Instructions Before Using the Vehicle

Introduction 2

Instructions for Use of Electric Vehicle 6

Battery Safety Information 12

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 MOTORS UK LTD 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 our 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 in conformity with MG Motor technical specifications

and quality standards and applicable to the vehicle, and maintain and service your vehicle in accordance with correct operation procedures. For better maintenance and service of your vehicle, you are recommended to consult 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 will probably bear corresponding legal risks and legal consequences.

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

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

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

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

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

Warranty and Service

Please consult the owners section on the MG website for the warranty terms and conditions, warranty statement, exemptions and service item renewal schedule.

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 will 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. Arbitrary disposal may cause pollution, hazard and damage to the environment. The high voltage battery pack MUST be recycled by an MG Authorised Repairer. Please refer to the following information and requirements.

- ONLY qualified personnel should work with the high 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 harnesses; 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's,

HV and normal electric wiring, a metal casing and other components.

It is recommended that the used high-voltage battery pack generated from vehicle scrapping or any other reasons be disposed of by a recycling service outlet designated by the MG Authorised Repairer.

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 personal driving habits 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 insufficient 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 service schedule.
- Always ensure the tyre pressures are correct.
- Try and use the vehicle within 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 Requirements' section.

Intelligent Charging

The 12V battery SOC (State Of Charge) is constantly monitored when the vehicle is powered OFF. Under certain conditions, the HV battery will automatically charge the 12V battery to ensure the vehicle is able to enter READY mode. This function will activate and switch off automatically.

Note: The system will suspend intelligent charging if a fault is present, when starting or if 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.

Intelligent Heating

The vehicle is equipped with an 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. This can enhance driving performance and charging speed in low-temperature conditions, but it will also consume some power, resulting in a reduced driving range. When fast charging or slow charging is performed in a low-temperature environment, the battery heating function will automatically be enabled.

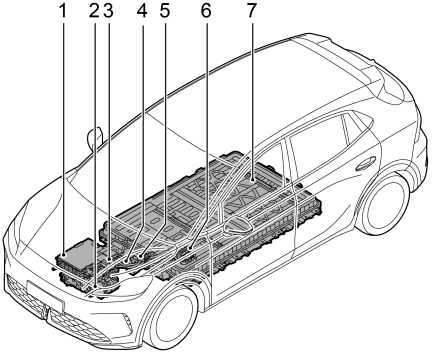
Crash Outage Control

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

- ***There are two kinds of high voltage power supplies (AC and DC) in the high voltage system of the vehicle. These high voltage system components have high voltage warning system warning labels attached. Please always observe the safety requirements on the labels.***
- ***To avoid personal injury, non-professional maintenance personnel are prohibited from contacting, dismantling or replacing any component featured in the high-voltage system without permission.***

The high voltage system layout is shown below:



1 Electric Drive Unit
2 Electric A/C Compressor
3 Electric Heater*
4 High-voltage Harness
5 Manual Service Disconnect
6 Charging Port
7 High-voltage Battery Pack

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.*
- *In a situation where the vehicle has caught fire, if the fire is manageable and safety permits, a carbon dioxide extinguisher can be used to extinguish the fire, contact the fire services as soon as possible; if the fire is large and 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 12V battery negative cable 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 12V battery negative cable 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 issue. 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.*

Battery Safety 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!

WARNING

The keys supplied with your vehicle contains coin/button batteries. These batteries are Hazardous and is to be kept away from children (whether the battery is new or used).

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

High Voltage Battery Pack

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

Please refer to the following infomation and requirments.

- **High Voltage Safety:**
  1. ONLY qualified personnel are allowed to work with the high voltage system - there is danger of DEATH.
  2. DO NOT attempt to dismantle any area of the high voltage or battery system, suitably trained professional staff must observe insulation safety protection measures before working on or near the high voltage system.
  3. Arbitrary disposal may cause pollution, hazard and damage to the environment.
  4. Short circuit of the positive and negative terminals of the battery is strictly prohibited, it will lead to strong current and high temperatures, this may cause personal injury or even a fire. Since the positive and negative terminals of the battery are exposed within a plastic protective casing, sufficient safety measures must be taken during the assembly and connection of the battery system to prevent short circuits.
  5. Incorrect electrical connections may cause overheating during battery usage.
- **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:**
  Batteries should be stored at room temperature and in a dry environment. They must be kept away from dangerous areas and objects, such as flammable materials and sources of heat and water.
- **Recycling:**
  The high voltage battery pack MUST be recycled by a manufacturers Authorised Repairer or a professional approved dismantling agent.

12V Lead-acid 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. Never use a battery that shows signs of damage, leakage or is swollen.
- DO NOT tilt or invert the battery.

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

All batteries contain volatile substances, such as lithium metal, organic electrolytes and other chemicals substances. Improper use and operation may cause the battery to heat up, catch fire or even explode, and there is a risk of personal injury or damage. Therefore, to prevent accidents when handling batteries, the following precautions must be followed.

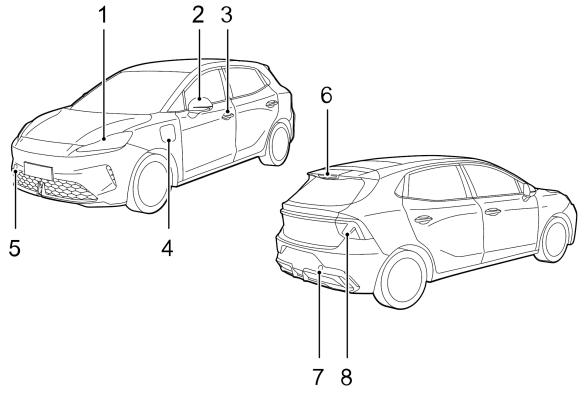
- Keep batteries away from children, if a battery is swallowed please seek medical attention immediately.
- DO NOT short circuit and never connect a battery using reverse polarity.
- DO NOT forcibly discharge, squeeze, puncture or burn the battery.
- DO NOT dismantle the battery.
- A failed or discharged battery should be removed from the vehicle or appliance and disposed of according to local laws or handed to professional recycling institutions.
- DO NOT mix different types of batteries.
- DO NOT expose the battery to environments of over 155°C. Always keep away from fire.
- DO NOT attempt to solder directly onto a battery post or terminal.
- Store and install the battery in it's original packaging or position to avoid any possibility of external short circuit.
- DO NOT store the battery in an Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) bag or foam.
- DO NOT store batteries on metal surfaces, always ensure there is adequate insulation.
- DO NOT stack batteries or mix battery types when storing.

Vehicle Control

Exterior Introduction	17
Interior Introduction	18
Charging Requirements	19
Discharging	34
Instrument Pack	36
Description of Steering Wheel Buttons	52
Lights and Switches	54
Wipers and Washers	61
Windows	65
Rearview Mirrors	68
Sunvisor	72
Interior Lighting	73
Power Socket	75

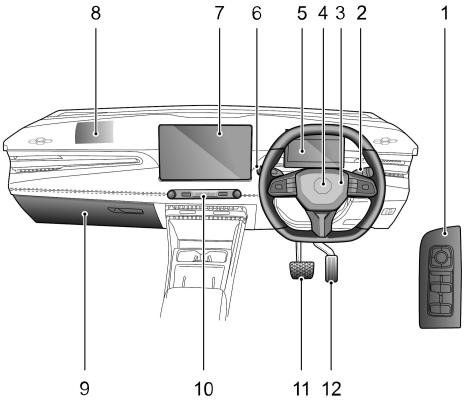
*Wireless Phone Charging System** 77
Storage Compartments 79
*Alcolock** 82

Exterior Introduction



1 Headlamp
2 Rearview Mirrors
3 Exterior Handle
4 Charging Port
5 Front Towing Eye Cover
6 High-mounted Stop Lamp
7 Rear Towing Eye Cover
8 Tail lamp

Interior Introduction



1 External rearview mirror adjustment and power window control switch
2 Gear Selector Lever
3 Horn Switch
4 Driver Airbag
5 Instrument Pack
6 Direction Indicator/Wiper Lever Switch
7 Entertainment Display
8 Front Passenger Airbag
9 Glove Box
10 Instrument Panel Control Switch
11 Brake Pedal
12 Accelerator Pedal

Charging Requirements

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, turn off the charging device (if necessary), then disconnect the charging connector from the vehicle body, refit the plug cap(s) and close the charging port door on the body. 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 experience 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 use a high powered jet wash directly on the charger door or to clean around the charge point.

Charging Your Vehicle at Home

If you want to use an emergency home charging kit, it is essential that you check with a qualified electrician that the infrastructure of your property will support the charging equipment. Please seek qualified advice that your current electrical supply and circuits will support the requirements of the charging equipment.

Installed Charging Points

Various companies will supply and install charging points to your property, MG insist that only qualified reputable suppliers and installers are used - failure to have the correct equipment installed by a qualified professional may result in overloaded circuits and fire.

Home Charging Guide

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.

Charging and Medical Condition Awareness

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

When using medical electrical devices such as pacemakers or cardioverter defibrillators (ICD's), please consult your doctor about whether charging

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.

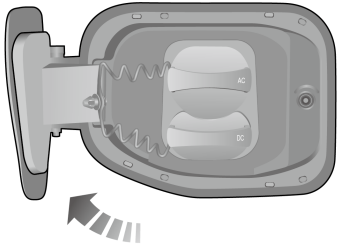
Note: There are no cautions issued about medical devices when the car is not charging. It is perfectly safe for individuals fitted with pacemakers or cardioverter defibrillators to drive or ride in the vehicle.

Charging Port

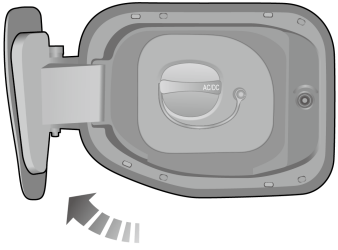
The charging port is located behind the charging port door located on the front left of the vehicle.

To open the door, ensure the vehicle is unlocked, press the charging port door and release - the door will open to reveal the waterproof plug cover.Remove the plug cover to reveal the charging port.

Charging Port Type 1



Charging Port Type 2



Note: In order to use the rapid charger socket, the lower waterproof plug cover will require removal.

Note: When the charging port cover is not unlocked, DO NOT forcibly open the charging port cover.

After charging, refit the waterproof plug cover, close the charging port door, push the door fully home until the latch locates.

ALWAYS ensure that any excess water is removed from the port area before connecting any charging device.

Charging Port Electronic Lock

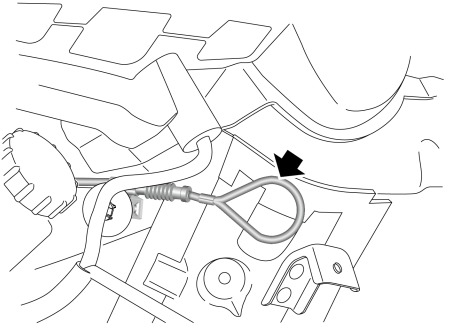
In order to prevent the charging connector and cable being disconnected inadvertently during charging, the charging socket features an electronic locking mechanism.

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

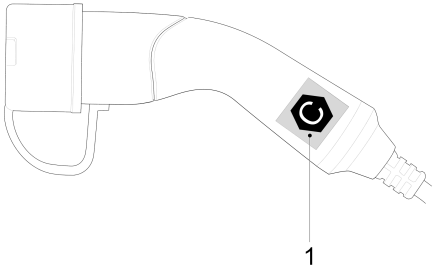
The vehicle is equipped with an emergency release device for the slow charging port. The release cable can be accessed by opening the bonnet and locating the pull cable handle on the left side, as shown in the image.



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

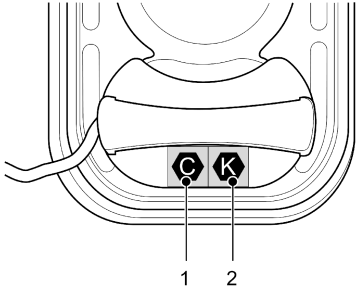
Identifier Label on Slow Charging Kit



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 to the next charging step.

Note: There is a risk of failure, fire or injury etc. when usinga charging connector with unmatched identifiersymbols.

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	

Rapid Charging

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.

If you have any doubts, please seek professional assistance.

Rapid Charging Safety Precautions

Before connecting the rapid charger, switch the vehicle power system OFF and wait 10 seconds.

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

Slow Charging

Note: Carrying out a full 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 11 kW are generally considered as slow chargers, larger than 11 kW are considered as fast chargers and rapid chargers are available in AC or DC outputs. Generally the AC chargers are rated at 43 kW and the DC chargers at 50 kW 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 11 kW.

Note: Chargers of up to 7kW power output are powered using 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 IEC 61851 and IEC 62196 are used to connect to your vehicle.

Using an AC charging device:

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

2 Open the charging port door.

3 Plug the cable from the charger point into the vehicle. 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 want to check the state of charge, please power the car to operate the instrument pack.

Residential Charging

During the charging operation the vehicle power system must be OFF. Carry out the following procedure to charge the vehicle:

1 Ensure the vehicle is powered 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. 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: RCD Type B or RCD Type A (DC 6mA) may be used. The RCD MUST conform to IEC 62955 and be from an established manufacturer.

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

Scheduled Charging

The user can schedule the charging time through the entertainment display screen or mobile APP .

Note: Scheduled Charging is only available for users who have bound to a private charging station. This feature is not available without installing a suitable personal charging station.

Charging Information

When charging starts, 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

Equalisation charging means the battery management system achieves approximately the same voltage of all battery cells after charging, so as to ensure the overall performance of the high-voltage battery pack.

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.

Charging Time

Charging time of high-voltage battery pack is related to many factors, such as the current level of battery electricity., charging mode, ambient temperature and charging device power.

Fast Charging Time

Different fast charging devices have different fast charging times.

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.

Note: After frequent fast charging with large currents, the battery cells cannot be effectively balanced, which will cause the cells to age. To extend the service life of the cells, the system will automatically adjust the charging power, which may increase the charging time.

Indicative Charging Time for Battery Pack Type 1 (53.9kWh)

Fast charging		From alarm (20%) status to 80% , it takes about 35 minutes		
Slow charging	Residential power source	From alarm status to 100%, it takes about 28 hours	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes about 29.5 hours	It takes about 31 hours to complete equalisation charge before the first use of a long-time parked vehicle
	AC charging pile (single phase power, about 6.6KW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes about 9 hours	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes about 10.5 hours	It takes about 12 hours to complete equalisation charge before the first use of a long-time parked vehicle
	AC charging pile (three phase power, about 11KW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes about 6 hours	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes about 7.5 hours	It takes about 9 hours to complete equalisation charge before the first use of a long-time parked vehicle

Indicative Charging Time for Battery Pack Type 2 (42.8kWh)

Fast charging		From alarm (20%) status to 80% , it takes about 35 minutes		
Slow charging	Residential power source	From alarm status to 100%, it takes about 22.5 hours	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes about 24 hours	It takes about 25.5 hours to complete equalisation charge before the first use of a long-time parked vehicle
	AC charging pile (single phase power, about 6.6KW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes about 7.5 hours	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes about 9 hours	It takes about 12 hours to complete equalisation charge before the first use of a long-time parked vehicle
	AC charging pile (three phase power, about 11KW)	From alarm status to 100%, it takes about 5 hours	From alarm status to 100% and equalisation, it takes about 6.5 hours	It takes about 8 hours to complete equalisation charge before the first use of a long-time parked vehicle

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 displayed in the instrument pack message centre. Parked or stored status refers the vehicle has been parked or stored for a long time.

Discharging

The vehicle is equipped with a discharge function, this can covert the high voltage DC power in the high-voltage battery pack into domestic AC power.

This discharge function can be realized by using a discharge kit, the vehicle supports a maximum discharge power rate of 3.3kW .

Note: Users have the opportunity to purchase the discharge kit from an Authorised Repairer.

To use the discharge function, follow the instructions below:

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

2 Insert the discharge gun connector into the charge port socket. When fully connected the charge port indicator will illuminate blue.

3 Access the energy management interface in the infotainment display screen, ensure the cut-off power limit of discharge is set. After setting, click the start discharging button, the electronic lock will lock the discharge gun in place and the vehicle will enter the discharge state. At this time, do not attempt to remove the discharge gun using force, this will damage the locking mechanism.

4 The user is able to click the stop discharging button in the infotainment display screen to stop the discharge, or automatically stop the discharge after the power is discharged to the set cut-off value. At this time the electronic lock will automatically be released and the discharge gun can be removed.

5 Make sure there is no debris or foreign matter in the charging port, fit the charging port cover and close the charging point door.

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.

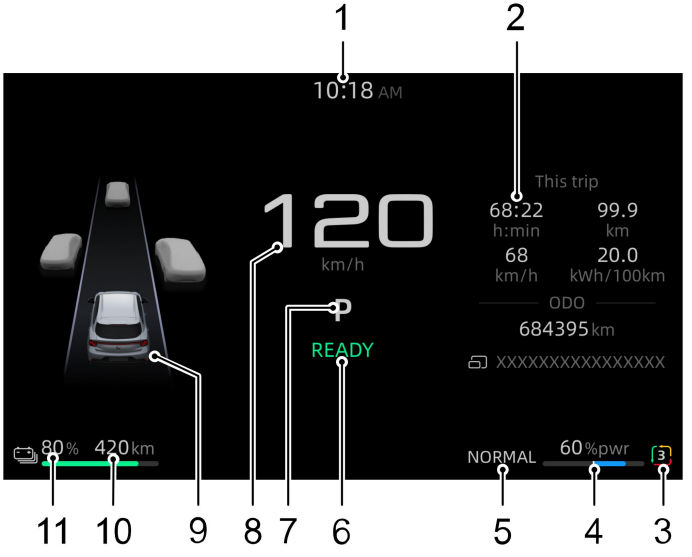
Note: During the discharge process, the user can still set the discharge power cut-off point.

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
• Before beginning the discharge operation, check the condition of the discharge connector and gun. • If it is necessary to use the discharge function in poor weather conditions, , please pay particular attention in protecting the discharge port area and discharge gun from water, rain or snow. • In cases of abnormal phenomena such as peculiar smells, smoke emission or overheating etc during the discharge process, the electrical circuit MUST be disconnected immediately and the discharge operation stopped.

Instrument Pack



1 Time
2 Information Card
3 Energy Regeneration Level
4 Power Meter
5 Driving Mode
6 Power System State
7 Gear
8 Vehicle Speed
9 Driving Assistance
10 Driving Range
11 Battery State of Charge %

Warning Message

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

- Operation Instructions
- System State Prompts
- System Malfunction Alert

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

Warning Lamps and Indicators

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

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

Name	Icon	Note
Side Lamp Indicator		Side lamps are on.
Low Beam Indicator		Headlamp Dipped beams are on.
High Beam Indicator		Headlamp main beams are on.

Direction Indicator Lamp		When the left or right Direction Indicator lamp flashes, the direction indicator lamp on the corresponding side also flashes. If the hazard warning lamps are turned on, both direction indicator lamps will flash simultaneously. If either direction indicator lamp in the instrument pack flashes very rapidly, it indicates the Direction Indicator lamp on the corresponding side has a fault.
Smart High Beam Indicator		Smart high beams are on.
Rear Fog Lamp Indicator		Rear fog lamps are on.
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 'Standby Starting Procedure' in 'Starting and Driving' section.

