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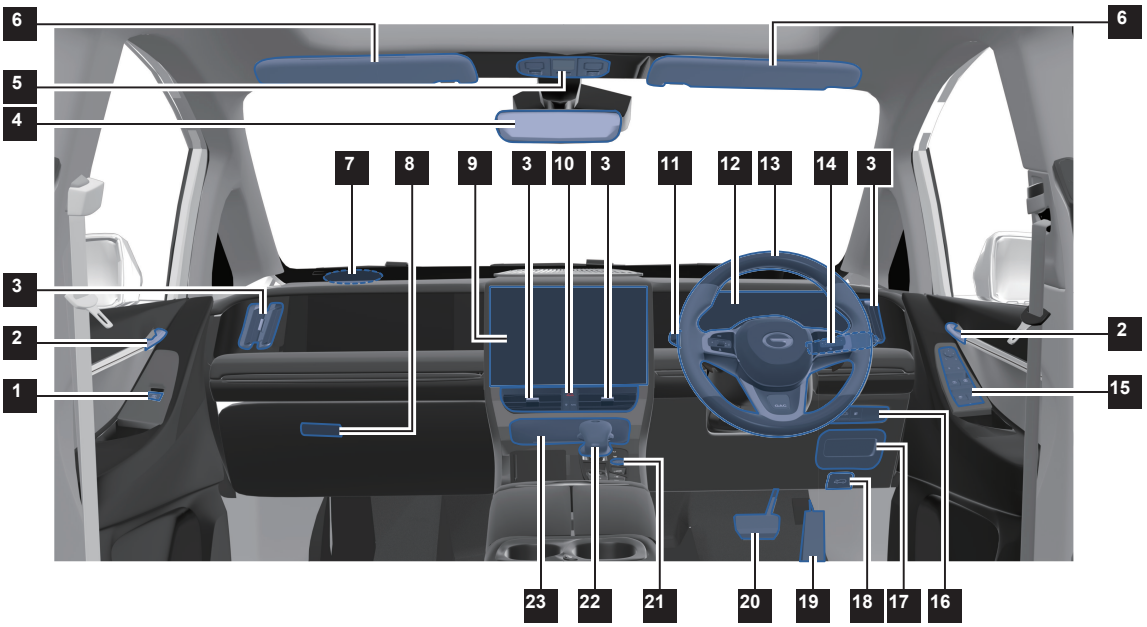
Some functions and pictures described herein are only applicable to certain models, rather than your vehicle. In this regard, the actual vehicle shall prevail.

Some descriptions in this manual with a symbol “*” mean that the descriptions are only applicable to the optional/special configurations of certain vehicle models. In this regard, the actual vehicle shall prevail.

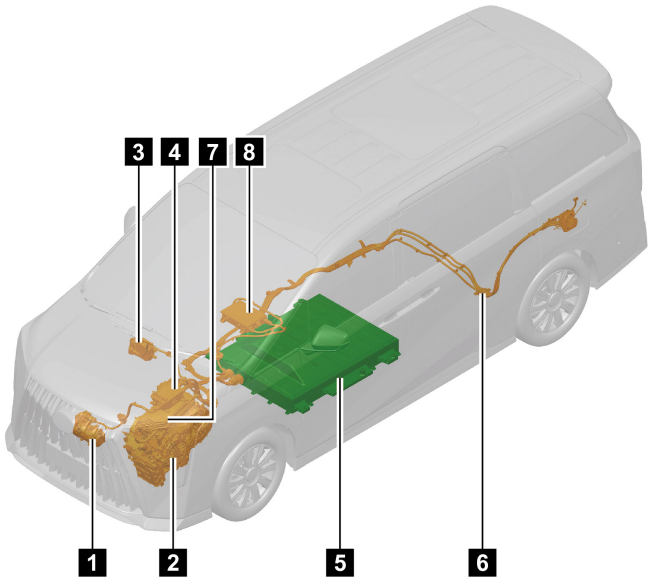
Cab overview



1. Passenger-side power window button
2. Handle inside the door
3. Air conditioning outlet
4. Interior rearview mirror
5. Front dome lamp
   -Electric sunroof button
   -Motorized sliding door switch keypad
6. Sun visor
7. Frontal airbags for front passengers
8. Glove box opening handle
9. AV system display
10. A/C system control button
    -Hazard warning lamp button
11. Lamplight combination switch
12. Instrument cluster module
    -Indicator lamp
13. Steering wheel
    -Steering wheel button
    -Driver's frontal airbag
14. Wiper combination switch
15. Driver's side power window button
    -Central locking button
    -Exterior rearview mirror adjustment button
    -Exterior rearview mirror folding button
16. Switch group on the right side of the meter:
    -Fuel tank flap opening button
    -Liftgate button
    -Charging inlet cap opening button
17. Lower cab guard storage slot
    -Instrument panel electrical box
18. Engine hood release handle
19. Accelerator pedal
20. Brake pedal
21. START/STOP button
22. Gearshift lever
23. Instrument panel storage slot
    -Cell phone wireless charging area

Please refer to the picture index in the Owner's Manual

High voltage components for hybrid powertrain



1. A/C compressor
2. Electromechanically coupled transmission
3. Water heater
4. Power distribution unit
5. Power cell
6. High voltage cable (orange)
7. Integrated motor control unit
8. Integrated power system

WARNING

The vehicle is equipped with a high voltage circuit system as well as a 12V low voltage circuit system. High-voltage DC and AC power is very dangerous and can cause severe burns and electric shocks that can lead to serious injury or even death.

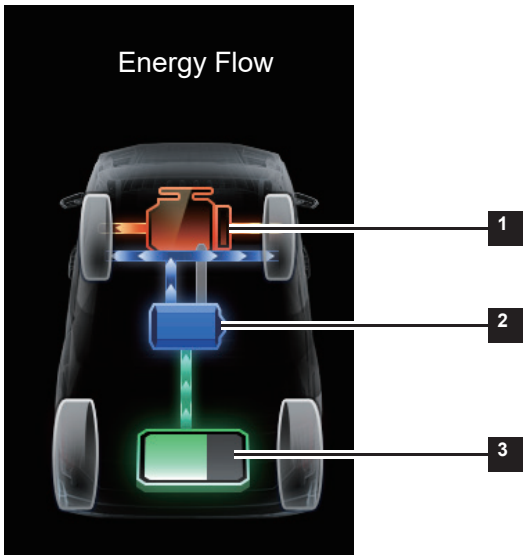
Do not touch, disassemble, remove or replace high voltage parts, cables and their connectors.

High-voltage components, even when equipped with a cooling system, can still be hot during and after startup; beware of high-voltage currents and high temperatures and observe the warnings on the vehicle's warning label.

For reuse or disposal of power batteries, please consult with a GAC Motor authorized shop. When it is necessary to replace or scrap the power battery, please be sure to contact the GAC Motor authorized shop for recycling. If the power battery is not handled correctly, it may be electrocuted, causing serious injury or even death. Randomly disposing of the power battery will cause pollution to the environment.

See the hybrid powertrain overview in the Owner's Manual

Energy flow display



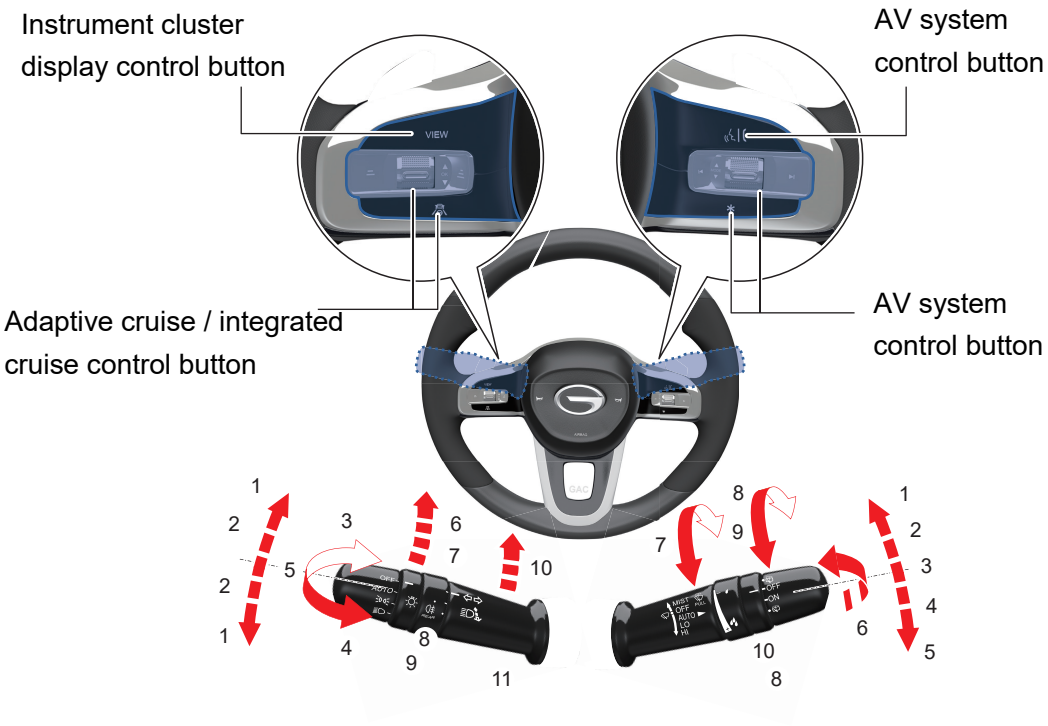
1. Engine
2. Drive motor
3. Power cell

When the power of the whole vehicle is in the “ON” gear, dialing the “OK” button on the left side of the steering wheel upward or downward, you can switch to the energy flow interface on the instrument cluster display to check the status of the hybrid powertrain.

The energy flow interface shows the energy flow relationship between the power battery, drive motor, and engine.

Multi-functional steering wheel

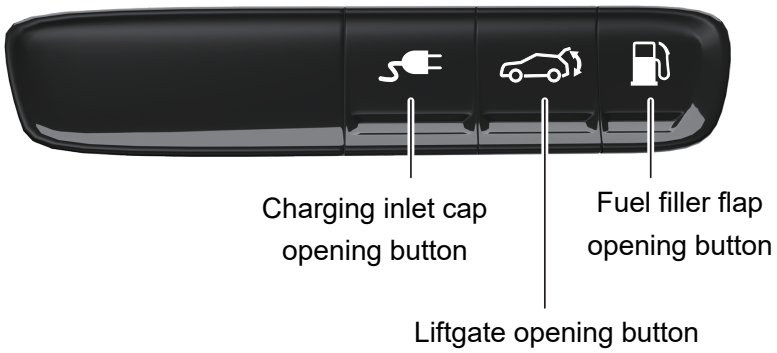
※ Please refer to the Owner's Manual for detailed operation!

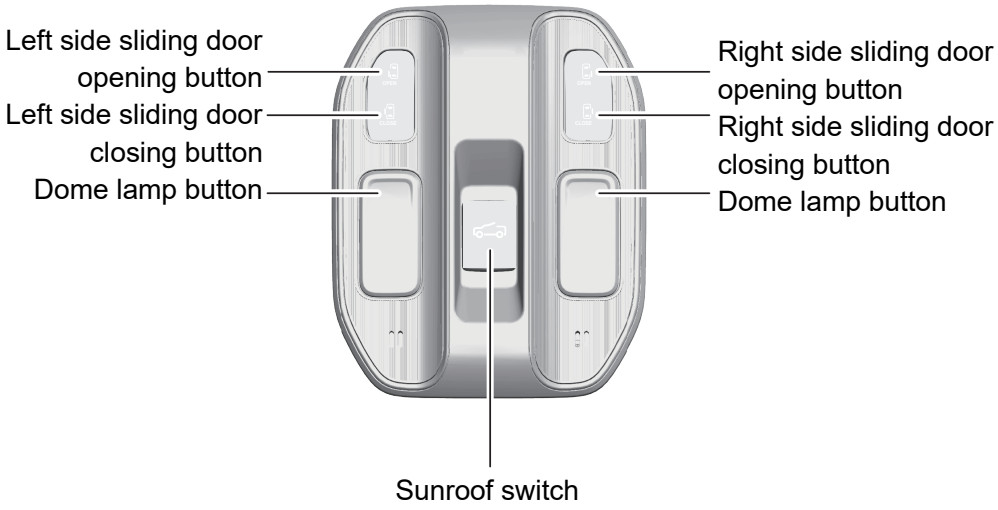


① Turn signal lamp for lamplight combination switch
② Turn signal lamp flashing for lane change
③ High beam
④ High beam flashing
⑤ Low beam
⑥ OFF Lamp off
⑦AUTO Automatic headlamp on/off
⑧ Position lamp
⑨ Low beam
– Turn on the headlamps manually
⑩ OFF Fog lamp off
⑪ Rear fog lamp

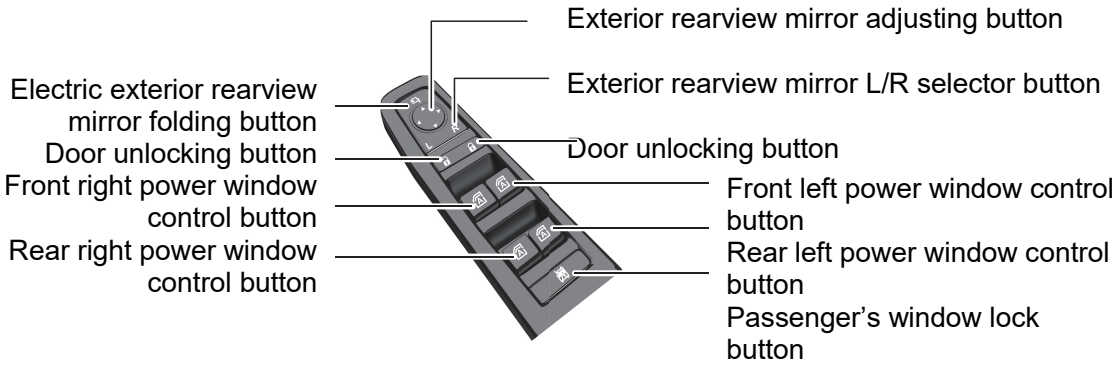
① MIST Wiper combination switch
② OFF Manual scraping Wiper off
③ AUTO Automatic wiping
– Matching knob ⑦ adjusting wiper
④ LO Water sensitivity Low-speed wiping
⑤ HI High-speed wiping
⑥ Open the glass washer system of front windshield
⑧ Open the glass washer system of rear windshield
⑨ OFF Wiper off
⑩ ON Wiper on

Function button

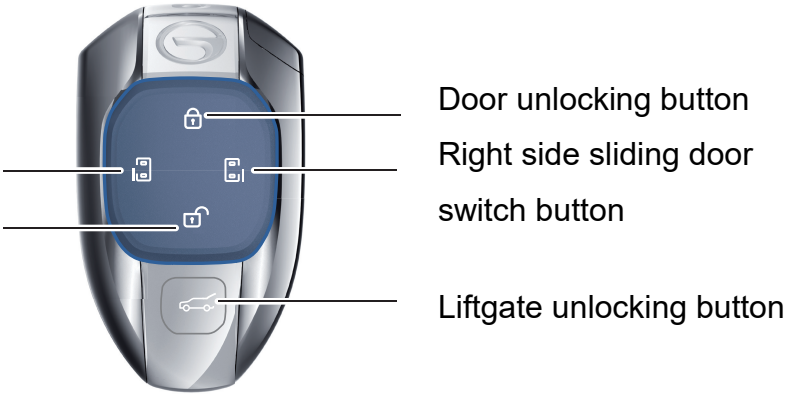




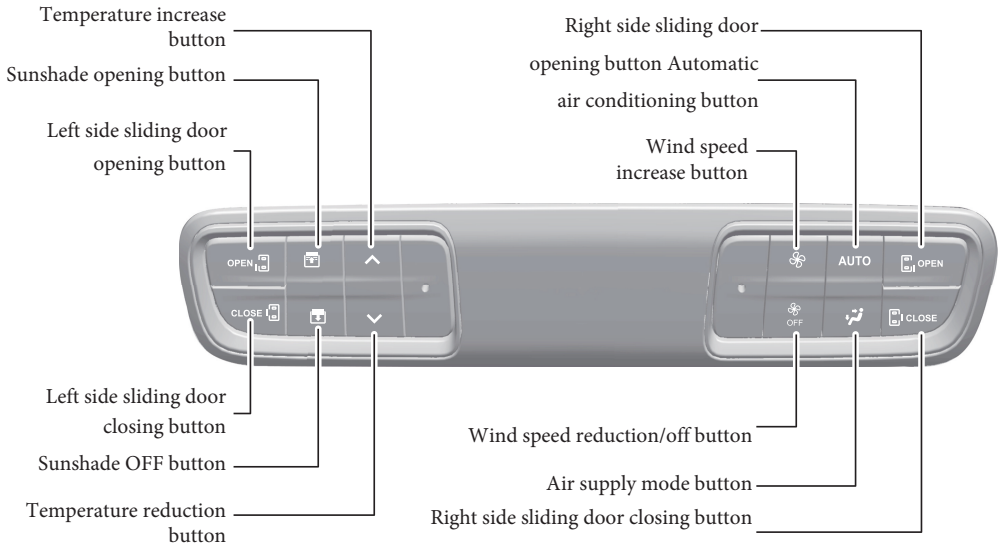
Driver's side door combination button



Remote control key



Rear center control panel buttons



Hot & cold cup holder

The power supply of the whole car is in the “ON” gear, press the hot/cold cup holder switch button to switch between “heating → cooling → closing” in turn. The button indicator lamp comes on when the heating or cooling function is on and goes out when the heating or cooling function is off.

NOTE

- Heating/cooling function is available for the right cup holder only.
- The cup holder heating/cooling function is more of an insulating function, i.e. cold drinks heat up more slowly and hot drinks cool down more slowly.

START/STOP button

When the transmission gearshift lever is in “P” gear and the brake pedal is depressed, the backlight color of the START/STOP button is green. Press the START/STOP button, the “READY” indicator comes on, the ICM lights up and the vehicle starts.

When the transmission gearshift lever is in “P” gear and the brake pedal is not depressed, press the START/STOP button to switch between “OFF → ACC → ON → OFF” gears.

OFF: The switch backlight color is white and the START/STOP button is off.

ACC: The switch backlight color is orange, the circuit of the power outlet and other accessories is on.

ON: The switch backlight color is orange, the ICM background light is lit, and all electrical device circuits are turned on.

