Vehicle Usage Notice

Introduction 2

Instructions for Use of Electric Vehicle 6

Battery Information 14

Introduction

The Owner's Handbook

Thank you for purchasing the following MG product. Please read this handbook carefully since the information in it will allow you to know how to operate your vehicle; enhancing your driving experience.

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

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

MG MOTOR aims to ensure a continuous improvement upon all products, therefore, the product may be altered without prior notice even after the handbook has been completed. The specific content will be subject to the latest version in the website or MG iSMART APP.

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

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

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

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

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

Announcement

The Authorised Repairer in this handbook refers to any MG Authorised Repairer, whom are familiar with the service and maintenance procedure of the car, the related regulations and is equipped with the necessary special tools and spare parts. Providing a professional service.

Please always use accessories, parts, oils and fluids that conform to MG Motor technical specifications , quality standards and are applicable to your vehicle. This will allow you to maintain and service your vehicle in accordance with correct operation procedures. For fully approved maintenance and service of your vehicle, you are recommended to consult an MG 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 are likely to bear corresponding legal risks and legal consequences.

Various countries and regions impose strict restrictions on vehicle modification and add-ons. It is not allowed to change the vehicle structure, framework or features without approval,ignoring this 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 can also increase the risk of harm or threat to life to the driver and the passengers if parts of the vehicle are modified or altered without permission.

Any damage resulting from misuse, negligence, wrong use or unauthorised modification may invalidate your warranty or right to legal claims. If a vehicle is damaged or incurs an accident due to the use of any accessories, parts or oils & fluids that do not conform to MG Motor technical specifications and quality standards, or are subject to misuse due to improper service and maintenance, its user will also lose his/her claim for damage compensation, and the company will not bear corresponding liabilities.

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

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

When you use the on-board audio device, it is recommended to set the volume to a reasonable level. Excessive volume can effect the hearing

system, it may harm your health and lead to driving safety issues.

Privacy Statement

According to the configuration, Your vehicle may be equipped with an onboard audio, visual, navigation system and an intelligent connectivity system that allows you to connect to your vehicle via our iSMART on your mobile phone. In context with the provision of the intelligent connectivity system and the app, we process personal data.

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

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

Symbols Used

Warning



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

IMPORTANT

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

Note

Note: This describes helpful information.



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

Asterisk

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

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

Illustration Information



Identifies components being explained.



Identifies movement direction of components being explained.

Instructions for Use of Electric Vehicle

Effects of Ambient Temperature

The working performance of the high voltage battery pack fitted to your vehicle is related to the ambient temperature. This battery powers the vehicle power system and therefore it is recommended that where possible, the vehicle should be used within the temperature range of -15℃~45℃. This will ensure that the vehicle is in the optimum working state, and help extend the service life of the high voltage battery pack. Extremely high or low temperatures will affect the performance of the high voltage battery pack and vehicle.

Instructions for High Voltage Battery Pack Recycling

The high voltage battery pack fitted to your vehicle contains several lithium based battery cells. It is installed centrally to the motor-vehicle chassis. Arbitrary disposal may cause pollution, hazard and damage to the environment. The high voltage battery pack MUST be recycled by an MG Authorised Repairer or a professional approved dismantling agent. Please refer to the following information and requirements.

- ONLY qualified personnel should work with the high voltage system - there is danger of DEATH.
- High voltage safety: the high voltage system fitted to your vehicle features a HV battery containing high voltage components such as lithium battery packs and high voltage wiring harness; DO NOT attempt to dismantle any area of this system, suitably trained professional staff must observe insulation safety protection before working on or near the high voltage system.
- Transportation: The high voltage battery pack is classed as a Category 9 hazardous material and must be transported by vehicles qualified in transporting Category 9 hazardous materials.
- Storage: All HV components (including batteries) should be stored at room temperature and in a dry environment. They must be kept away from dangerous sources, such as flammable objects, heat and water sources.

- Internal composition: The high voltage battery pack consists of lithium batteries (pack), PCB, HV and normal electric wiring, metal casing and other components.

It is strongly recommended that the used high voltage battery pack generated from vehicle scrappage or any other reasons should be disposed of by an MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: If you decide not to use the recommended MG Authorised Repairer to dispose of your high voltage battery, the responsibility of the consequences of environmental pollution or accidents must be bourne by the owner.

Driving Range

The driving range of your vehicle depends on the HV battery condition, quantity of available electricity, vehicle age (current remaining battery life), weather, temperature, road conditions and driving habit etc.

The range can be affected by other electrical loads (such as A/C, lights etc), driving style and general road conditions.

It should be noted that:

- The driving range is related to the rate of discharge. In order to avoid a high rate of discharge from affecting the performance of the high voltage battery pack, it is recommended that the vehicle is connected to a suitable charger upon illumination of the low battery warning lamp in the instrument pack.
- The actual driving range of the vehicle will reduce with the increase of vehicle age.
- The use of A/C will reduce the driving range.
- The driving range varies at different speeds.
- At low temperatures, the driving range will be reduced due to temperature characteristics of the battery during use.
- In some instances of extreme temperatures and low battery voltage, you may experience poor acceleration or power reduction. This is due to battery characteristics.

To help increase the range of the vehicle please observe the following:

- Have the vehicle regularly maintained as per the service schedule.
- Always ensure the tyre pressures are correct.

- Try and use the vehicle between the recommended ambient temperatures.
- Do not park or store the vehicle for long periods with a low state of charge, where possible charge the vehicle as soon as possible prior to storage.
- Remove unnecessary articles to reduce the vehicle load.
- Use of high power consuming systems such as A/C and heating will use large amounts of power. This will reduce the driving range.
- At a high speed, where possible, close the windows to reduce wind resistance and power consumption.
- Try to maintain a steady speed at all times, avoid constant acceleration and braking.
- During acceleration, apply the accelerator pedal as gently as possible.
- During deceleration, release the accelerator pedal; under certain conditions when not applying the brake or gently applying the brake, the energy regeneration system (KERS) will assist in charging the HV battery and extend the driving range.

The SOCE value represents the retention rate of the current maximum available battery energy compared to that of a new battery. The lower the SOCE value, the less energy the battery can provide after being fully charged.

Note: As the battery undergoes repeated charging and discharging cycles, a decrease in the SOCE value is a normal characteristic of the battery. A reduction in the SOCE value means that the expected range after a full charge will also be shortened.

Equalisation Charging

In order to assist in extending the service life of the high voltage battery pack it is recommended that an equalisation charge is carried out at regular intervals.

Please see 'Equalisation Charging' in the 'Charging Guide' section.

Intelligent Charging

The 12V battery SOC (State Of Charge) is constantly monitored, when the vehicle is power OFF it is possible, under certain conditions, that the HV battery will automatically charge the 12V battery to ensure the vehicle starts. This function will activate and switch off automatically.

Note: The system will suspend intelligent charging if a fault is present, when starting or the vehicle is being charged by an external device.

Note: The driving range will be reduced after intelligent charging.

Note: The intelligent charging function is suspended when the high voltage battery is in a low SOC.

Battery Heating

The vehicle is equipped with a in transit heating function. When the vehicle navigates to a charging station in a low-temperature environment, it will automatically preheat the high-voltage battery pack, which can improve driving performance and charging speed in low-temperature environments. However, it will also consume some power, resulting in a decrease in driving range. When fast or slow charging is performed in a low-temperature environment, the battery heating function will also automatically turn on.

Crash Outage Control

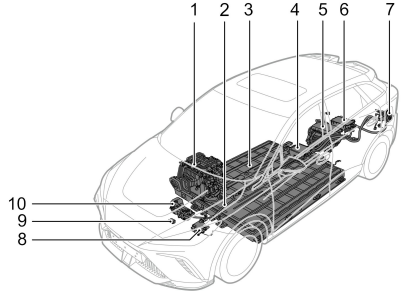
If a crash or serious impact occurs, a signal from the SDM (Airbag Control Module) will disconnect the relays within the battery management system isolating the high voltage battery from the systems on the vehicle.

High Voltage System



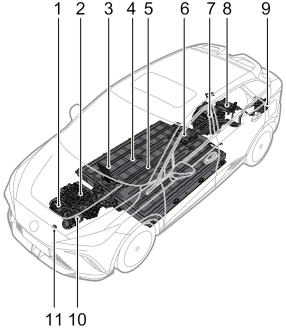
- *The high voltage system used on your vehicle features AC and DC voltages. All high voltage components have warning labels attached - please observe these warnings and any requirements when operating within or close to these areas.*
- *ONLY qualified personnel should work on, or with, the high voltage system - there is danger of DEATH.*

The high voltage system component layout is shown below(2WD):



1 Electric Heater
2 High Voltage Harness
3 High Voltage Battery (ESS)
4 Power Distribution Unit (PDU)
5 Electric Drive Transmission
6 Combined Charging Unit (CCU)
7 Charging Port
8 HV Battery Heater
9 Manual Service Disconnect (MSD)
10 Electric A/C Compressor

The high voltage system component layout is shown below(4WD):



1 Electric A/C Compressor
2 Front Electric Drive Transmission
3 Electric Heater
4 High Voltage Battery (ESS)
5 High Voltage Harness
6 Power Distribution Unit (PDU)
7 Rear Electric Drive Transmission
8 Combined Charging Unit (CCU)
9 Charging Port
10 HV Battery Heater
11 Manual Service Disconnect (MSD)

Precautions in the Event of an Accident



- *Ensure the vehicle is in P, the parking brake is applied and the vehicle power system is OFF.*
- *If any cables on the vehicle are exposed, in order to prevent electric shock or even death DO NOT make any contact with any cable.*
- *If the vehicle catches fire but the fire is small and slow, a carbon dioxide extinguisher can be used to extinguish the fire. Contact the emergency services as soon as possible; if the fire is large and is spreading quickly, immediately evacuate the vehicle and contact the fire services immediately.*
- *If the vehicle is involved in a collision and cannot be re-started, the negative cable of 12V battery and Manual Service Disconnect (MSD) MUST be disconnected prior to rescue.*
- *When the vehicle is completely or partially immersed in water, switch off the vehicle power system and evacuate the car immediately. The negative cable of 12V battery and Manual Service Disconnect (MSD) MUST be disconnected prior to rescue or as soon as the vehicle is refloated/removed from the water. Observe the water/vehicle for any abnormal signs such as excessive bubbles or noises, this may indicate battery short circuit issues. If no signs are evident, there should not be a shock risk from the body work and recovery can commence.*
- *If your car is being recovered by an independent recovery agent, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for guidance.*
- *The vehicle is supplied with an emergency response information card. Please show the card to the rescue personnel when they arrive.*

Battery Information

Batteries pose potential risks and the appropriate protective measures must be taken during operation and maintenance!

Only the correct tools and suitable protective equipment must be used when handling batteries!

Maintenance of batteries must only be performed by individuals with approved certification, specialised battery knowledge and the correct safety training!

Failure to adhere to any of the above warnings may result in severe injury or even death!

High-voltage Battery Pack

The high-voltage battery pack contains several lithium-based battery cells and a high-voltage wiring harness.

- ONLY qualified personnel should work with thehigh voltage system.
- High voltage safety: the high voltage system fitted to your vehicle features a HV battery containing high voltage components such as lithium battery packs and high voltage wiring harness; DO NOT attempt to dismantle any area of this system, suitably trained professional staff must observe insulation safety protection before working on or near the high voltage system.
- Transportation: High-voltage battery packs are classified as Cat.9 hazardous goods and must be transported by a vehicle qualified to transport Cat.9 hazardous goods.
- Storage: Batteries should be stored at room temperature and in a dry environment. They must be kept away from hazardous areas and objects such as flammable materials, heat sources, and water sources.
- Recycling: High-voltage battery packs must be recycled by an MG Authorised repairer or a professionally approved dismantling agent.

12V Battery

DO NOT attempt to disassemble or modify without authorisation.

DO NOT short circuit or reverse the positive and negative terminals.

Keep away from children.

DO NOT use batteries that show signs of damage, leakage or expansion.

DO NOT tilt or invert the battery.

Portable batteries (button, cylindrical, built-in batteries, etc.)

Keep batteries away from children and seek medical attention immediately if swallowed.

DO NOT short circuit or connect batteries with reverse polarity.

DO NOT forcibly discharge, squeeze, puncture or burn the battery.

DO NOT disassemble the battery. Faulty or discharged batteries must be removed from the vehicle or appliance and disposed of in accordance with local laws or given to a professional recycling facility.

DO NOT mix different types of batteries.

DO NOT expose the battery to high temperature environments. Always keep away from fire.

DO not attempt to solder directly to battery posts or terminals. Store and install the battery in its original packaging or location to avoid any possibility of external short circuits.

DO NOT store the battery in an electrostatic discharge (ESD) bag or foam.

DO NOT store batteries on metal surfaces and always make sure there is adequate insulation. When storing, do not stack batteries or mix battery types.

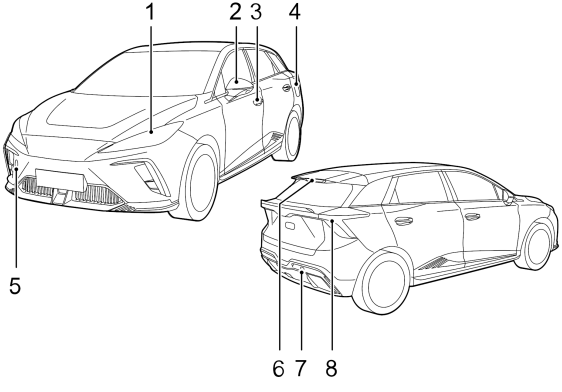
Introduction to Vehicle Functions

2

Exterior Introduction	19
Interior Introduction	20
Charging Guide	21
Discharge Guide	37
Instrument Pack	39
Steering Wheel Control Buttons	54
Exterior Lighting	56
Wipers and Washers	64
Windows	68
Rearview Mirrors	71
Sunvisor	75
Interior Light	76
Power Socket	77

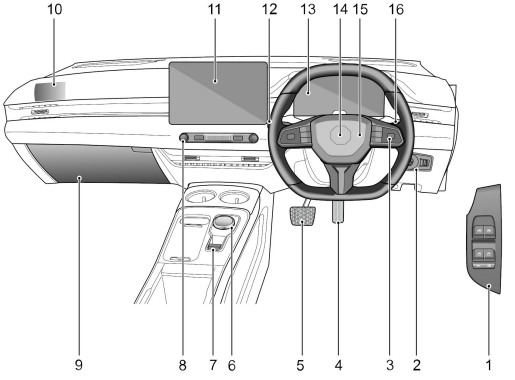
*Wireless Phone Charging System** 79
Storage Compartments 81

Exterior Introduction



1 Headlamp
2 Rearview mirrors
3 Exterior handle
4 Charging port
5 Front towing eye location
6 High-mounted stop lamp
7 Rear towing eye location
8 Tail lamp

Interior Introduction



1 Power Window Switch
2 Headlamp Levelling Adjustment Switch&Mirror Adjustment Switch
3 Steering Wheel Switch
4 Accelerator Pedal
5 Brake Pedal
6 Gear Selector
7 Electrical Park Brake Switch
8 Instrument Panel Central Switch Pack
9 Glove Box
10 Passenger Airbag
11 Intelligent Display
12 Direction Indicator & Main Beam Stalk Switch
13 Instrument Pack
14 Driver Airbag
15 Horn Button
16 Wiper Stalk Switch

Charging Guide



Slow charging is recommended for the vehicle; frequent use of fast charging should be avoided. The frequent use of fast charging may cause irreversible damage to the high-voltage battery pack, which reduces the performance of the high-voltage battery pack and the driving range of the vehicle.



A visual check of the charging plug, the terminal pins, the cable and charging port should be carried out prior to charging. Only charge when the components show no signs of damage or deterioration.



The charging connector should be connected to the charging port on the car before operating the charging device.



After charging is complete, turn off the charging device (if necessary). Then disconnect the charging gun from the vehicle, refit the waterproof plug cover and close the charing port door. Disconnect the cable from the charging device (if applicable).



During charging, it is not allowed to start the vehicle.



Avoid connecting the charging device during poor weather conditions. If there is a lot of water around the charging port, clean and dry the area before removing the waterproof cover and connecting the charging cable.



DO NOT touch the charging connector or charging plug when your hand is wet.



DO NOT stand in water or snow when connecting or disconnecting the charging cable.



DO NOT attempt to charge when the charging connector and plug are wet.



Always keep the charging connector and charging plug in clean and dry condition. Always keep the charging cable in a condition where there is no water or moisture.



Only use the correct charger for charging the electric vehicle. Using any other charger or connector configuration may cause failure.



Take care not to drop the charging connector as this could cause damage.



STOP charging or discharging immediately if you notice anything abnormal, such as sparks, burning or smoke.



Always hold the charging connector handle or plug when connecting or removing the charging cable, if you pull the cable itself (without using the handle), the internal wires may disconnect or get damaged. This may lead to electric shock or fire.



High voltage charging or discharging equipment can cause interference to electronic medical devices. When using medical electrical devices such as pacemakers, please consult your doctor about whether charging or discharging your electric vehicle will impact the operation of the device. In some instances, electromagnetic waves that are generated from the charger can seriously impact medical electric device operation.



NEVER aim a high powered jet wash directly on the charger door or to clean around the charge point.

Charging Your Vehicle at Home

Although your MG is equipped with a home charging station, it is necessary for professional staff to check whether your property infrastructure supports charging equipment and seek professional advice to ensure that your current power and circuit meet the requirements of the charging equipment.

Installed Charging Points

The charging pile installation company will provide and install charging piles for you, MG emphasises that installation services must be provided by qualified and reputable suppliers and installers. If qualified professionals do not install the equipment correctly, it may lead to a circuit overload which can lead to a fire.

Charging instructions

ONLY use certified approved equipment.

ONLY use qualified suppliers and installers.

When the battery is fully charged, disconnect the cable plug from the vehicle socket - if it is necessary to interrupt the charging of the vehicle, isolate the power supply first, then disconnect the vehicle plug.

NEVER allow water or fluids to enter or contaminate your charger or vehicle charging sockets.

NEVER use damaged charging points, equipment or sockets.

STOP charging immediately if you see anything unusual, smell something burning or see sparks.

ALWAYS follow the operating instructions supplied with your charging equipment.

Note: The charging point and power supply infrastructure must be installed and serviced by suitable qualified personnel from an approved installation company using only the materials recommended by them.

The impact of charging operations on special populations

High voltage charging equipment can create areas of strong electromagnetic interference, this may cause operational issues with electronics medical devices.

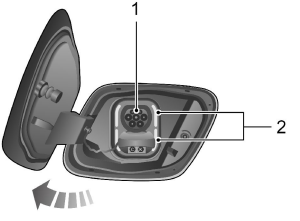
When using medical electrical devices such as pacemakers or cardioverter defibrillators (ICD's), please consult your doctor about whether charging or discharging your electric vehicle will an impact on the operation of the device. In some instances, electromagnetic waves that are generated from the charger can seriously impact medical electric device operation.

Note: There are no cautions issued about medical devices when the car is not connected to a charge point and charging. It is perfectly safe for individuals fitted with pacemakers or cardioverter defibrillators to drive or ride in the vehicle.

Charging port

The charging port is located inside the charging port small door on the left rear side of the vehicle.

Unlock the vehicle, press and release the charging port door to expose the charging port.



1 Slow charging port

2 Fast charging port

Note: Before using the fast charging socket, please remove the lower waterproof plug cover.

Before connecting any charging device, make sure to clear the water in the charging port area.

Charging Port Electronic Lock

In order to prevent the charging connector and cable being disconnected inadvertently during charging, the charging socket features an electronic locking mechanism.

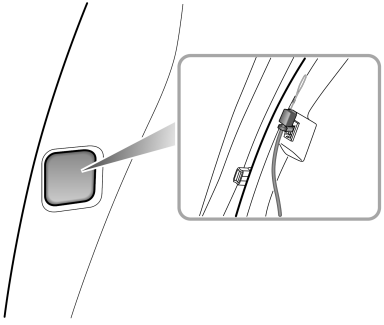
The electronic lock is activated as soon as the vehicle begins charging, and remains in a locked state until the charging is finished or interrupted.

Whilst the charging cable is connected DO NOT attempt to remove the plug.

Manually Releasing the Charging Port Lock in Emergency Situations

The vehicle features an emergency release device for the charging port lock.

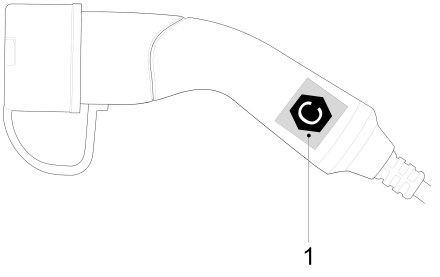
To access the manual release, remove the trim plate covering the service access hole on left side of boot- refer to the figure.



Pull the release cable handle, remove the connector plug whilst maintaining tension on the cable this will release the locking device.

Electric Charging Identifier Label

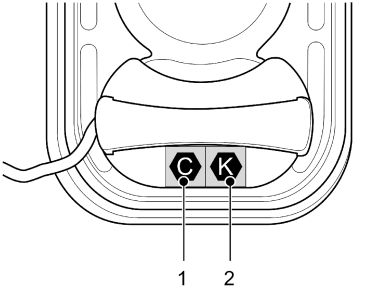
Identifier Label on Slow Charging Kit



1 AC charging identifier label

Note: Users can purchase a slow charging kit from an MG Authorised Repairer.

Identifier Labels on Charging Port



1 AC charging identifier label

2 DC charging identifier label

Precautions for AC or DC charging

After opening the charging port door, check the charging identifier symbol on the plug cover. Check the charging connector identifier symbol on the AC or DC charger cable. After checking that the alphabetic characters of the charging identifier symbols match, proceed the next charging step.

Note: Risk of failure, fire or injury etc. when using a charging connector with unmatched identifier symbols.

Electric charging identifier label symbol table

Supply Type	Configuration	Type of Accessory	Voltage range	Identifier
AC	7P	Vehicle connector and vehicle inlet	≤480V	
DC	7P+2P	Vehicle connector and vehicle inlet	50V–500V	

Fast charging operation

Note: Please read any equipment operating instructions carefully prior to using the rapid charging station. Each type of charger may use different instructions.

Note: The cable of the charging plug should be shorter than 30 m.

Note: After frequent high current fast charging, the battery cannot achieve effective balance, which can cause cell aging. To extend the service life of the battery cell, the system will automatically adjust the charging power, which may prolong the charging time.

If you have any questions, please seek professional assistance.

Safety precautions during fast charging operations

Turn off the vehicle and wait for 10 seconds before opening the corresponding charging port cover.

Note: During charging, you can activate the instrument pack to view the charging state.

Note: Considering the safety and service life of the high-voltage battery pack, when the vehicle is charged with a fast charging pile, the high-voltage battery pack will not be fully charged, so the power displayed on the instrument of this model may be lower than 100% . If you are planning a long journey, it is recommended that you use a slow charging pile to charge your car so as not to affect your journey.

Slow charging operation

Note: Carrying out a complete slow charge is the only way for the high voltage battery to reach the optimal equilibrium state (equalisation charge).

High voltage battery chargers are available with various power outputs. Chargers with outputs of up to 11kW are generally considered as slow chargers, larger than 11kW are considered as fast chargers and rapid chargers are available in AC or DC outputs. Generally the AC chargers are rated at 43kW and the DC chargers at 50kW plus.

Charging times are dependent on charger output.

To carry out an equalisation slow charge, it is recommended that the charger output does not exceed 11kW.

Note: Chargers of up to 7kW power output are supplied via standard household single phase power. Any chargers that are rated above this, 11kW for example, will require a 3 phase power supply.

AC Charging Points

IMPORTANT
Please ensure that only charge points that meet IEC61851 and IEC 62196 are used to connect to your vehicle.

Using an AC charging device:

1 Ensure the vehicle power is OFF and all doors are closed.

2 Open the charging port door.

3 Plug the cable from the charge point into the vehicle, then Lock the vehicle.

4 On completion of the charge, shut off the power, unlock the vehicle and disconnect the plug from the vehicle.

5 Ensure the charge socket is free from debris. Close the charging point door.

Note: If at any time during the charging process you should want to check the state of charge, please switch the vehicle power system to the 'ON' position. the high voltage battery state of charge will be displayed in the message centre in the instrument pack.

Residential Charging

During the charging operation the vehicle power system must be OFF. Please carry out the following procedures when charging the vehicle:

1 Ensure the vehicle power is OFF and all doors are closed.

2 Open the charging port door.

3 Connect the 7 pin charging plug to the socket on the vehicle.

4 Connect the charging device plug to the domestic electricity supply and lock the vehicle.

5 On completion of the charge, shut off the power, unlock the vehicle, disconnect the plug from the vehicle, and then the domestic plug.

6 Ensure the charge socket is free from debris. Close the charging point door.

Note: As required by IEC 62955 , the electrical leakage protective device must adopt the high-sensitivity high-speed electric leakage protector RCD Type B or RCD Type A (DC 6mA) and must also be reliable in quality.

Note: If at any time during the charging process you want to check the state of charge, please turn on the instrument pack.

Charging Information

As charging commences, the charging information will be displayed on the instrument pack.

Note: The information displayed on the instrument pack may vary with different types of vehicles.

Equalisation Charging

Balanced charging refers to the process in which the battery management system ensures that the voltage of each individual battery cell remains relatively consistent after charging, thereby guaranteeing the overall performance of the high-voltage battery pack.

Charging Time

Charging times of the high voltage battery can vary depending upon numerous factors, these include: current capacity, charging mode, ambient temperature and device type/power.

Fast Charging Time

The fast charging time varies among different fast charging devices.

Note: Ambient temperatures have an effect on charging times. It may take longer to complete a charge when the ambient temperatures are low or high.

Slow Charging Time

- At low temperatures, the required charging time will be extended.
- If the charging is not balanced for a long time, the required charging time will be extended.
- Before the first use of the vehicle after long-term parking, it is necessary to perform balanced charging, and the charging time will be appropriately extended to complete the charging balance.

Note: The slow charging notes above relate to using an AC charging device. Use of the slow charging device using a domestic power supply can increase the charging times by up to 3 times.

Indicative Charging Times for Battery Pack Type 1 (49KWh)

Rapid charging		From alarm status to 80%, it takes almost 30 minutes.		
Slow charging	Residential electricity	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 20 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 21 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 22hours.
	AC charging station (single phase power, approx 6.6kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 8.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 10.5 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 11.5 hours.

Indicative Charging Times for Battery Pack Type 2 (64KWh-LFP)

Rapid charging		From alarm status to 80%, it takes almost 25 minutes.		
Slow charging	Residential electricity	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 25 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 26 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 27 hours.
	AC charging station (single phase power, approx 6.6kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 9.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 10.5 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 11.5 hours.
	AC charging station (three phase power, approx 11kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 6 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 7 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 8 hours.

Indicative Charging Times for Battery Pack Type 3 (64KWh-NCM)

Rapid charging		From alarm status to 80%, it takes almost 25 minutes.		
Slow charging	Residential electricity	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 24.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 26.5 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 27.5 hours.
	AC charging station (single phase power, approx 6.6kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 10.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 12 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 13.5 hours.
	AC charging station (three phase power, approx 11kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 7.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 9 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 10.5 hours.

Indicative Charging Times for Battery Pack Type 4 (77KWh)

Rapid charging		From alarm status to 80%, it takes almost 35 minutes.		
Slow charging	Residential electricity	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 29.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 31.5 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 32.5 hours.
	AC charging station (single phase power, approx 6.6kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 10.5 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 13.5 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 15 hours.
	AC charging station (three phase power, approx 11kW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes almost 9 hours.	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes almost 10.5 hours.	For first use after parked or stored status to 100% and equalisation, it takes approximately 12 hours.

Note: The information displayed on the Instrument Pack is only a guide.

Note: Alarm status refers to the 'high voltage battery low' warning displayed in the instrument pack message centre. '100%' refers to the high voltage battery state of charge which is also displayed in the instrument pack message centre.

Discharge Guide

The vehicle is equipped with a discharge function, which can convert the high-voltage direct current in the high-voltage battery pack into household alternating current.

The discharge function can be achieved through a discharge gun.

Note: Owners can choose to purchase a discharging gun from an MG Authorised Repairer.

To use the discharge function, follow the instructions below:

1 Unlock the vehicle and access the slow charging port (the slow charging port is also the discharging port).

2 Insert the discharge gun into the discharge port socket.

3 Set the minimum battery level for power discharge in the "Energy Management" interface on the entertainment display. After setting, click the Start Discharging button, the electronic lock will lock the discharge gun in place and the vehicle will enter the discharging state. At this time, do not attempt to remove the discharge gun using force, this will cause damage.

4 The user can click the Stop Discharging button on the entertainment display to stop the discharge, allow the system to automatically stop once the battery power level has reached the set cut-off value. At this time the electronic lock will be automatically released and the discharge gun can be removed.

5 Make sure there is no foreign matter in the charging port, and then close the charging port flap.

Note: When the entertainment display screen shows that the current battery level is 0, the discharging function will not be able to operate. Please charge the vehicle first.

Note: After the vehicle starts discharging, if the infotainment display goes off, the vehicle will still maintain the discharging condition.

Note: The current power status and available driving range can be displayed on the instrument cluster.

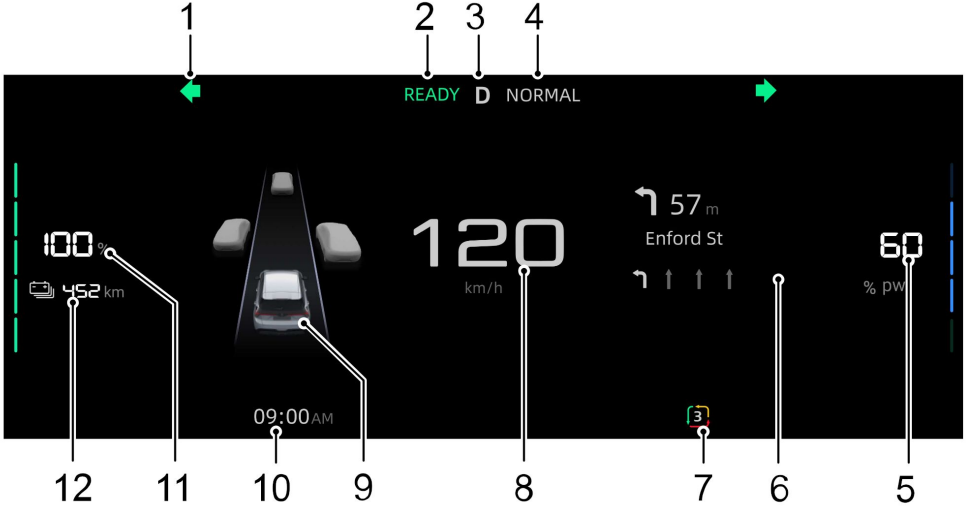
Note: During the discharge process, the user can still set the discharge power cut-off point.

Note: During discharge, the vehicle cannot be placed in 'READY' mode.

Note: Using the discharge function will reduce the driving range of the vehicle.