Seat Belt Unfastened Warning Lamp		The driver or passenger has not fastened their seat belt.
		The passengers in the second row seats do not have their seat belts fastened.
Airbag Warning Lamp		A fault has been detected in the SRS or with the seatbelt. Please stop the car as soon as safety permits and power off the vehicle. There may be a risk that the SRS systemor seatbelts will not work when a crash accident occurs.
Low-voltage Battery Charging System Malfunction Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates after starting the vehicle, it indicates that low-voltage battery charging system failed. If this lamp flashes, it indicates low battery power, and the prompt message will appear in the instrument pack. Then the system will restrict or turn off some electrical appliances. Please start the vehicle immediately to charge the low-voltage battery.

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 (EPS) System Warning Lamp		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 contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the electric power steering system has a serious failure, and the steering is very heavy. Please stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.
Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System OFF Warning Lamp		The dynamic stability control system and traction control system are off.

Dynamic Stability Control/Traction Control System Warning Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the dynamic stability control system/traction control system has detected a fault. If this lamp flashes while driving, it indicates that the system is operating to assist the driver.
Brake System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		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		The ABS failed. If an ABS failure occurs while driving, the ABS function will be disabled while normal braking will still be available.
AUTO HOLD System Indicator Lamp		The auto hold function is activated.
Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Status Indicator Lamp		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the EPB system is enabled. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that a fault has been detected within the EPB system.

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		It indicates that the EPB system has a fault.
Charging Connection Indicator Lamp		The charging/discharging gun is connected.
Power System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		A general failure has occured in the power system and its functions are limited.
		The power system has a severe failure; please stop the car as soon as safety permits and power off the vehicle.
Drive Power Restricted Warning Lamp		The drive power is restricted.
Power Battery Warning Lamp		The power battery has a general failure; please contact an MG Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.
		The power battery has a severe failure; please stop the vehicle as soon as conditions permit, power off the vehicle, and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service immediately.

Motor System Malfunction Indicator Lamp		The motor system has a general failure; please contact an MG Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.
		The motor system has a severe failure; please stop the vehicle as soon as conditions permit, power off the vehicle, and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service immediately.
READY Indicator		The vehicle is in 'READY' mode.
Power Battery Level Indicator		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the power stored in the high voltage battery pack is low. Please charge it as soon as possible. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that the power stored in the high voltage battery pack is low. Please charge it immediately.

Charging Status Indicator		The vehicle is being charged.
		The vehicle is being discharged.
		Charging/discharging failure.
Single Pedal Mode Indicator		Single pedal mode activated.
Energy Recovery Indicator		Energy recovery level.
Rearward Driver Assistance System Warning Lamp*		The rearward driver assistance system is turned off, faulty or unavailable.

Forward Collision Assist System Indicator*		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates any function of the forward collision assist system is disabled. When the functions of the forward collision assist system are fully enabled, if the lamp stays on, it indicates that forward collision assist system has a fault and cannot operate as normal.
Lane Departure Assist System Indicator*		The lane departure assist function is activated.
		Any function of the lane departure assist has been turned off or has malfunctioned.

Intelligent Cruise Assist System Indicator*		The intelligent cruise assist system is on and is not in the Standby state.
		The intelligent cruise assist system is in the Standby state.
		The intelligent cruise assist system is activated.
		The intelligent cruise assist system has malfunctioned.
Cruise Control System Indicator*		The constant speed cruise control system is in the Standby mode.
		The constant speed cruise control system has been activated.

Adaptive Cruise Control System Indicator*		The adaptive cruise control system is activated and is not in the Standby state.
		The adaptive cruise control system is in the Standby state.
		The adaptive cruise control system has been activated.

Speed Limit Assistance System Indicator*		Manual speed limit assistance system is in the Standby state.
		If this lamp illuminates, it indicates that the manual speed limit assistance system is activated. If this lamp flashes, it indicates that current speed is greater than the speed limit value.
		The intelligent speed limit assistance system is in the Standby state.
		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 Indication 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 and the audible alarm only is turned off currently. After a period of time, the audible alarm off icon in the lower left corner disappears.
		The road sign speed limit is recognised and the audible alarm only is turned off currently. After a period of time, the audible alarm off icon in the lower left corner disappears.
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.
System Failure Message Indicator		The vehicle has a stored fault message or important prompt message.
Trailer Malfunction Indicator Lamp*		The trailer has a fault.

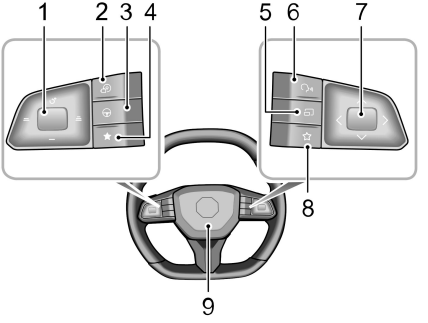
eCall-SOS Emergency Assistance Indicator Lamp *		The system is ready for eCall-SOS emergency assistance service.
		The eCall-SOS emergency assistance system can send the vehicle information to the Call Centre, but the other functions are limited due to a fault within the system.
		The eCall-SOS emergency assistance system has failed and cannot operate as normal.

Description of Steering Wheel Buttons

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
The horn switch area is also the cover plate of the driver front airbag. To avoid possible SRS issues, please do not press with excessive force or hit the airbag cover when operating the horn.

Steering Wheel Entertainment 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 intelligent display.

5 Instrument Switching Button

6 Speech Recognition
Short press to turn on the speech recognition; short press again to exit the speech recognition.

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 Unmute.

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

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

Lights and Switches

Lights Settings

Click the setting interface on the entertainment display to enter the master light control interface, and touch the lights icon or switch to control.

AUTO Lamp

After the vehicle is powered on, touch the AUTO Lamp icon, and the AUTO lighting system will automatically switch the side lamps, switch backlights and low beam headlamps on or off according to the intensity of current ambient light.

Side Lamp / Switch Backlights

After the vehicle is powered on, touch the Side Lamp icon to operate the side lamps and switch backlights.

Headlamp

After the vehicle is powered on, touch the Low Beam icon to operate the low beams, side lamps and switch backlights.

Rear Fog Lamp

When the headlamps are on, touch the rear fog lamp switch on the entertainment display to operate the rear fog lamps. With rear fog lamps on, the indicator on the instrument pack illuminates

Daytime Running Lamp

After the vehicle is powered on, and if the shift lever is not in P position, the daytime running lamps automatically illuminate. When the low beams are on, the daytime running lamps extinguish automatically.

Welcome Light

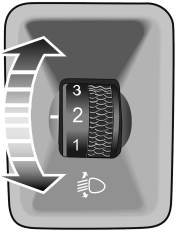
When the vehicle is unlocked, the system will automatically illuminate the corresponding exterior

lights to provide a welcome effect. The welcome lights can be set in the Settings interface on the intelligent display.

Follow Me Home

After the vehicle is locked, the system will automatically illuminate the corresponding exterior lights for a period of time to illuminate your way home. The Follow Me Home function can be set in the Settings interface on the intelligent display

Headlamp Levelling Adjustment

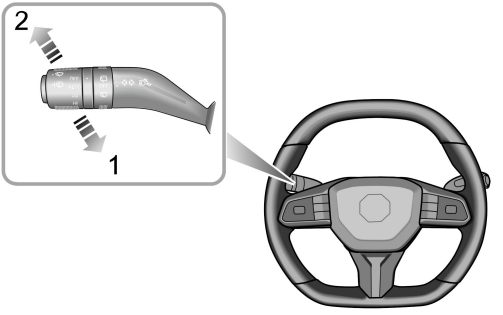


The headlamp levelling should be set using the rotary switch as per the following table according to the vehicle load.

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

Main Beam Switch

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



Manual Switching between High Beam and Low Beam Headlamps

With the low beams illuminated, push the lever (2) towards the instrument panel to turn on high beams. The main beam indicator on the instrument pack illuminates. Push or pull the lever (2 or 1) once again to revert back to low beams. Repeatedly pull the lever (1) to flash the main beam lamps.

Smart High Beam System

The Automatic High Beam serves only as an auxiliary function. The driver must check the status of the main beam lamps and turn on the main beam 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, and the high beams can be turned on or off once certain conditions are met. When the smart high beam system is enabled, the smart high beam indicator on the instrument pack illuminates.

When automatic control is set and the vehicle cannot detect any other vehicles, the system will turn on the high beams automatically; when it is quite bright 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 should be met:

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

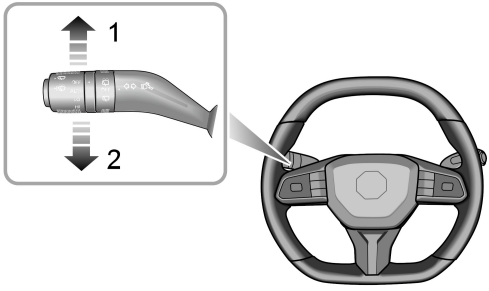
2 The vehicle is running with the speed exceeding 40 km/h(24mph).

If any of the following conditions are met, the vehicle will automatically exit the smart main beam system. If the system is disabled, pushing the main beam ON switch twice quickly towards the instrument panel will enable the smart main beam system again. The smart main beam system will not be enabled in the current start cycle if it has been exited over 3 times:

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

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.

Direction Indicator Switch



When the vehicle is powered on:

- Move the lever (2) down to operate the left indicator.
- Move the lever (1) up to operate the right indicator.

The corresponding direction indicator lamp on the instrument pack will flash when the indicator lamps are working.

Rotating the steering wheel will cancel the indicatoroperation (small movements of the steering wheel may not operate the self canceling).

To indicate a lane change, move the lever briefly and release, the indicators will flash three times and then cancel.

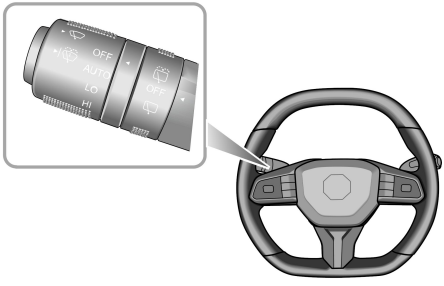
Hazard Warning Lamp

Press the hazard warning lamp button ⚠ to operate the hazard warning lamps. All the indicator lamps and warning lamps will flash together. Press the button again to switch off the hazard warning lamp, and the lamp stops flashing.

Wipers and Washers

Front Windscreen Wiper and Washer Operation

When the vehicle is powered on, operate the lever switch to select different wiping modes.



- HI: Fast speed wipe
- LO: Slow speed wipe
- AUTO : Automatic wipe
- OFF: Wiper off

Automatic wipe

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

You can set the wiper intermittent delay period on the intelligent display to adjust the front and rear wiper intervals.

Slow speed wipe

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

Fast speed wipe

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

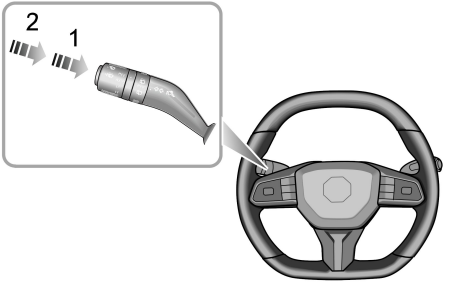
Wiper Off

By turning the lever to the OFF position, the wiper will stop wiping and return to the park position.

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.

Front Windscreen Wash and Wipe



- Single wipe (1)
- Wipe and wash (2)

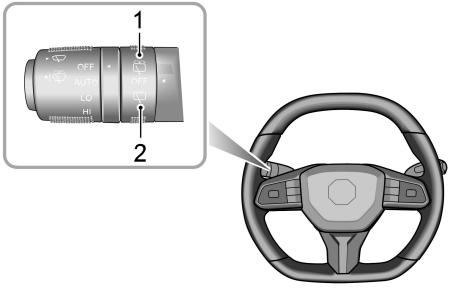
Short press the Wipe and Wash button (1) and release after about 1-2 s, and the wiper will carry out a single wipe. If the button is held in the single wipe position (1), the wipers will operate continuously until the button is released.

Long press the Wipe and Wash button (2), the front windscreen washer will work immediately. After a short delay, the wipers will commence operating in conjunction with the washers.

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

When the vehicle is powered on, operate the rotary switch to select different wiping modes.



- Rear windshield wiper: Rotate the lever switch to the rear windshield wiper position (2), and the rear wiper will start wiping. Release the switch will return to the off position. Rotate the lever switch again to the rear windshield wiper position (2), and the rear wiper will stop wiping.
- Rear wiper washing: Rotate the lever switch to the rear wiper washing position (1), and the rear wiper and washer work together. Release the switch will return to the off position. The rear wiper

continues to wipe several times before stopping working.

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

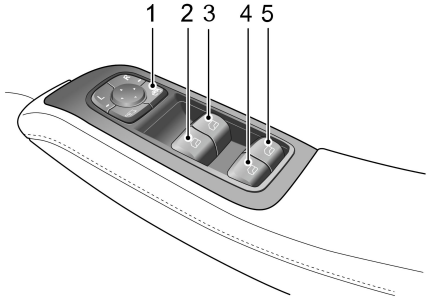
Windows

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

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

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

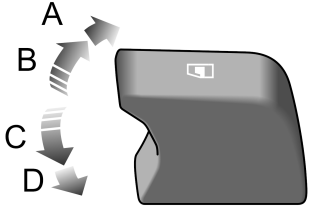
Power Operated Window Switch



1 Rear Window Disabled Switch
2 Front Left Window Switch
3 Front Right Window Switch
4 Rear Left Window Switch
5 Rear Right Window Switch

Window Operation

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



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

'One-touch' Down

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

'One-touch' Up and 'Anti-pinch'

Some windows may have the "One-touch" up function. Lifting the switch to the 2nd position (Position A) and releasing will automatically close the window completely. Window movement can be stopped at any time by operating the corresponding switch again during ascent.

The 'Anti-pinch' function is a safety feature which stops the window from ascending and make it descend automatically a certain distance if an obstacle is sensed, then you can remove the obstacle.

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.

Rear Window Disabled Switch

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

Lazy Lock

The 'lazy lock' function can open or close windows from outside the car.

When the vehicle is powered off and the doors are closed, press and hold the unlock button on the remote key for a few seconds until the windows start to move, all windows will then open. Press and hold the remote key lock button for a few seconds until the car window starts to close, all windows will then close.

Note: It remains the responsibility of the operator to ensure all windows are closed after using this function.

Note: If the battery is de-energised during the window lifting and lowering process, the 'one-touch' up and 'anti-pinch' mode will be suspended. When the battery is energised again, by fully closing the window, and continuously lifting the switch for about 2 seconds, then fully opening the window, and continuously pressing the switch for about 2 seconds, then fully closing the window again, and continuously lifting the switch for about 2 seconds, the 'one-touch' up and 'anti-pinch' mode will be restored.

Rearview Mirrors

The rearview mirrors consist of exterior rearview door mirrors on the left and right sides and the interior rearview mirror in the front of passenger compartment. They are used to reflect the situations behind or on both sides of the vehicle, thus expanding the driver's field of view.

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

Exterior Rearview Door Mirrors

The exterior rearview door mirrors make up the widest part of the vehicle, and are especially vulnerable in the event of a collision. The exterior rearview door mirrors feature a manual or electric folding function, this helps avoid damage and allows folding when manoeuvring through narrow passages.

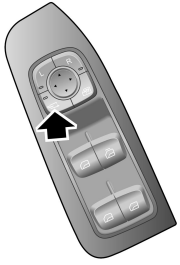
In addition to the folding function, each exterior door rearview mirror features electric angle adjustment and heating elements, which can effectively remove frost or mist on the mirror.

Note: Vehicles or objects behind that are viewed in the exterior door mirrors may appear further away than they actually are.

Manual Folding*

For vehicles equipped with manually folded exterior rearview door mirrors, please note that they can only be folded backwards manually, and restored by being pushed towards the front of the vehicle.

Electric Folding*



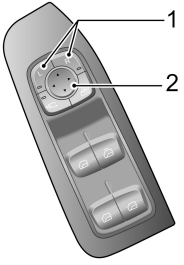
Press the button (arrowed) on the combination switch on the driver side, the exterior rearview door mirrors will be electrically folded. Pushing the button again will return the mirrors to their original position.

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

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

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

Electric Adjustment of Door Mirrors



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

Door Mirror Glass Heating

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

The heating function of the mirror glass is operated in conjunction with the heated rear windscreen, that is, only when the vehicle is powered on, and the heated rear windscreen is turned on, the heating function of the exterior rearview door mirrors will work.

IMPORTANT
• The electric adjustment and regulation of mirrors are operated using the electric switch, operating them directly by hand may result in the failure of related devices. • Washing or flushing door mirrors with high pressure water jets or car washes may result in electrical motor failure.

Interior Rearview Mirrors

Adjust the body of the interior rearview mirror to achieve the best possible view. The anti-dazzle function of the interior rearview mirror can reduce glare caused by headlamps of vehicles behind at night.

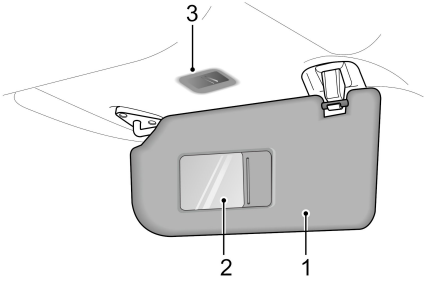
Manual Anti-dazzle Interior Rearview Mirror

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 on the driver side should only be used when the car is stationary.



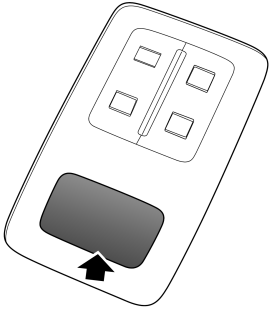
Sunvisors (1) are arranged on the roof ahead of both the driver and the front passenger. The sunvisors are provided with vanity mirror (2) and vanity mirror light (3).

Pull down the sun visor, open the cover to use the vanity mirror and turn on the lighting, close the cover to turn off the vanity mirror and lighting.

Interior Lighting

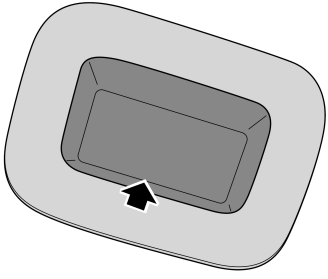
Front Reading Lamp

Depending on different configurations, the styles of roof consoles are different. The shape of the reading light is consistent.



The front reading lamp is located on the roof console above the front windscreen. Press the switch (arrowed) to illuminate or extinguish the reading lamp.

Rear Reading Lamp



The rear reading lamp is located on the roof console above the rear seat. Press the switch (arrowed) to illuminate or extinguish the reading lamp.

Automatic Control of Reading Lamp

When the 'Intelligent Reading Lamp Switch' in the interior light control interface of the intelligent display is turned on, the reading lamp will automatically switch on or off in association with the opening or closing of the door.

