Contents

Introduction

The Owner's Handbook

Thank you for purchasing the SAIC Motor product. Please read this handbook carefully since the information in it may allow you to know how to operate your vehicle safely and properly, and enjoy your driving pleasure at maximum from it.

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

This handbook includes the up-to-date product information available at the time of release, and the company is fully responsible for the amendments, explanations and statements of this handbook. The company aims to improve its products continuously, so the product may be altered without prior notice after the handbook is completed. For any question on the purchased car or owner's handbook, please consult a local Authorised Repairer.

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

The information presented may vary slightly depending on vehicle configuration, software version and sales regions.

Special Announcement

The Owner's Handbook and Warranty and Maintenance Handbook introduce how to use your vehicle properly, precautions in use, and how to service and maintain your vehicle correctly. Meanwhile, they are intended to identify agreements between the company and owners on creation and termination for related product quality assurance liabilities as well as after-sales service rights and duties. Please read the Owner's Handbook and Warranty and Maintenance Handbook carefully before using any products of the company.

Please use accessories, parts and oils in conformity with SAIC Motor technical specifications and quality standards and applicable to your vehicle, and maintain and service your vehicle in accordance with correct operation procedures. For better maintenance and service of your vehicle, you are recommended to consult a local Authorised Repairer. Please respect intellectual property and use genuine accessories, parts, etc. If any accessories and parts which may infringe intellectual property are

used, you will probably bear corresponding legal risks and legal consequences.

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

Any damage resulting from misuse, negligence, wrong use or unauthorized modification may invalidate your right of claim. If a vehicle is damaged or incurs an accident due to the use of any accessories, parts or oils not in conformity with SAIC Motor technical specifications and quality standards or misuse or due to improper service and maintenance, its user will also lose his claim for damage compensation, and the company will not bear corresponding liabilities.

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

Prompt Message

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 vehicle.

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT
The statements stated here must be followed strictly, otherwise your vehicle may be damaged.

Note

Note: This describes helpful information.

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

Asterisk

The asterisk (*) appearing after a title or text means that the features or functions are equipped in some models only, and may not be provided in your vehicle.

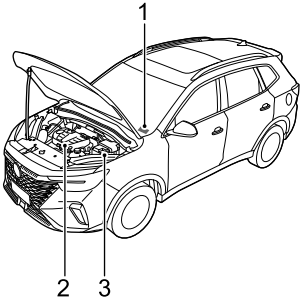
Illustration Information

Identifies components being explained.

Identifies movement of components being explained.

Vehicle Identification Information

Vehicle Identification



1 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

2 Engine Number

3 Transmission Number

You should provide the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) when communicating with a local Authorised Repairer. If the engine or transmission is involved, it may be required to provide the identification numbers of these assemblies.

Vehicle Identification Location

Vehicle Identification Number

- On the floor under the front passenger seat;
- On the instrument panel visible through the bottom left hand corner of the windscreen;
- On the vehicle identification label;
- On the inner side of the tailgate visible by opening the tailgate.

Note: The DLC of the vehicle is located above the accelerator pedal, and the VIN information can be read with the special scan tool of SAIC Motor.

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 or transmission valve body cap in the engine compartment. The

transmission numbers of certain models are only visible by raising the vehicle, please contact a local Authorised Repairer.

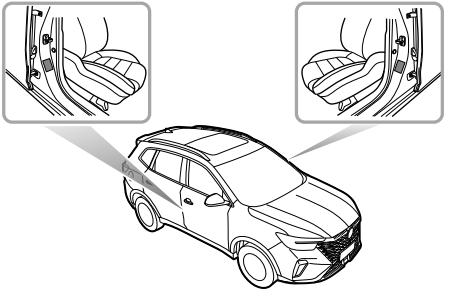
Vehicle Identification Label

The Vehicle Identification Label contains the following information:

- Brand;
- Vehicle model;
- Number of occupants;
- Engine model;
- Engine displacement;
- Maximum allowable total mass;
- Manufacturing date;
- Maximum engine net power;
- Manufacturing country;
- Vehicle identification number;
- Manufacturer.

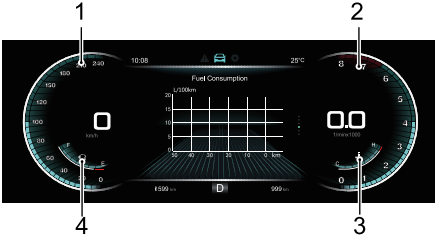
Location of Vehicle Identification Label

The Vehicle Identification Label is located at the lower side of the right or left B pillar.



Instrument Pack

Instrument Pack - Colour Display *



Speedometer (1)

Indicates the vehicle speed in km/h.

Tachometer (2)

Indicates the engine speed in ×1000 rpm/min.

IMPORTANT
Do not allow the rotation speed to stay in the red alert zone of the gauge for a long time, otherwise the engine may be damaged.

Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge (3)

Displays the engine coolant temperature.

Fuel Gauge (4)

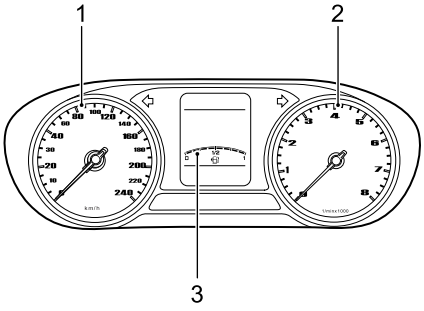
Displays the fuel level of the fuel tank.

In case of low fuel tank level, the low fuel warning lamp will illuminate yellow or flash.

IMPORTANT
If the low fuel warning lamp illuminates, please refuel as early as possible.

 The arrow to the left of fuel gauge symbol indicates that the fuel filler is located on the left of the vehicle.

Instrument Pack - Mono Display *



Speedometer (1)

Indicates the vehicle speed in km/h.

Tachometer (2)

Indicates the engine speed in ×1000 rpm/min.

IMPORTANT
To protect the engine from damage, never allow the pointer to remain in the red sector of the gauge for prolonged periods.

Fuel Gauge (3)

Displays the fuel level of the fuel tank.

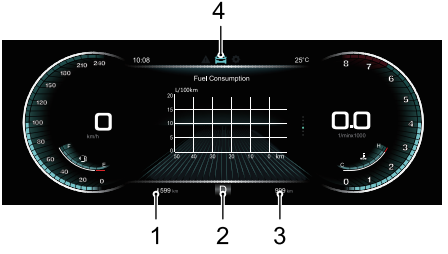
In case of low fuel tank level, the low fuel warning lamp will illuminate yellow or flash.

IMPORTANT
If the low fuel warning lamp illuminates, please refuel as early as possible.

 The arrow to the left of fuel gauge symbol in the display indicates that the fuel filler is located on the left of the vehicle.

Message Centre

Message Centre - Colour Display *



The message centre provides the following information:

1 Range to Empty

2 Gear Display

3 Odometer

4 Vehicle Information Display

Range to Empty

Displays the mileage which the car can run before the fuel tank becomes empty.

Gear Display

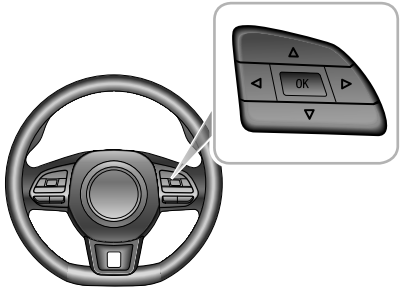
Displays the current shift lever position of the automatic transmission. Refer to "Dual-clutch Automatic Transmission" in chapter "Starting & Driving".

Odometer

Displays the total distance the car has travelled.

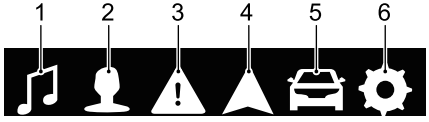
Vehicle Information Display

With the START/STOP Switch in ON/RUNNING position, the message centre function can be selected as follows:



- Press the LEFT/RIGHT/UP/DOWN button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to shift the display items.
- Press the UP/DOWN button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to make adjustment.
- Press OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to confirm or long press OK button to reset.

The vehicle information display contains the following information:



1 Media *
2 Bluetooth Phone *
3 Warning Information
4 Navigation *
5 Trip Computer
6 Settings

Media *

Displays media information of entertainment player.

Bluetooth Phone *

Displays bluetooth phone information of entertainment player.

Warning Information

Displays the warning information or important notes of the current car.

Navigation *

Displays navigation information of entertainment player.

Trip Computer

The trip computer function contains the following:

- Default Page
- Current Journey: Displays the range, duration, average speed and average fuel consumption since startup. When the vehicle is powered off for a period of time, these values will be reset. It can also be reset by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel.
- Accumulated Total: Displays the range, duration, average speed and average fuel consumption since reset. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel.
- Fuel Consumption: Displays the fuel consumption curve for the latest 50 km.
- Tyre Pressure: Displays the current tyre pressure status of the vehicle.
- Battery Voltage: Displays the current voltage value of the low-voltage battery.

Settings

Luminance Level

Displays the current luminance level which can be adjusted.

OverSpeed Threshold

Displays the speed limit value which can be adjusted.

ECO

ECO mode can be set on or off.

Next Service

Displays the next service information of the car.

Warning Message

The message centre of instrument pack displays the warning messages in pop-up windows. The warning messages are mainly divided into the following:

- Operation Instructions
- System State Reminder
- System Failure Alert

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

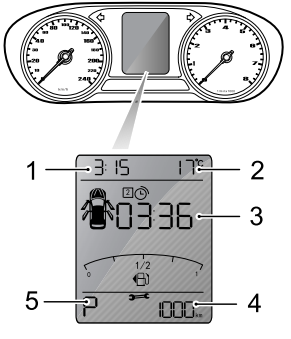
When the following warning information appears, please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, shut down the engine and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service immediately:

- Engine Coolant Temperature High
- Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Fault
- Check Engine
- Low Oil Pressure
- EPS Assistance Failure
- Brake Fault
- Airbag Fault

When the following warning information appears, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible:

- Passive Entry Fault
- Cruise Control Fault
- Engine Fault
- DCDC Charge Fault
- EPS Performance Reduced
- Steering Angle Fault
- Steering Angle Uncalibrated
- TPMS Fault
- Front Left/Front Right/Rear Left/Rear Right Tyre Sensor Battery Low
- ABS Fault
- Hill Descent Control Fault
- Stability Control Fault
- Traction Control Fault
- Fuel Sensor Fault
- Autohold Fault
- Ignition System Fault
- Start Stop Button Fault
- Park Brake Force Not Enough
- 12V Battery Maintenance Required
- Park Assist System Fault
- Power Tailgate System Fault
- Park Lock Failure

Message Centre - Mono Display *



The message centre provides the following information:

1 Digital Clock

2 Temperature

3 Vehicle Information Display

4 Odometer

5 Gear Display *

Digital Clock

Displays the current time in digital form.

Temperature

Displays the current ambient temperature in digital form.

Odometer

Displays the total distance the car has travelled.

Next Service

With the START/STOP Switch in the ON/RUNNING position, the odometer area shows for 5 seconds the service interval announcement symbol, the estimated distance of the next service remaining before it should be carried out.

Gear Display *

Displays the current shift lever position of the automatic transmission. Refer to "Dual-clutch Automatic Transmission" in chapter "Starting & Driving".

Vehicle Information Display

The vehicle information display contains the following information:

1 Warning Information

2 Trip Computer

3 Settings

Warning Information

The followings are the warning icons that appear on the message centre display, but not accompanied with a warning lamp.

Icon	Action
	Requesting the driver to close all doors, bonnet and boot.
	Requesting the driver to slow down.
	Requesting the driver to adjust the steering wheel to the left.
	Requesting the driver to adjust the steering wheel to the right.

Trip Computer

With the START/STOP Switch in the ON/RUNNING position, the trip computer function can be selected as follows:

- Press the LEFT/RIGHT button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to shift the display items.
- Press the UP/DOWN button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to make adjustment.
- Press OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to confirm or long press OK button to reset.

The trip computer function contains the following:

1 Trip 1

2 Driving Time 1

3 Average Speed 1

4 Average Fuel Consumption 1

5 Trip 2

6 Driving Time 2

7 Average Speed 2

8 Average Fuel Consumption 2

9 Range to Empty

10 Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

Trip 1

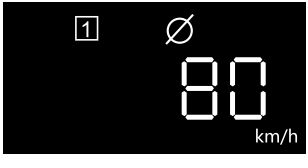
Displays the mileage of current driving. This value will be automatically reset when the vehicle is powered off for a period of time, or by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to reset.

Note: Reset any item of Trip 1, Driving Time 1, Average Speed 1, Average Fuel Consumption 1, and other items will also be reset.

Driving Time 1

Displays the time of current driving. This value will be automatically reset when the vehicle is powered off for a period of time, or by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to reset.

Average Speed 1



Displays the average vehicle speed of current driving. This value will be automatically reset when the vehicle is

powered off for a period of time, or by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to reset.

Average Fuel Consumption 1

Displays the average fuel consumption of current driving. This value will be automatically reset when the vehicle is powered off for a period of time, or by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to reset.

Note: Average fuel consumption is related to driving habits, road condition, load, tyre pressure, automotive electrical equipment power, the quality of oil, etc.

Trip 2

Displays the mileage of the car since last reset. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel.

Driving Time 2

Displays the driving time of the car since last reset. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel.

Average Speed 2

Displays the average vehicle speed since last reset. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel.

Average Fuel Consumption 2

Displays the average fuel consumption since last reset. It can be reset by long pressing the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel.

Note: Average fuel consumption is related to driving habits, road condition, load, tyre pressure, automotive electrical equipment power, the quality of oil, etc.

Range to Empty

This function automatically calculates and displays the mileage which the car can run before the fuel tank becomes empty, and this mileage will change after refueling.

Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

Displays the current fuel consumption when the engine is working.

Settings

On the trip computer information interface, press the "LEFT/RIGHT" button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to enter the following interfaces.

In this display interface, press the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to enter the Setting mode.

The following setting options are available:

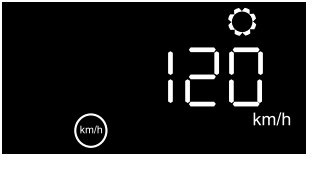
- Backlight Brightness Adjustment
- Speed Limit Alarm Adjustment
- Tyre Pressure Monitoring
- ECO Mode Setting
- Exit

Backlight Brightness Adjustment

In the backlight brightness adjustment interface, press the OK button and then press the UP/DOWN button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to adjust the backlight brightness.

Note: This option can only be accessible when the side lamps are on.

Speed Limit Alarm Adjustment



In speed limit alarm adjustment interface, press the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel, and the displayed speed value can be set when it flashes. If OFF is displayed, the speed limit alarm function is disabled.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring

In the tyre pressure monitoring interface, press the OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to display the tyre pressure. Press the LEFT/RIGHT button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to display the tyre pressure status of four wheels in cycle.

ECO Mode Setting

In the ECO mode setting interface, you can press OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to set ECO mode; and press the UP/DOWN button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to select ON or OFF to turn on/off the ECO mode.

Exit

In this interface, press OK button on the right hand multifunction steering wheel to exit the Setting interface.

Warning Lamps and Indicators

If any warning light or indicator appears in the instrument pack during the process of vehicle starting or driving, it means that the relevant system is in a certain state or has a fault. Some warning lights will illuminate or flash accompanied with warning tone or prompt message.

Please read the following instructions in detail for the meaning of the relevant warning lights and indicators. In case of failure, please take corresponding measures in time and contact an MG Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Name	Icon	Description
Main Beam Indicator		The headlamp high beam is turned on.
Dipped Beam Indicator		The headlamp dipped beam is turned on
Side Lamp Indicator		The side lamps are on.
Rear Fog Lamp Indicator		The rear fog lamps are on.

Direction Indicators		When the turning signal lamp flashes, the direction indicator lamp on the corresponding side also flashes. If the hazard warning lamps are operated, both direction indicator lamps will flash together. If either direction indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes very rapidly, it indicates that the turning signal light on the corresponding side has failed.
Airbag Warning		It indicates that the SRS or the seat belt has failed. As soon as conditions permit, safely stop the vehicle and switch the vehicle power system to the OFF position and contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately. An SRS or seat belt fault may mean the components may not be deployed in the event of an accident.
Seat Belt Unfastened Warning		If this lamp illuminates or flashes, it indicates that the seat belt for the driver or front passenger * remains unfastened.
Immobiliser System Warning		If no valid key is detected, this lamp will illuminate. Please use the correct key, or put the smart key at the alternative starting position. For specific location requirements, refer to "Alternative Starting Procedure" in "Starting & Driving" section. If the remote key battery is low, this lamp flashes. Please replace the battery as soon as possible.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning		If this warning lamp illuminates, it indicates that a tyre pressure is low. Please check the tyre pressures. If this lamp flashes first and then remains illuminated after a period of time, it indicates the system has detected a fault.
Electric Power Steering (EPS)/Electronic Steering Column Lock (ESCL) Warning *		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure and the performance is reduced. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits. If the lamp still illuminates after restarting the vehicle and driving for a short while, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service immediately. If this lamp flashes, it indicates the electric steering column lock has a failure. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, and turn off the START/STOP Switch. If this lamp extinguishes after flashing for a while, it indicates that the steering wheel is locked. Please attempt to release the lock by rocking the steering wheel left to right.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates the electric power steering system has a general failure relevant to steering angle. If this lamp flashes, it indicates the electric power steering system has a severe failure and it is hard to steer. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits.

Stability Control/Traction Control System Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the stability control system or traction control system has failed. If this lamp flashes while driving, it indicates that the system is operating to assist the driver.
Stability Control/Traction Control System OFF Warning		The stability control / traction control system is switched off manually.
Hill Descent Control (HDC) On/Malfunction Indicator *		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the HDC system is in the standby state. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the vehicle is under the control of HDC.
		The HDC system has detected a fault.
Auto Hold Status Indicator *		The auto hold system is operating to assist the driver.

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) 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 an excessive slope or the EPB system has failed. Please securely park the vehicle on a safe road.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Malfunction Warning		The EPB system has detected a fault.
Brake System Malfunction Warning		The brake system has failed. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, and turn off the START/STOP Switch.
ABS Malfunction Warning		The ABS has failed. If an ABS failure occurs while driving, ABS operation will be suspended, but normal braking will still be available.
Low-voltage Battery Charging System Malfunction Warning		If this lamp illuminates after starting the vehicle, it indicates that the low-voltage battery charging system has failed. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the battery power is low, and a prompt message appears in the instrument pack. At this time, the system will restrict or turn off some electrical devices. Please start the vehicle immediately to charge the battery.

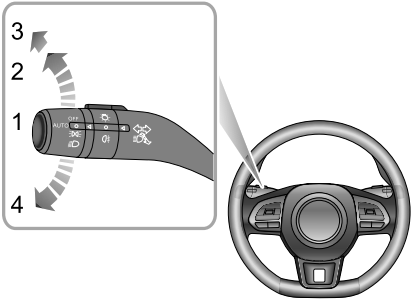
Engine Coolant Temperature Warning		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the engine coolant temperature is high, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and shut down the engine. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the engine coolant temperature sensor has detected a fault, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and shut down the engine.
Engine Malfunction Warning		This lamp will illuminate if an engine fault occurs that will effect engine performance during driving, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and shut down the engine.
Engine Emission Malfunction Warning		This lamp will illuminate if an engine fault occurs that will effect engine performance and emission after starting the vehicle.
Low Oil Pressure Warning		The oil pressure is too low, please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and shut down the engine.
ECO Driving Mode Indicator		With the ECO driving mode set to ON, if the car is driving in ECO mode, this lamp illuminates. If the ECO driving mode display is set to OFF or the car is not driving in ECO mode, this lamp does not illuminate.

Cruise Control Indicator		The cruise control system is activated.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the cruise control system is in the standby state. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the cruise control system has detected a fault.
eCall SOS Indicator *		The system is ready and an emergency services call (eCall) is in progress.
		The system is still capable of sending out a vehicle information message to the call centre, but other eCall capabilities are limited due to a fault in the system.
		The eCall system has failed and not operational.
Low Fuel Warning		The fuel remaining in the fuel tank is low. If possible, please refuel before the low fuel warning lamp illuminates.

System Fault Message Indicator *		This indicator is used to inform the driver that the vehicle has a stored warning message. Please view the fault message or important notes in the information centre. Refer to "Message Centre" in this chapter.
Transmission Overheating Warning *		The transmission is overheating, please speed up the vehicle to more than 20 km/h as the conditions permit or park safely and shift to P gear to cool down the transmission. If the driver operates as per the above mentioned for 20 minutes, the lamp remains on, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible, or the transmission may be severely damaged.
		Transmission is overheating seriously, this lamp illuminates red, please park safely and shift to P gear to cool down the transmission. The vehicle can only be started off after the transmission temperature is reduced and the lamp goes off. If the driver operates as per the above mentioned for 20 minutes, the lamp remains on, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible, or the transmission may be severely damaged.
Shift Indicator *		This indicator illuminates to prompt the driver that when moving out of the P gear or entering the R gear, it needs to depress the brake pedal and press and hold the UNLOCK button at the same time.

Lights and Switches

Master Lighting



1 AUTO Lamp

2 Side Lamps and Switch Illumination

3 Headlamp

4 AUTO Lamp OFF

AUTO Lamp

With the START/STOP Switch in position ACC, the AUTO lighting system will be defaulted as ON (1). The AUTO lighting system will automatically switch the side lamps and switch illumination on and off according to the intensity of current ambient light.

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

Note: This function uses a light sensor that monitors exterior ambient light levels. It is fitted in front of the instrument panel near the windscreen. DO NOT mask or cover this area. Failure to adhere to this may result in headlamps operating when not necessary.

Side Lamps and Switch Illumination

When the START/STOP Switch is in the ACC position, rotate the master light switch to the position 2 to switch on the side lamps and switch illumination.

When the START/STOP Switch is in the ON/RUNNING position, rotate the master light switch to the position 2 to switch on the daytime running lamps, rear side lamps and switch illumination.

With the START/STOP Switch in the OFF position, if the side lamps stay on when the driver's door is opened, an audible alarm will sound.

Headlamp

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

AUTO Lamp OFF

Rotate the master light switch to the position 4 to switch off the AUTO lamps. Releasing the switch will allow it to return to the AUTO lamp position. Rotate the master light switch to the position 4 again to switch on the AUTO lamps.

Courtesy Light

When the vehicle is unlocked, the system will turn on the dipped beam and side lamps automatically to show welcome according to the intensity of ambient light.

Follow Me Home

After the START/STOP Switch is turned off, pull the light lever switch towards the steering wheel. Follow Me Home function is enabled. The dipped beam headlamps and side lamps will illuminate.

Daytime Running Lamps

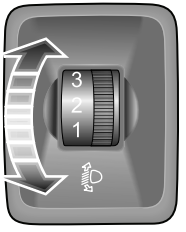
The daytime running lamps illuminate automatically when the START/STOP Switch is in the ON/RUNNING position. When the dipped beam is turned on, the daytime running lamp goes out automatically.

Find My Car

After the vehicle is locked for several minutes, pressing the Lock button on the remote key will enable the Find My Car function and trigger a sound and light indication. Pressing the Lock button on the remote key again can

suspend the Find My Car function. At this time, press the Unlock button on the remote key to cancel the Find My Car function.

Headlamp Leveling Adjustment

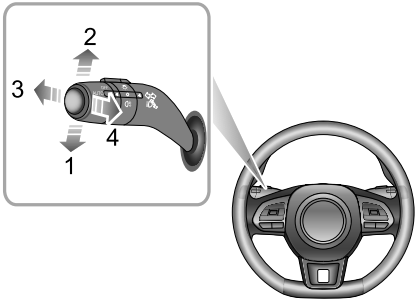


The headlamp leveling can be adjusted as per the following table according to the vehicle load.