IMPORTANT
• Check if the discharging gun is in good condition before operating the beginning the discharging operation. • When discharging in poor weather conditions, please take care and ensure the charge port and discharge gun is protected against the rain. • If there is a peculiar smell, smoke, overheating or any other abnormal conditions when discharging. Immediately turn off the circuit and stop the discharging operation.

Instrument Pack



1 Warning Lamps and Indicators

2 Power System State

3 Gear

4 Driving Mode

5 Power Meter

6 Message Centre
Displays navigation information, health centre, fault centre, messages since start, cumulative messages, etc. The card display can be set in the Vehicle Settings on the entertainment display.
The driver is able to scroll through card messages using the button on the steering wheel. Long press the square control button on the right side of the steering wheel to reset any trip data or eliminate any warning or malfunction messages.

7 Energy Recovery Mode

8 Vehicle Speed

9 Active Safety

10 Time

11 Percentage of Residual Capacity/ Battery Capacity

12 Driving Range

Warning Message

The instrument pack displays the warning messages using a pop-up box. The warning messages are mainly categorised into:

- Operation Instructions
- System State Prompts
- System Malfunction Alert

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

Warning Lamps and Indicators

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

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

Name	Icon	Note
Dipped Beam Indicator		This indicator illuminates when the headlamp dipped beam has been turned on.
Main Beam Indicator		This indicator illuminates when the headlamp main beam has been turned on.
Smart High Beam Indicator		This indicator illuminates when the headlamp smart high beam has been turned on.
Side Lamp Indicator		This indicator illuminates when the headlamp side lamps have been turned on.

Rear Fog Lamp Indicator		This indicator illuminates when the rear fog lamps have been turned on.
Direction Indicator Lamp		When the left or right indicator warning flashes, the direction indicator lamp on the corresponding side also flashes. If the hazard warning lamps are turned on, both direction indicator lamps will flash simultaneously. If either direction indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes very rapidly, it indicates the turn signal lamp on the corresponding side has failed.
Airbag Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the SRS or the seat belt has detected a fault. 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 Lamp		If this lamp illuminates or flashes, it indicates that the seat belt for the driver or passenger is unfastened.

Anti-theft System Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that no valid key is detected, in which case please use the correct key, or put the smart key in the standby starting position. For details, refer to the 'Standby Starting Procedure' in the 'Driving' chapter.
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that a tyre pressure is low. Please check the tyre pressures. If this lamp flashes and then remains ON after a period of time, it indicates that the system has detected a fault.

Electric Power Steering System (EPS) Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure, and its performance is reduced. The vehicle can be driven for a short period of time. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a general failure relevant to the steering angle. The vehicle can be driven for a short period of time. Please seek an MG Authorised Repairer immediately. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a severe failure, making it hard to steer. Stop the car as soon as safety permits and contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.
Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the dynamic stability control system/traction control system has failed. If this lamp flashes while driving, it indicates that the system is operating to assist the driver.
Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System OFF Warning Lamp		The dynamic stability control/traction control system is turned off.

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Status Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the EPB is enabled. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the vehicle is parked on a slope with excessive angle or the electronic parking brake system failed, in which case please park the vehicle on the safe road surface.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		It indicates that the EPB system has a failure.
AUTO HOLD System Warning Lamp		The auto hold function is activated.
		The auto hold function failed.
		The auto hold function is in Standby state. ***Note: The lamp is displayed in a dark colour in daylight mode.***

Hill Descent Control (HDC) ON/Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the HDC system has entered the Standby mode. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the system is currently under the control of the HDC system.
		If the following warning lamp illuminates, it conveys a fault has been detected within the HDC system.
Brake System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If the following lamp illuminates, it indicates a fault has been detected within the brake system. Please stop the car as soon as safety permits and power off the vehicle.
ABS Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If the following lamp illuminates, it indicates the ABS system has a fault. If an ABS fault occurs when driving, the ABS function will be displayed while normal braking will still be available.
Charging Connection Indicator		The charging/discharging gun has been connected.

Low-voltage Battery Charging System Malfunction Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates after starting the car, it indicates that that the low-voltage charging system has failed. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the 12V battery is low, and the prompt message will appear in the instrument pack. The system will then restrict or turn off some electrical appliances, please start the vehicle immediately to charge the low-voltage battery.
Drive Motor Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates a fault has been detected with the drive motor..
		If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the drive motor system has failed, Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and contact an MG Authorised Repairer.
READY Indicator		The vehicle is in 'READY' mode.
Drive Power Restricted Indicator		The drive power has been restricted.

Power Battery Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates a severe fault has been detected with the power battery system. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, power off the vehicle and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service immediately. If this lamp flashes, it indicates a thermal runaway warning. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits, power off the vehicle, leave the vehicle immediately, and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates a failure with the power battery system. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.
Power System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates a fault has been detected within the power system and its functions have been limited.
		If this lamp illuminates in red, a severe fault has been detected within the power system. please stop the car as soon as safety permits and power off the vehicle.

Charging/Discharging Status Indicator		If the following lamp illuminates, it indicates a charging/discharging fault.
		If the following lamp illuminates, it indicates the vehicle is being charged.
		If the following lamp illuminates, it indicates the vehicle is being discharged.
System Failure Message Indicator		If the following lamp illuminates, it indicates the vehicle has some stored warning messages; please refer to the 'Message Centre' for information on the fault or any important notes. Refer to 'Instrument Pack' within this chapter.
Adaptive Cruise Control System Indicator		The adaptive cruise control system is activated and not in the Standby state.
		The adaptive cruise control system in the Standby state.
		The adaptive cruise control system has been activated.

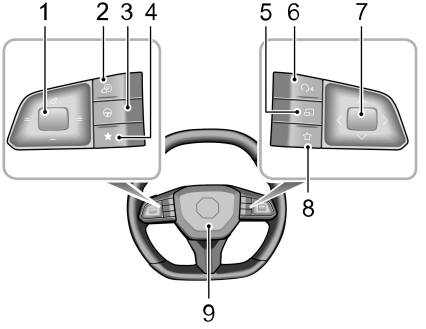
Speed Limit Assistance System Indicator		Manual speed limit assistance system is in Standby state. ***Note: The lamp is displayed in a dark colour in daylight mode.***
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the manual speed limit assistance system has been activated. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that current speed is greater than the speed limit value.
		The intelligent speed limit assistance system is in the Standby state. ***Note: The lamp is displayed in a dark colour in daylight mode.***
		The intelligent speed limit assistance system is activated.
		The overspeed alarm and the intelligent speed limit assistance system are turned off at the same time.
		The overspeed alarm has failed.

Speed Limit Sign Speed and Ancillary Information Indicator		' NNN ' indicates the speed limit sign speed currently identified. When the vehicle speed is greater than the speed limit value, the lamp will flash. '---' means that no speed limit information is recognised currently.
		The road sign speed limit is recognised but the audible alarm is currently off. After a period of time, the audible alarm off icon in the lower left corner will disappear.
		This is a duplicate of the above and does not relate to the illustrations on the left.
Cruise/Speed Limit System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		The constant speed cruise control system, adaptive cruise control system or speed limit assistance system has a fault.

Intelligent Cruise Assist System Indicator		The intelligent cruise assist system is on and not in the Standby state.
		The intelligent cruise assist system in the Standby state. ***Note: The lamp is displayed in a dark colour in daylight mode.***
		The intelligent cruise assist system has been activated.
		The intelligent cruise assist system has malfunctioned.
Lane Keeping Assist System Indicator		The lane keeping assist function is activated.
		The lane keeping assist function is faulty.
Forward Collision Assist System Indicator		When the Forward Collision Assist System is enabled, the following lamp will illuminate. When this function has been activated, the lamp will flash. If the function is disabled but the lamp stays on, this indicates a forward collision warning system fault.

Trailer Malfunction Indicator Lamp*		A trailer lamp has failed.
eCall-SOS Emergency Assistance Indicator Lamp*		When this lamp is illuminated, it indicates the system is ready for the eCall SOS emergency assistance service.
		When the eCall - SOS emergency assistance service indicator lamp illuminates in yellow, the emergency assist system can send the vehicle information to the emergency call center but the other functions are limited due to a fault within the system.
		If the eCall-SOS emergency assist system illuminates in red, it indicates the system has failed and cannot function.

Steering Wheel Control Buttons



1 Intelligent Driving Adjustment Knob

2 360 Around View Monitor Button

3 Pilot Switch

4 Left Custom Button
This function button can be customised in the Vehicle Settings on the entertainment display.

5 Infotainment/Instrumentation Switching Button
For details, refer to the 'Instrument Pack' section.

6 Voice Recognition
Short press to activate local voice recognition.
Long press to turn on voice recognition which is available with Apple Carplay/Android Auto enabled.

7 Function Adjustment Button
Push up: Volume up; Push down: Volume down; Push to the left: Previous track; Push to the right: Next track; Short press: Mute or Cancel Mute.
Push to the right or push to the left to answer/hang up any incoming calls.

8 Right Custom Button
This function button can be customised in the Vehicle Settings on the entertainment display.

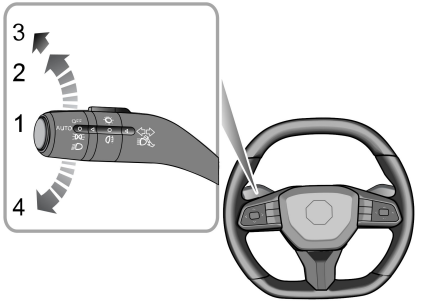
9 Horn Switch Area
Gently press the horn switch area on the steering wheel to operate the horn.

Note: The horn switch area on the steering wheel is also the cover plate of the driver front airbag. The illustration shows the position of the horn, please ensure that you press in this area to avoid any potential conflict with the operation of the airbag.

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

Exterior Lighting

Master Light Switch



1 AUTO Lighting

2 Side Lamp/Switch Illumination

3 Headlamps

4 AUTO Lighting Off

AUTO Lighting

The AUTO lighting system is activated by default (position 1). The system will automatically switch the dipped beam headlamps, side lamps and switch lllumination on and off according to the intensity of current ambient light.

Side Lamp/Switch Illumination

Rotate the master light switch to position 2 to switch on the side lamps. Some configurations will automatically illuminate the dipped beam headlights when the environment is dark and the vehicle is not in park (P gear) .

Headlamp

Rotate the master light switch to position 3 to switch on the dipped beam headlamps, side lamps and switch illumination.

AUTO Lighting Off

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

will automatically return to position 1 . Some configurations will automatically illuminate the dipped beam headlights when the environment is dark and the vehicle is not in park (P gear) .

Daytime Running Lamp

The Daytime Running Lamps will automatically illuminate when the vehicle is powered 'ON' and the car is not in P.

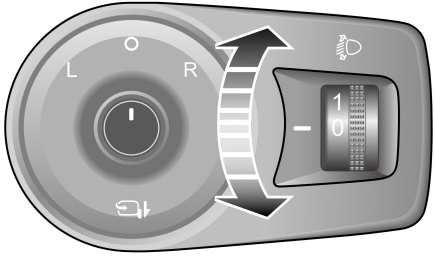
Welcome Light

When the vehicle is unlocked, the system will automatically turn on the corresponding exterior lights.

Follow Me Home

After the vehicle is powered off on the Infotainment display, pull the light lever switch towards the steering wheel. This will enable the Follow Me Home function. The dipped beam headlamps and side lamps will illuminate. The Follow Me Home function can be set in the 'Vehicle Settings' interface on the infotainment display.

Headlamp Levelling Adjustment

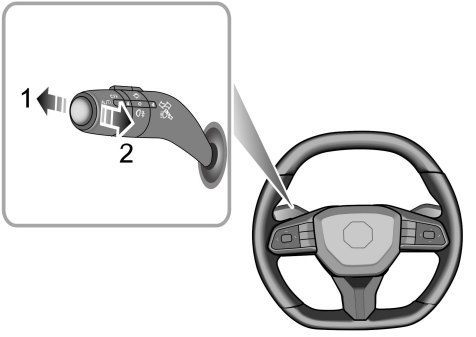


The headlamp levelling can be adjusted as per the following table according to the vehicle load.

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

Switching between Main Beam and Dipped Beam Headlamps

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



Headlamp Main/Dipped Beam Switching

Push the light lever (1) towards the instrument panel to turn on the main beam headlamps. The main beam indicator on the instrument pack will illuminate. Push

or pull the light lever (1 or 2) once again to switch to dipped beam headlamps.

Main Beam Flash

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

Smart High Beam System

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

The Automatic High Beam function may not operate normally in the following cases, operation is not limited to the following and so the main and dipped beams should be switched manually:

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

The smart high beam system can detect the light intensity of the vehicle ahead using the front view camera. The main beam headlamps can be turned on or off once certain conditions are met. When the smart high beam system is enabled, the smart high beam indicator on the instrument pack will illuminate.. It can be turned on and off through the entertainment display screen.

When under automatic control, when it is dark and there is no vehicle in the surroundings, the system will turn on the main beam headlamps automatically; when sensing bright conditions or the system detects headlamps or tail lamps ahead, the system will turn off the high beams automatically.

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

1 The light lever switch is placed in the 'AUTO' position and the dipped beam headlamps are automatically turned on.

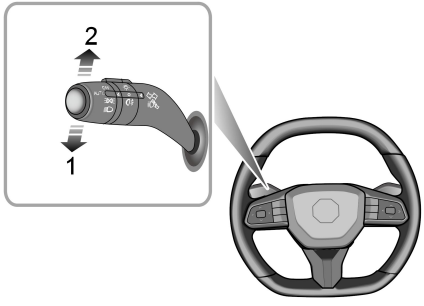
2 The vehicle is traveling at speeds above 25 MPH (40 KM/H).

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

- When the smart high beam system is enabled and the dipped beam headlamps are automatically turned on, manually switch to the main beams.
- When the smart high beam system is enabled and the main beam headlamps are automatically turned on, manually switch to the dipped beam headlamps.
- When the smart high beam system is enabled and the main beam headlamps are automatically turned on, toggle the main beam headlamps to flash.

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

Directional Indicator Lamp



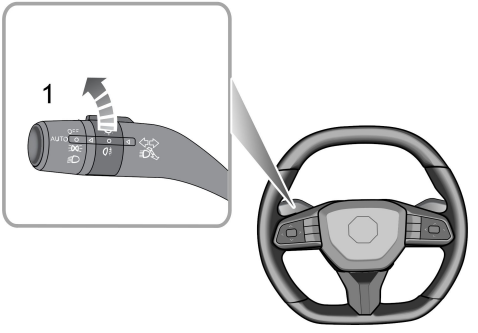
Push the direction indicator switch (1) downwards to operate the left direction indicator signal lamp; push the switch (2) upwards to operate the right direction indicator lamp. The corresponding GREEN indicator lamp in the instrument pack will flash when the turn signal lamps are working.

Rotating the steering wheel to its original position will automatically return the directional indicator stalk to its original position and the indicator lamp will turn

off. If the steering wheel angle is too small, you will need to manually turn off the directional indicator lamps. To indicate a lane change, move the lever in the direction slightly and then release. The indicators will flash three times and will then stop automatically.

Fog Lamps

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



Rear Fog Lamps

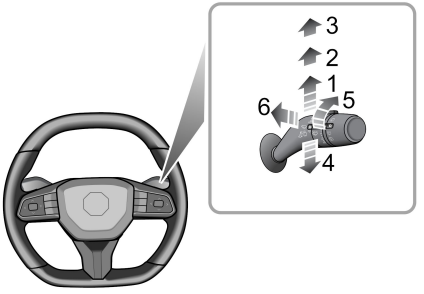
When the headlamps are turned on, turn the switch to position (1) to turn on the rear fog lamps. When the rear fog lamps have been turned off, the indicator on the instrument panel will illuminate.

Hazard Warning Lamps

Press the hazard warning lamp button below the intelligent display ⚠ to turn on the hazard warning lamps. All direction indicator lamps will flash. Press the button again to switch off the hazard warning lamp. All direction indicator lamps will stop flashing.

Wipers and Washers

Front Windscreen Wiper and Washer Operation



- Automatic wipe (1)
- Slow wipe (2)
- Fast wipe (3)
- Single wipe (4)
- Rain sensor sensitivity adjustment (5)
- Wash and wipe (6)

Automatic wipe

Push the lever up to the automatic wipe position (1).

Some configurations are equipped with a rain sensor; the higher the sensitivity, the shorter the wiping interval. The rain sensor is equipped in the interior rearview mirror base and detects varying amount of rain water outside. The automatic wipe feature will adjust the wiping speed according to the signals provided by the rain sensor.

Note: When the sensitivity of the rain sensor is increased, the wiper will wipe once immediately; if the rain sensor detects continuous rainwater, the wiper will keep operating. When it is not raining, it is recommended to switch off the automatic wipe.

Slow wipe

Pushing the stalk up to position 2 will enable the wipers to operate at a slow pace.

Fast wipe

Pushing the stalk to position 3 will enable the wipers to operate at a fast speed.

Single wipe

Pressing the wiper stalk down to the 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 till the lever is released.) 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 operation will be disabled.

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

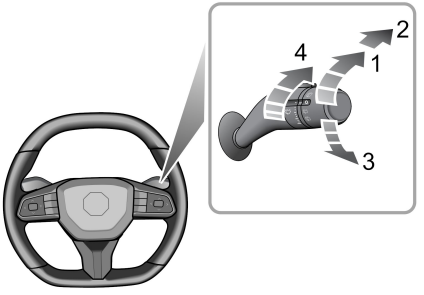
Wash and wipe

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

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

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

Rear Windscreen Wiper and Washer Operation



The rear wiper and washer will only operate after the vehicle is powered on. Operate the lever to select different wiping speeds:

- Intermittent wipe (1)
- Wipe and wash (2 or 3)
- Wipe interval adjustment (4)

Intermittent wipe

If the rear wiper switch is turned to intermittent wipe (1), the rear wipers will operate. 3 continuous wipes will be completed before changing into intermittent mode. The wiping interval can be adjusted via the switch (4).

Wipe and wash

Turn the rear wiper switch to the wipe and wash (2) position and hold. The rear wipers and washer will operate together. If the switch is released to the intermittent wipe (1) position, the rear washer will stop operating.

Turn the rear wiper switch to the wipe and wash (3) position and hold. The rear wiper and washer will operate together. If the switch is released to the off position, the rear wiper and washer will stop operating. After several seconds, there will be a further wipe to remove any fluid draining down the windscreen.

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

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

Windows

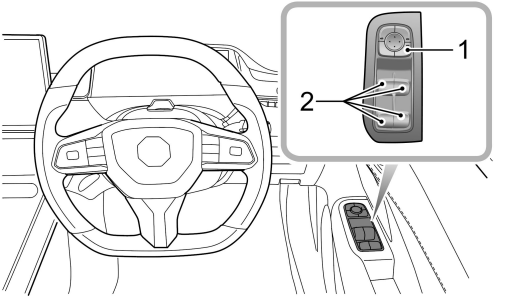
Please operate the windows correctly to avoid danger, the driver must instruct the occupants on the use of windows and safety precautions.

To ensure the safety of the occupants within the vehicle (especially children). Please ensure the remain away from the windows when in operation.

DO NOT raise and lower the power window several times continuously, otherwise the thermal protection safety feature will operate to protect the window motor by preventing further window operation. In case of the above conditions, please wait until the motor cools down and then continue to operate. Do not disconnect the negative battery cable during the waiting time.

The vehicle features a global close function when locking the car. Please bear this in mind so as to avoid occupant over heating concerns and possible risk to life of children and pets. When this function is activated, please ensure the occupants (especially children) have left the vehicle.

Power Operated Window Switch

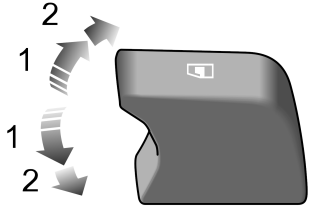


1 Rear Window Disabled Switch

2 Window Control Switch

Window Operation

When the vehicle is powered on, the window control switch on the door can be used to control the corresponding window (the door must be closed during operation).



Press or pull up the window control switch to position 1 as shown. The window will rise or fall continuously. The window will stop moving as soon as the switch is released. Press or pull up the window control switch to the position 2 as shown. The window will automatically rise or fall until it is fully opened or closed. Window movement can be stopped at any time by operating the corresponding switch again during automatic ascent/descent.

Pressing the rear window isolation switch on the driver side will disable the rear window controls. Pressing it again will restore control.

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

Anti-pinch

All windows of this vehicle are equipped with the 'anti-pinch' function. If an obstacle is detected when the window automatically rises, the window will stop and automatically fall by a certain distance to avoid pinching the occupants or other objects.

'Lazy Lock' Function

The 'Lazy Lock' function allows all windows to be opened or closed via a single action.

When the vehicle is powered on and the doors are closed, press and hold the remote key unlock button

for several seconds untill the window starts to open, the window will now continue to the fully open state, this is followed by the remaining windows; press and hold the remote key lock button for several seconds untill the window starts to close, the window will now continue to the fully closed state, this is followed by the remaining windows.

Note: If the battery is disconnected at any time, the 'one-touch' up and 'anti-pinch' mode will be suspended. When the battery is re-connected, lift the switch briefly and continuously to raise the window to the top and hold the switch in the close position continuously for about 5 seconds. The 'one-touch' up and 'anti-pinch' mode will be restored.

Auto Window Close When Locking

When the doors are closed and the vehicle is powered off, pressing the lock button on the remote key will lock the car and automatically raise the windows. This function can be set in the 'Vehicle Settings' interface on the entertainment display.

Rearview Mirrors

The vehicle is fitted with rear view mirrors. These consist of a door mirror fitted to the passenger and driver side door and a centrally mounted interior mirror. Rear view mirrors reflect situations directly behind or on both sides of the vehicle thus expanding the driver's field of vision.

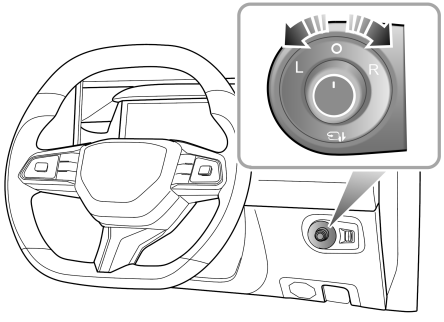
The rearview mirrors are safety-critical parts. Proper use and reasonable mirror angle adjustment can improve safety and comfort.

Exterior Rearview Mirrors

The exterior rearview mirrors feature a manual or electric folding function, this helps avoid damage and allows folding when manoeuvring through narrow passages.

In addition to the manual or electronic folding function, each mirror glass features heating elements and electronic angle adjustment with a memory function.

Note: Objects viewed in door mirrors may appear further away than they actually are.



Electric Adjustment of Door Mirror Glass

The exterior rearview mirror glass adjustment switch is located under the instrument panel on the driver's side and the mirror adjustment function will work when the vehicle is powered on.

- Rotate the round knob in the middle to select left(L)or right(R).
- Move the knob in the desired direction to adjust the angle of the exterior mirror glass.

- Upon completion of the adjustment, rotate the knob back to the central position, this will ensure no accidental adjustment of the mirror.

Manual Folding of Door Mirror*

Vehicles without the electric door mirror fold option can only be folded manually by hand.

Electric Folding of Door Mirror*

To operate the electric mirror folding functionality on vehicles configured with the feature, simply rotate the knob to the middle position(O)and press the knob downwards. The door mirrors will fold automatically. Pushing the knob downwards again will return the mirrors to their original position.

Note: While unlocking/locking the vehicle, the exterior rearview mirrors will be deployed/folded automatically.

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

Heating Elements

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

The heating elements operate while the Heated Rear Window is switched on.

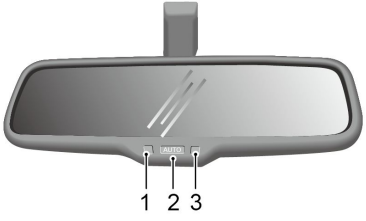
Note:

- ***The electric folding of the exterior rearview mirror and the electric adjustment of the mirror face can be operated through the electric switch. For some models, such settings can also be made through the relevant interface of the vehicle settings in the entertainment display. Direct manual operation may lead to the failure of relevant equipment.***
- ***Spraying with high pressure water jets directly in a car wash may result in electric device failure.***

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

Once the car is powered ON, the automatic anti-dazzle function will be switched on automatically (the operation indicator will turn ON). If the system detects a vehicle following where the headlamps may dazzle the driver, the light sensor will switch on the anti-dazzle function. Press the automatic anti-dazzle function switch again to switch off the automatic anti-dazzle function (the operation indicator will turn OFF). Press it again to restart this function.

The automatic anti-dazzle function may be impaired or limited in the following situations:

- The lights of the following vehicle are not detected by the light sensor.
- Reverse gear is selected.

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

Manual Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror*

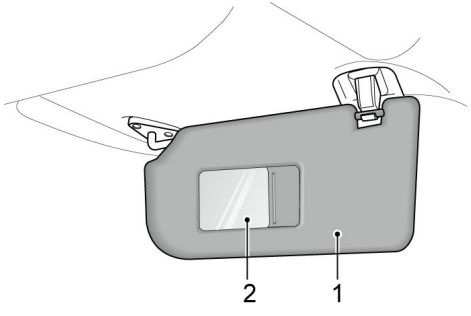


Move the lever at the base of the interior rearview mirror to change its angle, so as to achieve the anti-dazzle function. Normal visibility is restored by pulling the lever back again.

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

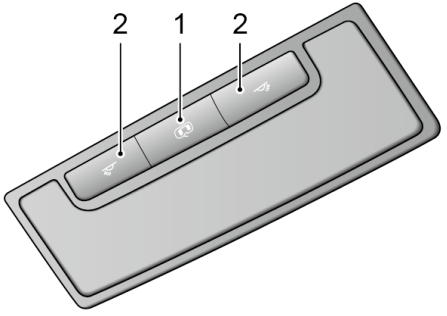
The vanity mirror at driver side should only be used when the vehicle is stationary.



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

Pull the sunvisor downward to use the vanity mirror*.

Interior Light



Manual Operation

Press one of the switches(2)to turn the corresponding light on, press again to switch off.

Automatic Operation

Press the switch(1)to select front interior lamp automatic operation, press again to turn off the function.

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 light sensor has detected that the ambient lighting is dark, the side lamps have illuminated or have been turned off for 30 seconds, it will power off.

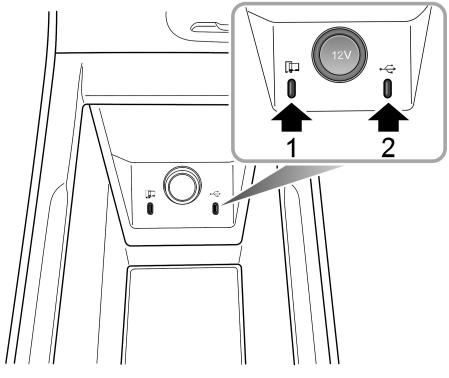
Note: Under normal circumstances, if a door or the tailgate is left open for more than a certain period of time , the interior lights will extinguish automatically. In case of low battery, the interior lights will extinguish earlier.

Power Socket

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

Using the power socket or USB port when the vehicle is not started will cause premature discharging of the vehicle battery and prolonged use may cause a flat battery, leading toward the vehicle not being able to start.

Front Console Power Socket



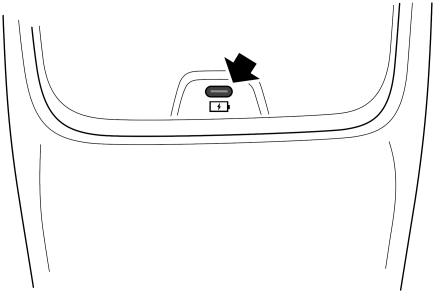
The front power socket is located in the front of the centre console. When the vehicle is powered on, it can be used as a power supply with a voltage of 12V and a current of 10A.

There are 2 USB ports (1 & 2) equipped both sides of the 12V front console power socket. The USB ports can provide a 5V voltage when serving as a power

outlet, or conduct data transmission. USB port 1 can also provide 'Vehicle-Mobile Phone Interconnection' function.

Note: The voltage of the front console power socket is 12 volt, and the power rating is 120 watt. DO NOT use electrical equipment with the power exceeding the rating.

Rear USB Port



There is a USB port at the rear of the centre console, which can provide a 5V/3A power source as a power outlet.

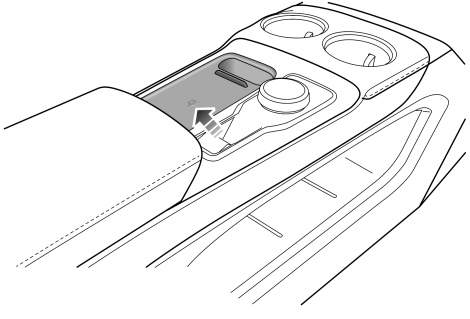
Note: The vehicle's USB ports may not support some fast charging devices.

Wireless Phone Charging System*

The wireless charging function can realise the charging of certain mobile phones without the use of cables using electromagnetic induction.

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

Wireless Charging of Mobile Phones



The mobile phone wireless charging area is located on the centre console and the charging function can be used after the vehicle is powered on. Place the mobile phone with the correct side up with the back contacting the charging area for wireless charging. Its maximum power is rated at 15W .

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

Note: For better charging, place the phone completely on the wireless charging panel and align the centre of the phone with the centre of the wireless charger.

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

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

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

Note: 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 attempts. If it still fails, consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

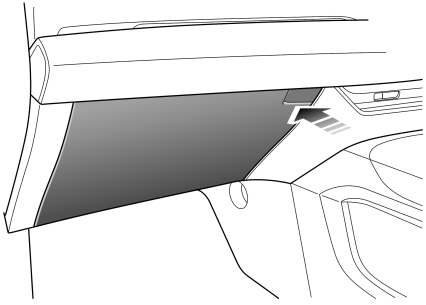
IMPORTANT
When the wireless charging system is in operation, ensure the smart key remains at least 20 centimeters away from the wireless charging area. Do not place IC cards, metal keys, or other items containing significant metal components in the wireless charging area alongside your phone. Doing so may cause the wireless charging function to malfunction or even lead to abnormal overheating, potentially resulting in a safety hazard.

Storage Compartments

Instructions

- Please close all storage devices when the vehicle is in motion to avoid personal injuries in cases of a harsh acceleration, emergency braking and a road traffic collision.
- DO NOT place liquid or flammable materials such as lighters in any storage compartments to avoid igniting flammable materials, leading to a fire.
- When storing liquid items, please ensure that the liquid is stored in a sealed container to prevent liquid leaking and causing damage to the vehicle. If a leak does occurs, please clean it up immediately.

Glove Box

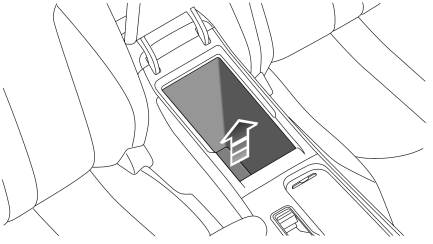


To open the glove box, press the open button (as indicated by the arrow).