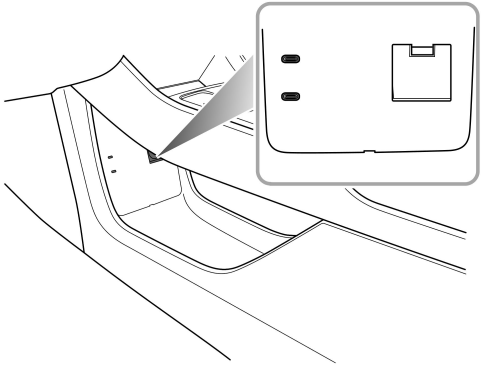
Power Socket

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

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

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

Front Console Power Socket

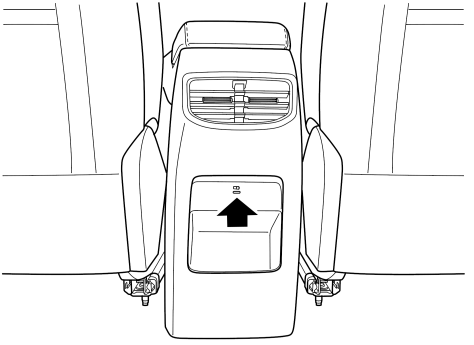


The front power socket is located in the front of the centre console. When the vehicle is powered on, it can be used as a power supply.

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

realise the data transmission function. The maximum operating current is 3A .

Rear USB Port



There is a USB port at the rear of the centre console, which can only provide 5V voltage and 3A current as a power outlet after the vehicle is powered on.
Note: The vehicle's USB ports may not support some fast charging devices.

Note: The car is not equipped with a cigarette lighter. If you have any needs, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

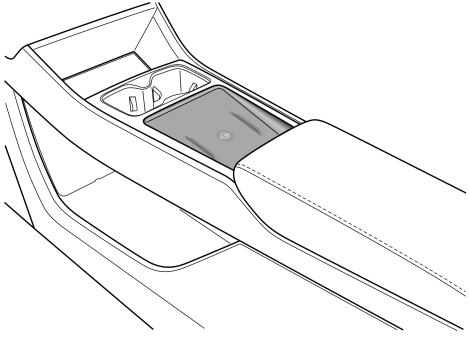
Wireless Phone Charging System*

The wireless charging function can charge a compatible mobile phone without the necessity of a wire connection through electromagnetic induction.

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

Wireless Charging of Mobile Phones

The mobile phone wireless charging area is located 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 in contact with the charging area for wireless charging. The maximum power is 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 to be charged 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: To ensure the key detection function, the wireless charging function of the mobile phone may be temporarily disabled when the vehicle is started, shifted to P gear, or the doors are closed.

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 safety incidents.

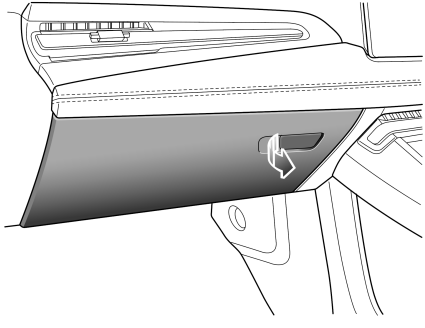
Storage Compartments

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

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 leakage from causing damage to the vehicle. If a leakage is present, please clean it up immediately.

Glove Box

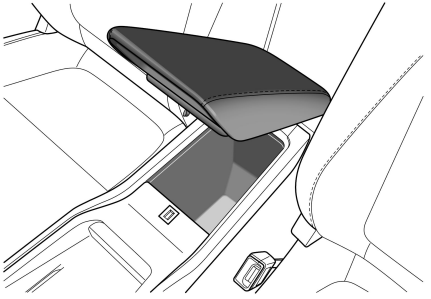


To open the glove box, pull the open button (as indicated by the arrow).

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

Storage Box

Centre Console Armrest Box

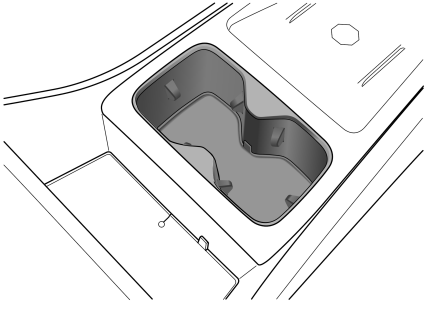


Lift the centre console armrest (as indicated by the arrow) to open the centre console armrest box. Push the cover downward to close the centre console armrest box.

Cup Holder

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

Centre Console Cup Holder



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

IMPORTANT
It is only 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.

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 an MG Authorised Repairer for details.

After installation of an alcolock device it is necessary to exhale into the mouthpiece of the handheld device so that is can detect and analise the alcohol concentration before the vehicle will start. If the alcohol content is below the preset limit, the vehicle can 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 has failed, please contact a local MG Authorised Repairer.

Starting and Driving

Keys 85

Anti-theft Alarm and Door Lock 91

Tailgate 97

Economical and Environmental Driving 100

Starting and Stopping the Power System 105

Gear Shift Control 107

One Pedal Mode 111

Driving Mode 113

Steering System Adjustment 114

Service Brake 116

Energy Regeneration 117

Body Stability Control System 119

Auxiliary Brake Control *120*
Pedestrian Alert Control System *129*
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) *130*
Load Carrying *132*
Towing Device *134*

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

Vehicle 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

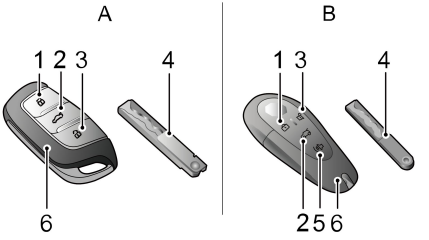
If you think batteries have been swallowed or placed inside any part of the body, please seek medical assistance immediately.

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

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

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 inform 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 the mobile phone wireless charging function, always keep the key more than 20 cm away from the mobile phone which is being charged to protect the key being subject to interference from the wireless charging device.

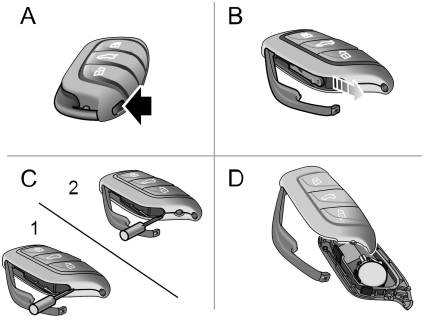
Note: Avoid operating the smart key close to strong radio interference devices (such as notebook computers and other electronic devices), the normal function of the key may be affected.

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 prise off the battery cover and separatethe 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.

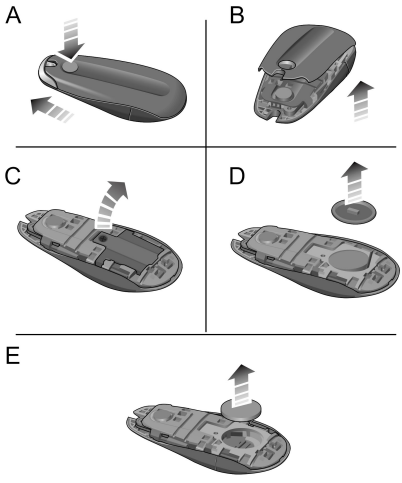
7 Refit the cover and press tightly, check if the gap around the cover is even.

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 screws and use a suitable flat bladed tool to pry open the battery cover (C).

4 Remove the battery pad (D) .

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

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

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

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

7 Attach the battery waterproof pad.

8 Attach the battery cover and tighten the screws.

9 Install the lower cover, press 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 Alarm and Door Lock

Anti-theft Alarm System

Your vehicle is fitted with a power 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 anti-theft systems.

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 depress 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 the Power System' in 'STARTING AND DRIVING' section), or try using the spare key. If the car still can not be started, contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

The body anti-theft system includes the unlocking/locking function for doors and tailgate, the anti theft warning light, alarm sounder (horn) and other functions.

After the vehicle is fully locked with the smart key or backup mechanical key, it will automatically enter a fully armed state. When the vehicle is in a fully armed 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.
- A door is opened 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 the Lock button on the remote key to initiate the Find My Car function which will flash the indicators and sound the horn, this will assist you in quickly locating the vehicle. For some models, Find My Car function can be set through the intelligent display. If the lock button is pressed again during this action the Find My Car function will be suspended. If the unlock button on the remote key is pressed during car finding, the Find My Car function will be canceled and the vehicle will be unlocked.

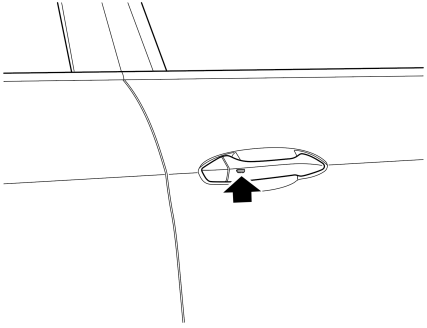
Unlocking/Locking Status Confirmation

After the locked vehicle is unlocked from the outside, the indicator lamps illuminate once. At this time, 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 after the lock request from outside, it indicates a mislock condition. Refer to 'Mislock' in this section.

Note: When locking and leaving the vehicle, it is recommended to observe the 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 pressing the button on the front door handle without taking out the key.



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 door handle button and performing no other actions within a preset time period will activate the automatic re-lock function, this will re-lock the doors for security.

IMPORTANT
After locking the doors from the outside by any other means, touching the designated area on the door handle to 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

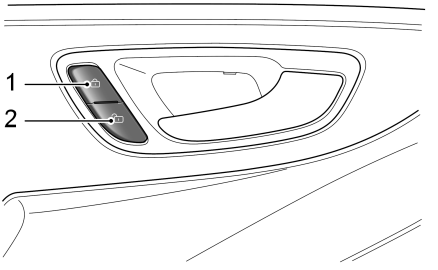
Remove the driver side door lock trim cover, insert the key into the key slot and turn the key clockwise to lock the car or counterclockwise to unlock the car.

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.

Smart Key Mislocked Inside the Car

When one smart key is left in the car and another key is used to lock the vehicle, the function of starting the vehicle's power system using the smart key that is locked in the vehicle will be disabled, but the locking and unlocking functions of the vehicle will be retained. At this point, the second smart key outside the car can be used to unlock the vehicle, and the starting function of the key that was locked in the car will be automatically restored.

Interior Lock Switch



1 Lock Switch

2 Unlock Switch

When the body anti-theft system is disarmed, press the interior 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 switch, and the yellow indicator next to the Lock switch will illuminate.

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

Inner Door Handle

The inner door handle can be pulled to unlock and open the door.

When using the remote key to lock the vehicle externally and activate the anti-theft system, some models are equipped with the super lock function, and the internal door handles will not be able to open the doors. Therefore, when using a remote key to lock the car, please make sure that people or animals are not left inside the car, as they will not be able to get out and there is a 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 allow any occupants to escape.

Mislock

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

If a 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 put back (or left behind) in the vehicle and the opened door is closed, the vehicle will automatically unlock.

Note: When the vehicle is locked, and only access to the tailgate is required, placing the remote key in the loadspace and attempting to close the tailgate will result in the tailgate re-opening and it cannot be closed.

Note: Check that the vehicle is fully locked before leaving the vehicle to avoid possible loss of the vehicle and property.

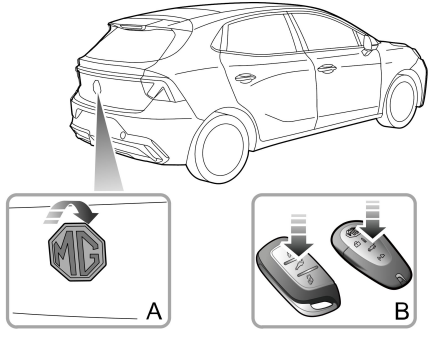
Child Presence Detection*

The Child Presence Detection uses sensors to identify if their are children still present in the car after a trip. If there are children detected in the vehicle, the vehicle will sound an alarm. If necessary, the system will adjust the alarm and activate the air conditioning to ensure the occupants are kept at a comfortable temperature.

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 minimise any fumes entering the vehicle.



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

1 When the vehicle is powered off or stationary, long press the tailgate open button (B) on the key for more than 2 s to unlock the tailgate, then lift the tailgate to open it;

2 When the vehicle is unlocked or the matched key is detected within 1 m range around the tailgate,

directly press the open switch (A) on the tailgate to open the tailgate.

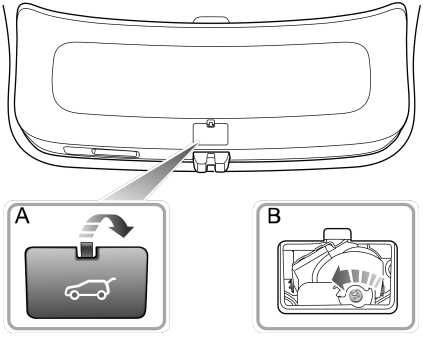
Tailgate Emergency Open

The tailgate emergency open mechanism is located inside the tailgate on the tailgate lock.

Lower the rear seat to make sure the emergency open lock hole cover in the tailgate trim panel can be touched.

Remove the plug by hand (A), and rotate the emergency open knob counterclockwise with a suitable tool to open the tailgate from inside (B).

Manual Tailgate



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 efficient than frequently braking and accelerating. Avoid making hard acceleration, sudden take-offs and harsh/emergency braking. Steady acceleration or deceleration uses considerably less energy than rapid acceleration or emergency braking, and 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. Predict road congestion as early as possible and keep enough distance from the car in front when

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

Managing Use of Auxiliary Electrical Equipment in Car

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

Driving in Special Environments

Driving in Rain or Snow

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

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

Driving through Water

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

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

- Before entering the flooded section, the depth of the water must be known, and the height of the water should not exceed the lower edge of the vehicle body;
- If you must drive through water, you should turn off the air conditioning before starting, lightly apply the accelerator pedal without releasing your foot, smoothly and slowly pass through the flooded road section, and control the speed to below 6 mph (10 km/h);
- Do not reverse into water or park the vehicle in 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 or breakdown service for inspection;
- After passing through water, lightly apply the brake pedal continuously to confirm that the braking performance is normal and avoid emergency braking;
- After passing through water, please check that the lighting and horn functions are normal;
- After wading through water, it may affect the functionality and performance of the vehicle. It is recommended to contact 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 can affect power consumption, especially in stop/start conditions where the car is frequently required to set off from stationary. Where possible, remove any dried mud/dirt from the vehicle and chassis, this will not only reduce body weight, but also can prevent body corrosion.

Maintain Correct Four-Wheel Alignment

Maintain the correct wheel alignment. Avoid collisions with the kerb and reduce speed on uneven road surfaces. Out of specification wheel alignment

will not only lead to excessive tyre wear, but also increases the load and power consumption.

Starting and Stopping the Power System

Starting the Power System

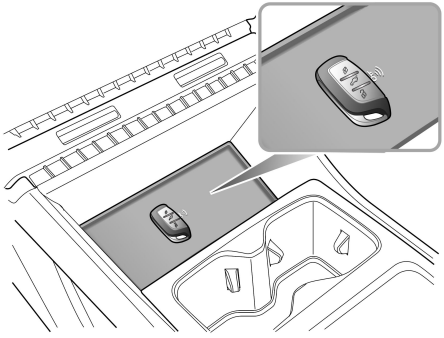
When the driver opens the driver's door with a valid key, and sits in the driver's seat, the instrument pack and intelligent display are powered on.

1 When pressing the brake pedal, the vehicle enters READY state.

2 Select 'D' (Drive) to begin your journey, or shift into 'R' to reverse.

Standby Starting Procedure

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



1 Place the smart key to the position as illustrated with the button upward.

2 Ensure you are sitting in the driver's seat and press the brake pedal and start the power system.

Once the smart key battery has been replaced or the car has left the area of interference, if the passive start procedure continues not to function, seek an MG Authorised Repairer.

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 safely to a stop, and, whilst maintaining brake pedal application at all times.

2 Use the shift control to select 'P' (Park), this will automatically apply the parking brake - please check that the parking brake is applied.

3 After exiting the vehicle with the key, and ensuring all doors, bonnet and tailgate are closed, press the Lock Button of the smart key to power the vehicle down.

You are able to switch the vehicle off even whilst the driver's seat is occupied:

1 Bring the car safely to a stop in a suitable location.

2 Ensure P (Park) is selected and the parking brake applied. Select [Power Off] in the central control interface, or select the following in the correct sequence: 'Vehicle Settings - Status - Power Off' in the intelligent display.

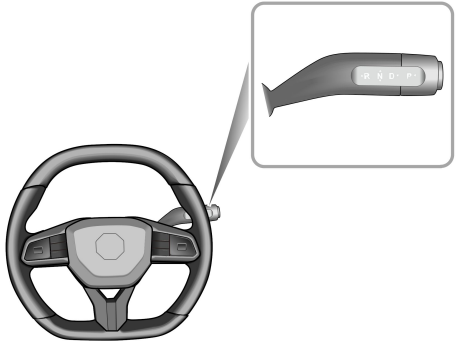
Note: If at any time the brake pedal is pressed whilst the driver seat is occupied, the car will re-enter READY mode.

Gear Shift Control

Gear Shift Operation

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 lever defaults to a middle steady-state position and has two non-steady state positions respectively if moved up or down, that means that the shift lever will return to the middle steady-state position as soon as it is released.

Note: Gear selection is inhibited while charging.

P: Park

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

Press the P button on the right side of the shift lever, the vehicle will shift into Park gear.

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

- The vehicle being powered off.
- The brake pedal is not pressed, the driver's seat belt is released 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, push the shift control lever upward to the end and release. The spring loaded shift control lever 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, pull the shift lever to the first non-steady state position upward or downward, the vehicle will shift into Neutral gear.

With the vehicle in D gear, pull the shift lever to the first non-steady state position upward, and the vehicle will shift into Neutral gear.

Note: When the vehicle speed exceeds a certain value, when shifting from D gear to N gear, it is necessary to maintain the N gear selection position for 1 second before the vehicle will enter N gear.

With the vehicle in R gear, pull the shift lever to the first non-steady state position downward, and the vehicle will shift into Neutral gear.

D: Drive

This is used for normal driving.

Whilst in Park, Neutral or Reverse apply the brake pedal, push the shift control lever downward to the end and release. The spring loaded shift control lever 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 some serious functional failures occur in the gear shift system, the instrument pack interface will display ' EP '. At this time, for safe driving, if the vehicle speed is below a certain value, the power system will forcibly cut off the power transmission, and the vehicle will not drive. If this occurs, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

Electric Drive Unit Motor Failure

When the system detects a general failure with the electric drive unit motor or controller, the warning indicator on the instrument interface will illuminate in yellow. In this case, please drive carefully. For severe functional malfunction, the warning indicator will illuminate in red. In this case, please stop the vehicle in a safe manner 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 maintain 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 after a preset 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 some general failures occur in the power system, the warning indicator on the instrument interface will illuminate in yellow. In this case, please contact an Authorised Repairer as soon as possible. In case of a severe functional malfunction, the warning indicator will illuminate in red. In this case, please drive carefully or stop the vehicle in a safe manner and contact an MG Authorised Repairer for assitance as soon as possible.

For some failures, the power system will forcibly isolate the power transmission, and the vehicle will not drive! In this case, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer for service 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 velicle settings interface of the intelligent display:

1 **Normal Mode**
The vehicle is in a balanced driving state for daily driving.