Successful startup: switch backlight color is white.

NOTE

- The START/STOP button can be operated only when the remote key is detected in the vehicle.

Transmission gear

By continuously dialing the driving mode toggle switch up/down, the driving mode can be cycled between the following modes:

COMFORT: Comfort mode

ECO: Energy-saving mode

SPORT: Sport mode

P - Parking gear
R - Reverse gear
N - Neutral gear
D - Drive position

Shift the gearshift lever to "P" when starting.

Start and shutdown

Start

1. Carry the intelligent remote control key with you to enter the vehicle.
2. Make sure the gear is in “P”.
3. Depress the brake pedal and make sure the background color of the START/STOP button is green.
4. Press the START/STOP button and wait until the “READY” indicator in the instrument panel comes on and the vehicle starts.

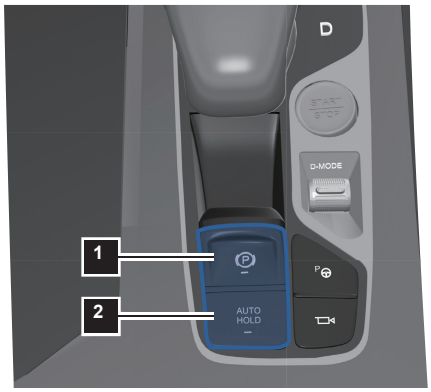
Starting

1. Shift the gearshift lever to the corresponding gear.
2. Disengage the parking brake.
3. Release the brake pedal.
4. Slowly depress the accelerator pedal and start the vehicle.

Parking

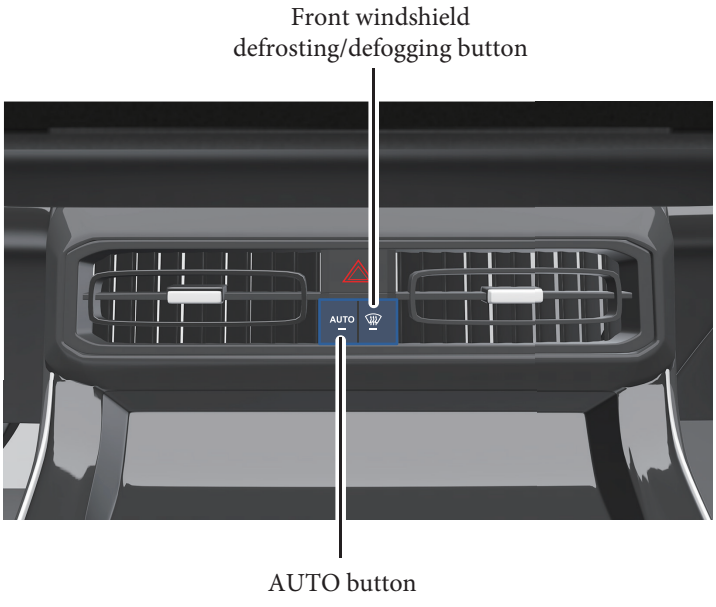
1. Stop the vehicle and apply the parking brake.
2. Shift to “P” gear.
3. Press the START/STOP button to turn off the vehicle.

Parking brake



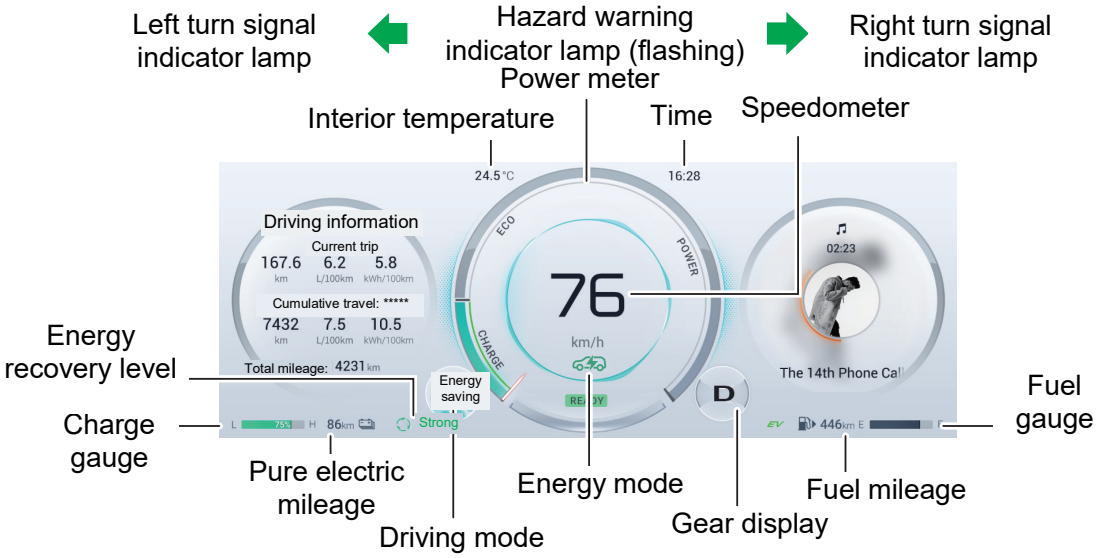
- When the vehicle is stationary, pull up the EPB system button ① to apply the electric park brake to prevent skidding.
- If the parking brake fails while the vehicle is in motion, try pulling up the EPB system button ① continuously for emergency braking.
- Press the EPB system button ① to release the EPB.
- When the vehicle is started, the main driver's door is closed and the driver's seat belt is fastened, press the AUTO HOLD button ② to activate the AUTO HOLD function and the button indicator lamp comes on. Press again to release the AUTO HOLD function, and the button indicator lamp is off.

A/C system buttons



12.3-inch ICM

※ Please refer to the Owner's Manual as some of the indicator lamps are only available on certain models, and the location of the indicator lamps is subject to the actual vehicle!



The OK button on the left side of the steering wheel and the AV system display enable operations such as switching the display of driving information and menu settings: See the Owner's Manual.

- Front seat belt indicator lamp
- Second row seat belt reminder light
- Supplemental restraint system (SRS) indicator lamp
- Low oil pressure warning lamp
- Battery charging system warning lamp
- High engine coolant temperature indicator lamp
- Emission fault indicator lamp
- Engine fault indicator lamp
- Position lamp indicator lamp
- High beam indicator lamp
- Rear fog lamp indicator lamp
- Driver's seat belt indicator lamp
- Intelligent headlight control indicator lamp
- Intelligent headlight control indicator lamp
- ESP off (ESP 0FF) indicator lamp
- Power battery low indicator lamp
- Dropout power driving indicator lamp
- EPB status indicator lamp
- Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) Status Indicator lamps
- ESP indicator lamp
- Anti-lock brake system (ABS) indicator lamp
- Low fuel level indicator lamp
- Tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) indicator lamp
- EPB fault indicator lamp
- Electric Power Steering (EPS) indicator lamp
- Parking brake and brake system indicator lamp
- FCM system operating indicator lamp
- FCM system fault indicator lamp
- Lane departure system fault indicator lamp
- Lane departure system operating indicator lamp
- Lane departure system activation indicator lamp
- Pure power mode indicator lamp
- Charging Reservation indicator lamp
- Charging Reservation indicator lamp
- Vehicle indicator lamps ahead of adaptive cruise control
- Vehicle indicator lamps ahead of adaptive cruise control
- ACC indicator lamp (no vehicle ahead)
- ACC indicator lamp (no vehicle ahead)
- ACC fault indicator lamp
- BSD fault indicator lamp
- BSD activation indicator lamp
- Lateral control activation indicator lamp
- Lateral control fault indicator lamp
- Lateral control standby indicator lamp
- Hands-on steering wheel indicator lamp
- Steering wheel release indicator lamp
- Door ajar indicator lamp
- Hill descent control (HDC) indicator lamp
- READY indicator lamp
- Charger connection indicator lamp
- System fault indicator lamp

Instrument cluster alarm message

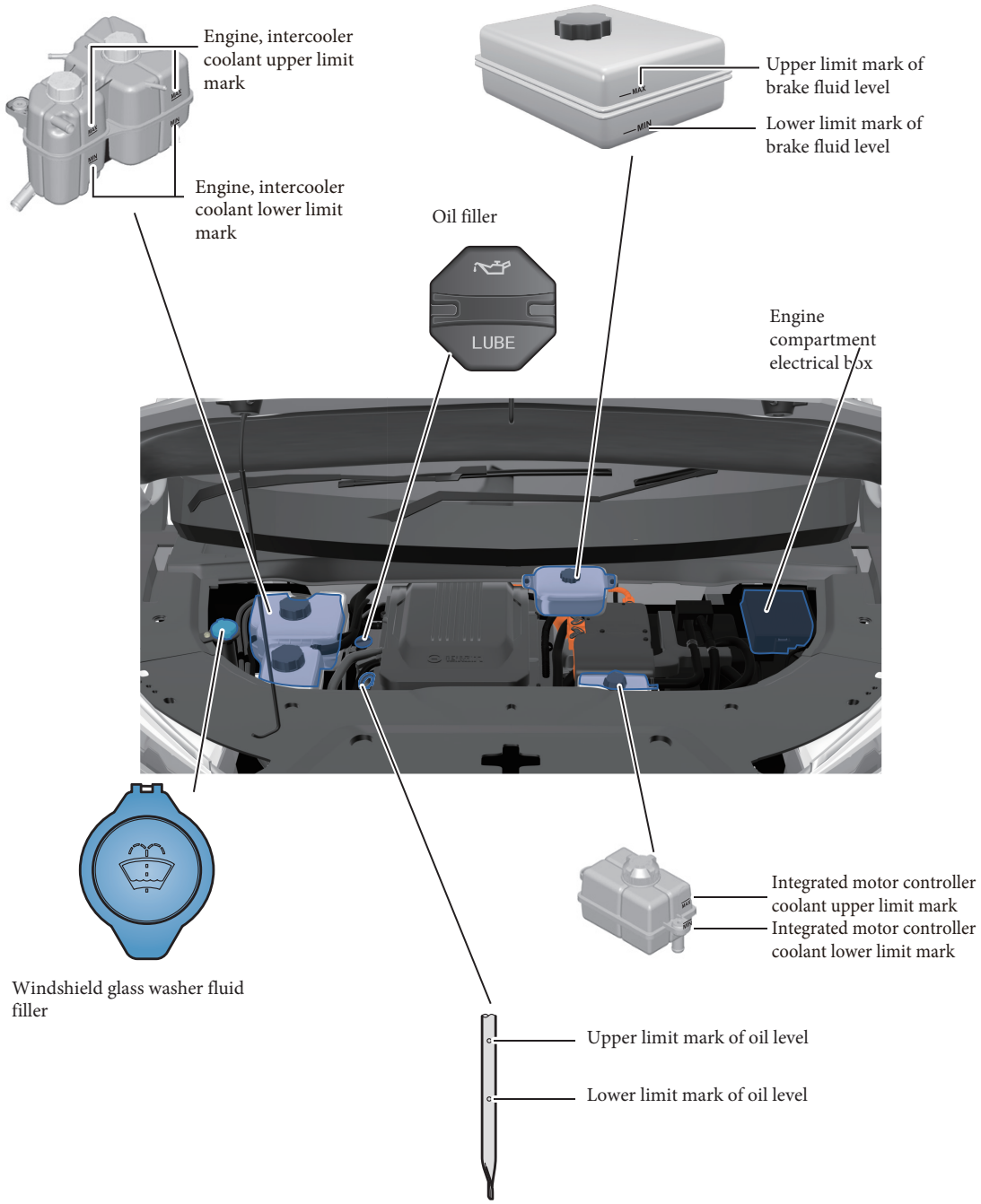
Alarm message	Owner's countermeasures
Safe parking, contact GAC for inspection	Pull over safely, turn on the hazard warning lamps, turn off the vehicle, wait for about 2 minutes and then try to start the vehicle again to make sure the reminder message is still there, if the alert still exists, contact a GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.
Power battery is low, please step on the brake to start the vehicle or plug in the charger for charging	When the low battery reminder appears after the vehicle is started (READY), the engine will automatically start to charge the battery, or use the charger to charge the vehicle, and the reminder will disappear after a period of time.
System malfunction, please contact GAC for inspection	Pull over safely, turn on the hazard warning lamps, restart the vehicle and make sure the reminder message is still there, if the alert is still there, contact a GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.
Power-limited driving	Pull over safely, turn on the hazard warning lamps, restart the vehicle and make sure the reminder message is still there, if the alert is still there, contact a GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.
Make sure the charger is properly connected	Re-plug the charger to make sure it is properly connected.
Please check the TGW system	Pull over safely, turn on the hazard warning lamps, restart the vehicle and make sure the reminder message is still there, if the alert is still there, contact a GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.
Power battery cooling warning, visit a 4S shop	Pull over safely, turn on the hazard warning lamps, and contact a GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.
Safe parking and leave the vehicle in an emergency!	Do not start the vehicle again and immediately move away from the vehicle and contact a GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.
Air conditioning needs to start the engine	The outside ambient temperature is too cold and the engine starts when the vehicle is warmed up with the air conditioning on.

Alarm message	Owner's countermeasures
Caution! Low battery.	When the battery SOC of vehicle discharge is about to be lower than the set discharge value, you can turn on the "start engine power generation when power is too low" function switch through the AV system. When the power is lower than the set discharge value, the engine will start to generate power; if you turn off this function, when the power is lower than the set discharge value, the discharge will be terminated.
Charger unsuccessfully locked, dropout power charging	Re-plug the charger to make sure it is properly connected.
Please note that the charger has not been successfully locked.	Re-plug the charger to make sure it is properly connected.
Discharge failed, please re-discharge settings in the multimedia screen	When the battery SOC of vehicle discharge is lower than the set discharge value, you can turn on the "start engine power generation when power is too low" function switch through the AV system. When the power is lower than the set discharge value, the engine will start to generate power; if you turn off this function, when the power is lower than the set discharge value, the discharge will be terminated.

Routine inspection

- **Engine compartment**

※ In case of any discrepancy between the picture and actual vehicle, the actual vehicle shall prevail!



※ Ensure the levels of various fluids are between the upper and the lower limit marks.

- **Inspection of engine compartment (refer to the Owner's Manual)**

Brake fluid level

When the engine is cold, check whether the level of the brake fluid reservoir is between the "upper limit mark (MAX)"and the "lower limit mark (MIN)". If the level is below the "lower limit mark (MIN)", the brake fluid must be added.

Coolant level

When the engine is cold, check whether the coolant level is between the "upper limit mark (MAX)" and the "lower limit mark (MIN)". If the coolant level is below the "lower limit mark (MIN)", the coolant must be added.

Battery

Check the appearance of the battery (for any crack or swelling), and inspect the connection between the battery connector and cable for any corrosion or looseness.

If the battery condition is poor, please go to the GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair as soon as possible.

Windshield washer fluid

The washer fluid shall be added in time after every use.

Engine oil level

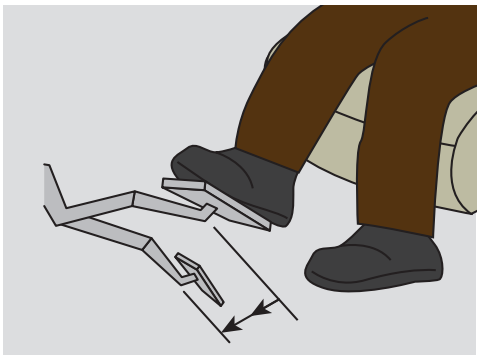
When the engine is cold, check whether the engine oil level is between the "upper limit mark" and the "lower limit mark". If the engine oil level is below the "lower limit mark", the engine oil must be added.

- **Interior inspection**

Inspect the brake pedal

Start the engine, depress the brake pedal firmly, and then check the distance between the pedal and the floor.

When you depress the brake pedal, if you feel that the brake pedal is spongy or soft, it may be caused by the air in the brake system or the system leakage, which may lead to the system functional failure. In that case, please contact the GAC Motor authorized shop in time for inspect and repair.



Inspection of EPB system

Pull up the parking brake system button to apply the EPB, and confirm the parking status by using the yellow button indicator and the electronic parking status indicator on the instrument cluster module.

Inspection of windshield glass washer fluid

Run the windshield glass washer to check whether the windshield washer fluid is sprayed normally.

Inspection of windshield wiper

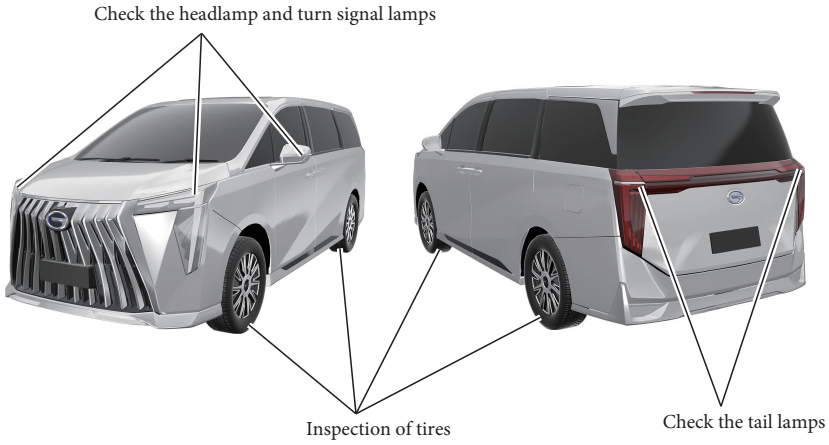
Toggle the lever of windshield glass wiper to run the wiper so as to inspect the high-speed and low-speed wiping gear for any abnormality.

- **Exterior inspection**

Lamps

Turn on the front combination lamp, rear combination lamp, turn signal lamp, position lamp, license plate lamp and fog lamp to check if they work normally and if their surfaces are clean or intact.

Depress the brake pedal repeatedly to check if the brake lamp works normally.

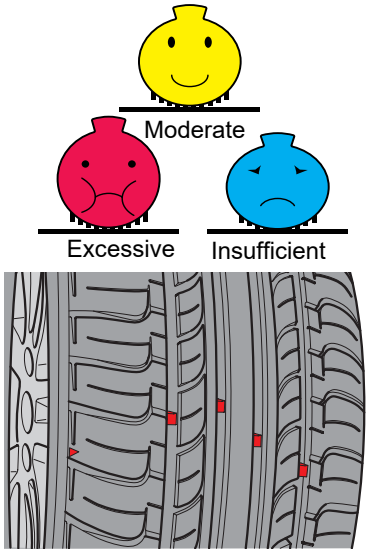


Inspecting tire condition

Tire pressure will affect the service life of tire, therefore it should be checked regularly in accordance with the provisions.