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

Storage Box

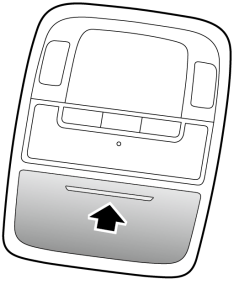
Centre Console Armrest Box



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

Glasses case

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

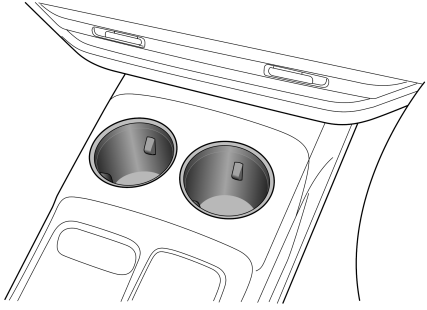


The glasses case is located near the front interior light. Press the panel (as indicated by the arrow) to open the glasses case, place the glasses in the box. When the glasses case is not in use, please close the glasses case.

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

Cup Holder

Do Not place hot drinks in the cup holder whilst driving. A spillage may result in scalding or other unnecessary damage.



The centre console cup holder is located at the front end of the centre console armrest assembly and can hold cups or beverage bottles.

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

Preparations for Trip

Keys	*87*
Anti-theft and Door Lock	*93*
*Alcolock**	*99*
Tailgate	*100*
Economical and Environmental Driving	*102*
Starting and Stopping Engine/Power System	*106*
Gear Shift	*108*
One-Pedal Mode	*112*
Driving Mode	*114*
Steering System Adjustment	*115*
Service Brake	*117*
Energy Regeneration	*118*

Electronic Stability Control System *120*

Auxiliary Brake Control *121*

Pedestrian Alert System(PAS) *130*

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) *131*

Towing *133*

Load Carrying *135*

Keys

Overview

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

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

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



WARNING

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



WARNING

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



WARNING

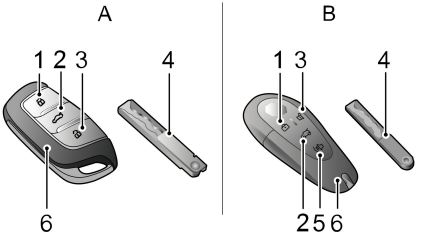
If you think batteries have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, please seek medical assistance immediately.

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

The smart keys provided to you have been programmed to the security system on your vehicle, any key that is not programmed to the car will not operate the keyless entry function or the vehicle immobiliser.

The smart key only works within a certain range. It's working range is sometimes influenced by the key battery condition, physical and geographical factors. For safety consideration, after you lock your vehicle by the smart key, please recheck if the vehicle is locked.

Keys



1 Lock button

2 Liftgate button

3 Unlocking button

4 Backup mechanical key

5 Find My Car button*

6 Smart Key

If the keys assigned to the vehicle have been lost, stolen or damaged. It is recommended to contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately

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

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

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

Note: If your car is equipped with induction-type wireless charging function, always keep the key more than20 cm away from the mobile phone which is being charged to prevent the key from the interference of the wireless charging device.

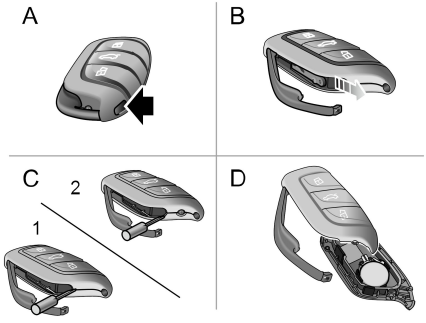
Note: Avoid operating the smart key close to strong radio interference devices (such as notebook computers and other electronic devices), the normal function of the key may be affected.

Replacing the Smart Key Battery

Please replace the smart key battery in the following conditions:

- The distance when operating the key has decreased;
- The screen displays "Remote Key Low Battery, Please Replace".

Replacing the Smart Key Battery - Type A



1 Press the button(A)on the smart key to eject the decorative trim.

2 Remove the backup mechanical key(B)in the arrowed direction.

3 Use a Phillips head screwdriver to remove the screws (if any) on the key(as shown in C2). This step only applies to Australian models.

4 Use a flat-bladed tool to insert into the side of the key(C1), carefully pry off the battery cover till the buckle comes off, and then separate the upper/bottom cover carefully along the interface(D).
Note: Make sure that the polarity of battery is correct (positive side downwards).
Note: It is recommended to use a CR2032 battery for the remote control.

5 Remove the used battery from the slot.

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

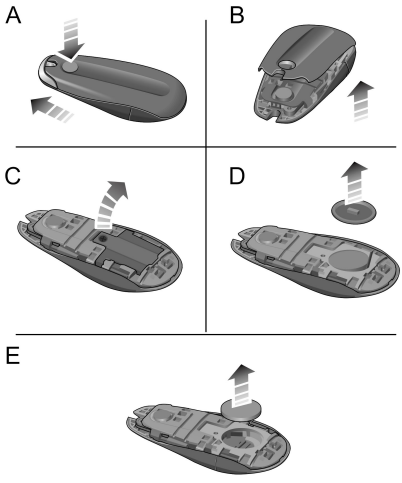
7 Refit the cover and press tightly, check if the gap around the cover is even.

8 Use a Phillips head screwdriver to lock the screw if there is a screw hole in your key(as shown in C2). This step only applies to Australian vehicles.

9 Refit the mechanical key, and close the decorative sheet.

10 Start the power system to re-synchronise the key with the vehicle.

Replace the Smart Key Battery-Type B



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

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

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

4 Remove the battery pad(D).

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

6 Place the new battery in the slot, Make sure the battery is correctly located.
Note: Make sure that the polarity of battery is correct (positive side downwards).
Note: It is recommended to use a CR2032 battery for the remote key.

7 Attach the battery waterproof pad.

8 Attach the battery cover and tighten the screw.

9 Install the lower cover, press the cover firmly to ensure correct location and press the key handle. Ensure the gap around the key is even.

10 Test the key for correct operation.

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

Anti-theft and Door Lock

Anti-theft Alarm System

Your vehicle is fitted with a power system immobiliser and a 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 the anti-theft systems.

The power immobiliser is designed to safeguard the vehicle from theft. Only when the power immobiliser is deactivated can the vehicle be started. Enter the vehicle and press the brake pedal. Once a valid key is detected inside the vehicle, the power immobiliser will be deactivated automatically.

If the instrument pack displays 'Smart Key Not Found' or 'Please Put the Key in Standby Starting Position' or the immobiliser warning lamp illuminates, please try placing the smart key in the standby starting position (refer to 'Standby Starting Procedure' under 'Starting Power System' in 'Drive the Vehicle' section), or try to use the spare key. If the car still can not be started, contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

The body anti-theft system includes; unlocking and locking the door(s) and tailgate, anti-theft light, a horn reminder and other functions.

After the vehicle is fully locked with the smart key or backup mechanical key, it will automatically enter a full anti-theft state. When the vehicle is in a full anti-theft state, the following situations will trigger the anti-theft alarm, the horn will sound a warning and the hazard warning lamps will flash.

- A person without a valid key (or authorisation) opens the door, tailgate or bonnet from the outside.
- An attempt is made to open the door from inside the vehicle via the inner handle.

You can deactivate the anti-theft alarm by unlocking with the smart key or starting the vehicle.

Note: When the smart key battery is low, if you use the backup mechanical key to unlock the vehicle, you should start the vehicle by using the standby starting procedure (refer to 'Standby Starting Procedure' in 'Driving the Vehicle' section) within 15 seconds, otherwise the vehicle will trigger the anti-theft alarm.

Find My Car

After the vehicle has been locked for several minutes, press and hold the lock button on the remote key to activate the 'Find my car' function and trigger an audible and visual action to guide you to quickly locate the vehicle. For some models, the 'the Find my car' function can be set through the 'Vehicle Settings' interface of the intelligent display. If the lock button is pressed again when locating the vehicle, the Find My Car' function, the function will be suspended. If the unlock button is pressed locating the vehicle, the Find My Car' function will be canceled and the vehicle will be unlocked.

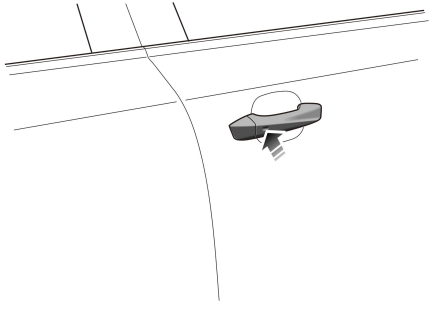
Unlocking/Locking Status Confirmation

If the vehicle is unlocked from the outside, indicator lamps will illuminate once. After this action, pull the door handle to open the door. After powering off the vehicle and locking it from the outside, the indicator lamps flash three times. If the horn sounds once when the vehicle is locked from the outside, it indicates that a mislock has occured. Refer to 'Mislock' in this section.

Note: When locking and leaving the vehicle, it is recommended to observe the direction indicator lamps to confirm whether the vehicle has been locked. If necessary, gently pull the door handle (do not touch the door handle button) to confirm that the door has been locked.

Keyless Unlocking/Locking

When you walk up to the vehicle with a valid smart key (such as in your pocket or bag), you can unlock or lock the vehicle by touching the designated area on the front door handle without touching the key. You can set your choice of unlocking drivers door only or all doors in the intelligent display.



Note: Keep the distance between the remote key and the door handle within 1.5 m in order to lock and unlock the vehicle using the keyless functionality.

Note: With the vehicle in a locked state, pressing the button on the front door handle will unlock the vehicle, however, if no further action occurs within a period of time, the vehicle will automatically lock itself.

IMPORTANT
After locking the doors from the outside by any other means, touching the designated area on the door handle will unlock the vehicle. Always make sure that the doors have been locked before leaving the vehicle.

Remote Key Unlocking/Locking

Pressing the UNLOCK button on the remote key will unlock the vehicle. After powering off the vehicle and closing all doors, bonnet and tailgate, pressing the LOCK button on the remote key will lock the vehicle.

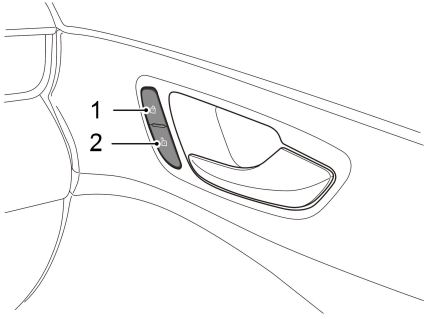
Note: If no operation takes place after pressing the Unlock button on the remote key to unlock the vehicle, the vehicle will automatically lock itself.

Mechanical Key Unlocking/Locking

Carefully remove the driver side door lock trim cover, insert the key into the lockhole and turn it clockwise to lock the vehicle, or turn it counterclockwise to unlock the vehicle.

Note: If the vehicle has not been started or the remote key unlock button has not been activated within ten seconds or so after unlocking and opening the door with the mechanical key, the vehicle anti-theft alarm system will be triggered.

Interior Lock Switch



1 Lock Switch

2 Unlock Switch

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

With the doors, bonnet and tailgate closed, press the interior lock lock switch and the yellow indicator next to the lock switch will illuminate.

With a non-driver door, bonnet or tailgate not fully closed, press the interior lock switch and the yellow indicator next to the lock switch will flash.

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

Inner Door Handle

When the anti-theft system is not activated, you can pull the inner door handle to unlock and open the door.

When the vehicle is locked from the outside with the remote key and the anti-theft system is activated, the door cannot be opened using the inner door handle due to the super lock function in some models. Therefore, when locking the vehicle with the remote key, please make sure that no person or animal is left in the vehicle, as they will not be able to get out, causing the risk of injury or even death.

Auto Lock When Driving

When the vehicle moves forward and the vehicle speed exceeds a certain value, all the doors will be locked automatically.

Unlock upon Collision

When a vehicle automatically unlocks due to a collision, please plan a safe evacuation route promptly to leave the vehicle or seek support as soon as possible.

When a serious collision causes the airbag to deploy, the vehicle will automatically unlock all doors to help the passengers evacuate quickly.

Mislock

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

If the locking operation is performed when the driver's door is closed but the passenger's door, bonnet or tailgate is not fully closed, the vehicle horn will sound once, indicating a mislock. In this case, the 'partial arming' attributes of the body anti-theft system will be enabled (all fully closed doors, bonnet or tailgate apertures will be protected, but an open aperture will not!). Once the opened door, bonnet or tailgate is closed, the system automatically enters the complete anti-theft state. If the remote key is placed (or left behind) in the vehicle and the opened door is closed, the vehicle will be automatically unlocked.

Note: When the vehicle is locked, When the vehicle is locked from the outside with the remote key and the anti-theft system is activated, the door cannot be opened through the inner door handle due to the super lock function in some models.Therefore, when locking the vehicle with the remote key, please make sure that no person or animal is left in the vehicle, as they will not be able to get out, causing the risk of injury or even death.

Note: Check that the vehicle is fully locked before leaving the vehicle to avoid the vehicle and/or property being stolen.

Alcolock*

The alcolock is only used as a detector to assist in restricting the driver from driving when the alcohol concentration exceeds the legal limit. However, remember that you are always the primary person responsible for road traffic safety. For the safety of you and other traffic participants, drunk driving is illegal and strictly prohibited!

Your vehicle can be equipped with an alcolock. Please contact a Authorised Repairer for details.

After fitting the alcolock, you should take the handheld device and exhale into the mouthpiece to detect the alcohol concentration in your breath before starting the vehicle. Should you be below the legal limit of alcohol concentration, the vehicle can then be started.

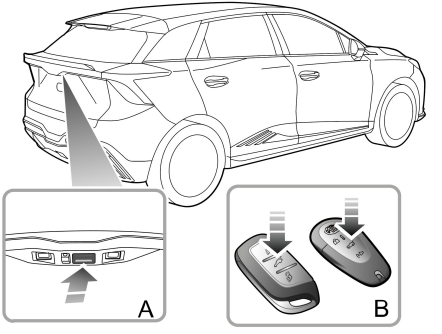
Note: The handheld device should be placed in a position that is easily accessible and does not affect driving. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer to help you fit and set up the alcolock.

IMPORTANT
If you fail the alcohol test, do not attempt to start the vehicle forcibly for your safety. If you suspect that the alcolock fails, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

Tailgate

Manual Tailgate

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



A manual tailgate can be opened by using either of the following 2 methods:

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

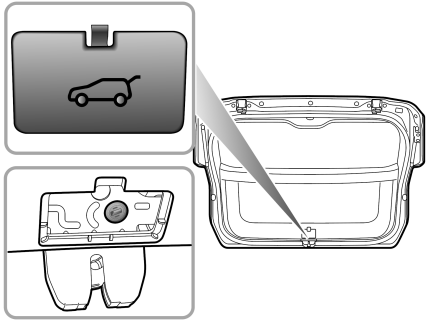
2 Long press the tailgate open button(B)on the key for more than 2 seconds to unlock the tailgate, then lift and open the tailgate.

Tailgate Emergency Open

A tailgate emergency open device is located inside the tailgate on the tailgate lock.

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

Use a tool to turn the emergency release counterclockwise to open the tailgate from the inner side.



Economical and Environmental Driving

Running-in

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

.

Environment Protection

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

Economic Driving

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

Drive Smoothly

Traveling at a suitable constant speed is more energy saving than frequent braking and accelerating. Avoid making harsh accelerations, sudden take offs and emergency braking. Steady acceleration or deceleration uses considerably less energy than rapid acceleration or emergency braking and minimises the wear to mechanical components. .

Avoid Driving at Maximum Speed

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

Driving Foreseeingly

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

and slow down in adequate time. Avoid stamping on the brake pedal for a long time if there is no braking need, which will cause premature wear of the brake discs.

Proper Use of Auxiliary Electrical Equipment in Car

The energy consumption will increase with the use of interior auxiliary electrical equipment.

Driving in Special Environment

Driving in Rain or Snow

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

- If the window or windshield fogges up, please use the air conditioning defogging function; If there is water film on the rearview mirror or fog on the rear windshield, please use the external rearview mirror and rear windshield heating function.
- If the road surface is frozen or covered with snow, the friction between the tires and the road surface becomes very small, making it highly prone to accidents. Please stop driving; Or install a suitable anti-skid chain before driving, refer to 'Tyres' in the 'Maintenance' section

Driving through Water

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

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

- Before entering the flooded section, the depth of the water must be clear, and the height of the water should not exceed the lower edge of the vehicle body;
- If you want to drive through water, you need to turn off the air conditioning before starting, lightly step on the accelerator pedal without releasing your foot, smoothly and slowly pass through the flooded road section, and control the speed to within 6 mph (10km/h);
- Do not reverse in water or park the vehicle in standing water. If driving through water causes the vehicle to stall, please do not attempt to start the vehicle again. Please contact an MG Authorised repairer for inspection;
- After passing through water, please lightly press the brake pedal continuously to confirm that the braking performance is normal and avoid emergency braking;
- After passing through water, please check if the lighting and horn functions are normal;
- After wading through water, it may affect the functionality and performance of the vehicle. It is recommended to contact an MG Authorised Repairer for inspection as soon as possible.

IMPORTANT

- When there is water or mud on the surface of the brake discs, it may cause a decrease in braking performance and thus extend the braking distance. Please drive carefully to prevent any accidents from occuring..
- Wet brake pads may not function properly. If only one brake can operate properly, it can affect steering control and cause any accidents from occuring.
- After water enters the interior of high-voltage components, it has a significant impact on their insulation properties. Water contains a lot of conductive substances, which may cause internal short circuits in high-voltage components, seriously affecting vehicle safety and driving performance.

Check and Service

Check Tyre Pressures Regularly

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

Do not Carry Unnecessary Loads

The additional weight of unnecessary loads wastes energy consumption, especially in stop/start conditions where the car is frequently required to set off from stationary. Avoid sticking mud, etc. to vehicle chassis, which not only will reduce body weight, but also can prevent body corrosion.

Maintain Correct Four-Wheel Alignment

Avoid collision with the kerb and reduce speed on uneven road surfaces. Incorrect four-wheel alignment will not only cause premature tyre wear, but also will increase power load and energy consumption.

Starting and Stopping Engine/Power System

Starting the Power System

When the driver opens the door and sits on the driver's seat with a valid key present, the instrument pack and intelligent display are powered on, information such as door status and battery level will be displayed.

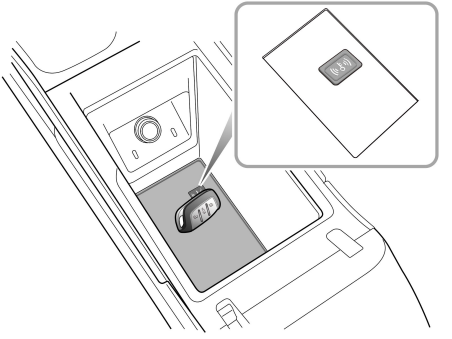
1 Pressing the brake pedal will place the vehicle in READY mode.;

2 Select D gear, or shift into R gear for reversing.

Note: If the steering wheel cannot be turned after the vehicle has entered 'READY MODE', please exit the vehicle ensuring the driver's door is fully closed. Once out of the vehicle, re-open the driver's door and sit back in the driver's seat and place the vehicle in 'READY MODE' as described in the 'Starting Procedure Section'

Standby Starting Procedure

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



1 Place the smart key in the position and at the angle as illustrated with the button upward.

2 Sitting in the driver's seat, place the shift lever in P gear, press the brake pedal, and start the power system.

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

IMPORTANT

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

Stopping the Power System

Stop the vehicle power system as follows:

1 After bringing the car to a stop, apply the parking brake;

2 Using the electronic shift controller, select P (Park gear), this will automatically apply the parking brake. Please ensure the parking brake has been applied;

3 After leaving the driver seat with the key, press the Lock button on the smart key to turn off the power supply.

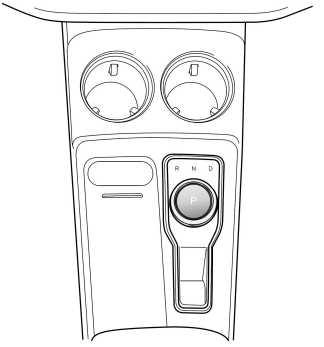
Note: You can also power off the vehicle even if you are in the driver seat. - Park the vehicle in a safe area first and engage P gear, then select 'Vehicle Settings - Status - Power Off' on the intelligent display in sequence. During this process, if the brake pedal is pressed, the vehicle will restart.

Gear Shift

Gear Shift Control

When the vehicle is in motion, it is prohibited to switch from Drive (D) gear, to Reverse (R) gear or Park (P) gear; this may cause serious damage to the electric drive transmission or cause an accident.

It is prohibited to coast in neutral while the vehicle is in motion, can increase the risk of an accident.



The shift control knob is in the intermediate steady state position, and there are two unsteady positions clockwise and counterclockwise, that is, the shift control knob will return to the intermediate steady state position once released.

P : Park

In this position, the vehicle will be locked in position. Please select this gear when the vehicle is stationary.

Press the P button in the centre of the shift control, to allow the vehicle to shift into Park gear.

The vehicle will automatically shift into P gear in following situations:

- When powering off the vehicle.
- The brake pedal is not pressed, the driver's seat belt is unfastened and the driver's door is opened.

R : Reverse

Select this gear only when the vehicle is stationary and you wish to drive backwards.

Apply the brake pedal, turn the shift control knob counterclockwise to the end and release. The spring loaded shift control knob will return to a central position and the vehicle will enter Reverse.

N : Neutral

Select this gear when the vehicle is stationary (for example, waiting at traffic lights).

With the vehicle in P gear, press the brake pedal, turn the shift knob to the first non-steady state position clockwise or anti-clockwise, the vehicle will shift into Neutral.

With the vehicle in D gear, turn the shift control to the first non-steady state position anti-clockwise, the vehicle will shift into the Neutral gear position.

Note: When the vehicle is in Reverse, turn the shift knob to the first non steady state position clockwise and the vehicle will change into Neutral.

When the vehicle is in Reverse, turn the shift knob to the first non steady state position clockwise and the vehicle will change into Neutral.

D : Drive

This is used for normal driving.

With the vehicle in P/R/N gear, press the brake pedal, turn the shift knob to the end clockwise, and the vehicle will shift into Drive gear.

Whilst in Park, Neutral or Reverse apply the brake pedal, turn the shift control knob clockwise to the end and release. The spring loaded shift control knob will return to a central position and the vehicle will enter

Drive. For safety reasons ALWAYS apply the brake pedal when shifting between R , N and D positions.

Protection Mode

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

Gear Shift System Failure

When a fault is detected within the gear controller system, the instrument pack will display ' EP '. If the vehicle speed is lower than a certain value, the power system will forcibly cut off the power transmission and the vehicle will no longer be able to be driven. In this case, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Electric Drive Unit Motor Failure

When the system detects a fault within the electric drive unit motor or controller, the warning indicator will be displayed on the instrument pack and will illuminate in yellow. In such a scenario, please drive carefully to the nearest MG Authorised Repairer. If a more severe malfunction is detected, the warning indicator will illuminate in red; in such a case, please stop the vehicle as soon as safety

permits and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Electric Drive Unit Power Limit

The electric drive unit may become very hot in a high-temperature environment with frequent starting, frequent rapid acceleration and deceleration, long-term continuous steep climbing, and overload of the electric drive unit, etc.

In some cases, the system will limit the power to avoid damage to the motor. The warning indicator on the instrument interface will illuminate.

In this case, park your car in a safe place or keep a low load and continue to drive your car at a constant speed to cool the motor. Only when the motor temperature is reduced and the warning indicator extinguishes can the vehicle be driven normally.

If the warning indicator does not go out after the electric drive unit has cooled down for a long time (about 20 minutes), please stop the vehicle in a safe place and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible, otherwise it may seriously damage the electric drive unit.

Power System Failure

When a fault is detected within the power system, the following warning indicator on the instrument pack will illuminate in yellow. In this case, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer as soon as possible. In the event a more serious fault is detected, the warning indicator will illuminate in red. In such a situation, please drive carefully or stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for assistance as soon as possible.

Some faults may cause the power system to forcibly cut off the power transmission, in such a case, the vehicle cannot be driven. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

One-Pedal Mode

DO NOT use the one-pedal driving function when the vehicle has the possibility of skidding or slipping.

One pedal driving cannot consider the actual road conditions, DO NOT solely rely on the one pedal driving function for convenience. You are responsible to apply the brakes in an emergency and must be ready to make braking actions at all times to ensure safety.

In some cases, the one pedal driving function is not available, such as:

- ***Seat belt unfastened or door ajar;***
- ***Brake system failure;***
- ***Power system failure;***
- ***Snow Mode is ON;***
- ***Comfort Mode is ON;***
- ***The vehicle is not in D gear;***
- ***The driving assistant function is activated.***

Use the button in the driving menu on the entertainment display to set the vehicle into, or exit one pedal mode.

When the vehicle is in one pedal mode and is in D gear, you can control the vehicle speed by only using the accelerator pedal. Applying the accelerator pedal to accelerate and releasing the accelerator pedal to decelerate (you are able to slow down to a stop). Different deceleration levels can be achieved by releasing the accelerator pedal to varying degrees. The greater the degree of release of the accelerator pedal, the stronger the deceleration effect. When you fully release the accelerator pedal, you invoke the strongest deceleration effect. When the vehicle is in a gear other than D , the one pedal driving function is not available. Even though one pedal mode is still selectable through the entertainment display, you MUST control the vehicle's deceleration or parking using the brake pedal in this situation.

During periods when the regeneration requirement, or ability, is too low, such as in scenarios where the battery level is too high or the ambient temperature

is too low, the deceleration effect of one pedal mode will decrease.

When the vehicle is traveling at a very low speed, the forward collision warning system and automatic emergency braking system may not work. If the vehicle is in one pedal mode at this time, please drive carefully and always be prepared to apply the brakes.

Having stopped using one pedal mode, the vehicle will automatically activate 'automatic parking'. After entering automatic parking, the electronic parking brake will be applied in the following situations:

- The vehicle remains stationary for more than 10 minutes.
- The driver unfastens the seat belt or opens the driver's door.

If you need to drive again, apply the accelerator pedal and the electronic parking brake will automatically disengage.

To ensure that the vehicle enters automatic parking mode after coming to a standstill using one pedal mode, the seat belt must remain fastened throughout the entire driving process.

Note: Even if the one-pedal function can achieve a braking effect, there will still be the risk of skidding or slipping on a large slope. DO NOT take any unnecessary risks just to use the convenient function of one pedal driving. Always park the car safely and securely.

When one pedal mode is enabled, and the vehicle speed is low, if you release the accelerator and switch the one pedal mode off using the entertainment display, for safety reasons the system may cause the vehicle to maintain the current deceleration trend until it stops.

IMPORTANT
It is not recommended to select one pedal mode in the following scenarios. When one pedal mode is enabled, you MUST always be prepared to apply the brakes to ensure safety. • The vehicle is overloaded. • The vehicle is driving on a steep slope. • The vehicle is driving on slippery or icy roads. • Other scenarios that may cause abnormal movement of the vehicle.

Driving Mode

Please avoid switching between driving modes while driving. This may divert the driver's attention away from road conditions and cause an accident.

The driving mode enables different tuning modes for power response, steering feel, etc.

The following driving modes can be selected using the vehicle settings interface of the intelligent display:

1 **Normal Mode**

The vehicle is in a balanced driving state for daily driving.

2 **Comfort Mode**

Effectively improves the riding experience for passengers inside, it reduces motion sickness and discomfort.

3 **Sport Mode**

Provides the driver with a more dynamic driving experience, suitable for sporty driving style.

4 **Snow Mode**

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

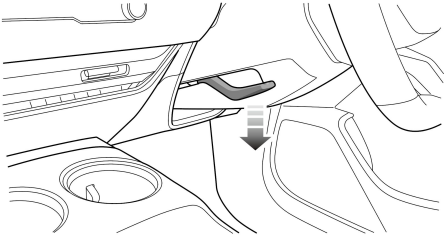
5 **Custom Mode**

After selecting the Custom Mode, the driver can personalise the power and steering feel settings individually.

Steering System Adjustment

Steering Wheel Position Adjustment

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



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

1 Fully release the locking lever (as arrowed).

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

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

Electric Power Steering

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

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

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

Steering Feel Mode

The 'Steering Feel' can be adjusted via the intelligent display. The electric power steering system provides 3 steering feel modes:

1 Light: Provides a high level of steering assistance with an overall light feel.

2 Standard: Provides moderate level of steering assistance with a moderate feel.

3 Heavy: Provides a low level of steering assistance with a heavier feel.

Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Lamp

Refer to 'Vehicle Control' - 'Instrument Pack'chapter.

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

Service Brake

IBS System

The integrated braking system (IBS) on this model series features a high degree of integration with other systems, a faster braking response and higher stability due to the fact it does not rely on vacuum for operation. Pay attention to the followings during use of the IBS :

- The IBS only functions with the power system in READY mode. NEVER allow the vehicle to freewheel with the power system turned off.
- If the power system is turned off while driving, you should firmly press the brake pedal, and stop the vehicle as quickly as traffic safely permits.
- If the IBS performance degrades due to low battery power or other reasons, you will need to apply more force than usual to the brake pedal to brake effectively.
- When driving through puddles or heavy rain, a water film may form on the surface of the brake discs, which can reduce the braking efficiency and extends braking distance. In this case, keep a safe distance from other vehicles and intermittently apply the brake pedal to keep the brake disc surface dry.
- If the braking efficiency decreases due to vehicle failure, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

IBS will conduct a system self-check after the vehicle is normally powered off. During this time, the brake pedal may appear to be too hard or may not be able to be pressed for a short period of time, which is normal.

Energy Regeneration

The reduction in vehicle speed caused by energy regeneration cannot replace the braking required for safety. PLEASE ALWAYS be prepared for braking to ensure driving safety.

When the vehicle in motion is in a braking or coasting state, the energy recovery function will be activated, and the motor will convert part of the kinetic energy of the vehicle into electric energy, which is then stored in the high voltage battery.

Energy cannot be regenerated or is limited under some conditions, such as:

- N gear is selected;
- During torque intervention (gear shifting, SCS or traction control operation);
- High-voltage battery is fully charged;
- High-voltage battery temperature is too high or too low.

The energy recovery settings have the following several modes:

'Low' Mode

In 'Low' mode: there is less energy recovered, meaning a longer coasting distance and no significant vehicle drag sensation. The energy recovery rating is shown as 1 on the instrument.

'Moderate' Mode

In 'Moderate' mode: there is moderate energy recovered. The energy recovery rating is shown as 2 on the instrument.

'High' Mode

In 'High' mode: maximum energy is recovered, meaning a shorter coasting distance and strong vehicle drag sensation. The energy recovery rating is shown as 3 on the instrument.

'Adaptive' Mode

In 'Adaptive' mode, the vehicle will automatically adjust the energy recovery intensity according to the road conditions and the distance from the vehicle

ahead. The energy recovery rating is shown as A on the instrument.

Electronic Stability Control System

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

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

TCS contributes to maintaining control over the vehicle by improving the vehicle's traction trafficability and driving stability. TCS monitors the driving speed of each wheel individually. If spin is detected on one drive wheel, the system will automatically brake that wheel, transferring torque to the opposite, non-spinning wheel. If both wheels are spinning, the output torque of the power system will be reduced in order to regulate wheel rotation until traction is regained.

