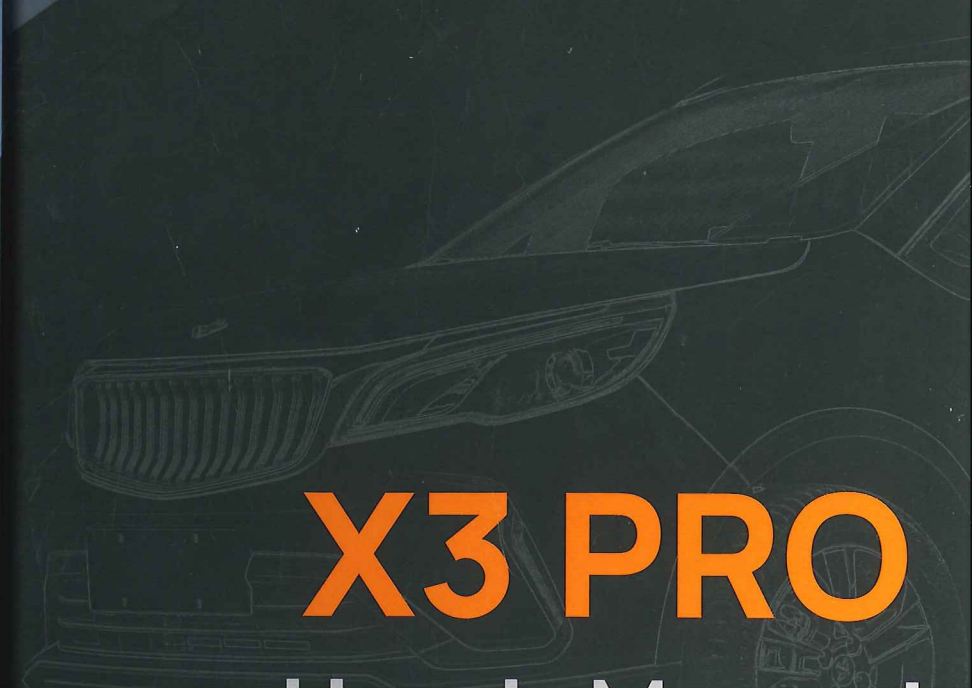


A faint, white line-art outline of a car is visible in the background on the right side of the page, showing the front end, headlights, and wheels.

X3 PRO

Preface

Dear Customer,

Thank you for your trust in LIVAN and thank you for choosing LIVAN automobile which will provide you with excellent performance in safety, comfort, power, and fuel-economy. We hope to bring happiness and fun to your work and life with our premium products and services.

Please read and follow the contents of the manual before using the vehicle so as to help you better understand and use LIVAN automobiles and ensure that your vehicle is always in good technological state and maintain best performance in your future use. The more you know about your vehicle, the more you can enjoy the safety and fun of driving it.

If you find any problems in use, please contact LIVAN Service for maintenance as soon as possible. You will be provided with high-quality services in vehicle maintenance and repair. Please be sure to maintain your car on schedule in accordance with the requirements in this manual.

This manual provides information on all models. Due to the variety of configurations and models, the descriptions in this manual may differ from the actual configuration of your vehicle. The vehicle you actually receive shall prevail.

This manual is an integral part of the vehicle. When selling or lending the vehicle, please forward this manual to the new owner.

All the information in this manual is the latest information at the time of publication. If any change is made in the future, supplementary notice will be issued in accordance with relevant regulations.

LIVAN Automobile Technology Co.Ltd.

September
2023

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Note: The cover and pictures in the manual are only for reference. All the pictures shall be subject to the actual devices on the vehicle.

Contents

User's Manual and Vehicle Identification

5 About this Manual

- 5 Notes to users
- 5 Prompt message
- 6 Graphics

6 Vehicle identification

- 6 Vehicle identification number
- 6 Position of vehicle identification number
- 8 Vehicle certification label

Instruments and controls

9 Instruments and controllers

- 9 Driver side overview
- 11 Passenger side overview

13 Instrument cluster

- 13 Instrument cluster overview
- 14 Dial gauge
- 17 Information center
- 21 Warnings and indicators

29 Lamplight and wiper combination switch

- 29 Lamplight combination switch
- 32 Wiper combination switch

35 Steering wheel

- 35 Horn
- 35 Steering wheel adjustment
- 36 Steering wheel buttons*

37 Rearview mirrors

- 37 Exterior rearview mirror
- 38 Interior rearview mirror

39 Window

- 39 Power window

42 Sunroof*

- 42 Ordinary sunroof

44 Interior lighting

- 44 Front interior lamps
- 45 Trunk lamp*

46 In-vehicle device

- 46 Glove box
- 46 Storage box
- 47 Sun visor and makeup mirror
- 47 Center armrest
- 48 Cup holder
- 48 Backup power supply
- 48 Multimedia interface
- 49 Interior grab handle
- 49 Coat hook
- 49 Magazine bag
- 49 Rack
- 50 Trunk

51 Exterior devices

- 51 Luggage rack

Air conditioning system

53 Heating, ventilation and A/C

- 53 Front A/C control system
- 57 A/C comfort settings

- 57 Ambient light and sunlight sensor*
- 58 A/C ventilation system
- 60 Air outlet adjustment and air conditioner maintenance

Seats and protective devices

63 Seat

- 63 Headrest
- 64 Front seat
- 65 Rear seats
- 66 Seat adjustment parameters

67 Seat belt

- 67 Seat belt overview
- 68 Why can Seat Belt Serve Protective
- 71 Safety belt's height adjuster
- 71 Three-point seat belt
- 73 Seat belt maintenance and replacement

74 Airbag

- 74 Airbag overview
- 75 Positions of airbags
- 76 Deployment of airbag
- 78 Airbag maintenance and replacement

79 Child restraint system

- 79 Selection of child safety device
- 81 Use of child safety device
- 84 Installation of the child restraint system

Starting and driving

91 Key

- 91 Remote key
- 92 Smart key*

94 Anti-theft system

- 94 Engine anti-theft*

95 Vehicle locking and unlocking

- 95 Locking and unlocking

101 Vehicle start

- 101 Ignition switch (started by mechanical key)
- 101 Start and stop button (keyless start)*
- 102 Start the engine (started by mechanical key)
- 102 Start the engine (keyless start)*
- 103 Starting procedures
- 104 The vehicle cannot be started
- 104 Driving

108 Catalytic converter

- 108 Description of catalytic converter
- 108 Requirements for fuel
- 108 Requirement for starting
- 109 Requirements for driving

109 Exhaust gas emission

- 109 Exhaust gas control device
- 109 Engine exhaust

110 Fuel system

- 110 Requirements for fuel

- 111 Precautions and warnings at the gasoline station

- 111 Fuel filler and refueling

113 Manual gearshift operation

- 113 Manual transmission
- 113 Gear information
- 113 Notice for use

114 Automatic gearshift operation

- 114 Automatic transmission
- 114 Gear information
- 115 Notice for use

118 Braking and electronic assistance system

- 118 Service brake
- 119 Parking brake
- 119 Anti-lock braking system (ABS)
- 119 Electronic stability control system (ESC)*
- 120 Vehicle dynamics control (VDC)*
- 120 Hydraulic brake assist (HBA)*
- 120 Hill hold control (HHC)*
- 121 Traction control system (TCS)*

121 Park assist system

- 121 Parking sensor system
- 125 Reversing visual system

127 Intelligent driving system*

- 127 Cruise control (CC) system

Fault during drive

129 Hazard warning device

- 129 Hazard warning lamp

- 129 Warning triangle

- 129 Reflective vest

130 Jumper starting

- 130 Jumper starting vehicle

131 Vehicle towing

- 131 Towing instructions
- 132 Towing eye

133 Replacement of tires

- 133 Tire
- 141 Replacement of the spare tire

144 Replacement of fuse

- 144 Fuse position and identification
- 145 Front engine compartment fuse box
- 148 Interior fuse box
- 151 Inspection or replacement of fuse

152 Replacement of bulb

- 152 Bulb specifications

153 Emergency handling

- 153 Vehicle overheating
- 154 Vehicle stalls
- 154 Getting vehicle out of trap

Repair and maintenance

155 Maintenance and service

- 155 Regular maintenance

159 Front engine compartment

- 159 Front engine compartment hood
- 160 Front engine compartment

- 161 Engine oil and filter element
- 162 Cooling system**
 - 162 Introduction to cooling system
 - 163 Check the coolant
 - 163 Add coolant
- 165 Brake system**
 - 165 General
 - 165 Brake pedal travel
 - 166 Replacement of braking system parts
 - 167 Brake fluid
- 168 Operation of steering system**
 - 168 Electric power steering (EPS)
- 169 Front combination lamps**
 - 169 Fogging in front combination lamps
- 169 Battery**
 - 169 Battery maintenance
 - 170 Inspection of battery
 - 170 Replacement of battery
 - 170 Storage of vehicle

171 Washer fluid and wiper blades

- 171 Washer fluid
- 171 Wiper blades

173 Vehicle cleaning and maintenance

- 173 Exterior cleaning
- 174 Interior cleaning

Technical data**177 Main parameters of the vehicle**

- 177 Main dimensions of the vehicle
- 178 Mass parameters of the vehicle
- 179 Key engine parameters
- 180 Power efficiency of the vehicle
- 180 Fuel consumption of the vehicle
- 180 Emission level
- 181 Wheels and tires

182 Oils and fluids

- 182 Recommended Liquids and Volume

About this Manual**Notes to users**

1. The vehicle is equipped with the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS). In emergency braking, be sure to press the brake pedal hard rather than make inching braking.
2. Please check tire wear and tire pressure regularly as per the methods recommended herein and tire pressure requirements.
3. Always use the oil and fluid recommended in this manual and conduct maintenance as per the Warranty and Maintenance Manual.
4. This vehicle is equipped with airbags. For the safety of children, do not use backward child restraint system on a seat with frontal airbag protection (activated).
5. For your driving safety, do not remove parts and components on your own. As anti-loosening agents may have been applied on some fasteners of the vehicle, the removed fasteners shall not be reused.
6. Do not park for a long time when the engine is not stalled, so as not to inhale vehicle exhaust gas in the vehicle which may affect your health.
7. Do not rest or sleep in the vehicle when the engine is not installed. Avoid continuous high speed idling as a result of accidental depression on accelerator pedal and fire caused by overheated vent pipe, affecting your life and property safety.

8. Refitting or adding devices is not allowed. LIVAN Auto assumes no responsibility for direct or indirect losses caused by the modification or addition of devices.
9. Do not refill accessories that may interfere with the vehicle's radio receiver or electrical system.
10. When installing accessories, it is not allowed to cause harmful interference to any legal radio communication service. Once interference is found, stop using it immediately and take measures to eliminate the interference.
11. The Multimedia Manual describes the entertainment system in the vehicle and is an important part of this Manual.

Prompt message**Warning**

Ignoring the warning may cause serious injury or death. Be sure to follow strictly the procedures described in the warning or consider carefully the information included in the warnings. ◀

High pressure

Issues mentioned here are related to the high-voltage circuit of battery electric vehicles, which must be strictly observed; otherwise it may cause electric shock or more serious injury to death. ◀

Caution

Issues mentioned must be followed strictly; otherwise, your vehicle may be damaged. ◀

Description

i Indicative descriptions for your better use of the vehicle information. ◀

Environment

 Issues described are related to environmental protection. ◀

Asterisk

The asterisk "*" symbol following a title or name indicates that the device or function described is equipped on certain models only. Your vehicle may not necessarily have it. ◀

Graphics

◀ Describing an object.

◀ Motion direction of an object.

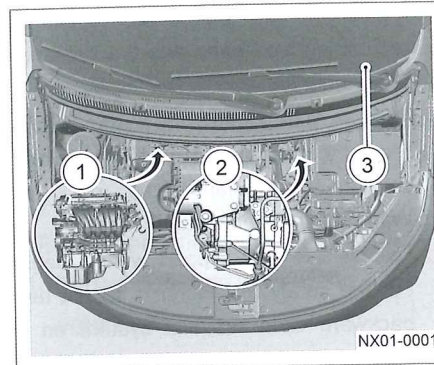
◀ Rotation direction of an object.

⊘ Behavior is prohibited or occurrence should be prevented.

Vehicle identification

Vehicle identification number

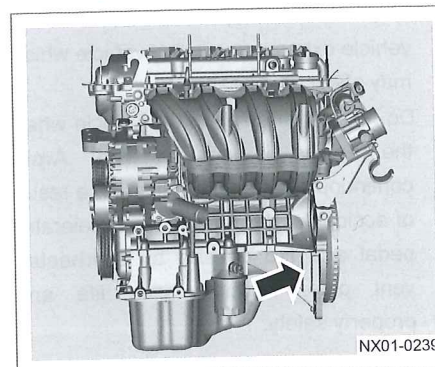
The vehicle identification number is always required when you contact the LIVAN Service. If engine or transmission is mentioned in the communication, the engine number or transmission number may be needed.



1. Engine number
2. Transmission number
3. Vehicle identification number

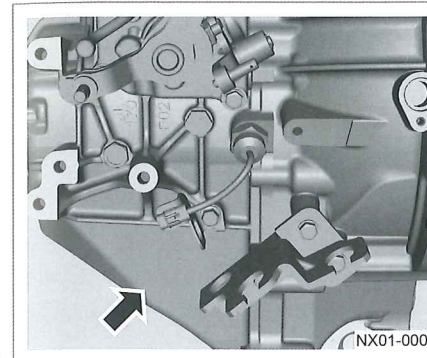
Position of vehicle identification number

Positions of steel seal number of the engine

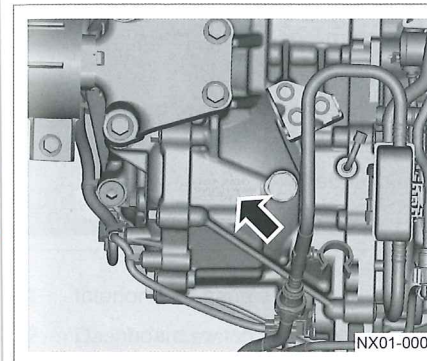


The steel seal number of engine is engraved on the lower part of engine body near the transmission (seen from the front).

Position of transmission number

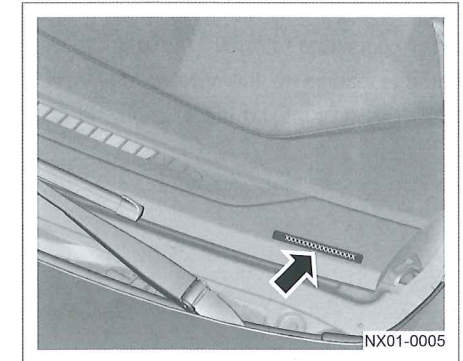


The manual transmission number is located on the upper end face of transmission housing in the front engine compartment.

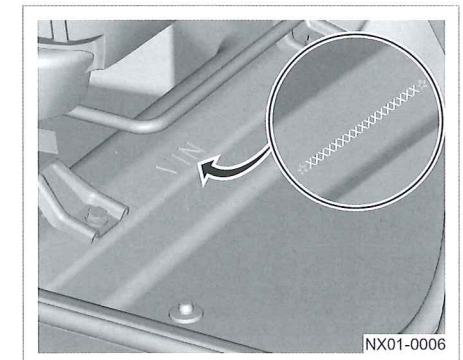


The automatic transmission number is located on the upper end face of transmission housing in the front engine compartment.

Positions of vehicle identification number



There is VIN on the dashboard at the lower left corner of the windshield, which can be seen through the windshield.



The VIN is engraved on the body cross member under the right front seat. You can see it by moving the right front seat backward and lifting the cover. There are 6 other places with VIN on the vehicle.

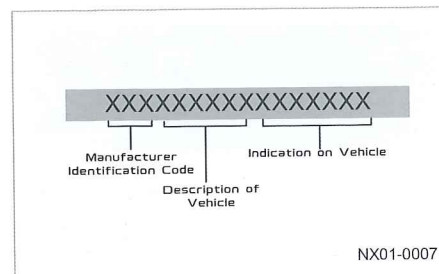
- Front engine compartment inner panel assembly
- Inner panel of left front door
- Rear axle with brake assembly
- Inner panel of the trunk

- Front suspension beam assembly
- Floor beneath left rear seat

▶ Please provide the VIN when contacting LIVAN Service. If any damage occurs to the VIN on the vehicle body, please contact LIVAN Service in time.



Vehicle identification number:



Vehicle identification number consists of 17 characters, including vehicle manufacturer code, production year, vehicle body form & code, manufacturing base and more information.

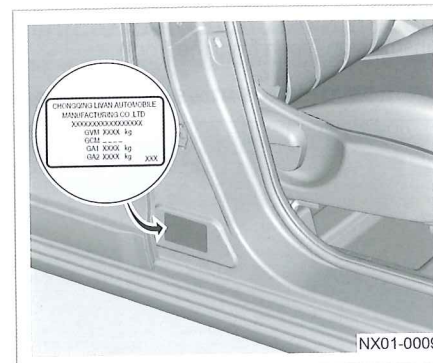
Read VIN

The VIN can be read using the LIVAN vehicle diagnosing instrument in LIVAN Service. Specific steps are as follows:

1. Turn the start and stop button to the OFF position;
2. Connect the LIVAN vehicle diagnosing instrument to the OBD diagnose interface.
3. Start the diagnosing program, start the vehicle, and click "Welcome" ;
4. Read the VIN automatically.