2 **ECO Mode**
The vehicle is in a low energy consumption state and is used for energy-saving driving.

3 **Sport Mode**
Provides the driver with a more dynamic driving experience, suitable for sporty driving style.

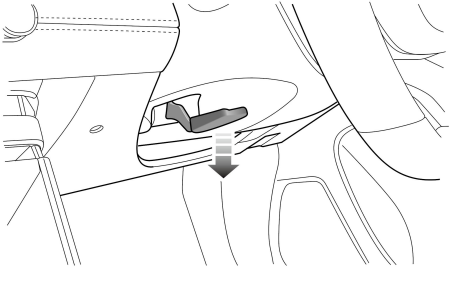
4 **Snow Mode**
Designed to be used on snowy and icy roads.

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 the steering column up or down to adjust the steering wheel height; push and pull the steering wheel to adjust the distance between the steering wheel and the driver.

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

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 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.

The 'Steering Feel Mode' can be adjusted via the intelligent display.

Electric Power Steering (EPS) Warning Lamp

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

If the 12V battery 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

This series of models is equipped with an Integrated Braking System (IBS), which brakes the vehicle through dual circuits. Pay attention to the following 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 for any other reasons, you 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 brake disc, which easily reduces the braking efficiency and extends braking distance. If you suspect this is the case, keep a safe distance from other vehicles and intermittently apply the brake pedal to keep the brake disc surface dry.
- If the braking efficiency decreases due to vehicle failure, please contact a local MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

IBS will conduct a system self-check upon start up after every normal power down. During this time, the brake pedal appears to be too hard or unable to be depressed 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 display.

'Moderate' Mode

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

'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 display.

'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 display.

Body Stability Control System

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

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

TCS contributes to maintaining 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.

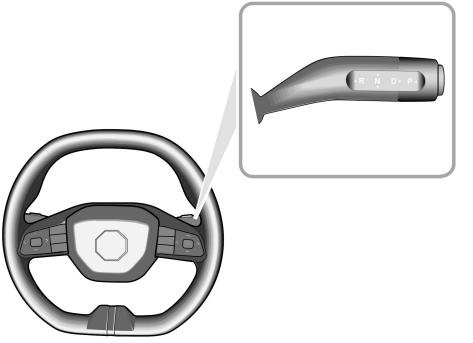
Note: For vehicles equipped with ACC function, when the ACC function is activated, the SCS and TCS cannot be turned off.

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.



Applying and Releasing the EPB

Park selection and EPB application are triggered by the same switch. The motor noise may be heard when applying or releasing the EPB.

When the vehicle is stationary, press the EPB/P switch to apply EPB.

With the EPB applied, press the brake pedal to allow shifting from P gear to other gears, the EPB will be released.

With EPB applied and the vehicle not engaged in P gear, when the driver fastens seat belt, shifts to D or R gear, and presses the accelerator pedal, the EPB will automatically be released.

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

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

IMPORTANT
• In the event of a flat battery or power failure, it is not possible to apply or release the EPB. In such cases, 'booster cables' MUST be used for emergency vehicle start. Please refer to 'Emergency Starting' in 'Emergency Information' section.

Emergency braking with EPB

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

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

In the event of normal brake failure during driving, emergency braking using the EPB can be initiated by pressing and holding the EPB/Park switch. An audible warning will sound during emergency braking. The braking process will be canceled 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, improveing the safety factor.

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

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 waiting at the traffic lights, stoping 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 Standby state. The indicator Ⓐ in the instrument pack illuminates 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 Operating state. The indicator Ⓐ in the instrument pack illuminates in green.

Note: If the vehicle is braked by firmly depressing 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 angle of the slope.

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 remain applied.

Note: With the brake pedal pressed and operating the switch to turn the auto hold off, the 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 still 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 flash quickly to alert the drivers behind, thereby reducing the possibility 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 flashing after several seconds.

Note: If the vehicle speed is less than 6 mph (10 km/h) when the brake lamp exits the flashing 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 speed to above 13 mph (20 km/h) for more than 5 seconds.

Multi-Collision Brake System (MCB)

The MCB function will automatically apply the brake 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 (60 km/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.

Auxiliary Brake System

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

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

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 Control System

In order to improve safety, your car is fitted with a Pedestrian Alert System. When the vehicle is travelling at a low speed, the system controls a speaker that sounds to remind pedestrians in the vicinity of your presence.

The pedestrian alert speaker will 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 18 mph (30 km/h); during deceleration, the vehicle speed is less than or equal to 15 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 uses pressure sensors built into tyre valves to continuously monitor pressure and transmit data to the ECU inside the vehicle using RF signals. You can view the tyre pressure via the instrument pack or on-board entertainment display. TPMS can alert you of low tyre pressure, but it can not replace normal tyre maintenance. For tyre maintenance, please refer to 'Tyres' in 'Maintenance' section.

Note: TPMS only provides 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 pressure and inflate the tyre to the standard pressure value. The tyre pressure label attached to the B pillar indicates the standard pressure value required by your vehicle tyres when they are cold.

Driving with under-inflated tyres may cause tyres to overheat and tyre damage. 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, the TPMS self-learning is required. The self-learning can be performed using the following means for some vehicles:

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

2 Drive continuously for 15 minutes with the vehicle speed exceeding 25 mph (40 km/h). Please make multiple turns while driving.

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

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

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

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!

Loadspace Loading

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

The load-bearing capacity of the lower trunk (under the luggage carpet) must not exceed 40 kilograms, otherwise it may cause damage.

When luggage is carried in the loadspace, 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 harsh 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' in the 'Seats and Safety Restraints' .

Towing Device

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 ensure you 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, it 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 obscured.

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

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

Tow Bar

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

Safety Chain

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 recommended to avoid towing a trailer within the first 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 this function on or off using the entertainment display.

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

Whist in trailer mode, some functions of the vehicle will be restricted or suspended (if the following functions are available), such as:

- Automatic emergency braking;
- Adaptive cruise control system;
- Traffic jam assist system;
- Lane keeping assist system;
- Rearward driver assistance system;
- Parking assist system.

Seats and Safety Restraints

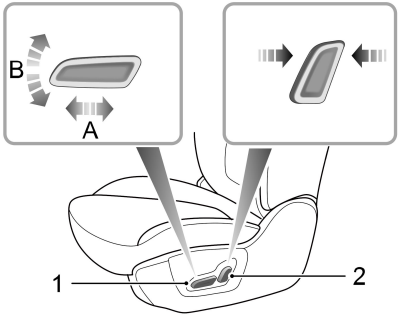
Seat	*138*
Seat Belt	*142*
Airbags	*151*
Child Restraints - For EU	*162*
Child Restraints - For ADR	*174*
Child Proof Locks	*183*

Seat

Front Seats

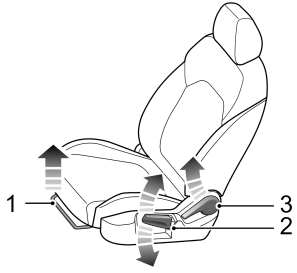
Note: Due to different model configurations, the function of the front seats are not completely identical.

Electric Adjustment (with the driver side as an example)*



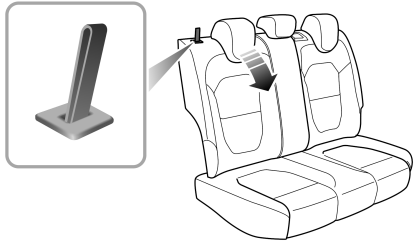
- Forward/Rearward Adjustment
  Push the switch (1) forward or backward (A) to move the seat forward/backward.
- Cushion Height Adjustment
  Pull the switch (1) upwards or push downwards (B) to raise or lower the seat cushion.
- Backrest Angle Adjustment
  Move the switch (2) forward/backward to adjust the backrest until it reaches the desired angle.

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 (or removed). Use the pull straps on both sides to release the seat catches and fold the seat completely forwards.

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.

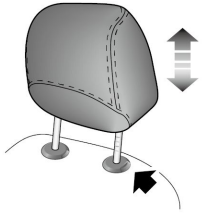
Note: When returning the rear seat backrest to the desired position, make sure that the rear seat belts are not trapped.

Headrest Operation

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

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

The headrest is designed to prevent rearward movement of the head in the event of a collision or emergency braking, thereby reducing the risk of head and neck injuries. The height of split type headrests can be manually adjusted.



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

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

Seat Belt

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

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

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

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

This vehicle is equipped with seat belt warning lamp to remind you to fasten your seat belt. Please refer to 'Vehicle Control' - 'Instrument Pack' chapter for more information. 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.

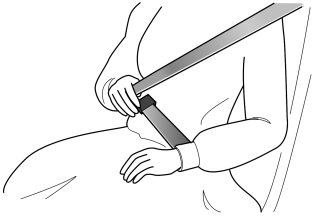
The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for use by normal sized adults. This part of the literature refers to adult use. For advice on seat belt use with children, please see 'Children and Seat Belts'.

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.

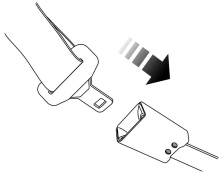
Lap-shoulder Belts

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 there is no twist on the belt.



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



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

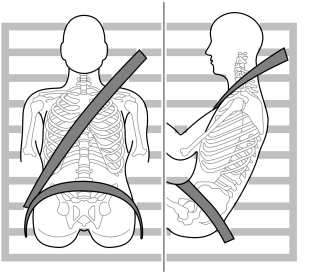
4 To release the seat belt, press the red button on the buckle, and the metal tab of the seat belt will automatically pop out. When the seat belt is unfastened, the metal tab will retract automatically to its original position.

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 across the abdomen. In the event of a collision, the lap belt can apply a force on the hips and reduce the possibility of you slipping under the lap belt. If you slip under the lap belt, the belt will

apply force on your abdomen, which may cause serious or fatal injuries.

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

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

Seat Belt Use during Pregnancy

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

Please consult your physician for further details.

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.

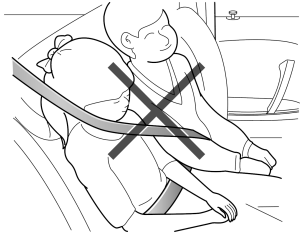
NEVER carry a child or infant with your arms during driving. When collision accidents occur, the weight of the child will produce so great of a force that you will not be able to hold on to the child. The child will be thrown forward and suffer serious injury or even death.

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).

Airbags

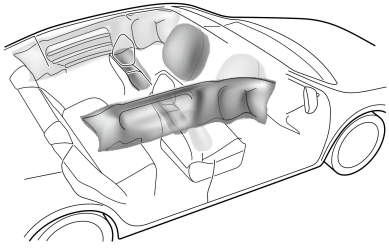
Overview

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

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

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

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



Airbag Warning Lamp

This vehicle is equipped with an airbag warning lamp to remind you of the state of the SRS

system. Refer to 'Vehicle Control' - 'Instrument Pack' chapter for details.

Airbag Deployment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When you sit upright in the seat and against the backrest, seat belts and airbags can provide the most effective protection. When the vehicle is involved in a serious collision the airbags will deploy automatically and at rapid speed. At this time, if you or other passengers are not using the seat belts correctly, leaning forwards, reclining excessively or sitting with an incorrect posture, you, or any 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

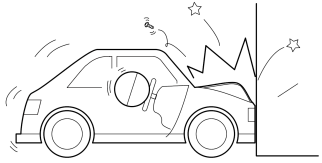
NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur. Refer to 'Disabling the Passenger Airbag'.

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.

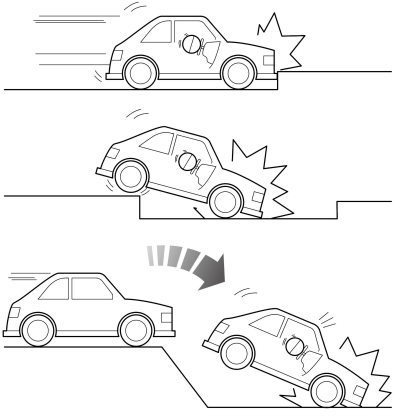
In extreme cases driving on very uneven surfaces may cause airbag deployment. Please take extra care when driving on uneven roads.

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 ravinesor holes.

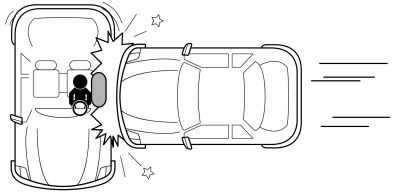


Side Airbags, Centre Airbag* and Side Curtain Airbags

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.



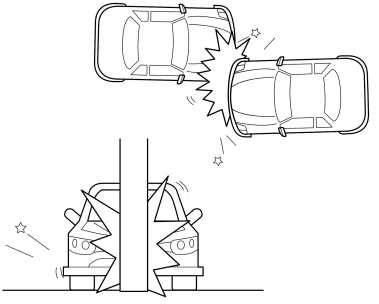
Conditions in Which Airbags Will Not Deploy

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 should not be judged based on the severity of vehicle damage.

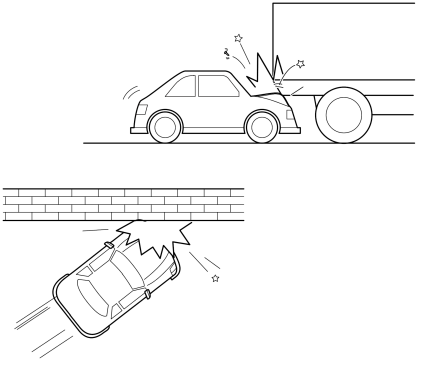
Front Airbags

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

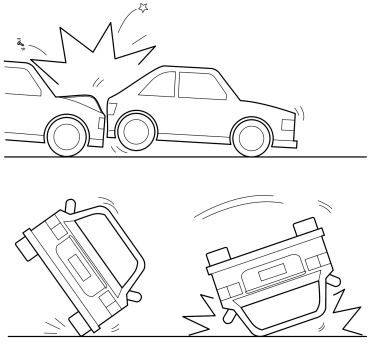
- The impact point is not central to the front of the vehicle.
- The impact is not of sufficient force (the impact is with an object that is not solid, such as a lamp post or traffic sign post).



- 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.



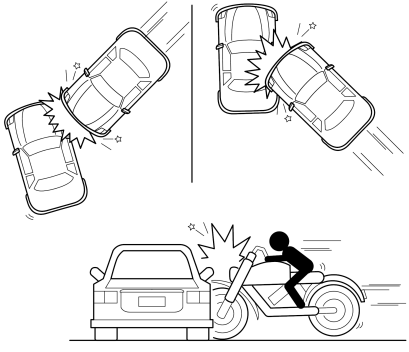
- Impacts to the rear or side of the vehicle.
- The vehicle rolling over.



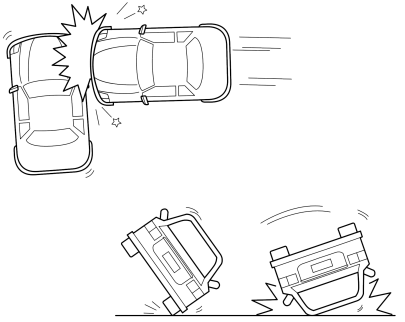
Side Airbags, Centre Airbag* and Side Curtain Airbags

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

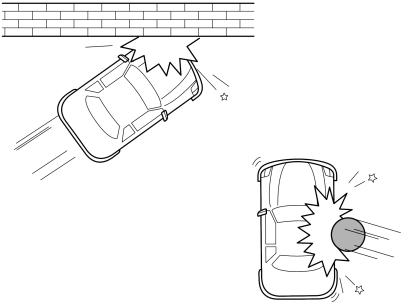
- Side impacts at certain angles.
- Side impact with motorcycles.



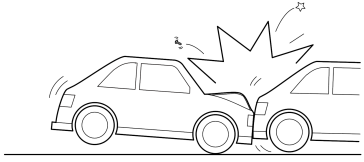
- Impacts that are not central to the side of the vehicle, either too far toward the front compartment or the loadspace.
- The vehicle rolling over.



- 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 children ride in unprotected case. Care should not be neglected because children are sitting in a child restraint.
- Only one child may be carried in any one restraint.
- DO NOT travel with a child on your lap or in arms when sitting in any seat.
- Proper 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 and thus lead to injury to their own and other people or even death when an accident occurs
- If a child's body leans forward or the posture is not correct during driving, then an accident will increase the risk of injury.
- The method of using seat belts have a great influence on the maximum protection offered by the seat belt, you must comply with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions on proper use of seat belts. If seat belts are not properly fastened, even a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.
- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted properly and securely in the vehicle.

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

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

Use one child restraint per child.

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 considered in special cases when the child restraint must be used on front passenger seat.

Important Instructions on Children's Safety and Side Airbags

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

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

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

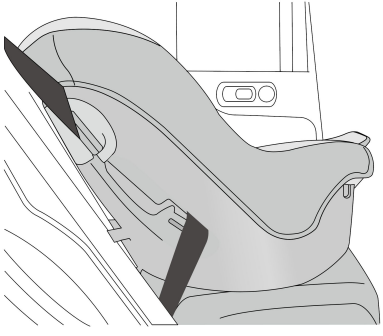
In the event of a side collision, the side airbags can provide better protection for the passenger. However, when the airbag is triggered, a very strong expansion force is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause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

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

Fixing Child Restraints

Secured Using Lap and Shoulder Belts

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



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

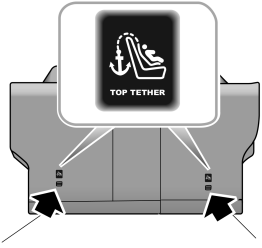
Secured with ISOFIX/i-Size Device

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.

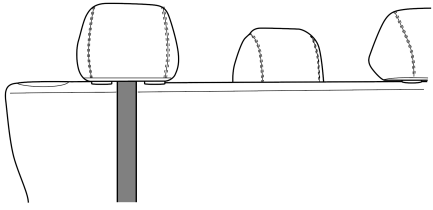
Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

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

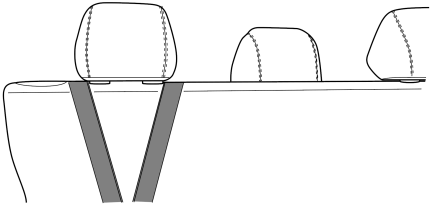
- Remove the fabric cover to reveal ISOFIX mounting brackets.
- Fasten vehicle-approved ISOFIX child restraint systems to the mounting brackets.
- When using ISOFIX mounting brackets for seat mounting, universally approved child restraint systems for ISOFIX may be used.



- 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 have access to the top tether anchorage and store the cover safely in the vehicle, and;
  - The single top tether of the child restraint must pass through the space between the rods of the rear seat headrest, a dual tether must pass from both sides of the rear seat headrest.
    Single strap:



Dual straps:



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

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

Child's Height	Recommended Child Restraint[a)]
100~150cm	Graco Booster Basic R129

Note:

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

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

- ensure lap belt is in the SecureGuard, and;
- ensure diagonal belt is not in the SecureGuard;
- The XP-Pad and side impact extensions should be used and installed correctly;
- For installation instructions, refer to the child seat manufacturer's instructions.