Location	Load
0	Only driver in the car, or there is a front passenger in addition to the driver in the car.
1	All the seats occupied with no load in the trunk
2	All the seats occupied plus an evenly distributed load in the trunk
3	Driver only, plus an evenly distributed load in the trunk

Light Lever Switch

Take care not to dazzle oncoming vehicles when driving using main beam headlamps.



Turn Signal Lamps

Move the light lever switch down to indicate a LEFT turn (as shown in the Figure 1). Move the light lever switch up to indicate a RIGHT turn (as shown in the Figure 2). The corresponding GREEN indicator lamp in the instrument pack will flash when the turn signal lamps are working.

When the steering wheel returns to its original position, the light lever switch will automatically return to its original position, and the turn signal lamps go out. But if the steering angle is small, the light lever switch shall be manually moved to its original position to turn off the turn signal lamps. If briefly moved and released, the light lever switch will reset immediately. The turn signal lamps and direction indicators will flash three times and then cancel.

Manual Switching between Headlamp Main and Dipped Beam

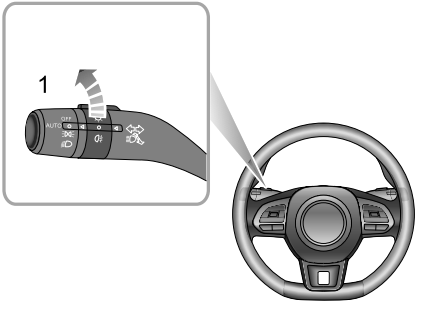
With the START/STOP Switch in the ON/RUNNING position and the headlamps on, push the light lever switch towards the instrument panel (3) to turn on main beams. At this time, the main beam indicator in the instrument pack will illuminate. Push the light lever switch (as shown in the Figure 3) once again to switch to the dipped beam headlamps.

Main Beam Flash

To briefly flash the main beam on and off, pull the lever towards the steering wheel (4) and then release.

Rear Fog Lamps

In severe conditions (during foggy weather for instance), the fog lamps can provide additional lights and improve the visible range. Using the fog lamps in clear conditions may dazzle pedestrians or other road users.



Rear Fog Lamps

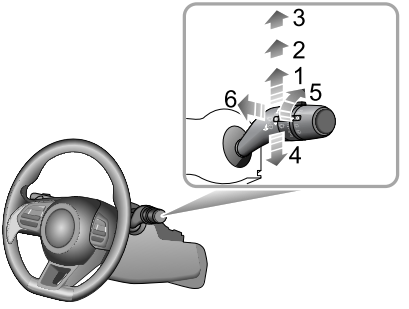
With the START/STOP Switch in ON/RUNNING position and the headlamps on, rotate the switch to the position I to turn on the rear fog lamps. The indicator illuminates on the instrument panel when the rear fog lamps are on.

Hazard Warning Lamps

Press the hazard warning lamps button ⚠ to turn on the hazard warning lamps. At this time, all turn signal lamps and direction indicators will flash together. Press the button again to turn off the hazard warning lamps. All turn signal lamps and direction indicators will stop flashing.

Wipers and Washers

Front Windscreen Wiper Operation



The wiper and washer will only operate when the START/STOP Switch is turned on. Operate the lever to select different wiping speeds:

- Automatic wipe (1)
- Slow speed wipe (2)
- Fast speed wipe (3)
- Single wipe (4)
- Automatic wipe speed adjustment (5)
- Programmed wipe (6)

Automatic Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the automatic wipe position (1), the wipers will operate automatically. Turn the switch (5) to adjust the automatic wipe speed. This speed will also change with the vehicle speed. As the vehicle speed increases, the wiping speed increases. As the vehicle speed decreases, the wiping speed decreases.

Slow Speed Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the slow speed wiping position (2), the wipers will operate slowly. Move the lever to re-select the wiping speed.

Fast Speed Wipe

By pushing the lever up to the fast speed wiping position (3), the wipers will operate at fast speed. Move the lever to re-select the wiping speed.

Single Wipe

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

Note: When the car is stationary, if the bonnet is opened, the front wiper/washer will stop working immediately.

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 before using the wipers.
- If the wipers or windscreen are covered with snow, sundries, etc., remove them first before use.

Programmed Wipe

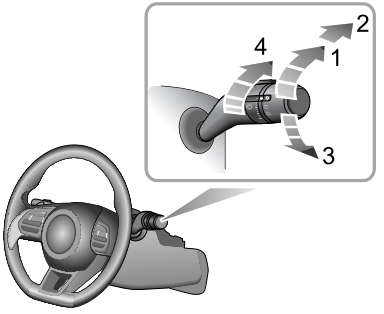
Pulling the lever toward the steering wheel (6) will operate the windscreen washers. After a short interval, the wipers will commence operating in conjunction with the washers.

Note: 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.

IMPORTANT

If the washers fail to deliver the windscreen washer fluid, release the lever switch immediately. This will prevent the wipers from operating, and the consequent risk of visibility being impaired by dirt smearing across the unwashed windscreen.

Rear Windscreen Wiper Operation



The rear wiper and washer will only operate when the START/STOP Switch is in the ON position. Operate the lever to select different wiping modes:

- Intermittent wiping (1)
- Wash and wipe (2)
- Wash and wipe (3)
- Wiper delay switch (4)

Intermittent wipe

If the rear wiper switch is turned to intermittent wipe (1), the rear wiper will operate. It will complete 3 continuous wipes before changing to intermittent mode. The time period between the wipes can be increased/decreased via the switch (4).

Wash and wipe

If the rear wash and wipe (2) is selected, the rear wiper and washer will operate together, and the rear wiper will move fast. If the switch is released to intermittent wipe (1), the rear washer will stop operating.

If the rear wash and wipe (3) is selected, the rear wiper and washer will operate together. If the switch is released to OFF position, the rear wiper and washer will stop operating. After several seconds, there will be a further wipe to remove any washer fluid on the windscreen.

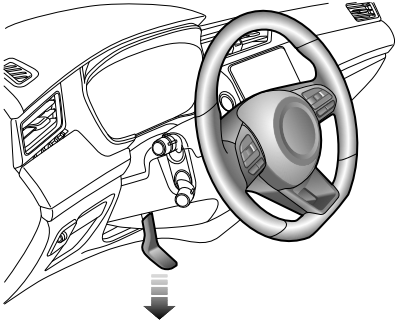
Note: When the tail gate is opened, rear wiper operations will be disabled.

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

Steering System

Steering Wheel Position Adjustment

It is prohibited to adjust the position of steering wheel during driving to avoid danger.



To adjust the angle or height of the steering column to suit your driving posture:

1 Fully release the locking lever (as indicated by the arrow).

2 Hold the steering wheel with both hands and move the steering wheel up and down to adjust the height of steering wheel; push and pull the steering wheel to adjust the distance between the steering wheel and your body.

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

Electric Power Steering

If the electric power steering fails or cannot operate, the steering will appear very heavy, which will significantly affect driving safety.

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

IMPORTANT
When the electric power steering system operates, 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.

Horn

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

Note: The vehicle horn switch and the driver's airbag are located in close proximity on the steering wheel. Due to the special functional requirements of driver airbag, when you use the horn, please try to operate the horn by the horn switch (as indicated by arrow).

IMPORTANT
To avoid accidents, please do not press with excessive force or hit the horn cover when operating the horn.

Rearview Mirrors

The rearview mirrors are located outside of the front part of the vehicle both on the left and right and in the front of passenger compartment respectively. The rearview mirror reflects 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 especially vulnerable in the collision event. To avoid scratches to the utmost extent, the exterior rearview mirrors of this series are all provided with folding function, which also greatly improves the trafficability of the vehicle through narrow passages.

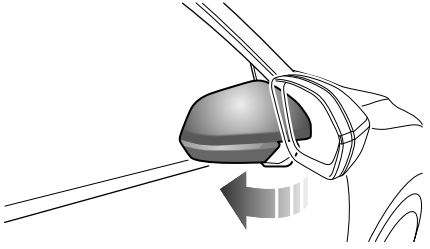
In addition to the folding function, the mirror angle of the exterior rearview mirrors can be electrically adjusted and the mirrors can be heated.

Depending on the vehicle configurations, the folding function of exterior rearview mirrors can be divided into manual folding and electric folding.

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

Manual Folding *

For a vehicle equipped with manual folding exterior rearview mirror, the exterior rearview mirrors can only be folded backwards manually.



Electric Folding *

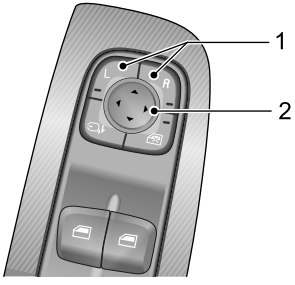
Press the knob (arrowed) on the combination switch at driver side, the exterior rearview mirror will be automatically folded. Press this knob again, the mirror will restore to original position.

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

Note: For vehicles equipped with electric folding exterior rearview mirrors, if the exterior rearview mirror deviates from original position due to human or other factors, it can restore to the original position

by operating the folding switch to make the exterior rearview mirror fold and unfold once.

Electric Adjustment of Door Mirror Glass



- Press the left (L) or right (R) switch (1) to select the left or right exterior rearview mirror. Meanwhile, the indicator lamp beside the selected switch will illuminate.
- Press 4 arrows of the circular switch (2) to adjust the angle of the exterior rearview mirror.
- Press the L or R switch (1) again, the corresponding indicator lamp extinguishes, and the mirror adjustment operation can be stopped to avoid accidental adjustment of mirror angle which has been adjusted.

Mirror Glass Heating

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

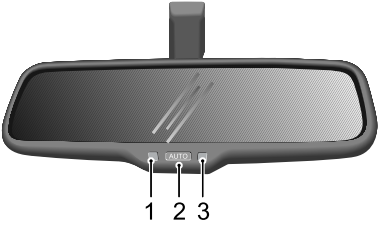
The heating function of the mirror glass is started in conjunction with the heated rear window, that is, only when the power system is started, and the heated rear window is turned on, the heating function of the exterior rearview mirrors will work.

IMPORTANT
• The electric adjustment of mirrors and the electric folding of exterior rearview mirrors are operated by the corresponding electric switch. Directly injecting high pressure water column during car wash may also result in failure of electric devices. • Directly injecting high pressure water column during car wash may also result in failure of electric devices.

Interior Rearview Mirror

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

Automatic Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror *



1 Operation Indicator
2 Automatic Anti-dazzle Function Switch
3 Light Sensor

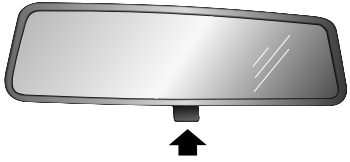
The interior rearview mirror is provided with a light sensor. After the car is started, the automatic anti-dazzle function is switched on automatically (operation indicator ON). When a following vehicle's headlights could dazzle the driver, the interior rearview mirror activates the anti-dazzle function. Press the automatic anti-dazzle function switch (operation indicator OFF) to switch off the automatic anti-dazzle function, and press it again to re-start this function.

The automatic anti-dazzle function can be inhibited if:

- The light from the vehicle behind is not seen by the light sensor.
- Reserve gear is selected.

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

Manual Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror *

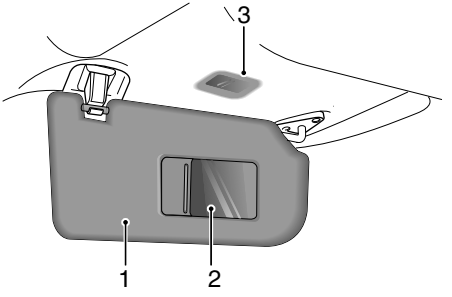


Move the lever at the base of the interior rearview mirror to change its angle, so as to achieve the anti-dazzle function. Normal visibility is restored by pulling the lever back again.

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

Sunvisor

The vanity mirror at driver side should only be used when the vehicle 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.

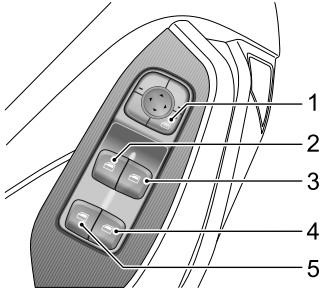
Windows

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

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

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

Power Operated Window Switch



1 Rear Window Isolation Switch

2 Front Left Window Switch

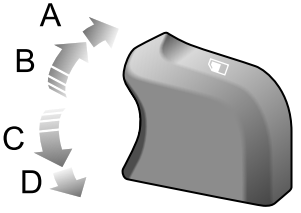
3 Front Right Window Switch

4 Rear Right Window Switch

5 Rear Left Window Switch

Window Operation

The electric windows can be operated with the START/STOP switch in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position (For safety: doors should be closed).



Press the window control switch (as shown in Figures 2 ~ 5) down to the 1st position (Position C) to lower the window, and pull the switch up to the 1st position (Position B) to raise the window. The window will stop moving as soon as the switch is released.

"One-Touch" Down

Briefly press the window control switch (as shown in Figures 2 ~ 5) down to the 2nd position (Position D), the window automatically descends to fully open. Operate the switch again to stop the window movement at any time during descent.

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

The driver's window feature the "one-touch" up, that is, lift up the window control switch to 2nd position (Position A), the window will automatically raises to fully close. Operate the switch again to stop the window movement at any time during raising.

The "Anti-pinch" function is a safety feature which can prevent the window from raising and automatically descends for a certain distance when an obstacle is sensed, so that the obstacle can be removed.

Note: The front and rear passenger windows can also be operated by individual window control 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 lamp in the switch illuminates), and press again to restore control.

Note: It is recommended that you ISOLATE the rear window switches when carrying a child.

Note: If the battery is disconnected, the "One-Touch UP" and "Anti-pinch" function will be lost. To restore this function, fully close the window after the power is resumed, holding the switch for 5 seconds in the closed position.

Sunroof

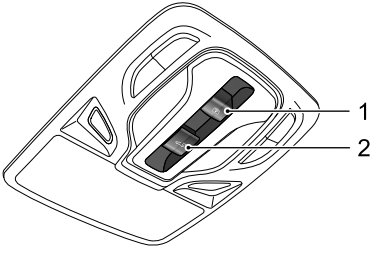
Instructions for Use

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

- Do not open the sunroof in rainy days;
- When the vehicle speed is high, it is better not to open the sunroof;
- Open the sunroof only after the water on the sunroof glass has been cleared, otherwise there may be water dripping down while opening the sunroof;
- Frequently lubricate and clean the sunroof mechanism and water drainage groove;
- Clean the glass with cleaning solvents such as alcohol;
- Upon completion of the sunroof operation, release the switch in time. Otherwise it may result in failure.
- To ensure the sunroof functions normally, please clean it frequently and go to a local Authorised Repairer for maintenance as required.

Sunroof Operation

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



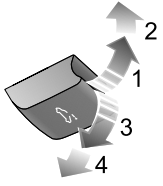
The sunroof can be operated with the START/STOP Switch in the ACC or ON/RUNNING position.

Due to different configurations, the shape of the roof console is different, but the operation method and position of the sunroof switch are same.

Switch 1 will be used to operate the sunroof sunshade, and switch 2 will be used to operate the sunroof glass. The opening methods can be identified according to the switch icons.

Sunroof Glass Operation

Open the Sunroof Glass by Tilting

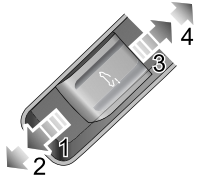


Push up the sunroof glass switch to the 1st position (1) and hold, the sunroof will be manually tilt open. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch. Push up the glass switch with force to the 2nd position (2) and then release it, the sunroof will automatically open to the end.

Close the Sunroof Glass by Tilting

Pull down the sunroof glass switch to the 1st position (3) and hold it, the sunroof will manually close. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch. Pull down the glass switch with force to the 2nd position (4) and then release it, the sunroof will automatically close to the end.

Open the Sunroof Glass by Sliding



Push the sunroof glass switch backwards to the 1st position (as shown in Figure 3) and hold it; the sunroof will be slide-opened manually. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch. Push the glass switch backward with force to the 2nd position (4) and then

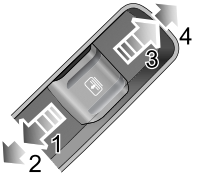
release it, the sunroof will automatically open to the end. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by pushing the switch backwards again during movement.

Close the Sunroof Glass by Sliding

Push the sunroof glass switch forward to the 1st position (as shown in Figure 1) and hold it; the sunroof will be closed manually. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by releasing the switch. Push the glass switch forward with force to the 2nd position (2) and then release it, the sunroof will automatically close to the end. Sunroof movement can be stopped at any time by pushing the switch forward again during movement.

Note: Since the sunroof glass motor uses stepless adjustment, it is recommended to use the 2nd position to automatically close the sunroof glass fully in order to prevent failure of the glass to fully close due to incorrect visual perception.

Sunroof Sunshade Operation



Open the Sunshade

Push the sunroof sunshade switch backward to the 1st position (3) and hold it, the sunshade will automatically slide open. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by releasing the switch. Push the sunshade switch backward with force to the 2nd position (4) and then release it, the sunshade will automatically open to the end. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by pushing the switch backward again.

Close the Sunshade

Push the sunroof sunshade switch forward to the 1st position (1) and hold it, the sunshade will automatically

close. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by releasing the switch. Push the sunshade switch forward with force to the 2nd position (2) and then release it, the sunshade will automatically close to the end. You can stop the movement of the sunshade at any time by pushing the switch forward again.

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

Anti-pinch Function *

When being automatically closed, if the resistance for closing sunroof glass increases due to obstacles, extreme weather (e.g. lower than -20℃) or other reasons, the sunroof glass and sunshade will stop movement and automatically open to reduce the impact to the obstacle and protect the movement mechanism of sunroof.

Forcibly Close the Sunroof Glass

To forcibly close the sunroof glass reopened due to activation of anti-pinch function in a particular case: slide the glass switch forward to the 1st position and hold it until the sunroof glass is fully closed. Please note that the sunroof glass is without anti-pinch function during close.

Forcibly Close the Sunshade

To forcibly close the sunshade reopened due to activation of anti-pinch function in a particular case: slide the sunshade switch forward to the 1st position and hold it until the sunshade is fully closed. Please note that the sunshade is without anti-pinch function during close.

Linkage between Sunshade and Sunroof Glass

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

Sunroof Initialization

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

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

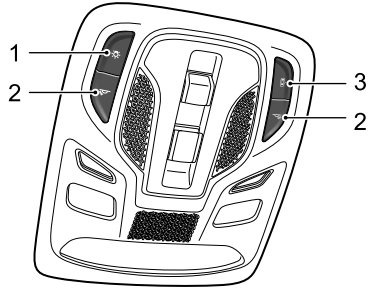
Sunshade initialization: close the sunshade, slide the sunshade glass switch forward to the 2nd position and hold it for 10 seconds, the sunshade will automatically slide open for a distance during which the switch shall keep sliding to the 2nd position and then close automatically.

Thermal Protection

To prevent the sunroof glass motor and the sunshade motor from being overheated and damaged, the motors are designed with thermal protection function, and any opening or closing operation under the thermal protection state will not move the sunroof. After the motor is cooled down and exits the thermal protection state, the sunroof can be operated till the next thermal protection functions.

Interior Light

Front Reading Lamp



1 Front and Rear Reading Lamps Manual Control Main Switch

2 Corresponding Side Reading Lamp Manual Control Switch

3 Automatic Control Switch

Due to different configurations, the shape of the roof console is different, but the operation method and position of the internal light switch are same.

Manual Operation

Press the main switch 1 to turn on the front and rear reading lamps, and press again to turn them off.

Press one of the switches 2 to turn on the corresponding front reading lamp, and press again to turn it off.

Automatic Operation

In addition to the above manual switch to control the front and rear reading lamps, the vehicle is also equipped with automatic control functions in some scenes. Press switch 3 to turn the function on/off.

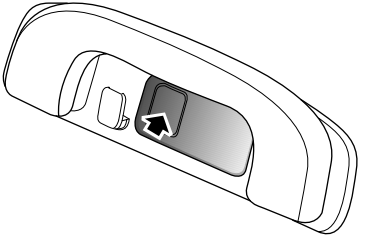
When the automatic operation is enabled, interior lights will illuminate automatically whenever the following occur :

- The car is unlocked.
- Any door is opened.
- When the vehicle equipped with light sensor detects that the ambient light is dark or the side lamp illuminates or turns off for 30 s, it will be powered off.

Note: Under normal circumstances, if a door or the tailgate is open for a certain time, the interior lights

will extinguish automatically. In case of low battery, the interior lights will extinguish quicker.

Rear Reading Lamp



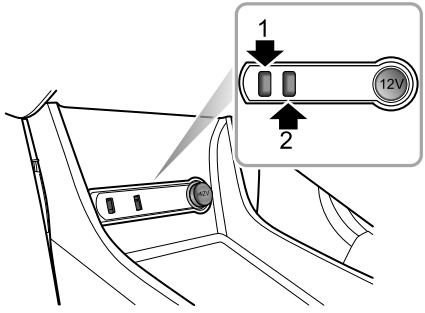
The rear courtesy lamps are located at left and right sides of ceiling. Press the lampshade as arrowed to switch on the rear courtesy lamps, and press it again to switch them off.

Power Socket

Please ensure the socket lid is inserted when the 12V power socket is not in use. This will ensure no debris or foreign objects enter the socket preventing its use or cause short circuits.

The voltage of the 12V power socket is 12 volt, and the power rating is 120 watt, please do not use the electrical appliance with its power exceeding the rating.

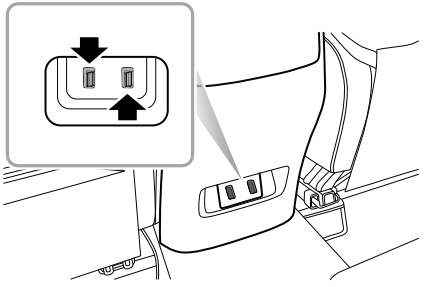
Extended use of the front console power socket or USB ports when the vehicle is not started will cause premature discharging of the vehicle battery, and the vehicle may thus cannot be started.



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

There are two USB ports (1 and 2) equipped at the left side of 12V front power socket, the USB ports can either provide a 5V voltage when serving as the power outlet, or realize the data transmission function.

There are also two USB ports equipped at the rear of the centre console, which can only provide a 5V voltage when serving as the power outlet.



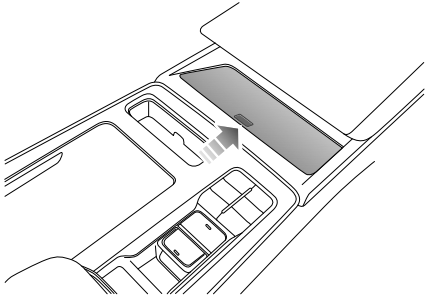
Note: The USB ports in your vehicle may not support some fast charging devices.

Wireless Charging System for Mobile Phones *

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

Note: It is only applicable to the phones certified by WPC Qi standard.

Wireless Charging of Mobile Phones



The wireless charging area is located in front of the centre console armrest; when the START/STOP Switch is in ACC/ON/RUNNING position, charging function can be used. Place the back of phone down in the charging area for wireless charging.

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

Note: For better charging effect, please place the mobile phone completely on the wireless charging panel and align the center of the mobile phone with the center of the wireless charger.

Note: When the driver is not in the car, please do not place the mobile phone to charge in the car to avoid potential safety hazards.

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, you need to move it back to the rechargeable area.