▶ To read the VIN, always do it through the LIVAN Service; otherwise, the vehicle may be damaged. ◀

Vehicle certification label



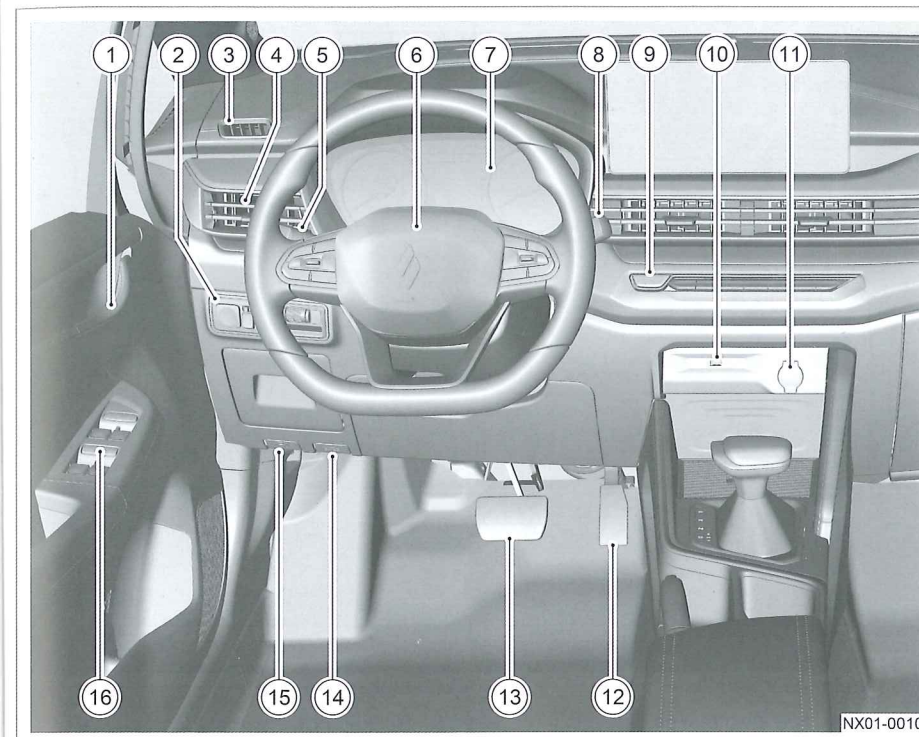
The vehicle certification label is located below the right central pillar and includes the following information:

- Manufacture country
- Manufacturer name
- Vehicle identification number
- Brand
- Maximum load bearing mass
- Maximum traction mass
- Front axle maximum load bearing mass
- Rear axle maximum load bearing mass
- Color code

Instruments and controllers

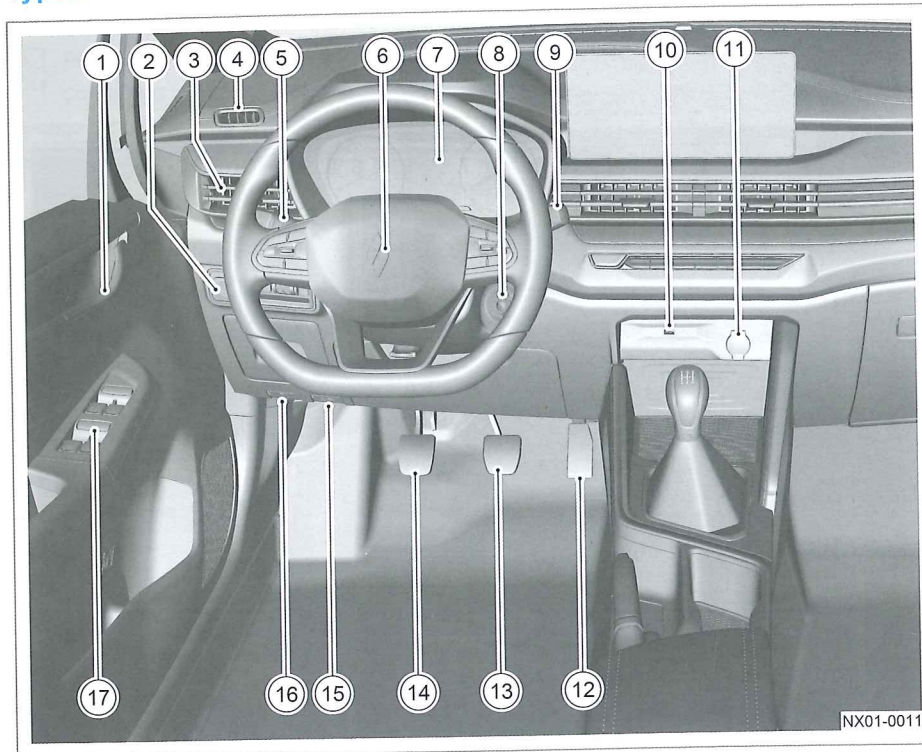
Driver side overview

Type I



- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Interior door handle | 9. Start-and-stop button |
| 2. Dashboard switch assembly | 10. Multimedia interface |
| 3. Left defroster vent | 11. Backup power supply |
| 4. Left vent | 12. Accelerator pedal |
| 5. Lamplight combination switch | 13. Brake pedal |
| 6. Steering wheel | 14. Front compartment hood release handle |
| 7. Instrument cluster | 15. Filler cap release handle |
| 8. Wiper combination switch | 16. Power window control switch |

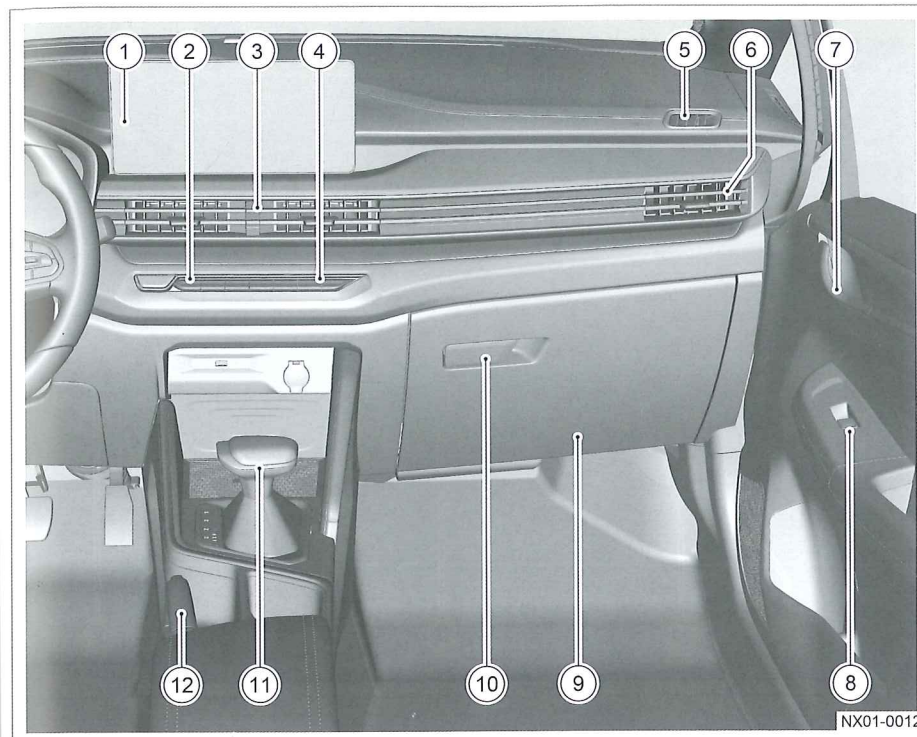
Type II



- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Interior door handle | 10. Multimedia interface |
| 2. Dashboard switch assembly | 11. Backup power supply |
| 3. Left vent | 12. Accelerator pedal |
| 4. Left defroster vent | 13. Brake pedal |
| 5. Lamplight combination switch | 14. Clutch pedal |
| 6. Steering wheel | 15. Front compartment hood release handle |
| 7. Instrument cluster | 16. Filler cap release handle |
| 8. Ignition switch | 17. Power window control switch |
| 9. Wiper combination switch | |

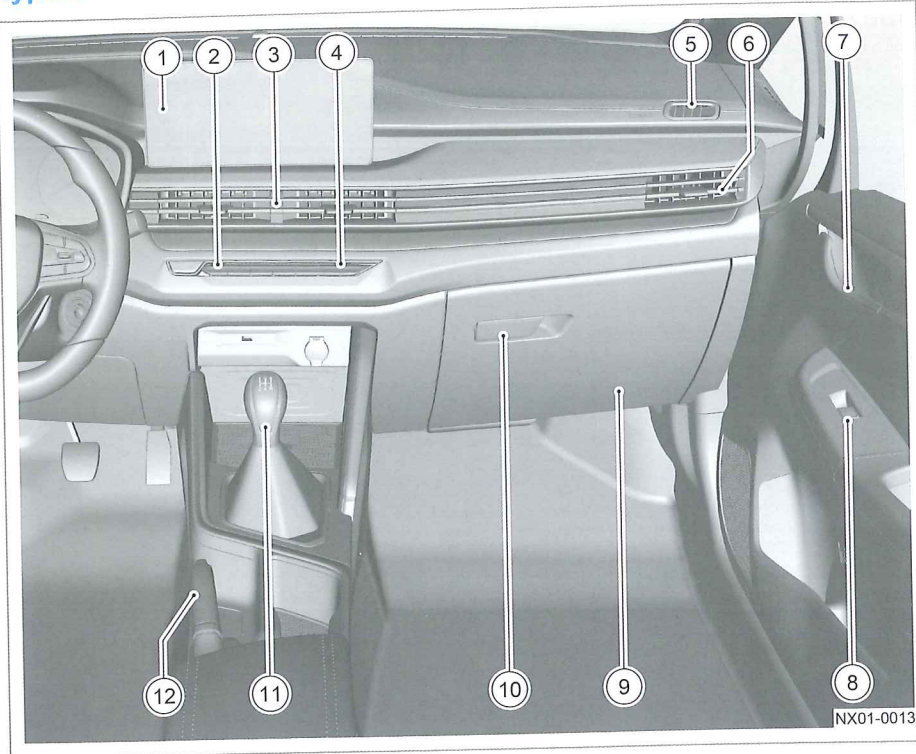
Passenger side overview

Type I



- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Display screen | 7. Interior door handle |
| 2. Hazard warning indicator switch | 8. Front passenger window control switch |
| 3. Central vent | 9. Glove box |
| 4. A/C control panel | 10. Glove box handle |
| 5. Right defroster vent | 11. Gearshift lever |
| 6. Right vent | 12. Parking brake |

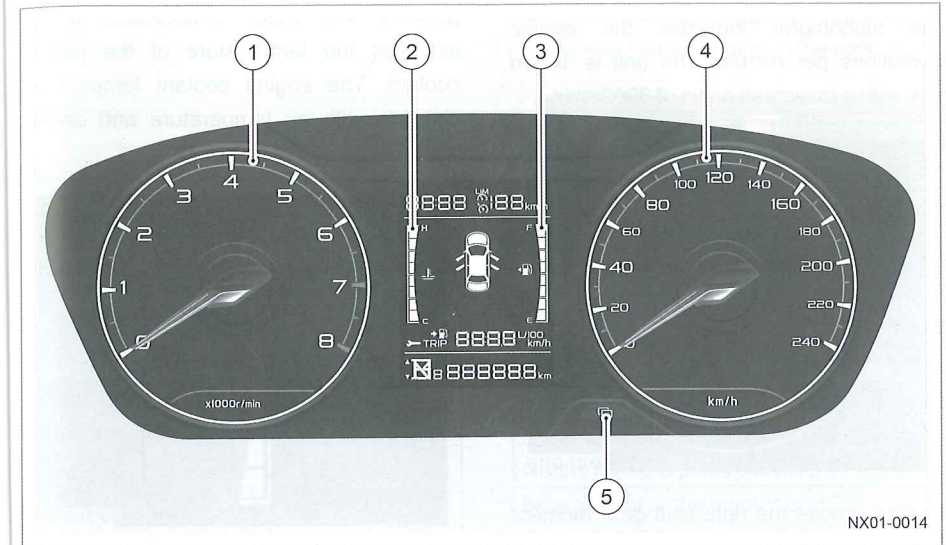
Type II



- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Display screen | 7. Interior door handle |
| 2. Hazard warning indicator switch | 8. Front passenger window control switch |
| 3. Central vent | 9. Glove box |
| 4. A/C control panel | 10. Glove box handle |
| 5. Right defroster vent | 11. Gearshift lever |
| 6. Right vent | 12. Parking brake |

Instrument cluster

Instrument cluster overview



- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Tachometer | 4. Speedometer |
| 2. Water temperature gauge | 5. TRIP key |
| 3. Fuel gauge | |

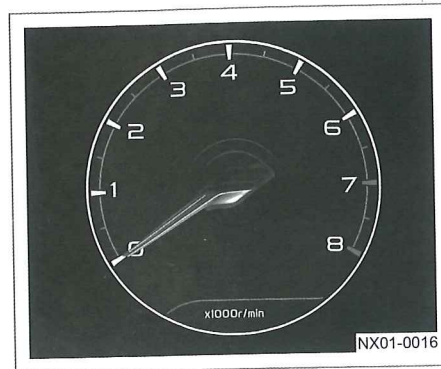


Pictures in the interface of instrument cluster are only for reference. All the pictures shall be subject to the actual devices on the vehicle. ◀

Dial gauge

Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the engine revolutions per minute. The unit is 1000r/min, with a maximum scale of 8000r/min.



It helps choose the right shift gear moment during driving to prevent the engine from overloading or overspeeding.

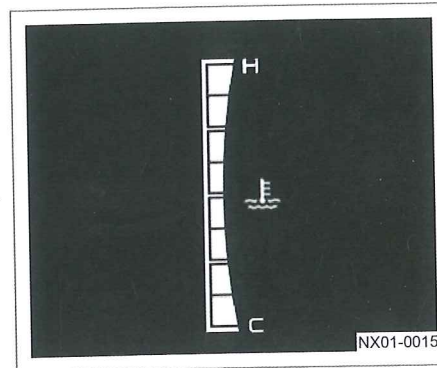
If the engine speed is too high during driving, the engine is easy to wear and consumes more fuel. In most cases, the engine is more fuel-efficient when running at low speeds.

⚠ Never allow the engine tachometer pointer to reach the red zone, as this will cause serious damage to the engine. ◀

i When the engine is started, the pointer of the tachometer may return to the 0 scale line at the bottom, which is a normal phenomenon and not a malfunction of the instrument cluster. ◀

Water temperature gauge

When the start-and-stop button is at the ON position, the water temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant. The engine coolant temperature changes with air temperature and engine load.



The upper limit of water temperature is marked as H, lower limit as C.

When the water temperature is high and the warning lamp is on, stop vehicle and shut down the engine immediately. Please contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

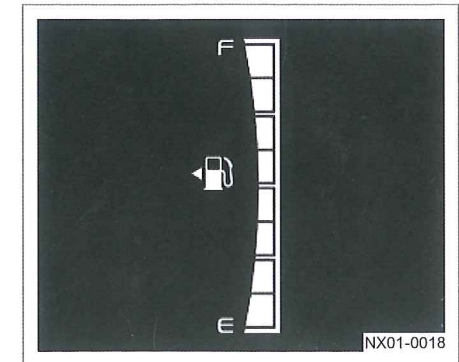
The engine may overheat under rigorous working conditions, such as:

- Long climbing in hot weather.
- Slow down or stop after high-speed driving.
- Use A/C system and keep engine idling for a long time in heavy traffic.

i When the engine is started, the pointer of the water temperature gauge may return to the position C, which is a normal phenomenon and not a malfunction of the instrument cluster. ◀

Fuel gauge

When the start-and-stop button is in the ON position, the fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel remaining in the tank.



Nearly full - the pointer is at F.

Nearly empty - the pointer is at E.

It is reasonable to keep the fuel above 1/4 of the tank.

When braking, accelerating or turning, the fuel gauge pointer may shake. This is due to the flow of fuel inside the tank.

If it points to the last bar or the low fuel warning indicator is on, refuel as soon as possible.

When going uphill or cornering, the fuel gauge pointer may swing or the low fuel level warning lamp may turn on earlier than usual due to the flow of fuel in the tank.

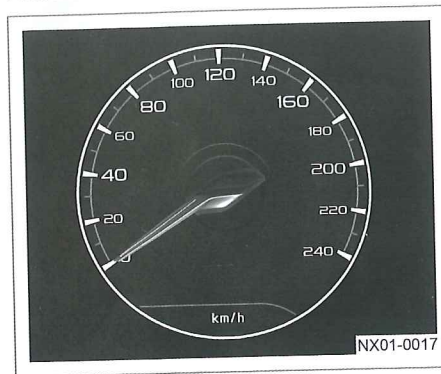
After refueling and driving for a period of time, the low fuel level warning lamp will automatically go out. If the lamp does not go out, please contact LIVAN Service for repair as soon as possible.

⚠ Prolonged working in low fuel level is apt to cause premature damage to the fuel pump. Also the stalling of engine may damage the three-way catalytic converter. ◀

i When the engine is started, the pointer of the fuel gauge may return to the position E, which is a normal phenomenon and not a malfunction of the instrument cluster. ◀

Speedometer

The speedometer shows the current vehicle speed in km/h, with the maximum scale of 240km/h.



