, make sure that the front of the wheel rim is facing downwards and evenly rising, without significant shaking. Tighten the transmission shaft of the regulator clockwise until the regulator slips and produces a "click" sound, indicating that the spare wheel has been installed in place.

Note: After the spare wheel up-down regulator slips, please stop tightening it, otherwise it may cause excessive wear on the internal overload protection mechanism.

Note: Consult an MG Authorised Repairer or tyre specialist for a replacement tyre as soon as possible.

Spacesaver Spare Wheel

Only one spacesaver spare wheel can be used at any one time, otherwise the operational performance and brake performance may be reduced, thereby leading to accident or injury to yourself and others.

When driving on snow covered or icy roads, it is advised to fit the spacesaver wheel to the rear wheels of the vehicle to maintain adequate stability. If the front wheel tyre is damaged, a rear wheel should be moved to the position of a front wheel and then fit the spacesaver spare wheel in the position of the rear wheel.

Snow chains can not be used on the spacesaver spare wheel, this can cause damage to the car and snow chain.

When the spacesaver spare wheel is fitted, drive the car with care, and the 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.

Maintenance

Maintenance Description

Regular Maintenance

The safety, reliability and performance of your vehicle will depend partly on how well it is maintained. You must ensure that maintenance is carried out when required and according to the information contained in the 'Warranty and Maintenance Handbook'.

Maintenance

After the completion of each maintenance, the next maintenance information will be reset by your local Authorised Repairer.

Note: If the maintenance is not carried out (or the display is not reset by an MG Authorised Repairer after maintenance), the maintenance display will not be able to provide correct information.

Maintenance History

After each maintenance, always ask your local Authorised Dealer to register the maintenance.

Fluid

Please use fluids recommended and approved by SAIC Motor. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" chapter.

IMPORTANT
Using fluids or additives inapplicable to this vehicle may damage the components or devices; please consult a local Authorised Repairer for details.

Emission Control

Your car is fitted with exhaust emission and evaporative control equipment designed to meet specific territorial and legal requirements. Incorrect engine settings may adversely affect exhaust emissions, engine performance and fuel consumption, as well as 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 reported without delay to an MG Authorised Repairer.

In addition to the maintenance referred to previously, some simple checks must be carried out more frequently.

Daily Check

- Operation of lights, horn, wipers, washers and warning lights.
- Operation of seat belts and brakes.
- Look for fluid deposits underneath the car that might indicate a leak.
- Check tyre appearance.

Weekly Check

- Engine oil level.
- Coolant level.
- Brake fluid level.
- Windscreen washer fluid level.
- Tyre pressure.
- Operate air conditioning.

Note: The engine oil level should be checked more frequently if the car is driven for prolonged periods at high speeds.

Special Operating Conditions

If your vehicle is frequently used in dusty conditions, or operated in extreme climates where sub-zero or very high ambient temperatures are normal, more frequent attention may need to be paid to maintenance requirements. You need to carry out special maintenance operations (refer to Warranty and Maintenance Handbook or contact your local Authorised Repairer).

Safety in the Garage

Cooling fans may commence operating after the engine is switched off and continue operating for a number of minutes. Keep clear of all fans while working in the engine compartment.

If you need to carry out maintenance, observe the following safety precautions at all times:

- Keep your hands and clothing away from drive belts and pulleys.
- If the car has been driven recently, DO NOT TOUCH exhaust and cooling system components until the engine has cooled.
- DO NOT TOUCH electrical leads or components while the engine is running, or with the Start switch on.
- NEVER leave the engine running in an unventilated area - exhaust gases are poisonous and harmful to heath.
- DO NOT work underneath the vehicle with a jack as the means of support.
- Ensure that sparks and naked lights are far away from the engine compartment.
- Wear protective clothing and work gloves.
- Remove watches and jewelry before working in the engine compartment.
- DO NOT allow tools or metal parts of the vehicle to make contact with the battery leads or terminals.

Toxic Fluids

Fluids used in the vehicle are poisonous and shall not be swallowed or brought into contact with open

wounds. These include: battery acid, coolant, brake fluid, fuel, engine oil and windscreen washer fluid.

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

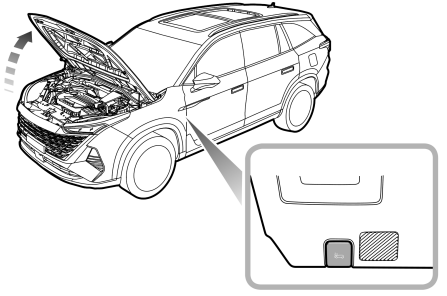
Used Engine Oil

Prolonged contact with engine oil may cause serious skin disorders, such as dermatitis and cancer of the skin. Wash thoroughly after contact. Used engine oil should be disposed of correctly. Incorrect disposal can cause a threat to the environment.