SCS and TCS are automatically switched on when the vehicle is powered on. It can be switched off by using the switch located on the entertainment display.

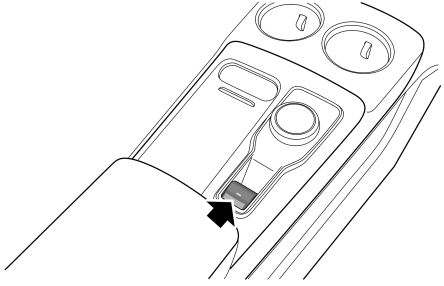
Note: For vehicles equipped with ACC function, when the ACC function is activated, the SCS and TCS cannot be turned off.

Note: For vehicles equipped with ACC function, when SCS and TCS are turned off, the normal operation of ABS will not be affected. It is recommended to disable SCS and TCS if the vehicle is fitted with snow chains.

Auxiliary Brake Control

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.



The EPB system can be operated using the following 2 ways:

- Manual operation: Pull up the EPB switch to apply the EPB system after the vehicle is parked safely. When the vehicle is powered on, press the brake pedal and press the EPB switch to release the EPB system.
- Automatic operation: Shift into P gear to apply the EPB system after the vehicle is parked safely. Park the vehicle safely on a flat road or a road with a small slope, start the power system, depress the brake pedal, and shift into either gear other than P gear to release the EPB system.

If the indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator Ⓟ in the instrument pack illuminates, it indicates that the EPB system has been applied. If the indicator in the EPB switch and the indicator Ⓟ in the instrument pack go off, it indicates that the EPB system has been released.

Note: Always apply the EPB system each time you leave the vehicle.

Note: An audible motor noise may be heard when operating the EPB system.

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

IMPORTANT
• DO NOT leave the vehicle before the indicator lamp in the EPB switch illuminates and the gear indicator shows P . Otherwise, the vehicle may not be parked securely and the vehicle may roll. • In the event of a flat battery or power failure, it is not possible to apply or release the EPB. In this case, 'booster cables' should be used for emergency vehicle start. Please refer to with section.

Starting Aid

If the driver's seat belt is fastened, the power system is started, D or R gear is selected and the accelerator pedal is pressed to drive, the EPB system will automatically release.

Emergency Braking Function

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

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

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

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 car in a short distance. In these cases, it is the responsibility of the driver to maintain a safe distance from other vehicles.



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

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

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

Under normal braking conditions, ABS will not be activated. However, if the braking force exceeds the adhesion between the tyres and the road surface, causing the wheels to lock, the ABS system will automatically come into operation.

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

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

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

Auto Hold



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



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



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

Auto hold cannot guarantee the electronic parking brake operation in all cases where the power system is turned off. Please ensure the electronic parking brake is applied and the vehicle is stablised prior to exiting the vehicle.

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

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

Auto Hold has 3 states as follows:

1 Standby:

With the driver's seat belt fastened, the driver's door closed and the power system running, touch the Auto Hold switch on the entertainment display to switch the Auto Hold function from Off to the Standby state. The indicator Ⓐ in the instrument pack remains on in white.

2 Operating:

When the vehicle is moving forward, press the brake pedal to stop the vehicle, then firmly press the brake pedal to switch the Auto Hold function from Standby to the Operating state. The indicator Ⓐ in the instrument pack remains on in green.

Note: If the vehicle is braked by firmly pressing the brake pedal, the auto hold function will automatically enter an operation state.

The Auto Hold will exit the Operating state if the brake pedal is firmly pressed again.

When the Auto Hold is in the Operating state, engaging D gear and pressing the accelerator pedal will automatically release the Auto Hold function based on the slope.

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

3 Off:

Touch the Auto Hold switch located on the entertainment display to turn off the function.

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

Note: With the brake pedal pressed and operating the switch to turn the auto hold off, will NOT apply the parking brake.

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

Hill Hold Control (HHC)

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

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

During hill starts in stop and go conditions, press the brake pedal firmly for several seconds before each hill start.

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

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

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

- The power system is ready.
- D or R gear is selected.
- Sufficient force has been applied on the brake pedal before start.

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

Emergency Braking Hazard Warning Strobe Function (HAZ)

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

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

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

Note: If the vehicle speed is less than 6 mph (10 km/h) when the brake lamp exits the strobe state, the hazard warning lights will illuminate automatically. The hazard warning lamps can be turned off by short pressing the hazard warning lamp switch or increasing the vehicle to above 13 mph (20 km/h) for more than 5 seconds.

Multi-Collision Brake System (MCB)

The MCB function will automatically apply the brakes to reduce the vehicle speed and improve the vehicle stability after a collision. It is designed to reduce the risk of a secondary collision caused by the uncontrolled movement of the vehicle after a collision.

The MCB will be activated when the following conditions are all met at the same time:

- A vehicle collision where seat belts or airbags are deployed;
- The vehicle speed is less than 37 mph (60km/h);
- The steering wheel has not been turned in excess of 180 °;
- SCS is fault free.

If the driver firmly presses the accelerator pedal after a collision, the system will not be triggered.

If the driver firmly presses the accelerator pedal after the MCB function is triggered, the system will exit the braking state.

Note: The MCB function cannot guarantee that the vehicle will slow down in all collision situations, as the collision may cause some parts to malfunction or fail, affecting the normal operation of the function.

Electronic Differential System (XDS)*

Your car is prvided with an electronic differential system(XDS). If the vehicle under-steers when making a turn at a high speed, the system will apply the brakes to the inside wheel to prevent any further under-steer and assist the driver.

Auxiliary Brake System

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

The EBD automatically distributes the braking force between the front and rear axles, so that the vehicle has optimum braking performance under different load conditions.

The EBA increases the braking force applied on each wheel during emergency braking to assist the driver

in quickly triggering ABS, thereby shortening the braking distance.

Pedestrian Alert System(PAS)

When the vehicle is travelling at a low speed, the pedestrian alert system controls a speaker to produce a sound to remind any pedestrians and vehicles in the vicinity of your presence.

The pedestrian alert speakers sound when all of the following conditions are met:

1 The vehicle is in READY state;

2 The pedestrian alert system is fault free;

3 During acceleration, the vehicle speed is less than 19 mph (30 km/h); during deceleration, the vehicle speed is less than 16 mph (25 km/h).

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

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

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

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

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



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

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

TPMS Self-learning

When replacing a TPMS sensor or receiver, or performing tyre rotation, TPMS self-learning is required. Self-learning can be performed using the following actions on some vehicles:

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

2 The vehicle is driven with multiple turns and the speed exceeds 25 mph (40 km/h) for 15 min.

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

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

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

Towing

Towing Function

Towing Device Safety Precautions

Exceeding any load limits advised by MG Motor is dangerous. Consult the recommended load limits and loading prior to any journey.

Excessive towing loads reduce front tyre traction and steering control, too little trailer nose load can make the trailer unstable and cause it to sway.

Please be sure to read the towing guidelines carefully, use approved equipment and comply with load limits, and always check load limits before towing.

Towing a load exceeding the maximum towing weight will severely affect the manoeuverability and performance of the vehicle, which may cause damage to the vehicle and driveline.

When fitting a towing device to your vehicle:

When towing: All lights at the rear of your vehicle must remain visible to road users behind your vehicle and must not be fully or partially blocked.

If the light sources are blocked when towing, auxiliary light sources such as light panels must be used.

Only the towing device that is easy to be removed or repositioned can be installed.

When not towing: The fitted towing device must not block any light sources. If the towing device fully or partially blocks a light source (such as fog lamp), it must be removed or retracted when not towing.

The towing device should be removed or repositioned to avoid obstructing the rear registration plate when not towing.

Tow Bar

It is only recommended to fit the original tow bar approved by MG and use the specified connection method to secure the traction frame. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for more details.

Safety Chain

A safety chain must be used to prevent the trailer from being accidentally decoupled. Ensure that the safety chain is securely attached to the trailer and your vehicle before starting off.

Gradient

When towing, you should plan your driving route to avoid steep slopes as much as possible. The maximum driving gradient should not be greater than 12% when towing. Try to select driving roads recommended by the Towing Association.

Run-in Period

It is only recommended to avoid towing a trailer within the first 625 miles (1000 km) of your vehicle.

Trailer Mode

When towing is required, please turn on the trailer mode function of your vehicle, this can be turned on or off in the following ways:

1 Auto On/Off: The vehicle automatically enters or exits the trailer mode when the electrical connection between the trailer and your vehicle is connected or disconnected.

2 Manual On/Off: Turn the function on or off the entertainment display.

Note: When towing mode is engaged automatically, manual adjustment via the entertainment display is not possible.

In the trailer mode, some functions of the vehicle will be restricted or turned off (if any), such as:

- Forward collision assistance;
- Adaptive cruise control system;
- Traffic jam assist system;
- Lane keeping assist system;
- Rearward driver assistance system;
- Parking assist system.

Load Carrying

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

Load Space

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

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

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

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

Internal Loading

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

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

Folding the rear seats can increase luggage space, refer to 'Seats' described in the ‘Seats and Safety Restraints’ section.

Seats and Safety Restraints

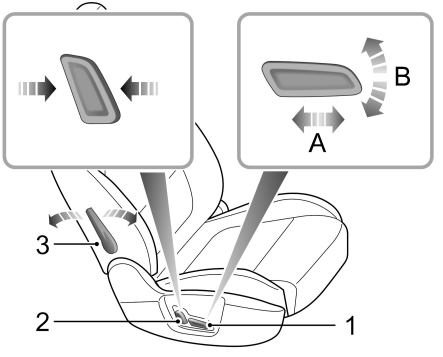
Seat Adjustment	*138*
Seat Belt	*142*
Airbags	*152*
Child Restraints - For EU	*162*
Child Restraints - For ADR	*172*
Child Proof Locks	*181*

Seat Adjustment

Front Seats

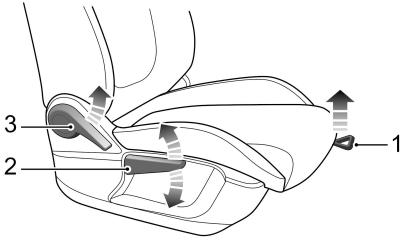
Due to different model configurations, the function of the front seats are not completely identical.

Electric Adjustment (with the driver side as an example)



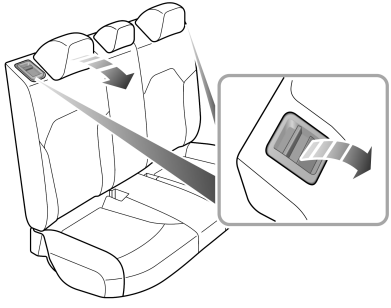
- Forward/Rearward Adjustment
  Push the switch (1) forward or backward (A) to move the seat forward/backward.
- Cushion Height Adjustment
  Pull the switch (1) upward or push downward (B) to raise or lower the seat cushion.
- Backrest Angle Adjustment
  Move the switch (2) forward/backward to adjust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

Manual Adjustment (with the driver side as an example)



- Forward/Rearward Adjustment
  Lift the lever (1) under the seat cushion, slide the seat into an appropriate position and release the lever. Make sure that the seat is locked in place.
- Cushion Height Adjustment*
  Lift the handle (2) repeatedly to raise the seat cushion; and press the handle (2) repeatedly downward to lower the seat cushion.
- Backrest Angle Adjustment
  Lift the handle (3) to adjust the backrest to an appropriate angle; and release the handle ensuring that the backrest is locked in position.

Rear Seats



- Folding Rear Seats

  To increase the luggage space, the rear seat backrest can be fully folded forward. When folding the backrest completely insert the rear seat belt buckles into the corresponding clasps first, then pull the respective control lever at the top of the seat backrest upwards and fold the seat backrest forward.

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

- Unfolding and locking rear seat backrests

  To return the backrest to an upright position, raise the rear seat backrest. When the desired upright position is reached, a 'click' will be heard. Ensure the backrest is locked in position.

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

Seat Heating Function*

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

The seat heater switch is located on the Seat Control interface of the intelligent display. Once the vehicle is placed in READY mode, the heating function of the corresponding side seat can be turned on/off and adjusted. When the seat cushion or backrest reaches a certain temperature, the heating function will be deactivated automatically.

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

Seat Belt

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

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

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

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



This vehicle is equipped with seat belt warning lamps to remind you to fasten your seat belt. Please refer to 'Vehicle Control' - 'Instrument Pack' chapter for details. When the vehicle is in motion, seat belts must be fastened for all occupants. This is because:

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

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

Protection Provided by Seat Belts

It is of equal importance for passengers in the rear seat to fasten their seat belts correctly. Otherwise, passengers with seat belts not correctly fastened will be thrown forward in accidents, and will endanger themselves as well as the driver and other passengers.

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

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

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



Correctly Wearing Seat Belts



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



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



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



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



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

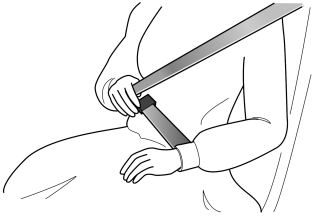
The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for use by normal sized adults. This part of the literature refers to adult use. For advice on seat belt use with children, please see 'Children and Seat Belts'.

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

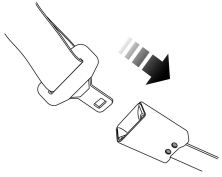
Lap-shoulder Belts

All seat belts fitted on this vehicle are lap-shoulder belts, which should be used correctly as described below:

1 Hold the metal tab, pull the seat belt out steadily over the shoulder and across your chest. Ensure the seatbelt is not twisted.



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



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

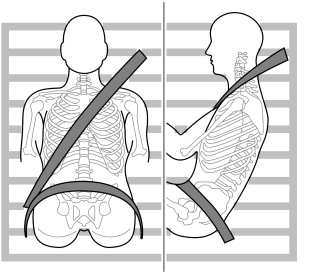
4 To release the seat belt, press the red button on the buckle, and the metal tab of the seat belt will automatically pop out. When the seat belt is unfastened, the metal tab will retract automatically to its original position.

IMPORTANT

- Always ensure the seat belt will not become trapped in the door aperture when closing the door. Otherwise the seat belt or vehicle may be damaged.
- Pulling the seat belt out too quickly may cause it to 'lock'. In this case, allow the seat belt to retract slightly and then pull it across your body slowly.
- If it is difficult to pull the seat belt out, it may be due to twisted webbing. If this is the case, fully extract the seat belt, remove the twist and allow the seat belt to retract slowly.
- When using the rear seat belts please ensure they are fully retracted into the correct position to avoid jamming in the rear seat catches. Even if the seat belt is not completely untwisted, it is still required to be worn during driving. The twisted part of the seat belt should not contact the passenger. If this happens, please consult an MG authorised repairer for repair.

Correct Routing of the Seat Belts

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



When wearing seat belts, the lap belt section should be positioned as low as possible across your hips (Never cross the abdomen), so that in a collision accident, the lap belt can apply force to the firm hips, reduce the possibility of body moving under the

lap belt, and maximize the protection for passengers against injury.

This is because if the accident occurs, the body moves under the lap belt, causing the lap belt to apply force on abdomen, which may cause serious or fatal injuries. The diagonal section of the belt should cross the middle of the shoulder and the chest.

Never cross your neck, arms, or cross under your arms or behind your back. In the event of emergency braking or collision, the diagonal section of the belt will be locked.

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

Seat Belt Use during Pregnancy

During the whole pregnancy, pregnant women must wear the lap - shoulder seat belt correctly. The diagonal section of the seat belt should pass across the chest as normal. The lap section of the belt should pass below the belly, low and snug on the hip bones. NEVER position the belt on or above the belly. Wearing correctly positioned seat belts will provide protection for both mother and unborn child in the event of a collision or emergency braking.



Please consult your physician for further details.

Seat Belt Use and Disabilities

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

Please consult your physician for further details.

Children and Seat Belts



Proper protection measures must be taken for children when driving.

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

Infants

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

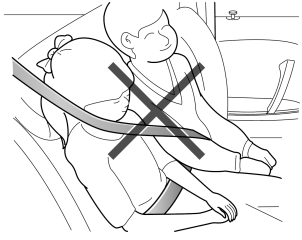
NEVER carry a child or infant with your arms during driving. When collision accidents occur, the weight of the child will produce so great of a force that you will not be able to hold on to the child. The child will be thrown forward and suffer serious injury or even death.

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

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

Older Children

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



As children grow and become older/larger it will get to the stage when they no longer require child seat restraints. At this point they will require use of the vehicle standard seat belt. Please ensure the seat belt is correctly positioned on the body of the child.

When fastening a seat belt for a child always check it for correct positioning. Adjust the height of the seat

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

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

Seat Belt Pre-tensioners

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

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

The vehicle is fitted with seat belt pre-tensioners. These are designed to retract the seat belts and work in conjunction with the airbags in the event of a severe collision. When medium or severe frontal collision occurs and meets the condition to activate the pre-tensioner, it will help to secure the seat belt to reduce passengers moving forward.

The airbag warning lamp on the instrument pack will alert the driver to any malfunction of the seat belt pre-tensioners (Refer to 'Vehicle Control' - 'Instrument Pack' chapter for details).

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

IMPORTANT

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

Airbags

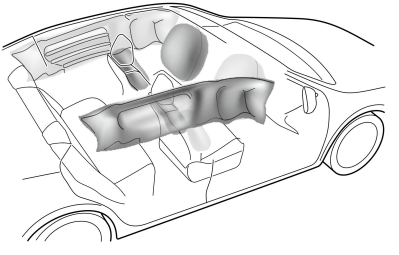
Overview

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

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

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

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



Airbag Warning Lamp



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

Airbag Deployment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT

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

Front Airbags

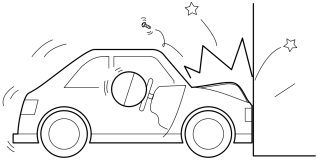
NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. Refer to 'Disabling the Passenger Airbag'.

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

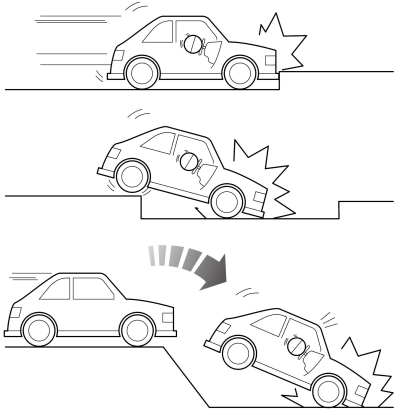
In extreme cases driving on very uneven surfaces may cause airbag deployment. Please take extra care when driving on uneven roads.

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

- A frontal collision with unmovable or non deformable solid objects at a high speed.



- Conditions that can cause serious chassis damage, such as a collision with kerbstones, road edges, deep ravines or holes.

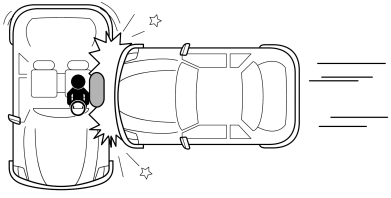


Side Airbags and Side Curtain Airbags

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

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

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



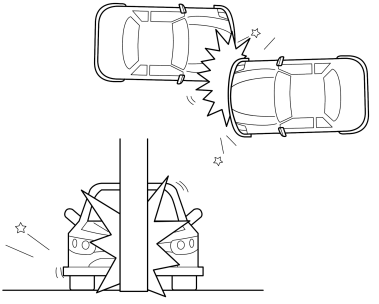
Conditions in Which Airbags Will Not Deploy

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

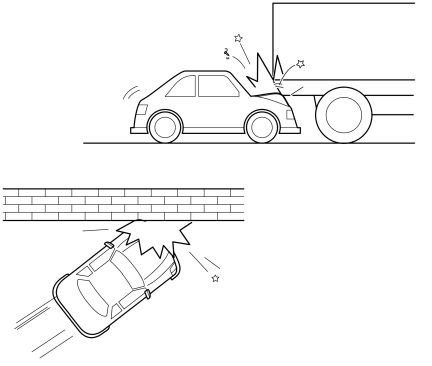
Front Airbags

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

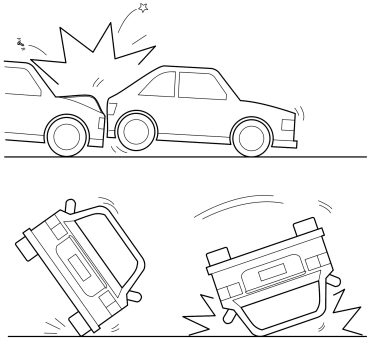
- The impact point is not central to the front of the vehicle.
- The impact is not of sufficient force (the impact is with an object that is not solid, such as a lamp post or traffic sign post).



- Collision with the bottom part of the truck's tail; cut-in collision with trucks or vehicles with a higher chassis.
- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.



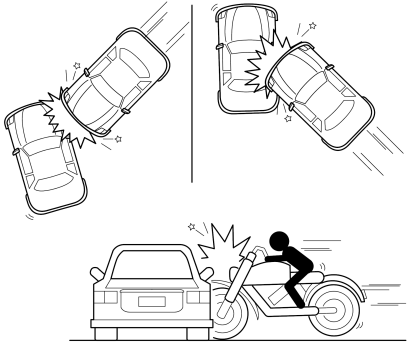
- Impacts to the rear or side of the vehicle.
- The vehicle rolling over.



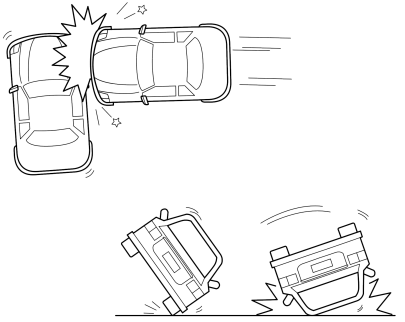
Side Airbags and Side Curtain Airbags

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

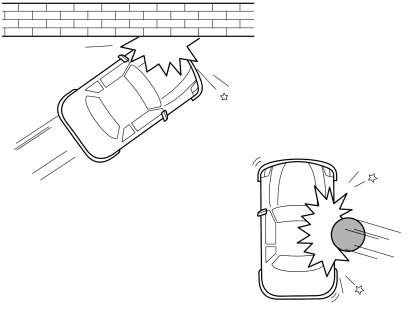
- Side impacts at certain angles.
- Side impact with motorcycles.



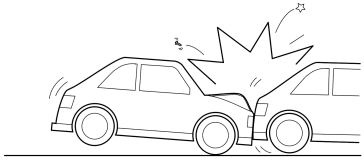
- Impacts that are not central to the side of the vehicle, either too far toward the front compartment or the loadspace.
- The vehicle rolling over.



- Frontal collision at an angle with guard bars.
- Side collision with posts.



- The impact is not of sufficient force (with another vehicle, stationary or moving).
- The impact is from the rear of the vehicle.



Disabling the Passenger Airbag

The Passenger Airbag should only be disabled when a rear facing child seat is fitted to the front passenger seat.

When an adult is seated in the front passenger seat, ensure that the airbag is switched on.

The front passenger airbag disable switch is set in the intelligent display, it can be turned on or off by using the relevant button on the display.

-  When the passenger airbag is disabled, the OFF indicator light illuminates.
-  When the passenger airbag is enabled, the ON indicator light illuminates.

Child Restraints - For EU

Important Safety Instructions about Using Child Restraints

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

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

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

The correct use of child restraints will greatly reduce children's injury risk in accidents or relieve their injury severity. Please pay attention to the following when you use child restraints:

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

- Never let your child stand or kneel on the seat when driving, otherwise, your child may be tossed or thrown lead to injury to themselves and other people or even death when an accident occurs.
- If a child's body leans forward or the posture is not correct during driving, then, in the event of an accident it will increase the risk of injury.
- The method of using seat belts have a great influence on the maximum protection offered by the seat belt, you must comply with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions on the correct use of seat belts. If seat belts are not properly fastened, even a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.
- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted correctly and securely in the vehicle.

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



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

Use one child restraint per child.

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

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

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

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

Important Instructions on Children's Safety and Side Airbags

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

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

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

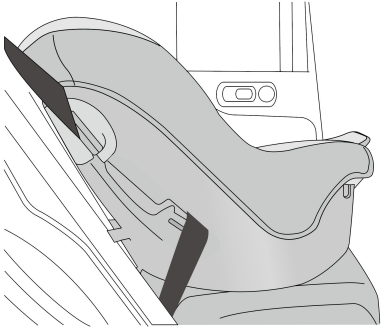
In the event of a side collision, the side airbags can provide better protection for the passenger. However, when the airbag is triggered, a very strong expansion force is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause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

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

Fixing Child Restraints

Secured Using Lap and Shoulder Belts

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



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

Secured with ISOFIX/i-Size Device

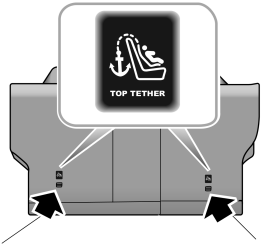
TheISOFIX /i-Size lower anchor is developed for the child restraint with anISOFIX /i-Size attachment. Therefore, do not secure other child restraint belts or items to the anchor. Otherwise it will pose a life-threatening risk.

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

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



- Remove the fabric cover to reveal ISOFIX mounting brackets.
- 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.



- The Top-tether (as arrowed in the figure above) for auxiliary fixation of the child restraint, is provided at the back of the rear seat backrest.
  When the child restraint is installed on the rear seat with a top tether:
  - Remove the cargo cover and adjust the head restraint to gain access to the top tether anchorage and store the cover safely in the vehicle;
  - The single top tether of the child restraint must pass through space between the rods of the rear seat headrest and dual tether must pass from both sides of the rear seat headrest.

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

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

Child Restraint Groups and Installation Position

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

Recommended Child Restraint Systems

ECE-R129 Classification based on a child height

Children's Height	Recommended Child Restraint[c)]
40~83cm	Maxi Cosi Pebble 360
76~105cm	Britax Römer TriFix 2 i-Size
100-150cm	Britax Kidfix i-Size OEM version [a) b)]

Note:

[a)]Please consult an MG Authorized supplier, to purchase OEM child restraint (order part number: 2000036803).

[b)]For child restraint with back, please :

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

[c)]Always refer to the CRS manual for instructions of use.

Suitable Seats for Attaching Child Restraint Systems

Seat Position	Seat Position				
	Front Driver	Front Passenger [1]		2nd-row outboard	2nd Row Centre
		With Front Passenger Airbag Activated	With Front Passenger Airbag Deactivated		
Seating position suitable for univeral belted (Yes/No)	No	Yes (Forward facing only)	Yes	Yes	No
I-Size seating position (Yes/No)	No	No	No	Yes	No
Seating position suitable for lateral fixture (L1/L2)	No	No	No	No	No

	Seat Position				
Seat Position	Front Driver	**Front Passenger [1]**		**2nd-row outboard**	**2nd Row Centre**
		With Front Passenger Airbag Activated	**With Front Passenger Airbag Deactivated**		
Largest suitable rearward facing fixture (R1/R2x/R2/R3)	No	No	No	R3	No
Largest suitable forward facing fixture(F1/F2x/F2/F3)	No	No	No	F3	No
Largest suitable booster fixture(B2/B3)	No	(B2/B3) [2]	(B2/B3) [2]	B2/B3	No

	Seat Position				
Seat Position	Front Driver	**Front Passenger [1]**		**2nd-row outboard**	**2nd Row Centre**
		With Front Passenger Airbag Activated	**With Front Passenger Airbag Deactivated**		
Support leg	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note:

- [1] When installing a CRS on the front passenger seat, adjust the front passenger seat as far back as possible to securely install the CRS.
- [2] Only applicable for installation with seat belt.
- During the installation of the CRS, the backrest angle of seats should be adjusted reasonably to ensure that the CRS remains stable.
- During the installation of the CRS, the height of the headrest should be adjusted reasonably or the headrest should be removed to avoid interference with the CRS. Do not remove the head restraint when using a booster cushion with no backrest. Ensure all removed head restraints are stowed safely. Refit the head restraint once the CRS has been removed.

Child Restraints - For ADR

Important Safety Instructions about Using Child Restraints

It is recommended that children below the age of 10 years old should be seated on the rear seat of the vehicle, in a child restraint system appropriate to the children's age, weight and height. Infants less than 2 years old should be restrained in an infant child restraint system.

It is recommended that a child restraint system that complies with AS/NZS 1754-2013 standard are fitted in this vehicle. Check markings on the child restraint system. When selecting a child restraint, please check the relevant labels or instructions on the restraint regarding the applicable height range for children and usage methods.

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

The correct use of child restraints will greatly reduce children's injury risk in accidents or relieve their injury severity. Please pay attention to the following when you use child restraints:

- It is recommended that children shorter than 1.5 meters (or under 10 years of age) should use the appropriate child restraint and cannot use a regular seatbelt, otherwise it may cause injury to the abdomen and neck.
- Never let children ride in an unprotected situation. Care should not be neglected because of children sitting on the child restraint.
- Only one child may be carried in any one restraint.
- DO NOT put the child on the lap or in arms when sitting in any seat.
- The correct child restraints can provide protection for your children.
- The relevant front seat may need to be adjusted forwards for installing the rear-facing child restraint to the rear seats.
- The position of seat head restraints may need to be adjusted for installing the forward facing child restraint to the rear seats.

- Never let your child stand or kneel on the seat when driving, otherwise, your child may be tossed or thrown around which could and other people or even death when an accident occurs
- If a child's body leans forward or the posture is not correct during driving, the event of an accident will increase the risk of injury.
- The method of using seat belts has a great influence on the maximum protection offered by the seat belt, you must comply with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions on correct use of seat belts. If seat belts are not properly fastened, even a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.
- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted correctly and securely in the vehicle.

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



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

Use one child restraint per child.

Please study the safety warning label on the sun visor. Always install the child restraint in the rear seat for security reasons.

Important Instructions on Children's Safety and Side Airbags

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

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

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

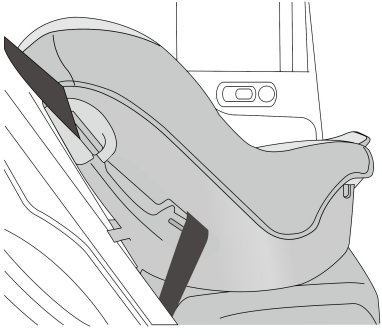
In the event of a side collision, the side airbags can provide better protection for the passenger. However, when the airbag is triggered, a very strong expansion force is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause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

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

Fixing Child Restraints

Secured Using Lap and Shoulder Belts

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



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

Secured with ISOFIX/i-Size Device

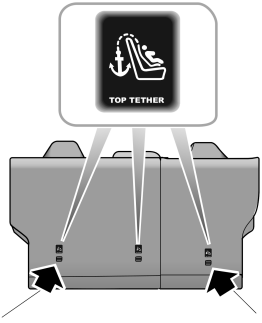
TheISOFIX /i-Size lower anchor is developed for the child restraint with anISOFIX /i-Size attachment. Therefore, do not secure other child restraint belts or items to the anchor. Otherwise it will pose a life-threatening risk.

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

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



- Remove the fabric cover to reveal ISOFIX mounting brackets.
- 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.