Note: The size of different brands of phones is different, the position of phone charging coil has difference, therefore the position of phone can be adjusted. In addition, the shell of some phones has an impact on wireless charging.

Note: Different models of mobile phones have different charging rates.

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.

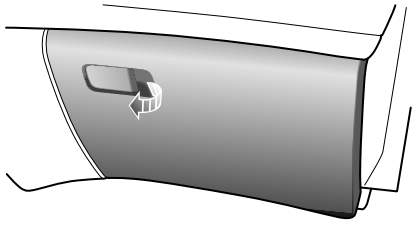
IMPORTANT
• When the wireless charging system of the mobile phone functions, make sure that the smart key is 20cm or more away from the wireless charging area. • Do not place coins, IC cards, metal keys, or other items with a large amount of metal composition in the wireless charging area with your phone,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

Storage Devices

Instructions for Use

- Please close all storage devices when the vehicle is in motion. Leaving these storage devices open may cause personal injury in emergency start, hard brake and car accident.
- Do not place flammable materials such as liquids or lighters in any storage devices. In hot summers, high temperature may ignite the inflammables and cause fires.

Glove Box



Pull the handle on the glove box cover to open the glove box, and the glove box light * will automatically illuminate.

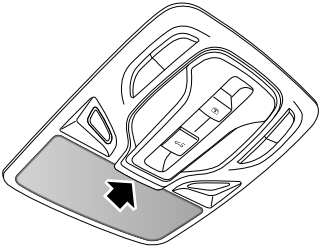
Push the cover forward to close the glove box. Make sure the glove box is fully closed when the vehicle is being driven.

Centre Console Armrest Box

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

Glasses Box *

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



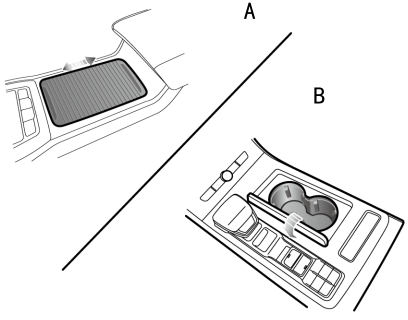
The glasses box is located in the proximity of the front courtesy lamps. Press the panel (as indicated by the arrow) to open the glasses box. Close the glasses box when it is not in use.

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

Cup Holder

DO NOT place hot drinks in the cup holder whilst driving. Spillage may result in personal injury or damage..

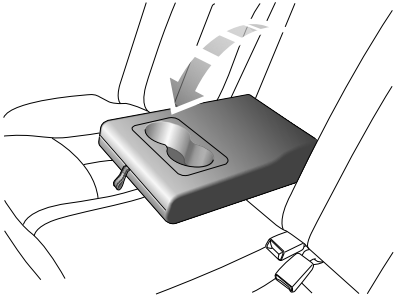
Centre Console Cup Holder



The centre console cup holder is located in front of the centre console armrest assembly.

According to the configuration of different models, there are two styles of centre console cup holders: A and B.

Rear Armrest and Rear Cup Holder



Fold forward to open the rear armrest. Cup holder is located in front of the rear armrest, where a cup or beverage bottle can be placed.

Roof Rack

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

Loose or improperly fixed loads may fall from the roof rack and lead to an accident or cause people injured.

When heavy or large items are carried on the roof rack, the control ability of the car will change due to the shift of the centre of gravity as well as the increase of the frontal area. Avoid emergency steering, emergency acceleration or emergency braking when the car is running.

Pay attention to the followings in using the roof rack:

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

Maximum Authorised Load for the Roof

The maximum allowable load for the roof is 75 kg, and the roof load includes the weight of the roof loads and that of the loading equipment fitted.

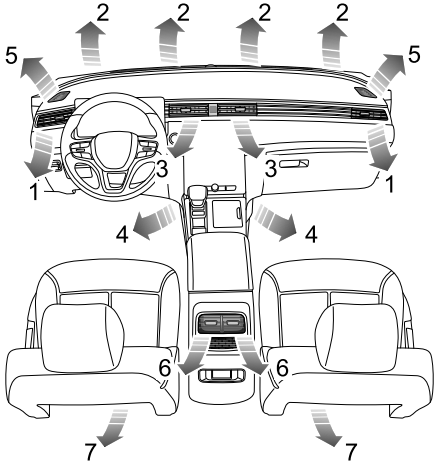
Be sure to know about the weight of loads, and weigh them when necessary. Never exceed the maximum authorised load for the roof.

Periodical Check

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

Air Conditioning

Ventilation



1 Side Vents
2 Windscreen Vents
3 Centre Vent
4 Front Seat Feet Vents
5 Front Side Window Vents
6 Rear Centre Vents
7 Rear Seat Feet Vents

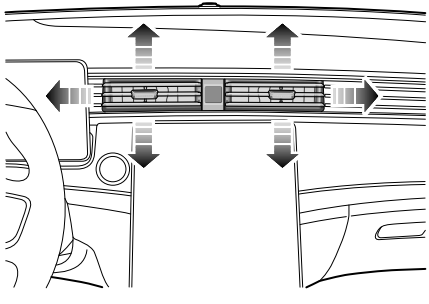
The A/C system is used to adjust the temperature, speed, humidity and cleanness of the air in the vehicle. Fresh air is drawn in through the air intake grille under the windscreen and the A/C filter. Always keep the air intake grille clear of obstructions such as leaves, snow or ice.

A/C Filter

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

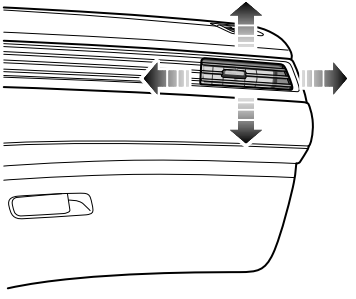
Vents

Centre Vents Adjustment



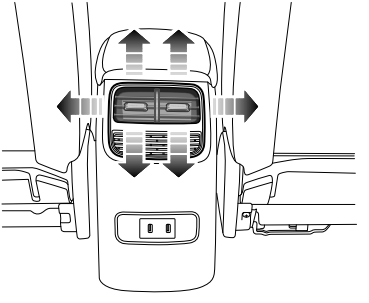
Slide the button in the centre of the vents from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air flow by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

Side Vents Adjustment



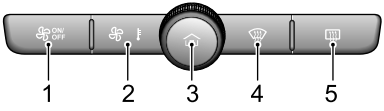
Slide the button in the centre of the vents from side to side to open or close the vent. Direct the air flow by moving the knob up and down, or from side to side.

Rear Centre Vents Adjustment



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

A/C Control Panel



1 Air Conditioning Switch Shortcut Key

2 Blower Speed / Temperature Switch Shortcut Key

3 Home Key / Volume and Air Conditioning Adjustment Knob

4 Defrost/Demist

5 Heated Rear Window

Air Conditioning Switch Shortcut Key

Press air conditioning switch shortcut key, the key will light up and the air conditioning system will be turned on. Press it again, the key will go out and the air conditioning system will be turned off.

Note: Turn on the air conditioning system through the air conditioning switch shortcut key, and the state before the last air conditioning is turned off by default.

Blower Speed / Temperature Switch Shortcut Key

Press the blower speed / temperature switch shortcut key. When is on, rotate the volume and air conditioning adjustment knob to quickly adjust the blower speed; When is on, rotate the volume and air conditioning adjustment knob to quickly adjust the air outlet temperature.

Note: When the air conditioning system is turned off, press the blower speed / temperature switch shortcut key, rotate the volume and air conditioning adjustment knob, and the air conditioning system can also be turned on. At the same time, the air conditioning switch shortcut key is on.

Defrost/Demist

Press the Defrost/Demist Button, the cooling function indicator will illuminate, and the system will enable the Defrost/Demist function to clear the mist or frost on the windscreen and front window.

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

In the defrost/demist mode, operation of the air distribution mode will exit the defrost/demist mode.

Heated Rear Window

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

Press the heated rear window button to switch the function on of off. The button indicator illuminates when the function is on, and is extinguished when the function is off. The heated rear window features a timer function and will automatically switch off after a preset time.

Seats & Restraints

3

Seats

Overview

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

The car is equipped with 6 -way or 4 -way adjustable front seats and independent rear seats.

An ideal position of the seat should make sure your driving position is comfortable, which allows you to hold the steering wheel with your arms and legs slightly bent and control all the equipment. Take care when adjusting the height of the front seat - the feet of the rear passenger could become trapped when the seat is lowered.

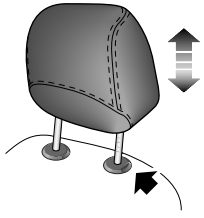
Do not incline the front-seat backrest too far to the rear. Optimum benefit is obtained from the seat belt with the backrest angle set to approximately 25° from the upright (vertical). The driver and front passenger seats should be positioned as far rearward as practical. A properly adjusted seat helps reduce the risk of injury from sitting too close to an inflating airbag.

Head Restraints

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 head and 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.

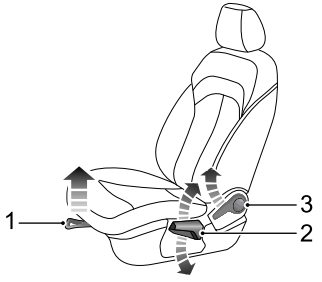


There are 3 positions to adjust the height of the seat head restraint.

When adjusting the head restraint from a low position to a high one, pull the head restraint directly upward, and gently press the head restraint downward after it reaches the desired position to make sure that it is locked in position. To remove the head restraint, press and hold the guide buttons (shown by the figure above) on the left of the head restraint, and pull the head restraint upward to remove it.

When adjusting the head restraint from a high position to a low one, press the guide button (shown by the figure above), and press the head restraint downward; release the button after it reaches the desired position, and gently press the head restraint downward to make sure that it is locked in position.

Manual Seat Adjustment



1 Forward/rearward adjustment

Lift the lever (1) under the seat cushion, slide the seat into an appropriate position, release the lever to make sure that the seat is locked in position.

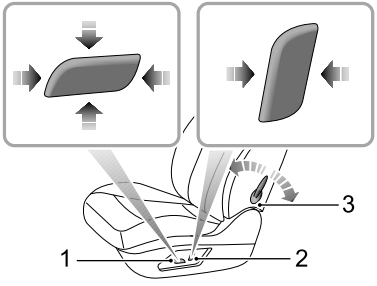
2 Height adjustment *

Lift the lever (2) repeatedly to raise the seat cushion, and press the lever downward to lower the seat cushion.

3 Backrest adjustment

Lift the lever (3), adjust the backrest until it moves into a satisfiable position , release the lever.

Power Seat Adjustment *



1 Forward/rearward adjustment

Push the switch (1) forward or backward to move the seat forward/backward.

2 Cushion height

Pull the switch upward or push downward (1) to raise or lower the seat cushion.

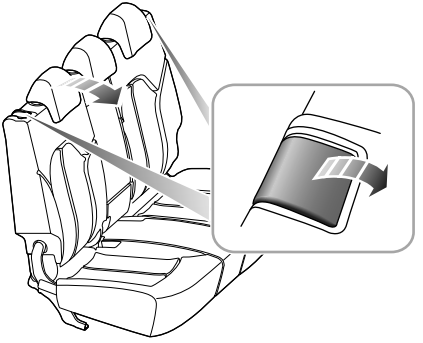
3 Backrest adjustment

Move the switch (2) forward/backward to adjust the backrest until it reaches the desired angle.

4 Lumbar support adjustment

Move the lever (3) to adjust the hardness of the lumbar support.

Rear Seats



Adjustment of Rear Seat Backrest

Pull up the control lock lever at the top of the rear seat backrest to release the locked state of the backrest, adjust the seat to the desired position, release the control lock lever. Ensure the backrest is completely locked in position.

Folding Rear Seats

To increase luggage space, fully lower (or remove) all head restraints, pull up the respective control lock levers and fold the seat backrest forward.

Note: When the head restraint of the rear seat is not fully lowered or the backrest of the front seat is inclined backward excessively, the folding of the rear seat is very likely to damage the back of the front seat, small storage compartment or head restraint of the rear seat.

Unfolding and Locking Rear Seat Backrests

To return the rear seat backrest to an upright position, pull the control lock lever to release the lock, raise the rear seat backrest, when the desired upright position is reached, a 'click' will be heard. Ensure the backrest is locked in position

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

Seat Belts

Always wear the seat belt properly, and check if all passengers in the vehicle also wear their seat belts properly. No individual is allowed to take the seat of which the seat belt can not be worn properly. Wearing seat belts improperly may cause serious injury or even death in the event of a collision.

Airbags can not replace seat belts. Airbags can only provide extra support 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. Therefore, seat belts must be worn properly.

Do not unfasten seat belt during driving. Otherwise serious injury or death may occur in the case of accidents or emergency brakes.

It is prohibited to buckle seat belt or insert the buckle with alternative steel when driver leaves his seat, for which may cause some vehicle engines to start automatically when the driver is leaving.

This vehicle is equipped with seat belt warning lamp to remind you to fasten your seat belt.

During driving, seat belts must be fastened. Because:

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

In many cases of collision accidents, passengers with seat belts properly fastened are well-protected, while passengers with seat belts not fastened suffer from serious injury or even death. Experiences have clearly demonstrated that whether or not properly fasten seat belts does matter in many collision accidents!

Therefore, all passengers must wear seat belts properly, even in short-distance journeys.

Protection Provided by Seat Belts

It is of equal importance for passengers in the rear seat to fasten their seat belts properly. Otherwise, passengers with seat belts improperly fastened will be thrown forward in accidents, and will endanger themselves as well as the driver and other passengers.

During driving, the moving speed of passengers is the same as that of the vehicle.

When frontal collision accidents or emergency brakes occur, passengers in the vehicle will not stop, but continue to move forward at the speed before collision until they bump into an object.

This object may be the steering wheel, instrument panel, windshield or any object in the vehicle which is in the way of forward movement, and passengers with seat belts correctly worn will be well protected.

When the seat belt is worn correctly, it will be locked automatically in collision accidents or emergency brakes to reduce your speed together with the vehicle, so as to prevent the out-of-control movement which may cause serious injury to driver and passengers. Under the protection of seat belt, you will have longer distance and more time to stop moving, and the strongest bone in your body will bear the impact force. That is why it is important to fasten the seat belt correctly.

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

How to Wear Seat Belts Correctly

When accident occurs, wearing seat belt incorrectly may cause serious injury or even death.

Each seat belt is for one passenger use only each time. Do not share one seat belt.

Do not share one seat belt with child or baby in your arms.

Take off heavy or loose coat when wearing seat belt, so as not to affect the protection provided by the seat belt.

Seat belt shall not be put against hard or fragile objects like pens, glasses and keys, etc. Otherwise it may cause extra harm to seat belt users.

Reclining during driving is very dangerous. The seat belt can not provide effective protection when you recline on the seat. When accident occurs, your body will cross the shoulder belt and harm your neck or other parts. Lap belt will slide to your abdomen and apply force on it, which will cause serious injury.

The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are intended for use by adult sized persons. Therefore, this part of content is only applicable to those with normal adult height. For the content how children use seat belts, please refer to "How Children Use Seat Belts".

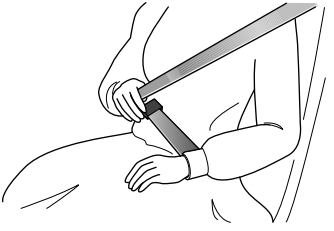
Seat belts fitted on this vehicle are lap-shoulder belts.

To obtain effective protection during driving, the passenger shall lay his feet on the floor in front of him, sit with the body upright, and the seat backrest shall not incline rearward excessively, with the whole back against the seat backrest, and wear the seat belts correctly.

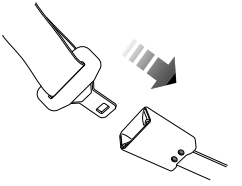
Lap-shoulder Belts

Please follow the instructions below to use the lap-shoulder belts correctly.

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



2 Insert the metal tab into the buckle until you hear a "click" sound, which indicates the seat belt is locked tightly.



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

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

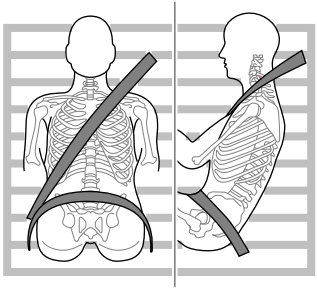
IMPORTANT
• Before closing the door, ensure that the seat belt will not disturb door closing, otherwise the seat belt or the vehicle may be damaged. • If you pull the seat belt across your body too fast, the lap-shoulder belt may be locked. If this happens, let the seat belt retract a bit to unlock it. And then pull the seat belt slowly across your body.

IMPORTANT

- If it is difficult to pull the seat belt out of the guide element, the seat belt maybe twist in side trim panel due to fast retraction. You may hold the tab and pull out the seat belt slowly, retract it in side trim panel after smoothing it.
- Put the ribbon of the rear outboard seat belt into the seat belt clip on the D pillar trim panel after using to prevent it from falling behind the seat backrest during rear seat folding and affect normal use next time.
- Even if the seat belt is not completely smoothed, it is still required to be worn during driving, but the twisted part of the seat belt shall not contact the passenger. When this happens, please go to the MG Authorised Repairer to repair the seat belt.

Correct Routing of the Seat Belts

Ensure the seat belt does not press your neck or abdomen. Never pull the seat belt behind your back or under your arms.



When wearing seat belts, the lap belt shall be as low as possible and cling to your hips. Never cross the abdomen. When collision occurs, the lap belt can apply force on hips and reduce the possibility of your move under the lap belt. If you move under the lap belt, the lap belt will apply force

on your abdomen, which may cause serious or fatal injury. Shoulder belt shall cross the middle of the shoulder and the chest. In case of emergency brake or collision accident, the shoulder belt will be locked. Never cross your neck, arms, or cross under your arms or behind your back.

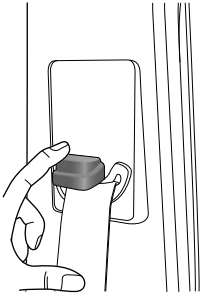
To ensure that seat belts can provide maximum protection, seat belts shall always stay flat and cling to passenger body comfortably. Adjust seat belt to ensure it is not loose.

Seat Belt Upper Anchor Point Height Adjustment

Never adjust seat beat height during driving.

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 driver and front passenger seats are equipped with seat belt upper anchor point adjusters. Adjust the height so that the shoulder belt of the seat belt crosses just the middle of the shoulder. The seat belt shall be kept far away from the face and neck but cannot slip below the shoulder. Incorrect shoulder belt height adjustment will reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt in the event of collision accidents or emergency braking.



Please follow the instructions below to use the seat belt upper anchor point correctly.

1 Pull the seat belt.

2 Press the release button and move the height adjuster to the required position. Push the slider to move the adjuster.

3 After moving the adjuster to the required position, try to move the adjuster down with the release button released to make sure whether it is locked in place.

Seat Belts Use during Pregnancy

Fasten seat belt correctly is likely to protect both the expectant mother and fetus from harm in collision accidents. Like all passengers, the pregnant woman may suffer from more serious injury in collision accidents or sudden stop if she does not wear the seat belt correctly.

During the whole pregnancy, the pregnant woman shall wear the lap-shoulder seat belt correctly. Shoulder belt shall cross chest through proper position. The lap belt shall cross hips as low as possible and cling to the baby bulge. The seat belt shall be kept flat, not pressing the abdomen of the pregnant woman.

Please consult with your doctor for more advice in details.

Seat Belts Use by the Disabled

The disabled shall also wear seat belts correctly during driving.

Please consult with your doctor for more advice in details.

How Children Use Seat Belts

Proper protection measures must be taken for children during driving.

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

Infants

Proper child restraint device must be chosen according to the age, height and weight of children.

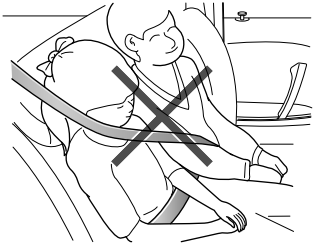
Never carries a child or infant with your arms during driving. When collision accidents occur, the weight of child will produce so great force that you can not hold the child. The child will be thrown forward and suffer serious injury or even death.

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

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

Elder Children

Share the same belt among children is never allowed. Children will huddle and be seriously injured in case of accidents.



When the children are heavy and beyond the age of using children restraint device, they shall use seat belts equipped

on the vehicle. Please make the children sit up and use lap-shoulder seat belts, so that the shoulder belt can provide more effective protection. According to accident statistics, children are safer if they sit on rear seat and wear seat belts correctly.

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

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

Seat Belt Pre-tensioners *

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

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

Seat belt pre-tensioner is equipped beside the seat belt retractors of front seats. Although the seat belt pre-tensioner remains invisible, they are part of the seat belt assembly. Seat belt pre-tensioner works together with airbags to protect drivers and passengers. When medium or severe frontal collision occurs and meets the condition to activate the pre-tensioner, the pre-tensioner will help to secure the seat belt to reduce passengers moving forward.

The airbag warning lamp on the instrument pack will remind you any possible malfunction of the seat belt pre-tensioners (see "Warning Lamps and Indicator Lamps" in the "Instruments and Controls" section).

The pre-tensioner can work only once. If the pre-tensioner is activated in one collision, it must be replaced; you may also have to replace other parts of the seat belt system. Please refer to "Replacement of SRS Parts after Collision" in "Airbags" of this section.

IMPORTANT

- The seat belt pre-tensioners will NOT be activated by minor impacts.
- The seat belt pre-tensioners are safety parts and must be replaced, removed and fitted by a professional technician according to MG technical specifications and procedures. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.
- For normal protection of your safety by seat belt pre-tensioners, after 10 years since the registration (or replacement of airbag), some components will need to be replaced. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer. The appropriate page of the Warranty and Maintenance Manual must be signed and stamped once the work has been completed, so as to ensure the traceability of the product.

Seat Belts Check, Maintenance and Replacement

Seat Belts Check

Cracked or worn seat belts may not function in collision accidents. They may be cracked by the impact force. If the seat belt is cracked or worn, have it replaced immediately.

Ensure the red release button of seat belt buckle keeps upward or outward, so that seat belts can be unfastened rapidly in 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 fast near the buckle so that the seat belt can be locked.
- Hold the metal tab and pull the seat belt forward fast so that the locking device can lock automatically and prevent the seat belt from being pulled out.
- Pull the whole seat belt to check smoothness and whether there is fracture, breakage or abrasion.
- Retract the belt to check if the retraction is smooth, continuous and complete.
- Check if the seat belt system is loose or broken, or has parts that may affect the function of seat belt system.
- Check if the seat belt warning lamp functions well.

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

Seat Belts Maintenance

Do not refit or dismantle the seat belt system by yourself. Any repair on parts of the seat belt system must be carried out by a professional technician according to MG technical specifications and procedures. In the event of events, improper maintenance may cause seat belt pre-tensioners not to be activated normally to increase accident injury risk. For better guarantee of your safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Ensure no sharp object will be stuck in the seat belt. Do not allow liquid or foreign objects enter into the buckle, otherwise it may cause metal tab unable to engage with buckle.

Seat belts can only be cleaned with neutral soap and warm water. Do not use any solvent to clean seat belt. Do not bleach or dye seat belt. Otherwise it may weaken the strength of seat belt. After cleaning, seat belt shall be wiped clean with cloth and dry in a shaded place. Do not return seat belt to retractor before it is completely dry. Keep seat belt clean and dry.

If there are contaminants accumulated in the retractor, the retraction of seat belt will be slow. Please use clean and dry cloth to clean the contaminants.