Suitable Seats for Attaching Child Restraint Systems

Seat Position	Seat Position				
	Front Driver	Front Passenger [1]		2nd Row Outboard	2nd Row Centre[2]
		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	Yes
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[2]
		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) [3]	(B2/B3) [3]	B2/B3	No

	Seat Position				
Seat Position	Front Driver	Front Passenger [1]		2nd Row Outboard	2nd Row Centre[2]
		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]Suitable Seats for Attaching Child Restraint Systems.
- [3]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 suitably or the headrest should be removed to make the backrest of CRS be flat to the vehicle seat. 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.
- Proper 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 and thus lead to injury to their own and other people or even death when an accident occurs
- If a child's body leans forward or the posture is not correct during driving, 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 proper use of seat belts. If seat belts are not properly fastened, even a minor traffic accident may lead to injury.
- Child restraints that are not fitted correctly may move and injure other occupants in the event of an accident or emergency braking. Therefore, even if there is no infant or child in the child restraint, it should be fitted properly and securely in the vehicle.

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

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

Use one child restraint per child.

Please 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.

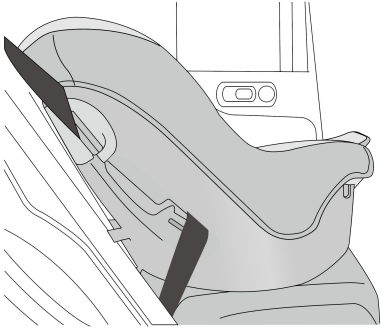
In the event of a side collision, the side airbags can provide better protection for the passenger. However, when the airbag is triggered, a very strong expansion force is generated, if the passenger's seating position is not correct, the airbags or items in the side airbag deployment area may cause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

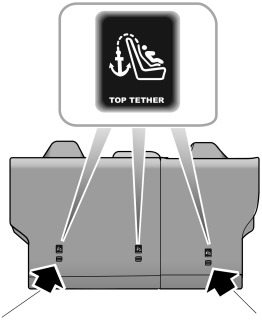
Secured with ISOFIX/i-Size Device

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 have access to the top tether anchorage and store the cover safely in the vehicle, and;
  - The single top tether of the child restraint must pass through the space between the rods of the rear seat headrest, a 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

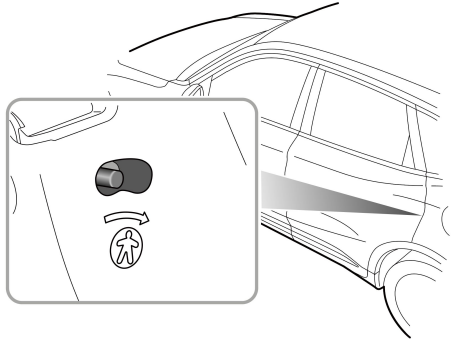
	Seat Position		
Seat Position	**Front Seat**	**2nd Row Outboard**	**2nd Row Centre[1]**
Largest suitable booster fixture(B2/B3)	(B2/B3)[2]	B2/B3	(B2/B3)[2]

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 suitably or the headrest should be removed to avoid interference with the CRS. Do not remove the head restraint when using a booster cushion with no backrest. Ensure all removed head restraints are stowed safely. Refit the head restraint once the CRS has been removed.

Child Proof Locks

NEVER leave children unsupervised in the car.



Enabling or disabling the child proof locks

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

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

Air Conditioning and Multimedia

Ventilation 186

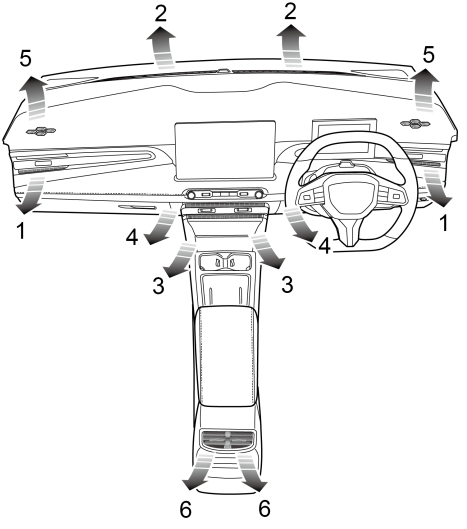
A/C Control Panel 188

A/C Control Interface 190

Intelligent Display 193

*OTA Online Upgrade** 198

Ventilation



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

The air volume and direction of the front side vents, front center vents, and rear center vents can be adjusted. Toggle 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.

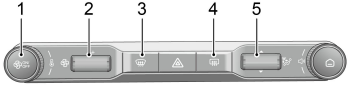
The A/C system is used to adjust the temperature, speed, humidity and cleanliness of the air inside the car. Fresh air is drawn in through the air intake grille under the front windscreen and the A/C filter element. Always keep the air intake grille clear of obstructions such as leaves, snow or ice.

A/C Filter

The air conditioning filter (A/C filter element) is used to filter the air. To remain its optimal filtering effect, please replace it within the specified service interval.

A/C Control Panel

Control Panel



1 A/C On/Off Switch/Temperature Adjustment Knob

2 A/C Blower Speed Adjustment Knob

3 Defrost/Demist Button

4 Heated Rear Window Button

5 Air Distribution Mode Knob

A/C On/Off Switch/Temperature Adjustment Knob

Press the A/C On/Off shortcut button to operate the A/C, the system will be in the state as it was prior to the last switch off by default. Press again to switch the A/C system off.

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

Blower Speed Adjustment Knob

Push the control up or down to increase or decrease the blower speed.

Air Distribution Mode Knob

Push the control up or down to toggle between the air distribution modes.

Defrost/Demist Button

Press the Defrost/Demist button, the button indicator lamp will illuminate, the A/C cooling and external circulation functions are switched on, and the system enters the most effective warm or cold air setting to clear the windshield and side window.

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

In defrost/demist mode, operating the temperature control and switching between internal and external circulation modes will not exit the defrost/demist function; operating the air distribution mode will exit the defrost/demist 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.

Press the heated rear windscreen button to enable or disable heated rear windscreen function. When the function is active, the indicator illuminates, when switched off the indicator extinguishes. After the heated rear windscreen function has been switched on, it will automatically switch off after operating for a preset period of time.

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

A/C Control Interface

System On/Off

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

Air Circulation Mode

Touch the Air Circulation Mode button as required to switch between air circulation modes.

In the internal recirculation setting, the A/C system circulates the air in the vehicle to achieve rapid cooling or heating, and prevents the outside dirty air from entering the vehicle.

In the external air intake setting, the A/C system draws fresh air from outside the vehicle to ensure the internal air is fresh.

During automatic circulation, the A/C system automatically adjusts internal or external circulation according to the actual situation. This mode can be switched when the A/C is turned on.

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 touch button to operate the cooling/heating function.

Air Distribution Mode

Touch the required Air Distribution Mode button to select the air distribution mode.

Touch Button Illuminated	Air Distribution Mode
	'Face' Mode
	'Face+Feet' Mode

	'Feet' Mode
	'Feet+Windscreen' Mode
	'Windscreen' Mode
	'Windscreen+Face' Mode

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

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

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

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

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

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

'Windscreen' mode, which 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+Face' mode, which directs air to the front windscreen, front window side and face vents.

5

Automatic Temperature Control Mode

Set the desired target temperature, and click the AUTO ATC 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 touch the A/C On/Off button, the AUTO indicator will go out.

Temperature Control

Touch or drag the temperature control bar to regulate the air outlet temperature.

Blower Speed Control

Touch or drag the blower speed control bar to adjust the blower speed.

Air Self Drying and Deodorization

After the air self drying and deodorization function is 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, prevent bacterial growth, and reduce any odours from 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.

Note: The Auto function blower speed and air self drying functions can be set using setting interface in the entertainment display.

Intelligent Display

Main System Interface

1 Status Bar

It displays the 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.

CarPlay & Android Auto

Note: Due to differences in phone models and system versions, some phones may not be able to use the car infotainment function properly.

Apple 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 an 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.

Support Functions

- Phone: Can make/receive phone calls and access mobile phone contacts.
- Map navigation: Built in navigation can be applied on mobile devices.
- Voice Assistant: It can wake up the mobile voice assistant for vehicle control.
- Music player: The car phone can access and control the mobile music player.

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, where 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'.
- USB Flash Drive Video
  Plug the USB flash drive in the USB port to play videos from the USB flash drive.

Note: It is illegal to operate the video 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 vehicle battery is above 30%;
- Place the shift lever in P position;
- Pull up the EPB switch;
- There are no external devices connected to the OBD port;
- The vehicle is not in a remote control state.

Operating Instructions for Upgrade

When the screen displays up 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 Driver Assistance

Intelligent Driving Assistance Sensors 202

Speed Limit Assist System 207

*Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)** 214

*Intelligent Cruise Assist** 224

*Lane Departure Assist** 229

*Forward Collision Assist** 233

*Driver Status Monitoring System** 238

*Rear Active Safety** 239

Parking Assistance 245

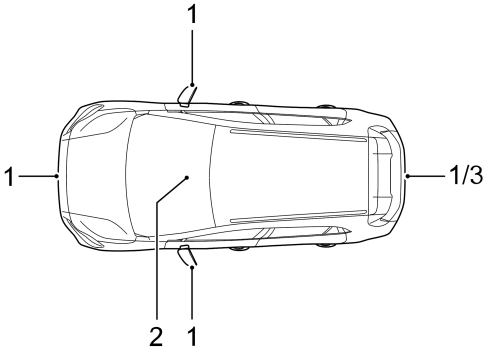
Intelligent Driving Assistance Sensors

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 cameras carry out target identification in the form of vision, and provide identification information for related functions after identifying the target in the areas around 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 an MG Authorised Repairer personnel, others are strictly prohibited from removing, refitting or replacing the front carema. 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: After the head is subjected to strong vibrations or slight impacts, the installation position needs to be checked and recalibrated if necessary.

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

Camera detection performance will be affected in the following cases:

- Camera defaced or covered by obvious foreign objects; covered by ice, snow, mud, dust.
- Poor visibility or bad weather (heavy rain, snow, fog, haze, smoke, dust, sandstorms, etc.).
- When light conditions are poor such as evening, night, unlit tunnels, etc.
- Dust and water spray 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.

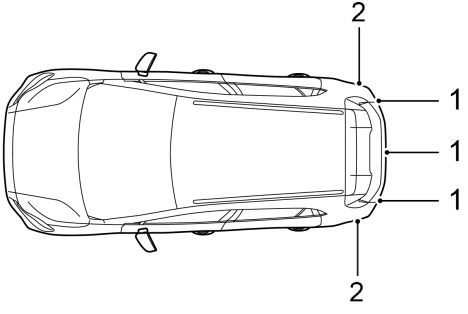
- Strong light, slanting sunlight, and other excessive light conditions (backlighting is more common at high altitudes).
- Flickering street lights when travelling long streets at night; rapid changes in light intensity (e.g., tunnel entrances and exits), etc.
- Travelling on a highly reflective road, for example, after the rain, in snow or other high-reflection 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 cleared of ice before the journey.
- The windscreen in the camera view is broken, has cracked or has other optical-affected changes;
- The wiper speed is not fast enough or the wiper blades are worn, aged or distorted, resulting in the inability to wipe clean the front camera field of view, this could cause 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

Except for an MG local Authorised Repairer personnel, 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 misaligned, 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.

Speed Limit Assist System

Intellegent 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 for the intelligent overspeed alarm is located on the entertainment display, and the driver can turn the system On/Off using 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 flashes and an audible alarm sounds 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 obscured by the trees at the roadside, ice/frost, snows, dirt, etc.; or the speed limit signs are placed improperly or damaged;

3 When there are multiple speed limit signs visiable or at the roadside, the overspeed alarm will be actioned according to the highest speed limit value.

4 Speed traffic signs are substandard, 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.

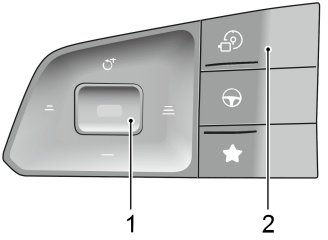
The front view camera cannot recognise speed limit signs painted on the road surface. The driver MUST observe these speed limits and adjust their speed accordingly.

The setting button of the speed limit assist system is the SPEED LIMIT switch (2) located on the left of the steering wheel. The driver can select the mode by long-pressing the SPEED LIMIT switch: Intelligent or Manual, and enable the speed limit assist system through the SET button (1).

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 function 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) 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 19 mph (30 km/h), the target speed limit displayed on the speed limit assist system indicator will be 19 mph. If the actual speed is higher than 19 mph, the current speed will be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 3 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 3 mph every time the button is pressed upwards or downwards. The speed limit value will change continuously by 3 mph 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) to return the system to standby state. Press the SET button (1) 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 function 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) 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 fully applying the accelerator pedal;

2 Press the SPEED LIMIT switch (2) 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) 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 function may not operate correctly or provide inaccurate information 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 obscured by the trees at the roadside, ice/frost, snows, dirt, 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 is traveling in;

5 The speed limit signs set up at the forks in the road, the tight bends and the on-ramp/off-ramp;

6 During Lane changes etc.;

7 The speed limits stored in the map database are outdated or incorrect.

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.

Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC)*

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

Depending on whether there is a vehicle ahead, the adaptive cruise control can conduct automatic switching between constant speed cruise and car-following cruise. With 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 the 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

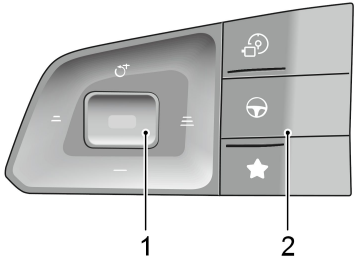
After following the vehicle ahead to a stop, the driver must ensure that there are no obstacles or other traffic participants, such as pedestrians, directly in front of the vehicle before starting off to follow the vehicle ahead again.

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

DO NOT exit the vehicle when the adaptive cruise control system is holding the car stationary. Before 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 Control 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 modes.

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 "Knob" (1) again, the ACC system can be activated, and the ACC indicator in the instrument pack turns 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)]. Maximum speed not exceeding 150km/h (93mph). 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 is displayed on the instrument pack. In car-following cruise, you can follow the vehicle ahead to a stop. If the stop time is less than a preset time, your vehicle may automatically start off to follow the vehicle ahead, otherwise the driver needs to re-activate the ACC system according to the instrument pack prompt.

The allowed activation speed range is 0-150km/h (0-93mph).

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

Note: If the vehicle ahead continuously makes hard acceleration or deceleration actions, the ACC system may not be able to maintain the following distance accurately, the driver must pay attention and perform operations such as braking or lane change in sufficient 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 take complete control of the vehicle:

- Short pressing the Pilot switch.
- Press the brake pedal when the vehicle is not stationary.
- Moving the gear shift to any gear other than Drive gear.
- The driver unfastens the seat belt.
- Applying the accelerator pedal for longer than the preset time.
- Opening any door or the bonnet/tailgate.
- Operating the EPB switch.
- Following the vehicle ahead to a stop and the stop time exceeds a certain time.

- The camera is blocked, or surroundings trigger the safe exit mechanism of a sensor, or the system fails.
- If the vehicle has not completed a full lane change or is not completely within a lane, the ACC may not respond continuously to the target ahead.

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

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

Adaptive Cruise 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 control 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 'control 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 :

- Encountering a vehicle or object which is stationary or traverses the lanes;
- Encountering pedestrians, non-motor vehicles or animals;

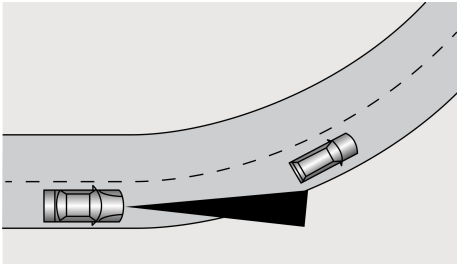
- Encountering two-wheeled objects such as handcarts, suitcases, etc.;
- Encountering vehicles that are obscured by pedestrians, objects, etc.;
- Encountering vehicles with open boots or doors;
- Encountering vehicles with strongly reflective rear ends;
- Encountering abandoned vehicles;
- Encountering vehicles ahead that are outside of the lane;
- There is oncoming traffic or the vehicle ahead initiates emergency braking;
- The vehicle ahead reverses;
- A vehicle suddenly cuts into the lane in front;
- Encountering a vehicle driving at a low speed;
- Encountering a vehicle with loaded items protruding from the body contour;
- Encountering towed vehicles;
- Special vehicles (such as tall container trucks, vehicles with strongly reflective rear ends, trailers, sprinklers, etc.);
- Approaching the vehicle ahead so fast that the system cannot apply sufficient braking;
- 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.

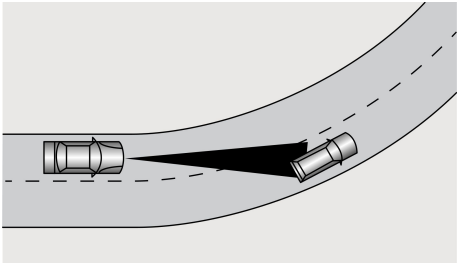
Special Driving Environments

The ACC system has its limitations. The following are some situations where safe operation limitations may be exceeded. The driver MUST 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.

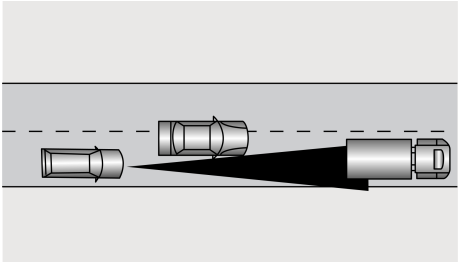
Note: DO NOT use the adaptive cruise control system on entrance/exit ramps or sharp curves.



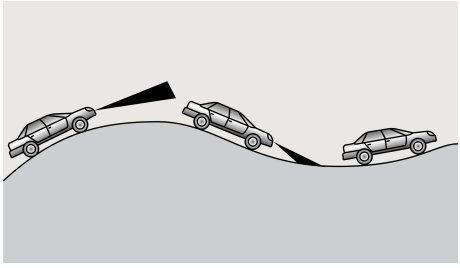


2 If the vehicle ahead changes the lane, but does not drive into the new lane completely, the ACC system may be unable to detect the vehicle.

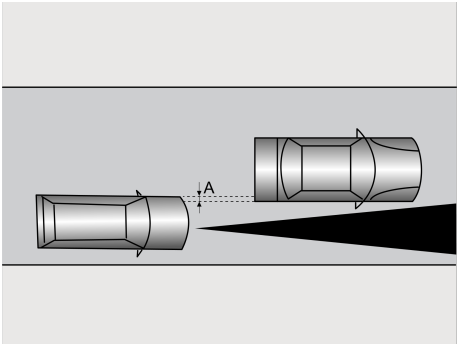
If the vehicle ahead changes lanes, but does not exit the current lane completely, the ACC system may determine that the vehicle ahead has already left and accelerates.



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).***

Lane change overtaking assistance*

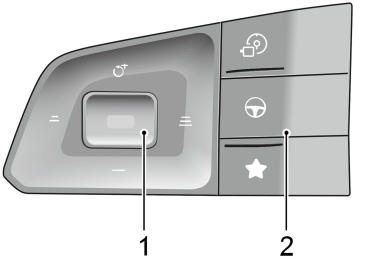
When the adaptive cruise assist (ACC) is operational, if the driver operates the directional indicators in the direction of overtaking lane and there is a trend of lane changing, the system will adjust the speed in advance during the lane change to improve the overtaking efficiency, and the speed adjustment will not exceed the set cruise speed.