- The Top-tether (as arrowed in the figure above) for auxiliary fixation of the child restraint, is provided at the back of the rear seat backrest.
  When the child restraint is installed on the rear seat with a top tether:
  - Remove the cargo cover and adjust the head restraint to allow access to the top tether anchorage and store the cover safely in the vehicle;
  - The single top tether of the child restraint must pass through space between the rods of the rear seat headrest and dual tether must pass from both sides of the rear seat headrest.

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

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

Child Restraint Groups and Installation Position

Only approved child restraints suitable for children are allowed. Children over 10 years old should use the seat belts in the vehicle. Child restraints must comply with relevant regulations or standards, such as Australia regulations AS/NZS 1754-2013.

Recommended Child Restraint Systems

AS/NZS 1754-2013 Classification based on a child age

Group	Recommended restraint[a)]
Type A (Birth to 12 months)	Britax Safe n Sound Unity
Type B (Birth to 4 years of age)	MaxiCosi Moda
Type E (4 to 8 years of age)	Britax Safe n Sound Hi-Liner SG
Type F (4 to 10 years of age)	Britax Safe n Sound Kid Guard[b)]

Note:
- [a)]Always refer to the CRS manual for instructions of use.
- [b)]For the best protection, it is recommended to use this child restraint system with the included backrest and be sure to attach the seatbelt through Secure Guard

Suitable Seats for Attaching Child Restraint Systems

	Seat Position		
Seat Position	**Front Seat**	**2nd-row outboard**	**2nd Row Centre[1]**
Seating position suitable for univeral belted (Yes/No)	No	Yes	Yes
I-Size seating position (Yes/No)	No	Yes	No
Seating position suitable for lateral 'fixture'(L1/L2)	No	No	No
Largest suitable rearward facing 'fixture'(R1/R2x/R2/R3)	No	R3	No
Largest suitable forward facing 'fixture'(F1/F2x/F2/F3)	No	F3	No

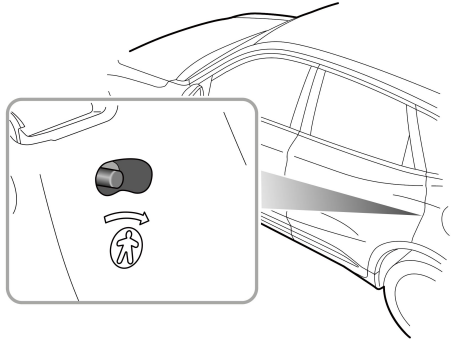
	Seat Position		
Seat Position	**Front Seat**	**2nd-row outboard**	**2nd Row Centre[1]**
Largest suitable booster 'fixture'(B2/B3)	(B2/B3)[2]	B2/B3	(B2/B3)[2]

Note:

- [1]When installing a CRS on the second Row Center seat, pull the buckle out to ensure that the CRS is in a correct and stable position.
- [2]Only applicable for installation with seat belt.
- During the installation of the CRS, the backrest angle of seats should be adjusted reasonably to ensure that the CRS remains stable.
- During the installation of the CRS, the height of the headrest should be adjusted reasonably or the headrest should be removed to avoid interference with the CRS. Do not remove the head restraint when using a booster cushion with no backrest. Ensure all removed head restraints are stowed safely. Refit the head restraint once the CRS has been removed.

Child Proof Locks

NEVER leave children unsupervised in the car.



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

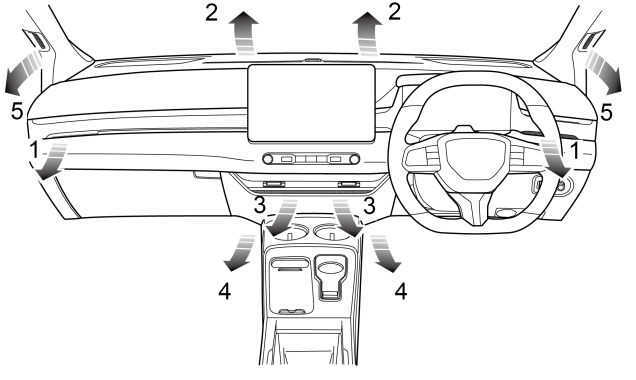
- Open the rear door on the corresponding side, move the child proof lock lever to the lock position in the direction of the arrow to engage the child proof lock;
- Move the lever to the unlock position in the reverse direction of the arrow to disable the child proof lock.

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

Air Conditioning and Multimedia

Ventilation	*184*
Air Conditioning Control Panel	*186*
Air conditioning control interface	*188*
Intelligent Display	*191*
OTA Online Upgrade	*197*

Ventilation



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

The air volume and direction of the front side vents, front center vents, and rear center vents can be adjusted. Turn the knob in the center of the air outlet left and right to open or close the air outlet. Adjust the airflow direction by moving the knob up, down, left, and right.

The air conditioning system is used to regulate the temperature, speed, humidity, and cleanliness of the

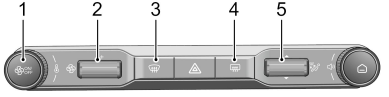
air inside the car. Fresh air enters the car through the intake grille under the front windshield and is filtered by the air conditioning filter. The intake grille should be kept clean and free from obstacles such as leaves, ice, and snow.

Air conditioning filter

The air conditioning filter is used to filter the air. To maintain its optimal filtering effect, please replace it within the recommended service interval.

Air Conditioning Control Panel

Control Panel



1 Shortcut Key to A/C Switch/Temperature Adjustment Knob

2 Blower Speed Control

3 Defrost/Demist Button

4 Heated Rear Window Button

5 Air Distribution Mode Knob

Shortcut Key to A/C Switch/Temperature Adjustment Knob



Press the shortcut key of the air conditioning switch to turn on the air conditioning system, which defaults to the state of the system before it was last switched off. Press again to turn off the A/C system.

Rotate the temperature adjustment knob to adjust the air conditioning outlet temperature.

A/C Blower Volume Adjustment Knob

Push the A/C blower speed control switch up or down to adjust the A/C blower output volume.

Air Distribution Mode Knob

Push the air distribution switch up or down the change the air distribution settings.

Defrost/Demist Button



Press the Defrost/Demist button, the button indicator lamp will illuminate, and the cooling and external circulation modes will be activated. The system will enter the defrost/demist function, which is used to remove fog or frost from the front windscreen and front window glass.

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

In defrost/demist mode, the cooling switch can be turned on or off, and switching between internal and external circulation does not exit the defrost/demist function; Operating the air distribution mode will exit the defrost/demist mode function.

Heated Rear Window Button



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.



Enable/disable the heated rear window function by pressing the Heated Rear Window button. The function is enabled when the indicator illuminates and is disabled when the indicator goes out. The heated rear window function will be automatically disabled after it has been enabled and working for a certain period.

Note: The rear window heating function can only be operated when the vehicle is running.

Air conditioning control interface

System On/Off

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

Air Recirculation Mode

Tap the Air Circulation Mode button as required to switch the air circulation mode.

 During internal recirculation mode, theA/C system circulates the air inside the vehicle to meet the requirements of rapid cooling or heating. At the same time, it can prevent the outside dirty air from entering the vehicle.

 During the external circulation, the A/C system draws air from outside the vehicle to ensure fresh air enters the vehicle.

 During automatic circulation, the A/C system automatically adjusts internal or external circulation according to the actual situation.

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

A/C On/Off

Touch the A/C On/Off touch button to turn the A/C cooling/heating function ON/OFF.

Air Distribution Mode

Click the Air Distribution Mode button to select the desired air distribution mode.

Touch Button	Air Distribution Mode
	'Face' Mode
	'Face and Feet' Mode

	'Feet' Mode
	'Feet and Windscreen' Mode
	'Windscreen' Mode
	'Windscreen and Face' Mode

'Face' mode - Directs air to the side and centre vents.

'Face and Feet' mode - Directs air to the side, centre and feet vents.

'Feet' mode - Directs air to the feet vents.

Note: In this mode, a small amount of air will be directed to the side vents, front window side vents and front windscreen vents.

'Feet and Windscreen' mode - Directs air to the front windscreen, front window side and feet vents.

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

'Windscreen' mode - Directs air to the front windscreen and front window side vents.

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

'Windscreen and Face' mode - Directs air to the front windscreen, front window side and face vents.

Automatic Air Conditioning Mode

Set the desired target temperature, and click the 'AUTO' automatic air conditioning mode button to enable the automatic temperature control function. The system automatically adjusts air distribution mode, blower speed, etc. to reach and maintain the set temperature.

To exit the automatic temperature control mode, manually adjust the Air Distribution Mode, Blower Speed or Cooling on/off, and the 'AUTO' indicator will go out.

Temperature Control

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

Blower Speed Control

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

Air Self Drying and Deodorisation

With the air self drying and deodorisation function turned on and the air conditioner is turned off, the blower will continue to run for a period of time to ensure that the evaporator and air ducts are dry, to prevent bacterial growth, and reduce the odor of the air conditioner.

Note: The air self drying and deodorisation function may increase battery energy consumption. Please consider disabling this function based on the current vehicle status.

Intelligent Display

Main System Interface



1 Status Bar

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

Pull down to enter the Centralised Control Centre interface. This will provide shortcuts to set some functions in vehicle settings and system settings.

2 Application Cards

Including Map, Music, Bluetooth Phone, MirrorLink, etc.

Click to enter the relevant function interface.

3 Bottom DOCK Bar

Including commonly used apps, seat heating and other shortcut switches.

Note: The images in this chapter are for reference only. The content displayed on the interface may vary depending on different vehicle configurations, software versions, and market regions. Please refer to the actual vehicle interface diagram for accuracy.

Bluetooth Phone

Bluetooth Pairing and Connection

Steps for Bluetooth pairing and connection are as follows:

1 In the [Bluetooth] interface of [Settings], turn on the Bluetooth switch.

2 Search for nearby available devices, locate the target device and click to connect.

3 The Bluetooth pairing request will be received on the mobile phone and the head unit. Click 'Pair' to confirm and pair the device.

4 After successful pairing, the status bar will display the Bluetooth icon. If pairing fails, please repeat the above steps.

Phone Functions

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

Vehicle to Mobile Phone Interconnection

Note: Due to the differences of mobile phone models and system versions, some mobile phones may not be able to use the vehicle-mobile phone interconnection function normally.

CarPlay

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

Wired Connection Method

1 Confirm that your iPhone has the CarPlay function

2 Connect the iphone to the entertainment player by using the original USB cable (no longer than one metre is recommended).

3 In the main interface, touch the [Apple CarPlay] area to enter the CarPlay interface.

4 After the vehicle and mobile phone are successfully connected, you can operate the iPhone using the system mainframe.

Wireless Connection Method

1 Turn on Bluetooth connectivity on the head unit and the mobile device.

2 Search for nearby available devices on the Bluetooth Settings interface of the head unit, locate the target mobile phone and click Connect.

3 The Bluetooth pairing request will be received on the mobile phone and the head unit. Clicking 'Pair' to confirm will complete the wireless connection.

4 Click the Apple CarPlay icon on the main interface to enter the corresponding projection page.

Android Auto

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

Note: When using Android Auto, ensure that Bluetooth is on.

Wired Connection Method

1 Use a USB connecting wire to connect the mobile phone to the onboard entertainment system mainframe.

2 In the main interface, touch the [Android Auto] area to enter the Android Auto functionality.

3 After the vehicle and mobile phone have been successfully connected, the Android Auto functionality will be ready for use.

Wireless Connection Method

1 Turn on the Bluetooth of the mobile phone and the head unit.

2 Search for nearby available devices on the Bluetooth Settings interface of the head unit, locate the target mobile phone and click Connect.

3 The Bluetooth pairing request will be received on the mobile phone and the head unit. Clicking 'Pair' to confirm will complete the wireless connection.

4 Click the Android Auto icon on the main interface to enter the corresponding projection page.

Settings

Vehicle Settings

Vehicle control settings can be made for the lighting, instrument pack, driver assistance and other functions.

System Settings

Click [Settings] on the main interface to enter the System Settings interface, here you can set Bluetooth, WI-FI*, hotspot*, sound, screen brightness, language, etc.

Map and Navigation

Select [Map] on the main interface to enter the Map interface, which supports positioning, search, path planning, navigation and other functions.

Note: Applying metal film on the front windshield of a vehicle may affect communication and navigation signals inside the vehicle.

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

Entertainment

You can choose the following audio apps on the main interface:

- Radio
  You can choose to listen to FM, AM or DAB stations.
- USB Flash Drive Music
  Plug the USB in the USB port to play music from the USB flash drive.
- Bluetooth Music
  Connect the Bluetooth on the mobile phone to the head unit to play music from the phone. For Bluetooth connection steps, refer to the 'Bluetooth Pairing and Connection' in 'Bluetooth Phone'.
- Online Music*
  Select the Online Music app in [Online Services] on the main interface. The customer needs to log in to his/her personal third-party music account first before listening to music.
- USB Flash Drive Video
  Plug the USB flash drive in the USB port to play videos from the USB flash drive.

- Online Video*
  Select the Online Video app in [Online Services] on the main interface. The customer needs to log in to his/her personal third-party video account first before watching videos.

Note: It is illegal to operate the video function whilst driving. The video function should only be used when the vehicle is parked and stationary.

OTA Online Upgrade

After connecting to the network, this vehicle can automatically receive and undergo a system upgrade using wireless networks. The upgrade process does not consume the user package traffic. It is recommended to upgrade to the latest version as soon as possible to get more features. Please consult an MG Authorised Repairer if you have any doubt.

Precautions for Upgrade

The vehicle cannot be driven during the upgrade process, so make sure the vehicle is in the following conditions or environments before performing the upgrade:

- The vehicle is parked in a parking space with stable network signals;
- The HV power battery has sufficient charge (not less than 30%);
- Place the shift control in P position;
- Apply the EPB switch;
- There are no external devices connected to the OBD port;
- The vehicle is not in fast charging mode;
- The vehicle is not in a remote control state.

Operating Instructions for Upgrade

When the screen displays the 'System Upgrade' prompt, you must follow the prompts to the next step.

After selecting 'Don't remind again', the screen will no longer automatically display the prompt box for this upgrade. You can select [System Upgrade] in [System Settings] and the prompt box for system upgrade will display again.

Upgrade Now

This feature automatically enables software upgrades. During the upgrade process,you can lock and unlock the vehicle normally but you cannot start the vehicle.

Scheduled Upgrade

You can choose any time within 24 hours to schedule an upgrade. Once the scheduling procedure is completed, the vehicle will automatically begin the software upgrade at the appropriate time.

Note: During the software upgrade, the hazard warning lamps may flash. This is a normal phenomenon, which indicates that the vehicle is undergoing an OTA upgrade. The original state will be restored after the upgrade is completed.

Note: During the software upgrade, the vehicle cannot be started and the air conditioning and related entertainment functions are temporarily unavailable. However, the key locking and unlocking functions remain the same and all functions will return to normal once the upgrade has been completed.

System Upgrade completed

After the upgrade has been completed, the head unit will automatically restart. When entering the [System Upgrade] interface in the Settings interface. the interface will display: 'The current system is the latest version'.

System upgrade Failed

If the upgrade fails, you can tap 'Retry' to start the upgrade again. If it still fails, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

Intelligent driving assistance

Intelligent Driver Assistance Description 200

Cameras and Radars 202

Intelligent Overspeed Alarm 207

Speed Limit Assist System 209

Assisted Driving 214

Forward active safety 228

Rear Active Safety 236

Parking Aid 244

Intelligent Driver Assistance Description

Intelligent Driver Assistance Disclaimer

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

1 All currently available intelligent driver assistance functions still require the driver to actively monitor and take over the entire driving process. The vehicle is not fully automated. The safety and reliability of these functions requires extensive testing and research in order to meet required safety standards and reach a level of driving that far exceeds that of a human driver. The realisation of automated driving is also dependent on legal regulations and administrative approvals (this will vary between countries). As these intelligent driver assistance functions evolve and improve, vehicles may be updated and upgraded in a very controlled manner (this will depend on your vehicle's software and hardware at that time).

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

3 Intelligent driver assistance functions can only play an auxiliary role under certain conditions, and cannot replace the driver's observation of the road conditions. The driver should drive with caution and must not rely on this function. The Owner's Handbook fulfills its obligation to clearly explain the various limitations on the use of each auxiliary function (i.e., under what circumstances certain functions may not be activated, inhibited, or may stop working).

4 Intelligent driving assistance functions have requirements in respect to the weather, road surface, driver operation and other objective conditions. They may fail, be inappropriate or not operate correctly under the influence of a number of factors that are not equivalent to the existence of design and application defects in the product. If any user or driver cannot understand or accept the content of the above terms, they must not use the relevant intelligent driver assistance function. If the function has been turned on, please exit the function immediately.



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

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

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

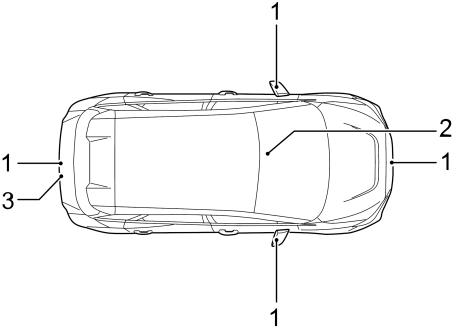
Cameras and Radars

Driver Assistance Cameras

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

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

Camera Mounting Position



1 Surround view camera

2 Front view camera module

3 Parking camera

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

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

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

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

Camera Calibration

Except for MG Authorised Repairer personnel, others are strictly prohibited from removing, refitting or replacing the front camera. The front view camera module must be re-calibrated in the event of the following conditions:

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

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

Camera detection performance will be affected in the following cases:

- Camera defaced or covered by obvious foreign objects; covered by ice, snow, mud, dust.
- Poor visibility or bad weather (heavy rain, snow, fog, haze, smoke, dust, sandstorms, etc.).
- When light conditions are poor such as evening, night, unlit tunnels, etc.
- Dust and water spray created by road cleaning vehicles and sprinklers working in the adjacent lane; or water spray by vehicles ahead in very wet conditions. Unpaved roads, construction areas.
- Strong light (e.g., headlights of an oncoming vehicle, headlights of a vehicle behind, or direct sunlight) obstructs the camera's view.
- Strong light, slanting sunlight, and other excessive light conditions (backlighting is more common at high altitudes).
- Flickering street lights when travelling long streets at night; rapid changes in light and darkness (e.g., tunnel entrances and exits), etc.

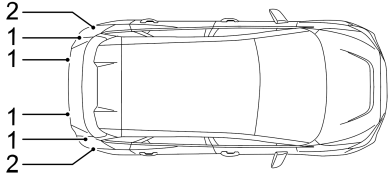
- Travelling on a highly reflective road, for example, after Rain, snow or other highly reflective conditions.
- Hot or cold weather temperatures interfere with or affect sensor performance to some extent.
- The camera's field of view is partially or completely blocked by such things as stains, gum, oil, stickers, etc. on the front windscreen; foreign objects such as decorative strips, stickers, etc. block the detection field of view; the outside of the front windscreen is not clean or cleaned regularly.
- The windscreen in the camera view is damaged, cracked, broken or has other optical-affected changes;
- The wiper speed is not fast enough or the wiper blade is worn, aged or distorted, resulting in the inability to wipe clean the front camera field of view, leaving water stains and scrape marks in the sensor field of view.
- The front windscreen demist/defrost is not suitably effective in wet and humid conditions.
- The camera, or it's fixing, is not completely secure, this will allow vibration.
- The camera has not been calibrated after removal and refitting.

Driver Assistance Radars

The vehicle is equipped with the following radars: ultrasonic radar and millimeter-wave radar (subject to actual vehicle configuration).

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

Radar Mounting Position



1 Ultrasonic radar

2 Millimeter-wave radar

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

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

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

Millimeter-wave Radar Calibration

Apart from an MG Authorised Repairer, others are strictly prohibited from removing, refitting or replacing these radars. The millimeter-wave radar must be re-calibrated in the event of the following conditions:

- The millimeter-wave radar is maladjusted, e.g. the millimeter-wave radar position has changed;
- Removal and refit of the millimeter-wave radar or radar bracket;
- Removal and refit of the front and rear bumper assemblies/anti-collision beams;
- The four-wheel alignment parameters have changed.

Note: When the millimeter wave radar is subjected to strong vibrations or minor impacts, the mounting position needs to be checked and re-calibrated if necessary.

For calibration of a millimeter wave radar, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

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

- The radar or bumper is covered with foreign objects such as snow, ice, mud, sewage, tape, trim, etc.
- The bumper is painted with unauthorised paints and spraying processes.
- The radar or bumper is damaged or the mounting position is changed.
- Electromagnetic interference from other equipment.
- Tight and closed environments such as ferries, three-dimensional garages, etc.
- The vehicle is being towed.
- The radar may not work correctly due to limited detection performance in an open field (such as an open parking lot) or on an open road.

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

Intelligent Overspeed Alarm

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

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

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

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

Note: When this vehicle changes lanes, makes a turn at an intersection, makes a U-turn, or recognises that the speed limit has been lifted, the original speed limit value on the instrument pack may be reset to zero and '---' will be displayed until a new speed limit sign is encountered. If the conditions are not met, the original speed limit value will be maintained and not be reset. The driver must pay attention and make the correct judgment.

The intelligent overspeed alarm may not work properly in the following cases:

1 The detection performance of front view camera is affected;

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

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

4 Speed traffic signs are substandard or damaged or deformed.

5 Speed decals are identified on slow moving vehicles such as trucks.

IMPORTANT

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

Speed Limit Assist System



The speed limit assistance system is only an auxiliary function. In cases where the speed limit sign is not standardised or the front view camera is blocked, the wrong speed limit value or no speed limit value may be displayed on the instrument pack. The vehicle will not be restricted within the correct speed range, the driver will always remain responsible for real-time evaluation of the speed limit on the road.



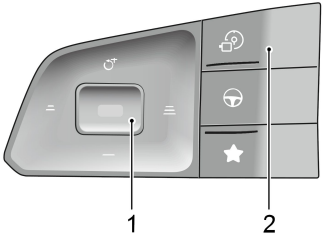
The front view camera cannot recognise speed limit signs painted on the road surface. The driver MUST observe these speed limits and adjust their speed accordingly.

The setting button of the speed limit assist system is the SPEED LIMIT switch (2 below) located on the left of the steering wheel. The driver can select the mode by pressing and holding the SPEED LIMIT switch: Intelligent or Manual, and enable the speed limit assist system through the SET button (1 below).

1 Intelligent: i.e. Intelligent Speed Limit; The vehicle detects roadside speed limit signs (e.g. ⑥⓪) through the front view camera, and actively intervenes in the speed control to keep the vehicle speed within the permitted maximum speed limit.

2 Manual: i.e. Manual Speed Limit; The driver sets the maximum speed via the button on the left side of the steering wheel, and actively intervenes in the speed control to keep the vehicle speed within the permitted maximum speed limit. Refer to 'Manual Speed Limit Vehicle Speed Setting'.

Note: If mode selection is disabled, please confirm that the intelligent driving is turned off on the infotainment display and try again.



Manual Speed Limit Vehicle Speed Setting

After the manual speed limit is enabled, the target speed limit can be set via the button on the left side of the steering wheel, as follows:

1 

When the manual speed limit is turned on, the manual speed limit function enters the standby state, and the speed limit assist system indicator on the instrument pack illuminates in white; press the SET button (1 above) to activate the manual speed limit function, and the speed limit assist system indicator illuminates in blue. When the SET button is pressed for the first time, if the actual speed is lower than 30 km/h, the target speed limit displayed on the speed limit assist system indicator will be 30 km/h. If the actual speed is higher than 30 km/h, the current speed will be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5 as the target speed limit value. The target speed limit value for the manual speed limit can then be adjusted through the speed adjustment button (1 above). The target speed limit value is increased or decreased by 5 km/h every time the button is pressed upwards or downwards. The speed limit value will change continuously by 5 km/h when the button is pressed upwards/downwards and held.

2 When the manual speed limit is activated, the system will actively limit the vehicle from exceeding the target speed limit. When the actual vehicle speed exceeds the target speed limit set by the driver, the system will gradually reduce the vehicle speed to below the target speed limit.

3 When the manual speed limit is activated, the driver can press the SPEED LIMIT switch (2 above) to let the system return to standby state. Press the SET button (1 above) to restore the manual speed limit function. If you want to disable the manual speed limit function, press the SPEED LIMIT switch again.

Intelligent Speed Limit Setting



When the intelligent speed limit is turned on, the intelligent speed limit function enters the standby state, and the speed limit assist system indicator on the instrument pack illuminates in white; press the SET button (1 above) to activate the intelligent speed limit function, and the speed limit assist system indicator illuminates in blue. When the vehicle passes the first recognised speed limit sign, the speed limit sign speed indicator shows the real-time speed limit value. If the vehicle encounters a speed limit sign with the same speed limit value, the speed limit value in the speed limit sign speed indicator is not updated.

Note: After the car identifies a speed limit sign, if no new signs (same or different) are identified after a preset distance, the original speed limit value on the instrument pack will be reset and displayed as '---'. The driver MUST observe these speed limits and adjust their speed accordingly.

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

The driver can temporarily exit the speed limit assist system by doing the following:

1 Temporarily exceed the speed limit by depressing the accelerator pedal deeply;

2 Press the SPEED LIMIT switch (2 above) to temporarily exit the speed limit assist system function, at which time the speed limit assist system indicator on the instrument pack turns white. Press the SET button (2 above) to resume the intelligent speed limit function. If you want

to disable the intelligent speed limit function, press the SPEED LIMIT switch again.

The intelligent speed limit may not work properly in the following cases:

1 The detection performance of front view camera is affected;

2 The vehicle is driven at a high speed;

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

4 There are several speed limit signs set up over the road or at the roadside; Currently, the front view camera can only identify the speed limit signs for the lane the car drives on;

5 The speed limit signs set up at the forks in the road, the curves and the on-ramp/off-ramp;

6 During lane change;

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

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

IMPORTANT

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

Assisted Driving

Adaptive Cruise Control



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

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

Note: The adaptive cruise control system is designed for motorways and roads in good condition. It is not recommended for use on urban roads and mountain roads.

Adaptive Cruise Activation



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

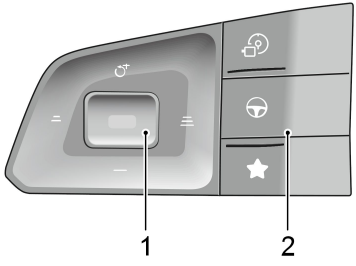


Whilst using the car following cruise function, it is strongly recommended that the driver does not touch the accelerator pedal. Any activation of the accelerator will not allow the adaptive cruise control system to automatically apply the brakes. The vehicle is only controlled by the driver's manipulation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

DO NOT exit the vehicle when the adaptive cruise control system is holding the car stationary. Before leaving the vehicle, always shift into P gear and ensure that the vehicle has been powered off.

If the adaptive cruise control system is holding the car stationary, the driver still needs to pay full attention and be ready to apply the brakes manually. Please note that the vehicle will no longer remain stationary and may move forward or slip on a slope if the function is deactivated, turned off or canceled at any time.

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



1 Adjustment Knob

2 Pilot Switch

The system has no ACC soft switch. Short press the Pilot switch on the left side of the steering wheel, and the ACC function will be turned on and in an inactive state. Press the Pilot switch again to disable the function.

Long press the Pilot switch to switch between ACC and ICA .

Short press the Pilot switch (2), the ACC indicator will be displayed in the instrument pack, at this time, the ACC system will be ON but in an inactive state. Press the adjustment knob (1) and, the ACC system will be activated. The ACC indicator in the instrument pack will illuminate in blue. When activated for the first time, its target speed is the actual speed at activation [If your vehicle speed is less than 30 km/h (20 mph), the target speed of the system is set at 30 km/h (20 mph)]. If the speed of the vehicle ahead is greater than the cruise target speed of your vehicle, your vehicle will maintain the target speed to conduct constant speed cruise; if the speed of the vehicle ahead is lower than the cruise target speed of your vehicle, it will enter the car-following cruise, and the rear end schematics of the vehicle ahead will be displayed in the instrument pack. In the car-following cruise mode, you can follow the vehicle ahead to a stop. If the stop time is less than a certain time, the vehicle may automatically follow the vehicle ahead. If the vehicle does not, the driver will need to reactivate the ACC system according to the prompt displayed in the instrument pack.

Note: Manual deactivation of either the Stability Control System (SCS) or Traction Control System (TCS) will inhibit the operation of the adaptive cruise control system

Adaptive Cruise Target Following Distance Adjustment

When the adaptive cruise control system is activated, press the adjustment knob (1) to the right to increase distance, or to the left to decrease the distance. The following distance can be switched between 3 distance settings, these are displayed on the instrument pack display.

Select an appropriate following distance according to the relative speed considering the vehicle ahead, the higher the relative speed, the greater the following distance should be set. Considering the traffic and weather conditions, the optional following distance range may not be suitable for all drivers and driving conditions.

Adaptive Cruise Target Speed Adjustment

When the ACC system is active:

- Use the accelerator pedal to reach the desired speed, and press the knob (1) and release the accelerator pedal. The vehicle will cruise at the desired speed.
- Holding the knob upwards will increase the target speed, once the desired target speed has been obtained, release the adjustment knob. When it is confirmed that there is no vehicle ahead or the vehicle ahead is beyond the pre-selected following distance, the vehicle speed can be increased to the set speed.
- Holding the knob downwards will decrease the target speed, once the desired target speed has been obtained, release the adjustment knob. The speed will then be decreased to the set speed.

Note: If the vehicle ahead continuously accelerates/brakes harshly, the ACC system may not be able to maintain the set following distance accurately. The driver must pay attention and perform operations such as braking or lane change in time according to the surrounding environment.

Adaptive Cruise Control Exit Activation

When the ACC system is active, short press the Pilot switch to de-activate the ACC system.

Automatic Deactivation of Adaptive Cruise Control

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

- Short press the Pilot switch.
- Depress the brake pedal when the vehicle is not stationary.
- Move the gear controller to any gear other than Drive gear.
- The driver unfastens the seat belt.
- Press the accelerator pedal for longer than the preset time.
- Open any door or the bonnet/tailgate.
- Operate the EPB switch.
- Follow the vehicle ahead to a stop and the stop time exceeds a certain time.

- The camera or radar is blocked, or surroundings trigger the safe exit mechanism of a sensor, or the system fails.
- If the vehicle has not completed lane changing or driving on a positive lane, ACC may not respond continuously to the target ahead.

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

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

Adaptive Cruise Control Reactivation

After ACC is de-activated and the ACC indicator on the instrument pack is white, the ACC function can be re-activated by toggling the knob (1) upward, the target speed will revert back to the target speed prior to deactivation. The ACC can also be reactivated by pressing the “Knob (1)”.

Adaptive Cruise Override

If the driver applies the accelerator pedal when the ACC system is activated, the speed will be controlled by the accelerator pedal and may be above or below the preset target cruise speed. When the accelerator pedal is released, the ACC will resume to the preset target cruise speed.

Clearing Target Speed Memory

Turning the ACC off will clear the ACC's set speed in the memory, a vehicle power-off will also clear the stored set speed.