Replacing Seat Belts

Collision accidents may damage the seat belt system. The seat belt system may not be able to protect users after damage and may cause serious injury or even death. After the accident, seat belts shall be checked and replaced as needed immediately.

Seat belt may not require replacement after minor collision accident. However, other parts of the seat belt system like metal tab, buckle, retractor, etc. may transform or break up in collision. Please go to an MG Authorised Repairer for maintenance or replacement of seat belt assembly.

Airbags

Overview

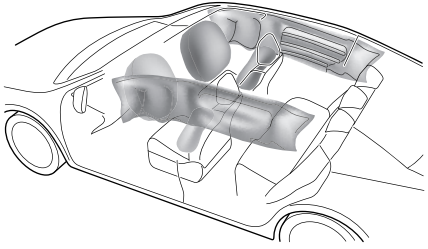
The airbag SRS provides ADDITIONAL protection in a severe frontal impact only. It does not replace the need, or requirement to wear a seat belt.

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

The Airbag Supplementary Restraint System generally consists of:

- Front Airbags (fitted to the centre of the steering wheel and dashboard above the glove compartment)
- Seat Side Airbags (fitted to the outer side of the seat squab)*
- Side Head Impact Protection Airbags (fitted behind the headlining)*

Please note that this is model and trim level dependant.



In the corresponding place where airbags are fitted, there is a warning sign stating 'AIRBAG'.

Airbag Warning Light

The airbag warning light is located in the instrument pack. If this lamp does not extinguish or illuminates during driving, it indicates that there is a failure in the SRS or seat belt. Please seek an MG Authorised Repairer at the earliest opportunity. An SRS or seat belt fault may mean the components may not be deployed in the event of an accident.

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 seat passenger should adjust their seat to provide sufficient distance from the front airbags. If side airbags/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.

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.

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.

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.

After deployment the airbag components become very hot. DO NOT touch any airbag related components, it may cause burns or serious injury.

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

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

Provided the front seat occupants are correctly seated and with seat belts properly worn, the airbags will provide additional protection to the chest and facial areas in the event of the car receiving a severe frontal impact.

Side airbags and side head impact protection airbags are designed to offer additional protection to the side of the body facing the impact, if a severe side collision occurs.

IMPORTANT

- Airbags can not protect lower body parts of passengers.
- Airbags are not designed for rear collision, minor frontal or side impacts, or if the vehicle overturns; nor will it operate as a result of heavy braking.
- Deployment and retraction of the frontal and side airbags takes place very quickly and will not protect against the effects of secondary impacts that may occur.
- When an airbag inflates, a fine powder is released. This is not an indication of a malfunction, however, the powder may cause irritation to the skin and should be thoroughly flushed from the eyes and any cuts or abrasions of the skin.
- After inflation, front and side airbags deflate immediately. This provides a gradual cushioning effect for the occupant and also ensures that the driver's forward vision is not obscured.

Front Airbags

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

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

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

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

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

Seat Side Airbags *

The manufacture 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 (only the affected side).

- The airbag will be deployed in the event that the side of the vehicle is impacted with a solid object or another vehicle.

Side Head Impact Protection Airbags *

In the event of a serious side impact, the relevant side curtain airbag will deploy (only the affected side).

- The side curtain airbag will be deployed in the event that the side of the vehicle is impacted with a solid object or another vehicle.

Conditions in Which Airbags Will Not Deploy

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

Front Airbags

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

- The impact point is not central to the front of the vehicle.
- The impact is not of sufficient force (the impact is with an object that is not solid, such as a lamp post or central barriers).
- The impact area is high (collision with the tailgate of a truck).
- Impacts to the rear or side of the vehicle.

- The vehicle rolling over.
- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.

Seat Side Airbags and Side Head Impact Protection Airbags *

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

- Side impacts at certain angles.
- Light side impacts such as a motorcycle.
- Impacts that are not central to the side of the vehicle, either too far toward the engine compartment or the loadspace.
- The vehicle rolling over.
- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.
- The angled impact is not of sufficient force (the impact is with an object that is not solid, such as a lamp post or central barriers).
- The impact is not of sufficient force (with another vehicle, stationary or moving).
- The impact is from the rear of the vehicle.

Service and Replacement of Airbags

Service Information

DO NOT install or modify the airbag. Any changes to the vehicle structure or airbag system wiring harness are strictly prohibited.

Changes to vehicle structure is prohibited. This may affect the normal operation of the SRS.

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

If water contaminates or enters the SRS it may cause damage and affect deployment. In this case contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.

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

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

If the airbag warning lamp fails to illuminate, stays on, or if there is damage to the front or side of the vehicle, or the airbag covers show signs of damage, contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.

IMPORTANT
• The removal or replacement of an airbag module should be carried out by an MG Authorised Repairer. • After 10 years from the initial date of registration (or installation date of a replacement airbag), some components will need to be replaced by an MG Authorised Repairer. The appropriate page of the Service Portfolio must be signed and stamped once the work has been completed.

Replacing Airbag System Parts

Even if the airbag does not deploy, collisions may cause damage to SRS in the vehicle. Airbags may not function properly after damage, and can not protect you and other passengers when a second collision occurs, which may cause serious injury or even death. To ensure that SRS can function properly after collision, please go to an MG Authorised Repairer to check airbags and repair as necessary.

Airbags are designed for using once only. Once the airbag is deployed, you must replace SRS parts. Please go to an MG Authorised Repairer for replacement.

Disposal of Airbags

When your vehicle is sold, ensure that the new owner knows the vehicle is equipped with airbags, and is aware of the replacement date of SRS.

If the vehicle is scrapped, the undeployed airbags may have potential risks, therefore, before the disposal, they must be

deployed safely in a certain environment by a professional from an MG Authorised Repairer.

Child Restraints

Important Safety Instructions about Using Child Restraints

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

It is recommended that a child restraint system that complies with GB27887-2011, UN ECE R44 or ECE R129 standards are fitted in this vehicle. Check markings on the child restraint system.

There are a number of child restraint systems available of different type and specification. For optimum protection, it is recommended that you choose restraint systems appropriate to the child's age and weight.

It is important to comply with installation instructions supplied by the child restraint manufacturer and that child restraint system is properly secured to the vehicle. Failure to follow these instructions may cause death or serious injury to the child in an event of a sudden stop or accident.

- All occupants, including children must wear seat belts or use an appropriate child restraint.
- It is recommended that children under 12 years of age or less than 1.5 metres tall should use the appropriate child restraint fitted to the rear seat.
- Only one child must be carried in any one restraint.
- DO NOT put the child on the lap or in arms when sitting in any seat.
- Always adjust the rear seat back rest to a central position and ensure it is locked in position when installing a child seat or restraint.
- If installing a rear facing child restraint to the rear seat, the corresponding front seat should be adjusted forward; if installing a forward facing child restraint to the rear seat, you may need to adjust the height of the headrest.
- Never let your child stand or kneel on any seat during driving.
- Always ensure the child is seated correctly in the child restraint.
- The method of using seat belts have a great influence on the maximum protection offered by the seat belt, you must comply with the child restraint manufacturer's

instructions on proper use of seat belts. If seat belts are not properly fastened, a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.

- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted properly and securely in the vehicle.

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

When the front passenger airbag is active, never install a rear facing child restraint on the front passenger seat, severe injury or even death can occur.

Use one child restraint per child.

Please study the safety warning label on the sun visor. Where possible always install child restraints on the rear seat. If it is necessary to install a child restraint on the front seat please observe the warnings above.

Children's Safety and Side Airbags *

Children should not be allowed in areas where 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.

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

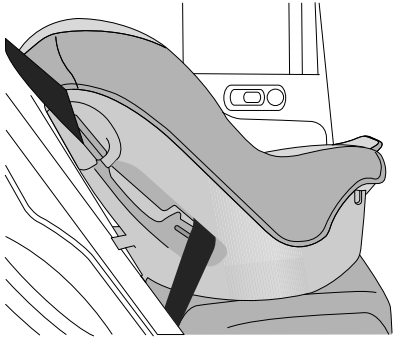
In the event of a side collision, the side airbags can provide better protection for the passenger. However, when the airbag is triggered a very strong expansion force is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause injury.

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

Child Restraints Groups

Secured Using 3 Point Lap and Shoulder Belts

DO NOT put the rear facing child restraint in the front passenger seat, this may cause serious injury or even death.



It is recommended that children should always be seated in the rear of the vehicle in a child restraint or restraint system, and fixed with 3 point, lap and shoulder seat belts.

ISOFIX Child Restraint Systems

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

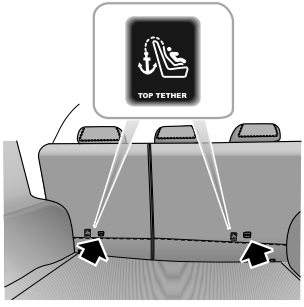
Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

Note: When installing and using any child restraint system, always follow the manufacturer's instructions.

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

Note: When using seat mounting, universally approved child restraint systems, top tether must be used.

Note: Please refer to the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions for details.



- Fasten the top tether of the child restraint system to the anchor at the rear of the rear passenger seat backrest.
- After installation apply suitable force to ensure the restraint is securely fastened.

Approved Child Restraint Positions

It is recommended that a child restraint system that complies with GB27887-2011, UN ECE-R44 or ECE-R129 standards are fitted in this vehicle. Check markings on the child restraint system.

Approved Child Restraint Positions (for non ISOFIX Child Restraints)

Mass Group	Seating Positions		
	Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Middle
0 group (less than 10 kg)	X	U	U
0+ group (less than 13 kg)	X	U	U
I group (9 ~ 18 kg)	X	U	U
II group (15 ~ 25 kg)	U	U	U
III group (22 ~ 36 kg)	U	U	U
Note: Description of letters in the table: 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.			

Note: When installing a child restraint on the front passenger seat, move the front passenger seat as far rearwards as possible, ensuring the seat belt routing (from B-Pillar ring to child seat) is in a vehicle forward direction, adjust the seatback to the fully upright position and raise the height of the seat.

Approved Child Restraint Positions (for ISOFIX Child Restraints)

Seating Position		Mass group categories			
		0 group	0+ group	I group	
		Rear facing		Forward facing	Rear facing
		Up to 29 lbs(13 kg)		20–40 lbs(9 ~ 18 kg)	
Front Passenger Seat	Size Class	Not ISOFIX equipped			
	Seat Type				
Rear Outboard Seat ISOFIX	Size Class	C,D,E[1]		A,B, B1[1]	C,D[1]
	Seat Type	IL[2]		IL[2],IUF[3]	IL[2]
Rear Centre Seat	Size Class	Not ISOFIX equipped			
	Seat Type				

Note: IL Suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraints systems of the semi-universal category. Please consult child restraints systems suppliers' vehicle recommendation lists.
IUF Suitable for ISOFIX forward facing child restraints systems 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 seat systems is defined by the capital letters grade A to G. These identification letters are displayed on the ISOFIX child seat.

[2] At time of publishing the recommended Group O+ ISOFIX baby safety seat is the Britax Romer Baby Safe. Consult an MG Authorised Repairer for the latest details relating to our recommended child seats.
[3] At time of publishing the recommended Group I ISOFIX child seat is the Britax Romer Duo. Consult an MG Authorised Repairer for the latest details relating to our recommended child seats.

Table of I- Size Child Seats

The table gives a recommendation for which I- Size child seats suit which locations, and for what size of child.

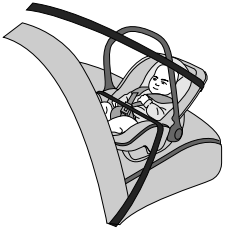
The child seat must be approved in accordance with UN Reg R129.

Type of child seat	Front passenger seat	Rear outboard seats	Rear centre seat
I- Size child restraint systems	X	I-U	X

Note: I-U Suitable for use with forward and rear facing I- Size child restraint systems.
X Not suitable for use with I- Size restraint systems.

Group 0/0+ Child Restraint

When the front passenger airbag is active, never place a rear facing child restraint on the front passenger seat, severe injury or even death can occur.



Child restraints that can be adjusted to lying position are most suitable for infants who are lighter than 10 kg (normally for those younger than 9 months) or those who are lighter than 13 kg (normally for those younger than 24 months).

Group I Child Restraint

When the front passenger airbag is active, never place a rear facing child restraint on the front passenger seat, severe injury or even death can occur.

Rearward or forward 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).

Group II Child Restraint

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

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

Group III Child Restraint

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

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

Keys

Overview

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

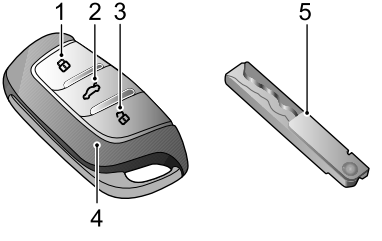
Do not place the spare key on the same key ring.

The remote key contains delicate circuits and must be protected from impact and water damage, high temperature and humidity, direct sunlight and the effects of solvents, waxes and abrasive cleaners.

Your car is equipped with two smart keys, and both of them can operate all locks. Each smart key is equipped with one backup mechanical key inside, which can be used for mechanically unlocking the doors in emergency.

The keys supplied with your car are programmed to your security system. The key not programmed for your car cannot start the vehicle.

The smart key only functions within a certain range. Please note that its working range is sometimes affected by the battery level of key, physical and geographical factors. For safety reasons, after locking the vehicle, check that the operation was successful.



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

If your key is lost/stolen or damaged, a replacement can be obtained from a local Authorised Repairer. The lost/stolen

key can be deactivated. If the lost key is found, a local Authorised Repairer can reactivate it.

Note: Any independently made key will most likely fail to start your car, and affect the safety of your car; to obtain a proper key replacement, it's recommended to contact a local Authorised Repairer.

Note: The new key cannot be offered to you immediately, because it takes time to make and match a new key for you.

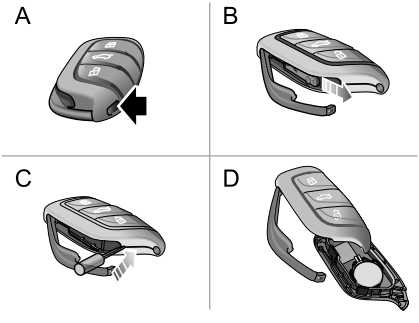
Note: When operating the vehicle with a smart key, avoid placing the key close to the strong radio jamming device (such as laptop and other electronic products), otherwise the normal function of key may be affected.

Note: If your car is equipped with induction-type wireless charging function, always keep the key more than20cmaway from the mobile phone which is being charged to prevent the key from the interference of wireless charging device.

Replacing Key Battery

Please replace key battery in the following conditions:

- The locking/unlocking function range of the smart key is obviously reduced.



1 Press the button (as shown in the FigureA) on the smart key to eject the decorative sheet.

2 Take out the backup mechanical key in the direction indicated by the arrow (as shown in the FigureB).

3 Use a flat-bladed tool to insert into the side of the key (as shown in the FigureC), carefully prise off the battery cover till the buckle comes off, and then

separate the upper/lower cover carefully along the interface (as shown in the FigureD).

4 Remove the battery from the slot.

5 Put the new battery in the slot, and make sure it is in full contact with the slot.

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

Note: It is recommended to use aCR2032battery.

6 Refit the cover and press tightly, check if the gap around the cover is even.

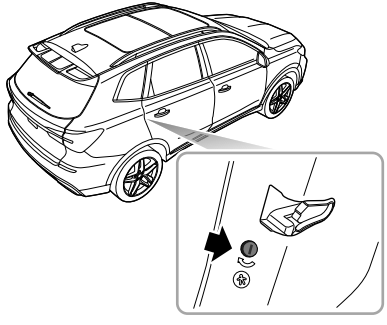
7 Refit the spare mechanical key, and close the decorative sheet.

8 Start the vehicle to resynchronize the key with the vehicle.

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

Child Proof Locks

NEVER leave children unsupervised in the car.



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

- Open the relevant rear door, insert an appropriate flat-blade small tool into the child proof lock slot (as shown in the figure); turn the slot to the engagement position as arrowed.
- Rotate the slot to the unlock position in the reverse direction of the arrow to disable the child proof lock.

With the child proof locks enabled, the rear doors cannot be opened from inside the car, but can be opened from outside the car.

Anti-theft Systems

Your vehicle is fitted with engine immobiliser system and body 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

The engine immobiliser is designed to safeguard the vehicle from theft. Engine immobilisation can only be deactivated to start the car by using the matched key.

When the START/STOP Switch on the instrument pack is pressed and a valid key is detected inside, the immobiliser will be deactivated automatically.

If the message centre displays "Smart Key Not Detected" or "Put Key Into Back-up Position", please put the remote key in the backup start position (refer to "Alternative Starting Procedure" in the section of "Starting and Stopping the Engine"), or try to use the spare key. If the car can still not be started, seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

Body Anti-theft System

Locking and Unlocking

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

Operation of Door Lock System (Key)

Key Locking

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

Key Unlocking

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

Note: If the START/STOP Switch is not placed in the ACC/ON/RUNNING position within more than

10 seconds after the vehicle is unlocked with the mechanical key, and the remote key unlocking is not triggered, the anti-theft alarm will be triggered.

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

Operation of Door Lock System (Keyless)

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

IMPORTANT
Keep the distance between the smart key and the door handle within 1.5m range in order to lock and unlock the doors in a keyless way.

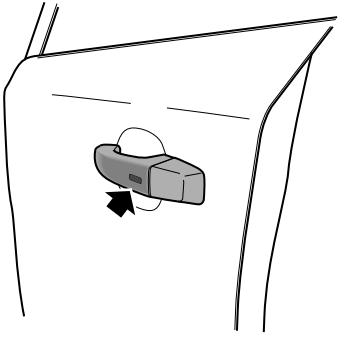
Keyless Locking

After pressing the START/STOP Switch to turn off the engine, you only need to press the button on the door handle once (without pressing the lock button on the remote key) when leaving the vehicle and closing the door, then all the doors can be locked, and the vehicle enters the anti-theft alarm state.

Keyless Unlocking

Press the button at driver door or front passenger door handle once to unlock the door, and pull the door handle again to open the door.

Note: With the vehicle in locked state, press the button on the front door handle, and perform no other operations within a period of time, the vehicle will automatically lock.



IMPORTANT
After the door is locked by using the smart key, press the button on the door handle to unlock the door. If the vehicle cannot be unlocked or locked normally, please contact a local Authorised Repairer.

Mislock

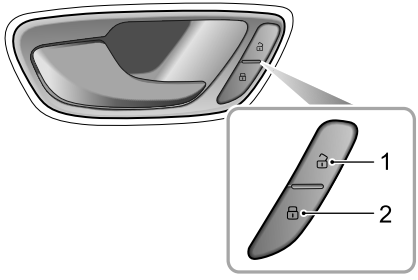
If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is not fully closed or the START/STOP Switch is placed in position ACC/ON/RUNNING, the door will not be locked, and the horn will sound once to indicate a mislock, with the body anti-theft system inoperative.

If locking operation is performed when the driver's door is closed but the passenger's door or bonnet and tailgate are not fully closed, the vehicle horn will sound once, indicating a mislock. In this case, part of the body anti-theft system functions will be enabled (all fully closed doors, bonnet or tailgate will be protected, but an open door or bonnet or tailgate will not!). As soon as the open door or bonnet or tailgate is closed, the system will automatically revert to acomplete anti-theft state.

Anti-theft Alarm Sound

If the anti-theft system has been triggered, the car horn will sound continuously. Press the unlock button on the remote key. The horn will stop sounding.

Interior Lock and Unlock Switch



1 Unlock Switch

2 Lock Switch

When the vehicle anti-theft system is not set, press the lock switch (as shown in Figure 2) after closing all doors to lock all doors; press the unlock switch (as shown in Figure 1) to unlock all doors.

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

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

If a mislock is caused by non-driver door, tailgate or bonnet, press the interior lock switch, the yellow indicator on the lock switch flashes.

Interior Door Handles

Use the interior door handle to open the door:

1 Pull the interior door handle once to unlock the door.

2 Pull the interior door handle again to open the door.

Speed Lock

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

Lock Out of P Gear*

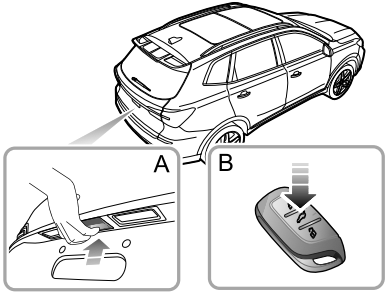
When the START/STOP Switch is in RUNNING position,when shifting from P gear to other gears, the vehicle will automatically lock all doors.

Automatic Unlock After Shutdown

When the START/STOP Switch is in OFF position, all the doors will be unlocked automatically.

Manual Tailgate *

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



Tailgate Open Mode

The manual tailgate can be opened using the following 2 methods:

- Long press the tailgate open button on the smart key (B) for more than 2 seconds to unlock the tailgate. Then the tailgate can be lifted open.
- When the vehicle is unlocked or a valid smart key is present within 1m around the tailgate, directly press the release switch (as shown in Figure A) on the tailgate, then lift the tailgate to open it.

Electric Tailgate *

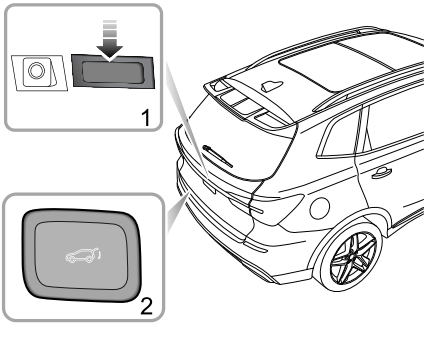
If the tailgate can not be closed or the weatherstrip between the body and tailgate is fractured, be sure to close all windows during driving, select the face distribution mode of the air conditioner, and set the blower to maximum speed, so as to decrease exhaust fumes entering the vehicle.

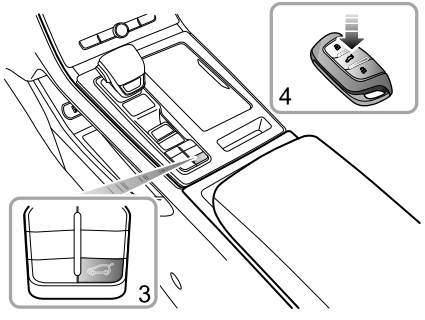
While operating the tailgate, ensure there is no people around placing any part of his body in the position with a risk of being pinched.

Electric tailgate can be operated only when the vehicle is in P gear.

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

Electric Tailgate Open/Close Mode





Electric tailgate can be opened or closed by the following ways:

1 Press the button 1 to open the electric tailgate; and press the button 2 to close it.

2 Press the button 3 at the centre console to open or close the electric tailgate.

3 Long press the tailgate button 4 on the key to open or close the electric tailgate.

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

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

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

When the tailgate reaches to its lowest position, lock it with electric lock catch.

Anti-pinch Function

While opening the tailgate:In case any object that may interfere the tailgate is detected, stop opening the tailgate and put it back to a certain angle to prompt for the obstacle.

While closing the tailgate:In case any object that may interfere the tailgate is detected, stop closing the tailgate and put it back to a certain angle to prompt for the obstacle.

Note: If the anti-pinch function is activated for several consecutive times in a short period, the system will suspend the electric opening/closing function for protection. In this situation, the tailgate can be fully closed once manually so as to recover the function of electric tailgate system.

Note: If the electric tailgate is operated for several consecutive times in a short period, the system thermal protection may be triggered, causing the electric opening/closing function to be temporarily unavailable. Wait for more than 1 minute in this case, the electric opening/closing function of the system will automatically resume.