Bonnet

Opening the Bonnet

DO NOT drive when the bonnet is not closed or retained only by the safety catch.



1 Pull the bonnet opening handle from inside the vehicle 2 consecutive times.

2 Raise the bonnet to open it.

Closing the Bonnet

Hold the bonnet with both hands and lower it down. When the bonnet drops for about the last 20 ~ 30 cm to the lock position, apply a downward force 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.

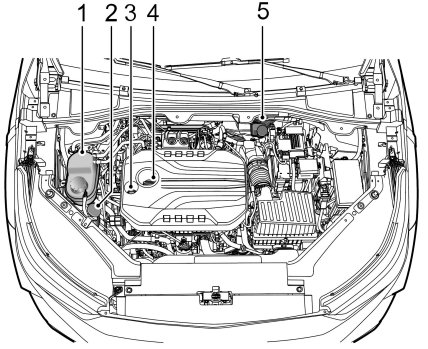
Bonnet Open Alarm

If the bonnet is not fully engaged, when the vehicle is powered on, 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 fully closing the bonnet with a downward force.

Engine Compartment

While working on parts inside the engine compartment, always observe the safety precautions listed in "Safety in the Garage". Refer to "Maintenance" in this section.



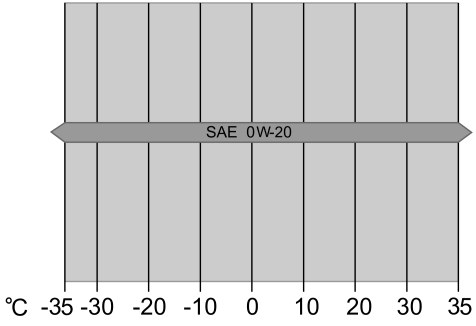
1 Coolant expansion tank (black cap)
2 Washer fluid reservoir (blue cap)
3 Oil dipstick (yellow)
4 Oil filler cap (black cap)
5 Brake fluid reservoir (yellow cap)

Engine Oil

2.0 L Turbocharged Engine Oil

ACEA Classification of Engine Oils

The European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA) classifies the engine oils based on their performance and quality. To ensure the best performance of the vehicle, please use the ACEA C5&SP 0W-20 engine oil recommended by the manufacturer. 0W-20 engine oil is suitable for low temperature and normal temperature environments, and is all-purpose engine oil for all seasons.

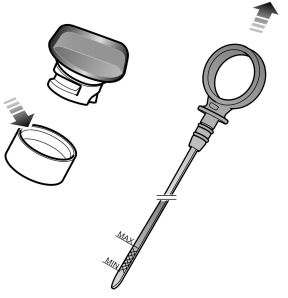


IMPORTANT
Do not let the engine run in a low coolant temperature environment for a long time. If you have driven short distances multiple times and have not reached the normal engine operating temperature each time, please extend the engine running time to allow the engine to reach the normal operating temperature.

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 SAIC Motor. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" chapter.

Note: Any engine misfire, loss of engine performance or engine run-on, could seriously damage the catalytic converter and particulate filter. Regular maintenance must be carried out in accordance with the maintenance schedule specified by the manufacturer. Any modifications to the engine without manufacturer authorisation is prohibited.

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

Coolant

Coolant Check and Top Up

Do not unscrew the coolant expansion tank cap when the cooling system is hot - escaping steam or hot coolant could cause serious injury.

It is recommended that the cooling system should be checked weekly when the cooling system is cold and with the vehicle resting on level ground. If the coolant level is below the 'MIN' mark, remove the coolant expansion reservoir cap and add coolant, but the level MUST not be higher than the '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 of time, which raises suspicion of a leak, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer for service in time.

Coolant Specification

Coolant is poisonous and can be fatal if swallowed - keep the coolant reservoir sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental contact of coolant by children is suspected, seek medical assistance immediately.

Prevent the coolant coming into contact with the skin or eyes. If this occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If eyes are still red, painful or uncomfortable, seek medical attention immediately.

Please use the coolant recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in the 'Technical Data' chapter.

Note: Refilling of any additives inapplicable to this vehicle into coolant may damage the components to be protected. You are recommended to use the additives certified by the manufacturer, please consult your MG Authorised Repairer for details.