Explanation of Function Limitation

ACC operation may be impaired or limited during the following conditions (but not limited to), even if it is activated :

- Encounters a vehicle or object which is stationary or traverses the lanes;
- Encounters pedestrians, non-motor vehicles or animals;

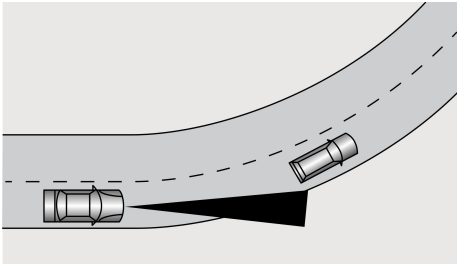
- Encounters two-wheeled objects such as handcarts, suitcases, etc.;
- Encounters vehicles that are obscured by pedestrians, objects, etc.;
- Encounters vehicles with open boots or doors;
- Encounters vehicles with strongly reflective rear ends;
- Encounters abandoned vehicles;
- Encounters vehicles ahead that are beyond the lane;
- There is oncoming traffic or the vehicle ahead applies emergency braking;
- The vehicle ahead reverses;
- A vehicle suddenly cuts into the lane in front;
- Encounters a vehicle driving at a low speed;
- Encounters a vehicle with loaded items protruding from the body contour;
- Encounters towed vehicles;
- Special vehicles (such as tall container trucks, vehicles with strongly reflective rear ends, trailers, sprinklers, etc.);
- Approach the vehicle ahead so fast that the system cannot apply sufficient brakes;
- The vehicle is driving on an uneven road or a complex traffic road section;
- The vehicle makes a sharp turn;
- The vehicle is entering/exiting a tunnel or driving in the tunnel;
- The vehicle is driving under the mottled tree shadow;
- This vehicle is overloaded in the cargo area causing the front of the vehicle to tilt up.
- In scenarios with significant lateral deviation such as lane changes and U-turns, ACC may not respond to targets ahead.

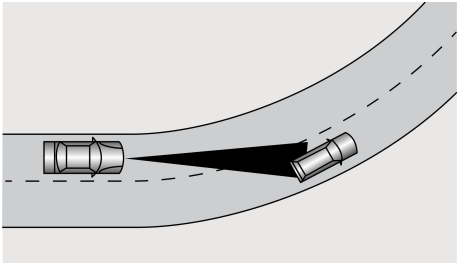
Special Driving Environments

The ACC system has its limitations. The following are some situations where safe operation limitations may be exceeded. The driver should maintain control of the vehicle and must remain alert at all times while paying special attention to traffic conditions and surroundings, select an appropriate speed and be prepared to take any necessary measures.

1 When turning at an intersection or driving into or out of a curve following the vehicle ahead, the ACC system may be unable to detect the vehicle ahead in the same lane, or may respond to the vehicles in another lane.

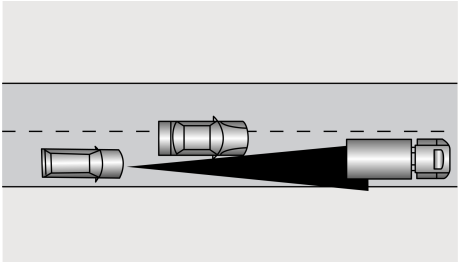
Note: DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system on entrance/exit ramps or sharp curves.



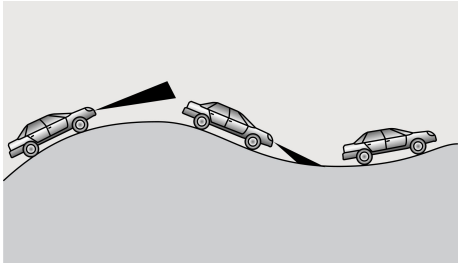


2 If the vehicle ahead changes the lane, but does not drive into the new lane completely, the ACC system may be unable to detect the vehicle.

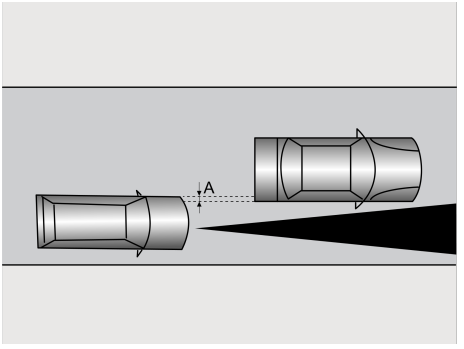
If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, but does not exit the current lane completely, the ACC system may determine that the vehicle ahead has already left and accelerates.



3 Do not use the ACC system when driving on uneven roads, which may include steep slopes or downhill conditions.



4 When driving behind a vehicle (A) that only partially overlaps with your vehicle, the ACC system may be unable to detect the vehicle.



5 When driving in or out of the roundabout or within the roundabout (similar to right angle or S-shaped scenarios), ACC may react to targets in the adjacent lane.

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

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

Intelligent Cruise Assist

Intelligent cruise assist system is an auxiliary function that assists the driver, but does not replace the driver. Due to the limitations of system detection and control when using the intelligent cruise assist system, the driver must always hold the steering wheel, be aware of the surroundings, and correct or take over the steering wheel control when necessary; otherwise accidents or personal injuries may be caused.

The system has no ICA soft switch. Short press the Pilot switch on the left side of the steering wheel, and the ICA function will be turned on and will be placed in an inactive state. Press the Pilot switch again to disable the function.

Long press the Pilot switch, and the system will switch between ACC and ICA .

When the following conditions are met:

- The ICA system is ON;
- The system detects the lane lines on both sides of the vehicle;
- The vehicle is in Drive gear.

Press the 'Knob' (1) on the left side of the steering wheel to activate the ICA system. The ICA system works on the basis of adaptive cruise control system. If the lane lines ahead on both sides are clear, the system will assist the vehicle in driving within the lane lines; at low speeds, if there are other vehicles ahead and the lane lines are not clear, the system can assist the vehicle in following the track of the vehicle ahead.

Note: When ACC is active and the above conditions are met, the ICA system can be activated without pressing the 'Knob' (1) .

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

Note: The driver should adjust the vehicle speed and the following distance according to road visibility, weather, and road traffic conditions. The intelligent cruise assist (ICA) system does not respond to pedestrians, animals, stationary vehicles and vehicles that drive across the lane or oncoming vehicles in the same lane. If the system cannot reduce the vehicle speed sufficiently, the driver MUST apply the brakes brakes by pressing the brake pedal. If another vehicle cuts into the current lane under congested conditions, the system may not brake immediately or fast enough due to the fact that the vehicle cutting-in does not enter its detection range, in these cases the driver MUST apply the brakes.

The ICA system will be limited or does not work in the following conditions:

- The driver operates the indicator switch;
- The driver operates the hazard warning lights;
- The driver presses the accelerator pedal rapidly, makes emergency steering manouevre or presses the brake pedal hard;
- The system recognises that the driver has not been manipulating the steering wheel for a period of time;
- When the system implements the control, the driver is manipulating the steering wheel;
- The lane line is too thin, damaged or not clear;
- The vehicle is driving on a bend with a small curvature radius or on a road that is too narrow or wide;
- The vehicle has just entered the road section with lanes or passes through the road section without lane lines;
- The vehicle is in Reverse gear;
- The vehicle makes rapid lane change or lateral sway;
- When following the track of the vehicle ahead, the turning radius of the vehicle ahead is too small;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) and the dynamic stability control system (SCS) are activated;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS), dynamic stability control system (SCS), electric power steering system (EPS), etc. fail.
- Rain, snow, fog and other low visibility weather;
- When light intensity is low at night;
- Direct sunlight, backlit environment;

- Dusty/crosswind conditions;
- When the road curvature is too large, there may be sharp turns, entering and exiting roundabouts, or driving inside roundabouts. Due to the excessive curvature of the road, ICA may deviate from the lane or exit activation;
- Excessive wide or narrow roadway width;
- Road conditions where lane lines are excessively worn or obscured and where old and new markings overlap;
- Road construction sections;
- Road sections where objects cast large shadows on the lane;
- Road sections without lane lines, such as non-standardised roads and construction areas;
- Special lane lines, such as deceleration cue lines, guide lines, Z-shaped lines, etc.;
- The presence of edges or other high-contrast lines on the road surface other than lane lines, such as pavement seams, curbs, pavement traces, unerased old lines on the road surface, etc.;
- The presence of text or traffic signs on the roadway surface;
- Complex terrain at roadway junctions;
- Special lane changes such as lane merges, reroutes, and diversions;
- Special roads, such as tunnels;
- Poor road conditions such as bumpy, slippery, cracked or icy road surfaces;
- Uphill and downhill roadway scenarios;
- Stationary or slow-moving vehicles and lateral vehicles ahead;
- Special vehicles, such as damaged vehicles, irregularly shaped vehicles;
- Animals, walls and other unidentified obstacles;
- Crossing pedestrians, vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, tricycles, and oncoming traffic in the opposite direction;
- Static obstacles, such as encountering with road construction facilities in the road (traffic cones, traffic barrels, traffic bollards, warning triangles, or other roadblocks);
- Vehicles that cut in front in close proximity;

- Vehicles that pull out at speed;
- Guardrails, crash barriers, etc. at ramps or forks in the road;
- Obscured front windscreen (by water spray, dust or sticker, etc.);
- Camera obscured, camera unable to focus, camera unable to calibrate, and camera failure due to weather damage to the camera's field of view such as low sun altitude, glare, roadway water spray, icy windscreen, rain, snow, fog, etc., or system malfunction. The radar is blocked or malfunctions, or the system malfunctions.
- The detection performance of the radar may be limited and not work properly in open fields and on open roads.

It is recommended to turn off the ICA system in the following conditions:

- When driving in a sporty manner;
- When driving in bad weather;
- When driving on poor road surfaces or sections;
- When driving through a road construction site;
- When driving the vehicle on a steep, meandering; or slippery road (such as roads covered in ice or snow, wet roads, or roads with large puddles);
- When driving off-road or on an unpaved road.

IMPORTANT

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

Adaptive Biasing

With the intelligent cruise assist (ICA) is activated, if the driver swerves to avoid the curbs or vehicles, or tends to drive to one side of the lane, the driver can maintain control of the vehicle with the deviation

from the centre of the lane and keep driving for a period of time, the system will cruise according to the vehicle's deviation in the lane;

The ICA may resume 'centered driving' in the following cases:

- Driving on a bend;
- Absence of lane lines;
- Approaching large-scale vehicles ahead on the opposite side;
- A continuous situation where the drivers hands are not on the steering wheel, triggering the respective alarm;
- The driver makes a rapid steering action.

Forward active safety

Lane Departure Assist

The lane departure assist system is an auxiliary system that assists the driver, therefore, the operator MUST remain aware of their surroundings at all times. When using the lane departure assist system, the driver MUST always pay full attention, hold the steering wheel, and be prepared to make steering manoeuvres or take full control of the vehicle at all times, otherwise accidents or personal injuries may be caused.

The lane departure assist system cannot always recognise the lane lines or kerbs, and sometimes may incorrectly recognise poor road surfaces, certain road structures or objects as lane lines or kerbs. When such situations occur, the lane departure assist system must be turned off immediately.

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

Alert

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

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

When the wheel is about to cross the lane line, the system will give warnings to remind the driver to correct the direction in time and keep the vehicle running within the lane lines. The function will exit when the speed is lower than 55 km/h (34 mph).

Assist

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

- The function is in ON state;
- The vehicle speed is above 60 km/h (37 mph);

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

When the wheel is about to cross the lane line or has already crossed the lane line, the system will assist the driver in keeping the vehicle running within the lane lines by applying corrective steering intervention and sounding alerts. If the vehicle deviates too much from the lane line, the warning function will be triggered at the same time. The function will exit when the speed is lower than 55 km/h (34 mph).

When the system applies intervention many times in a certain period of time, and monitors that the driver has been keeping his/her hands off the steering wheel, the system will alert the driver by emitting an alarm.

Emergency Lane Keeping

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

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

When the wheels are about to run on the solid line or drive onto the kerb, have already run on the solid line or driven onto the kerb, or the vehicle departed the lane and has increased the likelihood of a risk of collision with an oncoming vehicle or a vehicle approaching from behind on the adjacent lane, the system will assist the driver in keeping the vehicle running within the lane lines or performing emergency avoidance by applying corrective steering interventions and audible alerts. If the vehicle deviates too much, the lane departure warning function will be triggered at the same time. The function will stop when the speed is lower than 55 km/h (34 mph).

When the system applies intervention many times in a certain period of time, and monitors that the driver has been keeping his/her hands off the steering wheel, the system will alert the driver by emitting an alarm.

IMPORTANT

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

The lane departure assist system function will be limited or not work in the following conditions:

- The driver indicates in the direction of the laneline about to be crossed;
- The hazard lamps are activated;
- The driver applies the accelerator rapidly, carries out an emergency manoeuvre or makes a hard brake pedal application;
- The system detects that the driver has not moved the steering wheel for a preset time period (in the mode of lane departure assist and emergency lane keeping);
- During system intervention the steering wheel is operated (in the mode of lane departure assist and emergency lane keeping)
- The lane line is too thin, damaged, or unclear;
- Changes in lane divisions occur, such as when lanes diverge or merge and when travelling at forks;
- Irregular or damaged kerbs;
- The vehicle is driven on the bend with a small curvature radius, the road is too narrow or too wide;
- The vehicle has just entered a road section with lane lines or is driven on a road section without lane lines;
- The vehicle changes lanes or sways laterally too fast.;
- The vehicle is not in D;
- The vehicle speed is below 55 km/h (34 mph), or too high;
- The anti-lock brake system (ABS) and the dynamic stability control system (SCS) are activated;

- Faults exist in the anti-lock brake system (ABS), dynamic stability control system (SCS), electric power steering system (EPS), etc.

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

- When driving in a sporty manner;
- When driving in poor weather conditions;
- When driving on poor road surfaces or sections;
- When driving through a road construction site;
- Camera obscured or unclear (smudged, frosted), camera unable to focus, camera unable to calibrate;
- Camera failure due to weather damage to the camera's field of view caused by low sun altitude, glare, road spray, windscreen icing, rain, snow, fog, etc., or system malfunction;
- In trailer mode;
- Scenes at night and with poor auxiliary lighting;
- Entering and exiting the tunnel (rapid change in light intensity).

Forward Collision Assist

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

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

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

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

The forward collision assist system switch is located on the entertainment display. The system can be switched on or off in the appropriate Driver Assistance interface, and the mode can be selected.

Alert

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

The system may sound an alarm when:

- Approaching a stationary or moving vehicle at a speed greater than approx 7km/h (5 mph) and less than approx 150km/h (93 mph) .
- Approaching a pedestrian or a two-wheeled vehicle at a speed greater than approx 7km/h (5 mph) and less than about 85km/h (52 mph) .

Braking

When the vehicle is travelling within a certain speed range, and the system detects a risk of collision between this vehicle and the vehicle ahead in the current lane or moving pedestrians, it will give warnings and automatically slow the vehicle down to avoid a collision or to mitigate collision damage. If the vehicle has come to a complete stop, it will be kept stationary within a short time, then the control of the vehicle will be handed over to the driver.

The system may intervene to automatically slow down the vehicle when:

- Approaching a stationary or moving vehicle at a speed greater than approx 4km/h (2.5 mph) and less than approx 150km/h (93 mph) .
- Approaching a pedestrian or a two-wheeled vehicle at a speed greater than approx 4km/h (2.5 mph) and less than approx 85km/h (52 mph) .

The system will automatically slow down the vehicle only when the following preconditions are met:

- The dynamic stability control system (SCS) and traction control system (TCS) are ON and fault-free;
- The power system operates normally without faults;
- The camera or radar system operates normally without faults;
- The vehicle is in Drive or Neutral gear;
- The airbags are not deployed.
- Seat belts are fastened and the doors are not open.

Note: In some cases, the driver may not want to apply the brake, but if the forward collision assist system is applying a strong brake force, the driver can temporarily cancel the system by firmly pressing the accelerator pedal or turning the steering wheel if it is safe to do so.

The forward collision assist system will be limited or not work, or issues useless and ineffective warnings or interventions in the following situations:

- Driving in bad weather, such as heavy fog, heavy rain, heavy snow, dust, sand storm, etc. which reduce visibility;
- Affected by the light, such as: at night and under poor auxiliary lighting, backlighting in the view, direct light from the oncoming vehicles, fast bright to dark light changes (tunnel entrance/exit), driving on the strong reflective road surface (road surface with water or snows in rainy or snowy days), in the tunnels, buildings, etc.;

- In situations with insufficient light, such as: in the evening, at night, in the tunnel, building, underground parking, etc.;
- There is oncoming traffic, the oncoming vehicle crosses into your lane or swerves;
- The vehicle ahead does not follow the road traffic laws (for example, driving across lanes) and parking (for example, parking on the roads transversely);
- The vehicle ahead is not in the same lane as this vehicle or is partially blocked;
- The vehicle ahead is a non-standard motor vehicle (for example, a modified vehicle);
- The vehicle ahead has a high chassis;
- The vehicle ahead is a large vehicle and at a close distance (such as a tractor, a trailer, a towing vehicle, a mud-carrying vehicle and a sanitation truck);
- The vehicle ahead is a means of transportation rarely seen on the road (such as the ox cart, carriage or others);
- The vehicle ahead is a bicycle, motorbike or small wheeled object (such as suitcases, shopping carts or wheelchairs);
- The contour of the vehicle ahead is unclear due to water being sprayed by the wheels of the surrounding vehicles;
- The vehicle ahead does not turn on the tail lamps when driving at night or in the tunnel;
- The tail lamps of the vehicle ahead are all LED lamps or other home-made lighting systems;
- When travelling at night, street lamps are flashing;
- The pedestrian is not directly in front of the vehicle or not fully visible;
- The pedestrian is not standing upright or is a shorter child;
- A crowd of people or the pedestrian is in the tree shadow or in poor lighting conditions;
- There is an animal ahead;
- There are foreign obstacles on the ground ahead (such as a roadblock, an isolation pile, an isolation strip, big rocks, other scattered objects, etc.);
- There are signs, guardrails, bridges, buildings, etc. ahead;
- The vehicle is being driven on a slope, the section coming on/off the bridge or curve;

- The vehicle is in Reverse gear;
- The vehicle is in a braking or harsh acceleration state;
- The driver overrides the vehicle actively, such as depressing the accelerator pedal firmly, turning the steering wheel sharply, etc.;
- The time interval since the last braking action by the forward collision assist system is too short;
- There are related faults that affect the forward collision system from triggering, such as faults in the body stability control system, abnormal verification of body-related signals, etc.;
- Camera view is obscured or unclear (smudged, frosted), camera unable to focus, camera unable to calibrate;
- Camera failure due to weather damage to the camera's field of view caused by low sun altitude, glare, road spray, windscreen icing, rain, snow, fog, etc., or system malfunction;
- The radar is blocked or maladjusted, or the system malfunctions;
- In towing mode;
- An open field with no stationary objects (e.g., an empty parking lot) may deteriorate the radar sensor function.

Rear Active Safety

System Overview

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

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

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

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

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

Do not stick any object on the alarm light to avoid affecting the system alarm function.

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

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

Switching the System Functions On/Off

The rear driver assist system function and sub system switches can be accessed via the infotainment screen. Select ON/OFF to activate/deactivate the system.

Note: The vehicle speed provided in the system function description is just for your reference.

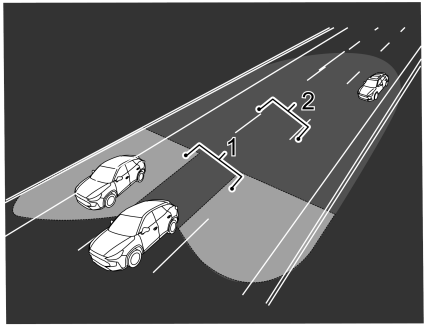
Note: Some models are equipped with towing mode. When towing mode is active, the parking aid system and rear driving assistance system will be disabled, subject to the actual vehicle.

Blind Zone Safety Assist

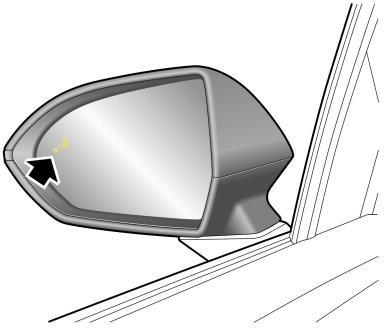
Blind Spot Detection

Blind Zone Safety Assist consists of two active safety assist functions: Blind Spot Detection (BSD) and Lane Change Assist (LCA), which are designed to alert the driver to vehicles that may be hidden or obscured from their sight when carrying out an maneuver.

Blind Spot Detection (BSD) alerts the vehicles in the vehicle's blind spot (1) as shown, Lane Change Assist LCA) alerts the rapidly approaching vehicles on the adjacent left or right lane (2) as shown.



Alarm Mode



When the system detects that there is a vehicle in the blind zone of the exterior rearview mirror or a vehicle approaching behind in the adjacent lane while the vehicle speed exceeds 10 mph (15 km/h), the warning lamp on the corresponding side will illuminate. If the indicator lamp on the same side is turned on at this time, the warning lamp will flash

to remind the driver that it is dangerous to continue changing lanes.

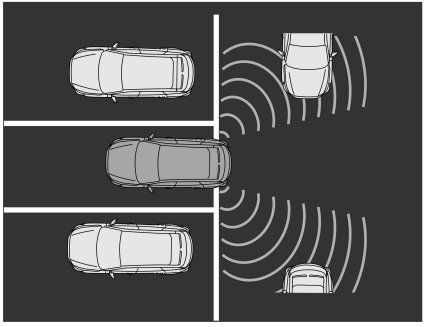
Note: The warning lamps will not illuminate whilst you are overtaking another vehicle and your speed is greater than that of the vehicle you are passing, even though it is in the blind zone.

Rear Cross Traffic Assist

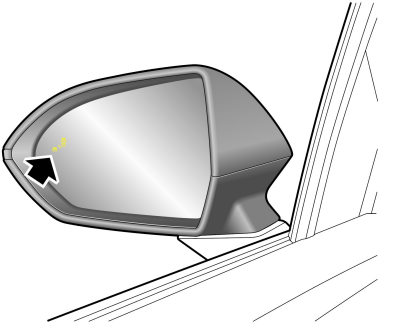
Rear Cross Traffic Functions

Rear Traffic Assist includes the Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) and Rear Cross Traffic Braking (RCTB).

When reversing, the Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA) monitors the approaching vehicles at the left/right rear by using sensors and issues an alarm when the vehicle is at risk. The Rear Cross Traffic Braking (RCTB) is an extension of the Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA), which will perform emergency braking to avoid collision if the driver does not take safety measures based on the alarm.



Alarm Mode

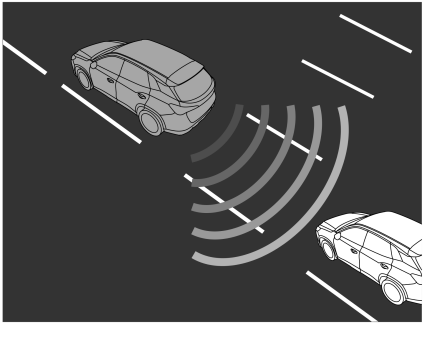


If there is a risk while reversing, the warning lamp on the corresponding side will illuminate, and a warning triangle is displayed on the infotainment display. If the driver does not take safety measures, the system will perform an emergency brake.

Rear Collision Warning

Rear Collision Warning Functions

When there is another vehicle or object in the same lane heading towards the vehicle at an alarming rate, the Rear Collision Warning (RCW) will activate; sounding an alarm and activating the brake lights to warn vehicles behind.



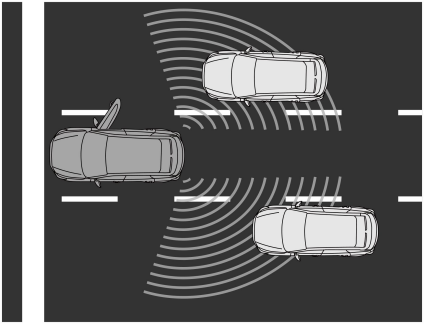
Alarm Mode

When there is a risk of collision, the instrument pack interface will give a prompt warning message along with an alarm sound. The rear direction indicator lamps of the vehicle will flash to warn the vehicles behind.

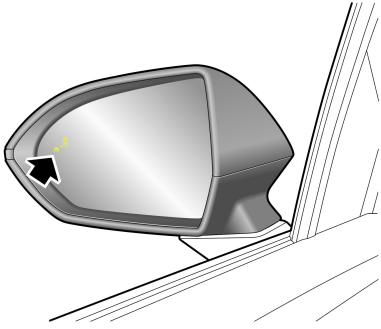
Door Opening Warning

Door Opening Warning Functions

Whilst the vehicle is stationary, the door opening warning system monitors the surrounding area for approaching vehicles, motorcycles and bicycles. If the approaching object meets the conditions programmed into the system the corresponding warning lamps will illuminate, subsequently, if the door is opened, the corresponding warning lamps will flash accompanied with an alarm sound to warn the occupant of the approaching object and assist in avoiding any collisions.



Alarm Mode



When there is a risk of collision, the warning lamp on the corresponding side will illuminate. If the door continues to be opened at this time, the warning lamp will flash with an alarm sound.

Parking Aid

Ultrasonic Sensor Parking Aid

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

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

Rear Parking Assist System

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

Operating the Parking Assist

The parking aid is enabled automatically when the R gear is selected.

A short beep is given by the parking aid after selecting R gear to indicate that the system is operating normally. if an obstacle is detected, the audible sounds will change frequencies depending on the distance (there may be blind zones). The closer the vehicle is to the obstacle, the faster the frequency of the alarm sound.

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

Turning the Parking Assist system OFF

The vehicle automatically turns off the PDC system when the gear is shifted to P or when the vehicle speed exceeds approx. 10 mph (15 km/h).

The ultrasonic parking assist system is limited or will not be able to function in the following situations:

- Ultrasonic recognition may result in misidentification or omission when identifying low obstacles (such as road edges, stone piers, etc.), special shaped obstacles (such as narrow poles, sharp corners, mesh railings, bicycles, etc.), suspended obstacles, pedestrians or small animals, etc;
- Ultrasonic waves may cause false alarms on rough surfaces such as gravel and bricks, and cannot identify potholes on the road;
- Ultrasound has limited recognition ability for corners and square pillars next to parking spaces, which may result in inaccurate perception distance which can lead to vehicle collisions;
- Under environmental conditions such as high temperature, extreme cold, sand and dust, rain and fog, ultrasonic waves may misidentify or miss obstacles and parking spaces;
- Ultrasonic sensors may be affected by other electrical equipment that can generate ultrasonic waves, resulting in false alarms;
- When the ultrasonic probe is covered, obstructed, dirty, or damaged, there may be misidentification or missed recognition of obstacles and parking spaces.

Parking Camera*

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

Some models have a rear parking camera fitted between the rear license plate lamps. 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 infotainment system display.

360 Around View System*

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

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

Please ensure that the exterior rearview mirrors are unfolded when using the 360 around view system.

With the 360 around view system activated, the infotainment display will display the 360 degree panoramic image of the vehicle to facilitate the observation of the surrounding environment in order to assist with safer driving. Buttons on the infotainment display can be touched to view the images from different angles around the vehicle.

The 360 around view system can be enabled using the following methods:

- Selecting Reverse gear.
- Operating the 360 button.
- Using the 'Setting' interface, select low speed switching of corner lights/indicators. This will automatically open the 360 around view system when indicators are used at low speed and will stop when the indicators are cancelled.

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

Note: When the 360 around view system is malfunctioning, the display interface will keep the screen still or black, while the interface pops up the prompt message.

Note: When the gear selector has selected the Drive gear position, the 360 around view systems is inhibited at speeds above or equal to 10 mph (15 km/h)

Note: The time threshold value and vehicle speed provided in the system function description are just for your reference.

Note: Some models are equipped with towing mode. When towing mode is active, the parking aid system and rear driving assistance system will be disabled, subject to the actual vehicle.

Roadside emergency

Hazard Warning Devices *250*

Emergency Jump Start *251*

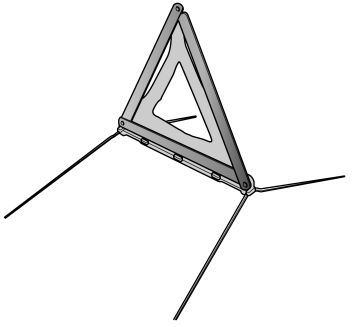
*eCall - SOS Emergency Assistance** *253*

Tyre Repair *255*

Vehicle Recovery *259*

Hazard Warning Devices

Warning Triangle



The warning triangle supplied with your vehicle is stowed in the loadspace.

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

Emergency Jump Start

NEVER attempt to power the vehicle by pushing or towing.

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

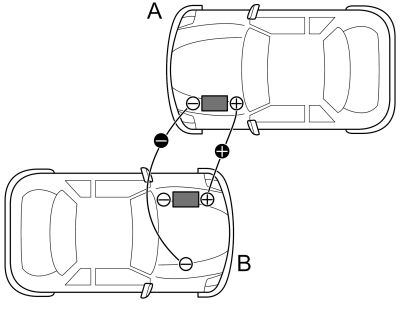
Ensure sparks and open flames are kept well away from the front compartment.

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

In a case of a low battery, booster cables can be used to connect the battery of another vehicle or an external battery to start the vehicle.

Ensure the vehicle power system is turned off and switch off ALL electrical equipment on the vehicle, then follow the instructions as below:

1 Connect a RED booster cable between the positive (+) terminals of both batteries. Connect a BLACK booster cable from the negative (-) terminal of the donor battery (A) to a good earth point (the steering gear assembly housing or other unpainted surface, for example) on the disabled vehicle (B), as far away from the battery as possible and ensuring the brake lines are not in contact.



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 power up or start after several attempts, it may need to be repaired. Please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

4 After both vehicles have been started normally, power off 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 operate any electrical appliances of the vehicle with low power before disconnecting the jumper cable.

Note: It is recommended to turn off the lights, A/C and other comfort appliances after starting the vehicle with a low battery, and keep the vehicle running for 1~2 hours to restore the battery power. If fully charged, the vehicle can still not be started, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service.

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 the 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. If verbal communication is not achievable an attempt will be made to send the following vehicle information message to the emergency call centre. The appropriate emergency services will be deployed to the vehicle's current location if known.

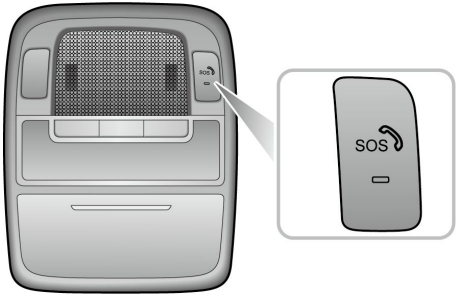
- Current time, location and direction of travel
- Vehicle Type
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Whether the call was automatically or manually initiated
- Vehicle Category

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 able to gain access. When the eCall has been triggered, the system will only transmit the data information to the relevant public safety answering points designated by the respective public authorities of the country on which territory they are located, which will receive and process your emergency call request. The system will retain data locally within 13 hours of 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 about 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 vehicle is powered 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 illuminate permenantly if no system faults are present. The LED status indicator will be extinguished 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 a local MG Authorised Repairer upon request.