You can drive your vehicle at high speed under good road condition. For reason of safety, stability and comfort, it is better to control the speed within 120km/h on ordinary roads.

i When the engine is started, the pointer of the tachometer may return to the 0 scale line at the bottom, which is a normal phenomenon and not a malfunction of the instrument cluster. ◀

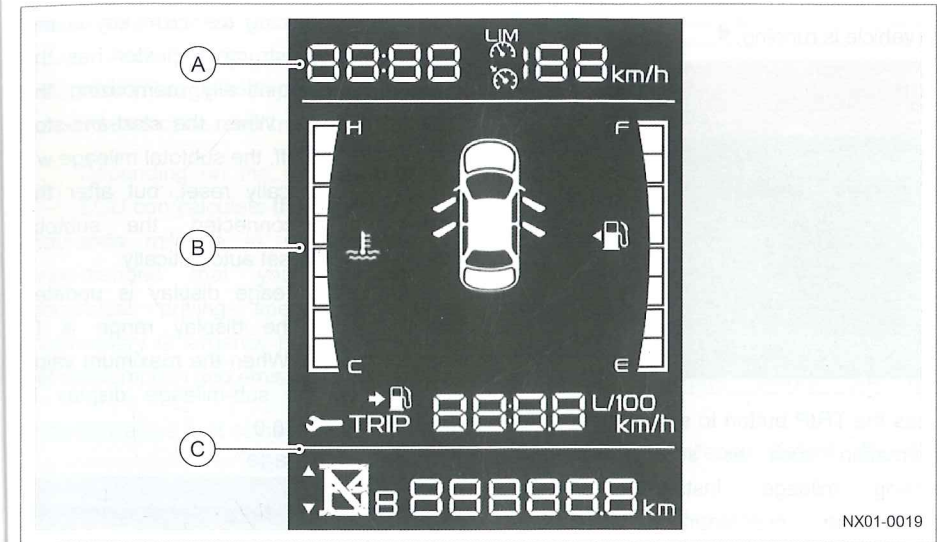
Overspeed alarm

When the vehicle speed is greater than 120km/h, 120km/h will be displayed on the instrument cluster, flashing 3 times and accompanied by a voice alarm. Remind the driver to slow down and drive safely. When

the vehicle speed is less than or equal to 115 km/h, the overspeed alarm is released.

Information center

Overview of screen



Zone A

- Clock: Constantly on, in 24 hour format
- Constant speed cruise*: after the function is enabled, cruise information is displayed.
- Speed-limiting cruise*: after the function is enabled, cruise information is displayed.

Zone B

- Display door opening information.
- Display the speed triggering overspeed alarm: 120km/h.
- ECU information: subtotal mileage, endurance mileage, instantaneous fuel consumption
- Oil quantity display, water temperature display.

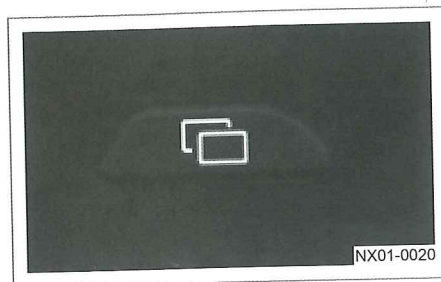
Zone C

- Display the total mileage.
- Display the remaining mileage before maintenance.
- Gear display, gear shift reminder.

Display screen settings

It is prohibited to adjust the combination instrument screen while the vehicle is running. ◀

TRIP key



Press the TRIP button to switch the display information such as subtotal mileage, cruising mileage, instantaneous fuel consumption, maintenance information, clock, etc. in a one-way cycle in turn. When the displayed information is subtotal mileage, press and hold the TRIP button to clear the corresponding data.

When switching to the clock interface, the clock interface flashes. When the clock interface is flashing, press and hold the TRIP key to enter the clock setting interface.

ECU information

Subtotal mileage

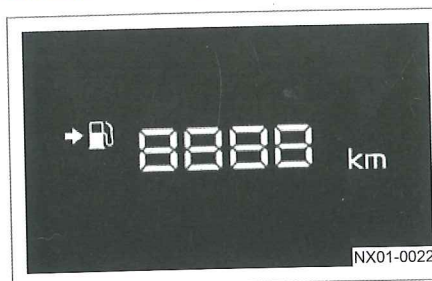


The subtotal mileage shows the driving mileage of the vehicle since the last reset.

The subtotal mileage can be reset to zero by pressing and holding the TRIP key in this interface. The instrument cluster has the function of automatically memorizing the subtotal mileage. When the start-and-stop button is turned off, the subtotal mileage will not be automatically reset, but after the battery is disconnected, the subtotal mileage will be reset automatically.

The subtotal mileage display is updated every 0.1km. The display range is 0-999.9kilometers. When the maximum value is reached, the sub-mileage display is recalculated from 0.0.

Endurance mileage



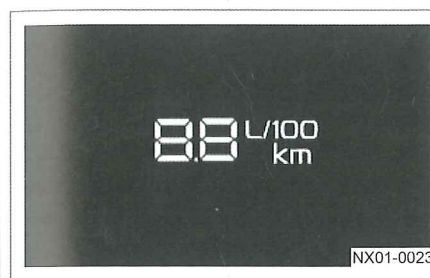
Endurance mileage is used to display the miles that you can travel with the current fuel in tank.

The value of endurance mileage is calculated according to the current fuel consumption and the remaining fuel quantity. Hence, due to different road conditions and driving conditions, the displayed range will change, which will be different from the actual driving distance. This value is for reference only. After each ignition, the last endurance mileage will be reset. When the fuel level is too low and

triggers an alarm, the display interface directly jumps to the endurance mileage interface, and exits this interface when manual operation or an overspeed alarm occurs. According to driving habits, the endurance mileage is displayed as at least 0km and cannot be reset manually.

Depending on the driving style, the ECU can calculate the changes in the endurance mileage in real time. It is recommended that you maintain an economical driving speed and avoid unnecessary emergency braking to reduce fuel consumption and emissions. ◀

Instantaneous fuel consumption

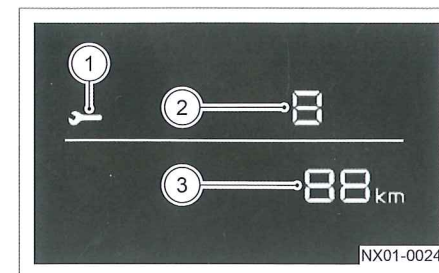


When the vehicle is running, the instantaneous fuel consumption is updated at a frequency of once per second, which is displayed in L/100 km. The instantaneous fuel consumption cannot be reset.

When the engine is running and the vehicle speed is less than or equal to 2km/h, the instantaneous fuel consumption is displayed as "—" L/100km. When the accelerator pedal is not pressed and the vehicle is coasting, the instantaneous fuel consumption is displayed as 0L/100km.

This interface helps you adjust your driving habits to achieve your desired fuel consumption value.

Maintenance reminder



1. Prompt sign for maintenance
2. Remaining days before the next maintenance
3. Remaining mileage before the next maintenance

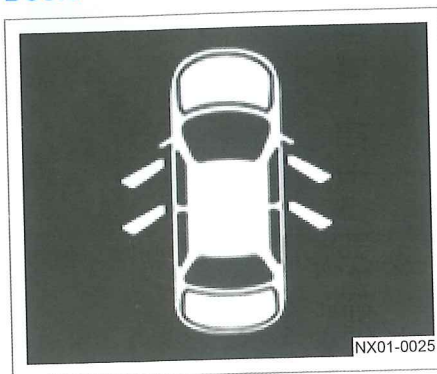
The vehicle maintenance reminder function is recorded inside the instrument cluster. When the remaining mileage before maintenance is 500 km or one month before the maintenance time (the time parameter is adjustable, whichever comes first), there will be a horn warning sound, and the instrument cluster will display the maintenance prompt symbol, the remaining days of maintenance, and the remaining mileage before maintenance.

Headlight reminder

When the start-and-stop button is in the OFF position and the position lamps or the front combination lamps are on and the front left door is open, the instrument cluster will provide an audible alarm through the buzzer to prevent the low-voltage battery from running out.

- ☐ After getting off the vehicle, please turn off the lights inside and outside the vehicle to avoid the battery being exhausted and unable to start the vehicle.

Reminder of Not Closing the Doors



When the vehicle is stationary or the speed is less than or equal to 10 km/h, if one of the four doors and the back door is open, the corresponding part will display the open state; when the vehicle speed is greater than 10 km/h, if a door is opened, its corresponding part will display the open state, and the instrument cluster will give a voice reminder that the door is not closed.

Clock display and settings



The clock is displayed on the instrument cluster display screen.

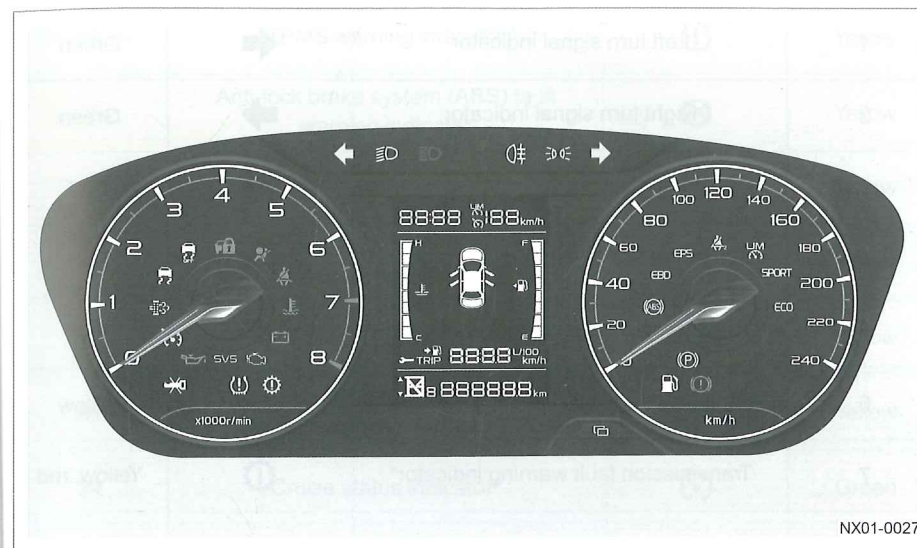
Use the TRIP button to set the time:

1. Hour setting: when the hour + minute values are flashing as a whole, press and hold the TRIP button, the hour will flash individually, and enter the hour setting mode. Press the TRIP button, the hour value will increase and cycle from 0 to 23 by 1 each time; press and hold the TRIP button, the hour value will increase and cycle rapidly from 0 to 23;
2. Minute setting: wait for about 5 seconds without any operation at the hour position, the minute flashes alone, and enter the minute setting mode. Press the TRIP button, the minute value will increase and cycle from 0 to 59 by 1 each time; press and hold the TRIP button, the minute value will increase and cycle rapidly from 0 to 59;
3. Exit time operation mode: stop the operation for about 5 seconds at the minute position, save the time setting result and exit the time operation mode.

⚠ For safety reasons, it is not allowed to adjust the clock while driving; please do so when the vehicle is stopped. ◀

Warnings and indicators

Positions of warnings and indicators



Introduction of warnings and indicators

Serial No.	Name	Image	Color
1	Left turn signal indicator		Green
2	Right turn signal indicator		Green
3	Airbag fault warning indicator		Red
4	Parking brake warning indicator		Red
5	Brake system fault warning indicator		Red
6	Engine system fault warning indicator	SVS	Yellow
7	Transmission fault warning indicator*		Yellow, red
8	Engine emission fault warning indicator		Yellow
9	Battery charging fault warning indicator		Red
10	Position indicator		Green
11	High beam indicator		Blue
12	Rear fog warning indicator		Yellow
13	High water temperature warning indicator		Red
14	Low fuel warning indicator		Yellow
15	Low oil pressure warning indicator		Red
16	Main driver's seat belt unfastened warning indicator		Red

Serial No.	Name	Image	Color
17	Passenger seat belt unfastened warning indicator		Red
18	TPMS warning indicator		Yellow
19	Anti-lock brake system (ABS) fault warning indicator		Yellow
20	EBD fault warning indicator	EBD	Yellow
21	Electronic stability control (ESC) system fault warning indicator*		Yellow
22	ESC OFF indicator*		Yellow
23	Electric power steering (EPS) system fault warning indicator	EPS	Yellow
24	Cruise status indicator*		Green
25	Economic mode indicator*	ECO	Green
26	Sport mode indicator*	SPORT	Yellow
27	Low beam lamp indicator		Green
28	Speed-limiting cruise control indicator*		Yellow
29	Passive Entry Passive Start (PEPS) fault warning indicator		Yellow
30	Body burglar alarm indicator		Red



Please pay attention to the lit warning lamp; otherwise, serious personal injury and property damage will be caused. ◀

Explanation of Warnings and Indicators

Left turn signal indicator – Green

 When the vehicle makes a left turn or changes lane leftwards, depress the light combination switch handle to turn on the left turn signal. The left turn signal indicator flashes together with the left turn lamp.

 If the indicator flashes at a frequency faster than normal, it means that there is a problem with the turn signal on the same side. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Right turn signal indicator – Green

 When the vehicle makes a right turn or changes lane rightwards, pull upward the lamplight combination switch handle to turn on the right turn signal. The right turn signal indicator flashes together with right turn lamp.

 If the indicator flashes at a frequency faster than normal, it means that there is a problem with the turn signal on the same side. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Airbag fault warning lamp – Red

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp is turned on for several seconds and then goes out. If the system has faults and this warning lamp is always on, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

 If the airbag fault warning lamp keeps on after the vehicle is started, or when

the warning lamp is on while driving, it means that the airbag system may be malfunctioning. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Parking brake warning lamp – Red

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp will light up. If the parking braking is not activated, the warning lamp will go out in a few seconds; if the parking braking is activated, the warning lamp keeps on until the parking brake is released. If this warning lamp is not on, contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Brake system fault warning lamp – Red

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position or the engine is started, this warning lamp will light up for several seconds and then go out. If the warning lamp is always on, it indicates low braking fluid level. Check the brake system immediately! If the warning lamp remains on during running, please pull over and park the vehicle safely. You may feel hard to step the pedal or the pedal is close to the floor. The braking may take more time to stop the vehicle. Try to shut down the engine and then restart the engine again. If the indicator is still on, contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

 If the warning lamp keeps on, the braking system is possibly faulty. Please stop driving. Please stop the vehicle safely and contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Engine system fault warning lamp – Yellow

SVS When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp will light up for several seconds and then go out after the engine is started. If it is on during driving, the engine control system has faults. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

TCU fault warning lamp – Yellow, Red*

 When the transmission has a minor fault, this warning lamp turns on and yellow. When the transmission has a serious fault, this warning lamp turns on and red. If this warning lamp is on, please decelerate, pull over, park safely and contact LIVAN

Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Engine emission fault warning lamp – Yellow

 This warning lamp will be lit when the start-and-stop button is at position ON and will go out after engine is started; if this lamp is lit in the process of running, it indicates engine control system has a fault. Meanwhile, excessive engine emission may cause damage to engine. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Battery charge fault warning lamp – Red

 When start-and-stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp turns on. When the engine is started, the warning lamp will go out. If it does not go out, it is indicated that vehicle charging system has fault. Contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Position lamp indicator – Green

 When the position lamps on the light combination switch are turned on, this indicator will light up.

High beam indicator – Blue

 When the high beam on the light combination switch is turned on, this indicator is on.

Rear fog lamp indicator – Yellow

 When the rear fog lamp is lit up, this indicator is on.

High coolant temperature warning lamp – Red

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp is turned on for several seconds and then goes out. When engine coolant temperature is too high, this indicator will be lit. Stop

vehicle and shut down the engine immediately. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

 When the engine is hot, the pressure in the cooling system is very high. Do not open the coolant expansion tank cap until the engine is cooled down. Do not touch the cooling fan when the engine is stopped to avoid personal injury or death. ◀

Low fuel warning lamp - Yellow

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp is turned on for several seconds and then goes out. When the fuel level in the tank is too low, this warning lamp turns on. Refuel, and then the warning lamp will go out. If this indicator cannot go out, contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Low oil pressure warning lamp - Red

 When the engine is started, this warning lamp will light up for several seconds and then go out. If the indicator is not turned on or always on, it indicates that the engine oil pressure is too low. Stop the vehicle safely and shut down the engine immediately. Contact LIVAN Service for help.

 Do not drive when low engine oil pressure indicator is lit. Otherwise, your engine may be damaged. ◀

Driver's seat belt unfastened warning indicator - Red

 When the start switch is at the ON position, the warning indicator will be always on if the driver's seat belt is not fastened. The warning indicator will be off when the driver's seat belt is fastened correctly.

Passenger's seat belt warning indicator - Red.

 When the start switch is at the ON position, the warning indicator will be always on if the front passenger's seat belt is not fastened. The warning indicator will be off when the front passenger's seat belt is fastened correctly.

TPMS abnormal warning lamp - Yellow

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp is turned on for several seconds and then goes out. If the system has faults, tire pressure is abnormal or not learning, this indicator is always on. Contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

 If this warning lamp is on, please reduce the speed immediately to avoid sharp turns and emergency braking. Get off the road as soon as possible, stop safely, and check your tires and tire pressure. Under certain driving conditions (for example, driving in sport mode, in winter or on soft road), the warning lamp may lag or not light up at all. ◀

ABS, EBD fault warning lamps - Yellow

 When the start-and-stop button is at the ON position, the ABS and EBD warning lamps will light up. If ABS and brake

assistance system function normally, this indicator goes off in a few seconds. If this system has faults when engine is started or vehicle runs, the ABS and EBD warning lamps are on. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. If this warning lamp is on and then off during driving, and then not on again, the system is regarded as normal.

 If ABS fault warning lamp and braking system fault warning lamp keep on, please drive off the road as soon as possible, stop the vehicle at a safe place and contact LIVAN Service. Not only ABS fails but also vehicle becomes instable if you apply brake under this condition. ◀

ESC fault warning lamp - Yellow*

 When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp is turned on for several seconds and then goes out. The flashing indicator indicates ESC is adjusting. If the system has faults and this warning lamp is always on, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

ESC OFF indicator - Yellow*

 When the ESC function is turned off in the multimedia settings, the ESC stops working and the indicators up.

EPS fault warning lamp - Yellow

EPS When the start and stop button is at the ON position, this warning lamp is turned on for several seconds and then goes out. If the EPS system has faults and this warning lamp is on, contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Cruise status indicator - Green*

 When the vehicle is in the cruise status, this indicator will light up.