Brake

The free stroke 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 and 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, 28~30 mm for front brake disc, and 20~22 mm 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

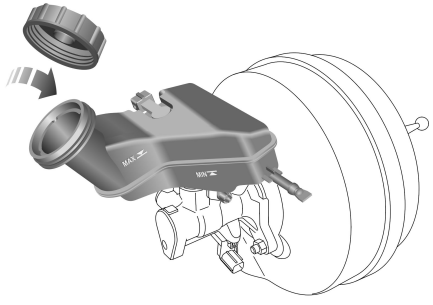
Brake fluid is highly toxic, keep the brake fluid sealed and stored out of reach of children. If accidental contact of brake fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

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 SAIC Motor. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in the "Technical Data" chapter.

IMPORTANT
Replace brake fluid regularly according to service schedule.

Fuse Replacement

Fuse

Fuses are simple circuit breakers which protect the car's electrical equipment by preventing the electrical circuits from being overloaded. A blown fuse indicates that the circuit under its protection fails and stops working.

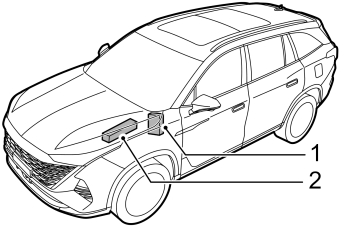
If you suspect a fuse is faulty, you can take it out of the fuse box and inspect it to see if the wire in the fuse is blown.

IMPORTANT
• NEVER attempt to repair a blown fuse. ALWAYSreplace a fuse with one of the same rating, otherwisethe fire may be caused due to electrical systemdamage or circuit overload. • If a replaced fuse fails immediately, please contact alocal MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon aspossible.

It is recommended to have spare fuses in the vehicle, which can be obtained from a local Authorised Repairer.

Fuse Box

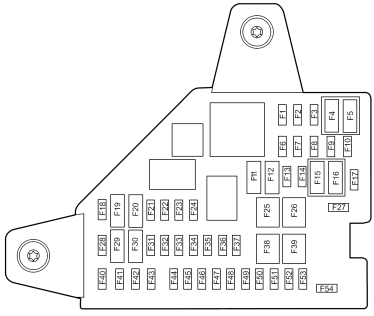
The vehicle is equipped with 2 fuse boxes:



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

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

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

1 Turn off the Start switch and all electrical appliances, and disconnect the negative battery cable.

2 Remove the driver side knee trim panel to access the fuse box.

3 Clamp the fuse head with a fuse extraction tool in the fuse box cover of the front compartment, pull and remove the fuse, and check whether the fuse is blown.

4 If a fuse is blown, replace it with another fuse of the same type and same ampere value.

Fuse Specification

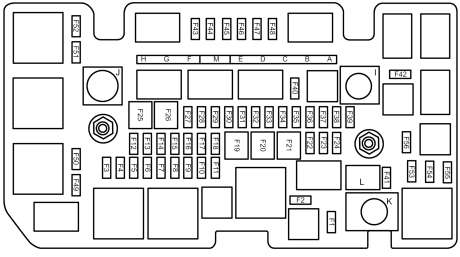
Code	Specs	Function
F1	-	-
F2	5A	Ignition relay , shifter control unit, body control module, instrument cluster control module, gateway
F3	5A	Sensing and diagnostic module
F4-F5	-	-
F6	5A	Mobile phone wireless charging module, rear left USB charging module
F7	7.5A	Second-row centre USB port
F8	10A	KLR Relay , seat back venting motor_FL , seat back venting motor_FR , seat cushion front motor_FL , seat cushion front motor_FR
F9	15A	Trunk power socket
F10	15A	Instrument panel power socket
F11-F17	-	-
F18	5A	Rain/light/solar sensor
F19-F22	-	-
F23	10A	Front view camera module

Code	Specs	Function
F24	-	-
F25	30A	Right window regulator motor
F26	40A	Front blower
F27	-	-
F28	5A	Electronic parking brake switch, PRND gear display, vehicle driving mode control switch
F29	5A	Digital radio module, communication module
F30	30A	Sunroof
F31	5A	Air outlet controller, clock spring
F32	-	-

Code	Specs	Function
F33	10A	Sensing and diagnostic module
F34	5A	Instrument pack display
F35	30A	Sunroof
F36	10A	Driver seat lumbar support switch
F37	-	-
F38	40A	KLR Relay
F39	30A	Left window regulator motor
F40	10A	Automatic A/C controller, rear seat A/C control panel
F41	20A	Direct Current Direct Current Converter , entertainment console
F42	15A	Transmission control module

Code	Specs	Function
F43	7.5A	Display, infotainment faceplate module (IFP), instrument pack display
F44	5A	Shifter control unit
F45	30A	Front passenger seat adjustment switch
F46	-	-
F47	10A	Data link connector (DLC)
F48	30A	Driver seat control module , front left seat adjustment switch
F49	5A	Around View Monitor control module
F50	10A	Driver side combination switch, master light switch
F51	10A	Gateway
F52	10A	Gateway
F53	5A	Tire pressure monitoring module
F54	10A	Exterior rearview mirror heating , heated rear window relay