Note: It is strongly recommended the eCall function is not disabled, any action requested by the owner must be accompanied by a signed request.

Tyre Repair

Some derivatives are equipped with low wind resistance wheel trim covers that are secured to the wheel using barb style fixing clips.

To remove the wheel trim cover follow the steps outlined below:

1 Gently use hand pressure to pull the trim away from the wheel at the 5 points where the wheel trim has vent spaces (avoid pulling the trim in any other area, it may cause damage).

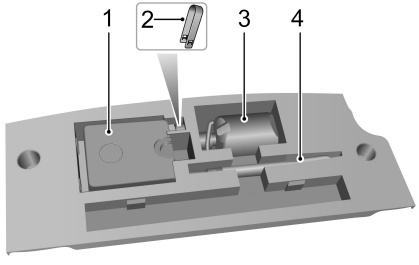
2 Once all 5 retaining clips have been initially released, use hand pressure to pull each area away from the wheel in turn until the trim can be removed.

3 To refit the wheel trim, ensure the trim is aligned to allow the tyre valve to protrude through one of the 5 vent spaces and align the retaining barb clips. Using hand pressure, tap the wheel trim into place and locate the barb clips. Check wheel trim security.

Note: When the new vehicle leaves the factory, the dust cap of the value may be a little tight. It is recommended that you remove the wheel trim cover first during the first inflation operation, and then screw off the dust cap when there is enough space.

Note: If the removal force required to remove the wheel trim cover is excessive, use a suitable tool to pull it out, avoiding scratching the trim cover.

Tool Identification (including tyre repair tool)



1 Electric Air Pump

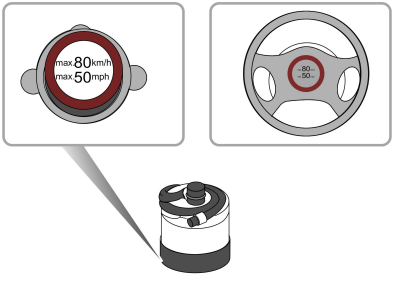
2 Wheel Bolt Cap Removal Tool

3 Repair Fluid

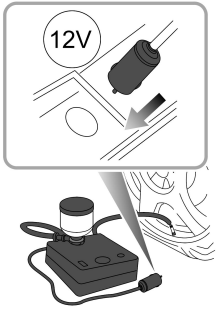
4 Towing Hook

Tyre Repair

1 Remove the label at the bottom of the repair fluid reservoir and attach it to the steering wheel to remind the driver not to exceed 50 mph (80 km/h).



2 Connect the air hose of the electric air pump to the repair fluid reservoir, fit the repair fluid reservoir bottle (upright) into the slot on the compressor. Remove the valve dust cap of the flat tyre, and connect the filler hose from the repair fluid reservoir bottle to the tyre valve. Ensure that the power switch of the electric air pump is in switched off (i.e., press ' O '), then insert the plug from the electric air pump into the centre console power socket, and turn the vehicle power system on.



Note: To avoid battery discharge, it is recommended to keep the vehicle in P and READY mode.

3 Switch on the power switch of the electric compressor (i.e., press ' — '), to start pumping sealant into the tyre. The repair fluid reservoir bottle will become empty after approximately 30 seconds. The tyre should reach the specified pressure within 5 or 10 minutes.

Note: The pressure gauge may briefly reach 600 kPa (i.e. 6 bar), the pressure will then return to normal.

4 When the required pressure is reached, switch off the electric air pump (i.e., press ' O ').

Note: If the required pressure cannot be reached within 10 minutes, please disconnect the compressor, drive the vehicle 10 metres approx forward or backward to allow the sealant to spread within the tyre. If the required pressure can still not be reached, the tyre is severely damaged and you should seek assistance from the Roadside Assistance company or an MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: Continual operation of electric air pump for more than 10 minutes may result in damage to the compressor.

5 Remove the tyre sealant bottle from the slot, and disconnect the hose of the tyre sealant bottle from the tyre valve. Then remove the plug of the electric air pump from the centre console power socket, return the tyre repair kit to its stowage tray.

6 After successfully adding sealant to the tyre, drive immediately for a short time (around one minute). This will allow the sealant to distribute evenly inside the tyre. Continue driving and do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h). After a further 10 minutes, find a safe place to stop and recheck the tyre pressure.

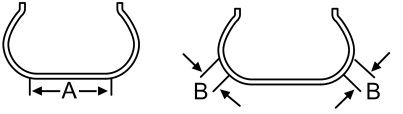
Please follow different guidelines based on the tyre pressure measured:

If the tyre pressure has dropped to less than 80 kPa (0.8 bar), do not continue driving, seek assistance instead.

If the tyre pressure is between 80 kPa (0.8 bar) and the specified pressure, connect the hose of the electric air pump to the tyre value, and inflate the tyre until it reaches the specified pressure. Repeat Step 6 .

If the tyre pressure has not dropped, you may continue driving, but the vehicle speed must not exceed 50 mph (80km/h), and the driving mileage must not exceed 125 miles (200km).

Note: DO NOT remove foreign objects (eg. screws, nails) from the tyre. The tyre repair system must only be used when the foreign object is in the tread pattern (A), DO NOT attempt a repair when the damage is in the sidewall of the tyre (B).



Vehicle Recovery

Towing the vehicle



DO NOT tow the vehicle with any of the driving wheels in contact with the road surface, this will avoid damaging the electric drive transmission. When it is necessary to temporarily push or tow the vehicle from a dangerous situation or onto the transporter, the speed must remain below 3mph (5km/h) and be completed with in 3 minutes.

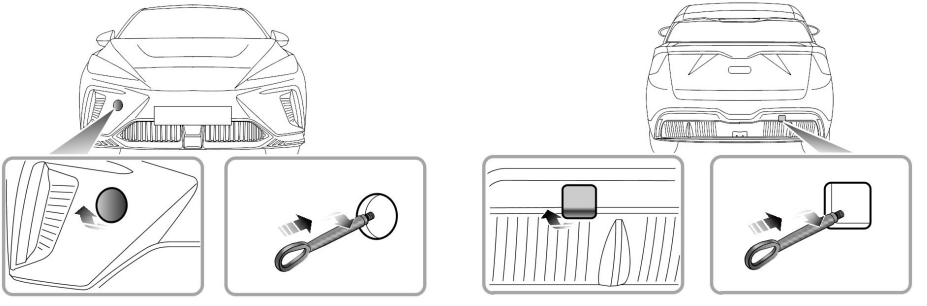


When pushing or towing the vehicle in a temporary situation, the driver's side seat belt should be inserted into the lock and maintained in the inserted state. Place the electric drive transmission in Neutral in order to release the EPB , otherwise the vehicle may be damaged.

Towing Hook



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



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

Note: The towing eye cover may be secured to the bumper by a plastic cord.

Both towing points are intended for use by qualified recovery specialists to assist in the recovery of your vehicle when a breakdown or accident occurs. They are not designed for towing other vehicles, and must NEVER be used to tow a trailer or caravan. The vehicle can be towed using a tow rope but a towing bar is recommended.

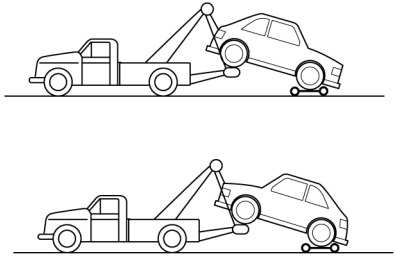
Towing for Recovery

When towing, DO NOT accelerate or brake suddenly, this may result in an accident.

DO NOT tow the vehicle with all 4 wheels in contact with the road, this will cause damage to the electric drive transmission.

Suspended Towing

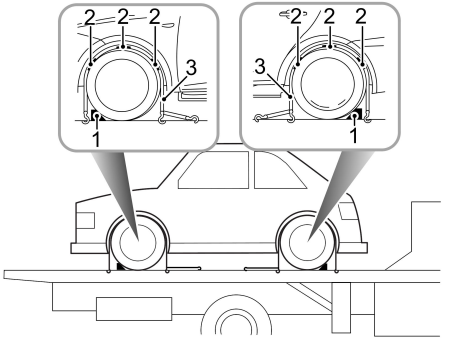
It is recommended to use a suspended towing method with the driven wheels not in contact with the road surface to prevent damage from occurring to the electric drive transmission. Take extra care so as to prevent the high voltage battery from touching the ground.



Suspended towing is the best method for recovering a vehicle that needs to be towed. The drive wheels MUST be suspended above the ground (some vehicles are driven with rear wheels, some vehicles are driven with four wheels). Switch the hazard warning lamps ON, and ensure no passengers are in the vehicle, otherwise vehicle damage or personal injury may be caused.

Vehicle Transport

If your vehicle needs to be transported on the back of a trailer or a transporter, a special transporter is recommended and it must be secured as illustrated:



1 Apply the parking brake and place the electric drive transmission in park.

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 them to the transporter or trailer. Tighten the straps until the vehicle is securely held.

Maintenance

Maintenance	*265*
Bonnet	*268*
Front Compartment	*269*
Coolant	*270*
Brake Fluid	*272*
Windscreen Washer	*273*
High-voltage Battery Pack	*275*
12V Battery	*277*
Fuse Replacement	*279*
Bulb Replacement	*286*
Wiper	*293*
Tyres	*296*
Seat Belt Checks, Maintenance and Replacement	*302*

Airbag Maintenance and Replacement *305*

Cleaning and Car Care *307*

Maintenance

Regular Maintenance

The safety, reliability and performance of your vehicle will depend partly on how well it is maintained. You must ensure that maintenance is carried out when required and according to the information contained in the in the UK manual refer to this as the 'Warranty information' or an MG Authorised Repairer.

Service and Maintenance

After the completion of each service, the next service indicator announcement (SIA) will be set by an MG authorised repairer.

Note: If the service is not carried out (or the display is not reset by an MG Authorised Repairer after a service), the service display will not report the correct information.

Service History

Ensure the MG Authorised Repairer registers the Service History after each Service.

Fluid

Please use fluids recommended and approved by MG . Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in the 'Technical Data' chapter.

IMPORTANT
Use of fluids or additives unsuitable for this vehicle may damage parts or equipment, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer for details.

Owner Maintenance

Any significant or sudden drop in fluid levels, or uneven tyre wear, should be reported without delay to the MG Authorised Repairer.

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

Daily Check

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

Weekly Check

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

Special Operating Conditions

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

Safety in the Garage

Note: Cooling fans may begin operating after the vehicle has been switched off and continue operating for a number of minutes. Keep clear of all fans while working in the front compartment.

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

- If the vehicle has just been driven, DO NOT TOUCH cooling system components until the drive motor has fully cooled.
- DO NOT TOUCH electrical leads or components when the power is on.
- DO NOT work underneath the vehicle with a jack as the means of support.
- Wear protective clothing and work gloves.
- Remove watches and jewelry before working in the front compartment.
- DO NOT allow tools or metal parts of the vehicle to make contact with the battery leads or terminals.

Toxic Fluids

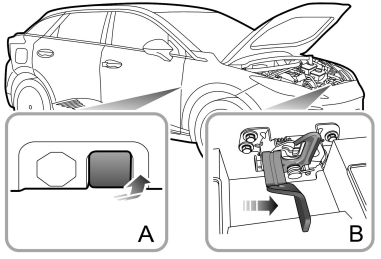
Fluids used in the vehicle are poisonous and must not be swallowed or brought into contact with open wounds. These include: battery acid, coolant, brake fluid and windscreen washer fluid.

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

Bonnet

Opening the Bonnet

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



1 From the inside of the vehicle, pull the bonnet release handle (A).

2 Move the safety catch release handle on the bonnet lock assembly in the direction of the arrow (B) to release the bonnet safety catch.

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

Closing the Bonnet

Hold the bonnet using both hands and lower it, allowing it to drop for the last 20 ~ 30 cm to fully close the bonnet.

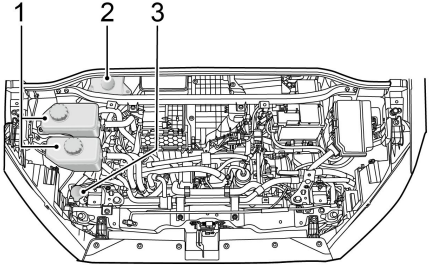
By attempting to lift the front edge of the bonnet, check if the bonnet is fully locked after closing the bonnet. If the bonnet is not fully locked, you must repeat the closing operation.

Bonnet Open Alarm

If the bonnet is not fully locked, the corresponding alarm icon (refer to "Message Centre" in "Instruments and Controls" chapter) will be shown on the message centre display. If it is found that the bonnet is not fully locked while driving, an audible warning will sound.

Front Compartment

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

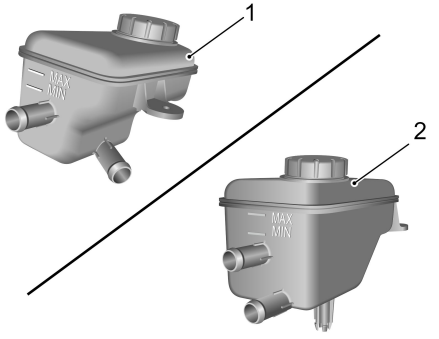


1 Coolant Expansion Tank
2 Brake Fluid Reservoir
3 Washer Fluid Reservoir

Coolant

Coolant Check and Top Up

DO NOT remove the coolant pressure cap when the cooling system is hot - escaping steam or hot coolant could cause serious injury.



1 High-voltage Battery Pack Coolant Expansion Tank

2 Electric Drive Unit Coolant Expansion Tank

It is recommended to check the cooling system weekly. Conduct the check when the cooling system is cold and with the vehicle resting on level ground. If the coolant level is below the ' MIN ' mark, remove the coolant expansion reservoir cap and add coolant. Ensure the level does not exceed the ' MAX ' mark.

Prevent coolant from coming into contact with the vehicle body when topping up. Coolant will damage paint.

If the coolant level falls appreciably during a short period, raising concern of a potential leak, or you suspect that you have a leak, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.

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 recommended and certified coolant. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in replace with 'Technical Data' chapter.

Note: The addition of corrosion inhibitors or other additives to the cooling system of this car may severely disrupt the efficiency of the system and cause parts damage. For cooling system issues please consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Brake Fluid

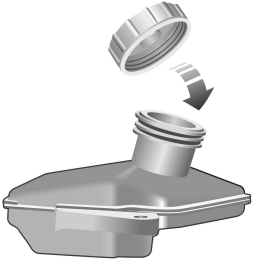
Brake fluid is highly toxic, keep the brake fluid sealed and stored out of reach of children. If accidental contact of brake fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

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

Check the brake fluid level every week. When checking, the vehicle should be parked on level ground and the system must be in cold state.

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 brake fluid level to drop below the 'MIN' mark or rise above the 'MAX' mark.



Note: Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If you accidentally spill the brake fluid on the painted surface, soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with water or car shampoo.

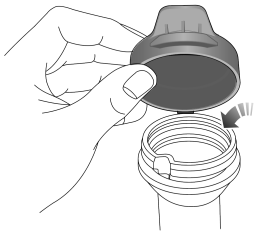
Windscreen Washer

Washer Fluid Check and Top Up

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

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

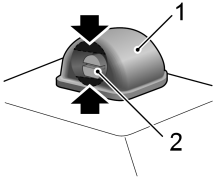
The washer fluid is used to clean the windshield. Check the washer fluid level regularly. When the level of washer fluid is low, please top up the washer fluid as instructed. Please use the washer fluid recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' in 'Technical Data' chapter.



Note: DO NOT use an anti-freeze or vinegar/water solution in the washer reservoir-anti-freeze will damage paintwork while vinegar will damage the washer pump.

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



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

The windscreen washer nozzles are configured during the production. To adjust the windscreen washer nozzle, you can insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver in the upper and bottom gaps (as indicated by the arrow) between the housing (1) and the nozzle (2) and turn downward or upward slightly to adjust to the appropriate spray angle.

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

High-voltage Battery Pack

Precautions and Restricted Conditions for Use of Battery

If the vehicle is parked for a long time, it MUST be charged at least once every 3 months (the battery power MUST remain above 50% on the instrument pack after charging).

It is strictly prohibited to park the vehicle for more than 7 days when the high-voltage battery pack is in a low state of charge (there is no effective mileage display on the instrument panel).

Failure to follow these guidelines will result in HV battery damage and invalidate the warranty.

Do not attempt to disassemble the high-voltage battery pack or any high-voltage components - these are dangerous. Any traces of disassembly or damage caused by attempted disassembly will void the warranty.

1 DO NOT park the vehicle in conditions where the ambient temperature exceeds 45℃ for more than 15 days. This will affect the performance and service life of the high-voltage battery pack.

2 To better extend the service life of high-voltage battery pack, it is recommended to charge the vehicle by using a slow charging method. Fast charging is mainly used for emergency and long-distance driving.

3 It is recommended to charge the vehicle slowly every month to reach 100% battery capacity and balance the battery to extend the service life of the high-voltage battery pack. The battery management system will monitor the status of the high-voltage battery pack. When it is detected that no equalisation charge for

high-voltage battery pack has been carried out for a certain period of time, you must carry out an equalisation charge. For operation method, please refer to 'Equalisation Charging' in 'Charging and Discharging Guide' chapter.

4 When an accident causes damage to the high-voltage battery pack or any of its related components, or any repairs are made to the high-voltage system, the vehicle must be inspected at an MG Authorised Repairer.

5 If the vehicle body is damaged due to an accident and needs to be repaired, in order to avoid damage to the high-voltage battery pack, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer to conduct related operations after removing the high-voltage battery pack.

IMPORTANT
Only fully trained and qualified personel are allowed to work on the high voltage systems and components of this vehicle. Any disassembly of such systems or components is strictly prohibited.

12V Battery

Battery Maintenance



DO NOT use on-board electrical appliances for an extended period of time otherwise the battery may become flat, resulting in the vehicle being unable to start, affecting the battery life.



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



Please pay attention to the following precautions:

- ***Keep batteries away from flammable materials.***
- ***Wear goggles during maintenance.***
- ***Keep away from children.***
- ***The battery contains acidic liquids.***
- ***The battery is explosive.***
- ***Please read the Owner's Handbook carefully.***

The battery of this vehicle is in the front compartment. The battery is designed to be maintenance free, so topping-up is unnecessary.

According to the current load condition and the status of the battery, the system may limit the power of some electrical appliances, please start the vehicle as soon as possible to charge the battery.

Note:

It is recommended that the vehicle be driven or idled for more than half an hour per week to help prolong the life of the battery.

When the vehicle will not be used for an extended period of time (More than a month), it is recommended that the battery negative terminal should be disconnected.

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

Battery Replacement

The battery contains sulphuric acid, which is corrosive.

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



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

Fuse Replacement

Fuse

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

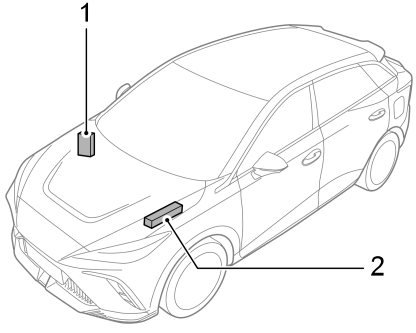
If you suspect a fuse is faulty, you can take it out of the fuse box and inspect it to see if the wire in the fuse is blown.

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

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

Fuse Box

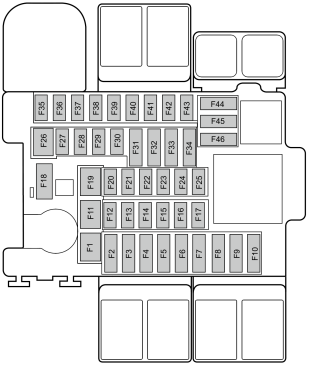
The vehicle is equipped with 2 fuse boxes:



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

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

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

1 Power off the vehicle and turn off all electrical appliances, and disconnect the negative battery cable.

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

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

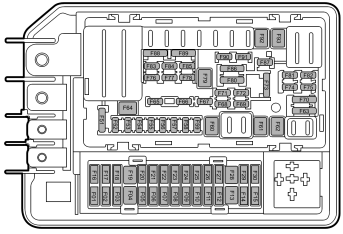
4 If a fuse is blown, replace it with another fuse of the same type and same ampere value.

Fuse Specification

Code	Specs	Function
F1	-	-
F2	5A	High Voltage Electric Heater
F3	7.5A	Gateway
F4	-	-
F5	5A	EPB Switch, Information Faceplate, Clock Spring, Driver Door Switch Pack, Outside Mirror and Master Light Height Adjust Switch
F6	5A	TBOX
F7	5A	Shift Control Unit, Instrument Pack
F8	7.5A	Front Central Display, Digital Audio BroadcastFront View Control Module
F9	5A	Integrated Charging Socket
F10	-	-
F11	30A	Driver Seat Adjust Switch
F12	-	-
F13	5A	Driver Monitor System
F14	10A	Sensing Diagnostic Module
F15-F17	-	-
F18	10A	Sensing Diagnostic Module
F19	-	-
F20	10A	Diagnostic Line Connector

Code	Specs	Function
F21	-	-
F22	10A	Automatic Temperature Controller
F23	-	-
F24	20A	Front Infotainment Control Module
F25	5A	Rear Driving Assistance Radar
F26	30A	Body Control Module
F27-F29	-	-
F30	30A	Body Control Module
F31-F43	-	-
F44	15A	Front Power Socket
F45	5A	Rear USB port, Phone Wireless Charger
F46	-	-

Front Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

1 Power off the vehicle and turn off 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 Clamp the fuse head with a fuse extraction tool in the upper cover, pull and remove the fuse, and check whether the fuse is blown.

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

Fuse Specification

Code	Specs	Function
F1-F50	-	-
F51	15A	Rear Wiper Relay, Body Control Module,Horn
F52	5A	Electric Vehicle Communication Controller, Active Grille Shutter
F53	25A	Left Headlamp Assembly
F54	30A	Body Control Module
F55	30A	Body Control Module
F56	-	-

Code	Specs	Function
F57	5A	Electric Parking Motor Control Unit
F58	30A	Body Control Module
F59	20A	Reserved Trailer Module
F60	30A	Rear Windscreen Heating Element
F61	40A	Integrated Braking System
F62	-	-
F63	5A	Instrument Pack, Body Control Module, Sensing Diagnostic Module Gateway, PDC Sensor
F64	30A	Body Control Module
F65	-	-
F66	10A	Mirrors

Code	Specs	Function
F67-F68	-	-
F69	30A	Body Control Module
F70	5A	Secondary Axle Motor Controller, Intelligent Motor Control Unit, Energy Storage System, Electric Power Steering, Alcohol Interlock Control Module, Integrated Brake System
F71	-	-
F72	20A	Right Headlamp Assembly
F73	5A	Brake Pedal Switch, Electrical Battery Sensor
F74-F76	-	-
F77	15A	ESS Coolant Pump
F78	20A	Energy Storage System, Manual Service Device

Code	Specs	Function
F79	50A	High Voltage Air Conditioning Inlet Box
F80	10A	Secondary Axle Motor Controller, Intelligent Motor Control Unit
F81	15A	PEB Coolant Pump
F82	15A	Towbar Harness Connector
F83	15A	ESS Coolant Pump
F84	-	-
F85	15A	Front Washer Relay
F86	15A	Heat Pump Controller
F87-F88	-	-

Code	Specs	Function
F89	5A	Outside Mirror and Master Light Height Adjust Switch; Right Headlamp Assembly; Left Headlamp Assembly Interior Mirror
F90	-	-
F91	30A	Body Control Module
F92	25A	Front Wiper Enable Relay
F93	-	-

Bulb Replacement

Bulb Specification

Bulb	Specifications
Front Direction Indicator Lamp	WY21W 21W
Rear Direction Indicator Lamp	WY21W 21W
Reverse Lamp	W21W 21W
Rear Fog Lamp	W21W 21W

Note: Other light sources not included in the list are LED , which cannot be replaced individually.

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

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

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

Replacement

Before replacing any bulb, always ensure the vehicle power is OFF to avoid any possibility of a short circuit. When replacing the bulb, any actions please be gentle so as not to damage the lamp. MG only recommends replacement bulbs that completely meet the manufactures specifications.

If the glass of the light bulb is scratched or contaminated, it may cause issues such as lack of focus during use. Please wear gloves or wrap the bulb with a soft cloth when replacing it, and do not touch the bulb glass with your hands. If necessary, clean the stains on the light bulb with alcohol.

For other light bulbs that are not listed and need to be replaced, please consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

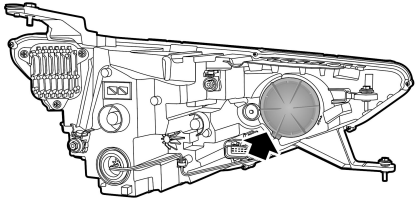
Note: When replacing the bulb, be sure to use the same type and specification of light source.

Front Direction Indicator Lamp

1 Open the bonnet.

2 Disconnect the battery negative terminal.

3 Rotate the turn signal lamp bulb holder counterclockwise, remove the bulb holder, and remove the turn signal bulb.



4 Install the new turn signal bulb onto the bulb holder and secure the turn signal bulb holder onto

the headlight by tightening clockwise to ensure proper installation.

5 Connect the negative terminal of the battery and check if the turn signal is working properly.

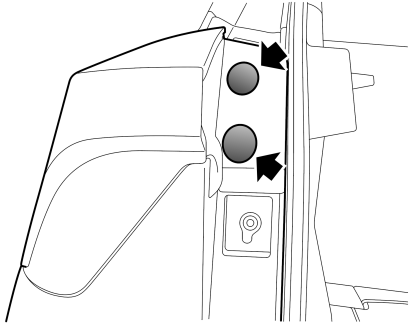
6 Close the bonnet.

Rear Direction Indicator Lamp & Reverse Lamp

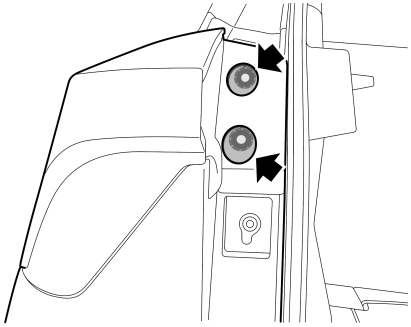
1 Open tailgate.

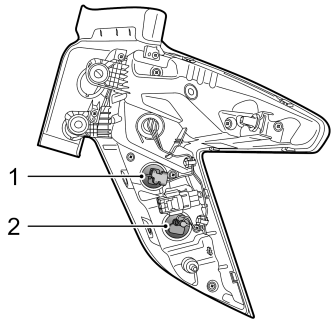
2 Disconnect the battery negative terminal.

3 Carefully remove the two covers on tail lamp trim panel with a suitable trim tool.



4 Using a suitable spanner or socket wrench to remove 2 bolts fixing the tail lamp to the body.





5 Disconnect the harness connector and remove the tail lamp.

6 Rotate the rear turn signal lamp holder (1) or reverse lamp bulb holder (2) in an anti-clockwise direction,remove the bulb holder and remove the bulb.

7 Fit a new bulb to bulb holder.

8 Insert the bulb holder in tail lamp assembly, and rotate clockwise until fully secure.

9 Ensure lamp seal is correctly located.

10 Connect the harness connector, position tlamp to the body and tighten the two bolts to 3 - 5 Nm.

11 Refit the two bolt cover trims.

12 Reconnect the battery negative terminal.

13 Test lamp operation.

14 Close tailgate.

Rear Fog Lamp

DO NOT replace the rear fog lamp bulb when charging.

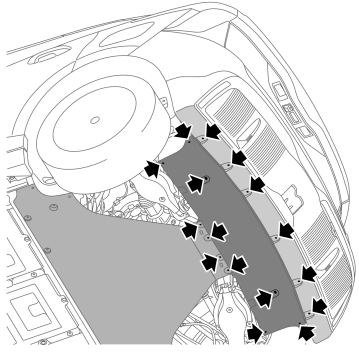
1 Open tailgate.

2 Disconnect the battery negative terminal and then allow the vehicle to discharge any residual voltage for at least 1min.

Note: Ensure the rest time when the vehicle discharges the current from the high voltage components to avoid the risk of electric shock.

3 Safely raise and support the front of the vehicle with suitable lifting equipment. DO NOT work under a vehicle that is only supported by a scissor or trolley jack.

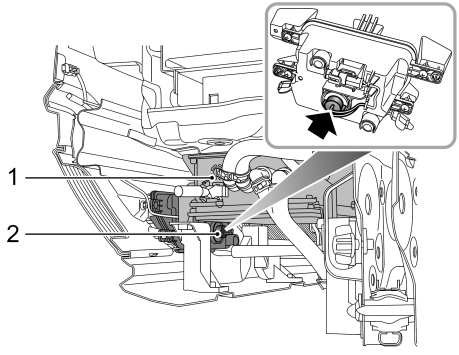
4 Using a suitable spanner or socket wrench to remove the rear bottom deflector to gain access to the fog lamp.



5 Rotate the bulb holder anti-clockwise (as illustrated) and remove the bulb.

Note: Do not touch the high voltage component (2) when replacing the rear fog lamp bulb.

Note: If the high voltage component (2) shows any signs of damage, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for bulb replacement. Never replace the bulb without permission.



1. High-voltage Component
2. Rear Fog Lamp

6 Fit new bulb to bulb holder.

7 Insert bulb holder in lamp assembly, rotate clockwise until fully secure.

8 Refit the rear bottom deflector.

9 Connect the battery negative terminal.

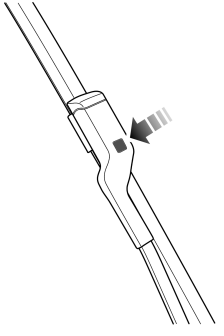
10 Test lamp operation.

Wiper

Wiper Blades

IMPORTANT
• Grease, silicon and petroleum products impair the blade's wiping capability. Clean the wiper blades in warm soapy water and check their status periodically. • Clean the windscreen frequently. DO NOT use wiper blades to remove stubborn or ingrained dirt, it will reduce their effect and their life span. • If signs of hardness or cracking in the rubber are found or if the wipers leave streaks or unwiped areas on the windscreen, then the wiper blades should be replaced. • Clean the windscreen regularly with an approved glass cleaner and ensure the windscreen is thoroughly cleaned before the replacement of wiper blades. • Only fit the wiper blades that are identical to the original specification. • Clean ice and snow from the wipers and ensure they are not frozen or otherwise, sticking to the windscreen before attempting to operate them.

Replacing Front windscreen Wiper Blades



1 With the bonnet closed, tap the icon on the entertainment display and select 'Status - Power Off'. Within 20 seconds after power-off, press the wiper switch down to the Single Wipe position (see 'Windscreen Wipers and Washers' in the 'Introduction to Vehicle Functions' section) and release it, and the wiper will automatically move to the service position and stop on the windscreen. You can also click on the smart display settings interface to access the wiper repair mode.

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.