The lane change overtaking assist function will not be activated or will be deactivated if it is restricted in the following situations:

- The directional indicator has been reset.
- The vehicle speed is too low or exceeds the set cruising speed.
- The distance between the vehicle and the preceding vehicle is too close.
- The lane markings on the side of the overtaking lane are non dashed lines.
- The activation time for lane change overtaking assistance is too long.
- Changing lanes and overtaking direction violates local traffic regulations.
- Continuously changing lanes to overtake.

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.



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

The system does not have an 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 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 modes.

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 staying within the lane lines.

The allowed activation speed range is 0-150km/h (0-93mph).

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 operation may be impaired or inoperative 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 lanes of the road;
- 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 ahead;
- Animals, walls and other unidentified obstacles;
- Crossing pedestrians, vehicles, bicycles, motorcycles, tricycles, and oncoming traffic in the opposite direction;
- Static obstacles, such as objects associated 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 piers, 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 L2 hands-off alarm;
- The driver make a rapid steering action.

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 switched on/off and the mode selected in the appropriate Driver Assistance interface.

Alert

The system detects the lane lines ahead 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 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 traveling 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 numerous times in a certain period of time, and detects that the driver not been in control of the steering wheel, the system will alert the driver via 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 ON state;
- The vehicle speed is above 50 km/h(31 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 cross the solid line or drive onto the kerb, have already crossed the solid line or driven onto the kerb, or the vehicle has a lane departure and has 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 traveling within the lane lines or performing an emergency avoidance maneuverer by applying corrective steering interventions accompanied by audible alerts. If the vehicle deviates too much, the lane departure warning function will be triggered at the same time. The function will exit when the speed is lower than 45 km/h(27 mph).

When the system applies intervention actions numerous times in a certain period of time, and detects that the driver has not been in control the steering wheel, the system will alert the driver via an alarm.

The allowed activation speed range is 50-150km/h (31-93mph).

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 operation may be impaired or inoperative 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 (whilst using lane departure assist and emergency lane keeping);
- During system intervention the steering wheel is operated (whilst using 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 curvatu reradius, 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 too low, 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 bad weather;
- When driving on poor road surfaces or sections;
- When driving through a road construction site;
- The camera 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;
- In trailer mode;
- Scenes at night and with poor auxiliary lighting;
- Entering and exiting the tunnel (too 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 and the mode selected in the appropriate Driver Assistance interface.

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 driving 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 provide warnings and automatically slow the vehicle down to avoid a collision or to mitigate collision damage. If the vehicle is braked to stop, it will be held stationary or a short time, then the control of the vehicle will be returned 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 the vehicle down only when the following preconditions are met:

- The dynamic stability control system (SCS) and traction control system (TCS) are ON and failure-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 operation may be impaired or inoperative, 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 cause visibility reduction;
- 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 a 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 rules of driving (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 obscured;
- The vehicle ahead is a non-standard motor vehicle (for example, a refitted vehicle);
- The vehicle ahead is a vehicle with high chassis;
- The vehicle ahead is a large vehicle and at a close distance (such as an tractor, a trailer, a towing vehicle, a mud-carrying vehicle and a sanitation truck);
- The vehicle ahead is some 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 the water 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 fairy lights;
- When travelling at night, street lamps flash erratically;
- 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 the dark;
- 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 drives on a slope, the section coming on/off the bridge or curve;
- The vehicle is in Reverse gear;
- The vehicle is in braking or accelerating harshly;
- The driver overrides the vehicle actively, such as pressing 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 function triggering, such as faults in the body stability control system, abnormal verification of body-related signals, etc.;
- The camera 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 misaligned, or the system malfunctions;
- In towing mode;
- An open field with only stationary objects (e.g., an empty parking lot) may deteriorate the radar sensor function.

Driver Status Monitoring System*

The driver monitoring system is only an auxiliary driving tool. Under all circumstances, the driver MUST remain responsible for the safety of the vehicle. Driving whilst fatigued or distracted are strictly prohibited. The driver MUST always concentrate on driving sensibly, carefully and within the law.

The driver monitoring system camera is located in front of the steering wheel.

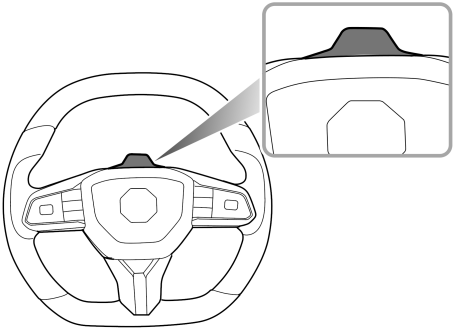
Note: Do not block the camera view, or the system cannot function normally.

Note:

Please check and keep the camera clean and unobstructed to ensure correct functioning of the monitoring system;

DO NOT use abrasive or sharp objects to clean the camera;

DO NOT tap the camera.



The driver monitoring system can identify driver states such as fatigue and distraction through the camera, it can provide warnings to the driver based on the identified level of fatigue and distraction.

The driver monitoring system can be set in the entertainment display.

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 driving assistance 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.

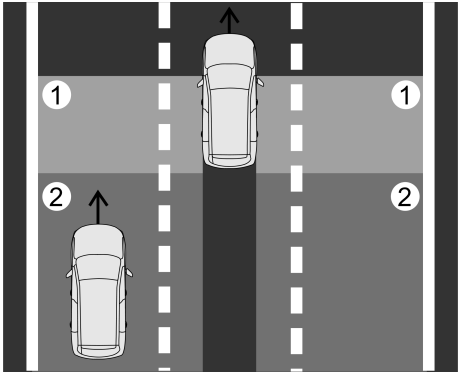
Note: Some models are equipped with towing mode. When towing mode is active, the parking aid system and rear driving assistance system will be disabled, subject to the actual vehicle.

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 driving (the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h (9 mph)), the warning lamp in the door mirror glass the corresponding side rearview mirror 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.

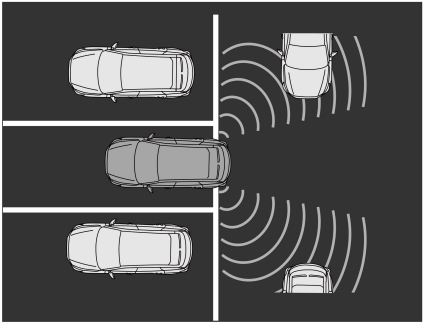
Note: The warning lamps will not illuminate whilst you are overtaking another vehicle and your speed is greater than that of the vehicle you are passing, even though it is in the blind zone.

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 to alert the driver 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 a collision if the driver does not take safety measures based on the alarm.



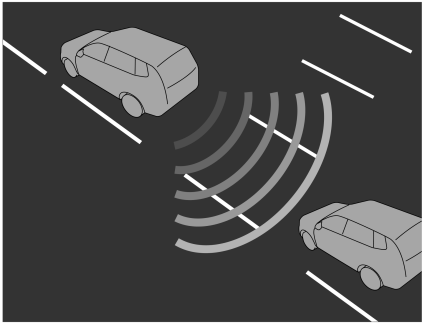
Alarm Mode

If there is a risk of a side collision while reversing, the warning lamp on the corresponding side rearview mirror will illuminate , and a warning triangle is displayed on the infotainment display an alarm sound. If the driver does not take safety measures, the system will perform emergency braking.

Rear Collision Warning

Rear Collision Warning Functions

When there is another vehicle or object approaching at speed in the same lane, which may result in a collision from the rear, the Rear Collision Warning (RCW) will activate. The RCW system will activate the direction indicator lamps to warn vehicles behind.



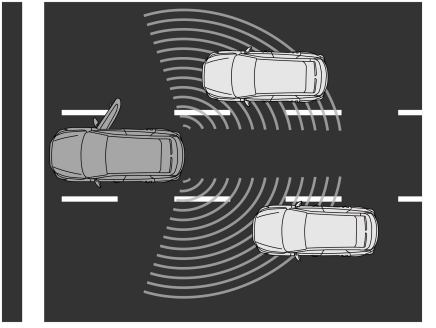
Alarm Mode

When there is a risk of collision, the instrument pack interface will give prompt warning message accompanied by an alarm sound. The rear direction indicator lamps of the vehicle 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 in the door mirror glass on the corresponding side rearview mirror will illuminate . If the door continues to be opened at this time, the warning lamp will flash accompanied by an alarm sound.

Parking Assistance

Ultrasonic Sensor Parking Aid

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

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

Rear Parking Aid

The ultrasonic sensors on the rear bumper monitor the area behind the vehicle to search for obstacles when reverse gear is selected. If an obstruction is detected, the system calculates its distance from the rear of the car and communicates this information to the driver using an alarm sound.

Enable Parking Aid

The parking aid is enabled automatically when the R gear is selected.

If an obstacle is detected, the audible sounds in different frequencies are transmitted (there might 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.

Exiting Parking Aid

When shifting to P gear or the vehicle speed exceeds a certain value, the vehicle will automatically turn off the parking aid system.

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 to select low speed switching of corner lights/indicators, this will automatically open the 360 around view system when the indicators are used below preset speeds and exit 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, until the interface displays the prompt message.

Note: If the speed exceeds a certain value, the function will automatically exit.

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.

When there is a malfunction or abnormality in the imaging system, the display screen may prompt the following message:

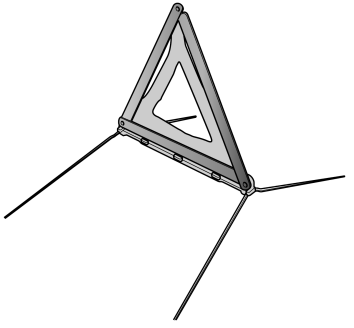
- Parking radar malfunction, please repair.
- Radar malfunction after parking, please repair.
- Imaging system malfunction, please repair.

Road Emergency Response

Hazard Warning Devices	*250*
Emergency Starting	*251*
*eCall - SOS Emergency Assistance**	*253*
Tyre Repair	*255*
Towing Hook and Transport	*258*

Hazard Warning Devices

Warning Triangle



The warning triangle is attached to the loadspace carpet.

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

Emergency Starting

NEVER attempt to power the vehicle by pushing or towing.

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

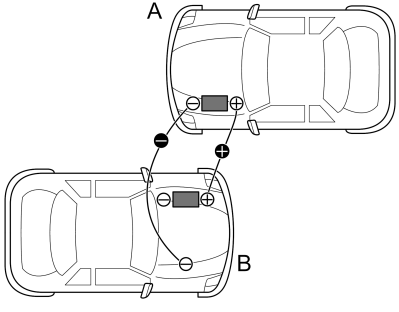
Ensure sparks and open flames are kept well away from the front compartment.

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

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

Ensure the vehicle power system is turned off and switch off ALL electrical equipment on the vehicle, then follow the instructions as below:

1 Connect a RED booster cable between the positive (+) terminals of both batteries. Connect 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 well away from the brake lines.



2 Power up or start the donor vehicle and allow it to run for a few minutes.

3 Power up or 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 the vehicles have normally started/powered, power off the 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 in cases of a low battery, and keep the vehicle running for 1~2 hours to restore the battery power. If fully charged, and the vehicle can still not be started, please contact an 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 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.

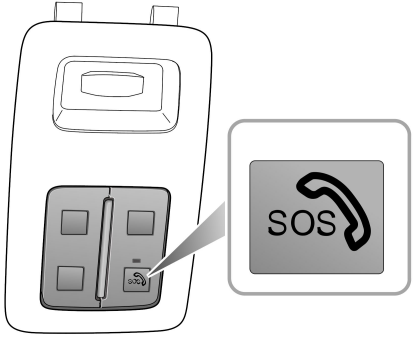
- Current time, location and direction of travel
- Vehicle Type
- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Whether the call was automatically or manually initiated
- Vehicle Category

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

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

For manual activation, press and release the SOS button in the overhead console for 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 permanently 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.

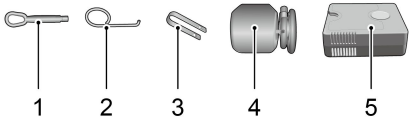
Note: The automatic emergency services call (eCall) function may be disabled by a local MG Authorised Repairer upon request.

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

Tools

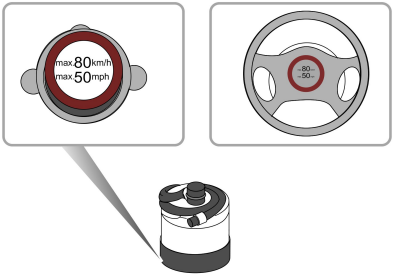
The vehicle is equipped with wheel repair tools, which are attached above the luggage compartment carpet.



1 Towing hook
2 Decorative cover disassembly hook
3 Wheel bolt cap removal clamp
4 Repair fluid
5 Electric air pump

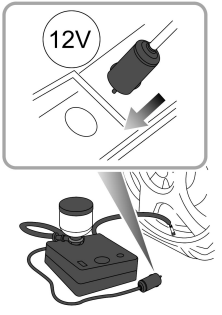
Tyre Repair

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 49 mph (80 km/h).



2 Connect the air hose of the electric air pump to the repair fluid reservoir. Invert the repair fluid reservoir into the slot of the electric air pump. Remove the valve dust cap of the damaged tyre, and connect the hose connector of the repair

fluid reservoir to the tyre valve. Ensure that the power switch of the electric air pump is switched off (i.e., with ' o ' pressed down), then connect the electric air pump plug to 12 V power socket, and turn the vehicle power system on.



Note: To avoid battery overdischarge, please start the vehicle.

3 Switch on the power switch of the electric air pump (i.e., press ' - '), to start pumping sealant into the tyre. The repair fluid reservoir will become empty after approximately 30 seconds. The tyre should reach the specified pressure within 5 or 10 minutes.

Note: When the electric air pump works, the pressure gauge may briefly reach 600 kPa (i.e. 6 bar) the pressure should then return to normal.

4 When the required pressure is reached, switch off the electric air pump (i.e., press ' o ').

Note:

Note: Consecutive operation of the electric air pump for more than 10 minutes may result in the motor overheating causing further damage.

Note: It is not advised that the electric air pump be switched on and off multiple times in a short time period.

5 Remove the repair fluid reservoir from the slot, and disconnect the hose of the reservoir from the tyre valve. Then pull off the plug of the electric air pump from 12 V power socket.

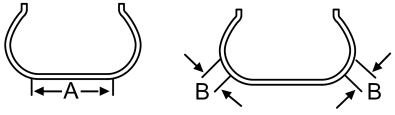
6 Please drive the car within 1 minute upon the completion of above operations to allow the sealant to distribute evenly in the tyre, while the vehicle speed shall not exceed 49 mph (80 km/h) and the driving mileage not exceed 5 km. Then find a safe place to stop and recheck the tyre pressure.

If the tyre pressure has dropped to less than 80 kPa (0.8 bar), it indicates that the tyre is severely damaged and unrepairable, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

If the tyre pressure is between 80 kPa (0.8 bar) and the specified pressure, inflate the tyre with the electric air pump until it reaches the specified pressure. Repeat Step 6 .

If the tyre pressure is equal to the specified pressure, you may continue driving, but the vehicle speed shall not exceed 49 mph (80 km/h), and the driving mileage shall not exceed 124 miles (200 km).

Note: The tyre repair kit is only applicable to tyre damage caused by pins with a diameter no more than 6 mm and only the tread as shown in Figure A can be repaired, but not in the areas displayed in figure 'B'.

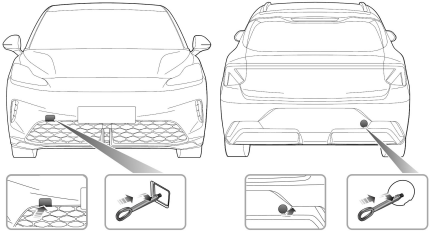


Towing Hook and Transport

Vehicle Towing

Towing hook

Do not use a tow rope that is twisted, the towing eye may become unscrewed.



Your vehicle is equipped with 2 towing eyes (located at the front and the rear of the vehicle), used to install the traction ring in the tool kit, the tool kit is placed on the loadspace carpet.

Operation steps:

1 Remove the towing ring from the loadspace tool kit;

2 Remove the small cover plate from the bumper;

When disassembling, the front small cover plate can be opened by pressing on the towing eye cover which will lift the other edge, allowing you to remove the front towing eye cover. The rear small cover plate can be removed by carefully prying it open. (as illustrated);

3 Pass the traction ring through the small hole and screw into the threaded hole on the bumper crossbeam (as illustrated);

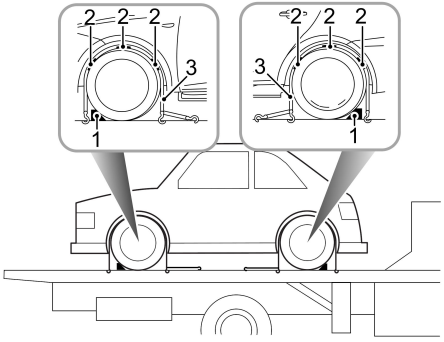
4 Ensure that the traction ring is fully tightened.

Note: The removable cover is secured to the bumper by a plastic cord.

The towing hooks can be used as the towing point in case of a breakdown or road traffic collision. They are not designed for towing other vehicles. The vehicle can be towed with a tow rope but a towing bar is recommended.

Vehicle Transport

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



1 Use the shift control to select 'P' (Park), this will automatically apply the parking brake - please check that the parking brake is applied.

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

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

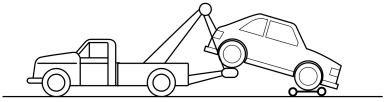
Suspended Towing

DO NOT tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground. Use only suspension towing or trailer, or the transmission may be damaged. When pushing or towing the vehicle from a dangerous situation or onto the transporter, the speed must remain below 5 km/h and be completed within 3 minutes.

When towing the vehicle, DO NOT suddenly accelerate or brake suddenly, this may result in an accident.

DO NOT tow the vehicle with its driven wheels rotating on the ground, otherwise the drive motor may be damaged.

When using suspended towing method, be careful not to allow the high-voltage battery pack to touch the ground.



Suspended towing is the best method for recovering a vehicle that needs to be towed. When suspending, auxiliary wheels should be used to keep the wheels off the ground, otherwise the electric drive unit and other components may be damaged due to the drive wheels being in contact with the ground. When towing, the hazard warning lamps should be turned on and no passengers must be left in the vehicle being towed, otherwise the vehicle may become damaged or personal injury may be caused.

Maintenance

Maintenance Description	*263*
Bonnet	*266*
Front Compartment	*268*
Coolant	*269*
Brake Fluid	*270*
Washer	*271*
High-voltage Battery Pack	*273*
12V Battery	*275*
Fuse Replacement	*277*
Bulb Replacement	*283*
Wipers	*286*
Tyres	*289*
Seat Belt Check, Maintenance and Replacement	*295*

Service and Replacement of Airbags *298*

Cleaning and Vehicle Care *300*

Maintenance Description

Regular Maintenance

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

Service

After the completion of each service, the Service Indicator Announcement (SIA) will be reset by your MG Authorised Repairer.