Front Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

1 Turn off the Start switch and all electrical appliances, and disconnect the negative battery cable.

2 Remove the front compartment trim cover, and press the clip to open the upper cover of the 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	Specs	Function
F1-F2	-	-
F3	30A	Body control module
F4	10A	KL15 Switching relay
F5	25A	Body control module
F6	15A	Electronic auxiliary water pump
F7	25A	Body control module
F8	25A	Power amplifier
F9	30A	Door handle release relay, door handle folding relay
F10	15A	Rear wiper motor relay
F11	15A	Front left signal lamp

Code	Specs	Function
F12	25A	Body control module
F13-F14	-	-
F15	20A	Right headlamp
F16	5A	Power liftgate control module
F17	25A	Body control module
F18	25A	Body control module
F19	30A	Front Wiper
F20	30A	Power liftgate control module
F21	30A	Rear blower
F22	10A	Forward detection radar module
F23	10A	Rearward driver assistance module

Code	Specs	Function
F24	20A	Left headlamp
F25	30A	Starter relay
F26	30A	Rear windscreen/rearview mirror heating
F27	20A	Demand Supply Fuel Pump
F28	30A	Direct Current Direct Current Converter
F29	10A	Compressor relay
F30	10A	Engine control module
F31	-	-
F32	15A	Ignition relay
F33	15A	Right front signal lamp
F34	10A	Transfer case control module
F35	15A	Front windscreen washer relay, rear washer relay

Code	Specs	Function
F36	-	-
F37	10A	Second Row Seat Easy Entry Motor_RH
F38	15A	Horn relay
F39	5A	KL15 switching relay , Master light switch, interior rearview mirror
F40	5A	KL15 switching relay , Headlamp levelling
F41-F42	-	-
F43	30A	Ignition coil
F44	20A	Engine control module
F45	15A	Main Relay , oxygen sensor, engine control module

Code	Specs	Function
F46	10A	Electronic auxiliary water pump relay, fuel pump relay, compressor relay , brake switch , transmission oil cooler coolant pump , electric vacuum pump relay
F47	15A	Engine control module
F48	20A	Engine control module
F49	5A	Starter motor relay , starter motor
F50	15A	Door handle fold relay , front door handle motor
F51	15A	Door handle fold relay , rear door handle motor
F52	15A	Door handle fold relay , front door handle motor

Code	Specs	Function
F53	5A	Engine control module, DC-DC converter
F54	5A	Parking distance sensor, Ignition relay
F55	5A	Powernet guardian module
F56	15A	Door handle fold relay , rear door handle motor
A	80A	Cooling fan
B	40A	Dynamic stability control system (valve)
C-E	-	-
F	30A	Electronic vacuum pump relay
G	-	-
H	50A	Dynamic stability control system (pump)

12V Battery Maintenance and Replacement

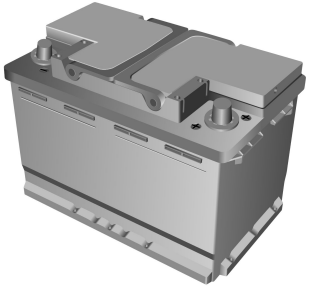
Battery Maintenance

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 tostart the vehicle and 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:

If the vehicle will not be used for an extended period, it is recommended to disconnect the battery negative terminal.

Make sure that the vehicle is powered off before connecting or disconnecting the negative battery cable.

When reconnecting the negative battery cable, ensure that the clamping pile head and the negative battery cable are securely secured.

When the vehicle will not be used for a long period of time without disconnecting the negative battery cable, it is recommended that the vehicle be driven or idled for more than half an hour per week to help prolong the life of the battery.

Battery Replacement

The battery contains sulphuric acid, which is corrosive.

Please contact a local Authorised Repairer to remove and refit the battery. Only fit a replacement battery of the same type and specification as the original to maintain the correct vehicle functionality.

The battery must be disposed of using an approved method, used batteries can be harmful to the environment. It should be recycled by a professional company. Please consult a local Authorised Repairer for more details.

Bulb Replacement

Bulb Specification

The light sources of this model are all LED lamps, which cannot be replaced individually. If the light source is damaged, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: The fogging of the vehicle's headlamp and taillamp in low-temperature or high-humidity environments, or after heavy rain/washing, is a normal physical phenomenon and does not affect the functionality or lifespan of the lamp.

Note: When the vehicle is parked in a dry, well-ventilated environment, or when the external lamp are turned on and the vehicle is in motion, the fog will gradually evaporate, with only minor residues possibly remaining in the corners of the lamp.