Economic mode indicator - Green*

ECO When the driving mode is in the economical mode, the indicator is on, indicating that the vehicle is driving in a relatively economical and energy-saving state.

Sport mode indicator - Yellow*

SPORT When the sport mode is turned on, this indicator is on.

Low beam indicator - Green

 When the low beam on the light combination switch is turned on, this indicator is on.

Speed-limiting cruise control indicator - Yellow*

LIM  When the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit cruise setting value, the lamp will be on to remind of overspeed.

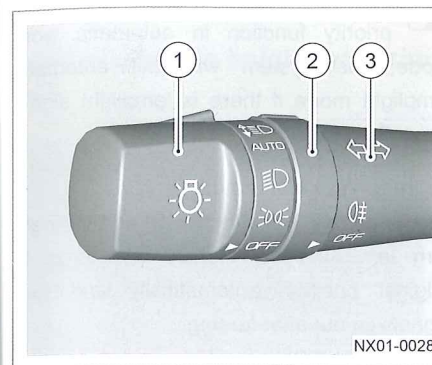
Passive Entry Passive Start (PEPS) fault warning lamp - Yellow

 Models with automatic transmission: when the smart key is not detected or the system is faulty, this warning lamp is always on, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

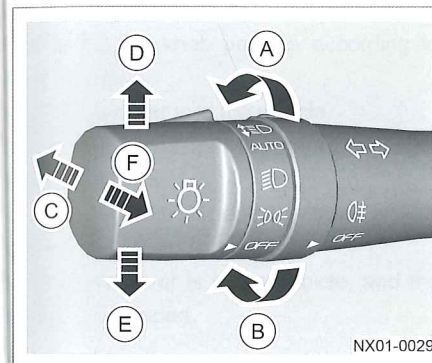
Models with manual transmission: when the ignition switch is in the LOCK position and the remote control key is not pulled out, the warning lamp turns on to remind that the key is not pulled out.

Body anti-theft alarm indicator - Red

 When the locking button on the remote key/smart key is pressed, and the vehicle enters the anti-theft state, the indicator will be on.

Lamplight and wiper combination switch**Lamplight combination switch**

1. Lamplight control switch
2. Fog Lamp control switch
3. Lamplight switch handle (controlling high/low beam and left/right turn signals)

Operations of lamplight combination switch**Position lamp**

Turn the lamplight control switch 1 in A direction till the ► mark points to the ► position, the position lamp, and lamps on the combination instrument and control

switch are all on. Turn the lamplight control switch 1 in B direction till the ► mark points to the OFF position, the position lamp, and lamps on the combination instrument and control switch are all off.

Low beam lamp

When the lamplight control switch 1 is turned in direction A till the ► mark points to 0 position, the low beam lamps are on. When the lamplight control switch 1 is turned in direction B till the ► mark on lamplight control switch 1 points to position OFF, the low beam lamps are off.

Switching between high/low beam lamps

When the low beam lamps are on, push the handle 3 in direction C to the limit position to activate high beam. Pull back handle 3 in direction F to switch on low beam lamps again.

High beam lamp

Toggle handle 3 toward direction F to extreme position to turn on the high beam lamps. When the lever is released, the high beam lamps automatically switch off. Repeat the operation, the high beams will flash.

Automatic lamplight*

Turn the light control switch in the direction of A until ► points to the AUTO position, then the headlamp automatic lighting function is activated and the automatic lighting system automatically control the turning-on or turning-off of headlamps according to ambient light. The automatic lighting system can identify the darkness and light environment and road conditions in tunnels, so as to realize the automatic control of position lamps and low beam lamps. When the vehicle enters the tunnel, the position lamps and low beams will be automatically turned on, and when the vehicle leaves the tunnel, the position lamps and low beams will be automatically turned off. When the

outside environment is dark, the system will also turn on the position lamps and low beams.

i This system has manual-control-priority function in automatic work mode; the system will exit automatic lamplight mode if there is lamplight signal input. ◀

Right turn signal indicator

Toggle handle 3 in direction D, and the right turn lamp flashes. Handle 3 returns to original position automatically and turn signals go out after turning.

Left turn signal indicator

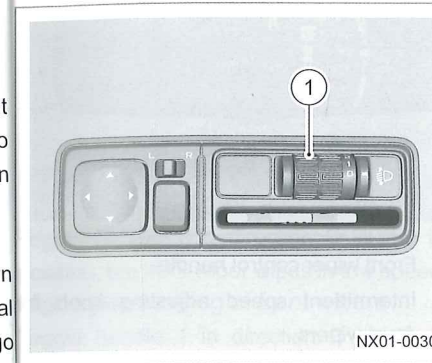
Toggle lever 3 in direction E, and the left turn lamp flashes. Lever 3 returns to original position automatically and turn signals go out after turning.

Lane changing function

Toggle lever 3 in direction D or E briefly, and the Right turn signal indicator or left turn signal flashes 3 times.

Rear fog lamp

While the low beam is on, turn the fog lamp control switch 2 in the direction A till the ► points to 0# the marked position, the rear fog lamp is on.

Front headlights height adjusting knob**1. Front headlights height adjusting knob**

This knob is used to adjust illumination height of front headlights.

Front headlight height adjusting knob has four positions: 0, 1, 2 and 3.

Please set the knob position according to the load status:

- 0: Only the driver is in the vehicle.
- 1: Only the driver and the front passenger are in the vehicle..
- 2: The vehicle is full and the trunk is fully loaded.
- 3: Only the driver is in the vehicle, and the trunk is fully loaded.

◀ When adjusting the illumination height of the headlights, it is not allowed to cause glare to the driver on the opposite side. ◀

Daytime Running Lamps***Turn on Daytime Running Lights**

After the engine is started, the daytime running lamps are on when the low beam lamps are off.

Turn off Daytime Running Lights

Daytime running lamps are off if:

- The start-and-stop button is on the ACC or OFF position.
- Low beam lamp is turned on.

Follow Me Home**Turn on the Follow Me Home**

Within 10 minutes after the start-and-stop button is switched to the OFF position, quickly turn the light combination switch from the OFF position to the non-OFF position and then back to the OFF position. The Follow Me Home function is turned on and the low beam light is on.

Turn off Follow Me Home

Follow Me Home will be turned off if any of the following conditions is met:

- The start and stop button is not on the OFF position;
- Light combination switch exits the OFF position;

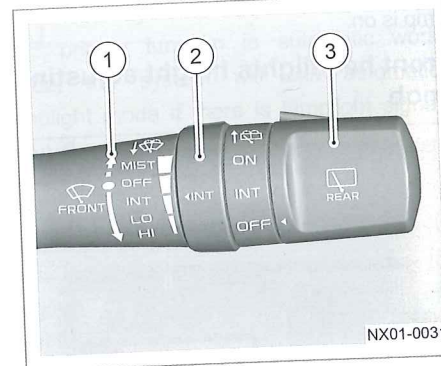
- Timeout.

Time keeping for Follow Me Home

The duration of the Follow Me Home function can be changed in the multimedia settings.

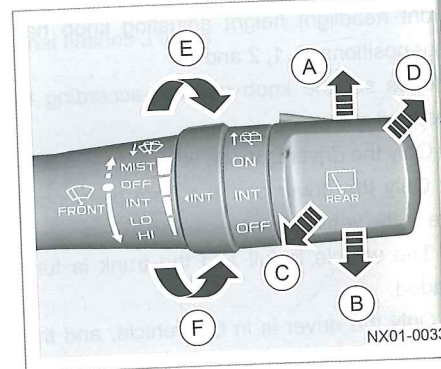
Wiper combination switch

Wiper control combination switch (type I)



1. Front wiper control handle
2. Intermittent speed adjusting knob for front wipers
3. Rear wiper control handle

Operations of wiper control combination switch



Inching wiping of front wipers

Toggle handle 1 in direction A to release (in other words, put the lever to the MIST position and then release). The handle returns to the OFF position automatically.

The front wiper starts one cycle of wiping operation.

Front wipers turned off

Toggle handle 1 in direction A till the OFF position, and the front wiper stops.

Front wipers intermittent wiping

Toggle handle 1 in direction B till the INT position, the front wiper wipes intermittently. The wiping speed depends on the setting of the intermittent speed adjusting knob 2 for front wipers. When the INT points to wider bars (in direction A), the wiping intermittent period becomes shorter.

Low-speed wiping of front wipers

Toggle handle 1 in direction B till the LO position, the front wiper wipes in low speed.

High-speed wiping of front wipers

Toggle handle 1 in direction B till the HI position, the front wiper wipes in high speed.

Front wiper maintenance mode

Within 30 seconds after the start-and-stop button is switched from ON to OFF/ACC, move the handle 1 to the LO position in the B direction or move the handle 1 to the MIST position in the A direction and hold it for two seconds to execute the wiper maintenance mode.

Front windshield washing

Toggle handle 1 in direction C, and the wipers wipe while the front windshield washer sprays water. Release handle 1, the washer stops spraying, the cleaning is over, the wipers continue to move 3 cycles, and perform one-cycle wiping after an interval of 5 seconds.

Rear wipers intermittent wiping

Turn the handle 3 in direction E to the INT position, the rear wiper wipes intermittently.

Rear wiper- wiping and brushing

Turn the handle 3 in direction E to the ON position, the rear wiper wipes.

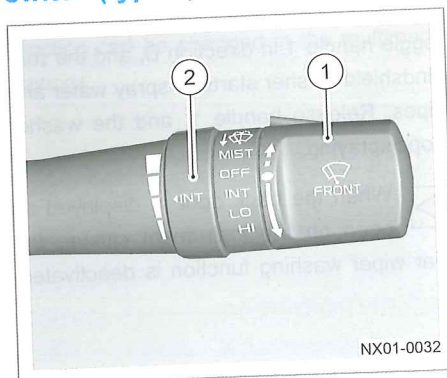
Washing of rear windshield

Toggle handle 1 in direction D, and the rear windshield washer starts to spray water and wipes. Release handle 1, and the washer stops spraying.



When the back door is displayed as open on the instrument cluster, the rear wiper washing function is deactivated.

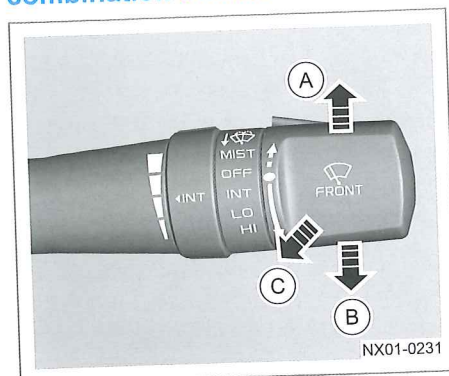
Wiper control combination switch (type II)



1. Wiper control handle
2. Intermittent speed adjusting knob for front wipers

⚠ If there is dust or sand on windshield, please use wipers after cleaning the dirt at first. When the windshield is dry, do not use wipers. Otherwise the wipers will scratch glass and affect service life of wiper blades. ◀

Operations of wiper control combination switch



Inching wiping of front wipers

Toggle handle 1 in direction A to release it (in other words, put the lever to the MIST position and then release). The handle 1 returns to the OFF position automatically. The front wiper starts one cycle of wiping operation.

Front wipers turned off

Toggle handle 1 in direction A till the OFF position, and the front wiper stops.

Front wipers intermittent wiping

Toggle handle 1 in direction B till the INT position, the front wiper wipes intermittently. The wiping speed depends on the setting of the intermittent speed adjusting knob 2 for front wipers. When the INT points to wider bars (in direction A), the wiping intermittent period becomes shorter.

Low-speed wiping of front wipers

Toggle handle 1 in direction B till the LO position, the front wiper wipes in low speed.

High-speed wiping of front wipers

Toggle handle 1 in direction B till the HI position, the front wiper wipes in high speed.

Front wiper maintenance mode

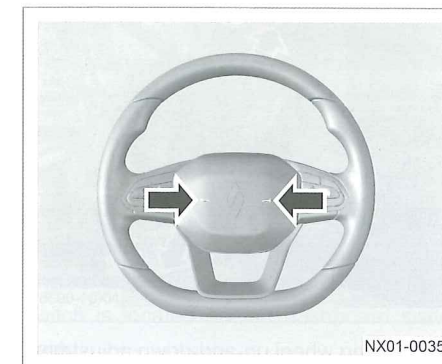
Within 30 seconds after the start-and-stop button is switched from ON to OFF/ACC, move the handle 1 to the LO position in the B direction or move the handle 1 to the MIST position in the A direction and hold it for two seconds to execute the wiper maintenance mode.

Front windshield washing

Toggle handle 1 in direction C, and the wipers wipe while the front windshield washer sprays water. Release handle 1, the washer stops spraying, the cleaning is over, the wipers continue to move 3 cycles, and perform one-cycle wiping after an interval of 5 seconds.

Steering wheel

Horn



Horn can work when horn icon on steering wheel is pressed (as shown by the arrow).

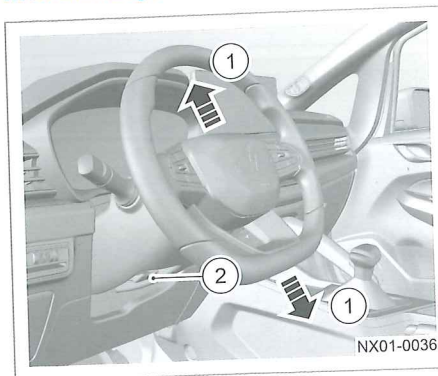
⚠ Horn icon area on steering wheel also serves as the cover plate of driver airbag. Due to special function requirement for driver's airbag, when using the horn, do not forcefully press or hit the driver's airbag cover, so as not to trigger the driver's airbag to deploy and therefore cause personal injury. ◀

Steering wheel adjustment

⚠ Be sure to not adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is running; otherwise, personal injury and property damage may be caused. ◀

⚠ After adjusting the steering wheel position, please confirm whether steering wheel is secured properly; otherwise, it will cause personal injury and property damage. ◀

Manual adjustment

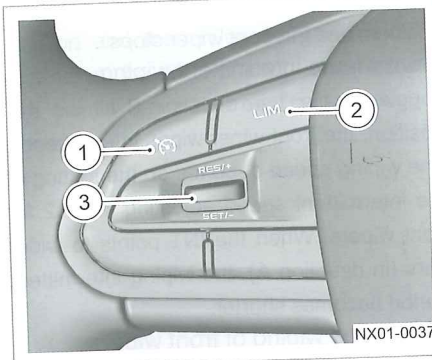


1. Steering wheel up-and-down adjustment
 2. Steering wheel locking lever
- Follow these steps to adjust the steering wheel to a suitable position:

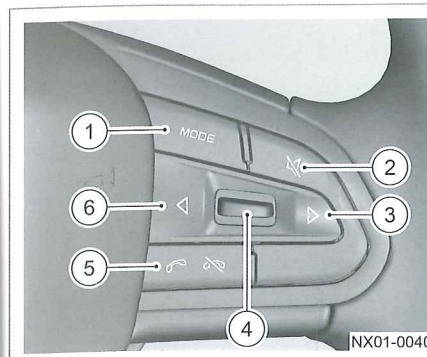
1. Turn steering wheel to straight-line running position.
2. Release fully the steering wheel locking lever.
3. Use both hands to hold firmly the steering wheel and adjust it up/down to the most suitable position.
4. When a suitable position is achieved, pull fully the steering wheel locking lever 1 to lock the steering wheel to the new position.

i For models with manual transmission, it is needed to release the steering wheel lock first. ◀

Steering wheel buttons*



1. Cruise button: turn on/off the cruise function.
2. Speed-limiting button: this switch is to set the active speed limiting function and set the speed through the RES / + and SET / - buttons. The speed limits of LIM is 30-150 km/h.
3. Switch for speed adjustment and setting button: In cruise mode, it is used for cruise regulation; in speed limiting mode, it is used for speed regulation.
 - RES / + (recovery/acceleration)
Press this button in the direction of RES / + to return to the previous set cruise speed.
 - SET / - (setting/deceleration)
Toggle this button in the SET direction to set the current vehicle speed as the cruise speed.



1. MODE button: switch the audio sources.
2. Mute button: press to mute.
3. Right selection button: press this button to jump to the next valid radio station in the radio state, and play the next file in the multimedia mode.
4. Sound volume adjustment button: adjust the sound volume.
5. Answering button: used to answer/hang up a call.
6. Left selection button: press this button to jump to the previous valid radio station in the radio state, and play the previous file in the multimedia mode.

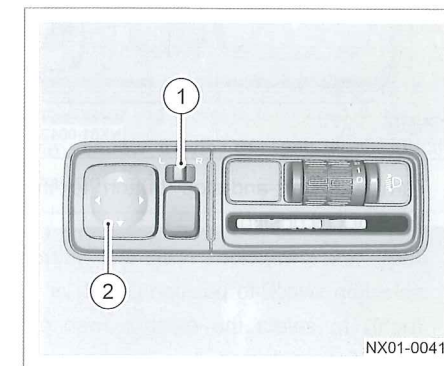
Rearview mirrors

Exterior rearview mirror

! Be sure to not adjust the exterior rearview mirrors while the vehicle is running; otherwise, personal injury and property damage may be caused. ◀

! Be sure to unfold exterior rearview mirrors and adjust them properly before driving. ◀

The exterior rearview mirrors adjustment switch is located on the dashboard switch pack.



1. Exterior Rearview Mirror Selection Switch
2. Exterior Rearview Mirror Adjustment Switch

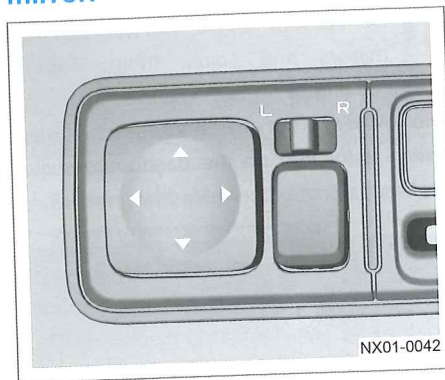
i The distance to object observed in exterior rearview mirror is larger than actual distance. Please adjust sitting posture before adjusting exterior rearview mirrors.