Visually inspect the tire tread for crack or damage and for nails or stones.

Visually check the tire circumference for excessive wear, localized wear or broken cords. When the tire is worn to the extent that the tire wear indicator is exposed, the tire should be replaced.



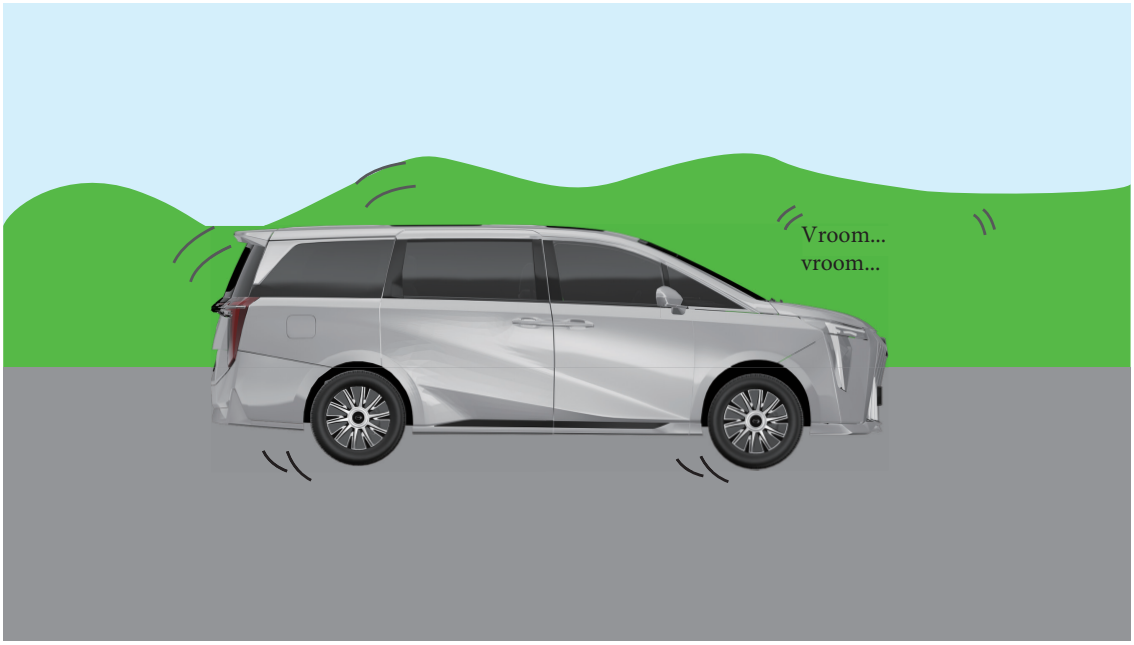
- **Inspection during driving**

Inspection of braking effect

When driving the vehicle on a dry road at a low speed, depress the brake pedal to check whether the brake function of the vehicle is normal.

Inspection of low-speed running and acceleration status

Depress the accelerator pedal slowly and check whether it works smoothly. Check whether the vehicle runs at a low speed and accelerates smoothly.



Seat belt

Fastening the seat belt properly is a basic requirement for safe driving. In a traffic collision where the seat belt reaches the triggering condition, the seat belt pretensioner and load limiter will be activated to tension the seat belt so that the driver and passengers will be restrained in proper position to slow down the forward movement inertia, thus preventing the driver and passengers from being thrown out and reducing the impact injury to them as much as possible.

Seat belts can slow down the movement of the driver and passengers when the vehicle suffers the frontal collision at a low speed.

Movement without seat belt fastened

In a frontal collision, even if the vehicle runs at a low speed, the driver and passengers cannot be protected effectively only by their hands.

Movement with seat belt fastened

In a frontal collision, the seat belts can secure the driver and passengers properly and protect them effectively.

Seat belts can slow down the movement of the driver and passengers when the vehicle suffers a frontal collision at a high speed.

Movement without seat belt fastened

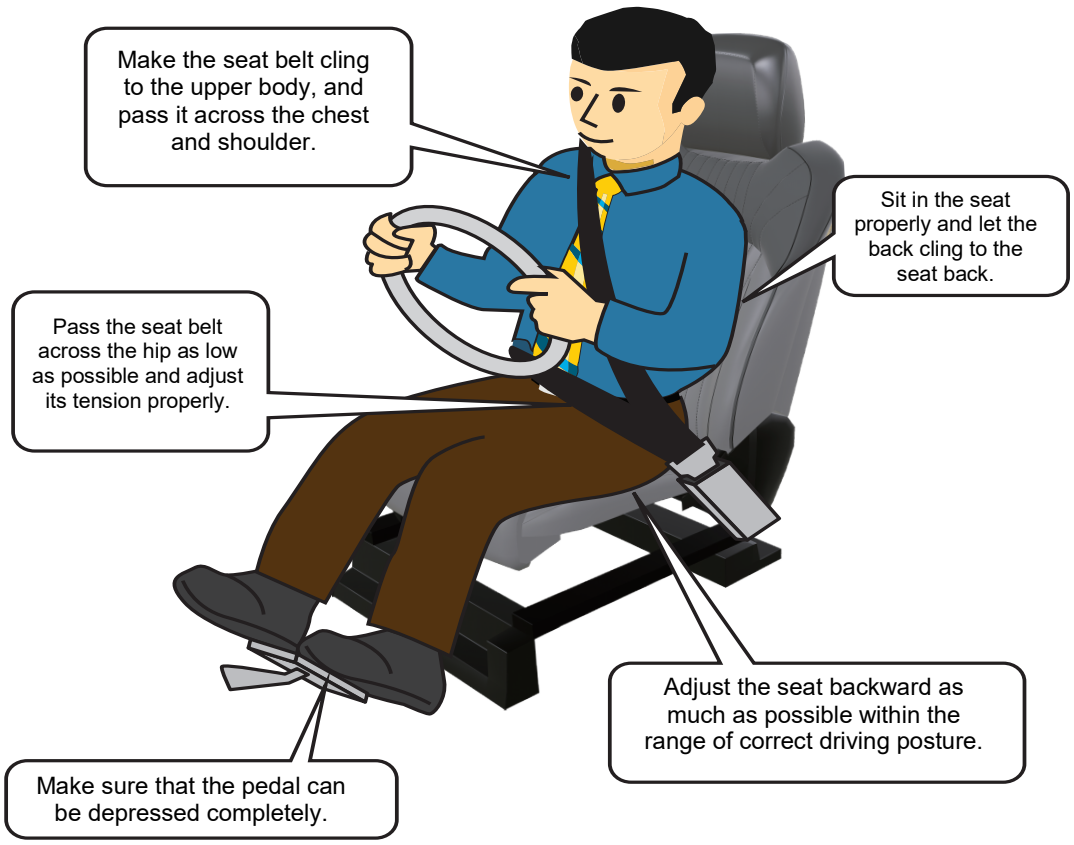
When the vehicle suffers a frontal collision at a high speed, even if the airbag works normally, it still cannot protect the driver and passengers effectively.

Movement with seat belt fastened

When the vehicle suffers a frontal collision at a high speed, the driver and passengers fastening the seat belts properly can be protected effectively by the seat belts and airbags.

Be sure to fasten the seat belt properly during driving.

For the sake of safety, you and your passengers must fasten the seat belts properly during driving.



The shoulder belt must pass through the middle of shoulder and fit the shoulder. Do not twine the shoulder belt around the neck; the lap belt must pass through the pelvis and fit the pelvis. Do not press the lap belt against the stomach. Besides, adjust the tension of seat belt as needed.

When a pregnant woman wears the seat belt, make sure that the lap belt crosses her hips and is fastened as low as possible and do not press the belt against her belly, so as not to affect the fetus.

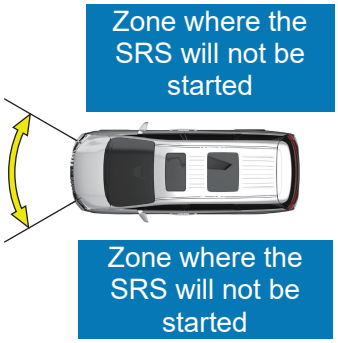
NOTE

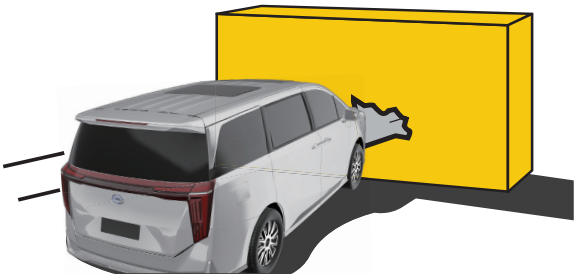
- When the vehicle suffers a frontal collision at a high speed, the seat belt with pretensioner and load limiter and the airbag will be triggered together to provide better protection.
- The seat belt with pretensioner and load limiter that has been triggered cannot be used any more and must be replaced.

Supplemental restraint system (SRS)

In a severe collision where the system triggering condition is met, the system will be triggered and airbags will deploy rapidly to work with the seat belts to protect the driver and passengers.

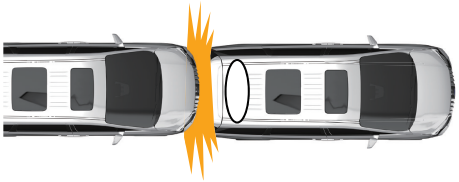
- **SRS triggering condition**





When the vehicle suffers a severe collision at the front, the frontal airbags and side curtain airbags will be activated automatically.

The airbag control unit calculates the energy generated by the collision. If the triggering conditions are reached, the SRS will be activated; otherwise, it will be deactivated. Therefore, even if the vehicle is damaged seriously, the airbag might not be activated.



When the vehicle suffers a severe side collision, the side airbags and side curtain airbags will be activated automatically.

The rear windshield airbag automatically activates in the event of a strong rear impact.

SRS is only a supplement to the seat belt. Please be sure to fasten the seat belt correctly.

- **SRS triggering process**

The seat belt will tie up the body at the moment of collision

In a collision, the seat belt will lock and tie up the body, and the SRS will determine the need for triggering according to the impact force.

Moment of SRS airbag deployment

When the SRS is triggered, the seat belt will also restrain the driver and passengers to the seats.

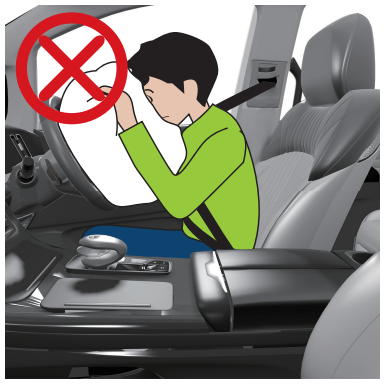
SRS protects the driver and passengers

SRS works with the seat belts to protect the driver and passengers.

SRS airbags will deflate rapidly after being triggered

The SRS airbags will mitigate the impact on the driver and passengers during collision by releasing the internal gas rapidly.

- **Precautions for SRS**



The upper body of the driver should not be too close to the steering wheel, otherwise it can be injured when the SRS is triggered.

Do not let a child kneel on the seat or stand in the vehicle; otherwise the child can be seriously injured when the SRS is triggered.

Do not put a young child on the leg; otherwise the child can be seriously injured when the SRS is triggered.

NOTE

- After the SRS is triggered, do not touch the airbag as it is at a high temperature.
- After the SRS is triggered, there is smoke, which is the powder on the airbag surface and harmless to human. If the smoke is attached to eyes or skin, clean in time.
- Once the airbag deploys, it may not be reused and should be replaced in time.

The normal operation of the airbags might be affected in the following cases:

- An umbrella or similar object is placed between the front seat and door.
- A seat cover is installed on the front seat.
- The plastic protective film on new vehicle seat has not be removed.
- Objects like perfume bottle and doll are placed in the deployment area for front passenger's airbag of the instrument panel.
- The SRS has been replaced or modified without permission.

Child safety

Pay attention to the followings when there is a child passenger:

- Be sure to protect the child with the child safety seat.
- Be sure to operate the doors, windows, sunroof and seats by an adult only.
- Activate the child safety lock to prevent the child from opening the door during driving.
- Do not leave a child alone in the vehicle.

The followings are prohibited when there is a child passenger:

Hold the infant on the leg

In a collision, you and the infant will both rush forward by inertia, and the infant may be hit by your forward movement or be thrown out of your arm and injured because of the serious collision.

Share one seat belt with the infant

In a collision, the seat belt may squeeze the infant seriously, causing serious injury or even death to the infant.

Classification of child safety seats (for reference only):

Baby seat
Weight: Less than 10 kg
Age: 0-12 months

Toddler seat
Weight: 7-18 kg
Age: 12 months - 4 years old

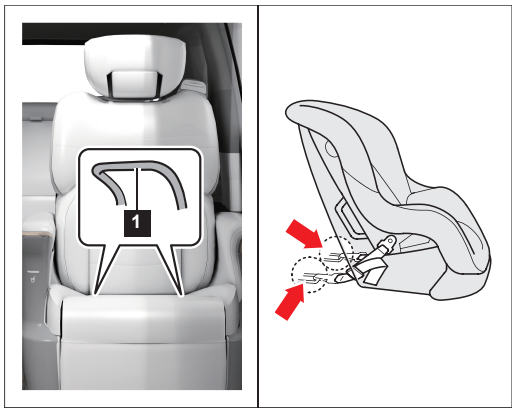
School-age child seat
Weight: 15-32 kg
Age: 4-10 years old

Do not install a rear-facing child safety seat on the front passenger seat and let the children sit in the seat during driving.

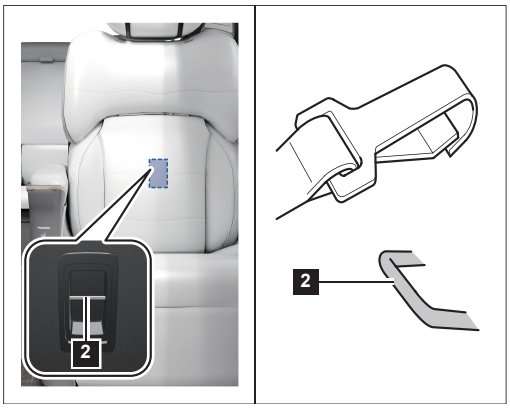
Child safety seat

- **Installing child safety seat**

This vehicle is equipped with the i-SIZE system for the second row side seats and the rear left side seat. Be sure to install the child safety seat in strict accordance with the child safety seat manufacturer's instructions.



1. Place the child safety seat on the seat, locate the lower anchorage ①, and insert it into the lower anchorage ① until a click is heard.



2. Thread the strap through the top of seat back and attach the strap hook to the upper anchorage ② with the strap not twisted.
3. Pull both sides of the child safety seat to inspect whether it is installed firmly.

NOTE

- The lower anchorage ① is in the gap between the seat back and cushion.
- The upper anchorage ② is behind the seat back.

WARNING

The child safety seat suitable for the weight and body shape of children must be used to restrain the child during driving.

- **The child safety seat anchorages in the vehicle can be used to fix the child safety seat only.**
- **Do not attach straps, hard and sharp articles or any articles other than the child safety seat to the anchorages; otherwise, the children may be endangered in case of accident.**

Fastening seat belt

- **Fastening the front seat belt**

1. Adjust the seat correctly.
2. Adjust the headrest correctly.
3. Pull out the seat belt slowly at a constant speed and stretch it across the shoulder and hips. Insert the lock tongue into the corresponding buckle till a buckling sound is heard.
4. Pull up the shoulder seat belt parallel to the upper body to tension the lap seat belt and ensure that the lock tongue is properly buckled.

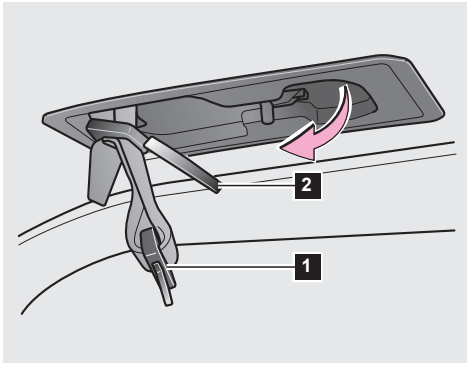
NOTE

- The second/third row seat belts are fastened in the same way as the front seats.

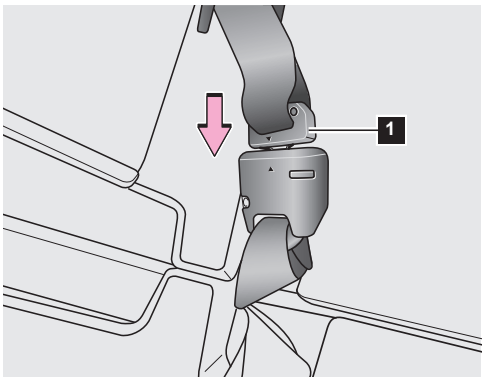
CAUTION

- Before driving, make sure that all passenger have properly fastened the seat belts.
- Failure to wear seat belts properly may not provide adequate protection in the event of an accident, resulting in serious injury to passengers.

- **Fastening the middle rear seat belt in the third row**



1. Pull out seat belt lock tongue ① and lock tongue ② from the dome slot.



2. Align lock tongue ① with the triangle mark on the fixed buckle. Make sure the seat belt is not twisted. Insert the seat belt lock tongue ① into the fixed buckle.

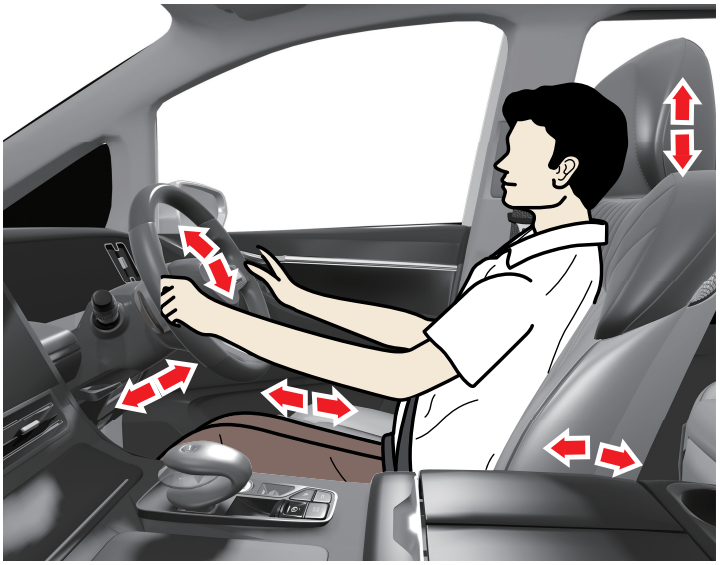
3. Insert the seat belt lock tongue ② into the buckle until a click sound is heard.
4. Pull the seat belt lock tongue and confirm that the seat belt lock tongue is properly locked.