Note: If you notice significant water accumulation or numerous water droplets inside the lamp, please seek an MG Authorised Repairer for service.

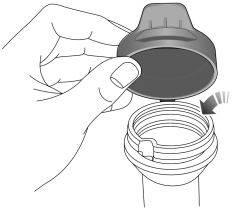
Washer

Washer Fluid Check and Top Up

DO NOT allow washer fluid to come into contact with naked flames or sources of ignition since washer fluid is flammable.

When filling the washer fluid, DO NOT let the washer fluid spill on parts around the engine or on the paint surface of vehicle body. In case the washer fluid is spilled on hands or other parts of the body, please immediately wash with clean water.

Check the washer fluid level regularly. When the level of washer fluid is low, please top up the washer fluid as instructed. Use the washer fluid recommended and certified by MG Motor. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in the 'Technical Data' chapter.

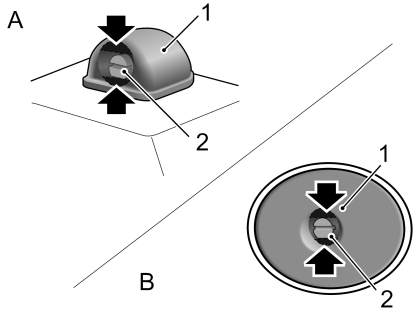


Note: DO NOT use an anti-freeze oracidic solutions such as vinegar in the fluid reservoir - anti-freeze will damage paintwork while acidic solutions will damage the washer motor.

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

Operate the washer to spray water periodically to check if the washer nozzles are clean and in the correct direction. If the nozzle is obstructed, insert a needle or thin metal wire into the hole to remove the obstruction.

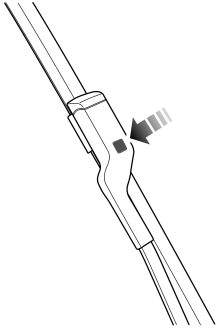
Wipers

Wiper Blades

IMPORTANT
• Grease, silicon and petroleum products impair the blade's wiping capability. Clean the wiper blades in warm soapy 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.

Front Windscreen Wiper Blade Replacement

The shape of the wiper arm may vary slightly depending on the configuration but the replacement method is the same.



1 With the bonnet closed and the Start switch in the 'OFF' position for up to 20 seconds, press down the wiper stalk switch to Single Wipe position (see 'Wipers and Washers' in the 'Brief Introduction to Vehicle Functions' chapter) and release it. The wiper will automatically move to the service position and stop on the windscreen.

2 Lift the wiper arm away from the windscreen.

3 Press the button on the wiper arm (as illustrated), and pull the upper end of the wiper blade outward to disengage from the wiper arm.

4 Unhook the blade from the wiper arm and discard.

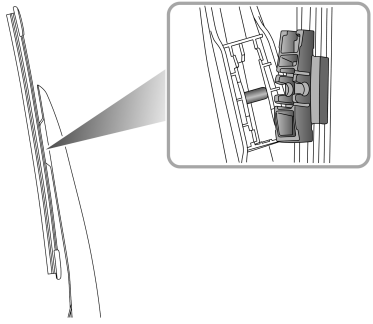
5 Locate the new wiper into the slot of the wiper arm.

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 windscreen.

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.

Tyres

Overview

- New tyres may not have optimum adhesion properties, please run at moderate speed in appropriately careful driving style for the first 500 km.
- You can only drive at low speed when passing kerbs or similar sections, and pass the wheels through the kerbs at right angle as far 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 the tyres are damaged, please be sure to immediately reduce the speed, and stop to check the tyres for damage. If you can't see any damage from the outside, you shall drive at low speed to the nearest Authorised Repairer for inspection.

Tyres with Directional Tread Patterns

The profile of tyres with directional tread patterns is marked with an arrow, and you must use the tyres in this specified direction of rotation. Thus the optimized tyre rideability in preventing hydroplaning, improving adhesive ability, reducing running noise, extending wear life, etc. can be ensured.

Service Life of Tyres

Rational tyre pressure and moderate driving style can extend tyre life. Recommendations during use are as follows:

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

The following factors affect the tyre life:

Tyre Pressure

Over or under-inflated tyres will cause the abnormal wear of the tyre, greatly shorten the service life, and have an adverse effect on the driving characteristics of the vehicle.

Driving Style

Fast driving, excessively harsh acceleration and braking whilst cornering will aggravate the tyre wear.

Wheel Balance

The wheels of a new vehicle are subject to dynamic balance testing, but out of balance wheels may still be caused due to the effects of various factors in 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 quickly as possible. Each wheel should be rebalanced after fitting a new tyre or having a tyre repair.