If an exterior rearview mirror is frozen with ice, do not scrape the ice on the rearview mirrors with sharp tools. Use mist spray or deicer to eliminate the ice on the surface of

rearview mirrors before adjusting the exterior rear-view mirror.

Do not touch the exterior rearview mirrors during adjustment to avoid personal injury.

Adjustment of exterior rearview mirror

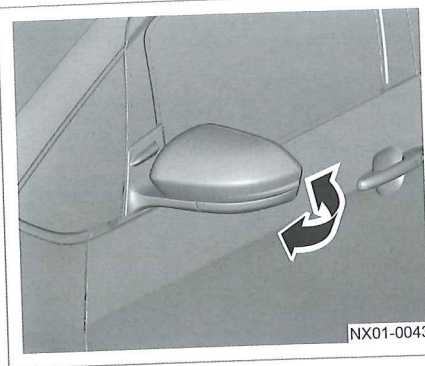


1. Turn the start-and-stop button to the ACC or ON position.
2. Turn the exterior rearview mirror selection switch to position L (left) or R (right) to select the exterior rearview mirror to be adjusted.
3. Press the exterior rearview mirror adjustment switch to adjust the exterior rearview mirror in the left, right, up or down direction.
4. After adjustment, place the exterior rearview mirror selection switch to the central position.

Folding of exterior rearview mirrors

The exterior rearview mirrors have the folding function for the convenience of passing through narrow lane or parking.

Manual folding of exterior rearview mirrors



Push an exterior mirror inward to manually fold it. Push an exterior mirror outward to manually unfold it.

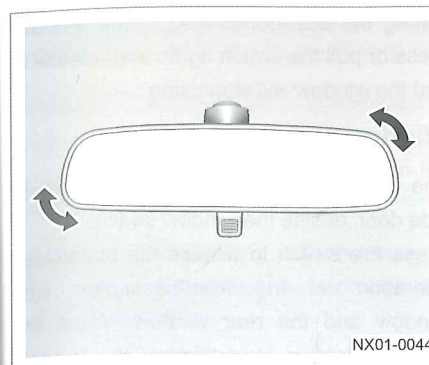
Electrical heating & defrosting of exterior rearview mirrors

Press the rear windshield/exterior rearview mirror defrosting and defogging button on the front A/C control panel to activate the exterior rearview mirror/rear windshield defogger, and the button indicator will light up. Exterior rearview mirror/rear windshield defroster stops working in about 12 minutes. Please refer to section "Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning" in Chapter "Air Conditioning System" for details.

Interior rearview mirror

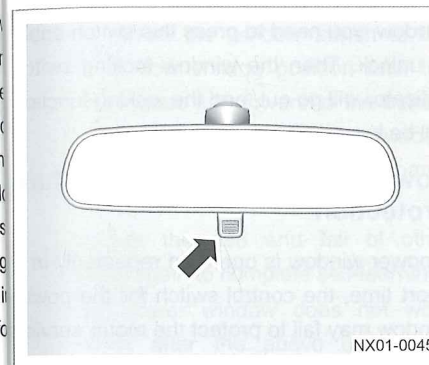
Adjustment of interior rearview mirrors

Be sure to not adjust the interior rearview mirrors while the vehicle is running; otherwise, personal injury and property damage may be caused.



The interior rearview mirror is fixed on front windshield and can be adjusted to expected position by turning it.

Mechanical dimming interior rearview mirror



Push the bottom handle of the interior rearview mirror to change the angle of view to realize the dimming function, pull the handle back to return the interior rearview mirror to the normal position, and discharge the dimming function.

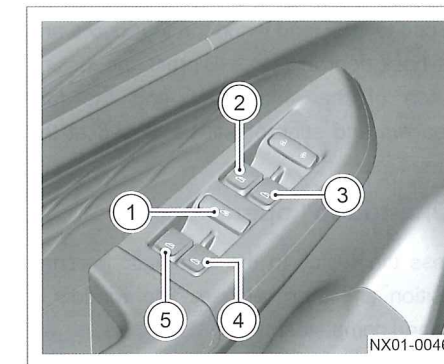
Window

Power window

Never leave children, incapacitated adults or pets in a vehicle with the windows closed and locked. Personal injury or death may be caused by the temperature being too high to open the doors and windows.

Please refer to the configuration manual before use to confirm whether the window has an anti-pinch function. Do not attempt to test the anti-pinch function with your body; otherwise, it will cause personal injury or death.

When the window is completely closed, and the top of the glass is less than 4 mm from the window frame, the anti-pinch function may not work.



1. Window locking switch
2. Left front window switch
3. Right front window switch
4. Right rear window switch
5. Left rear window switch

Manual operation

Open: press down on the window switch and hold to open the window.

Close: pull up and hold the window switch to close the window.

Open/close windows remotely*

When the start and stop button is placed at OFF, and the back door and four doors are closed, press and hold the unlocking button on the smart key, the four windows will be opened at the same time; press and hold the locking button, the four windows and the sunroof will be closed at the same time.

Automatic window closing while vehicle locking*

In the multimedia settings, the “automatic window closing while vehicle locking” is set to ON, and the start-and-stop button is placed to OFF, and when the four doors and the back door are closed, press the locking button of the smart key, and the four windows and sunroof will be closed at the same time.

“One-touch” operations*

Press the switch to the automatic lowering position and then release. The window is opened completely.

During the automatic lowering of the window, press or pull the switch again and release it, and the window will stop lowering. On some models, you can also pull the switch to an automatic upshift gear, then release it and the windows will close completely.

During the automatic rising of the window, press or pull the switch again and release it, and the window will stop rising.

Window locking switch

The window locking switch is on the driver side door, beside the window switch.

Press this switch to disable the open/close operation on the front-passenger side window and the rear window. When the locking function is activated, the window locking switch indicator is on, and the front passenger side window and rear window can be rising/lowered by using the driver side window switch.

To resume the open/close operation of the front passenger's window and rear window, you need to press this switch again to unlock. Then the window locking switch indicator will go out, and the locking function will be turned off.

Power window over-temperature protection

If power window is operated repeatedly in a short time, the control switch for the power window may fail to protect the motor service life. Wait for a while to resume the power window operation.

Anti-pinch function*

When the window lifting/lowering motor is in the automatic operation state, the window lifting/lowering motor will stop running and run in the opposite direction for a distance when the glass encounters a barrier in the anti-clamp area. Avoid injury.

Anti-pinch power window self-learning*

If the battery of the vehicle is reconnected or does not work properly after power failure, the power windows will need to re-learn the anti-pinch function.

i Before self-learning, it is necessary to replace the battery or recharge the vehicle battery. ◀

The self-learning steps are as follows:

1. Pull the window switch up to the manual upshifting position until the window glass has fully risen to the top position, then pull up the window switch again and hold it for more than 2 seconds before releasing it.
2. Press down the window switch to the manual downshifting position until the window glass fully lowers to the bottom position, then press down the window switch again and hold it for more than 2 seconds before releasing it.
3. Complete the rise and fall of other glasses again to complete self-learning.
4. If the power window does not work properly after the above operations, please go to LIVAN Service for troubleshooting.

Delay operation function

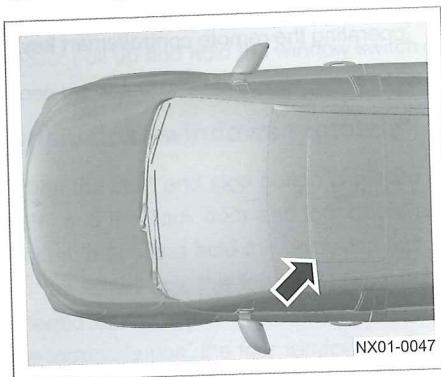
When the start-and-stop button is placed in the OFF position, and if the following three conditions are met, the operation of the window can be maintained through the window switch.

1. Within 60s after the start-and-stop button is placed to OFF;

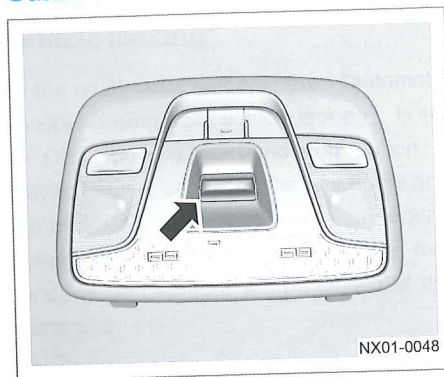
2. Left and right front doors are not opened;
3. The vehicle is unlocked/locked without operating the remote control/smart key.

Sunroof*

Ordinary sunroof



Sunroof switch



The sunroof switch is located on the front interior reading lamp.

! The following precautions must be observed to avoid severe body injury or death:

- When the vehicle is running, the body of any passenger must not be in the opening of the sunroof.
- It is forbidden to put your head and other parts of your body out of the sunroof.

- Do not leave children alone in the vehicle to avoid mis-operation.
- It is forbidden to sit around the opening of sunroof. ◀

! If children have accident related to sunroof in vehicle, guardian shall bear the responsibility for the accident. ◀

▶ When there is frozen ice on the sunroof, do not open the sunroof so as to avoid damaging the sunroof parts. ◀

▶ If there is too much dust or sundries on the sunroof glass sealing strip and guide rail, please remove the dust and sundries. Otherwise, the sunroof may make abnormal noise or work abnormally. ◀

Sunroof opening/closing

Turn the sunroof switch, and the glass panel will be automatically opened to the built-in maximum position or fully closed position during the automatic sliding of the glass panel, toggle the sunroof switch, and the glass panel will stop sliding.

Continue to toggle the sunroof switch, the glass panel will slide open/closed, and release the sunroof switch to stop the glass in the current position.

Tilt opening/closing

Tilt opening

When the sunroof is in the closed position, move the sunroof switch forward to open the sunroof.

Tilt closing

When the sunroof is in the tilt opening position, move the sunroof switch backward to close the sunroof.

Sunroof automatic closing function

When the vehicle is stalled and is locked by remote/smart key, the sunroof closes automatically after a period of time without operating the sunroof switch, to prevent vehicle damage due to forgetting to close the sunroof.

When the vehicle is stalled and is locked by remote/smart key, pull the power sunroof switch forward or backward, and then the sunroof automatic closing function is deactivated.

Anti-pinch function

Tilting anti-pinch

Opening action will stop if the sunroof glass meets barrier when sunroof glass is being tilted;

Sunroof glass will return to fully tilted position when meeting barrier when it is being closed.

Slide anti-pinch

When the sunroof motor is in the automatic operation state, the sunroof motor will stop running and run in the opposite direction for a distance when the glass encounters a barrier in the anti-clamp area to avoid damage.

Sunroof module self-learning

If the vehicle's battery is recharged, disconnected, or does not work properly, the windows with anti-pinch function will need to re-learn automatic operation and anti-pinch function.

The self-learning steps are as follows:

1. Turn or continuously turn the sunroof switch to run the sunroof glass to the

fully tilted position, and release the sunroof switch.

2. Turn forward again and keep pushing the sunroof switch button for more than 15 seconds. If you see a small back and forth movement of the sunroof glass or hear a clicking sound, the movement or sound stops and the initialization ends, release the sunroof switch.
3. Continue to turn the sunroof switch forward again within 5 seconds, the sunroof starts to learn by itself. After 3 seconds, the sunroof will perform tilt opening - tilt closing - tilt-sliding opening - tilt-sliding closing, and finally stop at the closed position, release the sunroof switch after the self-learning is over.

Manual sunroof sun visor



The sunroof sun visor can be opened/closed manually.

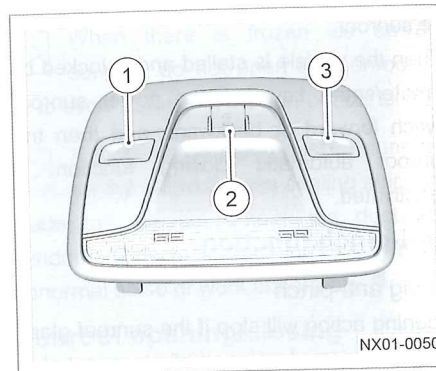
While the vehicle is running at high speed, it is strictly forbidden to close sunroof sun visor with sunroof opened. ◀

Interior lighting

Front interior lamps

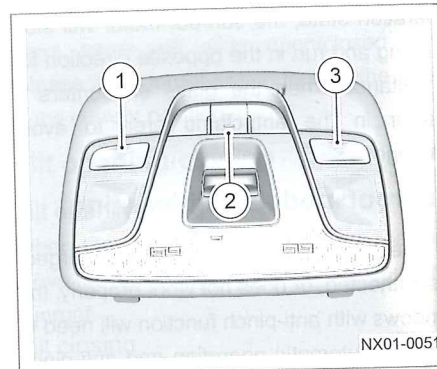
Front interior lamps include left and right interior lamps.

Front interior lamps (without sunroof)



1. Left interior lamp switch
2. Interior lamp door-control switch
3. Right interior lamp switch

Front interior lamps (with sunroof)



1. Left interior lamp switch
2. Interior lamp door-control switch
3. Right interior lamp switch

Operations of front interior lamp

Press the left/right interior lamp switch to turn on or off the left or right interior lamp; press the door-control switch for the front interior lamps to switch the front interior lamps to the door-control state.

The door-control switch is turned on by default. Opening any door will turn on the interior lamps. Press the door-control switch for the interior lamps to turn off the door-control state of the interior lamps.

When using the door-control switch to turn on the left and right indoor lamp, the corresponding lamps cannot be turned off by pressing the left or right lamp switch. ◀

Avoid using front interior lamps when driving at night. A bright passenger compartment reduces the driver's visibility in the darkness, potentially causing traffic accidents. ◀

Interior lamp door-control state

Interior lamp door-control switch is turned on by default.

Turn on

- When the four doors are closed, the interior lamps will automatically turn on after stalling.
- When the four doors are closed, if the unlocking command is received while stalling, the interior lamps will automatically turn on.
- When any door is opened, the interior lamps will automatically turn on.

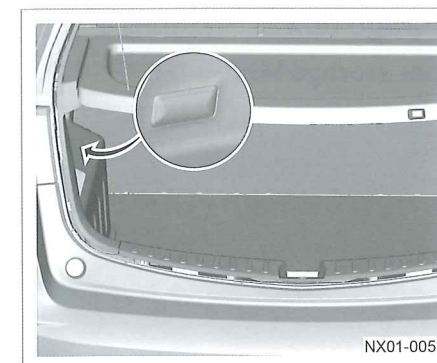
Turn off

- When the four doors are closed, after stalling, the interior lamps will

automatically go out after 30 seconds of lighting;

- When the four doors are closed, the interior lamps will automatically go out after ignition.
- When the four doors are closed, if the locking command is received while stalling, the interior lamps will automatically go out.
- When any door is opened, after ignition, the interior lamps will automatically go out when all doors are closed and any door is unlocked;
- When any door is opened, after stalling, the interior lamps will automatically go out when all doors are closed and any door is locked.

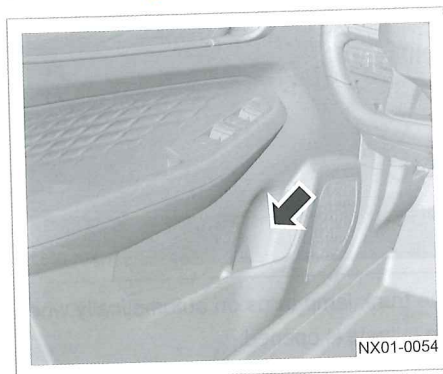
Trunk lamp*



The trunk lamp turns on automatically when the tailgate is opened.

In-vehicle device**Glove box**

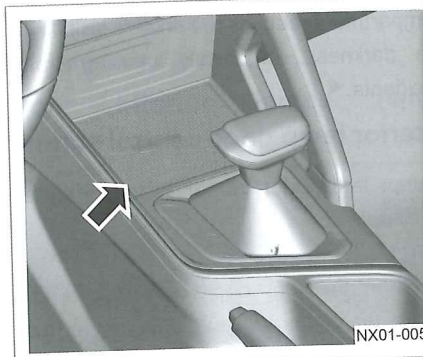
The glove box is located at the front passenger side of the instrument panel. Pull the handle of the glove box cover back to open the glove box. Push forward the glove box cover to close it.

Storage box**Door storage box**

This vehicle is designed with many small storage boxes, which are located under the left and right front door trim panels.

Front storage box**Dashboard storage box**

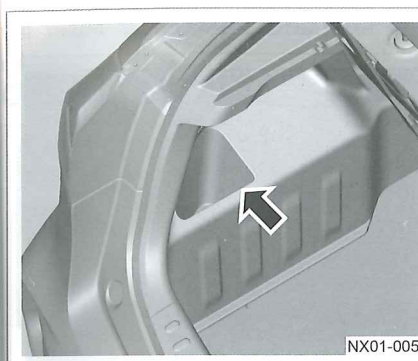
The vehicle is designed with a storage box at the lower left of the dashboard for convenient storage of smaller items.

Storage box at the upper part of the auxiliary fascia console

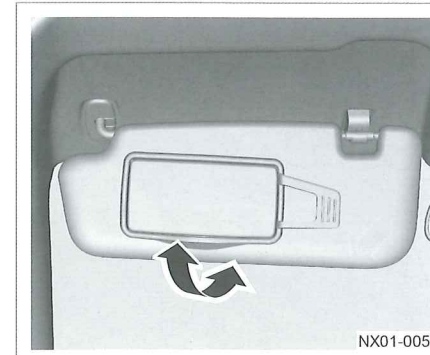
The vehicle is designed with a storage box at the upper part of the auxiliary fascia console for convenient storage of smaller items.