Note: If the service is not carried out (or the display is not reset after the service), the service indicator announcement display will not be able to provide correct information.

Maintenance History

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

Fluid

Please use the recommended and approved fluids. Refer to 'Recommended Fluids and Capacities' of this manual.

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 Authorised Repairer.

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

Daily Check

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

Weekly Check

- 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 may need to carry out special maintenance operations (refer to Warranty and Maintenance Handbook or contact your MG Authorised Repairer).

Safety in the Garage

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

If you need to carry out maintenance by yourself, 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 is 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

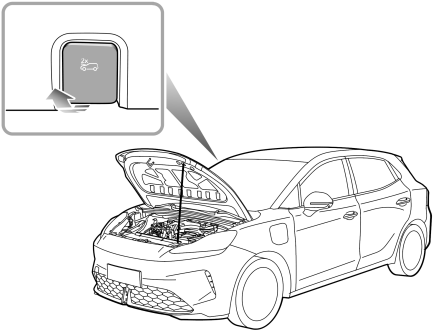
Fluids used in the vehicle are poisonous and MUST not be swallowed or brought into contact with open wounds. These include: battery acid, coolant, brake fluid and windscreen washer fluid.

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

2 Lift the front bonnet at the front of the vehicle and support it with the front hood support rod.

Closing the Bonnet

Support the bonnet by one hand, release the support rod using the other hand, and place it firmly into the support rod base. Hold the bonnet with both hands and lower it down. Allow the bonnet to drop from about 20 ~ 30 cm above its lock position, where necessary apply a downward force to fully close the bonnet.

By attempting to lift the front edge of the bonnet, check if the lock is fully engaged after closing the bonnet. If it is not fully engaged, you must repeat the operation.

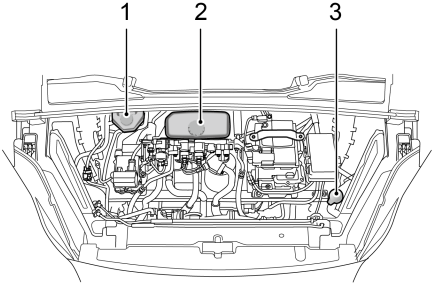
Bonnet Open Alarm

If the bonnet is not fully locked, the corresponding alarm icon 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.

IMPORTANT
• For safety reasons, the bonnet must be closed securely when driving. Therefore you must check after closing the bonnet that the bonnet is securely latched, e.g. the bonnet edge is flush with the body of the car. • If the bonnet is not fully closed when driving, you should stop the car immediately while ensuring safety and fully close the bonnet before driving again. • Beware of injury to hands while fully closing the bonnet with a downward force.

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 Brake Fluid Reservoir
2 Coolant Expansion Tank
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.

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.

It is recommended that the cooling system should be checked weekly when the cooling system is cold and with the vehicle resting on level ground. If the coolant level is below the 'MIN' mark , remove the coolant expansion reservoir cap and add coolant, the level should not be higher than the 'MAX' mark.

The coolant expansion reservoir is located in the front compartment, refer to ‘Front compartment’ in this chapter.

Note: Prevent coolant from coming into contact with vehicle body when topping up. Coolant will damage paint.

If the coolant level drops significantly in a short period of time and there is suspicion of leakage, contact an MG Authorised Repairer immediately.

Use recommended and approved coolant, refer to "Recommended Fluid and Capacity" in the "Vehicle Specifications" section.

Note: The addition of corrosion inhibitors or other additives to the cooling system of this car may severely disrupt the efficiency of the system and cause parts damage. You are only recommended to use the additives certified by the manufacturer, please consult your local Authorised Repairer for details.

Brake Fluid

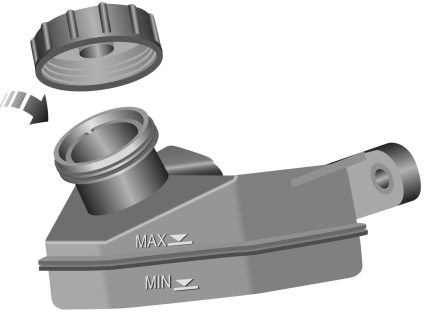
Brake fluid is highly toxic, keep the brake fluid sealed and stored out of reach of children. If accidental contact of brake fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

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.

The brake fluid level should be checked weekly when the system is cold and with the car on level ground. Clean the cover first before opening the brake fluid reservoir.

The brake fluid level can be seen through the reservoir and should be maintained between the ' MAX ' and ' MIN ' marks.

Note: Do not allow the brake fluid level to drop below the 'MIN' mark or rise above the 'MAX' mark.



Note: Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If you accidentally spill the brake fluid on the painted surface, soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with water or car shampoo.

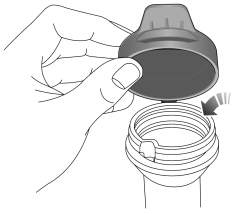
Washer

Washer Fluid Check and Top Up

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

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

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



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

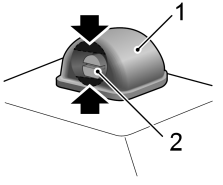
Note: Select the appropriate detergent type based on seasonal temperatures, choosing between regular temperature and low-temperature detergents, to prevent the detergent from becoming unusable or freezing, which could damage the washing system.

IMPORTANT

- Use the washer fluid recommended and certified by the manufacturer. Misuse of washer fluid in winter may cause damage to the washer motor due to freezing.
- Using the washer switch when there is no washer fluid may cause damage to the washer motor.
- Operating the wipers when the windscreen is dry and there is no washer fluid may cause damage to the windscreen and wipers. Please spray the washer fluid and start the wipers when there is adequate washer fluid.

Washer Nozzles

The front windscreen washer nozzle is located on the A/C air intake grille panel in the front compartment, and is configured during the factory settings, so generally there is no need for adjustments. To adjust the washer nozzle, you can insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver in the gap (the black area indicated by the arrow) between the housing (1) and the nozzle (2) and tilt the nozzle downward or upward slightly to obtain an appropriate injection angle.



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

High-voltage Battery Pack

Precautions and restricted conditions for use of battery

If the vehicle is going to be parked for a long time, it must be charged at least once every 3 months (the battery power must remain above 50% as displayed in 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 effect the performance and service life of the high voltage battery.

2 To better extend the service life of high-voltage battery pack, it is recommended to charge the vehicle using a slow charge 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 Requirements' 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 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 which protect the car's electrical equipment by preventing the electrical circuits from being overloaded. A blown fuse indicates a possible fault with the circuit it is protecting.

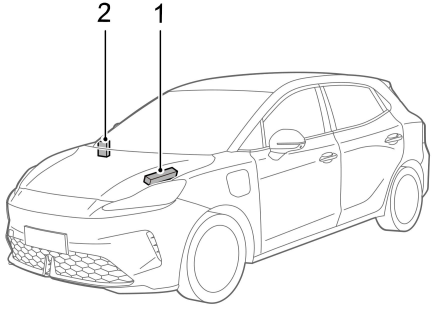
If you suspect a fuse is faulty, you can take it out of the fuse box and inspect it to see if the wire in the fuse is blown.

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 an MG Authorised Repairer for service as soon as possible.

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

Fuse Box

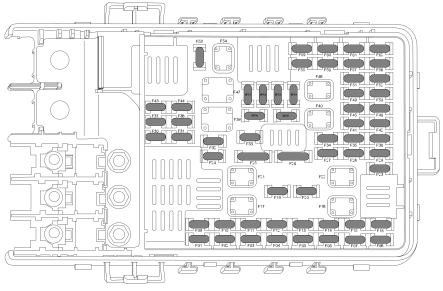
The vehicle is equipped with 2 fuse boxes:



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

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

Front Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

1 Switch off the power system and all electrical appliances and disconnect the negative battery cable.

2 Open the bonnet and press the lock catch to open the upper cover of front compartment fuse box.

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

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

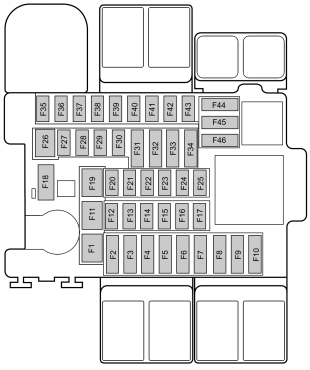
Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
F1-F4	-	-
F5	5A	Electric Vehicle Communication Controller
F6	5A	Rear Drive Assist Module, Front Detection Radar
F7	5A	Electric Air Conditioning Compressor
F8	5A	High Voltage Positive Temperature Coefficient , Alternating Current Power Distribution Unit
F9-F10	-	-
F11	10A	Outside Mirror
F12	30A	Body Control Module
F13	30A	Body Control Module
F14	30A	Body Control Module
F15	-	-
F16	-	-
F17	30A	Heated Rear Window Line , Rear Windscreen Power Filter
F18	30A	Body Control Module
F19-F20	-	-
F21	40A	Integrated Brake System
F22	30A	Body Control Module
F23-F24	-	-
F25	15A	Rear Windscreen Wash Relay, Rear Wiper Relay

Code	Spec.	Function
F26	15A	Horn Relay, Front Windscreen Wash Relay
F27	30A	Body Control Module
F28	30A	Body Control Module
F29-F33	-	-
F34	25A	Trailer Device Module
F35	-	-
F36	10A	Battery Management System
F37-F38	-	-
F39	60A	Integrated Brake System
F40-F41	-	-
F42	10A	Multi Motor Control Unit
F43-F48	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F49	5A	Electronic Battery Sensor, Power Liftgate Control Module
F50	-	-
F51	5A	Brake Switch
F52-F53	-	-
F54	25A	Front Wiper Relay
F55	15A	Sunroof
F56	15A	Trailer Device Module
F57	5A	Front View Camera Module
F58-F59	-	-
F60	5A	Vehicle Control Unit
F61	5A	Vehicle Control Unit
F62	-	-

Passenger Compartment Fuse Box



Check or Replace a Fuse

1 Switch off the power system and all electrical appliances and disconnect the negative battery cable.

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

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

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

Fuse Specification

Code	Spec.	Function
F1	40A	Air Conditioning Module
F2	5A	Driver Monitor System, Child Presence Detection
F3	-	-
F4	5A	Infotainment Faceplate, Digital Audio Broadcasting Module
F5	5A	Driver Door Switch, Telematics Box

Code	Spec.	Function
F6	5A	Alcohol Interlock Control Module , Clock Spring
F7	5A	Front Central Display, Instrument Cluster
F8-F11	-	-
F12	20A	Front Infotainment Control Module
F13	25A	Passenger Seat Adjust Switch
F14	10A	Sensing Diagnostic Module
F15	30A	Body Control Module
F16	25A	Driver Seat Adjust Switch
F17	10A	Electronic Steering Column Lock
F18	-	-

Code	Spec.	Function
F19	30A	Body Control Module
F20	10A	Diagnostic Connector
F21-F22	-	-
F23	5A	Seat Ventilaion Motor
F24-F43	-	-
F44	15A	Front Power Socket
F45	5A	Left & Right Headlamp Assembly , Headlamp Leveling Switch , Pedestrian Alert Control Module
F46	7.5A	Front & Rear Console USB, Mobile Phone Wireless Charger

Bulb Replacement

Bulb specification

Bulb	Specifications
Reverse Lamp	W16W 16W
Rear Direction Indicator Lamp	WY16W 16W

Note: Other light sources not included in the list are LED , which cannot be replaced individually.

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

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

Note: If you notice significant water accumulation or numerous water droplets inside the lamp, please contact a local Authorised Repairer for service.

Replacement

Before replacing any bulb, always ensure the vehicle and lighting switch are both powered OFF to avoid any possibility of a short circuit. When replacing the bulb any actions should be gentle so as not to damage the lamp.

If the bulb glass is scratched or contaminated, it may cause issues with the projected light pattern.Take care NOT to touch the glass with your fingers; If necessary, clean the glass with methylated spirits to remove fingerprints.

If in doubt when replacing bulbs, contact an MG Authorised Repairer.

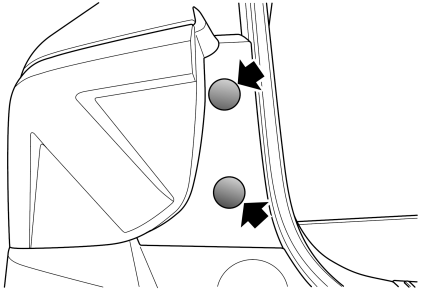
Note: When replacing the bulb, be sure to use the same type and specification of light source.

Reverse Lamp & Rear Direction Indicator Lamp

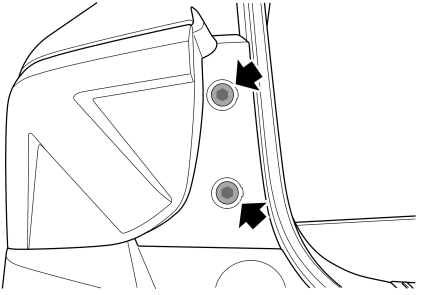
1 Open tailgate.

2 Disconnect the battery negative terminal.

3 Carefully remove the two covers on the tail lamp trim panel with a suitable pry bar or lever.

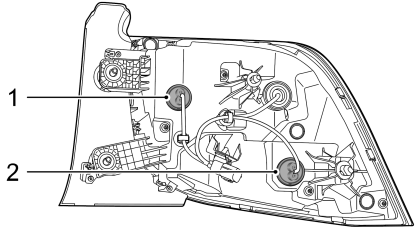


4 Use a suitable spanner or socket wrench to remove 2 bolts fixing the tail lamp to the body.



5 Disconnect the harness connector and remove the tail lamp.

6 Rotate the reverse lamp bulb holder (1) or rear turn signal lamp bulb holder (2) in an anti-clockwise direction, remove the bulb holder and remove the bulb.



7 Fit the new bulb to the bulb holder.

8 Insert the bulb holder in tail lamp assembly, rotate clockwise until fully secure.

9 Ensure the lamp seal is correctly located.

10 Connect the harness connector, position lamp to body, start 2 bolts fixings, and tighten to 3 - 5 Nm.

11 Refit the two bolt cover trim.

12 Reconnect the battery negative terminal.

13 Test lamp operation.

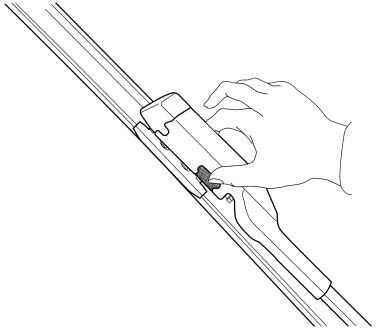
14 Close tailgate.

Wipers

The function of a wiper is to remove rainwater, snow, or dust from the windshield to ensure the driver has a good field of vision.

IMPORTANT
• Grease, silicon and petroleum products impair the blade's wiping capability. Clean the wiper blades in warm soapy water and check their status periodically. • Clean the windscreen frequently. DO NOT use wiper blades to remove stubborn or ingrained dirt, it will reduce their effect and their life span. • If signs of hardness or cracking in the rubber are found or if the wipers leave streaks or unwiped areas on the windscreen, then the wiper blades should be replaced. • Clean the windscreen regularly with an approved glass cleaner and ensure the windscreen is thoroughly cleaned before the replacement of wiper blades. • Only fit the wiper blades that are identical to the original specification. • Clean ice and snow from the wipers and ensure they are not frozen or otherwise, sticking to the windscreen before attempting to operate them.

Front Windscreen Wiper Blade Replacement



To replace the windscreen wiper blade, place the wipers in the service position before operation.

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 open 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.

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

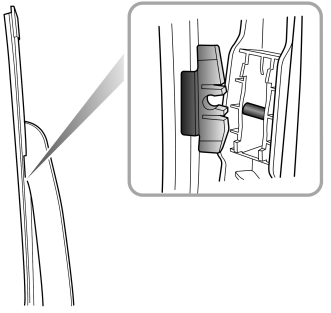
6 Push the wiper blade towards the wiper arm until the wiper blade is fully embedded.

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

8 If within 20 seconds of the initial power off, operate the wiper lever switch again to the Single Wipe position and release it, or when

the vehicle is powered on (refer to 'Starting and Stopping Power System' in the 'Drive the Vehicle' section), the wiper will exit the service mode and automatically return to its original position. You can also turn off the wiper repair mode in the smart display settings interface.

Rear Windscreen Wiper Blade Replacement



1 Lift the wiper arm away from the windscreen.

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

3 Put the connector 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 windscreen.

Tyres

Overview

- New tyres may not have optimum adhesion properties, please run at moderate speed in appropriately careful driving style for the first 310 miles (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 damage (punctures, scratches, cracks and pits) - remove any foreign objects from the tread.
- The valve dust cap must be fitted to prevent dust from entering the valve.
- If the tyre is to be removed, always mark the tyre/wheel orientation to ensure correct reinstallation.
- Store the removed wheel or tyre in a cool, dry and dark place.

The damage of a tyre or rim may happen unnoticed. If abnormal vibration or deviation is experienced, it could indicate that the tyre may have been damaged. If you suspect that the tyres are damaged, immediately reduce the speed, and stop to check the tyres for damage. If you can't see any damage on the outside, it is advised that you should drive at low speed to the nearest Authorised Repairer for inspection.

Tyres with Directional Tread Patterns

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

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;
- Regularly check tyres for abnormal wear patterns.
- When the vehicle is to be parked for a long time, please rotate the wheels at least once every two weeks and check the tyre pressure to prevent deformation of the tyres due to long-term local stress.

The following factors affect the tyre life:

Tyre Pressure

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

Driving Style

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

Wheel Dynamic Balance

The wheels of a new vehicle are subject to dynamic balance testing, but out-of-balance wheels may still be caused due to the effects of various factors in operation.

If wheels are out of balance, shaking or vibration of the steering mechanism may occur and the tyres may start to wear excessively. It is important to restore wheel balance as quickly as possible. Each wheel should be rebalanced after fitting a new tyre or having a tyre repaired.

Wheel Alignment Defect

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

Tyre Inspection

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

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

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

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

Tyre Pressure

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

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

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

Valves

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

Punctured Tyres

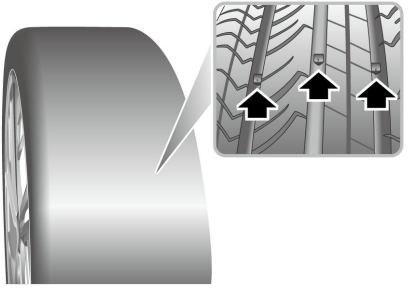
Your vehicle is fitted with tyres which may not leak if penetrated by a sharp object, provided the object remains in the tyre. If you are aware of this

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

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

Tyre Wear Indicators

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



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

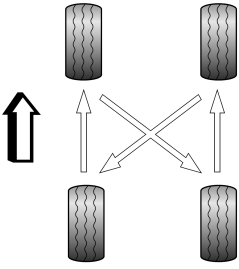
IMPORTANT
A tyre MUST be replaced as soon as a wear mark becomes visible. Otherwise there may be a risk of accidents.

Tyre Rotation

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

Note: The front and rear tyre rotation applies to the vehicles with the same front and rear wheel specifications. Do not perform tyre rotation when the front and rear wheel specifications are inconsistent.