Wheel Alignment Defect

Incorrect wheel alignment can cause excessive tyre wear and affect vehicle safety. If the tyres show signs of abnormal wear, check the wheel alignment and seek advice from a local Authorised repairer.

Tyre Inspection

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

When replacing tyres it is strongly recommended that the new tyres are of the same specification as the original tyres. DO NOT replace the tyres with tyres of any other type. Alternative tyres, of a different specification, may adversely affect the vehicle's driving characteristics and safety. In order to maintain driving characteristics and safety , it is suggested that you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Always drive with consideration for the condition of the tyres, and regularly inspect the tread and side walls for any sign of distortion (bulges), cuts or wear.

Note: Prevent tyres from coming into contact with oil, grease and fuel.

Tyre Pressure

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

Check the pressures at least every month, when the tyres are cold.

If it is necessary to check the tyres when they are warm, you should expect the pressures to have increased by 30 ~ 40 kPa (i.e. 0.3 ~ 0.4 bar). In this circumstance, NEVER let air out of the tyres in order to match the recommended pressures (cold) in the technical data.

Valves

Keep the valve caps firmly secured to prevent dirt from entering the valve. Check the valve for leaks (listen for a tell-tale hissing) when you check the tyre pressure.

Punctured Tyres

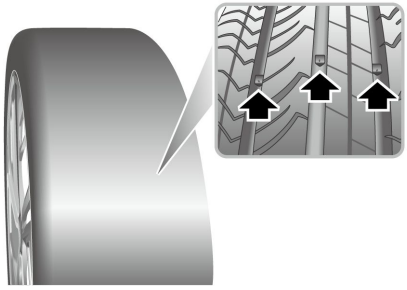
Your vehicle is fitted with tyres which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the object remains in the tyre. If you are aware of this

occurring, reduce speed immediately and drive with caution until the spare wheel can be fitted, or repairs undertaken.

Note: If the sidewall of the tyre is damaged or distorted, replace the tyre immediately, do not attempt to repair it.

Tyre Wear Indicators

The tyres fitted as original equipment have 1.6 mm-high wear indicators at their tread pattern bottom, vertical with the wheel rolling direction and evenly distributed around the circumference. The mark on the tyre side such as capital letters TWI or triangular symbol shows the location of wear indicator.



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

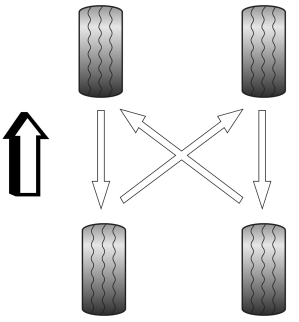
IMPORTANT
A tyre MUST be replaced as soon as a wear mark becomes visible. Otherwise there may be a risk of accidents.

Tyre Rotation

It is recommended that you swap wheels at irregular intervals in order to equalise tyre wear.

When the tyres are worn seriously, it is recommended to swap the front and rear wheels as shown in illustration. This can prevent tyres from uneven wear, prolong the life span and balance tyre fatigue.

It is favorable to swap the driving wheels from front to rear and exchange non-driving wheels across.



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.

Snow Chain

Unsuitable snow chains may damage the tyres, wheels, suspension, brakes or bodywork of your vehicle.

Please pay attention to the following requirements in the usage:

- The snow chains can only be fitted on the front wheels;
- The thickness of snow chains shall not exceed 15 mm;
- Please always observe the installation and tension instructions for the snow chains, as well as the speed limitations of different roads;
- Do not drive faster than 50 km/h;
- To avoid the tyre damage and excessive wear of the snow chains, the snow chains must be removed while driving on the road without snow.

Size and Specifications of Wheels and Tyres Supporting Snow Chains for This Vehicle	
Wheel Rim Size	20×7.5J
Tyre Size	245/50 R20 102W

Note: If you often drive on the snowy and icy roads, it is recommended to use winter tyres. Consult an MG Authorised Repairer for details.

Cleaning and Care

Follow all safety precautions for cleaning products, DO NOT drink and DO NOT touch your eyes.

Automobile External Care

Vehicle Cleaning

In order to prevent accidents you should only clean your car when the power system is OFF.

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

To maintain your vehicle's finish, observe the following precautions:

- Do not wash the vehicle with hot water.
- Do not use detergents or washing liquids.
- Do not wash your vehicle in direct sunlight in hot weather.
- When using a hose, do not direct water at windows, doors, or through wheel holes onto brake parts.