Rear storage box

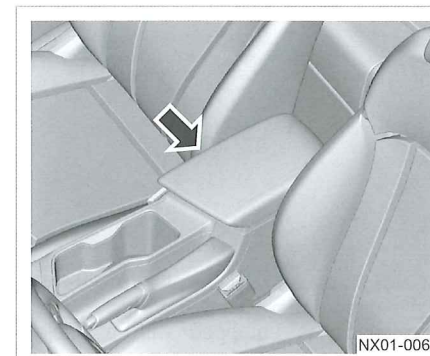
The vehicle is designed with a storage box at the rear of the auxiliary fascia console for the rear passengers.

Storage box of the trunk

The vehicle is designed with storage boxes at both left and right sides of the trunk for convenient storage of smaller items.

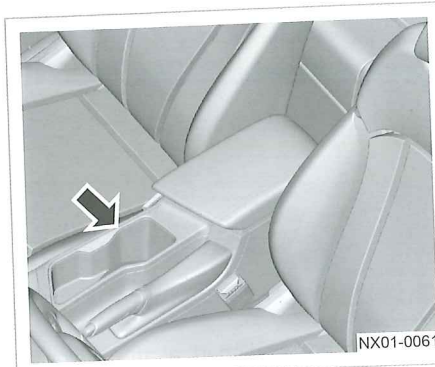
Sun visor and makeup mirror

Sun visors are equipped at the driver's side and the front passenger's side. The sun visors are turned down or pulled it out of the brackets and turned it towards the doors to avoid glare. The makeup mirror can be used by turning the flip cover up.

Center armrest**Front center armrest**

An storage box is designed at the lower part of the center armrest of the vehicle. And an storage box can be opened directly by lifting up the armrest cover.

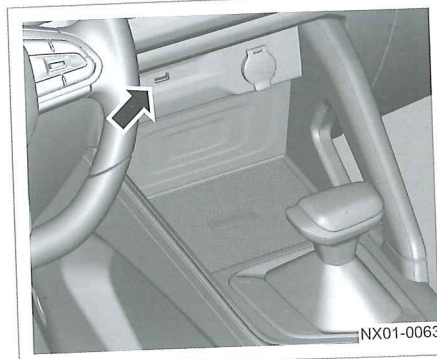
 Never open the storage box under the center armrest during driving. ◀

Cup holder**Front cup holder**

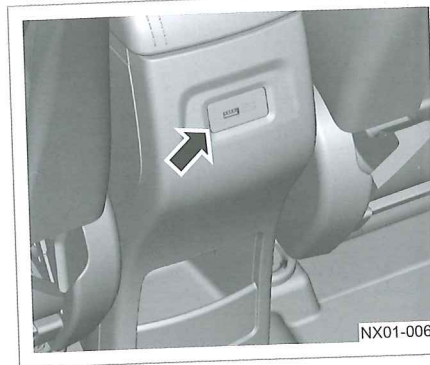
A cup holder is designed on the auxiliary fascia console for keeping cups and drinks. It is also used for keeping mobile phones or other items.

Backup power supply

This vehicle is equipped with a backup power supply located in the front of the auxiliary fascia console. Backup power supply can be used to connect electrical equipment with a maximum power of 120W.

Multimedia interface**Front multimedia charging port**

The vehicle is equipped with a USB multimedia charging port at the front of the auxiliary fascia console.

Rear charging port

The vehicle is equipped with a USB charging port at the rear of the auxiliary fascia console.

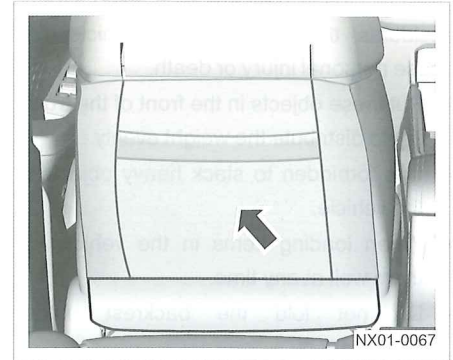
Interior grab handle

Interior grab handles are designed on front passenger's side and both sides of rear seats, and can be used by passengers under special conditions. Interior grab handle is fitted with spring device so that it will return to original position after it is released.

Coat hook

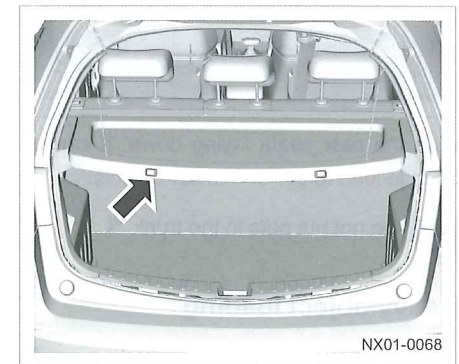
On interior grab handles on both sides of rear seats, there is a coat hook for passenger's use.

Do not hang heavy objects on the hook to avoid damaging the hook. ◀

Magazine bag

The magazine bag is located on the back of front seat and is used to contain small objects like newspaper, maps etc.

Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the magazine bag to avoid damage to the magazine bag. ◀

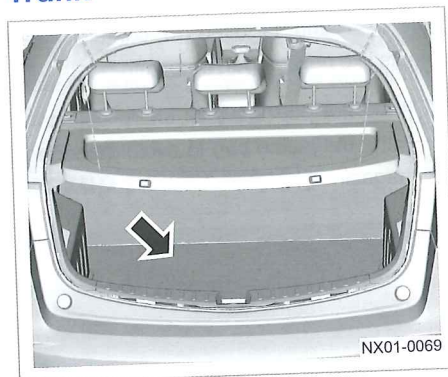
Rack

Do not place hard, heavy, sharp objects or pets on the rack. In case of emergency braking or rapid acceleration and traffic accidents, there is a risk of personal injury or death. ◀

 In case of emergency braking, turning or rapid acceleration and traffic accidents, the objects in the vehicle may cause personal injury or death.

- Put these objects in the front of the trunk. Try to distribute the weight evenly.
- It is forbidden to stack heavy objects in the vehicle.
- When loading items in the vehicle, fix them well at any time.
- Do not fold the backrest unless necessary. ◀

Trunk



With the rear seats laying down, it can be used to load larger or heavier objects.

 Do not put pets in the trunk. ◀

Heavy object loading

 If the weight of loaded goods exceeds the loading capacity of the vehicle, or the weight distribution of the vehicle is uneven after being loaded, the driveability of the vehicle will be affected seriously and the driving safety will be reduced. Luggages in the loading area will move in case of a traffic

accident or emergency braking. Try to place objects at a lower and forward position. ◀

Loading high objects

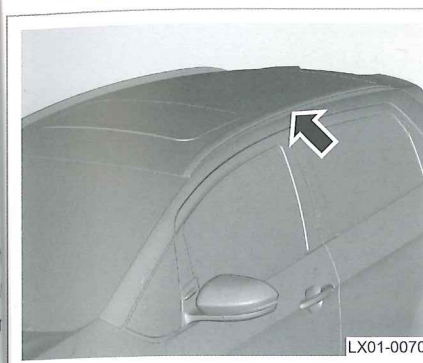
When loading high objects, the height of the objects shall not exceed the backrest height and be sure to fix the objects on the vehicle to ensure driving safety.

Loading large objects

When loading large objects, the length of objects shall not exceed compartment length and be sure to fix the objects of vehicle to ensure driving safety.

Exterior devices

Luggage rack



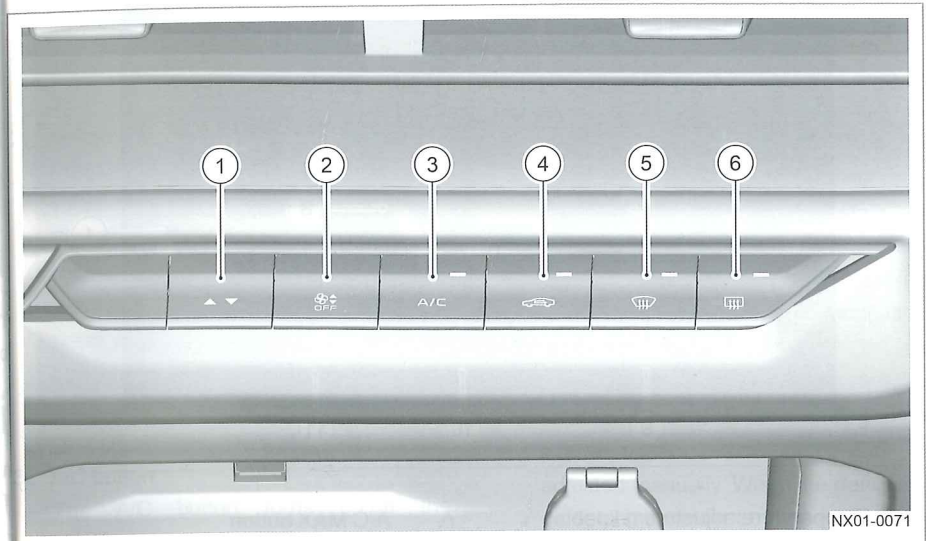
The luggage racks are located on both sides above the roof.

 The luggage rack of this vehicle is a non-load-bearing luggage rack, which only plays a decorative role and cannot be affected by external forces. If you need to install a load-bearing luggage rack, please contact LIVAN Service for installation, and install and use it in strict accordance with the relevant requirements. ◀

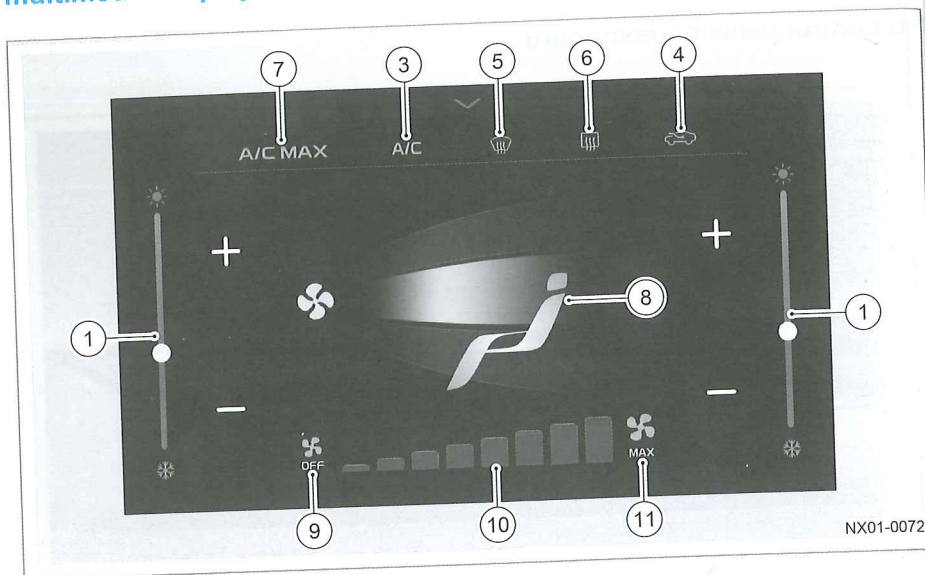
Heating, ventilation and A/C

Front A/C control system

A/C control panel of dashboard



A/C control panel in the multimedia display screen



NX01-0072

1. Temperature adjustment knob
2. Airflow regulation key/A/C OFF button
3. A/C button
4. Internal/external circulation button
5. Front windshield defrosting/defogging button
6. Rear windshield/exterior rearview mirror defrosting button
7. A/C MAX button
8. Ventilation mode button
9. Air volume off button
10. Air volume control button
11. Maximum air volume button

Description of front A/C control system buttons

1. Temperature adjustment knob
Adjust this button when the air conditioner controller is working normally. Adjust upwards to increase the temperature and downwards to decrease the temperature.
2. Airflow regulation key/A/C OFF button
Press this button to adjust the air volume. There are a total of 8 gears. Press downwards to decrease the air volume and upwards to increase the air volume. When the air conditioner is on, press and hold this button downward to turn off the air conditioner. Toggle this button upwards to turn on the air conditioner.
3. A/C button
The A/C button turns on/off the compressor. While the air conditioner is at the OFF position, pressing the A/C button activates the air conditioner and the compressor directly.
4. Internal/external circulation button
Press this button to switch between external circulation (fresh air) and internal circulation modes. When in the internal circulation mode, the button indicator turns on. The internal circulation mode can realize the internal circulation of air within the vehicle. This helps to quickly cool or heat the air inside the vehicle and prevent outside air and odor from entering the vehicle.

⏏ Long-term use of the internal circulation mode may result in stale air in the vehicle or fogging of the glass. ◀

5. Front windshield defrosting/defogging button
In order to quickly clear the fog or frost on the windows, guide the air to the windshield glass. For best results, remove all ice and snow from the windshield glass before defrosting. When the wind speed is lower than the 5th gear, the wind speed defaults to the 5th gear, and when the wind speed is higher than the 5th gear, the wind speed defaults to the last air volume state, and the temperature remains the same as the current set value. The compressor is turned on, and the air intake mode is the external circulation state. In the defrosting/defogging status, the air volume, temperature setting and interior/exterior circulation can be adjusted manually. When the defrosting/defogging function is turned off without adjusting the air volume and temperature, the air speed and air outlet mode will return to the mode before defrosting/defogging. While the air conditioner is at the OFF status, pressing the front windscreen defrosting/defogging button activates the air conditioner directly.
6. Rear windshield/exterior rearview mirror defrosting button
Press this button to turn on/off the rear windshield/exterior rearview mirror defrosting/defogging function. When the rear windshield/exterior rearview mirror defrosting/defogging function is enabled, the button indicator is on. Press the button again to turn off the rear windshield defrosting function. The

defrosting function of the rear windshield will automatically turn off after 12 minutes of continuous operation.

Do not use a spatula or any other sharp tool to remove frost or other substances from the inside of the front windshield or the rear windshield. This may damage the rear windshield defogger grills. Repair caused thereby is not covered by warranty. Make sure all objects are at a safe distance from the windows. ◀

7. A/C MAX button

Cool down quickly when the indicator is on.

8. Ventilation mode button

This button can adjust the air outlet mode of the air conditioner. There are 5 modes that can be set, namely face blowing, feet blowing, window blowing, face blowing + feet blowing, window blowing + feet blowing.

9. Air volume off button

No air out of the air vent.

10. Air volume control button

Adjust the air rate at the blower outlet. The adjustable air rate range is 1-8 gears.

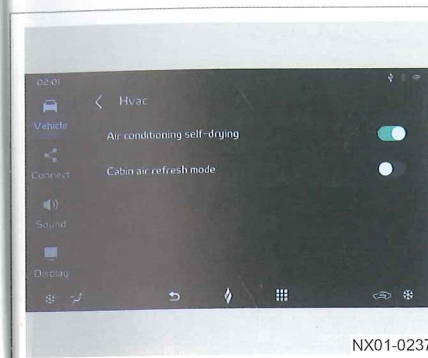
11. Maximum air volume button

Adjust the blower to reach the maximum air rate.

A/C comfort settings

Air conditioning self-drying

When the air conditioning self-drying function is turned on, after the vehicle is locked and all conditions are met, the air conditioner will automatically turn on the blower to make drying, in order to avoid the odor caused by moisture and mildew of evaporator.

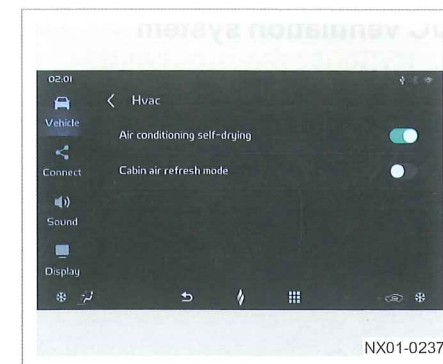


The ON-OFF of Air Conditioning Self-drying can be found in the multi-media settings.

Click ON-OFF to turn on or off the Air Conditioning Self-drying function.

Cabin air refresh mode

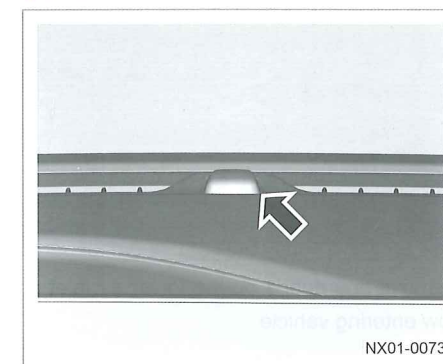
When the cabin air refresh mode is turned on, after the vehicle is unlocked and before the doors are opened, once all conditions are met, the air conditioner will automatically turn on the blower to blow out the peculiar smell in the air-conditioning duct, which realizes the effect of automatic cleaning.



The ON-OFF of Cabin Air Refresh Mode can be found in the multi-media settings.

Click ON-OFF to turn on or off the Cabin Air Refresh Mode function.