Driving position and visual information

- **Correct driving posture**

Whether the driving posture is correct directly affects the driver's fatigue level and driving safety.

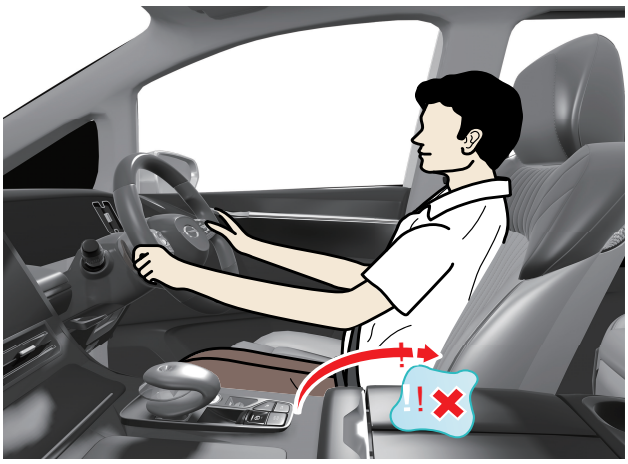
Correct driving posture enables the driver to manipulate the vehicle naturally in a coordinated manner, which is beneficial to driving safety.



To ensure driving safety and reduce the risk of casualties, you are recommended to carry out the following steps:

- Adjust the seat back and forth so that all pedals can be operated effectively with slightly bent legs.
- Adjust the seat back to a suitable position so that the back fits completely the seat back.
- Adjust the headrest of the seat so that the middle of your back brain is leaned precisely against the middle of the headrest.
- Adjust the steering wheel to ensure that the distance between the steering wheel and your chest is not less than 25 cm.
- Fasten the seat belt correctly.

The clearance between your back and the seat must not be too large.



Do not tilt the seat backward excessively.

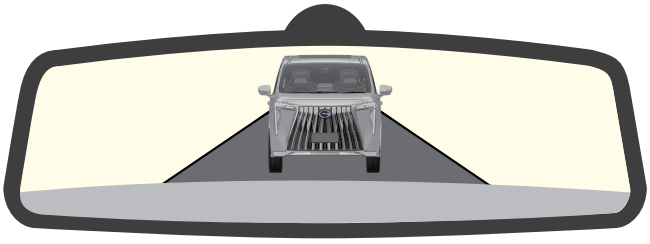
Correct driving posture can not only reduce the driver's fatigue, but also make full use of the seat belt and the airbag.

- **Adjustment of rearview mirror**

Adjusting the rearview mirror to a proper angle is favorable to safe driving.

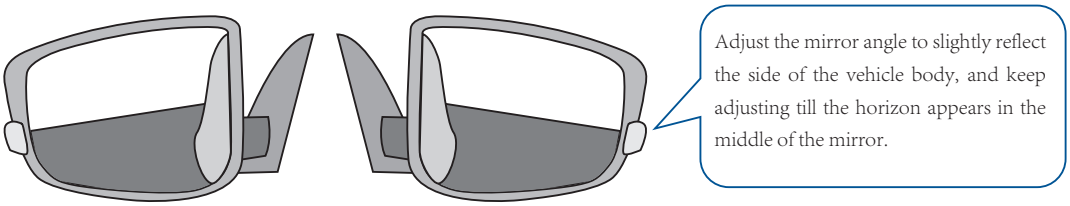
Interior rearview mirror

The traffic conditions behind the vehicle can be observed through the interior rearview mirror. Failing that, it is unfavorable to safe driving.



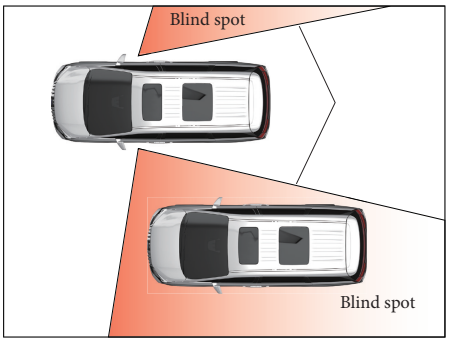
Exterior rearview mirror

Exterior rearview mirrors help to confirm if there are other vehicles around.



Blind spot of exterior rearview mirrors:

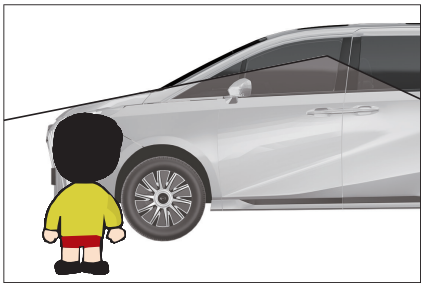
The exterior rearview mirrors have blind spots, therefore in case of a lane change or turn, it is necessary to carefully observe the traffic conditions in the blind spots.



- **Blind spot**

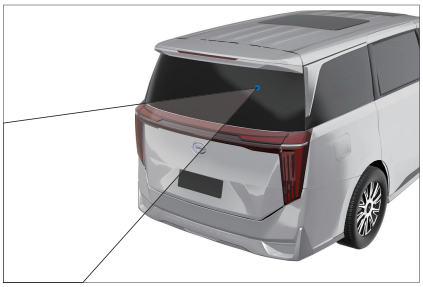
Different driving postures may lead to a scope change of the blind spot. Therefore, please maintain correct driving posture to confirm the scope of the blind spot.

The specific scope of the blind spot also varies with vehicle models. Please do not drive into the blind spot of other vehicles as much as possible during driving.



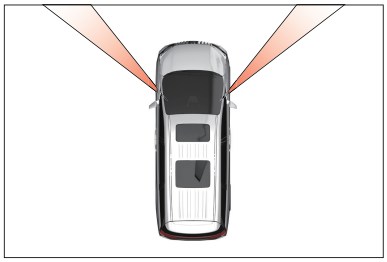
Front blind spot

The front blind spot covers an area from the ground to the engine hood or doors. The driver must take care to check if there are curbs or other obstacles in the front blind spot when parking the vehicle.



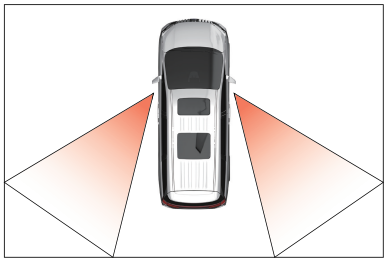
Rear blind spot

The rear blind spot covers an area from the rear windshield to the ground. When reversing, make sure that there is no child or other safety hazards in the rear blind spot.



Blind spot of the pillar

The visibility range blocked by the pillar is the blind spot of the pillar, which can be eliminated by adjusting the heading of vehicle repeatedly.



Blind spot of rearview mirrors

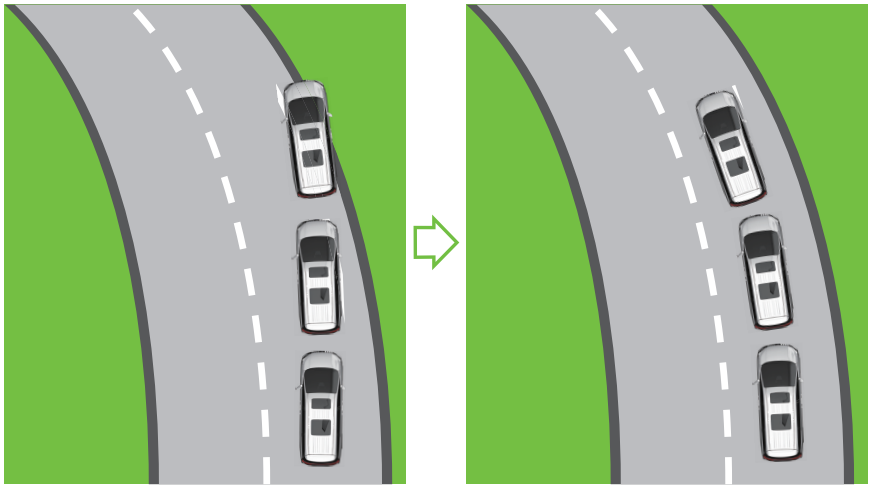
The blind spots of rearview mirrors cover both the front side of the vehicle and the position slightly behind that. In case of a lane change or turn, it is necessary to carefully observe the traffic conditions in the blind spots of the exterior rearview mirrors.

Brake assist control system

- **Electronic stability program (ESP)**

ESP determines the driving intention of the driver according to the steering wheel angle and the vehicle speed, and compares it with the actual driving condition of the vehicle continuously. If the vehicle deviates from the normal driving route (such as sideslip), ESP will correct it by applying brake force to the corresponding wheels.

ESP can effectively reduce the risk of vehicle sideslip.



Vehicle not equipped with ESP Vehicle equipped with ESP

The ESP can be disabled in special cases.

For example:

- When the vehicle travels with tire chains.
- When the vehicle travels on roads covered with deep snow or on soft grounds.
- When the vehicle is stuck somewhere (such as muddy road), and requires to be moved back and forth.

In cases other than those mentioned above, the ESP shall be activated.

- **Anti-lock brake system (ABS)**

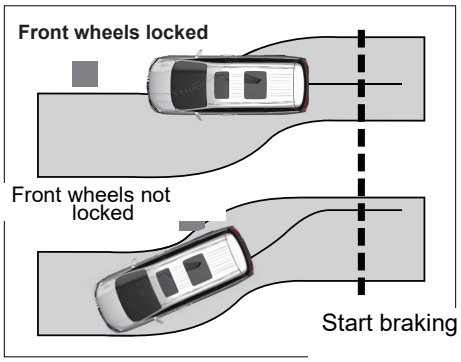
ABS can prevent the wheels from being locked during emergency braking or braking on a slippery road so as to stabilize the driving state of the vehicle. It is an important part of the vehicle's active safety system.

- **Traction control system (TCS)**

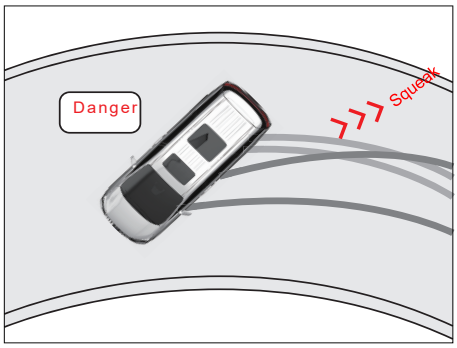
As the subsystem of ESP, TCS determines if the driving wheel slips based on the speed of the driving wheel and the drive wheel, and if the former exceeds the latter, it will limit the speed of the driving wheel to prevent vehicle slip.

- **Electronic brake force distribution (EBD)**

As a part of ABS, EBD balances the distribution of brake force on the front and rear wheels according to the vehicle load during normal braking, and improves the braking stability and operability, especially during driving on a slippery road.



If the front wheels are locked, the vehicle will be unable to make a turn, and can only slide forward in the braking direction.



If the rear wheels are locked, the vehicle will tend to be inclined to drift up to 180° in severe conditions.

In case of emergency braking, the brake pedal may vibrate, which is normal during operation of ABS. At this point, continue depressing the brake pedal with force instead of releasing it due to the vibration of the brake pedal.

DRIVING ABS and EBD are merely auxiliary safety systems with quite limited effect. Compared with braking on a concrete or dry road, the braking distance may be longer during braking on a road covered with sandstone or fresh snow. Do not suppose that the ABS and EBD can reach the ideal braking performance under any circumstances. Be sure to adjust the speed according to weather, road and traffic conditions at any time. Never risk driving merely by virtue of the finite safety functions provided by the systems.

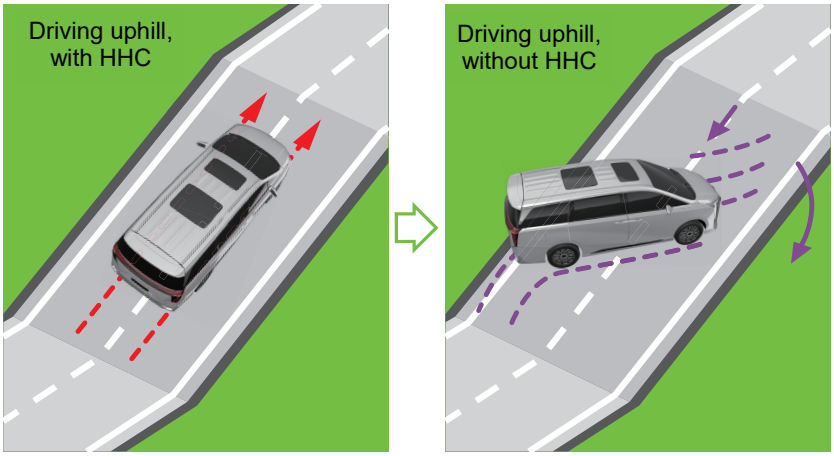
- Improper operation or modifications (such as modifications to the brake system, wheels, tires and other components) of the vehicle will affect the functions of ABS and EBD. ABS cannot work beyond the kinematic law! Even if the vehicle is equipped with ABS, it is still quite dangerous to drive on a slippery road! If it is found that the ABS adjusts the brake pressure during driving, the driver must decelerate the vehicle immediately to adapt it to the current road and traffic conditions.
- Tires must be of a specified size. Incorrect tire size or inconsistent sizes of all tires will affect the normal working of ABS.

After the brake pedal is depressed, ABS will be activated and vibration will be felt, which is normal, in the following cases:

- Gear shifting.
- Emergency braking.
- Sharp turns at high speed.
- Driving on a wet and slippery road.
- Passing over bumps or ditches.
- Driving off immediately after the engine is started.

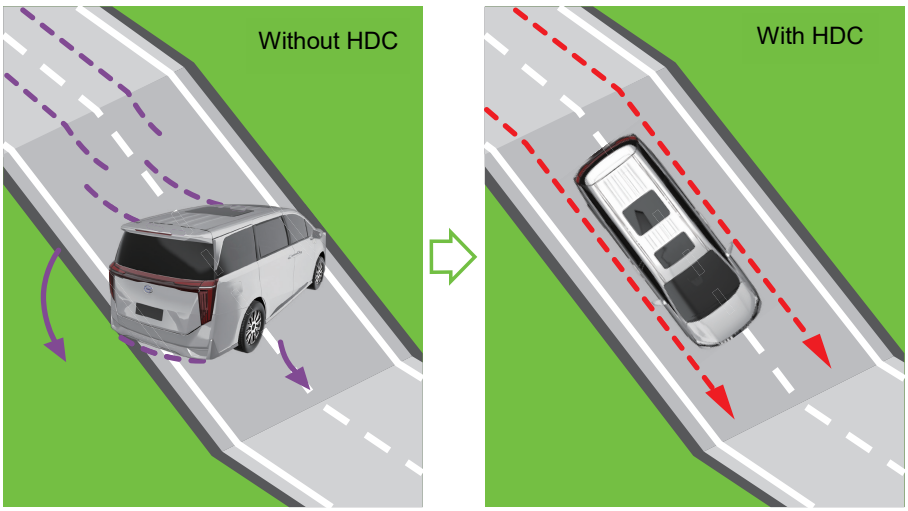
- **Hill-start hold control (HHC)**

As the subsystem of ESP, HHC can prevent accidents caused by sliding when the vehicle is started on a slope without using the parking brake.



- **Hill descent control (HDC)**

As the subsystem of ESP, HDC allows the vehicle to run at a constant low speed while going downhill on an escarpment, slippery road and other steep slopes by active braking according to input signals such as engine speed, torque, gear position, etc., so as to ensure the driver drives the vehicle downhill along the steep slope safely at a low speed.

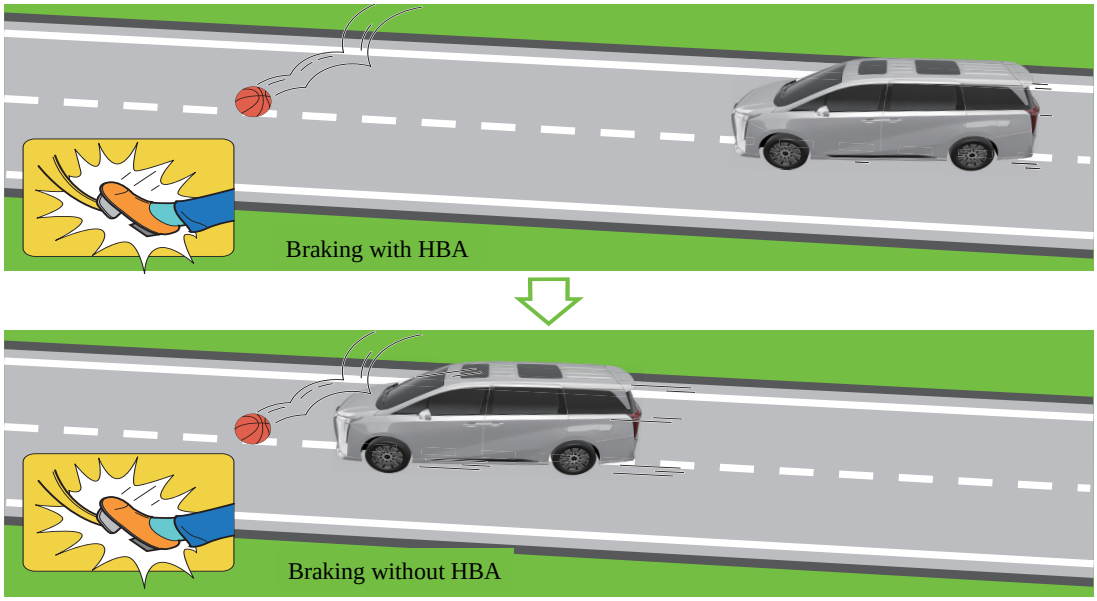


- **AUTO HOLD**

AUTO HOLD can keep the vehicle still automatically based on the braking needs of the driver; when the system detects the starting intention of the driver (such as depressing the accelerator pedal), it will automatically release the brake; AUTO HOLD can facilitate vehicle starting according to the slope information when the brake is released automatically; AUTO HOLD can make the vehicle still by active pressurization when the brake force is insufficient.