If the vehicle is particularly dirty, use the hose to rinse dirt and grit from the body before washing. Then, wash the vehicle with cold or lukewarm water containing a good quality cleaning wax. Be sure to use plenty of water to ensure that the grit is rinsed from the surface of the vehicle and not ground into the paintwork. After washing, rinse the body with clean water and dry with a chamois leather.

Cleaning the Underbody

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

From time to time, especially during the winter months when salt is used on the roads, wash the underbody of the vehicle with a hose. Flush away any mud that has built up and thoroughly clean areas where debris can easily collect (e.g. wheel arches and panel joints).

IMPORTANT

- Avoid cleaning the vehicle in direct sunlight.
- When cleaning the vehicle in winter avoid spraying water directly onto door locks and panel gaps due to risk of icing.
- Do not use rough sponges or cloth to clean the car, this will damage the paintwork finish.
- When cleaning the headlamps do not use a dry cloth or sponge, use only warm soapy water.

Cleaning with High Pressure Cleaner

Read the manufacturer's operating instructions frequently.

You must abide by the operation instructions for cleaning the vehicle with a high pressure cleaner, especially the pressure and jet distance should be kept in an enough distance from the flexible material (such as rubber hose or sound insulation).

Note: DO NOT direct the pressure washer nozzle directly toward the high voltage components or high voltage connections.

IMPORTANT

- The soft parts of the vehicle should be kept in a largeenough distance from the nozzle of the high pressurecleaner .
- High-pressure rinsing may cause damage .
- DO NOT point the nozzle of the high-pressure cleaner directly into the door gaps, windows, sunroof, bonnet and tailgate, etc .
- DO NOT attempt to flush any open front and rear doors, bonnet and tailgate, small doors, etc.
- DO NOT spray or clean a window glass that is frozen or has been covered with snow.
- DO NOT spray directly onto connectors, seals, tyres, rubber hoses, heat insulation materials or other sensitive vehicle parts (such as small doors, small door locks, door locks, sensors, radars, cameras, etc.), and DO NOT hold a high pressure water jet in one position for a long time.
- DO NOT use a circle beam nozzle or rotary nozzle, especially for the tyres, this may cause damage.

Polishing the Paintwork

Occasionally treat painted surfaces with an approved polish that has the following properties:

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

Note: If possible, avoid glazing or waxing the window glasses and rubber seals.

Matte Paint

Matte paint is a special type of coating that requires special care in car washing and car care.

It is recommended to wash the car manually and do not use rough sponges or cloth. Do not use excessive force when cleaning and wiping. Avoid washing the car in direct sunlight.

- Do not use high pressure water jet or steam to clean the vehicle. If the vehicle is quite dirty, a pre-cleaning is required before washing. Clean the body dust and other particles that may damage the paint surface first.
- Spray the vehicle body with a large amount of water, and use a soft sponge and neutral wax-free car wash solution to clean the vehicle from the roof downwards and then dry the vehicle body.

During the daily care of your vehicle, attention shall also be paid to:

- If the paint film comes into contact with resin or grease, as well as insect residue or bird excrement, please remove it immediately to avoid irreversible damage to the matte paint surface.
- If there are oil stains or fingerprints on the matte paint surface, immediately remove them with a clean cloth and do not use excessive force to avoid irreversible damage to the matte paint surface.
- To maintain the matte effect of the paint surface, abrasives, polishes, and waxes cannot be used, and the vehicle body cannot be polished.
- Do not use any stickers, pasters, magnets, or similar materials to prevent damage to the paint surface.

- Be sure to repair the paint film in a qualified professional repair workshop.

Wiper Blades

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

Windows and Rearview Mirrors

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

Windscreen: Clean the outside of the windscreen with glass cleaner before fitting new wiper blades.

Rear screen: Clean the inside with a soft cloth, using a side to side motion to avoid damaging the heating elements. DO NOT scrape the glass or use abrasive cleaning compositions – this will damage the heating elements.

Rearview mirrors: Wash with soapy water. DO NOT use abrasive cleaning compositions or metal scraper.

Plastic Parts

Plastic parts can be cleaned by the conventional method of cleaning. When the stain is not easy to remove, you can use special curing agent for treatment, and the paint curing agent is not preferable for treatment of plastic parts.

Paint Damage

Any paint damage or stone chips should be treated immediately with a suitable pigment/paint material to avoid voiding the anti-corrosion warranty.

Weather Strips

If the weather strips or rubber hole seals have been cleaned with a strong detergent, they should be treated with a suitable material (e.g. silicone), which will prevent sticking and maintain the service life of the seal.

Wheels

Ensure care is taken when cleaning the wheels to ensure cleaning materials or water does not come into contact with the brakes.

To keep the wheels in optimum condition, they should be cleaned regularly.