Ambient light and sunlight sensor*

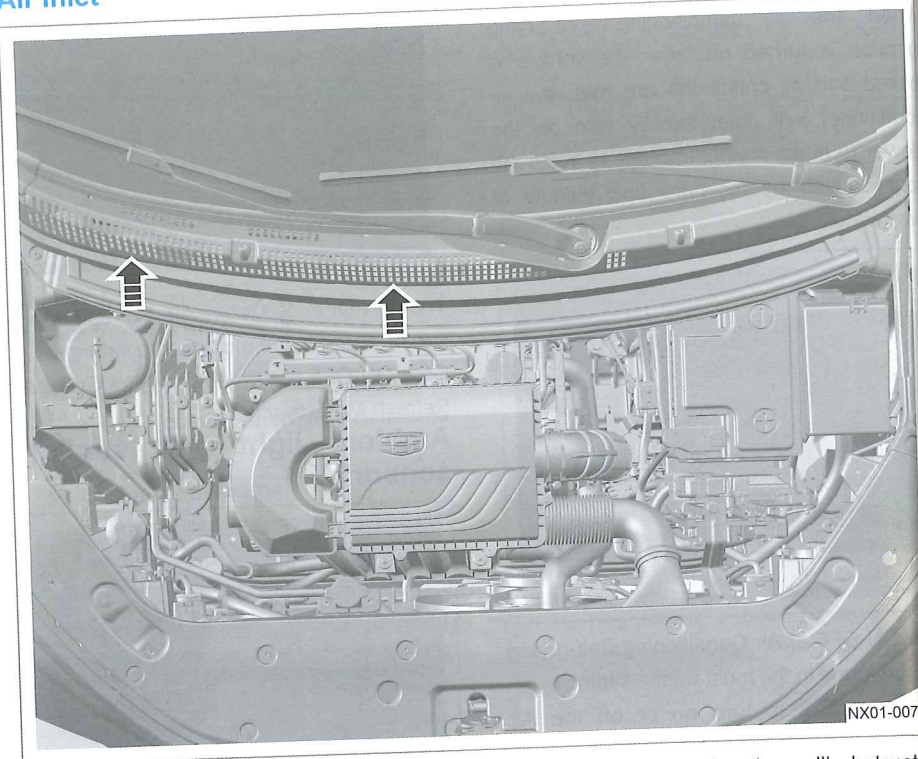


The ambient light and sunlight sensor on the upper part of the dashboard measures the sunlight radiation intensity, which is used to turn on and off the automatic headlights.

i Keep the sensor clean, and do not paste foreign objects such as sticker on it. Otherwise, the automatic headlamps will not work properly. ◀

A/C ventilation system

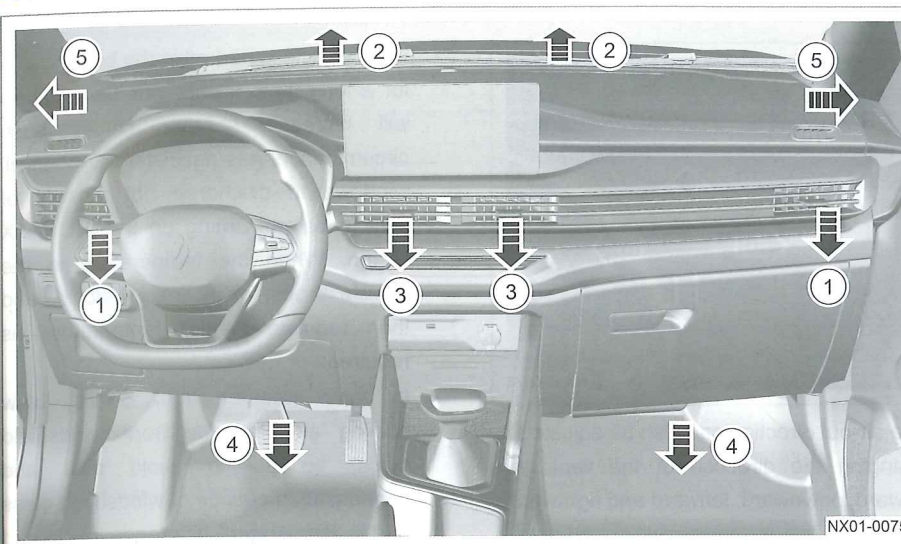
Air inlet



Remove any debris on the lower air inlet on the front wall or otherwise they will obstruct the flow entering vehicle.

Vent

Front vent

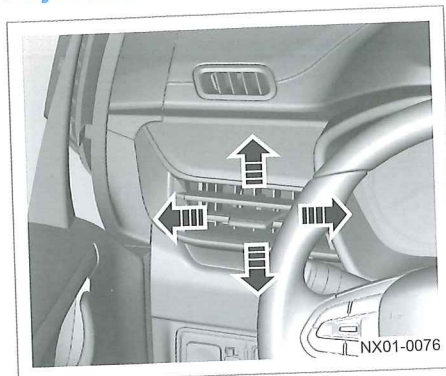


- 1. Side vent
- 2. Front windshield defogging vent
- 3. Central vent
- 4. Front foot air vent
- 5. Defrosting air vent

i In order to meet the needs of users, in any air outlet mode, the side vent will always emit air. ◀

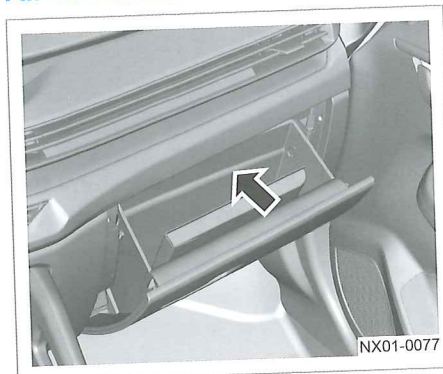
Air outlet adjustment and air conditioner maintenance

Adjust the vent



The air-out direction can also be adjusted by changing the direction of the vent grille upward, downward, leftward and rightward.

Air conditioner filter



The air conditioner filter is located behind glove box. The filter can effectively block and absorb extremely small particles (0.3 μ m grade) such as dust, pollen, and dust in the outside air inhaled in the vehicle, and has a sterilization function.

To keep optimal filtering effect, please inspect and replace filter element regularly

in accordance with *Warranty and Maintenance Manual*.

A/C system maintenance

- If the vehicle is parked in the burning sun for a long time, the interior temperature will increase sharply. Under such circumstance, it is necessary to open windows to discharge hot air out of the vehicle before turning on the A/C MAX button. When the temperature in the vehicle drops, close the windows, and then regulate interior temperature as required.
- In damp weather, don't directly blow cooling air onto the front windshield glass, so as to avoid mist and condensation outside of windshield glass due to temperature difference inside and outside of the vehicle.
- Please close all windows, and it is recommended that you keep using the internal circulation mode.
- When A/C is working, smoking inside may cause your eyes irritated. This symptom results from the fact that your retinas are dried in the dry atmosphere of the vehicle and become extremely sensitive to exterior stimulation.
- Do not allow leaves or other sundries block air inlet.
- Keep the space under the front seat clear to improve air circulation.

Long-term storage

If the vehicle is to be stored or to be out of service for two weeks or longer at any time, please turn on air conditioner and keep running in exterior circulation and maximum

air volume mode for 5 minutes at the idle speed. This can lubricate the A/C system sufficiently and minimize possibility of damage to compressor at restarts.

Seat

Headrest

Adjustable headrest are available at all seats on this vehicle.



Adjust height of the headrest to make its top be on same level with passenger's top of head. This position can reduce risk of passenger's neck getting hurt in case of traffic collision.

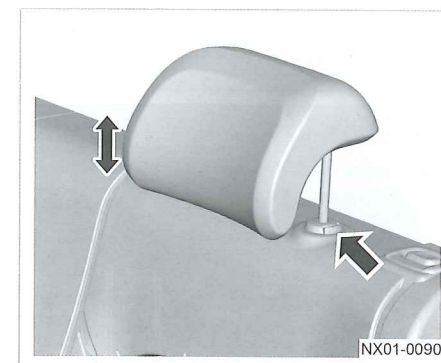
! If headrest is not installed and adjusted properly, passenger's neck/spine is more likely to get hurt in case of severe collision. Please confirm headrests of all passengers have been installed and adjusted properly before driving. ◀

Front seat headrest adjustment



Press and hold the adjustment button located at the side of the seat headrest and move the headrest upward/downward. Make sure it is locked into position when you hear a click sound. Press and hold the adjustment button to push inside or pull outside the headrest.

Rear-row seat headrest adjustment



Press and hold the adjustment button located at the side of the seat headrest and move the headrest upward/downward. Make sure it is locked into position when you hear a click sound. Press and hold the

adjustment button to push inside or pull outside the headrest.

Front seat

⚠ Do not adjust any seat during driving. Adjusting seat while driving may cause loss of control of the vehicle, resulting in collision accident and major injury. Be sure to adjust seat when vehicle stops and before you fasten seat belt. Improper adjustment of seat belt may result in severe injuries.

Do not lay down backrest when driving; otherwise, the shoulder belt of seat belt will then be unable to restrain passenger's chest. Passenger will slide below seat belt and get seriously injured in case of collision.

Manual six-way adjustable driver seat

The driver's seat can be adjusted in six directions. Adjusting handle and adjusting lever are located on the left and front side of seat respectively.



1. Forward and backward adjustment lever of seat
2. Adjusting handle of cushion height
3. Adjusting handle of backrest angle

3. Adjusting handle of backrest angle

Seat forward and backward adjustment

Hold the middle part of the adjusting lever and pull upward. Lean on the backrest, slide the seat to the expected position and release the adjusting lever.

Seat Height Adjustment

When adjusting handle of cushion height is lifted up or pushed down, cushion height will increase or decrease. When the cushion is adjusted to the required height, release the adjusting handle.

Seat backrest angle adjustment

When it is necessary to adjust angle of seat backrest backward, lift up adjusting handle of seat backrest to unlock backrest, push back seat backrest gently with your back and put down adjusting handle to lock backrest after turning back the backrest to expected position;

When it is necessary to adjust angle of seat backrest forward, lift up adjusting handle of seat backrest to unlock backrest, move the back from the seat backrest gently, and put down adjusting handle 1 to lock up backrest after turning forward the backrest to expected position.

⚠ The seat backrest should not be inclined too much during driving.

Seat belts can provide best protection in case of traffic collision only when driver and front passenger sit straightly, and against seat backrest.

If you lean on the seat, the waist belt will increase the free space in the central slide across the hip and your belly will be directly exposed to the pressure or neck will touch shoulder belt.

In case of front collision, the excessive tilt of the seat will increase the risk of body injury or death.

Manual adjustment of front passenger seat

The front passenger's seat can be adjusted in four directions. Adjusting handle and adjusting lever are located on the right and front side of seat respectively.



The front passenger's seat adjustment method is the same as that for adjusting the driver's seat and the backrest angle.

Adjusting handle of backrest angle

Forward and backward adjustment lever of seat

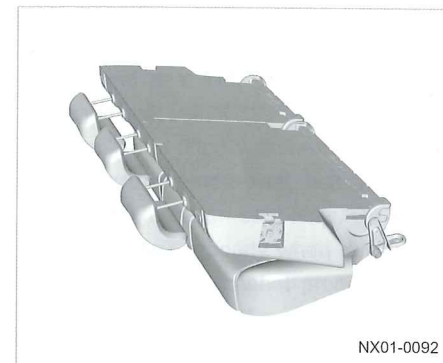
Rear seats

Folding rear-row seat backrest

The rear seats include the left rear seat and the right rear seat and supporting 4/6 folding to increase the free space in the central compartment.



The folding buttons are located at the sides of the rear seat backrest. Press the folding button to fold the seat backrest.



After the seat backrests are folded, leave some space between the rear seat headrests and the front seats.

Unfolding rear seat backrest

Flip back the backrest and push backward to the locked position.

⚠ Occupants should not sit on the folded seats or in the luggage boot when the vehicle is running. Always use the normal seats. When the seat backrest returns to the original position, the following precautions

shall be considered to prevent injuries upon collision or emergency braking:

- Push forward and backward the top position of the seat backrest to make sure the seat backrest is locked securely. If not, the seat belt may not function normally.
- Make sure the seat belt is not twisted or stuck below the seat, but well positioned for use. ◀

Seat adjustment parameters



In the initial position, the adjustment parameters of the seat (when measuring the cushion depth) are as follows:

Item		Parameter
Driver seat	Forward/backward adjustment	Travel 200mm (180mm forward, 20mm backward)
	Backrest adjustment	Travel 61° (25° forward, 36° backward)
	Cushion height adjustment	Travel 30mm (15mm upward, 15mm downward)
Front passenger seat	Forward/backward adjustment	Travel 200mm (180mm forward, 20mm backward)

Seat belt

Seat belt overview

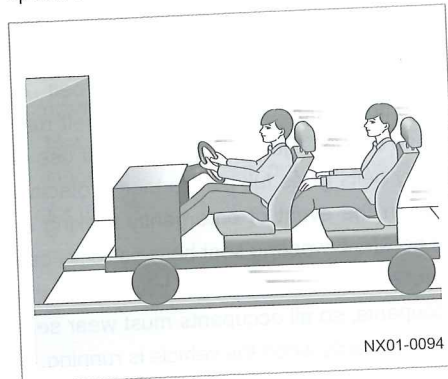
This section describes how to use seat belt properly. It also includes some prohibited operations on seat belts.

 Failure to wear the seat belt or improperly wearing the seat belt may cause serious injury or death! Proper use of safety belts gives full play to their protective role. In the event of emergency braking or an accident, wearing seat belts correctly can reduce the degree of injury to the occupants, so all occupants must wear seat belts correctly when the vehicle is running. No occupant is allowed to sit in area without a seat and seat belt or in a seat with a damaged seat belt. ◀

This vehicle is fitted with warning lamp for not having fastened seat belt which will remind you to fasten seat belts. Be sure to fasten seat belt properly when driving. The reason is that you cannot predict whether you will encounter traffic collision accident. You cannot predict severity of accident even in case of a traffic collision accident. In many similar accidents, occupants who fastened seat belts properly suffered less injuries. They might get seriously injured or even killed if they did not fasten seat belts. Seat belts have been used on vehicle for over many years and the experience demonstrates that: passenger's safety is highly related to whether seat belt is fastened properly in most traffic collision accidents.

Why can Seat Belt Serve Protective

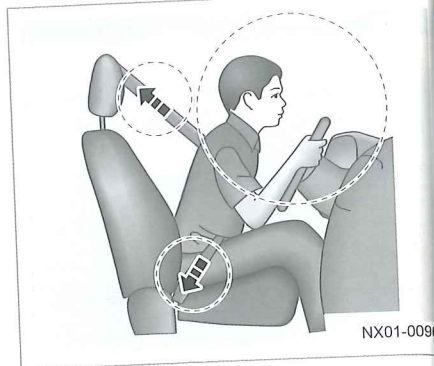
When you sit in or on an object, your moving speed will be same to that object.



Take simplest vehicle as an example. Suppose the vehicle is simply a seat with wheels and a person seated. Let someone sit on it. Accelerate it. Then stop it. The person on it will not stop.



He/she continues moving forward until being obstructed by some object. In actual situation, such object maybe the windshield, dashboard or seat belt.



Driver will slow down together with vehicle after fastening seat belt. Driver will have more time and space to stop moving, and the strongest bone of your body will be acting force. This is why seat belt plays great role in safety protection.

Proper sitting posture

Importance of proper sitting posture

Proper sitting posture is critical for seat belt and airbag to play protective role. Driver and front passenger's seats can be adjusted in several directions according to situation of passenger's body. Proper sitting posture can ensure:

- Operate and control vehicle accurately and effectively and safely.
- Allow body to be supported effectively, avoid driving fatigue.
- Give maximum play to protection function of seat belt and airbag.



Be sure not to tilt the backrest too much when the vehicle is running to avoid personal injury or death.



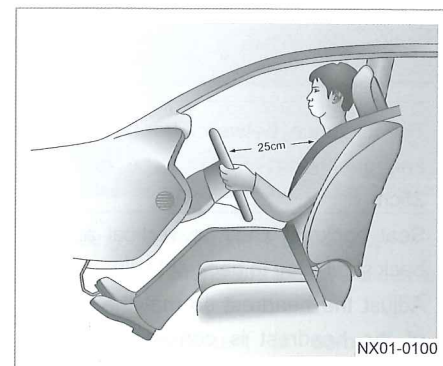
Do not stretch head or arm out of window when the vehicle is running as this may result in fatal injuries.



When the vehicle is running, do not lean your body forward, and you must ensure that there is a sufficient safety distance between your body and the airbag.

Correct driver sitting posture

Correct driver sitting posture is of great importance to safe driving. For safety concern and to reduce risks of injuries, It is suggested that the driver should adjust the posture in the following way:



- Adjust the steering wheel: the distance between steering wheel and chest shall not be less than 25cm.

- Adjust the driver seat forward/backward: it is convenient for the driver to operate the accelerator pedal and brake pedal effectively.
- Adjust the headrest: The headrest should be adjusted correctly according to the personal height.
- Seat backrest shall be vertical and the back shall cling to backrest fully.
- Wear seat belt properly.

Proper sitting posture of front passenger

For safety concern, and to avoid injuries, the front passenger should adjust the posture in the following way:



- The distance between front passenger and dashboard shall not be less than 25cm.
- Seat backrest shall be vertical and the back shall cling to backrest fully.
- Adjust the headrest so that the position of the headrest is consistent with the head.
- Wear seat belt properly.

How to fasten safety belt correctly

Contents of this part only apply to adults.



Firstly, you should know some important information before you or passengers in your car wear seat belts. There are different protection provisions and special requirements on seat belts for child and infants. If child or infants is in vehicle, please refer to section "Older Child" "Infants" in this chapter, and comply with protection provisions for all kinds of occupants. All passengers should wear seat belts properly. This is very important.

According to statistical data, it is easier for passengers who do not wear seat belts to be injured than those who wear seat belts in case of a traffic collision. Passengers who are not wearing seat belts may be cast out of the vehicle. Besides, they will collide with other passengers who wear seat belts in the vehicle.

Sit up straightly and keep your feet on the floor. Try to fasten the thigh belt as low as possible and make it cling to hip and touch thigh. The thigh belt can apply force to the relatively stout hip bone and will prevent

thigh belt sliding down in case of a traffic collision. The thigh belt will apply force to abdomen if passenger slides below thigh belt. This may result in severe and even fatal injuries. The shoulder belt should be fastened across shoulder and chest. Such positions of body are most capable of bearing restriction force of seat belt. The shoulder belt will lock in case of emergency braking or traffic collision.