- **Hydraulic brake assist (HBA)**

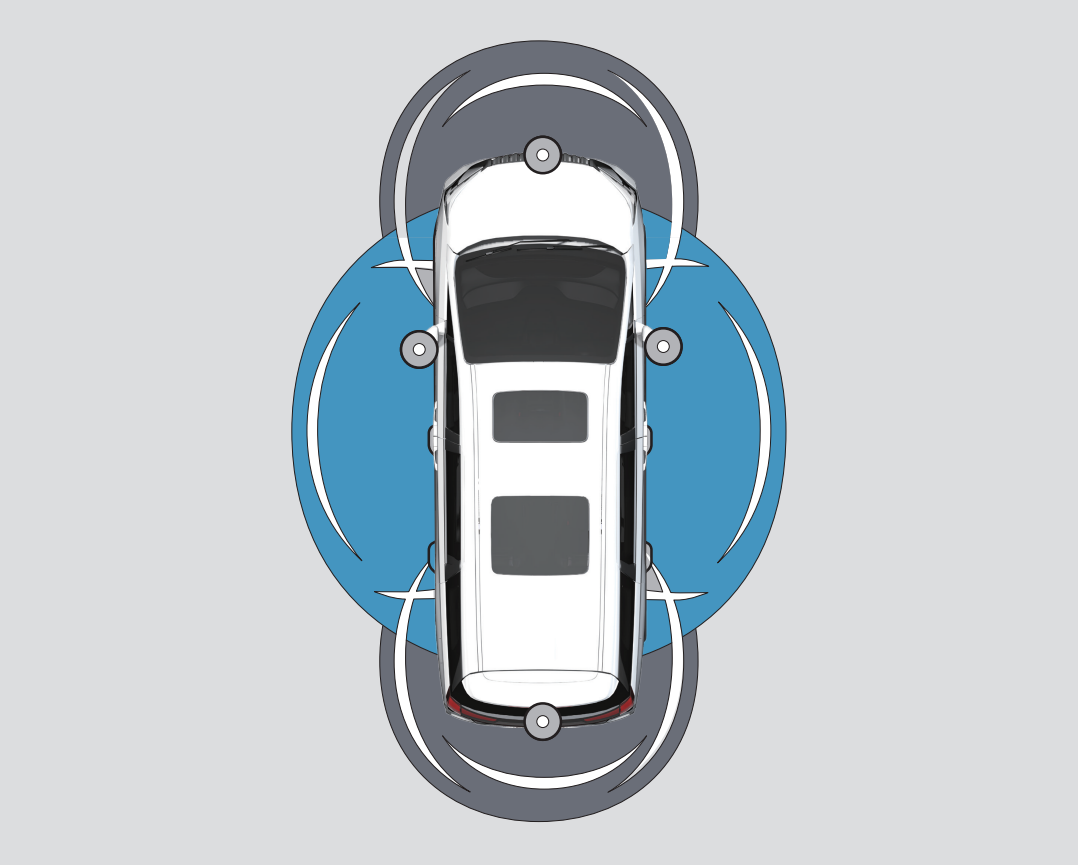
HBA helps achieve a short braking distance in an emergency by producing brake pressure larger than that during normal braking when you depress the brake pedal quickly. After the brake pedal is released, HBA will be deactivated automatically, and the brake system will be restored to its normal working state.



Around view parking system (AVPS)

The AVPS collects images of front, rear, left and right, of the vehicle, integrates the images into a 360° bird's eye view of environment around the vehicle, and shows the view on the AV system display, thereby providing the driver with information on the surrounding environment of the vehicle and reducing blind spots during driving. In addition, it can take the parameters such as steering wheel angle and vehicle dimensions into consideration to predict the vehicle's motion trajectory as well as superimpose the predicted track on the panoramic image to provide the driver with full information on the vehicle's direction of traveling, helping the driver to determine whether reversing is safe.

You can switch the display modes by touching the AV system display.



Driving assistance description

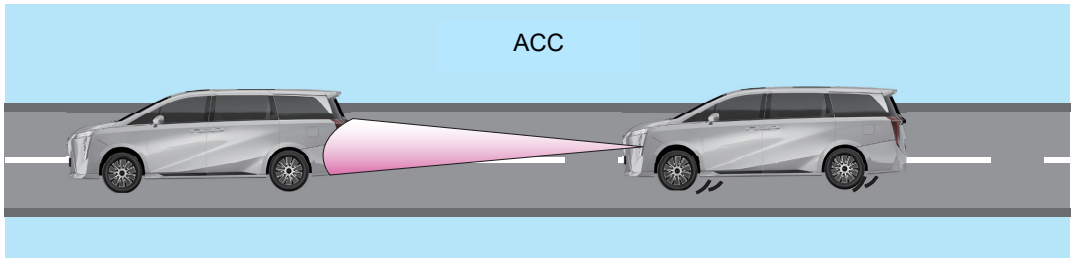
- **Adaptive cruise control (ACC)**

With ACC (which is short for Adaptive Cruise Control), the relative distance between the car ahead and your car on the same path and the speed of your car can be controlled in a real time manner by means of the front MMW radar and the intelligent front camera on the front windshield:

If the vehicle ahead is stopped, ACC applies the brake of the vehicle until it may come to a stop; if the vehicle ahead is started, ACC restarts the vehicle under certain conditions.

If the speed of the vehicle ahead is lower than that set by the driver, ACC controls the vehicle to travel based on the set distance.

If there is no vehicle ahead, ACC controls the vehicle to travel at the set speed.



- **Forward collision mitigation (FCM) system**

The forward collision mitigation (FCM) system uses the MMW radar installed at the front of the vehicle and the intelligent front camera (IFC) mounted on the front windshield glass to detect the relative distance and speed between cars in the path ahead and the vehicle. It assesses the pre-collision risk level by integrating the driver's other operational actions (such as pressing the brake pedal or accelerator pedal) and issues alerts to timely remind the driver to take action when a collision risk is detected. If a collision is imminent, the system automatically brakes the vehicle. If the driver is braking but the brake force is insufficient to avoid the collision, the system will automatically increase the braking force to prevent or mitigate the collision.

The FCM system includes a Forward Collision Warning function and an Autonomous Emergency Braking/AEB function.

Detectable objects

- Vehicle.
- Two-wheeled vehicle
- Pedestrian.

Forward collision warning function

Detecting objects ahead using the MMW radar installed on the front bumper and the intelligent front camera (IFC) on the front windshield glass, and providing a NOTE to the driver about an imminent collision.

Autonomous emergency braking function

The vehicle prepares to enter an emergency braking state for an imminent collision based on the detection of objects in front by the MMW radar mounted on the bumper and the intelligent front camera on the front windshield glass, providing assistance during braking and triggering the autonomous emergency braking (AEB) function.

WARNING:

The FCM can improve the driving safety, but it is still subject to the limitations of laws of physics, and thus shall never be used for risky driving. The driver must always be ready to apply the brake to reduce the vehicle speed or avoid obstacles.

- **Lane departure system**

The lane departure system is designed to reduce accidents caused by unintentional lane departures.

The LDW detects lane markings and road edges on the road through the IFC installed on the front windshield glass, and detects road guardrail through the MMW radar on the front of the vehicle body. At the same time, it analyzes the driver's driving behavior and vehicle movement status. When the driver unconsciously makes the vehicle deviate from the lane due to fatigue, distraction, or a phone call, the system issues a warning or intervenes in turning of steering wheel to assist in corrective steering adjustment. Generally, a warning will be issued or turning of steering wheel will be intervened in when the front wheels cross a lane marking.

When the lane departure system intervenes in turning of the steering wheel for corrective steering adjustment, the driver may still turn the steering wheel to control the vehicle. When the driver feels that the correction torque applied by the system is improper, he/she can control and drive the vehicle according to his/her intention at any time.

Pay attention to the conditions for triggering the alarm, because the system may not always be able to trigger the alarm in the event of lane departure after it is activated:

- The system is activated without faults
- The vehicle speed on the instrument cluster exceeds 65 km/h.
- The camera detects lane markings
- The system detects unintentional lane departure and there are no other alarm suppression conditions.

- **Integrated cruise assist (ICA) system**

ICA detects the relative distance and speed between the vehicle and other vehicles on the path ahead using the MMW radar installed at the front of the vehicle and the intelligent front camera (IFC) mounted on the front windshield glass, as well as the lane markings on the road detected by the intelligent front camera.

ICA can automatically adjust the distance to the vehicle ahead while cruising and keep the vehicle centered in the lane, applicable at cruising speeds of 0 to 130 km/h.

Lateral control

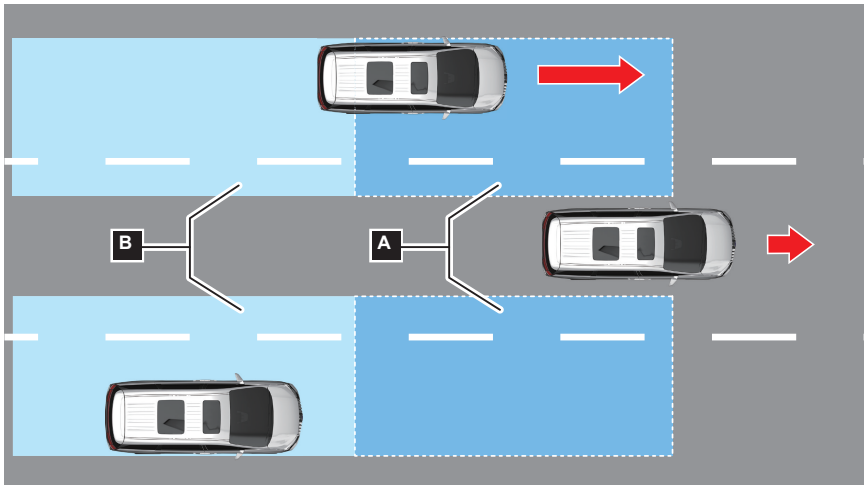
When ICA is activated, the lateral control function will be automatically activated if an effective lane marking is detected on both sides. Lateral control will keep the vehicle traveling in the middle between the lane markings on both sides.

Takeover prompt

When ICA detects that the steering wheel is out of the driver's hands for a long time, the system will issue a takeover prompt, and the instrument cluster will display an alert message and sound with a buzzer. The driver shall hold the steering wheel with hands immediately after receiving the takeover prompt. Do not panic and avoid turning the steering wheel sharply unnecessarily. The ICA can only use the limited braking capability of the service brake system, and when the system requires the driver to intervene in the brake, the instrument cluster will display an alert message and sound with a buzzer. When the driver receives the takeover prompt, he/she should immediately step on the brake pedal for proper braking.

- **Blind spot detection (BSD)**

The blind spot detection (BSD) system uses radar installed at the rear of the vehicle to detect vehicles in the blind spot of the exterior rearview mirrors and the area behind the blind spot. When a vehicle is detected approaching quickly, the system will alert the driver with a visual signal from the exterior rearview mirrors.



- A: Blind spot in the adjacent lane.
- B: Area behind the blind spot.

Working conditions

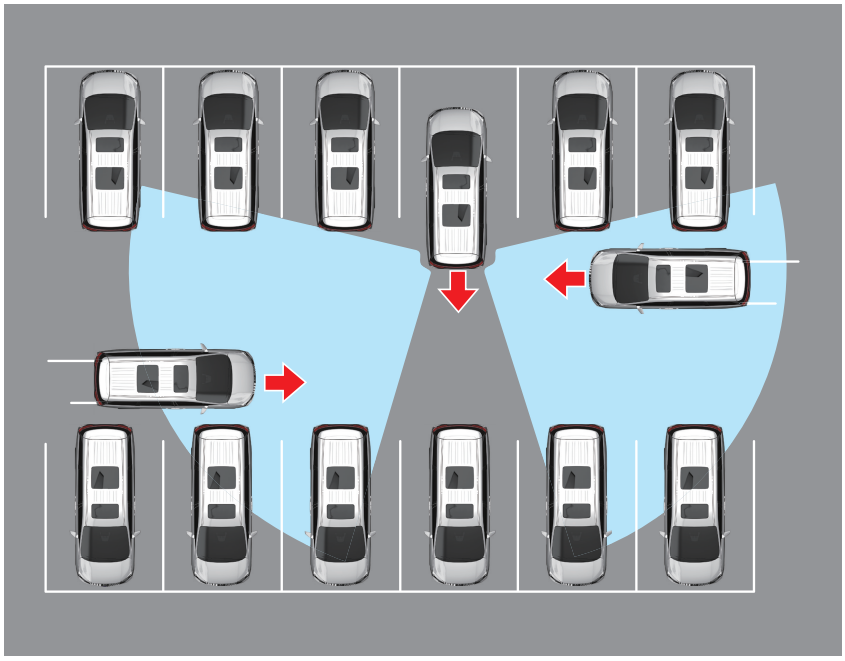
When the function switch is turned on, under the following three conditions during driving (vehicle speed >15 km/h):

- another vehicle enters the blind spot from the rear or from one side.
- another vehicle approaches this vehicle quickly from the rear of the adjacent lane.
- another vehicle enters the blind spot from the front and it stay in the blind spot longer than a certain period of time.

The BSD system issues an alarm and the LED indicator lamp on left/right exterior rearview mirror comes on, and if the turn signal lamp on the same side is activated in this case, the indicator lamp flashes to alert you that it is risky to change lane. The BSD system issues an alarm and the LED indicator lamp on left/right exterior rearview mirror comes on, and if the turn signal lamp on the same side is activated in this case, the indicator lamp flashes to alert you that it is risky to change lane.

- **Rear crossing traffic alert (RCTA) system**

The rear vehicle cross traffic alert function uses blind spot radar installed at the rear of the vehicle to detect the blind spots on both sides at the rear. When the vehicle is reversing, if a vehicle is detected approaching quickly, the system will alert the driver using visual signals from the exterior rearview mirror and the surround view monitor (SVM).



Working conditions

The following conditions need to be met for function activation:

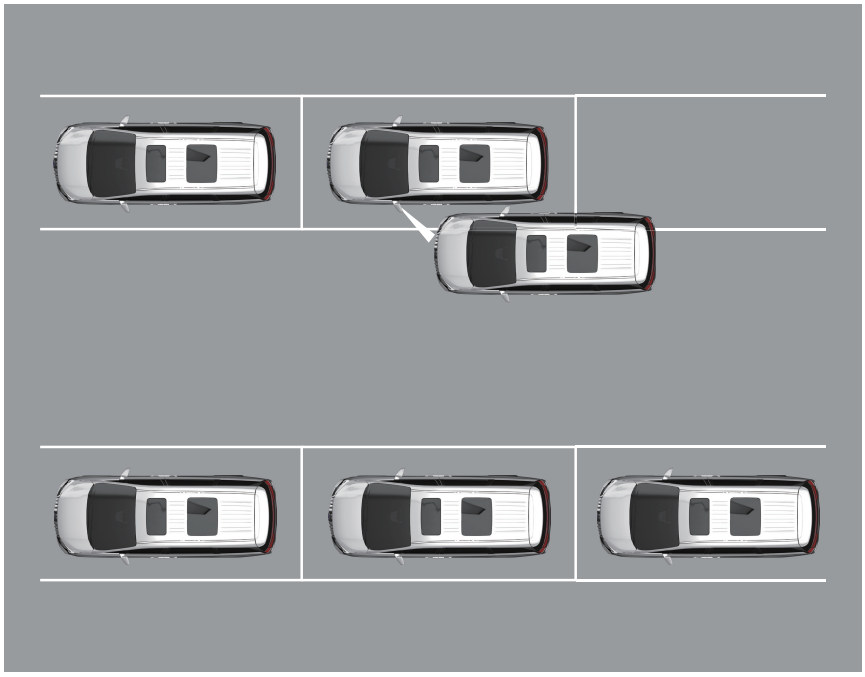
- The system operates when the vehicle is in reverse with the gear in “R”.
- The vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h.
- The function switch is in the ON position, and the function is free of faults.

When the radar monitors that the vehicle is backing up and there is a vehicle rapidly approaching in the area to the rear on both sides that may be at risk of colliding with the vehicle, an alert is sent by the following means:

- The LED indicator lamp on the exterior rearview mirror on the dangerous side flashes.
- In the AV system surround view monitor, a red light bar flashes on the dangerous side at the rear of the vehicle.
- The system will emit an audible alarm as an additional reminder.

- **Door opening warning (DOW) system**

The door opening warning function uses blind spot radar installed at the rear of the vehicle to detect adjacent lanes when the vehicle is parked. When a vehicle is detected approaching quickly, and there is a risk of opening the door, the system will alert the driver through visible signals on the exterior rearview mirror and an audible alarm.



Working conditions

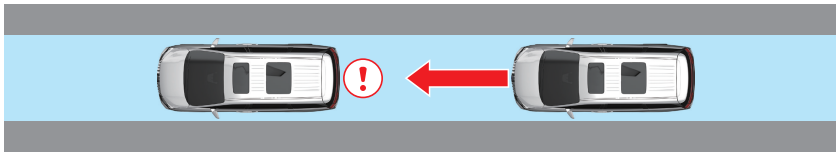
The following conditions need to be met for function activation:

- The vehicle is stationary.
- The vehicle power is in the ‘ON’ gear position, or switched from ‘ON’ to ‘ACC’ or ‘OFF’ gear within 3 minutes.
- The function switch is in the ON position, and the function is free of faults.

When the radar detects a vehicle approaching from behind in the adjacent lane and there is a potential collision risk when the driver opens the door, the LED warning lamp on the exterior rearview mirror will come on. If the driver continues to open the door at this time, the LED warning lamp will flash, and a voice prompt will also be issued.

- **Rear approach alert system**

The rear vehicle approaching assist function uses blind spot radar installed at the rear of the vehicle to monitor targets directly behind the vehicle in real time. When the driver is driving normally on the road and a target is rapidly approaching from behind in the same lane, the system issues a warning and sends a rear-end collision alert signal to the approaching vehicle.