Opening Height Setting of Electric Tailgate

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

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

Setting mode 1:

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

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

Setting mode 2:

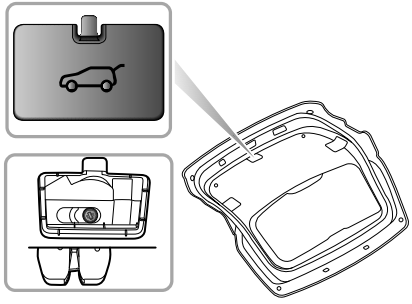
- Turn on the entertainment mainframe, enter the height setting interface for electric tailgate under "Setting" menu, and move the height setting slider to desired opening position.

Tailgate Emergency Open

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

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

Take up the plug, and rotate the emergency open lock groove counterclockwise with an appropriate flat-blade tool to open the tailgate from inside.



Starting and Stopping Engine

START/STOP Switch

The keyless START/STOP Switch is located at the instrument panel on the right of the steering column, which is a pushbutton type start.

Note: To operate the system, the remote key must be in the car. To shift out of P gear, the START/STOP Switch must be in the ON/RUNNING position and the brake pedal depressed.

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

Indicator Off (OFF)

- The engine is shut down in this position.

Yellow Light (ACC)

- With the START/STOP Switch in position OFF and the brake pedal not depressed, pressing this button once will allow the START/STOP Switch to enter ACC state. At this time, the yellow light of the START/STOP Switch illuminates.
- Some electrical equipment such as power windows are allowed to operate in this position.

Green Light (ON/RUNNING)

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

Note: After turning the START/STOP Switch to position OFF and opening the door, if the key is still left in the vehicle, the buzzer will sound when closing and opening the door, to indicate that the key is still in the car.

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

Starting the Engine

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

Catalytic converters can be damaged if the wrong fuel is used, or if an engine misfire occurs. Before starting the engine, please read carefully the precautions detailed under the section "Catalytic Converter".

Starting Procedure

1 Switch off all unnecessary electrical equipment (including A/C).

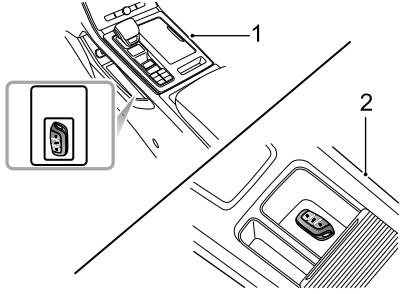
2 Ensure that the electronic parking brake system has been enabled (Refer to "Electronic Parking Brake System" in this section).

3 For AT models, ensure that the shift lever is placed in P or N position, and depress the brake pedal.

4 For MT models, ensure that the shift lever is placed in N position, and depress the clutch pedal.

5 Press the START/STOP Switch on the instrument panel and release it immediately after the engine starts.

Alternative Starting Procedure



1 AT

2 MT

When the car is in an interference area of strong radio signals, the smart key battery is low or the keyless start function fails, please start the car by the alternative starting procedure according to the following steps:

1 Place the smart key in the correct position with the buttons facing upward as shown in the illustration.

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

3 For the MT model, place the shift lever in N gear, depress the clutch pedal and press the START/STOP Switch to start the engine.

After the battery is replaced and the car leaves the interference area, the keyless starting procedure can still not be used normally. Seek a local Authorised Repairer for service.

Precautions for Starting

Do not depress the accelerator pedal when starting. Do not let the starter run for more than 15 seconds at a time.

Idle speed will decrease after engine warm-up. Do not increase engine speed immediately after starting the engine. Progressively operate the engine and transmission so that oil can warm-up and lubricate all operating components.

In environments of -10℃ and below, the engine cranking time may increase. It is essential that all unnecessary electrical equipment is switched off while cranking.

IMPORTANT

- If the first start is not successful, please wait 5 minutes before the second start. If the vehicle still fails to start after repeating the above procedure 3 times, please seek roadside assistance. Otherwise the starter and the battery may be damaged.
- Do not leave the START/STOP Switch in ACC or ON position for a long time when the engine is not running, so as to avoid the over-discharge of the battery due to prolonged use of the electrical equipment.
- The vehicle is fitted with engine immobiliser system. Any independently made key cannot start the vehicle.
- Your vehicle is controlled by various electronic control systems. Therefore, when starting the vehicle, if there are electromagnetic waves generated in the vicinity of the vehicle or the vehicle itself is affixed with a device that can generate electromagnetic waves, it may cause the mistakenly enabling of various vehicle control systems.

Stopping the Engine

Stopping the engine:

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

2 Ensure that the electronic parking brake system has been enabled (Refer to "Electronic Parking Brake System" in this section);

3 For vehicles with automatic transmission, place the shift lever in P position;

4 For vehicles with manual transmission, place the shift lever in N position;

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

Note: After strenuous towing or driving at high speed (particularly in hot weather), it is recommended to allow the engine to idle for a few minutes before switching off, which enables the cooling system to work continuously to lower the engine temperature.

Economical and Environment Friendly Driving

Run-in

The engine, transmission, brakes and tyres need time to 'run-in' and adjust to the demands of everyday motoring. During the first 1500km, please follow the following advice so as to enhance the long-term operation performance:

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

After 1500 km, engine speeds can be gradually increased.

Environment Protection

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

Economical Driving and Maintenance

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

- Maintain the correct tyre pressure. Insufficient tyre pressure will cause the tyres to wear out more rapidly and increase the energy consumption.
- Do not load the vehicle with unnecessary weight. Heavy loads increase the load of vehicle, resulting in a significant increase in energy consumption.
- Avoid idling the vehicle for a long time.
- Accelerate slowly and smoothly, try to avoid hard acceleration, and shift to a higher gear as soon as possible.
- Avoid the engine overload and overspeed. Select the proper driving mode according to the road conditions.
- Avoid continuous acceleration or deceleration.
- Avoid unnecessary stopping and braking as much as possible. Maintain a steady speed and attempt to anticipate traffic lights. Minimise the number of stops or drive on a road with less traffic lights.Keep an appropriate distance from other vehicles to avoid emergency braking. This also reduces brake pad wear.

- Avoid regions with traffic congestion or traffic jams as much as possible.
- Anticipate road obstacles and slow down as early as possible to avoid unnecessary acceleration and emergency braking. Driving smoothly reduces not only the fuel consumption, but also the emissions of harmful gases.
- Do not put your foot on the brake pedal, which can cause premature wear, overheating and more energy consumption.
- Maintain an appropriate speed on the expressway. The faster the vehicle is, the more energy it consumes. Proper vehicle speed can save energy consumption.
- Maintain correct four-wheel alignment. Avoid collision with the curb and reduce speed on uneven road surfaces. Incorrect four-wheel alignment not only will cause premature tyre wear, but also will increase vehicle energy consumption.
- Avoid mud and other materials on the vehicle chassis. This will not only reduce body weight, but also prevent body corrosion.
- Adjust the vehicle and maintain the best working status. Dirty air filter, oil and grease, etc. will reduce the engine performance and increase the power consumption.To extend the life of all components and reduce operating costs, regular maintenance must be conducted.
- Do not shut down the engine immediately after driving at high speed, climbing long distances or towing a vehicle. Let the engine idle for 20 to 100 seconds depending on the driving conditions to avoid rapid cooling of the engine.

Driving in Special Environment

Driving in Rainy or Snowy Days

Emergency braking, acceleration and sudden turns on slippery roads will lead to tyre slip and reduce vehicle driveability to cause accidents.

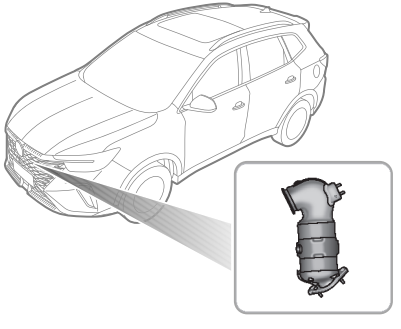
- Because the visibility is poor in rainy or snowy days, the windows are fogged. Please use A/C demist function.
- Since the road becomes slippery when it starts to rain, please slow down and drive with caution.
- Do not drive at high speed in rainy or snowy days, because a water film will be formed between tyre and road surface to affect steering and braking performance.

Driving through Puddles

Driving vehicles shall avoid passing through waterlogged roads or places with streams as much as possible to avoid serious damage to the vehicle.

Catalytic Converter

The temperatures of exhaust systems that contain catalytic converter can be extremely high, DO NOT park on ground where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves could come into contact with the exhaust system - in dry weather a fire could result.



The exhaust system incorporates a catalytic converter, which converts poisonous exhaust emissions from the engine into environmentally less harmful gases. Catalytic converter is easily damaged through improper use, please observe the following precautions to minimise the chance of accidental damage:

Fuel

- Use ONLY fuel recommended for your car.
- Never allow the car to run out of fuel – this could cause engine misfire and serious damage to the catalytic converter.

Engine Oils

- It is recommended that only oils that meet the manufacturers specification are used. Use of oils that do not meet the manufacturers specifications can damage the catalytic converter.

Note: Please seek maintenance according to the maintenance schedule in the "Service Portfolio".

Starting

Pay attention to the followings when starting the engine:

- Do not continue to operate the starter after a few failed attempts; seek local Authorised Repairer.
- Do not operate the starter if an engine misfire is suspected and do not attempt to clear a misfire by pressing the accelerator pedal.
- Do not attempt to push or tow start the car.

Driving

Please pay attention to the following conditions:

- Do not overload or excessively 'rev' of engine.
- Do not stop the engine when the car is in motion with D or a gear selected.
- Seek local Authorised Repairer if you think your car's oil consumption is abnormal.
- If the engine jitters abnormally or the engine power drops while driving, please seek a local Authorised Repairer for service immediately.
- Do not drive on terrain likely to subject the underside of the car to heavy impacts.

Note: Any engine misfire, loss of engine performance or engine run-on, could seriously damage the catalytic converter. Any modifications to engine without being authorised is prohibited.

Fuel System

Fuel Requirements

Use only the recommended fuel which meets national standard! Serious damage to the catalytic converter, a reduction in engine power/torque and increase in fuel consumption will occur if the low grade fuel is used.

Use the fuel recommended by SAIC Motor. Refer to "Main Engine Parameters" in the section of "Technical Data".

If gasoline with low grade is used, engine knock noise may be heard. Please use a gasoline of the recommended grade or above as soon as possible. If severe knock noise can still be heard after using a gasoline of the recommended grade or above, please go to a local Authorised Repairer immediately. It is permissible to use a gasoline of octane number higher than that required by the engine, but it does not benefit the output power and fuel consumption of the engine.

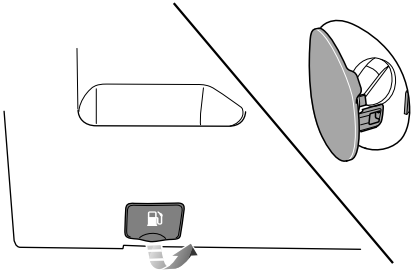
Safety Issues at Gas Stations

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explodes easily in a space with no air circulation.

Be careful when refueling:

- Switch off the engine.
- Do not smoke or use a naked flame.
- Do not use a mobile phone.
- Avoid spilling fuel.
- DO NOT refuel excessively.

Fuel Filler Port



Fuel Filler Flap

The fuel filler flap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle. Pull the release handle of the fuel filler flap located below the dashboard on the driver's side to open the flap.

Fuel Filler Cap

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

After refueling, refit the filler cap, and tighten it until a "click" is heard.

The fuel filler cap should be tightened, otherwise, the engine emission fault warning lamp on the instrument pack may illuminate. If the warning light is still on, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

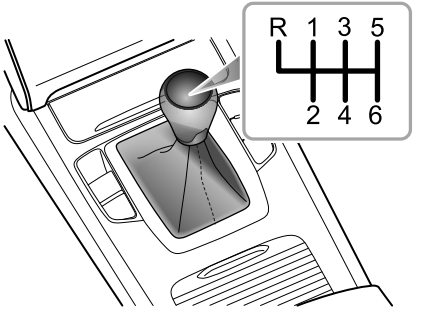
Refueling

If the vehicle is parked under direct sunlight or high temperature, please do not fully fill the fuel tank, because the expansion of fuel may cause an overflow. The fuel filler tube is designed to accept a narrow, long filler nozzle. There is a cover at the filler neck, by inserting the filler nozzle thoroughly before fuel filling, the cover can be fully opened.

Start the engine after refueling. If the engine runs unsmoothly, switch off the engine, do not start it again, and contact a local Authorised Repairer immediately.

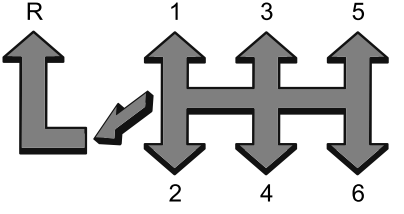
6-Speed Manual Transmission *

Shift Lever



The manual transmission is a 6-speed transmission with 7 gears, which are: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and R (Reverse) respectively. All gears have synchromesh.

Precautions During Driving:



1 When switching from a forward gear to the reverse gear, it is necessary to ensure that the vehicle is completely at a standstill and wait for a moment, then fully depress the clutch pedal, push the shift lever into the N gear, press it down, push the shift lever to the left, then push it forward into the reverse gear, and slowly release the clutch pedal to complete the gear switching.

2 DO NOT put your hand on the shift lever when the vehicle is running, because the pressure on your hand may wear the shift mechanism.

3 DO NOT put your foot on the clutch pedal when the vehicle is running, otherwise, it may lead to increased wear of the clutch.

4 DO NOT park the vehicle on a slope by shifting into a gear, otherwise, it may lead to increased wear of the clutch.

Gear Shift Suggestion

Gear Position	Recommended Shift Range (km/h)	Engine Speed (rpm)
1st-2nd Gear	15 ~ 25	2200 ~ 3000
2nd-3rd Gear	35 ~ 45	2200 ~ 3000
3rd-4th Gear	50 ~ 60	2200 ~ 2500
4th-5th Gear	65 ~ 75	2200 ~ 2500
5th-6th Gear	80 ~ 90	2200 ~ 2500

Note: In order to ensure the good driving conditions and better fuel economy, gear shifting should be performed at an appropriate time to avoid the tachometer pointer staying in the red alarm area for a long time, otherwise, the engine may be damaged.

Dual-clutch Automatic Transmission *

Instructions

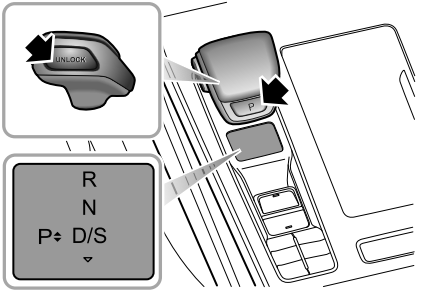
The following information is very important, please read carefully before use:

- Before the vehicle is started, close the doors, and confirm that the vehicle is in P or N gear, then depress the brake pedal and apply the EPB.
- After the vehicle is started, the brake pedal and EPB are still applied, and shift the lever to the desired gear.
- Switch off the EPB, keep the brake pedal depressed until you are ready to manoeuvre. On a flat road, once the brake pedal is released, the vehicle may automatically start driving slowly without depressing the accelerator pedal.
- It is prohibited to taxi with the shift lever in N gear, otherwise, it may cause serious damage to the dual-clutch automatic transmission or an accident.

Gear Shift

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

When the vehicle is running, it is prohibited to switch from D gear to R gear or P gear, otherwise, it may cause serious damage to the dual-clutch automatic transmission or an accident.



The dual-clutch automatic transmission is a 7-speed transmission.

There is P gear button on the shift knob, and there is UNLOCK button on the side.

The shift knob is in the middle steady-state position, and there are two non-steady-state positions forward or backward, that is, once the shift knob is released, it will return to the middle steady-state position.

Note: When moving out of the P gear or entering the R gear, it needs to depress the brake pedal and press and hold the UNLOCK button at the same time.

- P Park

  In this position, the transmission is mechanically locked. Use this gear when the vehicle is stationary and the EPB is applied.

  Press the P gear button, and the vehicle engages the P gear.

  After the engine is started and with all doors closed, when the shift knob is moved out of P gear, the vehicle will automatically lock all doors.

  When the vehicle is parked on a slope, the brake pedal should be depressed first, and the EPB should be activated before the shift lever is switched to P gear.

  Turn off the START/STOP Switch, and the vehicle will automatically engage P gear.

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

- R Reverse

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

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

- N Neutral

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

  In P gear, depress the brake pedal, press and hold the UNLOCK button, push forward or backward the shift knob to the first non-steady-state position, and the vehicle engages the N gear.

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

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

- D Drive

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

  In P gear, depress the brake pedal, press and hold the UNLOCK button, push backward the shift knob to the end, and the vehicle engages the D gear.

  In R/N/S gear, push backward the shift knob to the end, and the vehicle engages the D gear.

  In D gear, the automatic transmission enters the standard mode.

- S Sport Mode

  The Sport mode can be selected when better acceleration is needed. Under Sport mode, the transmission upshifts later to make full use of the engine power reserve.

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

  Driving under Sport mode will increase fuel consumption.

Kick-down

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

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

Overheating Protection of Automatic Transmission

The dual-clutch automatic transmission may become very hot when it starts frequently in high temperature environment or when the transmission is overloaded. To avoid transmission damage, the system will perform overheating protection function, at the same time, the transmission overheating warning lamp on the instrument pack interface illuminates or displays relevant warning icon and message.

With the transmission overheating, the transmission overheating warning lamp will illuminate yellow or the instrument pack interface will indicate "Increase Speed or Stop Safely", at the moment, please speed up to above 20 km/h or park safely and shift the lever to P position to cool down the transmission as the conditions permit.

With the transmission overheating seriously, the transmission overheating warning lamp will illuminate red or the instrument pack interface will indicate "Please Stop Safely", at this time, please park safely and shift the lever to P position to allow the transmission to cool.

After parking safely, the transmission overheating warning lamp will illuminate red or the instrument pack interface will indicate "Please Wait". Only when the transmission temperature is lowered down and the transmission overheating warning lamp goes off or the instrument pack interface displays "Ready to Drive Away" can the vehicle start off.

If the driver adheres to the instructions displayed in the instrument pack interface for 20 minutes, the transmission overheating warning lamp or the warning message is still not altered or disappeared, please seek a local Authorised Repairer urgently, or the transmission may be severely damaged.

Limp Mode

When some failures occur in the transmission, 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 happens to the transmission, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Serious Functional Failure of Automatic Transmission

When the transmission has some serious functional faults, the engine emission malfunction indicator lamp illuminates or the instrument pack interface displays "EP". At this time, to protect the transmission, the system may cut off engine power to the clutch and the vehicle cannot be driven. If this happens to the transmission, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Gear Shift System Fault

When the gear shift system has some faults, the instrument pack interface will display "Backup for E-Shifter is Activated Please Repair!" . At this time, the vehicle can normally shift gears.

When the gear shift system has some serious functional faults, the P gear indicator lamp on the shift knob will flash, and at this time, the vehicle is unable to shift gears. For driving safety, when the vehicle speed is lower than a certain value, the power system will forcibly cut off the power transmission, and the vehicle will not run! In some cases, the vehicle cannot engage the P gear. Please park the vehicle in a safe area when the conditions permit, and enable the EPB.

In case of the above situation, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Brake System

Overview

This series of models are equipped with hydraulic brake system, vacuum servo assisted, braking through dual circuits, and various functions are realized by brake control module.

The brake system can be divided into service brake system and parking brake system which includes Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD) and Electronic Brake Assistance (EBA). EBD system can distribute braking forces between front and rear wheels under all load conditions in order to maintain braking efficiency. EBA system can react to the speed at which the brake pedal is applied. Full ABS application is applied to bring the vehicle to a stop in the shortest possible distance if the brakes are applied faster than the limits set within the system in an emergency situation.

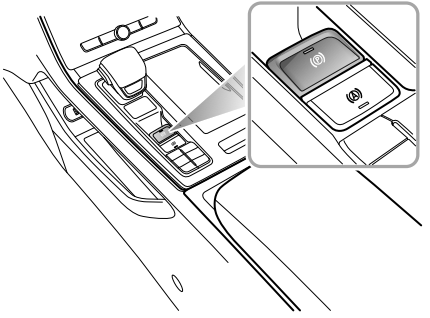
Driving through water or heavy rain may adversely affect braking efficiency. The SCS (Stability Control System) includes a Brake Disc Wiping function which is activated when the windscreen wipers are used. However, always keep a safe distance from other vehicles and intermittently apply the brake pedal in conditions where the wipers are not used.

The brake system is servo assisted, always be aware of the followings during the operation:

- The servo assistance function is reliant upon vacuum which works only when the engine is running. NEVER allow the vehicle to coast with the engine shut down.
- You should bring the vehicle to a halt as quickly as traffic conditions safely allow if the engine stalls while driving, and DO NOT pump the brake pedal as the brake system will lose any remaining servo assistance. Once the remaining servo assistance is exhausted, use suitable force to apply the brake pedal to stop the vehicle safely in the current traffic conditions.
- The efficiency of the brake servo booster can be affected by numerous conditions, such as engine speed loss, change of atmospheric pressure due to altitude differences. These conditions could result in extra force required to operate the brake pedal to stop the vehicle.
- If the braking efficiency is reduced due to vehicle failure, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for maintenance as soon as possible.

Parking Brake System - 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.



When the vehicle is parked safely, pull the EPB switch upward to apply EPB. Ensure the START/STOP Switch is in ON/RUNNING state, press the brake pedal, and press the EPB switch to release EPB.

The indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator Ⓟ in the instrument pack illuminate, indicating that the EPB is applied. The indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator Ⓟ in the instrument pack extinguish, indicating that the EPB is released.

Note: Always apply EPB before leaving the vehicle.

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

IMPORTANT
The EPB cannot be applied or released in the event of a flat battery or power failure. If using 'jump leads' to temporarily supply power please see 'Emergency Starting' in the Emergency Information.

Start Assist

If the driver's seat belt is fastened and the accelerator pedal is pressed in order to pull away, the EPB will automatically release.

Emergency Braking Function

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

During emergency braking using the EPB, DO NOT switch the START/STOP Switch to the OFF state, otherwise serious injury will be caused.

In the event of normal brake failure, emergency braking can be realised by pulling and holding the EPB switch upward. In the process of emergency braking, an audible warning will sound at the same time. To cancel the emergency braking process, release the EPB switch.

Service Brake System

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

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

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

The main function of ABS is to adjust the braking force of the brake caliper automatically during braking to prevent wheel locking, so as to avoid dangerous situations such as out of control of direction or vehicle sideslip during emergency braking.

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

Under normal braking conditions, ABS will not be activated. However, once the braking force exceeds the available adhesion between the tyres and the road surface, thereby causing the wheels to lock, ABS will automatically come into operation. This will be recognisable by a rapid pulsation felt through the brake pedal.

If an emergency situation occurs, the driver should apply full braking effort to activate ABS even when the road surface is slippery.

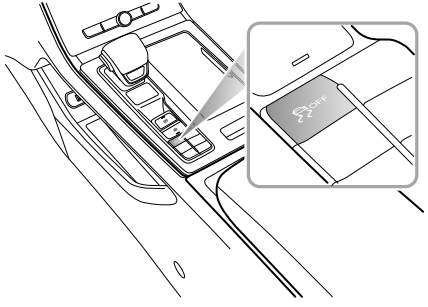
Note: On soft surfaces such as powdery snow, sand or gravel, vehicles equipped with ABS may have a braking distance greater than those without ABS. This is because the natural action of locked wheels on soft surfaces is to build up a wedge of material in front of (or to the side of, if steering) the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

IMPORTANT
Although ABS can greatly improve the safety of driving, the real safety still depends on the standardized driving behavior of the driver.