When the specifications of front and rear wheels of your vehicle are the same, if the tyres show signs of wear, it is recommended to swap the front and rear wheels as shown in illustration. This can prevent tyres from uneven wear, prolong the life span and balance tyre fatigue.



Note: Directional tyres (identified from the arrow on the tyre side) CANNOT be swapped from side to side.

Note: The TPMS self-learning is required after tyre rotation, please consult a local MG Authorised Repairer for details.

Anti Skid and Snow Chains

Unsuitable anti skid or 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 anti skid or snow chains should be fitted on the drive wheels (please note that some vehicles of this model are equipped with rear-wheel drive and some are equipped with four-wheel drive);
- The thickness of anti skid or snow chains must not exceed 12 mm;
- Please always observe the installation and tension instructions for the anti skid or snow chains, as well as the speed limitations of different roads;
- Do not drive faster than 31 mph (50 km/h);
- To avoid the tyre damage and excessive wear of the anti-skid chains, the anti skid or snow chains must be removed while driving on the road without snow.

Size and Specifications of Wheels and Tyres Supporting Anti Skid or Snow Chains for This Vehicle	
Wheel Rim Size	16×6J
Tyre Size	195/60 R16

Note: Before purchasing anti-skid or snow chains, ensure that the specifications of wheel rim and tyre are consistent with those in the above table to avoid failure to fit the anti-skid or snow chains.

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

Seat Belt Check, 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 whether 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 a local MG Authorised Repairer.

Ensure no foreign or sharp objects become lodged in the seat belt mechanisms. DO NOT allow liquids to contaminate the seat belt buckle, this could affect the buckle engagement.

Seat belts should only be cleaned with warm soapy water. Do not use any solvent to clean the seat belt. Do not attempt to bleach or dye the seat belt, otherwise the strength of the seat belt will be severely weakened. After cleaning, wipe with a cloth and allow to dry. Do not allow the seat belt to fully retract before it is completely dry. Keep seat belts clean and dry.

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

Seat Belt Replacement

Collision accidents may damage the seat belt system. The seat belt system may not offer full protection after damage, which may result in serious injury or even death. After an accident, seat belts should be checked and replaced as needed immediately.

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

Service and Replacement of Airbags

Service and Replacement of Airbags

Service of SRS components

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

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

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

If water enters the vehicle, it may cause damage to the SRS. In this case, even if 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 to the front or side of the vehicle or the airbag module cover has any sign of damage, please contact a local Authorised Repairer to check the SRS on 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 maitain 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 cannot protect you and other passengers if a second collision occurs, which may cause serious injury or even death. To ensure that the SRS can function correctly after a collision, please contact an MG Authorised Repairer to check airbags and repair as necessary.

Airbags are designed for single use. Once the airbag has been deployed, you must replace the SRS components.

Cleaning and Vehicle Care

Observe all safety precautions on cleaning products; Store all products safely, Do Not drink fluids and keep them away from children, there is a severe risk of poisoning.

Exterior Care

Washing Your Car

ONLY wash your vehicle when it is powered-off, it may cause damage to the electrical system and there is a risk of electrocution.

After cleaning your vehicle in winter, moisture or ice on the braking system can reduce braking effectiveness and may pose a risk of accidents.

Do not use high-pressure water to clean the front cabin, as it may damage the vehicle's electrical system.

Frequent cleaning and waxing can effectively protect the vehicle against harmful environmental impacts. Some covered areas, for example, doorsill footsteps, seals and cover plates etc. should be cleaned periodically. The time interval of vehicle cleaning depends on many factors. For example:

- Operating frequency;
- Places for vehicle parking and storage, etc.;
- Seasons;
- Climatic conditions;
- Environmental impacts.

The longer the adhesion of insect residue, bird droppings, resin, road dust and industrial dust, asphalt, soot particles, snow melting salt and other erosive sediments to the automotive paint, the greater their adverse effects are. Excessively high temperature, such as intensive solar radiation, will also intensify the erosion. Therefore, please clean your vehicle according to the actual situation.

After the end of the salt spreading period in winter, be sure to thoroughly clean the underside of the vehicle once.

Note: It is recommended that any cameras are protected whilst the vehicle is being washed to avoid damage from car wash equipment, brushes or hard objects.

Automatic Cleaning Equipment

Automotive paint has certain abrasion resistance, allowing you to clean the vehicle with automatic cleaning equipment in general. In fact, the structure of the cleaning equipment, the filtration of water, and the types of cleaning and curing agents can have an impact on car paint. Please choose cleaning equipment that is suitable for your car.

Before cleaning, please be sure to lock the doors, close the windows and sunroof*, consult the cleaning equipment operator or instructions on whether the roof antenna is to be removed; if your vehicle is fitted with spoiler, roof rack, radio antenna and other installed parts, you must 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 the cleaning agents.

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 a high pressure washer

Before cleaning: Please be familiar with the operation instructions and precautions of the high pressure cleaner. Please check and ensure that the front and rear doors, bonnet and tailgate, charging port door

(if any), refueling door (if any), flush door handle (if any), etc. of the vehicle are closed.

When cleaning: Be sure to control the spray pressure, and keep a certain distance between the spray nozzle and the area being cleaned, especially soft materials (such as rubber hoses, sound insulation materials, etc.); avoid excessive rinsing of these areas.

After cleaning: It is strongly that advised that you lightly apply the brake pedal several times to remove any moisture from the brake discs so as not to affect the braking effect and avoid the chance of brake disc corrosion. Completely remove the residues from all windows and rearview mirrors, etc. so as not to affect the field of vision.

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, this may cause damage.

Waxing

A high quality wax layer can effectively protect the automotive paint against harmful environmental impacts and even provide protection against minor light scratches. If you find that water drops can no longer smoothly roll down on clean paint, you should recoat the vehicle with a high quality hard wax curing agent. You should apply hard wax at least twice a year to protect the automotive paint even after regular use of wax curing agents for cleaning the vehicle with the automatic cleaning equipment.

Polishing the Paintwork

Polishing is required only when the automotive paint has tarnished and cannot be recovered even by waxing.

If the applied polishing agent does not contain wax elements, you must wax the paint after polishing. Generally, polishes with the following characteristics may be used to treat paint surfaces:

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

Note: DO NOT polish matte painted parts or plastic parts.

Paint Damage

A small area of paint damage, such as scratches or damage after being struck by stonechips , must immediately be treated with paint to avoid rusting. If rusting has begun, you must remove it thoroughly, then apply anti-corrosive primer to this portion, and finally apply finish.

Matte Paint

Matte paint is a special type of coating that requires special care.

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

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

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

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

Wiper Blades

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

Windows and Rearview Mirrors

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

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

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

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

Sunroof (if any): Frequently clean the guide rails on both sides of the sunroof and the front well. If it is a panoramic sunroof, it is necessary to frequently clean the front end of the rear glass (after the front glass is completely opened) to avoid the deposition of dust, sand, leaves and other impurities, so as not to block the drainage hole and lead to poor drainage of the sunroof.

Plastic Parts

Plastic parts can be cleaned by the conventional method of cleaning. When the stain is not easy to remove, you can use a special curing agent for treatment please do not use paint curing agents when treating plastic parts.

Weather Strips

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

Exterior Lamps

It is recommended to use mild neutral detergent to clean the surface of the lamp. Avoid using organic solvent cleaners containing alcohols, polyhydroxy alcohols and strong polarity (such as foam cleaner, glass cleaner, thinners, deicer, paint treatment agents, etc.), otherwise the surface of the lamp may crack and the lamp may become damaged. During vehicle cleaning or polishing operations, the headlights should be protected.

Wheels

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

You can prevent braking abrasive dust, dirt and snow melting salt from corroding the wheels by cleaning the wheels. Braking abrasive dust that is not easy to remove may be cleared with non-acid rim cleaner.

When cleaning the wheels any materials or water that contact the brakes must be removed or dried.

Light Alloy Wheels

In order to maintain the appearance of the light alloy wheels, regular care is required. If snow melting salt and braking abrasive dust are not washed off regularly, the light alloy wheels will become corroded.

Only use non-acid special cleaner for cleaning. Do not use paint polishing agents or other products containing abrasives for wheel care. If the protective cover of paint has been damaged (such as damage after being stuck by stones), the damaged part should be immediately repaired.

Protective Bottom Cover

The bottom of the vehicle is coated with a special durable protective material for protection against the effects of chemical and mechanical factors. We recommend you to inspect the bottom of the vehicle and the protective layer of the chassis on a regular basis since the protective layer cannot be protected against damage when the vehicle is in service, it is advised to check the areas at the beginning and the end of the winter season.

Interior Care

When applying film to, or cleaning the interior of a vehicle, if water, alcohol, or other cleaning agents need to be sprayed, it is necessary to take protective measures (such as placing a cloth or absorbent sponge around the spraying area), and wipe away the liquid cleaner as soon as possible to prevent the liquid from flowing into the vehicle's electrical appliances and causing damage to the vehicle.

Condenser, Radiator and Cooling Fan

During daily driving, the condenser, radiator and cooling fan of the vehicle may accumulate dirt or grime, thereby affecting the correct operation of the A/C system, cooling system or generate some noise. During the routine servicing and cleaning, if any dirt is found, flush with clean water or wipe with a cloth. During cleaning, be careful not to damage the fins or blades and other components of the condenser, radiator and fan.

Vehicle Air Conditioning Cleaning

During the daily use of Vehicle Air Conditioning, some dirt may accumulate internally that may affect normal operation. Therefore, it is necessary to clean the interior of the A/C regularly. It is recommended to use an MG Authorised Repairer for professional cleaning and sanitisation.

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

You can clean plastic parts and artificial leather with a damp cloth. It is only recommended that you wash these parts with the special solvent-free plastic cleaning and curing agent.

Cushions and fabric finishes on the doors, tailgate panel, roof and other points should be cleaned with special cleaner or dry foam using 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 damaging airbags, only use a wet cloth and upholstery cleaner to carefully clean the following areas:

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

Seat Belts

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

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

Carpet and Fabrics

Before using diluted upholstery cleaner, test a concealed area first. Check if the cleaning agent will damage or stain the carpet and fabric.

Leather

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.

For example:

- You might contaminate the leather seats with dark colours, especially wet garment materials having dyeing problems.
- Any dust and dirt particles invading the leather pore folds and edge joints will wear leather surface.

It is recommended that you carry out regular and suitable maintenance on any leather. If in-depth care is required, it is recommended to contact a local Authorised Repairer.

Cleaning method:

1 Dip a white cleaning cloth in clean water, wring it out, gently wipe the leather surface, wipe away the dust, repeat two or three times, open the window for ventilation, and dry it naturally. AVOID exposure to high temperatures or use a hair dryer to dry.

2 If there is any dirt that cannot be removed by clean water, please use a solvent-free leather cleaner or neutral soap to wipe it.

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 suggestions:

- Use specialised leather treatments after each cleaning. Nourishing oil can nourish leather, making it flexible, breathable, and restoring moisture, while also establishing a protective layer on its surface.
- Clean the leather every two to three months to effectively remove stains.

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

Instrument Pack and Entertainment Display

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

Vehicle Specifications

Vehicle Identification Information 313

Technical Data Dimensions 315

Complete Vehicle Mass Parameters 317

Parameters of Towing Device 318

Parameters of High-voltage Battery Pack 320

Parameters of Drive Motor 324

Dynamic Performance Parameters 325

Recommended Fluids and Capacities 326

Brake System 327

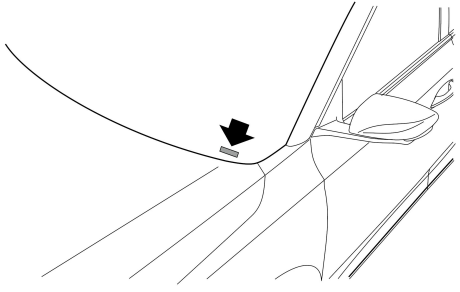
Four-wheel Alignment Parameters (Unladen Condition) 328

Wheels and Tyres *329*

Recommended Tyre Pressures (Cold) *330*

Vehicle Identification Information

Vehicle Identification Markings



1 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on the windscreen

Always quote the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) when communicating with your 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 beneath the right front seat.
- On the dashboard at the lower left corner of the windshield, it can be easily seen through the lower left corner of the windshield.
- On the vehicle identification plate.
- On the inside of the tailgate, which can be seen when the tailgate is opened.

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.

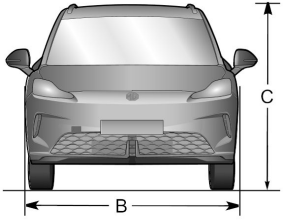
Electric Drive Unit Number

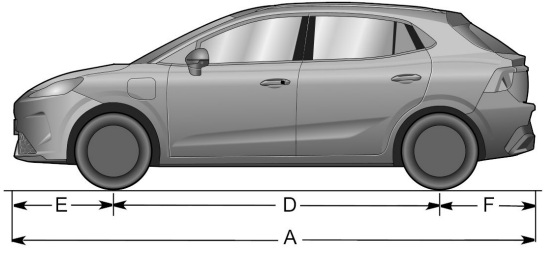
Stamped on the upper part of the electric drive unit housing.

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
Overall length A , mm	4395
Overall width B , mm	1842
Overall height C , mm	1551
Wheelbase D , mm	2750

Item, units	Parameters
Front overhang E , mm	840
Rear overhang F , mm	805
Front wheel track, mm	1547
Rear wheel track, mm	1547
Minimum ground clearance, mm	117.3
Minimum turning circle diameter, m	10.5

Note: Vehicle length not including the license plate.

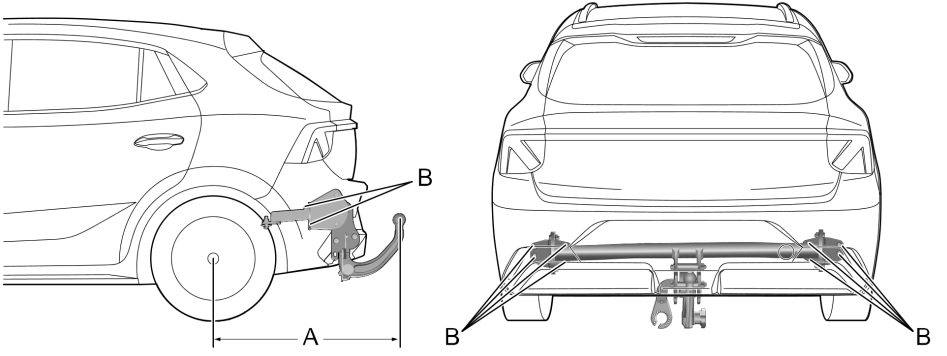
Note: Rearview mirrors and the deformed portion of tyre wall directly above the touchdown point are not included in the total width.

Complete Vehicle Mass Parameters

Item, units	Parameters	
	42.8kWh	53.9kWh
Person in cab, person	5	
Unladen vehicle weight, kg	1460	1520
Gross vehicle weight, kg	1910	1970
Unladen front axle weight, kg	812	834
Unladen rear axle weight, kg	648	686
Laden front axle weight, kg	922	944
Laden rear axle weight, kg	988	1026

Parameters of Towing Device

Towing Parameters



Item, Parameter	Parameter Values
Maximum towing mass (without brakes), kg	500
Maximum towing mass (with brakes), kg	500

Item, Parameter	Parameter Values
Maximum net load at the coupling point, kg	45
Distance from wheel centre to tow hook centre point (A), mm	913
Towing device mounting point	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 High-voltage Battery Pack

Battery pack type 1 (53.9kWh)

Parameters	Value	
Battery type (model)	**BU168A53S**	
Rated Capacity (Ah)	167.9@1C@25℃	
Power fade (%)	10@890cycle@25℃	
Power (W)	SOC	BOL discharge power(W)@10s@25℃
	80%SOC	199940
	20%SOC	147982
Power fade (%)	10@890cycle@25℃	
Internal resistance (Ω)	SOC	BOL discharge DCR(Ω)@4C@10s@25℃
	50%	0.081
Internal resistance increase (%)	16@890cycle@25℃	

Energy round trip effciency (%)	95@25℃
Energy round trip effciency fade (%)	3.5@890cycle@25℃
Expected life-time (cycles)	3700@70%SOHe@25℃
Expected life-time (calendar years)	20@70%SOHe@25℃

Battery pack type 2 (42.8kWh)

Parameters	Value	
Battery type (model)	**BU141A42S**	
Rated Capacity (Ah)	141.6@1C@25℃	
Capacity fade (%)	10@890cycle@25℃	
Power (W)	SOC	BOL discharge power(W)@10s@25℃
	80%SOC	158976
	20%SOC	117677
Power fade (%)	10@890cycle@25℃	
Internal resistance (Ω)	SOC	BOL discharge DCR(Ω)@4C@10s@25℃
	50%	0.088
Internal resistance increase (%)	16@890cycle@25℃	
Energy round trip effciency (%)	95@25℃	

Energy round trip effciency fade (%)	3.5@890cycle@25℃
Expected life-time (cycles)	3700@70%SOHe@25℃
Expected life-time (calendar years)	20@70%SOHe@25℃

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.

Parameters of Drive Motor

Item, units	53.9 kWh	42.8 kWh
Motor type	Three-phase permanent magnet synchronous motor	
Rated power/peak power, kw	55/118	55/110
	55/99 (SGP, NP)	
Peak torque, Nm	250	
Rated speed/Max. speed, rpm	6000/15000	
IP rating	IP67	

Dynamic Performance Parameters

Item, units	Parameters
Maximum speed	160km/h (99 mph)
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	Model	Capacity
Coolant, L	Glycol (OAT)	10
Electric drive unit fluid, L	Shell E-Fluids E6 iX (SL2808)	0.8
Brake fluid, L	DOT 4	0.8
Washer fluid, L	All-weather/Low-temperature windshield washer fluid	2.3
A/C refrigerant	R-134a*	850±20g
	HFC-1234yf* **contains fluorinated greenhouse gsaes**	0.85±0.02kg
		GWP 0.501
		CO_2 eq 0.0004t

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.

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

Minimum thickness of brake components: not less than 2 mm for thickness for brake pads, 20 ~ 22 mm (42.8KWh) or 23 ~ 25 mm (53.9Kwh) for front brake discs, and 8 ~ 10 mm (42.8KWh) or 10 ~ 12 mm (53.9KWh) for rear brake discs.

For the first 932 miles (1500 km), you should avoid situations where heavy braking is required.

Regularly check the brake system components for wear and condition, 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 needs to be run in for 497 miles (800 km) after brake pad or disc replacement.

Four-wheel Alignment Parameters (Unladen Condition)

Item, units		Parameters
Front Wheel	Camber angle	-18'±45'
	Castor angle	6°10'±45'
	Toe-in	12'±15'
	King pin inclination	12°30'±45'
Rear Wheel	Camber angle	-1°24'±45'
	Toe-in	6'±20'

Wheels and Tyres

Wheel Rim Size	17×6.5J	16×6J
Tyre Size	205/50 R17 93V	195/60 R16 93H

Recommended Tyre Pressures (Cold)

Wheels	All Operating Conditions
Front Wheel	250kPa/2.5bar/37psi
Rear Wheel	250kPa/2.5bar/37psi