Working conditions

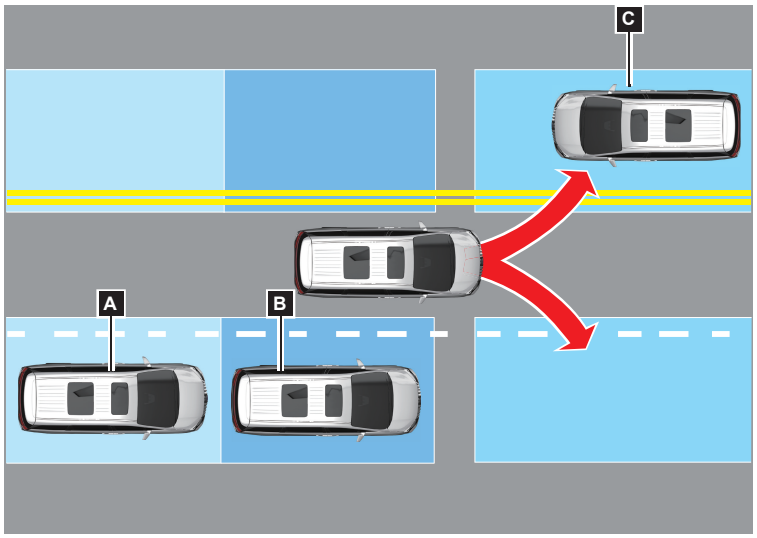
The following conditions need to be met for function activation:

- The vehicle is started and is in a non-reverse gear.
- The function switch is in the ON position, and the function is free of faults.

When the radar detects a vehicle approaching rapidly from behind in the same lane, the function will activate to prompt the trailing driver to reduce the risk of a rear-end collision.

- **Emergency lane keeping assist system**

The emergency lane keeping assist feature utilizes blind spot radar installed at the rear of the vehicle, the intelligent front camera (IFC), and MMW radar. The system continuously monitors the adjacent lane areas in front and behind the vehicle. When the vehicle drifts out of its lane and there is a collision risk with vehicles in the adjacent lane, it will alert the driver and actively assist in keeping the vehicle within its lane to reduce the risk of collision.



- A: Area behind the blind spot.
- B: Blind spot in the adjacent lane.
- C: The opposing area of the adjacent lane.

Working conditions

The following conditions need to be met for function activation:

- The function switch is in the ON position, and the function is free of faults.
- The vehicle is in drive gear and the speed is greater than 65 km/h.
- The blind spot detection (BSD) system is in the activated state.
- The blind spot detection (BSD) system and the lane departure system are both fault-free.

When a risk of lane change is detected, the system actively controls the steering and issues a reminder on the instrument cluster.

Boarding and alighting essentials

- Be sure to confirm the surrounding situation, the situation behind this vehicle in particular, before opening the door.
- Before getting on the vehicle in a humid environment, take care not to have snow or water left on the shoes to avoid accidents resulted from slipping in depressing the pedal.
- Children must be assisted by adults when getting in or out of the vehicle.

Boarding essentials

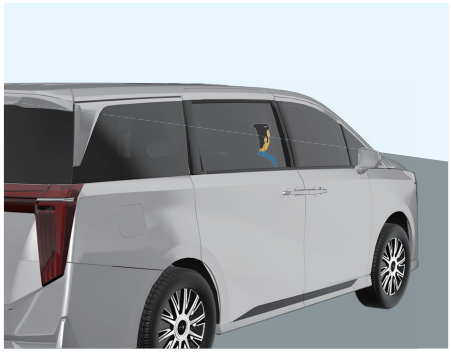
1. Confirm if there are oncoming vehicles around.

2. Reconfirm if there are other vehicles coming behind this vehicle before you are going to open the door.

3. After confirming the safety, quickly open the door, get in the vehicle and immediately close the door.

4. Close the door with slight great force at a distance of about 10-20 cm away from the door and make sure it is closed properly. In addition, your own clothes are not stuck in the door.

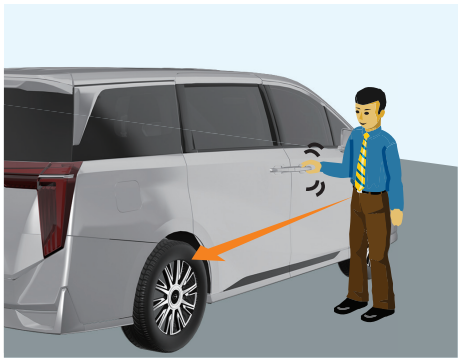
- **Alighting essentials**



1. Observe if there are other vehicles or pedestrians behind this vehicle through the interior and exterior rearview mirrors.

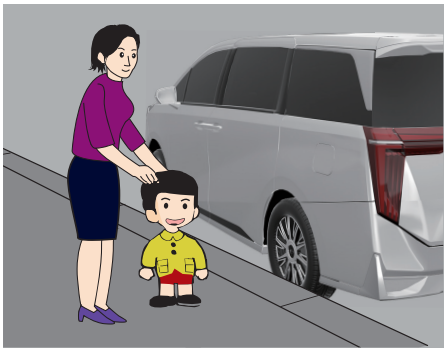
2. Open the door slightly after confirming the safety and then open it completely after reconfirming the safety.

3. After the door is opened, get out of the vehicle and close the door quickly.

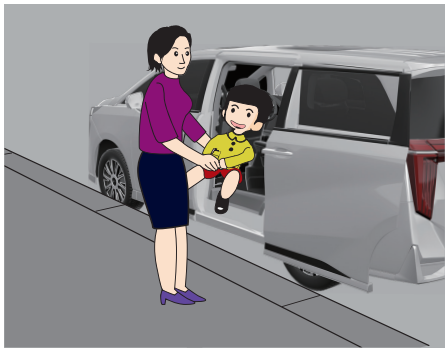


4. Close the door with slight great force at a distance of about 10-20 cm away from the door and make sure it is closed properly. In addition, your own clothes are not stuck in the door. Then leave the vehicle from its rear.

- **Boarding and alighting essentials of children**



1. Boarding
An adult shall confirm that the surrounding environment is safe and then open the door to get a child in the vehicle.



2. Alighting
An adult shall get out of the vehicle first, confirm that the surrounding environment is safe, and then open the door to get a child out of the vehicle.

Precautions before departure

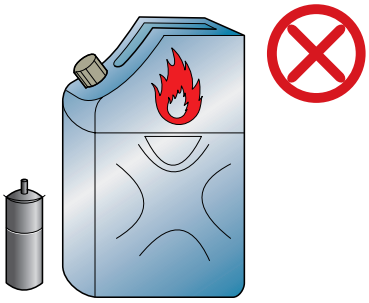
Inspections before departure

Perform routine inspection and regular maintenance on the vehicle before departure. In case of any abnormality (abnormal sound from the vehicle, unpleasant smell, oil stains on the ground and other phenomena), please contact the GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair in time.

Height of luggage in the compartment

The height of luggage shall not be higher than that of the seat when luggage is carried in the compartment. Otherwise, the luggage will be cast forward in the event of emergency braking or a crash, causing injuries to persons in the vehicle.

Do not carry hazardous articles



It is forbidden to carry inflammable, explosive and other hazardous articles. Otherwise, severe danger will be brought about.

No items placed in footwell

Do not place any item in the footwell. Otherwise, the articles may slip into the pedal area, hampering the driver from operating the pedal; accidents are quite likely to happen if the driver fails to operate the pedal in the event of emergency braking or other unexpected situations.

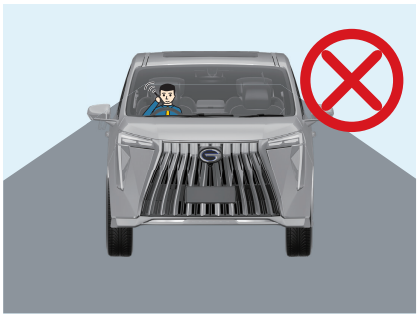
Precautions during driving

No power off during driving

Do not stop the engine during driving; otherwise, the electronically controlled power assist won't work, which will cause more effort to depress the brake pedal, longer braking distance, and accidents.

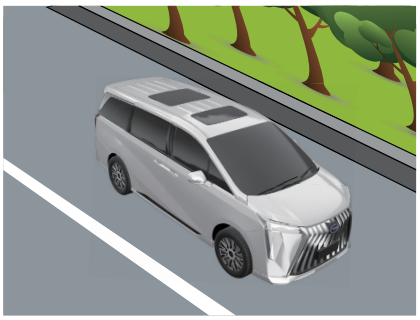
No phone calls during driving

It is forbidden to take phone calls during driving, which will reduce the driver's attention to and judgment on the environment, causing traffic accidents easily.



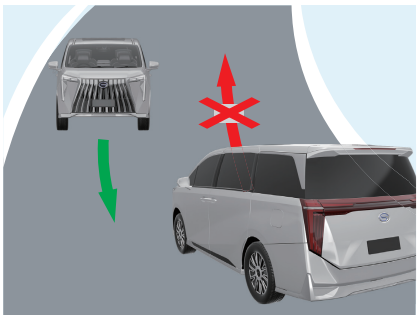
Downhill road

In case of a long downhill road, please decelerate by depressing the brake pedal according to the driving speed, and do not engage the neutral gear for coasting.



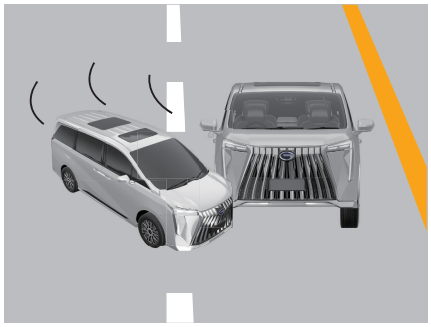
Meeting

During meeting, pay attention to conditions of an oncoming vehicle and the road, reduce the speed properly, choose a wide and firm road section for meeting, and observe the principle of "give way first, slow down first and stop first".



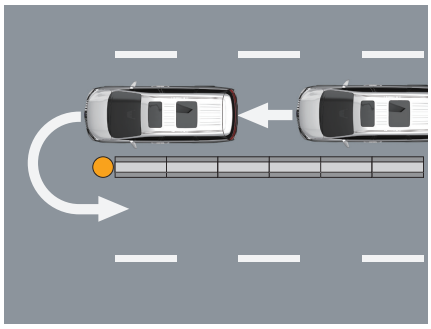
Overtaking

Choose a wide and straight road with good view for overtaking, and do not let the overtaking speed exceed the speed limit. Do not try to overtake if the overtaking conditions cannot be met.



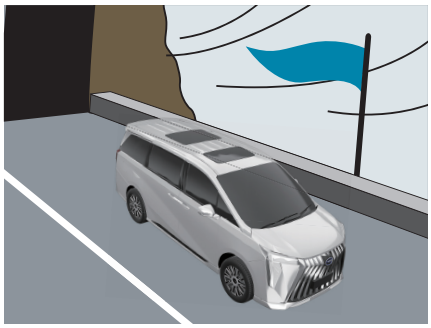
Turning around

Whenever the vehicle needs to turn around, choose a flat and wide road section with small traffic flow provided safety is ensured and the traffic laws are fulfilled; do not try to turn around on slopes, bridges and other road sections not allowed by the traffic laws.



In a strong crosswind

The vehicle is easily affected by a crosswind when traveling on tunnel portals, bridges and dikes or overtaking large vehicles. In that case, the driver shall grasp the steering wheel firmly and decelerate.



Dazzling due to oncoming vehicle lamps

In case of dazzling due to harsh lamplight from an oncoming vehicle, take care to slow down, and slightly look to the right side to avoid the harsh lamplight after confirming the safety in front.

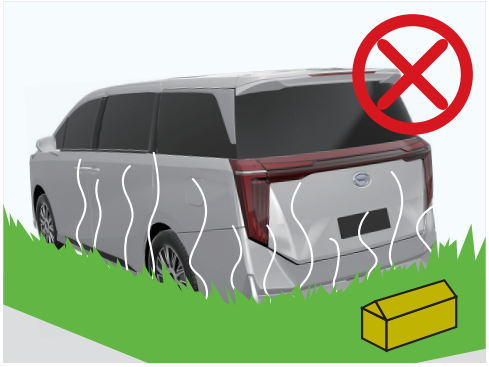
Instructions on the fault indicator lamp

If the indicator lamp on the instrument cluster comes on during driving and the safety is ensured, pull over immediately and consult the GAC Motor authorized shop to check whether the driving can continue.

Precautions for parking

No parking in the vicinity of flammables or explosives

It is forbidden to park the vehicle in the vicinity of withered grass, timber, oil tank and other flammables or explosives. Otherwise, spontaneous combustion or explosion of the flammables or explosives may occur due to high-temperature parts of the vehicle.



No flammables or explosives in the vehicle

Do not place lighters, gas tanks and other flammables or explosives in the vehicle during parking in hot weather. During long-time parking, the flammables or explosives will easily self-ignite or explode due to high temperature in the vehicle caused by direct sunlight.

When leaving the vehicle

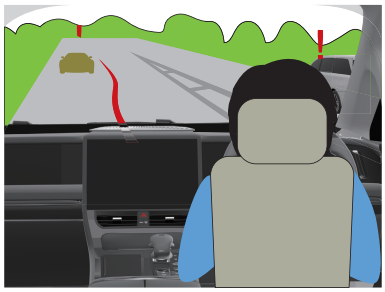
Be sure to confirm that the parking brake has been applied after shutting down the engine; please take your keys and valuables and lock the door properly before leaving the vehicle.

Precautions under various road conditions

Factors that lead to traffic accidents are uncertain and random during driving. The driver shall always keep sober-minded and cool, and be resourceful to make quick judgment and take actions to ensure safe driving in the event of emergencies.

Busy road

With a large number of pedestrians and vehicles and complicated traffic conditions, accidents are likely to happen on a busy road. When passing a busy and accident-prone road, the driver shall concentrate on driving, keep an eye for pedestrians or vehicles all the time, and let them pass first.

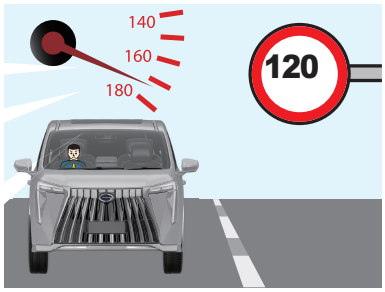


Driving at night

Make sure that all vehicle lamps can work normally during driving at night. Control the speed according to the visibility; switch the low and high beams consecutively, honk the horn when necessary, and confirm that the vehicle in front is about to give way before overtaking. In addition, riders and pedestrians can be dazzled by the lights of oncoming vehicles and fail to watch the road. Thus, attention must also be paid to the safety of the riders and pedestrians.

Highway

Be sure to clench the steering wheel all the time during driving on a highway; when changing the lane or overtaking, rotate the steering wheel slowly with the smallest possible rotation angle to prevent the vehicle from losing balance due to fast speed, fast rotation of the steering wheel and large rotation angle; depress the brake pedal gently before braking, and do not perform emergency braking so as to prevent the vehicle from deviation.



Follow the traffic rules and regulations during driving on a highway. Speeding is not allowed; be sure to decelerate timely to keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front.

Mountain road

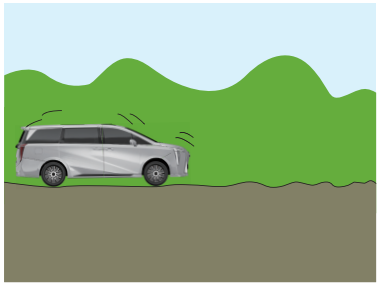
Avoid other vehicles actively, keep to the right, decelerate timely and honk the horn in advance when driving on a mountain road.

Muddy road

Slow down and drive safely during driving on a muddy road.

Uneven road

Slow down to prevent the chassis from being scrapped during driving on an uneven road.

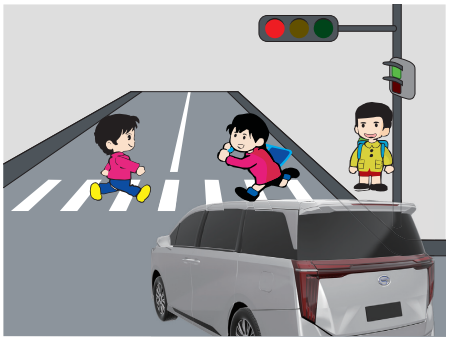


Wide and straight road

Do not relax vigilance, become distracted and do speeding owing to the wide road, a few vehicles and pedestrians during driving on a wide and straight road.

Crossroad

With many pedestrians or vehicles, traffic accidents are quite likely to happen at a crossroad. Therefore, stay highly focused when driving through a crossroad. If traffic lights are installed at a crossroad, follow the guidance of the traffic lights to drive through the crossroad; if not, keep an eye on the pedestrians or vehicles and confirm the safety before driving through the crossroad.



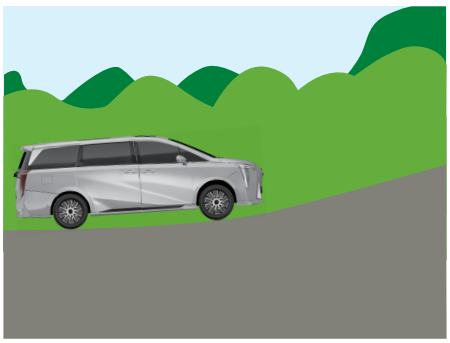
Curve road

During driving through a curve road, the faster the speed is and the faster the steering wheel is rotated, the greater the inertia of the vehicle is and the greater the centrifugal force is, leading to vehicle sideslip easily or even rollover. Accordingly, decelerate in advance, rotate the steering wheel slowly and pay attention to the front traffic conditions when driving through a curve road.

Slope

Before driving uphill, carefully check if the vehicle is loaded uniformly and reasonably, check the condition of the vehicle, braking performance in particular, and try the braking effect if necessary.

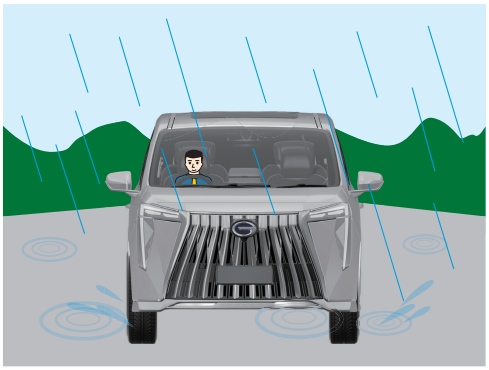
Before driving downhill, check the braking performance carefully. It is forbidden to shut down the engine or engage the neutral gear for coasting. If the brake fails, release the accelerator pedal, control the vehicle speed with the vehicle's own drag, and decisively take advantage of a natural obstacle to block the vehicle and consume its inertia so that the vehicle is parked at the natural obstacle to get out of danger.