Use only recommended non-acidic specialized wheel cleaners. Always read the product instructions.

Automobile Internal Care

Plastic Parts

Clean the plastic surface material with diluted upholstery cleaner, then wipe with a damp cloth.

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

Carpet and Fabrics

Before using diluted upholstery cleaner, test a concealed area first.

Leather

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

Note: Solvents mainly include: various alcohols, strong acids and bases, amides, oleic acids, gasoline and other solvent-containing substances.

Instrument Pack and Entertainment Display

Clean only with a soft, dry cloth; do not use cleaning solutions or sprays.

Airbag Covers

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

To prevent damaging airbags, only use one wet cloth and upholstery cleaner to carefully clean the following areas:

- Steering wheel centre pad.
- Area of dashboard containing the passenger airbag.
- Area of roof lining which encloses the side head impact protection airbags.

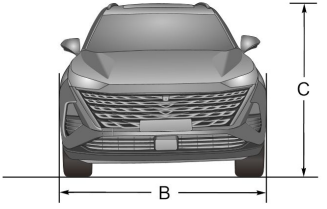
Seat Belts

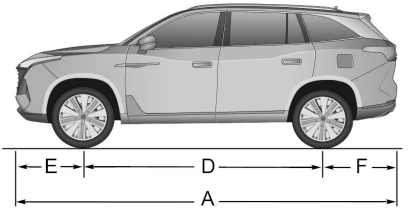
DO NOT use bleaches, dyes or cleaning solvents on seat belts.

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 them until they are completely dry.

Technical Data

Technical Data Dimensions





Item, units	Parameters	
	2WD	4WD
Overall length A , mm	4975	
Overall width B , mm	1967	
Overall height C (unladen), mm	1778	1778/1784 (20 "/ 21 " tyres)
Wheelbase D , mm	2900	
Front overhang E , mm	980	

Item, units	Parameters	
	2WD	4WD
Rear overhang F , mm	1095	
Front wheel track, mm	1674	
Rear wheel track, mm	1674	
Minimum turning circle diameter, m	11.5	
Fuel tank capacity, L	65	

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	Parameters	
	2WD	4WD
Unladen vehicle weight (kerb), kg	1940	2030
Unladen front axle weight, kg	1075	1116
Unladen rear axle weight, kg	865	914
Gross vehicle weight, kg	2501	2587
Laden front axle weight, kg	1187	1227
Laden rear axle weight, kg	1314	1360

Main Engine Parameters

project	Parameter value
Bore×Stroke, mm×mm	88.1×73.5
Total displacement, L	1.496
Compression ratio	13.5
Maximum power, kw	105
Engine speed at maximum power, rev/min	5500
Maximum torque, Nm	230
Engine speed at maximum torque, rev/min	4000
Fuel grade, RON	95 and above unleaded gasoline

Dynamic Performance Parameters

Item, units	Parameters	
	2WD	4WD
Maximum speed, km/h	200	200
Gradeability, %	35	45

Note: The dynamic performance parameters are test data under specific conditions.

Note: Gradeability is affected by different road surfaces, tyre pressures, tyre tread depth, vehicle load and vehicle battery level.

Recommended Fluids and Capacities

Name	Grade	Capacity	
		2WD	4WD
Engine oil (after-sales replacement), L	C5&SP 0W-20	4.8	
Engine coolant, L	Glycol (OAT)	10.4	
Automatic transmission fluid, L	Shell ATF L12108	6.75/7.2 (Based on overflow)	
Power take-off lubricating oil, L	Syntrax Long Life 75W-90	-	0.4
Rear axle assembly lubricating oil, L		-	0.52
Brake fluid, L	DOT 4	0.8	
Washer fluid, L	MG SAIC genuine windscreen washer fluid	3	
Air conditioning refrigerant, g	R-134a	1140±20	

Wheel Alignment (unladen)

Item, units		Parameters
Front Wheel	Camber angle	-20′±45′
	Castor angle	5°40′±45′
	Toe-in angle (total toe-in)	6′±15′
	King pin inclination	13°25′±45′
Rear Wheel	Camber angle	-45′±45′
	Toe-in angle (total toe-in)	12′±15′

Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	7.5J×20	8.5J×21
Tyre Size	245/50 R20 102W	255/45 R21 106W
Spare Wheel	Wheel Rim Size	3.5J×18
	Spare Tyre Size	T145/80 R18 109M

Tyre Pressures (Cold)

Wheels	Laden/Half-load
Front Wheel	240 kpa/ 2.4 bar/ 35 psi
Rear Wheel	240 kpa/ 2.4 bar/ 35 psi
Spare Wheel	420 kpa/ 4.2 bar/ 60 psi