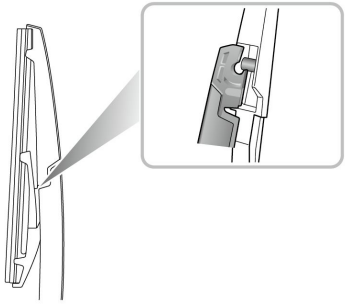
6 Push the wiper blade towards the arm until the wiper blade is engaged.

7 Place the wiper assembly back to the windscreen, and check whether the wiper blade is fitted correctly to the arm.

8 If within 20 seconds of the initial power off, operate the wiper lever switch again to the single wipe position and release it. When the vehicle is powered on (refer to 'Starting and Stopping Power System' in the 'Drive the Vehicle'

section), the wiper will exit service mode and automaticallyreturn to its original position. You can also exit the wiper service mode using the smart display settings interface

Replacing Rear windscreen Wiper Blades



1 Lift the wiper arm away from the rear window.

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

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

4 Place the wiper assembly back on the rear window.

Tyres

Overview

- New tyres may not have optimum adhesionproperties, please run at moderate speed in appropriately careful driving style for the first 310miles (500 km).
- You should drive at very low speeds when mounting, dismounting or driving over kerbs. Where possible always cross kerbs at a 90 degree right angle.
- Regularly check tyres for signs of damage. DO NOT remove foreign objects such as screws or nails from the tyre. If a tyre shows any signs of damage, please ensure it is inspected by a reputable tyre fitter for advice.
- The valve dust cap must be fitted to prevent dust from entering the valve.
- If the tyre is to be removed, always mark the tyre/wheel orientation to ensure correct reinstallation.
- Store the removed wheel or tyre in a cool, dry and dark place.

The damage of a tyre or rim may happen unnoticeably. If abnormal vibration or deviation is experienced, it could mean that 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 an MG Authorised Repairer for inspection.

Tyres with Directional Thread Patterns

Tyres with directional thread patterns have arrows on the side to mark the direction, and it is essential to use the tyres in this 'direction of rotation' (DOR). To maintain handling characteristics, tyre performance, high adhesion properties, low road noise and extend tyre life, tyres/wheels must always be fitted with indication arrow showing the correct 'DOR'.

Service Life of Tyres

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

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

The following factors affect the tyre life:

Tyre Pressures

Incorrect pressure will cause the abnormal wear of the tyre, greatly shorten the service life, and have an adverse effect on the driving characteristics of the vehicle.

Driving Style

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

Wheel Balance

Every new vehicle leaves the factory having had the wheels dynamically balanced. Out of balance wheels could be due to many factors.

If wheels are out of balance, shaking or vibration of the steering mechanism may occur and the tyres may start to wear excessively. It is important to restore wheel balance as quick as possible. Each wheel should be rebalanced after installing a new tyre or having a tyre repair.

Wheel Alignment

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 an MG Authorised repairer.

Tyre Inspection

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

It is recommended to install the tyres consistent with the original specifications. DO NOT replace the tyres with tyres of any other type. Alternative tyres, of a different specification, may adversely affect the vehicle's driving characteristics and safety. In order to retain the original safety characteristics it is suggested that you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

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

Note: If possible, protect tyres from contamination by oil, grease and fuel.

Tyre Pressure

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

Check the pressures (including the spare wheel if fitted) at least every month. Carry out pressure checks when the tyres are cold.

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

Valves

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

Punctured Tyres

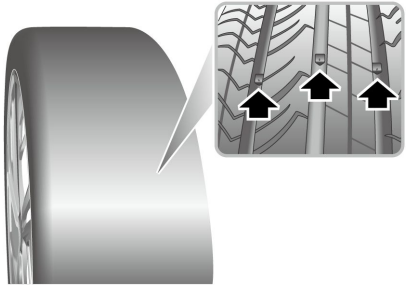
Your vehicle is fitted with tyres which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the

object remains in the tyre. If you are aware of this occurring, reduce speed immediately and drive with caution until the spare wheel can be fitted, or repairs undertaken.

Note: If the sidewall of the tyre is damaged or distorted, replace the tyre immediately. DO NOT attempt a repair.

Tyre Wear Indicators

Tyres fitted as original equipment have wear indicators moulded into the tread pattern at several points around the circumference. When the tread has worn down to 1.6 mm 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.



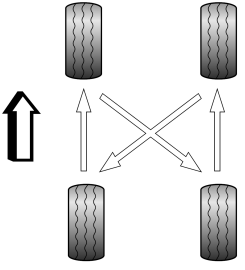
When the tread has worn down to 1.6 mm or below, the indicators will come to the surface of the tread pattern, producing the effect of a continuous band of rubber across the width of the tyre.

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

Tyre Rotation

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

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



Note: Directional tyres are marked with 'direction of rotation' (DOR). To maintain driving characteristics, tyres must always be fitted with indication arrow showing the correct 'DOR'. When the tyre tread pattern is directional, the wheels must not be exchanged diagonally or left to right but can be exchanged front to rear.

Note: TPMS coding is required after changing wheel positions, please consult a local MG Authorised Repairer for details.

Anti-Skid Chain

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 driven wheels;
- The thickness of tyre/snow chains must not exceed 15 mm;
- 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 31mph(50 km/h);
- To avoid the tyre damage and excessive wear of the tyre/snow chains, the tyre/snow chains must be removed while driving on roads without snow.

Size and Specifications of Wheels and Tyres Supporting Tyre/Snow Chains for This Vehicle		
Wheel Rim Size	7.0J×17	8.0J×18
Tyre Size	215/50 R17 95V	235/45 R18 98W

Note: Before purchasing tyre/snow chains, please ensure that the vehicle's rim and tyre specifications are consistent with the above table to prevent tyre/snow chains from being unable to be installed.

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

Seat Belt Checks, Maintenance and Replacement

Seat Belt Checks, Maintenance and Replacement

Seat Belt Checks

Split, worn or frayed seat belts may not function correctly in the event of a collision, if there are any signs of damage, replace the belt immediately.

Always ensure the red release button on the seat belt buckle is pointing upwards to ensure easy release in the event of an emergency.

Please follow the instructions below to regularly check the seat belt warning lamp, seat belt, metal tab, buckle, retractor and fixing device work correctly:

- Insert the seat belt metal tab into the corresponding buckle and pull seat belt webbing close to the buckle quickly to check that the belt clasp locks.
- Hold the metal tab and pull the seat belt forward quickly to check that the seat belt reel locks automatically, preventing the webbing from extending.
- Fully extract the seat belt and visibly examine for twists, fraying, splits or worn areas.
- Retract the seat belt and allow to return slowly to ensure continual and complete smooth operation.
- Visibly examine the seat belt for loose or broken components or components that may affect the normal operation.
- Check whether the seat belt warning lamp functions correctly.

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

Seat Belt Maintenance

Never remove or refit any component of the seat belt system without authorisation. The repair of a seat belt system component must be carried out by professional technicians in accordance with official technical specifications and procedures. In the event of an accident, improper maintenance may cause seat belt pre-tensioners to not operate as normal, increasing the risk of injury. To improve and maintain safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Ensure no foreign or sharp objects become lodged in the seat belt mechanisms. DO NOT allow liquids to contaminate the seat belt buckle, this could affect the buckle engagement.

Seat belts should only be cleaned with warm soapy water. Do not use any solvent to clean the seat belt. Do not attempt to bleach or dye the seat belt, otherwise the strength of the seat belt will be severely weakened. After cleaning, wipe with a cloth and allow to dry. Do not allow the seat belt to fully retract before it is completely dry. Keep seat belts clean and dry.

If contaminants have accumulated in the retractor, the retraction of seat belt will be slow. Please use a clean and dry cloth to remove any contaminants.

Seat Belt Replacement

Collision accidents may damage the seat belt system. The seat belt system may not offer full protection after damage, which may result in serious injury or even death. After an accident, seat belts should be checked and replaced as needed immediately.

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

Airbag Maintenance and Replacement

Service and Replacement of Airbags

Service of SRS components



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



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



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



If water enters the vehicle, it may cause damage to the SRS. In this case, even if a collision does not occur, the airbag may be accidentally deployed. Immediately shut down the power system and disconnect the battery cable; do not try to start the power system. Contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service.

If the airbag warning lamp fails to illuminate or remains on, or there is any damage in the front or side of the vehicle or the cover of airbag module has any sign of damage, please go to an MG Authorised Repairer to check SRS of the vehicle.

IMPORTANT

- The service of SRS or the steering wheel must be carried out by professional technicians in accordance with official technical specification and procedures. To improve and maintain your safety, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.
- After 10 years from registration of the vehicle (or replacement of an airbag), it is recommended that airbags, or related components be replaced to ensure and maintain your safety. If you have any doubt about the device within this period, we recommend you consult an MG Authorised Repairer.

Replacement of SRS components

Even if the airbag does not deploy, collisions may cause damage to the SRS in the vehicle. Airbags may not function correctly 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 correctly after a collision, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer to check airbags and repair as necessary.

Airbags are designed for using once only. Once the airbag is deployed, you must replace the SRS components.

Cleaning and Car Care

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

Exterior Cleaning

Vehicle Cleaning

Your vehicle should only be cleaned with the vehicle power off, otherwise there is a risk of electrocution or accident.

When cleaning the vehicle in winter, moisture or ice in the braking system can reduce braking effectiveness and may increase the risk of an accident occuring.

Do not use high-pressure water to clean the front cabin, as it may damage the vehicle's electrical system.

Frequent washing and waxing can effectively protect the car from harmful environmental effects and some covered areas should be cleaned regularly, such as: door sills, seal areas, and covers. The interval for washing the car depends on various factors. For example:

- Usage frequency;
- Parking storage area;
- Seasons;
- Climate conditions;
- Environmental impact;

The longer insect residues, bird droppings, resin, road dust and industrial dust, asphalt, coal smoke particles, snow salts and other corrosive deposits adhere to car paint, the greater the risk of damage. Excessive temperatures caused by strong sunlight exposure, can also exacerbate erosion. Therefore, please clean the vehicle according to its actual condition.

After the winter salting period ends, you should thoroughly clean the underside of the car.

Note: It is recommended that the camera is protected whilst the vehicle is being washed to avoid damage to the surface of the vehicle and the camera from car wash equipment, brushes or or hard objects such as small stones that may be contained therein.

Automatic cleaning equipment

Car paint has a certain wear resistance, so generally, it is completely possible to use automatic cleaning equipment to wash the car. The structure of the cleaning equipment, the water filtration condition and the type of cleaning and maintenance agents can have an impact on the car paint, please choose the cleaning equipment suitable for your car.

Prior to entering the automatic car wash, you should close the windows and sunroof and also ask the cleaning equipment operator if it is necessary to remove the roof antenna, if your car has additional attachments such as spoilers, roof racks and radio antennas, you need to inform the cleaning equipment operator.

Manual cleaning

When manually cleaning your vehicle, please carefully choose cleaning agents according to your actual needs and rinse the vehicle with clean water after using detergents.

IMPORTANT

- Do not wash your vehicle in direct sunlight in hot weather. Wait for the exterior of the vehicle to cool down before cleaning. Otherwise, there is a risk of damaging the paint/ top coat finish.
- When cleaning the vehicle in winter avoid spraying water directly onto door locks, panel gaps and sunroof seams due to risk of icing.
- Do not use rough sponges or cloth to clean the car, this will damage the paintwork finish.
- When cleaning the lamps do not use a dry cloth or sponge, use a soft microfibre cloth with a small amount of room temperature water/soapy water to clean the lamps.

Cleaning with high pressure washer

Before cleaning: Make yourself aware of the high-pressure washer equipment operation instructions and precautions. Please check and ensure the front and rear doors, front and rear

covers, charging port flap (if any), fuel flap (if any) and hidden door handles (if any) are closed.

Cleaning process: Always control the jet pressure and keep the jet nozzle at a certain distance from the cleaning area, especially soft materials (such as rubber hoses, soundproofing materials, etc.). Avoid prolonged rinsing of the same area.

After cleaning: It is strongly that advised that you lightly apply the brakes several times to remove moisture from the brake discs as it can affect braking performance and to avoid rusting of the brake discs. Completely clear residues from windows, rearview mirrors, etc., to avoid obstructing the view.

IMPORTANT

- The soft parts of the vehicle should be kept at a large enough distance from the nozzle of the high pressure cleaner.
- High-pressure rinsing may cause damage or peeling off of the stickers on the paint surface.

IMPORTANT

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

Waxing

A high-quality layer of wax can effectively protect car paint from harmful environmental effects and can even provide protection against minor scratches. If you notice that water droplets no longer roll off clean paint smoothly, it is time to apply a new layer of high-quality hardwax protectant. Even when using automatic car wash equipment, use a wax protectant regularly and apply hard wax at least twice a year to protect the car paint.

Polishing the Paintwork

When the car's paint has lost its shine and waxing cannot restore it, only then is polishing needed.

If the used polish does not contain wax components, then the paint must be waxed after polishing, generally, a polish with the following characteristics is used to treat the paint surface:

- Very mild abrasives can remove surface stains without damaging the paint.
- Fillers can cover scratches.
- Waxing can provide a protective layer on the paint surface.

Note: DO NOT polish matte painted parts or plastic parts.

Paint damage

Small areas of paint damage, such as scratches or stone chips, should be painted immediately to prevent rust. If rust has already occurred, it must be completely removed, then a rust-proof primer should be applied to the area and finally, a topcoat should be applied.

Matte Paint

Matte paint is a special type of coating and special care should be taken in car washing and maintenance.

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

- Do not use high pressure or steam to clean the vehicle, if the vehicle is very dirty, pre-cleaning is

required before washing, first clean off dust and other particles that may damage the paint surface.
- Use a large amount of clean water to spray the car body and use a soft sponge and neutral wax-free car wash liquid to clean the carbody from top to bottom, then dry it.

During daily care of your vehicle, attention should also be paid to:
- If the paint film comes into contact with resin or grease, as well as insect residues or bird droppings, etc., please remove immediately to avoid irreversible damage to the matte paint surface.
- If there is grease or fingerprints on the matte paint surface, immediately remove it with a clean cloth, do not use excessive force, to avoid causing irreversible damage to the matte paint surface.
- To maintain the matte finish of the paint, do not use abrasives, polishes and waxes cannot be used and the vehicle body should not be polished.
- Do not use any stickers, patches, magnets or similar items, to prevent damage to the paint surface.
- Any paint film repairs should be carried out by a qualified professional repair workshop.

Wiper Blades

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

Windows and Mirrors

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

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

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

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

Sunroof (if any): Regularly clean the guide rails on both sides and the front drainage trough of the sunroof, if it is a panoramic sunroof, also regularly

clean the front end of the rear glass (after the front glass is fully opened) to prevent the accumulation of dust, sand, leaves and other debris, so as not to block the drainage holes, causing poor drainage of the sunroof.

Plastic Parts

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

Weather Strips

Rubber seals on doors, front and rear cowl covers, sunroofs and windows should be sprayed with a rubber conditioner (e.g. silicone spray) from time to time to maintain their flexibility and extend their service life.

Exterior Lamps

It is recommended to use a mild neutral cleaner to clean the surface of the lamps and avoid using detergents containing alcohols, polyols and strong polar organic solvent cleaners (such as foam cleaners, glass cleaners, thinners, de-icers, paint surface treatment agents, etc.), otherwise it may cause the lamp surface to crack, causing damage to the car lights. The car lights should be protected during vehicle washing or car cover operations.

Wheels



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

Cleaning the wheels can prevent brake dust and deicing salt from adhering to them. Stubborn brake dust can be removed with a non-acidic wheel cleaner.

Light Alloy Wheels

To maintain the appearance of light alloy wheels for a long time, regular maintenance is required, if snow-melting salt and brake dust are not regularly washed off, the light alloy wheels will start to corrode.

Always use a non-acidic special cleaner when cleaning. Do not use paint polish or other abrasive products when maintaining the wheels, if the paint protective layer is damaged (such as stone chip damage), the damaged area must be repaired immediately.

Bottom protection layer

The bottom of the car is coated with special durable protective materials, which can prevent damage from chemical and mechanical factors. However, since damage to the protective layer is unavoidable during use, it is recommended to regularly inspect the protection layer of the car's bottom and chassis, preferably once before and once after the winter season.

Interior Cleaning

When applying film to, or cleaning the interior of a vehicle, if water, alcohol, or other cleaning agents need to be sprayed, it is necessary to take protective measures (such as placing a cloth or absorbent sponge around the spraying area) and wipe away the liquid cleaner as soon as possible to prevent the liquid from flowing into the vehicle's electrical appliances and causing damage to the vehicle.

Condensers, radiators and cooling fans

During the daily driving process of the vehicle, the condenser, radiator and cooling fan may accumulate some dirt on the or the fan blades, thereby affecting the correct operation of the A/C system, cooling system or vehicle noise. Please pay attention during routine maintenance and cleaning, if there is a build up of dirt, rinse with clean water or wipe with a cloth. Be careful during the cleaning process, to avoid damaging the fins or blades of the condenser, radiator, fan and other components.

Air Conditioning Cleaning

During the daily use of air conditioning, some dirt may accumulate inside the air conditioning system, affecting the normal operation of the air conditioning system, therefore, it is necessary to clean the Air conditioning system.therefore, it is necessary to clean the interior of the A/C regularly. It is recommended to visit an MG Authorised Service Center for professional handling.

Note: It is recommended to use a small amount of cleaning agent in the form of a spray when cleaning the air conditioning to avoid vehicle failure caused by liquid flowing into on-board electrical appliances.

Plastic parts, artificial leather and fabrics

Plastic parts and artificial leather should be cleaned with a damp cloth. If stains cannot be removed, only use a special solvent-free plastic cleaner and conditioner to clean these parts.

Soft pads and fabric finishes on doors, loadspace lid panels, roof, etc., should be cleaned with a special cleaner or dry foam and a soft sponge.

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

Airbag Covers



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

To prevent airbag damage, only use a damp cloth and upholstery cleaner to carefully clean the following areas:

- Steering wheel centre panel.
- Dashboard area of the passenger airbag.
- Roof lining with head side airbags.

Seat Belts



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

Fully extend the seat belt, then clean with warm water and neutral soap. Allow the seat belt to air dry naturally. Do not stretch or use the seat belt until it is completely dry.

Carpets and fabrics

Before cleaning with a diluted upholstery cleaner, test it in an inconspicuous area first. Check if the cleaning agent does not damage the carpet and fabric.

Leathers

Due to the characteristics of the leather used on the vehicle (sensitivity to oil, grease and dirt) you should take extra care in cleaning and caring for any leather surfaces. Always read the label and instructions of any leather cleaner you purchase carefully.

- Dark (especially damp) and easy-to-fade textile fabrics may transfer their colour onto leather seats;
- Dust and dirt particles entering leather pores, creases and seams can prematurely wear or damage the leather surface.

It is recommended that you carry out regular and suitable maintenance on any leather. For deep care, it is recommended to visit an MG Authorised repairer.

Recommended cleaning method

1 Use a white clean cloth to dip in clean water and wring it out, gently wipe the leather surface to remove dust, repeat two or three times, open the window for ventilation and let it dry naturally. Avoid high temperature exposure or using a hair dryer to dry.

2 If there is dirt that cannot be removed with clean water, please use a leather-specific cleaner that does not contain solvents or a neutral soap solution to wipe.

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

IMPORTANT
• Always clean at room temperature, temperature should not exceed 45 ℃. • DO NOT use solvent-based cleaners: solvent-based cleaners (including ethanol) will cause colour loss/surface coating damage. • It is recommended to clean your leather immediately after contamination, some stains will be very difficult to remove if left for a long time. • It is recommended to use an all-polyurethane sponge for cleaning materials, and DO NOT use magic or wet wipes. It is recommended to choose non-woven fabrics with good water absorption and ethanol-free wipes for cleaning cloths.

Recommended maintenance advice

- Use special leather cleaner after each clean. Specialist leather treatment can nourish the leather, making it flexible, breathable and restore moisture, whilst creating a protective layer on its surface.
- Clean the leather every two to three months to effectively remove stains.
- Remove ink marks, shoe polish stains, etc., as soon as possible.

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

Combination Instruments, Entertainment Displays

Clean only with a soft, dry cloth.

Vehicle Specifications

Vehicle Identification Information 319

Technical Data Dimensions 321

Weights 323

Parameters of Towing Device 324

Parameters of Drive Motor 326

Parameters of High-voltage Battery Pack 327

Dynamic Performance Parameters 333

Recommended Fluids and Capacities 334

Brake System 336

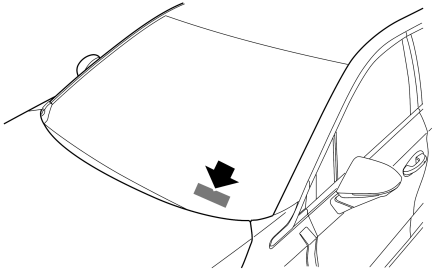
Four-Wheel Alignment Parameter Table (Unladen) 337

Wheels and Tyres 338

Tyre Pressure (Cold) *339*

Vehicle Identification Information

Vehicle Identification Markings



Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) at windscreen

Always quote the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) when communicating with an MG Authorised Repairer. If the drive motor or electric drive unit is involved, it may be necessary to provide the identification numbers of these assemblies.

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Location

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

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

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

Drive Motor Number

Stamped on the lower part of the drive motor housing.

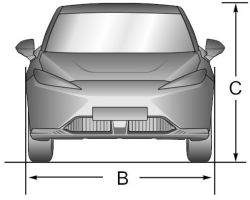
Electric Drive Unit Number

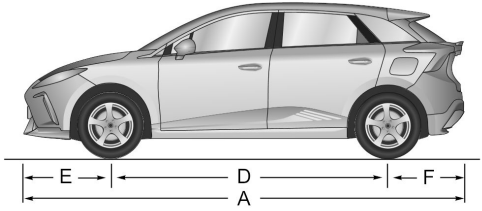
Stamped on the upper part of the electric drive unit housing.

Vehicle Identification Plate

The identification plate is located at the lower part of the B pillar. It contains the VIN , manufacturer name, etc.

Technical Data Dimensions





Item, Units	Parameters					
	49kWh COM	49kWh LUX	64kWh COM	64kWh LUX	77kWh LUX	64kWh 4WD
Overall length A, mm	4287					
Overall width B, mm	1836					
Overall height C (unladen), mm	1504	1516				
Wheelbase D, mm	2705					

Item, Units	Parameters					
	49kWh COM	49kWh LUX	64kWh COM	64kWh LUX	77kWh LUX	64kWh 4WD
Front overhang E, mm	841					
Rear overhang F, mm	741					
Front wheel track, mm	1552				1553	
Rear wheel track, mm	1562				1559	
Minimum ground clearance, mm	117	132				
Minimum Turning Diameter, m	10.6					11.7

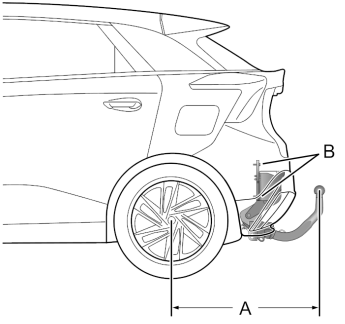
Note: Vehicle length not including the license plate.

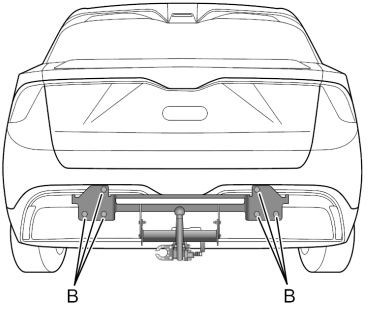
Note: Rearview mirrors and the deformed portion of tyre wall directly above the touchdown point are not included in the total width.

Weights

Item, Units	Parameters					
	49kWh COM	49kWh LUX	64kWh COM	64kWh LUX	77kWh LUX	64kWh 4WD
Person in cab, person	5					
Unladen vehicle weight (kerb), kg	1625	1650	1755	1765	1755	1810
Gross vehicle weight, kg	2073	2098	2203	2213	2203	2258
Unladen front axle weight, kg	793	806	846	852	850	924
Unladen rear axle weight, kg	832	844	909	913	905	886
Gross front axle weight, kg	915	928	968	974	972	1046
Gross rear axle weight, kg	1158	1170	1235	1239	1231	1212

Parameters of Towing Device





Item, Units	Parameters
Towing limit unbraked, kg	500
Towing limit braked, kg	500
Towing hitch load, kg	50

Item, Units	Parameters
Wheel centre to centre of tow ball A , mm	829
Towing device mounting points	B

Note: When towing a trailer, the vehicle speed MUST not exceed 62 mph (100 km/h).

Note: Prior to towing a trailer, please check the rear tyre pressures, inflate to at least 20 kPa (0.2 bar) above the recommended pressure - DO NOT allow the tyre pressure to exceed 300 kPa (3.0 bar), this can be dangerous.

Parameters of Drive Motor

Item, units	49kWh	64kWh			77kWh
Motor type	Rear drive motor	Front drive motor*	Rear drive motor - AWD	Rear drive motor - RWD	Rear drive motor
	Three-phase permanent magnet synchronous motor				
Rated power/peak power, kw	54/125	68/150	84/170	70/140	90/180
	54/99 (SGP, NP)			70/99 (SGP, NP)	
Peak torque, Nm	250	250	350	350	350
Rated speed/Max. speed, rpm	8000/17000	8000/17000	8000/17000	7000/17000	9000/17000
IP rating	IP67				

Parameters of High-voltage Battery Pack

Battery Pack Type 1 (49kWh)

Parameter	Values	
Battery type	**BU156A49S**	
Capacity (Ah)	156@1C@25℃	
Capacity attenuation (%)	10@700cycle@25℃	
Power (W)	SOC	BOL discharge power(W)@10s@25℃
	80%SOC	180000
	20%SOC	119430
Power attenuation (%)	10@700cycle@25℃	
Internal impedance (Ω)	SOC	BOL discharge DCR(Ω)@4C@10s@25℃
	50%	0.07
Increase of internal impedance	16@700cycle@25℃	

Energy conversion rate (%)	95@25℃
Energy loss rate (%)	3.5@700cycle@25℃
Cycle life	2500@70%SOHe@25℃
Calendar life	18@70%SOHe@25℃

Battery Pack Type 2 (64kWh-LFP)

Parameter	Values	
Battery type	**EU203A64S**	
Capacity (Ah)	203.4@1C@25℃	
Capacity attenuation (%)	10@490cycle@25℃	
Power (W)	SOC	BOL discharge power(W)@10s@25℃
	80%SOC	290250
	20%SOC	267480
Power attenuation (%)	10@490cycle@25℃	

Internal impedance (Ω)	SOC	BOL discharge DCR(Ω)@4C@10s@25℃
	50%	0.068
Increase of internal impedance	16@490cycle@25℃	
Energy conversion rate (%)	95@25℃	
Energy loss rate (%)	3.5@490cycle@25℃	
Cycle life	2500@70%SOHe@25℃	
Calendar life	15.35@70%SOHe@25℃	

Battery Pack Type 3 (64kWh-NCM)

Parameter	Values
Battery type	**EU169A64S**
Capacity (Ah)	169.5@1C@25℃
Capacity attenuation (%)	10@700cycle@25℃

Power (W)	SOC	BOL discharge power(W)@10s@25℃
	80%SOC	283140
	20%SOC	197496
Power attenuation (%)	10@770cycle@25℃	
Internal impedance (Ω)	SOC	BOL discharge DCR(Ω)@4C@10s@25℃
	50%	0.062
Increase of internal impedance	19@770cycle@25℃	
Energy conversion rate (%)	96@25℃	
Energy loss rate (%)	3@770cycle@25℃	
Cycle life	1500@80%SOHe@25℃	
Calendar life	16@70%SOHe@25℃	

Battery Pack Type 4 (77kWh)

Parameter	Values	
Battery type	**EU195A77S**	
Capacity (Ah)	195@1C@25°C	
Capacity attenuation (%)	10@1250 cycle@25°C	
Power (W)	SOC	BOL discharge power(W)@10s@25°C
	80%SOC	305694
	20%SOC	218311
Power attenuation (%)	10@1250 cycle@25°C	
Internal impedance (Ω)	SOC	BOL discharge DCR (Ω) @ 4C @ 10s @25°C
	50%	0.065
Increase of internal impedance	19@1250 cycle@25°C	
Energy conversion rate (%)	96@25°C	

Energy loss rate (%)	3@1250 cycle@25°C
Cycle life	2500@80%SOHe@25°C
Calendar life	16@70%SOHe@25°C

Note: If you require any information regarding battery state of health or the expected life cycle of a battery, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for support.

Dynamic Performance Parameters

Item, units		Parameter Values	
	49kWh	64kWh 2WD&77kWh	64kWh 4WD
Maximum speed, km/h	160	180	200
Gradeability, %	30		

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

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

Recommended Fluids and Capacities

Name	Grade	Capacity	
		2WD	4WD
High-voltage battery pack coolant, L	Glycol (OAT)	4.0	
Electric drive transmission coolant, L		5.6	6.4
Front electric drive transmission oil, L	Shell E-Fluids E6 iX (SL2808)	—	1.1
Rear electric drive transmission oil (125kW & 150kW) , L		0.85	—
Rear electric drive transmission oil (170kW & 180kW) , L		0.9	
Brake fluid, L	DOT 4	0.8	
Windscreen washer fluid, L	All-weather / Low-temperaturewindshield washer fluid	2.3	

Name	Grade	Capacity	
		2WD	4WD
Air conditioning refrigerant (heat pump)	HFC-1234yf* contains fluorinated greenhouse gases	0.66±0.02kg GWP 0.501 CO_2 eq 0.0003t	
	R-134a*	660±20g	
Air conditioning refrigerant (non-heat pump)	HFC-1234yf* contains fluorinated greenhouse gases	0.58±0.02kg CO_2 eq 0.0003t GWP 0.501	
	R-134a*	580±20g	

Brake System

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

With reasonable use, the minimum thickness of the brake pads is 2mm, the minimum thickness for the front brake discs is 23-25mm (49kWh) or 28-30mm (64kWh & 77kWh) for front brake discs, where as the rear brake discs is 10-12mm (49kWh) or 20-22mm (64kWh & 77kWh).

For the first 900 miles (1500km) it is advised to avoid situations where heavy braking is required.

Please regularly check the wear condition of all components of the brake system and replace them if necessary within the time interval specified in the 'Maintenance Instructions' section of the 'Maintenance' chapter to ensure the long-term safety of the brake system.

The vehicle should be run in and heavy braking avoided for the first 500 miles (800km) after the brake pads or discs have been replaced.

Four-Wheel Alignment Parameter Table (Unladen)

Items		Parameters
Front Wheel	Camber	-12′±45′
	King Pin Caster Angle	6°50′±45′
	Toe in (Total)	6′±12′
	King Pin Inclination	12°45′±45′
Rear Wheel	Camber	-1°±45′
	Toe in (Total)	12′±12′

Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	6.5JX16	7.0JX17	8.0JX18
Tyre Size	205/60 R16 96H	215/50 R17 95V	235/45 R18 98W

Tyre Pressure (Cold)

Wheels	Half-load	Laden
Front Wheels	250kPa /2.5bar /37psi	250kPa /2.5bar /37psi
Rear Wheels	250kPa /2.5bar /37psi	280kPa /2.8bar /41psi