Stability Control System (SCS) and Traction Control System (TCS)

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

TCS is designed to aid traction, thereby helping the driver to maintain control of the vehicle in situations where one or both of the driving wheels are spinning (for example, if one wheel is on ice and the other on tarmac). 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 to standby when the START/STOP Switch is in ON/RUNNING state, they can be switched off after the engine is started.

- Short press SCS switch (less than 2 seconds) to turn off TCS.
- Long press SCS switch (longer than 2 seconds) to turn off SCS and TCS.

Note: Long press the SCS switch for more than 10 seconds, the system considers it as a misoperation.

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

- Press SCS switch once again to recover the operation of SCS and TCS.

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.

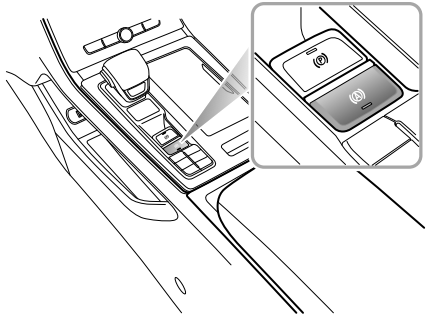
When Auto Hold stops the vehicle, for reasons such as engine shutdown, releasing the seat belt or pressing the Auto Hold switch, the EPB will be applied. But it cannot be guaranteed that the vehicle will be stabilised in all cases. For example, the rear wheels are on a slippery road surface, or the vehicle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

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

Auto Hold cannot guarantee the EPB applied in all cases when the engine is shut down. Please ensure the EPB is applied and the vehicle is stabilised prior to exiting the vehicle.

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

If the vehicle needs to stop frequently for a length of time (such as waiting in front of traffic lights, stopping on a ramp, or following the traffic flow), the Auto Hold system assists in stabilising the vehicle, enabling you to remove your foot from the brake pedal.



Auto hold has 3 states as follows:

1 Standby:

With the driver's seat belt fastened, the driver's door closed and the engine running, press the Auto Hold switch to switch the function from Off to Standby state. The Auto Hold switch indicator lamp illuminates.

2 Parking:

With the brake pedal firmly pressed and the vehicle completely stopped, the Auto Hold function will switch from Standby state to Parking state. In this state the green indicator Ⓟ in the instrument pack illuminates.

When the Auto Hold is in the Parking state, select D or R gear, press the accelerator pedal, then the Auto Hold will automatically exit the parking state according to the gradient.

3 Off:

Press the Auto Hold switch again to turn the function off.

In some circumstances such as releasing the seat belt, shutting down the engine, remaining static for a length of time or pressing the Auto Hold switch, it will result in exiting the Auto Hold Parking state. At this time the EPB will be applied.

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

Note: It is recommended to turn off the Auto Hold function when reversing into the garage.

Hill Hold Control (HHC)

HHC has limitations when subject to adverse conditions such as wet or icy surfaces and steep slopes.

DO NOT exit the vehicle with only HHC applied, it may lead to a serious accident when HHC releases.

Firm application of the brake pedal when stopping is required by HHC to generate sufficient brake pressure to maintain hold.

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

The following conditions must be fulfilled to activate HHC:

- The driver's door is closed and the driver seat belt is fastened.
- The vehicle is stopped on a certain slope.
- SCS is fault free.
- EPB is fault free and released.
- The engine is running.
- For models with 6-speed Manual Transmission, press the clutch pedal and select either a forward or reverse gear. For models with Dual-clutch Automatic Transmission, D or R gear is selected.
- Sufficient brake pedal application force has been applied.

Note: HHC is available in both forward and backward directions when pulling away on uphill slopes.

Hill Descent Control (HDC) *

The HDC system is only an auxiliary function. It has limitations when subject to adverse conditions such as wet or icy surfaces and steep slopes.

Even when the HDC system is in operating state, the driver must always pay close attention to the driving state of the vehicle, and take active control when necessary. In certain cases, the HDC system may be deactivated temporarily.

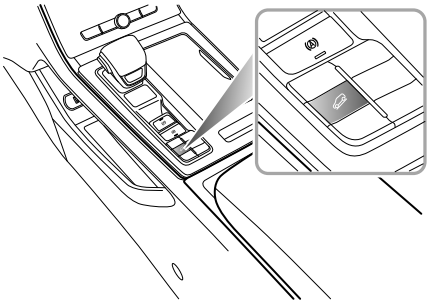
During some downhill driving conditions (e.g. going downhill at high speed or the slope of the ramp is small, etc.), the HDC system is inoperative, the driver must maintain control of the vehicle at all times and use brake applications to ensure safety.

The HDC system is an auxiliary function specially designed for driving on acute downhill gradients. The system reduces the speed by applying brake force to assist the driver drive down the steep slope smoothly.

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

Note: When the HDC system is working, please do not move the shift lever to the 'N' position. Such operation may deactivate the HDC function.

When the START/STOP Switch is in the ON/RUNNING state, the HDC system is off by default. Use the switch to turn the HDC system on.



The HDC system has four states:

1 Standby:

Press the HDC switch to set the system into standby state, the green HDC indicator lamp in the instrument pack will illuminate.

2 Operating:

When the vehicle drives into a steep slope at low speed and the driver does not press the brake and accelerator pedal, the system will automatically enter the operating state. In this case, the green HDC indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes. At this time, it may be accompanied by the working noise of the brake system, and the vehicle will drive down the steep slope smoothly.

3 Temporary Deactivation:

By pressing the accelerator pedal or if the brake pedal is pressed beyond a certain limit whilst in operating state, the HDC system will temporarily suspend operation.

4 Off:

Press the HDC switch again to switch the system off, the green HDC indicator lamp in the instrument pack will extinguish.

Note: If the vehicle undergoes sharp steering manoeuvres on certain gradients, the HDC system may change from the standby state to the operating state.

Note: During the HDC system operation, the brake system will automatically pressurise and maintain

pressure. Operation of the brake pedal during this phase may result in a 'kickback' sensation through the pedal. This is a normal phenomenon.

Active Rollover Protection (ARP)

The ARP system is only a safety aid to assist the stability of the vehicle under extreme conditions and does not ensure that the vehicle will not roll over.

Rapid or excessive dual direction lane changing may create a roll condition in cases where the vehicle has a high centre of mass. ARP can use the brake system to apply certain brakes to correct the condition and assist in preventing rollover.

Note: During ARP application the steering characteristics of the vehicle may be noticeably different from normal.

Electronic Differential System (XDS)

When the vehicle tends to understeer while turning at high speed, the XDS system will brake the inner wheels to improve the steering accuracy.

Note: The XDS will not work after SCS and TCS are turned off. For more details, please refer to 'Stability Control System (SCS) and Traction Control System (TCS)'.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

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

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

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

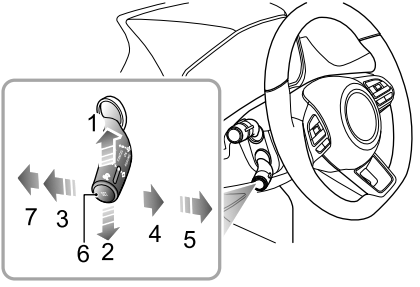
TPMS detects the tyre pressure through radio wave and sensing technique. The TPMS sensor can monitor the tyre pressure information of the vehicle, and transmit it to the vehicle receiver. You can view the tyre pressure through the vehicle information menu of the instrument pack. TPMS can remind you of low tyre pressure condition, however, it can't substitute the normal tyre maintenance, please refer to "Tyre" in "Service and Maintenance" section.

If the TPMS malfunction indicator lamp illuminates, and the warning message "XX Tyre Low Pressure" or "XX Tyre Insufficient Pressure" will be displayed on some models; in this case, please stop the car as soon as possible, check the tyre pressure and inflate the tyre to correct pressure value. The tyre pressure label attached to the vehicle indicates the correct pressure value required by your vehicle tyres when they are cold. It will cause the tyre overheating and result in tyre failure if driving with tyre of obviously insufficient inflation pressure. In addition, under-inflation will also reduce fuel economy, shorten tread life, and may affect vehicle handling performance and braking performance.

TPMS Self-learning

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

Cruise Control System



- Acceleration (1)
- Deceleration (2)
- Cancel (3)
- On (4)
- Resume (5)
- Set (6)
- OFF (7)

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

Cruise Control System Activation

Cruise control system is operated with a lever located at the left side of the steering wheel underneath the lighting stalk switch.

1 With the START/STOP switch in the ON/RUNING position, if the cruise lever switch is in 'OFF' position (7), then the cruise control is OFF. If the cruise lever switch is in "ON" position (4), then the system is in standby state. At this point, the yellow cruise indicator on the instrument pack illuminates.

2 When the cruise control system is in Standby mode, and the current vehicle speed is above 40km/h (the gear of the model equipped with manual transmission should be in gear 3 and above), press the "Set" button (6) at the end of the cruise lever switch. The yellow indicator on the instrument will change to green , and the cruise control system enters into activation mode. The target speed of the cruise system will be set at the current speed, and the cruise system will take effect. The operating range of the cruise control

system is 40 ~ 200km/h. At this time, the cruise control system will maintain the set speed without pressing the accelerator pedal.

Note: The set speed held in the cruise control memory will be canceled when either the cruise control lever is switched to 'OFF' position (7) or the START/STOP switch turned off.

Target Cruise Speed Adjustment

When the cruise control is active:

Push the lever switch upwards (1) and hold, and this will increase the speed. Release the lever switch when the desired speed is reached.

Push the lever switch downwards (2) and hold it, and this will decrease the speed. Release the lever switch when the desired speed is reached.

Push the lever switch upwards or downwards briefly to increase/decrease the vehicle target speed in increments of 1km/h, then the vehicle will accelerate/decelerate to the new target speed.

Pressing the accelerator at any time will override the cruise control and allow acceleration to undertake manoeuvres such as overtaking. Releasing the accelerator will return the vehicle to the set target speed.

Note: For vehicles equipped with manual transmission, setting a higher target cruise speed in low speed gear will lead to excessively high engine speed, which is unfavorable to fuel economy. Therefore, when it needs to set a higher target speed, it is recommended to select the gear matching for the cruise speed.

Pause/Stand By

When the cruise control system is activated, the following operations will set the system to Standby mode:

- Lever switch moved to 'Cancel' position (3).
- Brake or clutch pedal pressed.
- The gear of models with automatic transmission should be shifted to N gear. The gear of models with manual transmission should be shifted to gear 3 below or N gear.
- The poor road condition brings the stability control system (SCS) into operation. For safety reasons, the

cruise control system will automatically exit to Standby mode.
- An incline causes excessive decline in speed, the cruise control system shall automatically exit to Standby mode.
- Electronic parking brake (EPB) is operated.

Resume

If the cruise control remains on after the disengagement, moving the lever switch to 'Resume' (5) will reinstate the target speed to the setting prior to disengagement.

Note:
- ***Never use the cruise control system in the reverse gear.***
- ***Do not use the cruise control in unsuitable conditions, such as on slippery surfaces, excessively heavy rain or in traffic conditions that do not suit maintenance of constant speeds.***
- ***When not in use, ensure the lever switch is in 'OFF' position (7).***
- ***When the automatic transmission is in 'Sport' mode, it is not recommended to use the cruise control system.***
- ***During the operation of cruise control system, the actual speed may deviate from the target speed to some extent due to control precision or road conditions.***
- ***If the actual speed is excessively lower than the target speed or SCS is activated due to the hill or road surfaces, the cruise control system may automatically revert to Standby mode.***
- ***Do not operate the switch for excessively long periods, or press multiple switches simultaneously, this may cause the system to fail. If this situation occurs, when it is safe to do so, cycle the START/STOP switch.***

Parking Aid

Ultrasonic Sensor Parking Aid

The purpose of the parking aid is to assist the driver during reversing! The sensors may not be able to detect certain types of obstruction, e.g. narrow posts or small objects no more than a few inches wide, small objects close to the ground, objects above the tail gate and some objects with nonreflective surfaces.

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

Rear Parking Aid

The ultrasonic sensors in the rear bumper monitor the area behind the vehicle to search for obstacles. If an obstacle is detected, the system calculates its distance from the rear of the car and communicates this information to the driver by an alarm sound.

Front Parking Aid *

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 will calculate its distance from the front of the vehicle and communicates the message to the driver by an alarm sound.

Parking Aid Switch *

The parking aid switch, a soft switch located in the entertainment display, can manually turn on/off the parking aid.

When the vehicle is switched to R gear, the parking aid cannot be turned off.

Parking Aid Operation

Rear Parking Aid

Select the R gear, and the rear parking aid will start working automatically. When exiting reverse gear, the system will be off. A short toot is given by the parking aid within 1 second after selecting reverse gear to indicate that the system is operating normally. When any rear obstacle is detected, the system will make an alarm sound to prompt the driver.

Note: If a longer, higher pitched sound is emitted (for approximate 3 seconds) when reverse gear is selected, this indicates a fault in the system. Please contac a local Authorised Repairer for service.

Front and Rear Parking Aid *

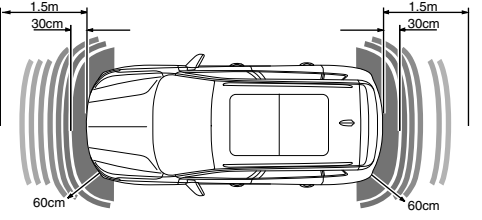
1. The front and rear parking aid can be enabled by the following operations:

- Select R gear;
- Select to turn on the front and rear parking aid switches.

2. The front and rear parking aid can be shut off by the following operations:

- Select P gear;
- When the vehicle is traveling at a speed of over 15 km/h, the system will be automatically turned off;
- Select to turn off the front and rear parking aid switches.

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



- If an obstacle is located within about 1.5m range of the rear sensors or within about 0.6m range of the corner sensors, the alarm sound will commence. As the vehicle moves closer to the obstacle, the alarm sound will be made more frequently.

- If an obstacle is located within about 1.5m range of the front sensors or within about 0.6m range of the corner sensors, the alarm sound will commence. As the vehicle moves closer to the obstacle, the alarm sound will be made more frequently.
- Once the obstacle is within about 30cm range of the front and rear bumpers, the audible sounds will merge into a continuous warning.

Parking Camera *

The purpose of the parking camera system is to assist the driver in reversing! The camera has a limited field of view and cannot detect obstructions outside the field of view.

Some models have a parking camera fitted between left and right license plate lamps on the tailgate. When reverse gear is selected, the camera will display an image of what is immediately behind the car. This image will be shown on the entertainment system screen.

360° Around View Monitor System *

The purpose of the 360° Around View Monitor (AVM) system is only to assist the driver in parking. The camera has a limited field of view and cannot detect obstacle outside the field of view.

Although the entertainment display may display the panoramic images around the vehicle, please note the actual road conditions for your driving safety.

Please ensure that the exterior rearview mirrors are unfolded when using the 360° Around View Monitor system.

When the 360° Around View Monitor system is turned on, the entertainment display will display the 360-degree panoramic image of the vehicle, which is convenient for observing the environment around the vehicle and providing safer driving environment. Buttons on the display can be touched to view the images from different angles around the vehicle.

360° Around View Monitor system can be enabled through the following methods:

- Select R gear.
- Click 360 button.
- In Settings, enable the function of 360° Around View Monitor system On after the left/right turn signal lamps are turned on at a low speed.

On the 360° Around View Monitor display interface, click the Settings icon, to make personalized settings for system related functions.

Note: In any case when the shift lever is in D gear, as long as the vehicle speed is above or equal to 30 km/h, the 360° Around View Monitor system will be inoperative.

Load Carrying

DO NOT exceed the gross vehicle weight or the allowable load of front and rear axle when loading, otherwise it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury and death!

Trunk Loading

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

If the tailgate can not be closed due to cargo loaded, be sure to close all windows during driving, select the face distribution mode of the air conditioning, and set the blower to maximum speed, so as to decrease vehicle exhausts into the vehicle.

When luggage carried in the trunk, 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.

Driving carefully, and avoid emergency brakes or hard acceleration when carrying large or heavy cargos.

Driving with tailgate open is very dangerous. If loading with the tailgate open is unavoidable, the cargo and the tailgate must be well fixed, and take appropriate measures to prevent vehicle exhausts entering.

IMPORTANT
Traffic regulations must be observed when loading cargos; if the cargo extrudes the load space, appropriate warning measures should be taken to draw attention of other drivers.

Internal Loading

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

DO NOT obstruct driver and passengers to keep right sitting posture and observation if loading in the vehicle.

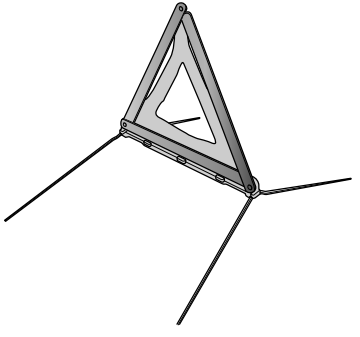
Folding the rear seats can increase luggage space, refer to "Rear Seats" described in the "Seats and Restraints" section.

When cargo is loaded in the vehicle, place it at a position as low as possible and ensure that it is tightly secured, so as to avoid personal injury caused by cargo movement.

Emergency Information

Hazard Warning Devices

Warning Triangle



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

If you have to stop your car on the road in an emergency, you must place a warning triangle approximately 50 - 150 metres behind the car if possible, and press the hazard warning lamp button to warn other road users of your position.

eCall - SOS Emergency Assistance *

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. The eCall 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. 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 type
- Vehicle identification number (VIN)
- Whether the call was automatically or manually initiated
- Vehicle category

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 available . When the eCall triggers, the system will only transmit the data information to the relevant public safety answering points designated by the respective public authorities of the country on which territory they are located, which will receive and process your emergency call request. The system will retain data locally within 13 hours of triggering.

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

For manual activation, press and release the SOS button in the overhead console for 1 second to activate an emergency services call. A single beep will be heard when the eCall is triggered and a message will be displayed on the vehicle's message centre and entertainment player. The entertainment player will be muted whilst the emergency services call is active. Manually triggered emergency services calls may be cancelled by pressing and releasing the SOS button again within about 5 seconds of the initial press, and the messages will be removed.

The emergency services call (eCall) system will perform a self-test when the START/STOP Switch is turned ON. During a Self-Test the emergency services call (eCall) LED status indicator on the SOS button will flash quickly until completion. The LED status indicator will be illuminated solid if no system faults are present. The LED status indicator will be extinctd or flash slowly if a fault is detected. Faults detected during the self-test will be displayed on the vehicles message centre.

Note: The operation of eCall - SOS Emergency Assistance relies on cellular coverage and may be affected by signal outages or low signal strength.

Note: The automatic emergency services call (eCall) function may be disabled by the local MG Authorised Repairer upon request.

Emergency Starting

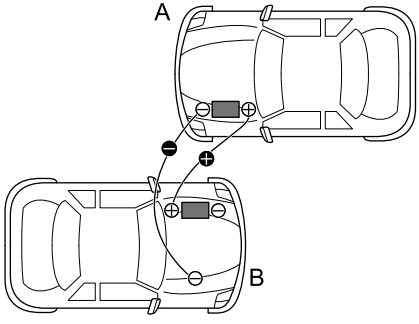
NEVER attempt to power the vehicle by pushing or towing.

Make sure that both batteries are of the same rated voltage (12 volts), and that the booster cables are approved for use with 12 volt car batteries.

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

Ensure that each booster cable connection is securely made. There must be no risk of touching each other or other moving parts, this could cause sparking, which could lead to fire or explosion.

When the battery loses power, the booster cables can be used to connect the battery of a donor vehicle or external battery to start the vehicle.



Ensure the START/STOP Switch is turned off and switch off ALL electrical equipment of BOTH vehicles, then follow the instructions below:

1 Connect the 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 (engine housing or other unpainted surface, for example), as

far away from the battery as possible and well away from fuel and brake lines on the disabled vehicle (B).

2 Start the donor vehicle and allow it to run for a few minutes.

3 Start the disabled vehicle. If the disabled vehicle does not start after several attempts, it may need to be repaired. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

4 After both the vehicles have normally started/powered, turn off the START/STOP Switch of the donor vehicle.

5 Disconnecting the booster cables must be an exact reversal of the procedure used to connect them, i.e. disconnect the BLACK 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.

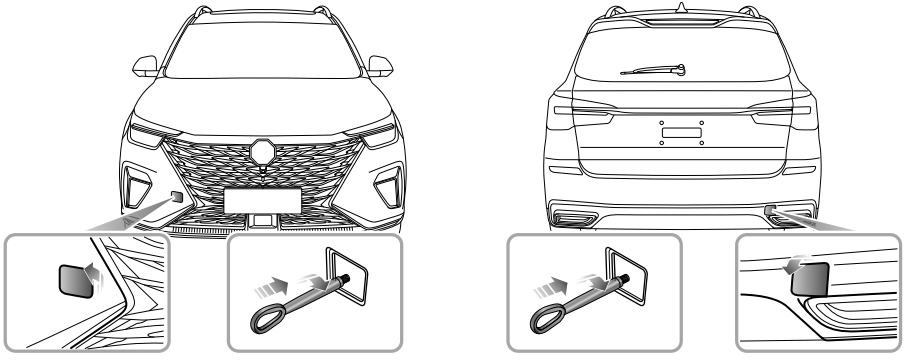
Note: It is recommended to turn off lighting, air conditioning and other comfort appliances, and ensure that the disabled vehicle remains powered or runs for more than 1~2 hours after it is started, in order to recover the battery power. If the vehicle still fails to start/power normally after full charging, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

Vehicle Recovery

Vehicle Towing

Towing Hook

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



Your car 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. And the tool kit is placed beneath the luggage carpet. Before fitting the towing hook, remove the small cover on the bumper, press on one side of small cover during removal, and after the other side upwarps, open it according to the direction as illustrated. Then screw the towing eye via the small hole into the threaded hole in the bumper beam (see illustration). Ensure the towing hook is fully tightened!

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

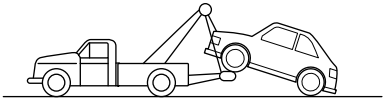
The towing hook can be used as the towing point in the recovery of your vehicle when a breakdown or accident occurs. However, it is not designed for towing other vehicles, and must NEVER be used to tow a trailer or caravan. A hard rod is recommended to tow the car, and soft rope can also be used for towing.

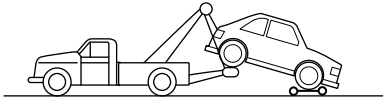
Vehicle Towing

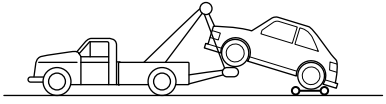
When towing a vehicle, the towing vehicle is prohibited from suddenly starting off or accelerating at high acceleration to avoid damage to the vehicle.

Towing with 2 Drive Wheels off the Ground

Towing with 2 drive wheels off the ground is the best method for a vehicle that needs to be towed. The drive wheels shall be lifted off the ground when suspended, if the vehicle is towed with its rear wheels on the ground, please simultaneously release the parking brake. With the hazard warning lamps switched on, all the passengers leave the vehicle being towed, otherwise it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury.







Towing with Four Wheels on the Ground

If, due to an electrical fault, potential safety hazards may exist, it is not suggested that the Start switch be switched to position ON.

Towing speed exceeding 30 km/h or towing distance exceeding 50 km is prohibited.

If your vehicle is towed with four wheels on the ground, observe the following precautions:

1 Switch the Start switch to position ON to enable the brake lights, wipers and direction indicators to be operated if necessary.

2 If the battery is low, please stop the towing with four wheels on the ground and use another towing method.

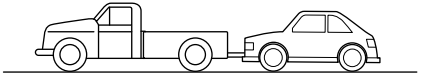
3 Place the shift lever in N gear (MT), or in N gear (AT) before towing.