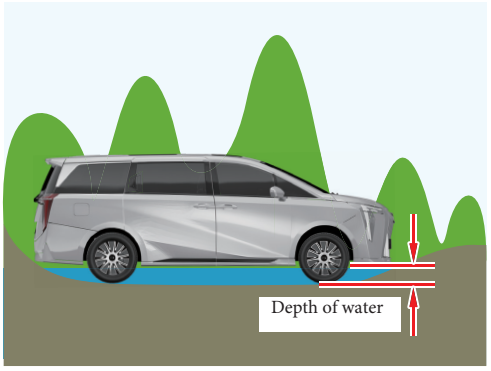
Precautions under various weather conditions

Driving on a rainy day

Drive slowly and maintain a certain distance from the vehicle in front; in the event of emergencies, take measures timely, and do not rotate the steering wheel urgently or perform emergency braking to prevent vehicle sideslip and rollover.

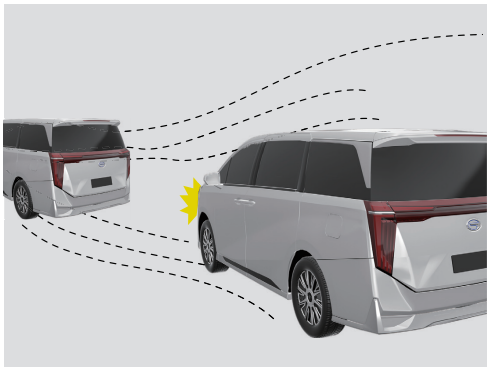


Before driving through a water-logged road section, check the water regime first: For a road with a sign, the depth of the water shall not be greater than the minimum ground clearance of the vehicle. Drive slowly and do not shut down the engine when passing through a waterlogged road section. For a road section where the depth of water cannot be judged, take a detour.



Driving on a foggy day

It is hard for the driver to see the road condition clearly on a foggy day because of low visibility and blurry vision, making driving dangerous. In this case, turn on the low beam, the fog lamp, and the tail lamp and drive slowly. In case of dense fog, stop the vehicle, and continue to drive after the fog disperses.



Driving on a snowy day

The rear wheels are prone to wheel-spin on a slippery road with little adhesion. Accordingly start the vehicle and drive slowly at a constant speed. On a road covered with ice or snow, the braking distance will be longer. Therefore, maintain a sufficient distance from the vehicle in front while driving so that you can detect the forthcoming situation early and get ready to stop the vehicle in advance. It is forbidden to engage the neutral gear for coasting. The driver may have eye fatigue or even be dazzled for a short time by the reflected light of the snow on the road. Under such circumstance, the driver must decelerate to stop the vehicle, and continue to drive after his or her vision recovers.

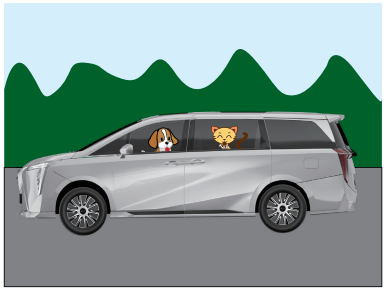
Other precautions

Precautions for expansion coolant tank

Do not open the expansion coolant tank when its cap is hot. Otherwise, steam or coolant comes out, easily leading to a severe scald.

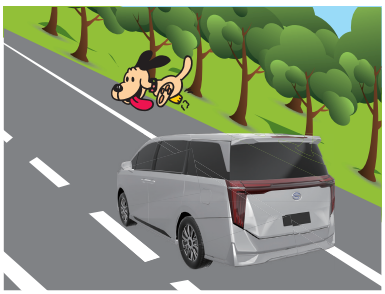
Carrying animals

Be careful not to let animals carried in the vehicle run around to avoid impeding driving.



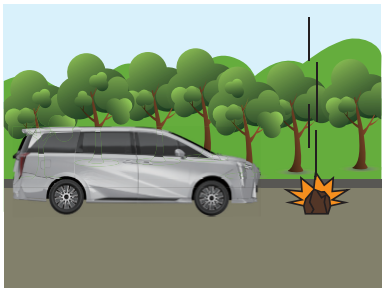
Animals rushing to the center of the road

Try not to honk the horn to prevent the animals from being frightened. Check the traffic condition behind this vehicle to ensure that no danger will appear while the animals are avoided.



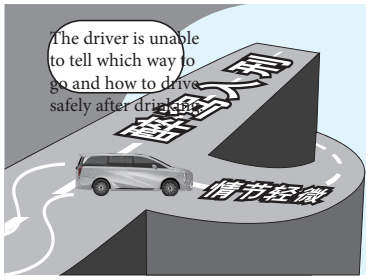
In case of falling objects from the vehicle in front

If you maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front, slow down and try to change the lane. If the front windshield glass is broken by a falling object because of the close distance, decelerate to stop the vehicle and contact the GAC Motor authorized shop for inspect and repair.



No drunk driving

Drunk driving is quite dangerous. Even one cup of wine may affect the judgment of a person. Thus, never drive after drinking.

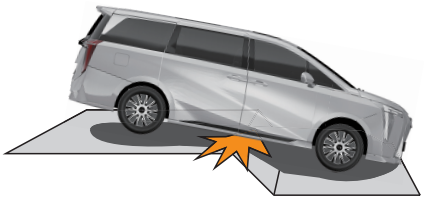


Accident handling

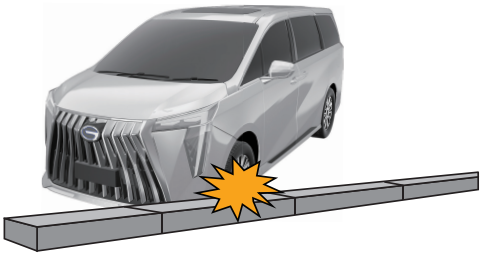
In case of vehicle fires, leave the vehicle quickly, call for assistance, and inform the GAC Motor authorized shop.

Avoiding damage to the underbody

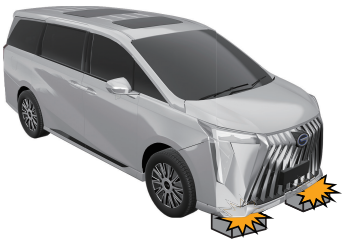
During driving from a flat road to an upslope, driving uphill and downhill, and driving from a downslope to a flat road



During driving on an uneven or rutty road



During parking along the shoulder curbs



During parking at a location with blocks

How to achieve fuel-efficient driving?

- Common reasons for high fuel consumption: Bad driving style, dirty air filter, using leaded or inferior gasoline, blockage of the fuel injector nozzle, insufficient tire pressure and so on.
- After the vehicle is started, run the engine at an idle speed for a period of time, start to drive, and then slowly depress the accelerator pedal to speed up.
- Do not speed up or brake rapidly while driving. Instead, do it steadily, and take care to observe the driving condition in front of this vehicle. Do not follow the vehicle in front too closely in downtown, and release the accelerator pedal early at a red light; the idling time of the engine should not be too long; keep driving at a constant speed of 90 to 100 km/h on an expressway. In this way, fuel consumption can be reduced properly. Cruise control helps control the accelerator more precisely to maintain a steady speed, which is conducive to reducing the fuel consumption.
- Keeping the vehicle in good condition is also an effective means to save fuel. For example, check if the spark plug works normally, if the air cleaner is clean, if the gasoline or oil filter is clean and if the fuel injector nozzle is blocked, etc. Next, ensure that the tire pressure is normal in that insufficient tire pressure will increase the fuel consumption. Please bear in mind that you'd better choose the brand and size recommended by the manufacturer when replacing tires.
- For new vehicles in the running-in period, high fuel consumption may occur. Nevertheless, the fuel consumption in the running-in period can be effectively reduced if you get into good driving style, and control the driving speed in cities and suburbs at 50 to 80 km/h and the engine speed at 1,500 to 3,000 r/min.
- The automatic transmission determines the gear shifting time based on the operation of the accelerator. If the accelerator is eased back, the upshifting time will be early. If not, the transmission will stay in the low gear for a longer period of time to obtain more power, and the fuel consumption will also be higher.

What damage can inferior fuel cause to the vehicle?

Inferior fuel will generate plentiful carbon deposits, and carbon deposits on the piston will lead to weak acceleration, start difficulty, increased fuel consumption and abnormal wear.

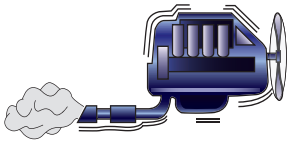
If the paraffin and sulfur in the fuel exceed the limit, acidic materials generated during combustion will corrode the engine severely.

Impurities mixed in the fuel will block the filter and oil circuit or even cut off the oil circuit in severe cases, and increase mechanical wear.

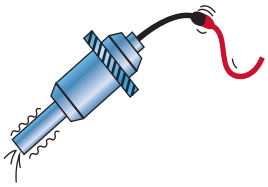
If the fuel contains water, it will corrode the vehicle components and lead to failure of the additive in the fuel, producing more gelatine which affects the engine life.

Good fuel must have the following features:

- Strong accelerating ability
- Air resistance prevention
- Great knock resistance
- Corrosion resistance
- Strong moving ability
- Steady operation of the engine
- Low fuel consumption
- Not prone to deterioration and generation of gelatine



Insufficient octane number (namely grade of the gasoline) will induce the engine knock.



Excessive arene and olefin will lead to excessive content of gelatine, blocking the oil circuit and fuel injector nozzle.

Why is there jitter during emergency braking (accompanied by slight noise)?

During emergency braking, to ensure the minimum braking distance and steering of the vehicle, ABS will work and distribute brake force to tires according to computer commands to roll and slide the tires alternately so that the vehicle body and brake pedal shake.
When ABS works or performs self-test, the motor inside the module will operate for a short time and the valve body will be opened and closed frequently, accompanied by slight noise.

Please feel relieved to use the vehicle because the phenomena mentioned above are normal.

Why should the engine speed be decreased before parking?

The speed and temperature of the turbocharger will be the highest when the engine works at its maximum output power or maximum torque. Accordingly, before parking, the engine is required to operate at a moderate or idle speed or under light load for a period of time so that the engine keeps certain lubricating and cooling abilities to lower the operating temperature of the turbocharger gradually. In this way, the turbocharger can be prevented from operating in lack of oil, and the lubricant left in the bearing or bearing housing can be prevented from being carbonized to generate carbon deposits.

Why is crackling sound heard from the chassis sometimes after cold start or shutdown of the engine?

During cold start, the exhaust pipe and other components will expand rapidly due to heating, producing crackling sound occasionally; likewise, after the engine is shut down, the exhaust system will contract with temperature drop, and similar sound will arise occasionally at this moment. Please don't worry. It is a normal phenomenon of expansion caused by heat and contraction by cold, which won't cause any damage to the vehicle. The temperature of the gas exhausted from the engine is high. During cold start, the temperature of the exhaust system will rise rapidly when the high-temperature gas passes through the exhaust system. Owing to the principle of expansion and contraction, the exhaust pipe will expand slightly, producing light sound in the vicinity of the exhaust pipe; likewise, after the engine is shut down, the exhaust pipe will contract slightly due to the principle of expansion and contraction, making light sound in the vicinity of the exhaust pipe.

Please feel relieved to use the vehicle because the phenomena mentioned above are normal.

Why is "cooing" noise heard when the brake pedal is released to start the vehicle?

When the driver is going to brake or release the brake pedal to start the vehicle, the engine is still transmitting power for the vehicle, and meanwhile the brake force still exists between the brake disc and brake lining, generating friction sound between them. And this sound becomes cooing after being amplified by the compartment. Most vehicles have such sound, which is normal.

Please feel relieved to use the vehicle because the phenomena mentioned above are normal.

Why is coasting in the re of the turbocharger will be vehicle is running?

The structure of automatic transmission is different from that of manual transmission, which performs self-lubrication according to the vehicle speed, namely splash lubrication. However, the automatic transmission is lubricated by pressure internally, while the pressure is dependent on the engine speed.
For example, when the “N” gear is engaged at a vehicle speed of 40 km/h, the transmission is operating at high speed internally at this time, but the engine speed remains at idling, and accordingly the oil pump of the transmission can only provide the lubricant pressure at idling. Hence if the “N” gear is engaged for coasting in a long time, the clutch in the AT will be worn excessively due to lack of effective cooling.
Therefore, please do not engage the “N” gear during driving!

Why is a sound heard when the EPB is applied or released?

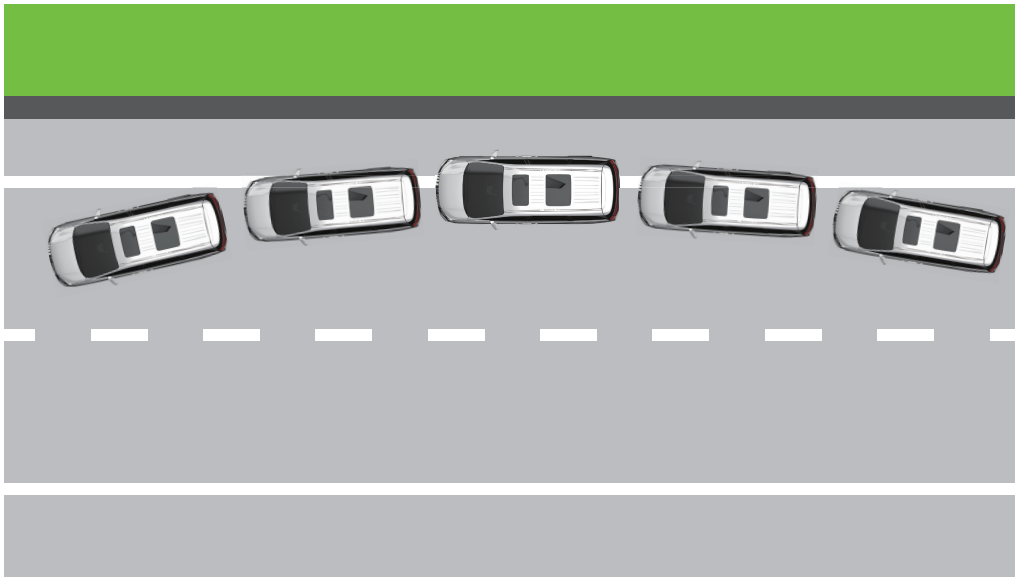
As the EPB is controlled by motor, the motor will work and make an operating sound when the EPB is applied or released.

Please feel relieved to use the vehicle because the phenomena mentioned above are normal.

Why does the vehicle deviate?

Strict four-wheel alignment and deviation inspection must be performed on the vehicle before delivery. Obvious deviation shall not be allowed during driving. During actual driving, the vehicle may slightly deviate owing to the effect of road surface roughness, wind direction, inconsistent left and right tire pressure and other external environments.

Besides, please avoid some bad driving styles, such as hands off the steering wheel. Under such circumstance, the vehicle will also deviate because the steering wheel is not centered due to the effect of external environmental factors. Furthermore, it may be quite dangerous during high-speed driving or emergency braking. Thus, please do not take your hands off the steering wheel at the same time for your own safety.



Why does water dripping occur under the vehicle?

When the A/C system performs cooling, the air temperature in the vehicle drops rapidly on the evaporator of the A/C system, and vapor in the air is condensed into water and discharged through the drain pipe to the ground directly. In addition, the temperature of the low-pressure pipe of A/C is lower than the ambient temperature during cooling, and vapor in the outside air will also condense into water drops on the surface of the low-pressure pipe at cold temperature and then drip to the ground.

What points should be noticed during the battery use?

If too low battery voltage makes the vehicle fail to be started, it does not mean that the battery has been damaged, but most likely to be undervoltage, and can completely recover its function after being charged.

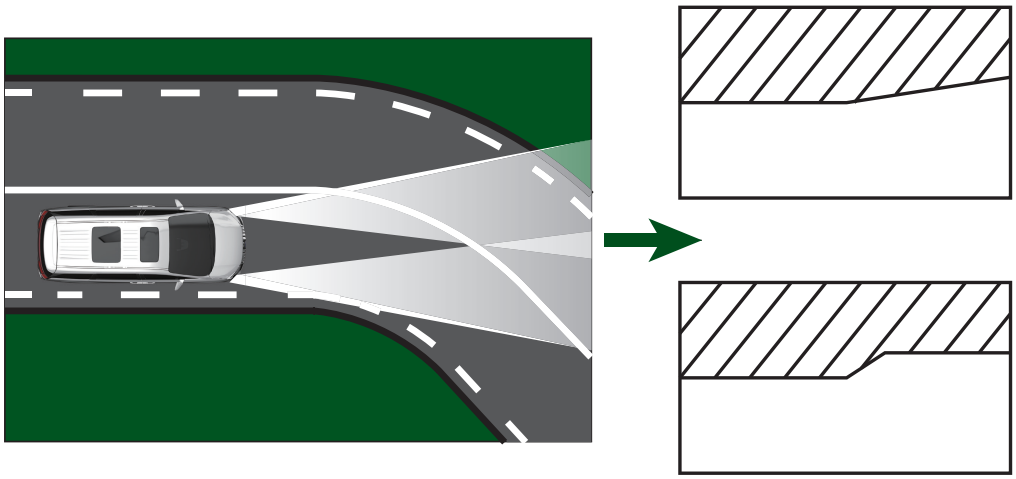
Attention shall be paid to the following aspects during daily use:

Before parking to leave the vehicle, please turn off all lamps and electrical equipment in the vehicle to prevent the battery from discharging for a long time.

If the vehicle is not used for more than 15 days, cut off the battery negative wire, or start the vehicle every several days for a period of time to charge the battery properly.

Why are the beam directions of left and right lamps inconsistent?

It is mainly based on driving safety and traffic rules. In countries or regions where right-hand drive vehicles are driven, vehicles are driven on the left. The design of the light distribution lenses of automobile headlamps follows the regulatory requirement of left-high, right-low, i.e., the driver's side is low and the passenger's side is high. Such rule is aimed at avoiding obstructing the view of the driver in an oncoming vehicle during meeting, as well as illuminating the road ahead. As a result, the inconsistent beam directions of left and right headlamps are required by regulations.



Why is noise heard from the radio sometimes?

Radio signals are sent from the broadcasting station, received by antenna and then enter the radio through the antenna amplifier. The intensity of the received signals depends on the following factors:

1. Too small power output of the broadcasting station (the transmission distance and range of low-power radio broadcast are limited).
2. The position of the vehicle relative to the launch tower (the closer the vehicle is to the launch tower, the stronger the signals are).
3. Atmospheric conditions (for example, a strong electromagnetic field in the atmosphere will disturb the signals).
4. Frequency band of the radio broadcast (FM or AM).
5. Ground conditions (for example, tall buildings, hills or surrounding vehicles will disturb the FM signals, which makes the sound fade in and out).
6. Obstacles between the launch tower and the vehicle.