4 Release the parking brake.

5 Switch on hazard warning lights.

6 If the transmission is damaged or there is no lubricating oil in the transmission, towing with four wheels on the ground is prohibited.

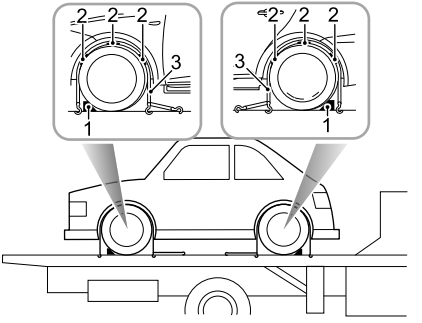
7 Backward towing is prohibited.



Without the engine running, greater effort will be required to operate the brake pedal and turn the steering wheel. Longer stopping distances will also be experienced.

Carried on a Transporter or Trailer

If your vehicle needs to be shipped, it is recommended to use a special transporter or trailer. When securing your vehicle on a trailer or transporter, it must be operated as illustrated:



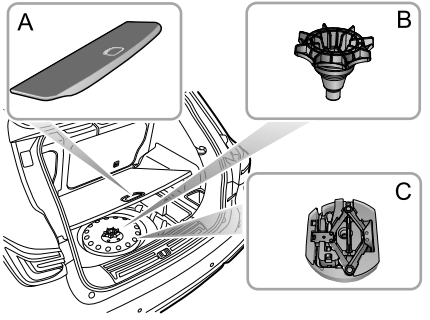
1 Apply the parking brake and place the shift lever in N position (MT) or P position (AT).

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 car is securely held.

Wheel Replacement

Spare Wheel and Toolbox

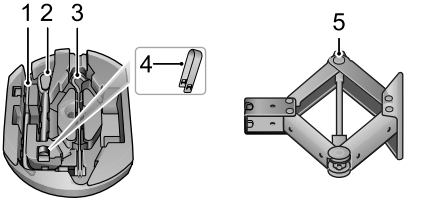


1 Lift the luggage carpet handle (A), and pull it up; if any, remove the trunk storage compartment.

2 Unscrew the spare wheel retaining nut (B) and lift the wheel from the storage space.

3 Remove the tool kit (C).

Replacement Tool of Spare Wheel



1 Wheel Bolt Spanner

2 Towing Hook

3 Jack Handle

4 Wheel Bolt Cap Removal Tool

5 Lifting Jack

Wheel Replacement

If you need to change the wheel during the journey, choose a safe place to stop away from the main road if possible. Always ask your passengers to get out of the car and wait in a safe area.

Switch on hazard warning lights. 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 N position (MT) or P position (AT). Place the Start switch in OFF position.

Observe the following precautions:

- Ensure the jack is positioned on firm, level ground.
- If the vehicle must be parked on the hill, place chocks in front of and behind other 3 wheels to prevent the vehicle moving.

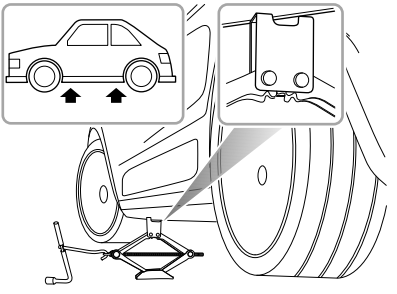
Positioning the Jack

NEVER work beneath the car with the 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 it will cause serious damage to the car.

Avoid accidental contact with any underbody parts, especially hot exhaust system components.

Position the jack on firm level ground to align with the jacking point nearest the wheel to be removed. Turn the jack screw handle by hand, and 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 be underpressure due to unused for long periods of time. After replacement of tyres, at the first opportunity check and adjust the tyre pressure.

The wheel bolts must be tightened to the specified torque after changing a wheel (120 ~ 130 Nm).

1 Before raising the car, use the special tool supplied with the vehicle to remove each wheel bolt cap. Use the wheel bolt spanner to slacken each bolt half a turn counterclockwise.

2 Use the wheel bolt spanner to turn the jack handle clockwise (as shown above) to lift the vehicle until the tyre leaves the ground.

Note: For your safety, please place the spare tyre under the body flanging near the jack, and avoid placing wheels face down on the ground, otherwise the surface of rim may be scratched.

3 Remove the wheel bolts and place them in the toolbox 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 lay it flat.

Note: Please place the replaced spare wheel under the flanging part of the vehicle body near the jack, so as to avoid that the outward side of the wheel is placed on the ground and the rim surface is scratched.

5 Fit the spare wheel and tighten the wheel bolts with a wheel bolt spanner until the wheel is seated firmly against the hub.

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

7 Stow the tools back into the tool kit, and put the replaced wheel in the proper position of the trunk (with the wheel rim facing up).

Note: DO NOT stand on the handle of the wheel bolt spanner or use extension tube on the handle of the spanner.

Note: When replacing the wheel, please fully tighten the bolts in the diagonal sequence twice.

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

Spacesaver Spare Wheel

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

When driving on icy or slippery surfaces, it is advised to fit the spacesaver wheel to the rear of the vehicle, otherwise it may affect your control of the car, resulting in accident. If the front wheel tyre is damaged, a rear wheel should be moved to the position of a front wheel, and then fit the spacesaver spare wheel in the position of the rear wheel.

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

When the spacesaver spare wheel is fitted, drive carefully, and the vehicle speed should not exceed 80 km/h. Please have the full-scale tyre repaired and replace the spare wheel as soon as possible. This will extend the life span of the spare wheel for other emergencies.

Note: DO NOT use an automatic car wash when the spacesaver spare wheel is fitted. The spacesaver spare wheel may be stuck in the guide rails, resulting in damages to the wheel/tyre and other vehicle components.

Fuse Replacement

Fuse

Fuses protect the electrical appliances of the vehicle by preventing the circuits from being burned down due to short circuit or overload. 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.

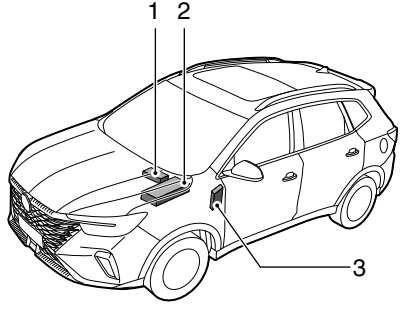
It is recommended to have spare fuses in the vehicle, which can be obtained from a local Authorised Repairer.

IMPORTANT
• NEVER attempt to repair a blown fuse. ALWAYS replace a fuse with one of the same rating, otherwise the fire may be caused due to electrical system damage or circuit overload. • If a replaced fuse fails immediately, please contact a local Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Fuse Box

The vehicle is equipped with 3 fuse boxes:

- Battery fuse box (on the battery)
- Front compartment fuse box (front left of the front compartment)
- Passenger compartment fuse box (under the left dashboard panel cover)

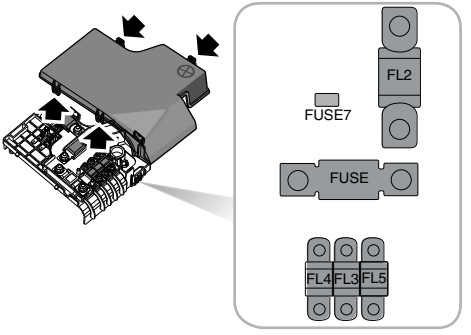


1 Battery Fuse Box

2 Front Compartment Fuse Box

3 Passenger Compartment Fuse Box

Battery Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

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

2 Press the lock catch (arrowed), remove the upper cover of battery fuse box.

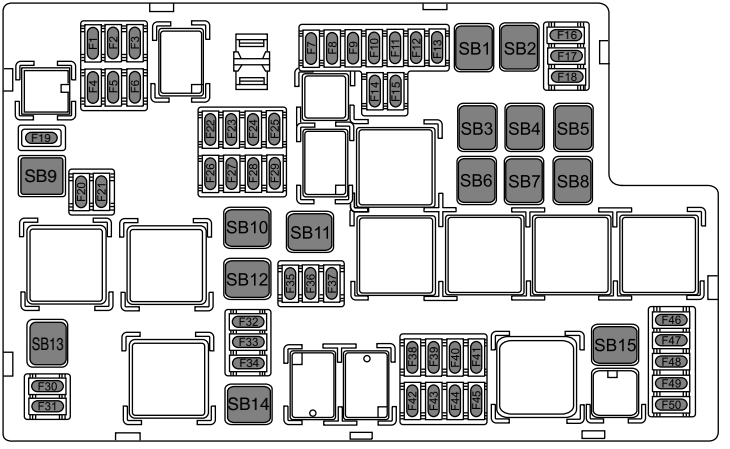
3 Check whether any fuse is blown.

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

Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
FUSE	350A	Generator, Starter Motor
FUSE7	-	-
FL2	-	-
FL3	60A	Electric Power Steering System
FL4	200A	Front Compartment Fuse Box
FL5	50A	Passenger Compartment Fuse Box

Front Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

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

2 Press the lock catch to open the upper cover of the front compartment fuse box.

3 Hold the fuse head with the fuse extraction tool, 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 ampere value.

Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
F1	-	-
F2	10A	Left Daytime Running Lamp
F3	10A	Right Daytime Running Lamp
F4	-	-
F5	20A	Windscreen Washer Relay
F6	20A	Rear Wiper Relay
F7	30A	Rear Left Window Regulator Switch
F8	25A	Body Control Module
F9	25A	Body Control Module
F10	20A	Front Passenger Seat Adjustment Switch
F11	30A	Rear Right Window Regulator Switch
F12	20A	Driver Seat Adjustment Switch

Code	Spec.	Function
F13	20A	Sunroof Motor
F14	15A	Fuel Pump Relay
F15	10A	A/C Compressor Clutch
F16	-	-
F17	20A	Sunshade Motor
F18	10A	Engine Control Module
F19	-	-
F20	20A	Windscreen Washer Pump
F21	15A	Horn
F22	-	-
F23	25A	Transmission Control Module
F24	30A	Driver Window Regulator Motor
F25	30A	Rear Window Heating Element
F26	25A	Front Wiper Speed Control Relay

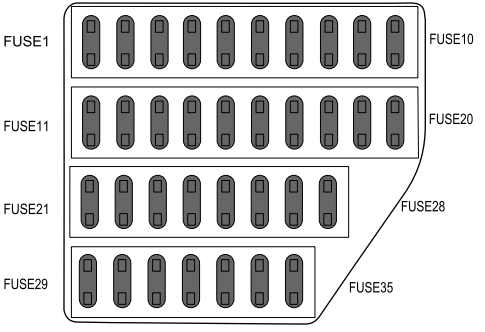
Code	Spec.	Function
F27	25A	Body Control Module
F28	25A	Body Control Module
F29	7.5A	Rearview Mirror Heating
F30	-	-
F31	-	-
F32	5A	Engine Control Module
F33	25A	Body Control Module
F34	-	-
F35	30A	Passenger Compartment Fuse Box
F36	5A	Headlamp Levelling Switch, Headlamp, Interior Rearview Mirror
F37	-	-
F38	-	-
F39	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F40	-	-
F41	-	-
F42	10A	Transmission Control Module, Engine Control Module, Electronic Shift Control Unit, Reverse Lamp switch , E-Call TBOX, E-Call Switch
F43	5A	Sensing Diagnostic Module (Airbag)
F44	10A	Parking Assist Sensor, Body Control Module, Instrument Pack
F45	-	-
F46	15A	Engine Control Module
F47	20A	Generator, Air Flow Sensor, Carbon Canister Control Valve, Cooling Fan, Upstream Oxygen Sensor, Downstream Oxygen Sensor
F48	15A	Ignition Coil

Code	Spec.	Function
F49	10A	Variable Valve Timing Valve - Intake, Variable Valve Timing Valve - Exhaust, Electronic Thermostat, Pressure Relief Valve, Brake Signal Sensor, Neutral Switch, Oil Control Valve, Carbon Canister Vent Valve, Electronic Vacuum Pump Relay, Clutch Position Sensor
F50	-	-
SB1	40A	Stability Control System - Valve
SB2	40A	Blower, A/C control module
SB3	30A	Electronic Oil Pump Controller
SB4	40A	Stability Control System - Pump
SB5	25A	Body Control Module
SB6	30A	Power Liftgate Control Module
SB7	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
SB8	-	-
SB9	-	-
SB10	40A	Transmission Control Module Relay
SB11	30A	Starter Relay
SB12	30A	Passenger Compartment Fuse Box
SB13	30A	Electronic Vacuum Pump Relay
SB14	50A	Cooling fan
SB15	-	-

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

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

2 Remove the driver side left dashboard panel cover to access the fuse box.

3 Hold the fuse head with the fuse extraction tool, 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 ampere value.

Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
FUSE1	-	-
FUSE2	-	-
FUSE3	30A	Front Passenger Window Regulator Switch
FUSE4	10A	Gateway
FUSE5	5A	Tyre Pressure Monitoring System, PRND Gear Display, PEPS Backup Immobilizer Coil, EPB Switch
FUSE6	10A	Airbag Control Module
FUSE7	-	-
FUSE8	10A	Electronic Steering Column Lock
FUSE9	5A	Backup Immobilizer Coil, PEPS
FUSE10	5A	E-Call TBOX
FUSE11	10A	Driver Door Switch Pack
FUSE12	10A	Gateway
FUSE13	5A	Electronic Shift Control Unit
FUSE14	-	-
FUSE15	-	-
FUSE16	-	-
FUSE17	10A	Diagnostic Line Connector
FUSE18	10A	Wireless Charger, Rear USB Charging Module (AT)

Code	Spec.	Function
FUSE19	5A	Rear USB Charging Module (MT)
FUSE20	15A	Front Console Power Socket
FUSE21	-	-
FUSE22	-	-
FUSE23	-	-
FUSE24	-	-
FUSE25	5A	Instrument Pack
FUSE26	10A	A/C Control Module
FUSE27	20A	Entertainment System, DAB
FUSE28	-	-
FUSE29	-	-
FUSE30	-	-
FUSE31	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
FUSE32	-	-
FUSE33	-	-
FUSE34	-	-
FUSE35	-	-

Bulb Replacement

Bulb Specification

Bulb	Specifications
Rear License Plate Lamps	W5W 5W
Boot Lamp	C10W 10W

Note: Other lights not listed are allLED, which cannot be replaced separately.

Replacement

Before replacing any bulb, turn off the Start switch and lighting switch to avoid any possibility of a short circuit.

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

If the bulb glass is scratched or contaminated by oil or sweat stains, the bulb may not concentrate the light during use. When replacing the bulb, please wear gloves or wrap it in a soft cloth, and be careful not to touch the bulb glass with your hands. If necessary, wipe off the traces on the bulb with alcohol.

For other bulbs not listed and to be replaced, or there are any doubt when bulb replacement, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for help.

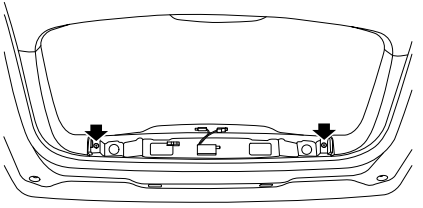
Rear License Plate Lamps

1 Open tailgate.

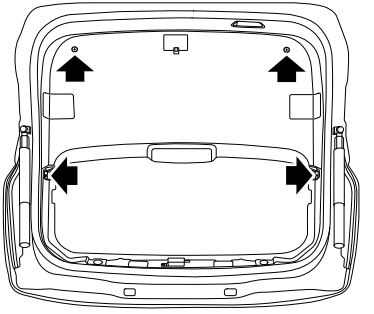
2 Disconnect the battery negative terminal.

3 Pry the upper trim panel of the tailgate using a small flat-bladed screwdriver and remove it.

4 Remove 2 screws fixing the interior middle trim panel to the tailgate, and remove the tailgate interior middle trim panel.

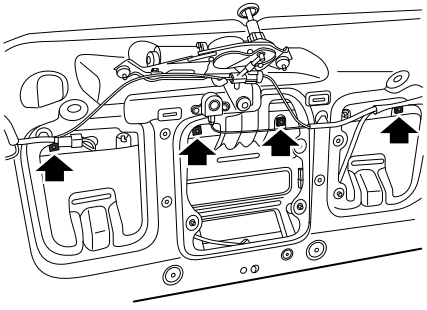


5 Remove 4 screws fixing the lower trim panel to the tailgate, and remove the lower trim panel of the tailgate.



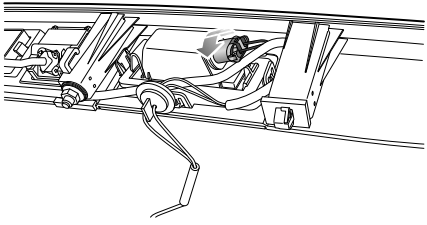
6 Disconnect the rear license plate trim harness connector.

7 Remove 4 bolts fixing the rear license plate trim to tailgate and loosen clips.



8 Gently pry the rear license plate trim and clips to remove rear license plate trim.

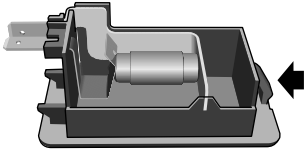
9 Rotate the license plate lamp bulb holder in anti-clockwise to remove the bulb.



10 Fit new bulb to bulb holder.

The installation of the bulb is a reversal of the removal process.

Boot Lamp



1 Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver into the indent on one of the narrow sides of the lens (see arrow

in illustration) and carefully press the unit from its location.

2 Turn the bulb while pushing to remove it.

The installation of the bulb is a reversal of the removal process.

Maintenance

Maintenance

Routine Maintenance

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

Maintenance

The message centre will show the distance remaining before the next maintenance. Refer to "Message Centre" in "Instruments and Controls" section. After each maintenance, 'Next Maintenance' can be reset only by MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: If a maintenance is not carried out (or the display is not reset by MG Authorised Repairer after maintenance), the distance indicator cannot provide correct information.

Maintenance Records

Ensure your local MG Authorised Repairer fills in the Maintenance Records after each maintenance.

Replacing the Brake Fluid

Replace the brake fluid according to the information contained in the "Warranty and Maintenance Manual".

Note: Brake fluid replacement will be an additional cost.

Replacing the Coolant

Replace the engine coolant (mixed solution of antifreeze and water) according to the information contained in the "Warranty and Maintenance Manual".

Note: Coolant replacement will be an additional cost.

Emission Control

Your car is fitted with emission and evaporative control equipment designed to meet specific territorial and legal requirements. Incorrect engine settings may adversely affect exhaust emissions, engine performance and fuel consumption, as well as causing high temperatures, which could result in damage to the catalytic converters and engine.

IMPORTANT
Vehicle owner and service technician should not replace, modify or adjust the equipment without authorization. In addition, engine settings must not be tampered with, otherwise, the emission indexes could be affected.

Owner Maintenance

Any significant or sudden drop in fluid levels, or uneven tyre wear, should be reported without delay. For further information, refer to an MG Authorised Repairer.

In addition to the routine maintenances referred to previously, a number of simple checks must be carried out more frequently. The advices are given on the pages that follow.

Daily Check

- The functions of lights, horn, wipers, washers and warning lamps.
- Functions of seat belts and brakes.
- Look for fluid deposits underneath the car that might indicate a leak.
- Check the tyre pressure.

Weekly Check

- Engine oil level.
- Coolant level.
- Brake fluid level.
- Windscreen washer fluid level.
- Tyre pressure and condition.
- 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 Status

In case your vehicle is always driving in a dusty environment or the extreme weather with temperature lower than 0°C or very high temperature, you shall pay special attention to the maintenance. A special maintenance operation should be carried out (refer to Warranty and Maintenance Manual) or contact an MG 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 ignition switch on.
- NEVER leave the engine running in an unventilated area - exhaust gases are poisonous and extremely dangerous.
- Do not work underneath the car with a wheel changing jack as the only means of support.
- Ensure that sparks and naked lights are far away from the engine compartment.
- Wear protective clothing and work gloves.
- Remove watches and jewelry before working in the engine compartment.
- Do not allow tools or metal parts of the car to make contact with the battery leads or terminals.

Toxic Liquid

The liquids used in the vehicle are toxic and shall not be swallowed or contacted with open wounds. These include: battery acid, antifreeze, coolant, brake fluid, power steering fluid, fuel, engine oil and windscreen washer fluid.

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

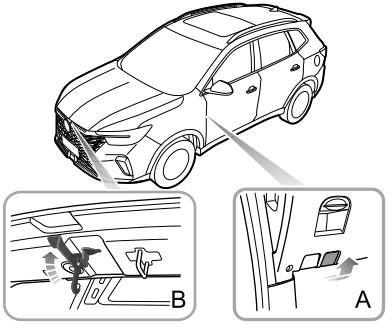
Used Engine Oil

Contacting with engine oil for a long period of time may cause severe skin diseases, including dermatitis and skin cancer. Wash thoroughly after contact. Used engine oil should be disposed of correctly. Incorrect disposal can cause a threat to the environment.

Bonnet

Open the Bonnet

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



1 From the inside of the vehicle, pull the bonnet release handle (as shown in Figure A).

2 Lift up the handle (B) mounted on the bonnet safety catch locking location to release the bonnet safety catch.

3 Uplift the bonnet.

Close the Bonnet

Hold the bonnet with both hands and lower it. Then hold the bonnet using both hands and lower it, allowing it to drop for the last 20cm ~ 30cm 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.

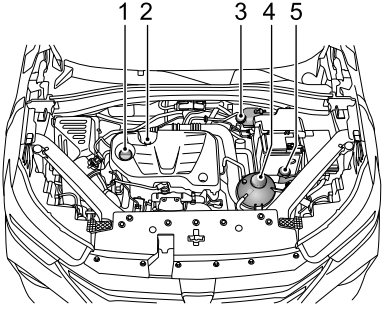
Bonnet Open Alarm

If the bonnet is not fully engaged, when the START/STOP Switch is in ON/RUNNING position, the corresponding alarm icon will be displayed on the message centre. If it is detected that the bonnet is not fully engaged while driving, an audible warning will sound.

IMPORTANT
• For safety reasons, the bonnet must be fully latched when driving. Therefore every time the bonnet is opened, you must check after closing that the bonnet is securely latched, i.e. the bonnet edge is flush with the body of the vehicle. • You should stop the vehicle immediately when safety permits and close the bonnet if it is detected that the bonnet is not fully engaged while driving. • Beware of injury to hands while fully closing the bonnet with a downward force.

Engine Compartment

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



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

Engine

Engine Oil

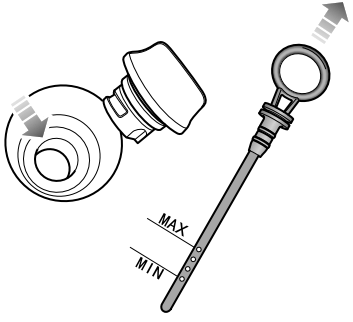
ACEA Classification of Engine Oils

European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA) will classify the engine oils based on performance and quality. To ensure the best performance of the vehicle, please only use engine oils that are recommended by the manufacturer (see "Technical Data" - 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities'.

If you are operating the vehicle in extreme temperature conditions please consult local Authorised Repairer for advice.

Engine Oil Level Check and Top Up

Driving the car with the oil level ABOVE the upper mark, or BELOW the lower mark on the dipstick, will damage the engine. Take care to avoid spilling engine oil onto a hot engine –Spillages may result in a fire!



Check the oil level weekly and top up with oil when necessary. Ideally, the oil level should be checked with the engine cold and the car resting on level ground. However, if the engine is running and already getting warm, wait for at least five minutes after switching off the START/STOP switch before checking the level.