Why does the wiper work improperly?

Mainly made of rubber and exposed to sunlight and rain for a long time, rubber strips of wiper blades cause aging of the wiper blades.

Damage that can be recognized through eyes:

Crack, rust, deformation, adherent matter, discoloration, etc.

Damage that can be recognized through ears:

Abnormal sounds such as jitter sounds.

Damage that can be recognized through hands:

Hardened rubber, loose metal parts, etc.

Phenomenon: Spindly horizontal stripes affect the view.

Reason: The rubber strips of wiper blades are covered with foreign objects or the edges of the rubber strips are damaged.

Solution: Clean the edges of the rubber strips and replace the wiper blades if the phenomenon does not disappear.

Phenomenon: The wiper blades make abnormal sounds, jump and fail to move smoothly.

Reason: There is oil on the windshield or the rubber strip is out of shape.

Solution: Clean the windshield and replace the wiper blades if the phenomenon does not disappear.

Phenomenon: Spotty water marks remain after the wiper blades work.

Reason: The rubber strip is out of shape.

Solution: Replace the wiper blades.

Phenomenon: The rubber strip fails to fit the windshield surface, leading to uneven wiping.

Reason: The rubber strip or the frame of the blades is out of shape, leading to insufficient pressure.

Solution: Replace the wiper blades.

What points should be noticed during the use of wiper?

1. The wiper blades are used to clear the rainwater on the windshield glass, and thus must be applied in the event of rainwater. The wiper blade can never be applied without rainwater on the windshield because the frictional resistance will increase in this case, which may cause damage to the rubber blades and the wiper motor.
2. When clearing dust on the windshield glass surface using the wiper blades, be sure to spray windshield washer fluid simultaneously. Never apply the wiper blade without the fluid.
3. In case of hard things on the windshield, glass such as dry faeces of pigeon and other birds, do not directly wipe them using the wiper. Instead, please manually remove the bird droppings first. These hard things are extremely easy to cause local damage of the wiper blade sheet, making the wiper work improperly.
4. Premature scrapping of some wiper blades is directly related to improper vehicle washing. If the oil film on the surface is washed away when the windshield glass is wiped carelessly during vehicle washing, firstly, it is unfavorable for rainwater to flow down, causing rain easy to stop on the windshield surface, and secondly, it will increase the frictional resistance between the sheet rubber and the windshield surface. This is also the reason for instant pause of the wiper blades due to wiping failure. If the wiper blades do not work but the motor continues operating, it is quite easy to cause the motor burnout.
5. The windshield is usually cleaned by the wiper blades in a few seconds after wiping stop. Only when the water on the windshield surface is dried by wind in a moment can the best cleaning effect be realized.

How to deal with the fog on the window?

Solution to fogging on the windows

Cause: Since the air temperature in the vehicle is higher than that of the outside in winter or rainy days, vapor in the vehicle will condense into fog when touching the windows with low temperature. The generation of fog is a natural phenomenon. And the smaller the space is in the vehicle, the larger the number of occupants is, the more severe the situation will be.

Solution: The front windshield glass and side windows can be defogged by the A/C; the rear windshield must be defogged with the rear windshield glass defrosting/defogging function.

Principle of defogging with A/C

A/C circulation

Change the air circulation mode to the fresh air mode to improve the air exchange with the outside air and reduce the humidity and temperature difference in the vehicle.

Defogging by cold air

Set the A/C to low temperature and remove the fog on the window surface by drying with cold air.

Windshield defrosting/defogging function

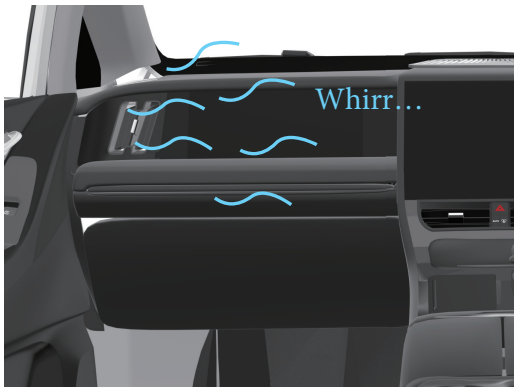
Heat the whole windshield using warm air or a heating wire to make the windshield temperature much higher than the condensation point at the humidity so that the fog is unable to condense on the windshield and the condensed fog is evaporated due to high temperature.

How to decrease the cabin temperature in hot weather?

Adjust the A/C to the expected temperature, set the air circulation mode to the fresh air mode and open the window for one to two minutes (which can exhaust the high-temperature air from the vehicle quickly), then change it to the recirculation mode and close the window.

Why is heavy noise heard from the air outlet when the A/C is turned on in a hot weather?

If there is a huge difference between the set temperature and the actual one in the vehicle when the A/C is turned on, the A/C system will choose the maximum air speed automatically to cool rapidly. At this time, noise from the air outlet will be relatively obvious, which is normal. You don't have to worry about it.

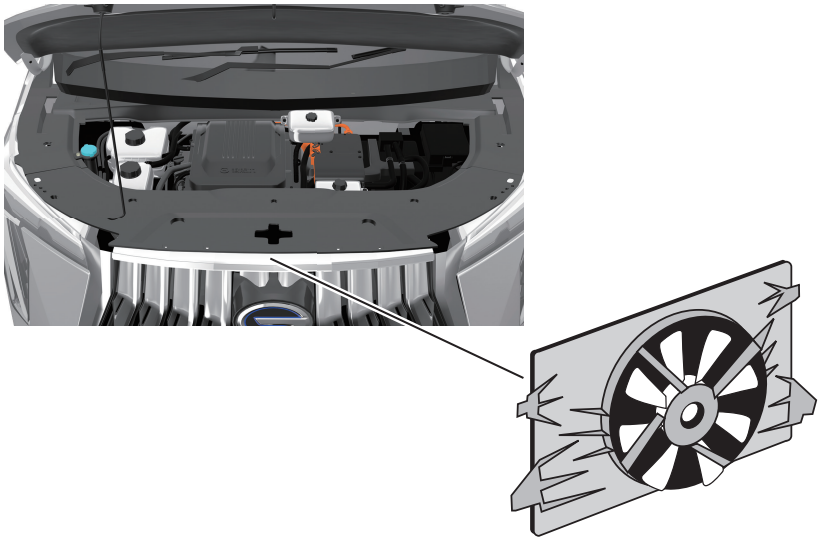


If bothered by noise from the air outlet, you may take the following measures:

1. Adjust the expected temperature to make it closer to the actual temperature in the vehicle.
2. Change the AUTO mode to the manual one and reduce the blower speed.

Why does the cooling fan still run after the vehicle stops?

When the temperature of coolant is higher than the set value or the pressure of A/C is greater than the specified value, the cooling fan will operate to reduce the temperature of the coolant, protect the parts against damage, and ensure that the A/C system works under normal pressure so as to realize better cooling effect.



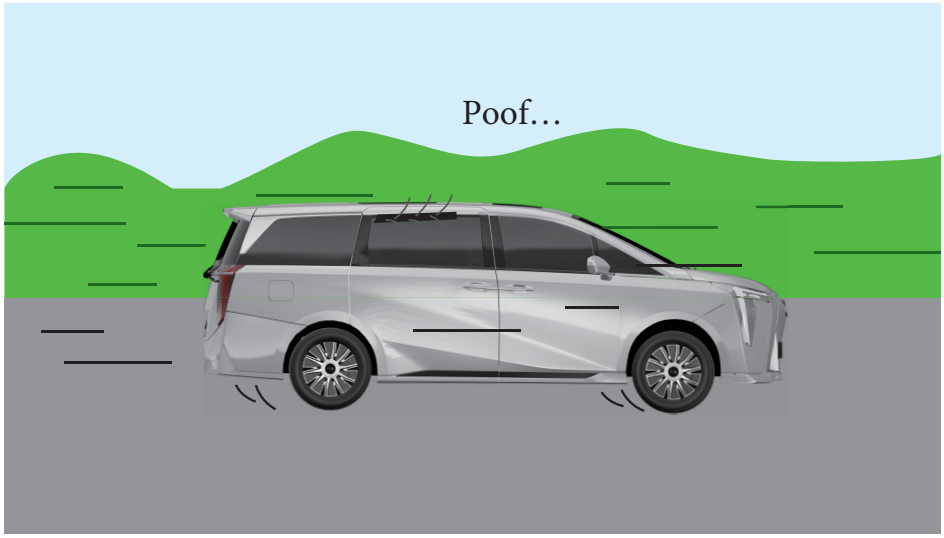
Why can the rear door not be opened from inside?

During daily use, the rear door may not be opened from inside. In this case, please check if you have accidentally operated the child safety lock.

The child safety lock is used to prevent a child at the rear seat from opening the rear door when he plays with the door handle during driving, to avoid unnecessary safety risks. Thus, once the child safety lock is activated, the rear door cannot be opened from inside.

Why is an airflow sound “poof” heard in the compartment when the rear door window is opened?

This is a common phenomenon for general vehicles. Most vehicles will make similar sound under specific circumstances, which is a normal aerodynamic phenomenon.
All you have to do is to open the front window on any side by over 5 cm or close all windows to eliminate the airflow sound.



How to clean the stubborn stains in the interior trim?

During use of the vehicle, it is inevitable to soil the interior trim sometimes. In case of stubborn stains that are difficult to be cleared, you can go to the GAC Motor authorized shop for consultation and purchase related cleaning agent to clean the interior trim.

How to remove the unpleasant odor in a new vehicle?

Methods of removing the unpleasant odor in a new vehicle:
Natural ventilation: Maintain good ventilation of the vehicle.
Absorption method: Place some articles that can absorb unpleasant odor (such as activated charcoal, bamboo charcoal and pomelo peel) in the vehicle.
Good using habits: Do not use cheap perfume in the vehicle, which can only cover the unpleasant odor instead of eliminating it thoroughly; try to avoid smoking and eating in the vehicle.

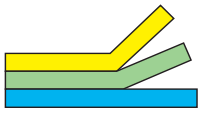
Why are there scratches on the groove paintwork of door handles?

The groove paintwork of door handles is often in contact with the user's nails during the use of the vehicle. Main reasons for scratches on the paintwork are as follows:

1. The user pays little attention to the scrape between the nails and paint when opening the door, thus leaving scratches on the paint at the door handle groove.
2. Scratches are left inadvertently after the vehicle has been used for a long time.

This is a common phenomenon in using the vehicle. Please be cautious when opening the doors. You may also buy products from the GAC Motor authorized shop to protect the paintwork of door handles. Please go to a local GAC Motor authorized shop for consultation and purchase.

Multi-protection



PVC film
Acrylic ester layer
Release paper

Rhino hide protective film for paintwork

How is tire bulge generated?

Causes:

Since the tire shoulder or the tire bead close to the tire shoulder heavily hits against the outside foreign objects (e.g., pot hole, road shoulder and stone) during driving, severe extrusion between the rim flange and the object causes broken yarn of the tire fabric, and then the inner air of the tire rises from the broken yarn and forms bulges.

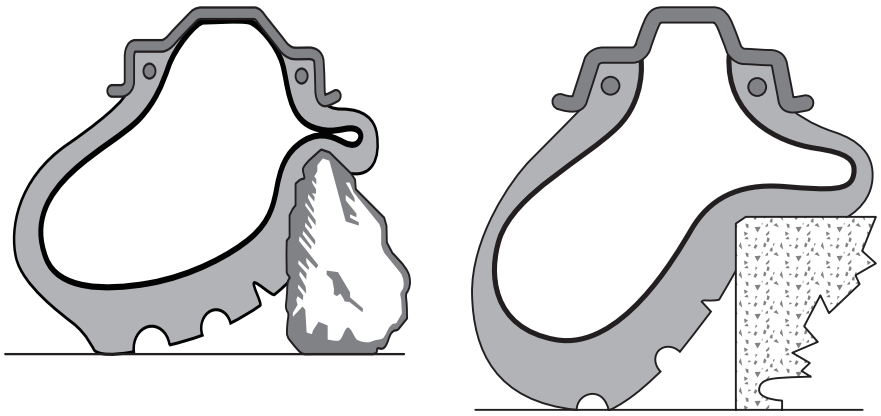
Countermeasures:

If a tire is bulged, its safety will greatly decrease and the tire is easily to burst. It is recommended to replace the bulged tire. If you insist on using it (suppose the bulge is not severe), install it to the rear wheel.

Preventive measures:

Either too high or too low pressure does no good to the tires. If the pressure is too high, the tire will become hard, reducing the riding comfort of the vehicle, and the tire will be stretched too long like a rubber band, have no elasticity, and be easily broken when subject to great external force; if the pressure is too low, the tire will become soft, the fuel consumption of the vehicle will rise, and the tire will tend to break due to great shear stress generated between an obstacle and the rim in case of collision.

Moreover, it is also important to improve the driving style. During driving at high speed on a road section with bad road conditions, the tires are likely to run into a pit or other foreign objects, leading to severe compression deformation of the tires between the impacting object and the rim flange, which causes broken yarn of the tire fabric at the sidewall. In this case, the inner air of the tire rises from the broken yarn and forms bulges. Besides, during climbing the road shoulder or parking, tire scraping against an obstacle may also damage the sidewall, forming bulges. Accordingly, try to avoid these situations.



Why is the engine of a hydraulic tappet structure so that a "click" sound is heard for a while during cold start?

Leaving valve clearance in the valve train will cause the valve train to make impact and noise while the engine is operating. To eliminate such a defect, some engines adopt a hydraulic tappet mechanism to realize zero valve clearance.

There is an oil cavity in the hydraulic tappet. When the valve is closed, the oil cavity will be filled with oil, making the tappet touch the cam all the time; when the cam opens the valve, the oil will be squeezed out again (the amount of the squeezed oil is controlled by the clearance) to ensure that the tappet keeps touching the cam.

However, when the engine is cold, running noise may occur for a short time because the oil pressure in the hydraulic rod cannot reach the specified value immediately. This is a normal phenomenon and requires no worry.

How to avoid a traffic accident?

Keep sober-minded and step up vigilance when following other vehicles. Never get distracted during driving. Clearly and effectively communicate with other drivers by turning on the signal lamp in advance to inform them of your driving intention. Adopt a preventive driving method, predict the driving intention of the users on other roads, and keep an elliptical space around this vehicle. Stay focused and do not pay any attention to other matters that have nothing to do with driving.

Why does the engine sometimes start suddenly after starting a hybrid vehicle?

When the power battery is low, the vehicle will automatically start the engine to recharge the power battery; or when the vehicle enters direct drive mode at high speed, the engine will also automatically start to drive the vehicle together with the drive motor. So, in the process of starting the vehicle and using it, the engine will sometimes start suddenly and the running sound will come from it. This is a normal phenomenon and requires no worry.

How to deal with a serious traffic accident?

In case of traffic accidents during driving, both the driver and the passengers are obliged to save the injured. It is suggested that you prepare some first-aid appliance, practice first aid and accumulate knowledge about first-aid.

1. Prevent the accident from worsening:
   - Move the vehicle to a safe location, turn on the hazard warning lamp and place a warning triangle behind the vehicle, informing subsequent vehicles of the accident ahead.
2. Perform emergency treatment on the injured before the ambulance arrives:
   - Observe the injury of the injured.
   - Check for consciousness (call the injured).
   - Check for breath (check if the chest of the injured rises and falls, and so on).
   - Check for pulse (use your index and middle fingers to feel the pulse at the neck of the injured).
   - Check for bleeding (check if each part of the injured bleeds).
   - If the injured are unconscious but still breathe, tilt their heads back to keep the respiratory tract smooth, and then encourage their sense of survival in words.
3. Call emergency services to rescue the injured:
   - Report the following information and wait for instructions.
   - The location where the accident takes place.
   - The number and state of the injured.
   - Damage to the vehicle.

What is the car beauty?

Concept of car beauty

In the early days, drivers clean their cars mostly by themselves merely using simple tools, including a water pipe, a brush, a bucket, a packet of washing power and a piece of cleaning cloth. It is feasible to use these things to deal with trucks, but unscientific and rough to clean modern cars with these tools. This cleaning method not only fails to clean and care for the vehicle properly, but causes damage and new rust to the top coat, thus reducing the service life of the vehicle.

“Car beauty” is referred to as “Car Beauty” or “Car Care” in western countries. With the development of the entire automobile industry, the car beauty industry has reached a quite perfect state in western countries. They describe such an industry as “Car care center”, also referred to as “the quaternary industry”. The so-called quaternary industry, as its name suggests, refers to the fourth step following automobile production, sales and maintenance. Car care has become a popular and professional service industry. It is a brand-new concept of automobile maintenance, which is fundamentally different from car waxing.

Car beauty not merely includes simple waxing, deodorization, stains and dust removing, cleaning services inside and outside the vehicle and other regular beauty care. Instead, the so-called car beauty is to care for the vehicle by using professional high-tech equipment for auto beauty as well as different car beauty care products and processes according to the maintenance conditions required for different materials of parts of the car. It not only makes the car new and maintains its bright color, but changes the old car into a new one, keeps the value of the new car, and prolongs its service life.

How to perform car beauty?

Main items of car beauty

The modern car beauty services can generally be divided into body beauty, interior trim beauty, and paintwork treatment.

Body beauty

The body beauty services comprise high-pressure car washing, removing of pitch, tar and other pollutants, waxing and mirror finish, sealing wax removing (for new cars), renovation of wheel rims, tires and bumpers, treatment of the anti-corrosive coating on the chassis and other items.

Interior trim beauty

The interior trim beauty services consist of compartment beauty, engine compartment beauty, trunk cleaning and other items. The compartment beauty includes the dust removing and cleaning of the instrument panel, roof, carpet, seats, seat covers and door interior trim, steam sterilization, deodorization of the air outlet, indoor air purification and other items.

Paintwork treatment

The paintwork treatment services can be divided into treatment of the oxidation film, splashed paint and acid rain, treatment of scratches on the paintwork, treatment of partial damage to the paintwork, and vehicle painting.

GAC

CAUTION
The purpose of this guide is to promote good driving styles to drivers. For the operation of the vehicle, please refer to the accompanying *Owner's Manual*, and please drive in accordance with the requirements of local laws and regulations.

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