1 Withdraw the dipstick and wipe the blade clean.

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 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, adding more oil if necessary – DO NOT OVERFILL!

5 Finally, ensure the dipstick and filler cap are replaced.

Engine Oil Specification

Use the engine oil recommended and approved by the manufacturer. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in "Technical Data" chapter.

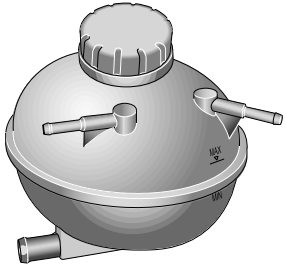
Note: DO NOT use any oil additives.

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

Cooling System

Coolant Check and Refill

DO NOT remove the engine coolant reservoir cap when the cooling system is hot - escaping steam or hot coolant could cause serious injury.



The cooling system should be checked weekly. During the check, the vehicle shall be parked on a flat ground, and the cooling system must be in cold state. If the level is lower than "MIN" mark, open the expansion tank cap of the cooling system and refill the coolant. But the level shall not be higher than "MAX" mark.

Note: Prevent coolant from coming into contact with the vehicle body when topping up. Coolant will damage paint.

If the coolant level falls appreciably during a short period, and you suspect that there may be a leak, please seek an Authorised Repairer for service.

Coolant Specification

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

Prevent the coolant from 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 (mix of water and antifreeze) which is recommended and certified. Please refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in the "Technical Data" section.

Note: The addition of corrosion inhibitors or other additives to the cooling system of this car may severely disrupt the efficiency of the system and cause parts damage. For cooling system issues please consult an Authorised Repairer.

Brake

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

The free displacement of the brake pedal is 0 ~ 30 mm.

Wear rates for brake pads and discs may vary. The recommended minimum thickness of brake pads is 2 mm. The recommended thickness of front brake discs is 23 ~ 25 mm. And the recommended thickness of rear brake discs is 10 ~ 12 mm.

For the first 1500 km, you should avoid situations where heavy braking is required.

Please regularly check the wear condition of all components of the brake system within the time interval prescribed in Service Portfolio and replace them if necessary to ensure the long—term safety and optimum performance .

The vehicle needs to run in for 800 km after replacing brake pads or discs.

Brake Fluid Check and Top Up

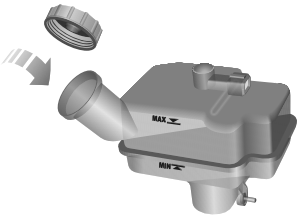
Brake fluid is highly toxic, keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental contact of brake fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

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 vehicle on level ground.

The brake fluid level can be seen through the reservoir and should be maintained between the 'MAX' and 'MIN' mark.

Note: Do not allow the fluid level to drop below 'MIN' mark or rise above 'MAX' mark.



Note: Brake fluid can 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 certified by the manufacturer. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in the 'Technical Data' section.

IMPORTANT
Replace brake fluid regularly according to the Service Portfolio.

Battery

Battery Maintenance

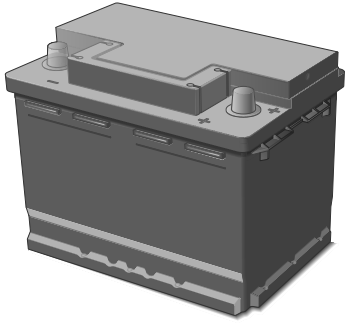
DO NOT use on-board electrical appliances for an extended period of time when the vehicle is not started, otherwise the battery may become flat, resulting in the failure to start the vehicle and the reduction of battery life.

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

The battery, located in the front compartment, is maintenance-free, therefore there is no need to refill fluid.

According to current load conditions and battery status, the system may limit the power of part of electric appliance, therefore, please start the vehicle for charging the batteries immediately.

Note: It is recommended to start the vehicle for more than half an hour every week to help extend the service life of the battery. When the vehicle will not be used for an extended period (more than 1 month), it is recommended to disconnect the battery negative terminal clamping pile head. Make sure that the START/STOP Switch has been turned off before connecting or disconnecting the negative terminal.



Battery Replacement

The battery contains sulphuric acid, which is corrosive.

Please go to a local MG Authorised Repairer to remove and refit the battery. In order to maintain the correct vehicle functionality, it is recommended to fit a replacement battery of the same type and specification as the original.

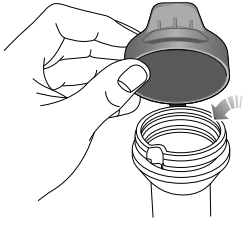
The battery must be disposed of using an approved method, used batteries can be harmful to the environment. It should be recycled by a professional company. Please consult a local MG Authorised Repairer for more details.

Washer

Washer Fluid Check and Top Up

Washer fluid is flammable. DO NOT allow washer fluid to come into contact with flame or fire source.

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.



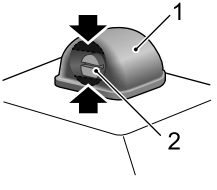
Regularly check the washer fluid level. When the level of washer fluid is low, please top up the washer fluid as instructed. Please use the washer fluid recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Refer to "Recommended Fluids and Capacities" in "Technical Data" chapter.

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

IMPORTANT
• Use the washer fluid recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Misuse of washer fluid in winter may cause damage to the washer motor due to freezing. • Turning on 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 wiper blades. Please spray the washer fluid and start the wipers when there is adequate washer fluid.

Washer Nozzles

The windscreen washer nozzles are located on the A/C inlet grille panel of the engine compartment, and their angle has been set before delivery, so generally there is no need for adjustments. To adjust the windscreen washer nozzle, you can insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver in the gap (black area as indicated by the arrow) between the housing (1) and the nozzle (2) and turn downward or upward slightly to obtain an appropriate injection angle.



Period use of the washer to spray water can check whether the nozzle direction is correct and the nozzle is clean.

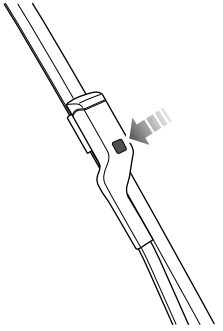
If the nozzle is obstructed, insert a needle or thin metal wire into the hole to remove the obstruction.

Wipers

Wiper Blades

IMPORTANT
• Grease, silicon and petroleum products impair the blade's wiping capability. Clean the wiper blades in warm soap water, and check their status periodically. • Clean the windscreen frequently. DO NOT use wiper blades to remove stubborn or ingrained dirt, it will reduce their effect and their life span. • If signs of hardness or cracking in the rubber are found, or if the wipers leave streaks or unwiped areas on the windscreen, then the wiper blades should be replaced. • Clean the windscreen regularly with an approved glass cleaner and ensure the windscreen is thoroughly cleaned before the replacement of wiper blades. • Only fit the wiper blades that are identical to the original specification. • Clean ice and snow from the wipers and ensure they are not frozen or otherwise, sticking to the windscreen before attempting to operate them.

Replacing Front Wiper Blades



1 With the bonnet in closed state and the Start switch press down for up to 20 seconds, press down the wiper stalk switch and release it, the wiper will automatically move to service position, and stop on the windscreen.

2 Lift the wiper arm away from the windscreen.

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

4 Unhook the blade from the wiper arm and discard it.

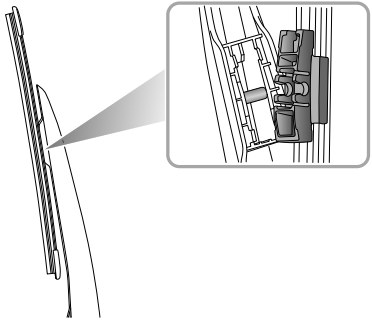
5 Locate the new wiper into the slot of the wiper arm.

6 Push the wiper blade towards the arm until the wiper blade is fully engaged. Ensure the wiper blade is properly secured on the arm.

7 Place the wiper assembly back to the windscreen.

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

Replacing Rear Wiper Blades



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 Locate the new wiper into the slot of the wiper arm. Ensure the wiper blade is properly secured on the wiper arm.

4 Place the wiper assembly back to the windscreen.

Tyres

Overview

- New tyres may not have the same adhesion properties of the old tyres, please run in at moderate speed in appropriately careful driving style for the first 500km.
- When passing curbs or similar road sections, only drive at a slow speed, with the wheels and curbs at right angle as much as possible.
- Regularly check the tyres for signs of damage (stabs, scratches, cracks and pits), and remove foreign objects on the tyre pattern in time.
- 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.
- If removed wheels or tyres are to be stored, please ensure they are kept in dark, dry and cool conditions.

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

Tyre Life

Rational tyre pressure and moderate driving style can extend tyre life. It is recommended to pay attention to the following in use:

- Tyre pressures should be checked monthly when the tyres are cold.
- Avoid cornering at excessive speeds.
- Regularly check tyres for abnormal wear patterns.
- If the vehicle is to be stored for a lengthy time, please move at least one time in two weeks and check the tyre pressure, as so to avoid deformation due to long-term stress on certain part.

The following factors affect the tyre life:

Tyre Pressures

Incorrect tyre pressures can result in poor driving characteristics and a shortened tyre life due to abnormal wear.

Driving Style

Fast cornering, hard acceleration and braking will increase the tyre wear.

Wheel Dynamic 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.

You shall conduct the dynamic balance for the wheels again since out of balance wheels will cause jitter of the steering mechanism and excessive wear in the tyres. In addition, each wheel must be rebalanced after new tyres are fitted or tyres have been repaired.

Wheel Alignment Defect

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

Tyre Check

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 should be of the same specification as the original tyres. Alternative tyres of a different specification, or unqualified tyres may adversely affect the vehicle's driving performance and safety. In order to maintain comfort and safety, it is recommended to seek advice from a local Authorised Repairer.

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

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

Tyre Pressures

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

Check the tyre pressure at least once a month when the tyres are cold

If it is necessary to check the tyres when they are in warm state, 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

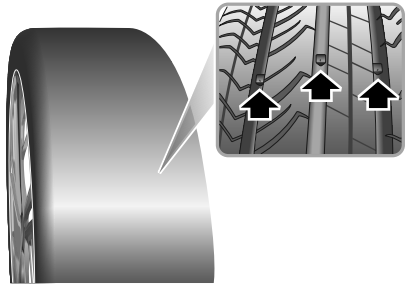
Your vehicle is fitted with tyres which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the object remains in the tyre. If you encounter this situation, please drive carefully at low speed, replace with the spare tyre or repair it as soon as possible.

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

Tyre Wear Marks

The tyres fitted as original equipment have 1.6mm-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 1.6mm 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.



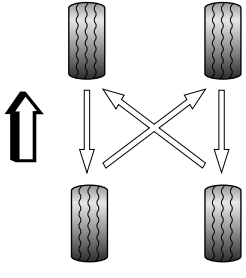
IMPORTANT
A tyre MUST be replaced as soon as a wear mark becomes visible. Otherwise there may be a risk of accidents.

Tyre Rotation

It is recommended that you swap wheels from side to side or front to rear at irregular intervals in order to equalise tyre wear.

When the front 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.

The driving wheels are recommended to be rotated vertically, and the non-driving wheels are recommended to be cross-crossed.



Note: Tyres with directional tread patterns have arrows on the side to mark the direction, and it is essential to use the tyre in this direction of rotation

to ensure optimum driving performance. These tyres shall not be rotated across wheels, but can be rotated backwards and forwards.

Note: For the models equipped with direct tyre pressure monitoring system (TPMS), after the tyre rotation, it is required to carry out the TPMS self-learning. For details, please consult a local Authorised Repairer.

Tyre/Snow Chains

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

Please pay attention to the following requirements in the usage:

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

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

Wheel rim size: 6.5J×17

Tyre size: 215/60 R17

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

Cleaning and Vehicle Care

The abuse of vehicle maintenance and care supplies may be harmful to health. The vehicle maintenance and care supplies must be safely stored, especially avoiding children from contacting, otherwise there may be a risk of poisoning.

Automobile External Care

Vehicle Cleaning

You can only clean the vehicle with the Start switch off, or there might be the risk of accident.

When washing your car in the winter, moisture or icing in the brake system will reduce the braking effect, which may cause an accident.

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

Frequent cleaning and waxing can effectively protect the vehicle against harmful environmental impacts, for some covered areas, for example, doorsill footstep, sealed parts, cover plate, etc. should be cleaned periodically. These parts may quickly develop paint scratches due to long-time attachment with abrasive compositions. The time interval of vehicle cleaning depends on many factors.

For example:

- Use frequency;
- Places for vehicle parking and storage, such as garage, a place under the tree, etc.;
- Seasons;
- Climatic conditions;
- Environmental impacts.

The longer adhesion of insect infectants, bird droppings, resin, road dust and industrial dust, asphalt, soot particles, snow melting salt and other erosive sediments to the automotive paint, the greater their adverse effects are.

Too high temperature, such as intensive solar radiation, will also intensify the erosion.

Therefore, it may required to wash the car once a week, but in some cases, it is also enough to wash the car once a month, together with the corresponding waxing.

After the winter salting period is over, be sure to wash the underside of car thoroughly once.

Automatic Cleaning Equipment

The automotive paint has certain abrasion resistance, so you may absolutely clean the vehicle with automatic cleaning equipment in general. Of course, the automotive paint actually has certain requirements for the structure of cleaning equipment, water filtration and types of cleaning agent and curing agent, if the paint is dull, even scratched after cleaning, you shall point out these problems to the cleaning equipment operator. Switch to other cleaning equipment, when necessary.

Before automatic cleaning, you shall close the windows and sunroof, and inquiry the cleaning equipment operator whether the roof antenna is to be removed, if your vehicle is provided with spoiler, roof rack, radio antenna and other installed parts, you need to tell the cleaning equipment operator.

Manual Cleaning

For manual cleaning, first soften the contamination with plenty of water and rinse out as far as possible. Then clean the vehicle a little forcibly with a soft sponge, a cleaning glove or a cleaning brush, at this time you shall start from the roof from top to bottom. Use the special cleaning agent only when the stain is not easy to remove.

The sponge or cleaning glove should be thoroughly cleaned every a short period of time, parts such as wheels, door sills should be cleaned at last, and another sponge should be used for cleaning.

IMPORTANT

- Do not clean the vehicle under direct sunlight, or there will be the risk of paint damage.
- For vehicle cleaning in winter, in the case of vehicle hosing, please note that the ejected water beam should not align the door locks, door joints and sunroof joints, or there will be the risk of being frozen.
- Do not wipe the vehicle with rough kitchen sponge or similar objects, or there will be the risk of damage to the surface.
- Do not use a dry cloth or sponge to clean the headlamps, only wet cleaning is allowed and it is better to use soapy water.

Cleaning with High Pressure Cleaner

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 materials).

Do not use a circle beam nozzle or rotary nozzle, especially the tyres are never allowed to be cleaned with the circle beam nozzle, and it may cause damage even the jet distance is long and action time is very short.

IMPORTANT

- Please pay attention to the operating instructions of high pressure cleaner.
- Soft parts on the vehicle should be kept in a large enough distance from the high pressure cleaner.

Waxing

A high quality wax layer can be very good to protect the automotive paint against harmful environmental impacts, even have a protective effect on slight hard crashes. If you find that water drops can no longer smoothly roll down on clean paint, you shall recoat the vehicle with a high quality hard wax curing agent. You shall apply hard wax at least twice a year to protect the automotive paint even in regular use of wax curing agent for cleaning the vehicle with the automatic cleaning equipment. If the painted surfaces are recently waxed, the insect infectant adhering to the bonnet

and front bumper in warm seasons is usually very easy to remove.

Polishing the Paintwork

Polishing is only required when the automotive paint has tarnished and can not return to the bright appearance by waxing.

If the applied polishing agent does not contain waxy composition, you must wax the paint after polishing; occasionally treat the paint surface with an approved polish containing the following properties:

- Very mild abrasives to remove surface contamination without removing or damaging the paint.
- Filling compounds that can fill scratches and reduce their visibility.
- Waxing is allowed to provide a protective coating between the paint and the environment.

Note: Do not treat parts or plastic parts coated with flat lacquer by using the polishing agent.

Wiper Blades

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

Windows and Mirrors

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

Windscreen:Clean the outside of the windscreen with glass cleaner after washing the car with washing and waxing products, and before fitting new wiper blades.

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

Rearview mirrors:Wash with soapy water. DO NOT use abrasive cleaning compounds 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 also use a special solvent-free plastic cleaning and

curing agent for treatment, and the paint curing agent is not preferable for treatment of plastic parts.

Paint Damage

A small area of paint damage, such as scratches or damages after being struck by stones, shall be immediately painted to avoid rust. If rust has occurred, it must be completely removed, then apply anti-rust primer to this portion, and finally apply finish.

Weather Strips

Rubber weatherstrips of doors, front and rear cover lids, sunroof and windows should be irregularly coated with rubber curing agent (such as silica gel spray) to maintain their flexibility and extend their service life. It can also avoid premature wear of the weatherstrips and prevent insufficient sealing of the doors in order for easier opening.

Wheels

For wheel cleaning, moisture or icing and snow melting salt may reduce braking effect, which may have the risk of accident.

You can prevent braking abrasive dust dirt and snow melting salt from attaching to the wheels by cleaning the wheels. Braking abrasive dust not easy to remove may be cleared with a non-acid rim cleaner.

Light Alloy Wheels

In order to keep good appearance of the light alloy wheels, regular care is required for it, if snow melting salt and braking abrasive dust are not washed off regularly, the light alloy will be eroded.

Please be sure to use a non-acid special cleaner for cleaning. Do not use paint polishing agent or other products containing abrasives for wheel care, if the protective cover of paint has been damaged (such as damages after being struck by stones), you must immediately repair the damaged part.

Protective Bottom Cover

Never add any protective bottom cover to the exhaust gas catalytic purifier of exhaust pipe or the heat shield since it may ignite these substances and cause fire hazards.

The bottom of the vehicle is coated with a special durable protective material, which can be safe against the effects of chemical and mechanical factors. But we recommend you to inspect the bottom of the vehicle and the protective cover of the chassis on a regular basis since the protective cover can not be protected against damages when the vehicle is in service, and it is preferable to inspect once before the cold season starts and after it comes to an end.

Automobile Internal Care

Condenser, Radiator and Cooling Fan

During the daily driving, condenser, radiator and cooling fan of the vehicle may accumulate dirts, thereby resulting in the deviations in A/C system, cooling system and noise. During the routine servicing and cleaning, if any dirt is found, flush with water or wipe with cloth. Be careful not to damage the fins of condenser and radiator or the cooling fan blade.

Plastic Parts, Artificial Leather and Fabrics

You can clean plastic parts and artificial leather with wet dishcloth. If the stain cannot be cleared, it is only allowed to wash these parts with the special solvent-free plastic cleaning and curing agent.

Cushions and fabric finishes at the doors, trunk lid panel, roof and other points shall be cleaned with special cleaner or dry foam and soft sponge.

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

Airbag Module 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 the car until they are completely dry.

Carpet and Fabrics

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

Leather

Due to the specificity and characteristics (such as sensitivity to oil, grease, dirt, etc.) of the leather type used in the vehicle, it is necessary to be thoughtful and detailed for application and care of automotive leather, for example, you might contaminate the leather seats with colours of dark, especially wet garment materials having dyeing problems. Any dust and dirt particles invading the leather pore folds and edge joints will cause deterioration of leather surface. Therefore, you shall care about it regularly or according to the use of leather.

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

Care Suggestions

- Use curing oil having the function of illumination and impregnation resistance after each regular cleaning. The curing oil can nourish the leather, make it flexible,

breathable and restore moisture, and can also establish a protective cover on its surface.

- Clean the leather every two to three months. Timely remove new stains.
- Remove stains left by ball-point pen ink, shoe cream, etc. as soon as possible.

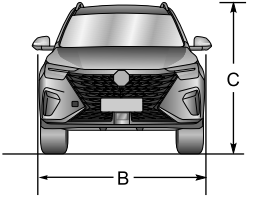
Note: DO NOT use petrol, detergents, furniture creams or polishes as cleaning agents.

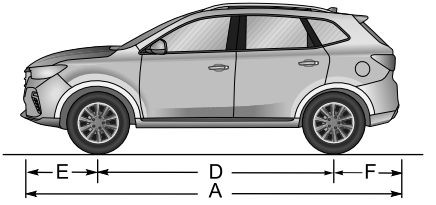
Instrument Pack and Entertainment Display

Clean with a soft dry cloth only.

Technical Data

Technical Data Dimensions





Items	Parameter Values
Overall length A, mm	4571
Overall width B, mm	1855
Overall height C (unladen), mm	1719 (With luggage rack)
Wheelbase D, mm	2708
Front overhang E, mm	968
Rear overhang F, mm	895

Items	Parameter Values
Front wheel track, mm	1574
Rear wheel track, mm	1593
Minimum ground clearance (laden), mm	145
Minimum turning circle diameter, m	11.9
Fuel tank capacity, L	55

Note: Vehicle length does not include the license plate.

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

Weights

Items	Parameter Values	
	1.5T-MT	1.5T-AT
Person in cab, person	5	
Curb weight, kg	1506	1539
Gross vehicle weight, kg	1939	1972
Unladen front axle weight, kg	875	896
Unladen rear axle weight, kg	631	643
Laden front axle weight, kg	985	1006
Laden rear axle weight, kg	954	966

Major Parameters of Engine

Items	Parameter Values
Cylinder Bore × Stroke, mm × mm	74×86.6
Total displacement, L	1.490
Compression ratio	10:1
Maximum net power, kw	125
Speed at maximum net power, rpm	5600
Maximum torque, N.m	275
Speed at maximum torque, rpm	2000-4000
Idle speed, rpm	850 ± 50
Fuel grade,RON	95# and above unleaded gasoline

Dynamic Performance Parameters

Items	Parameter Values	
	1.5T-MT	1.5T-AT
Acceleration, s (0-100) km/h	9.9	9.4
Maximum speed, km/h	190	
Climbing performance, %	≥40	

Note: Dynamic performance parameters are all test values of vehicles under specified conditions.

Note: Different road surfaces, tyre pressure, tyre tread depth and vehicle load all have an influence on the climbing performance.

Recommended Fluids and Capacities

Name	Grade	Capacity	
		1.5T-MT	1.5T-AT
Engine oil (after-sale replacement), L	C5 0W-20	4.0	
Engine coolant, L	Glycol (OAT)	7.1	7.6
Dual-clutch automatic transmission gear oil, L	Dexron DCT Fluid	-	2.45
Dual-clutch automatic transmission hydraulic oil, L	Pentosin CHF 202	-	1.8
Dual-clutch automatic transmission clutch oil, L	Castrol BOT 280b	-	2.15
Manual transmission oil, L	MTF 94	2.2	-
Brake fluid, L	DOT 4	0.8	

Name	Grade	Capacity	
		1.5T-MT	1.5T-AT
Washer fluid, L	QX35	3	
Air conditioning refrigerant, g	R-134a	560 ± 20	

Four-Wheel Alignment Parameter Table (Unladen)

Item		Parameters
Front wheels	Camber	-0°14¢± 45¢
	Kingpin caster	4°57¢± 45¢
	Toe-in angle	0°8¢± 12¢
	Kingpin inclination angle	12°45¢± 45¢
Rear wheels	Camber	–0°60¢± 45¢
	Toe-in angle	0°12'±12'

Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	8.0J×19	7.5J×18
Tyre Size	235/45 ZR19	235/50 R18

Spare Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	4B×17
Spare Tyre Size	T125/80 R17

Tyre Pressure (Cold)

Wheels	Unladen
Front Wheels	230kPa/2.3bar/34psi
Rear Wheel	230kPa/2.3bar/34psi
Spare Tyres	420kPa/4.2bar/60psi