Fasten the seat belt (for the pregnant)

Seat belts apply to all passengers including pregnant women. Same with other passengers, pregnant women must wear the seat belt.



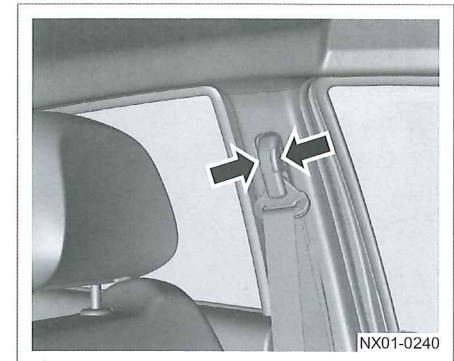
During entire pregnancy period, pregnant woman should wear seat belt, fasten thigh belt as low as possible below swollen belly, sit up straightly and keep away from steering wheel or dashboard in vehicle; this way can reduce injuries to pregnant women and fetus due to traffic collision or deployment of airbags. The best way to protect fetus is to protect pregnant woman. Fetus may not get hurt in case of traffic collision if seat belt is fastened properly. For

pregnant woman, the key for seat belts to play efficient role is to wear seat belts properly.

Safety belt's height adjuster

Shoulder belts' height adjusters are arranged in the driver's seating position and the front row passenger's seating position in the vehicle.

The shoulder belt's height adjuster is adjusted, and the shoulder belt's part of the safety belt is arranged in the middle part of the shoulder. The shoulder belt should stay away from the face part and the neck part, making sure not to slide below the shoulder. If the shoulder belt's height is wrongly adjusted, the effectiveness of the safety belt will be decreased when car accident happens.



Ascending: the fixing device slides up.

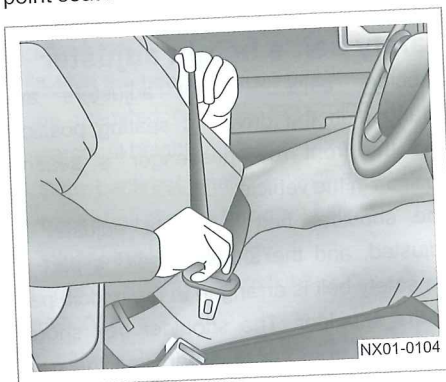
Descending: buttons on the two sides are pressed down.

After the adjustment is completed, it ensures that the fixing device is locked in the adjusting gear position.

Three-point seat belt

All seats in the vehicle are fitted with a three-point seat belt. The following

instructions describe how to wear three-point seat belt.



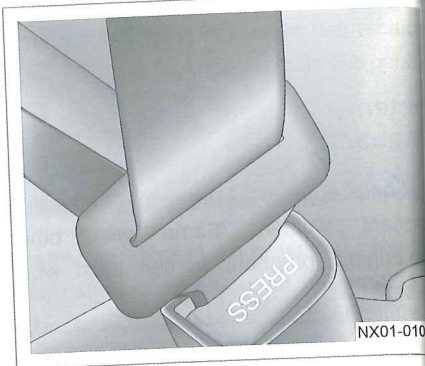
1. Pick up the latch plate, and pull seat belt across body. Do not twist the seat belt. The three-point seat belt may be locked when being pulled across body too fast. If this occurs, release it to let it retract to unlock it, and then pull the seat belt across your body.



2. Press the latch plate into the lock catch until a "click" is heard. Pull the buckle tongue to ensure it is locked. Confirm position of release button on lock catch for the convenience of unfastening seat belt rapidly when necessary. If shoulder belt height adjuster is fitted, it should be

moved to suitable height. Refer to section "Shoulder Belt Height Adjuster" in this Chapter for use instructions and important safety information.

3. The thigh belt can be tightened if the shoulder belt is pulled up.



4. To release seat belt, press red button on lock catch. Seat belt should return to unused state.

⚠ Take care to prevent foreign objects such as food scraps, nut shells, buttons, coins, viscous liquid from falling into the seat belt buckle. It may cause the locking or unlocking function of the lock catch to fail, and it may also cause the seat belt reminding function to fail.

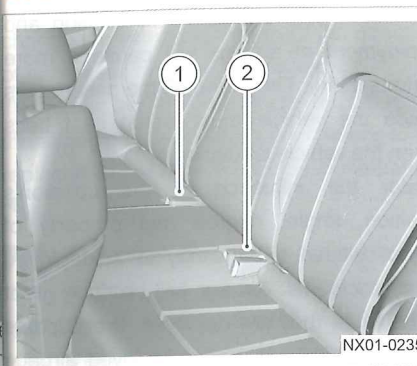
⚠ It is forbidden to insert any object other than those configured for the vehicle into the lock catch; otherwise, locking function may fail. This reduces the protection effect of the seat belt and may result in serious personal injury or death.

▶ In order to prevent the safety belt from hurting the surrounding area due to too fast retraction or sticking due to too

slow retraction, please return the seat belt support to the original position after unfastening the seat belt.

▶ The door will not clip the seat belt until it is closed. Otherwise, the seat belts and doors will be damaged.

Rear central seat belt



The three-point seat belt equipped in the rear central seat requires attention to how to use it correctly.

The specific operation method is as follows:

The rear central seat belt is pulled out of the roof, passing the seat belt across the body. Do not twist the seat belt.

There are two latches on the seat belt, first insert the smaller one into the smaller buckle 1 on the right side of the seat, then pull the larger latch in the middle of the seat belt and insert it into the larger buckle 2 on the left side of the seat.

Insert the latch into the buckle until you hear a click. Pull the latch to ensure it is locked.

When it is necessary to release the rear central seat belt, first press the red button

on the larger buckle 2 on the left side of the seat. Thus, the seat belt can be unfastened. When the rear central seat belt needs to be fully retracted, the red button on the smaller buckle 2 needs to be pressed, and the smaller latch will be unlocked. So that the safety belt can be put into the ceiling again.

▶ When the rear central seat belt is not used, it should be retracted to the unused state in the roof.

Seat Belt Warning

Front-row seat belt warning lamp

When the driver or the front passenger's seat belt is not fastened, the front seat belt warning lamp turns on.

Alarming lamps and buzzer

When the speed is greater than or equal to 25 km/h, the voice alarm will be triggered. Stop the vehicle or fasten the seat belt to cancel the alarm.

⚠ Fastening seat belt properly can lower risk of being hurt in the process of applying emergency braking and during traffic accidents. Therefore, the driver and passengers should fasten seat belts properly during running.

Please pay attention to the lit warning lamp; otherwise, serious personal injury and property damage will be caused.

Seat belt maintenance and replacement

Safety system check

Please check the safety system regularly on the following items:

- Check whether the seat belt warning lamps, seat belts, lock catches, latch

plates, retractor and fixing device are functioning normally.

- Check whether the seat belt system becomes loose or is damaged, it may impact the parts of the normal seat belt systems.
- Replace with new ones if seat belts are torn or worn.
- Make sure the seat belt warning lamps are working properly.
- Keep seat belts clean and dry.

Seat belt maintenance

Keep seat belts clean and dry.

⚠ Do not bleach or dye seat belts. Otherwise, the strength of seat belts will be severely weakened. Those seat belts will be unable to provide sufficient protection in case of traffic collision. Clean seat belts only with neutral soap and warm water. The seat belt should not be used before it is completely dried. ◀

Seat belt replacement

After a minor crash, go to LIVAN Service to check or replace the seat belt assembly. It is necessary to replace with new parts or repair seat belts even if the seat belt system is not used during traffic collision.

⚠ Traffic collision may damage the seat belt system in vehicle. Please go to LIVAN Service for replacement as soon as possible. ◀

Airbag

Airbag overview

⚠ Airbag is an integral part of the passive safety system, which can never replace seat belts. Otherwise, when the accident happens, the airbag will not effectively play its protective role. If you do not fasten seat belt, the fast inflation and deployment of airbags will cause a more serious injury. Therefore, all the passengers inside the vehicle must fasten seat belts when the vehicle is running. Under the influence of the collision position, angle, degree and property of the object collided, airbags may not be deployed in all accidents. Airbags will produce great force when they are deployed. If occupants are too close to airbags, deployed airbags which even results in death. If the infant or child is too young to use a seat belt, a child restraint system must be used. LIVAN strongly recommends that infants and children should sit on the rear seats and use appropriate protective system. ◀

⚠ Ensure there is no barrier blocking the space for airbags to deploy. Do not put anything between passengers and airbags. If any barriers are between passengers and airbags, the airbags may be unable to inflate normally, or the barrier may be squeezed into human body when airbags are deployed, resulting in severe casualties. After airbags are deployed, some parts which reaches the triggering condition of the airbags are very hot and should not be touched.

When the airbag is deployed, some gas and dust will be released, which may irritate the skin and eyes. Please go to hospital for treatment if you feel uncomfortable. ◀

⚠ Do not maintain, repair, remove or replace any parts of airbag system; otherwise the system will be unable to work. Do not add or refit airbags. It is forbidden to change the vehicle structure or the direction of harnesses of the airbag system. The airbag system can only be used once. If the airbag has been deployed, it needs to be replaced at the LIVAN Service immediately.

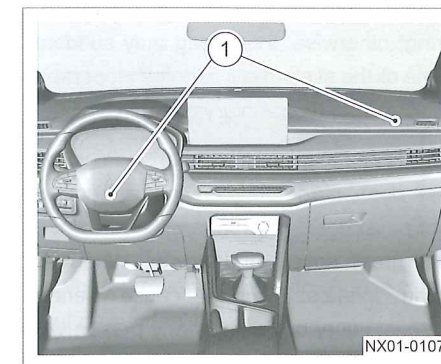
⚠ If an infant or a child is not restrained or protected properly, they may be seriously wounded by the inflating airbags, which even results in death. If the infant or child is too young to use a seat belt, a child restraint system must be used. LIVAN strongly recommends that infants and children should sit on the rear seats and use appropriate protective system. ◀

Positions of airbags

Frontal airbag

Frontal airbags can effectively protect heads and chests of the driver and the front passenger from being injured by head-on collision. When the vehicle suffers from moderate to severe front impact or nearly front impact which reaches the triggering condition of the system, the airbag will be inflated with gas to buffer the forward charging speed of driver and front passenger, and prevent

the driver and front passenger from hitting on the steering wheel and dashboard directly.



1. Positions of frontal airbags

One airbag is mounted in the center of steering wheel and another in the dashboard above the glove box, respectively, marked with "AIRBAG".

⚠ Frontal airbags are designed neither for rear collision and slight head-on collision, nor for rolling-over of the vehicle; meanwhile, they do not work when emergency brake is applied. Expansion and deflation of airbags are completed within a very short period of time so that airbags will not have protective effects on second follow-up collision.

To exert the protective function of frontal airbags, drivers and passengers must wear seat belts and keep correct sitting posture when the vehicle is running. ◀

⚠ Do not put things or pets in front of the dashboard or glove box and on the cover of the airbag on steering wheel. They may hinder the deployment of airbag or

cause injury or death of passengers due to its large projection force.

It is forbidden to modify, disassemble, knock or open any front airbag components or wiring; otherwise, the airbag may suddenly inflate or the system will become inoperable, resulting in personal injury or death. ◀

⚠ Do not sit near or lean against the dashboard during driving because the front passenger's airbags will be deployed at a great speed and power. When the airbag inflates, it may cause serious personal injury or death to any person who is upright leaning against the airbags or is close to the airbags. The occupants must keep at least 25cm away from the airbags.

Front passenger is not allowed to carry child in his/ her arms as it may cause serious injury or death to the child in the event of sudden braking or a collision.

The infant is forbidden to stand or kneel on the front passenger's seat because the great speed and force of deploying airbags may injure or even kill the infant. ◀

◀ When the following conditions occur, contact the LIVAN Service immediately:

- After frontal airbags deployment
- The front part of the vehicle was hit, but it did not cause the front airbags to deploy.
- When protective covers of airbag assemblies have cracks, scratches and other damages. ◀

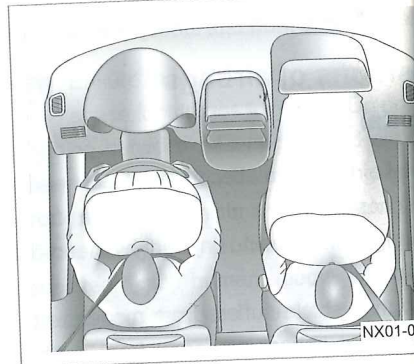
Deployment of airbag

Deployment of front airbag



A head-on collision of the vehicle with solid wall at 25km/h and above will cause the frontal airbags to deploy.

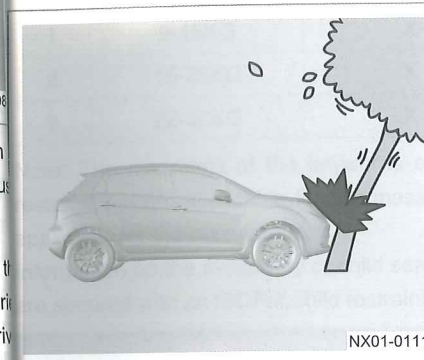
⚠ Always fasten the seat belts when the vehicle is running to minimize injury in case of airbag deployment. The driver and the front passenger must adjust the seats so as to keep a sufficient distance from frontal airbags. ◀



In case of collision, airbag control unit monitor deceleration arisen from collision and determine whether to deploy airbags. Whether airbags work or not depends on vehicle speed but depends on

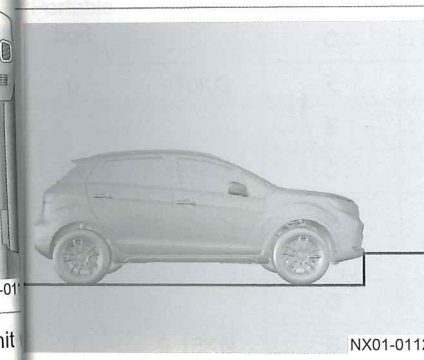
collided objects, collision direction and deceleration of vehicle arising from collision. Whether airbags are deployed or not should not be determined according to damage degree of vehicle. Two front airbags will be deployed under severe head-on collision.

Cases in which front airbags may not be deployed

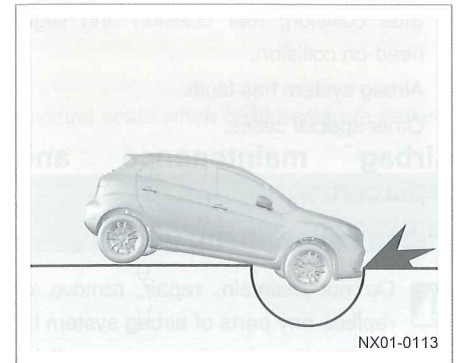


The vehicle is not started.

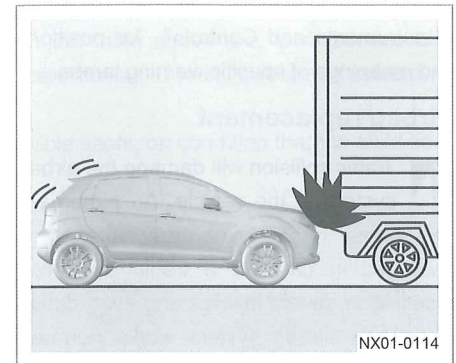
When the collision occurs between the vehicle and deformable objects, such as trees.



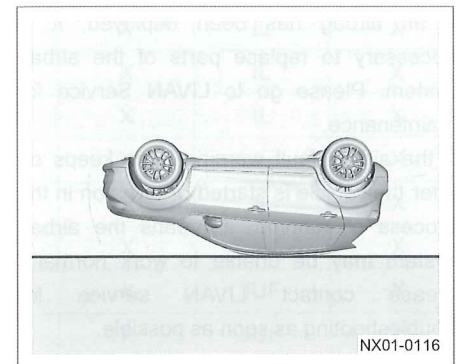
When the vehicle collides against low objects like steps etc. in the process of running



- When the vehicle falls down to a trench or pit suddenly.



- In case of crash (underrun crash) against the rear of truck.



- Rollover.

- Side collision, rear collision and slight head-on collision.
- Airbag system has faults.
- Other special cases.

Airbag maintenance and replacement

Airbag fault warning lamp

 Do not maintain, repair, remove or replace any parts of airbag system by themselves; otherwise, the system will be unable to work. ◀

Please refer to "Description of Warning Lamps and indicators" in the chapter of "Instruments and Controls" for positions and meanings of specific warning lamps.

Airbag replacement

 Traffic collision will damage the airbag system in the vehicle. An airbag will be unable to work normally after it is damaged in case of a traffic accidents, resulting in severe injuries and even death. To ensure airbag system works normally after traffic collision, it is necessary to inspect airbag and replace it at LIVAN Service. ◀

If an airbag has been deployed, it is necessary to replace parts of the airbag system. Please go to LIVAN Service for maintenance.

If the airbag fault warning lamp keeps on after the vehicle is started or turns on in the process of running, it means the airbag system may be unable to work normally. Please contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Vehicle disposal

When selling the vehicle, make sure the new owner understands that this vehicle is fitted with airbags and the date when the airbag system was replaced. If the vehicle is scrapped, airbag not having been deployed has potential hazard; thus, it is necessary to make airbag deployed safely in proper environment.

Child restraint system

Selection of child safety device

Information on the suitability of child seats on individual seats when child seats are secured with seat belts:

Group	Child weight	Front passenger seating position	Rear outer seating position	Rear middle seating position
0	<10KG	X	U	X
0+	<13KG	X	U	X
I	9-18KG	X	U	X
II	15-25KG	X	U	X
III	22-36KG	X	U	X

Note: The meanings of the keywords entered in the table above are: U = Generic child restraint system applicable for the mass group certification; U = child restraint system not applicable for the mass group.

Information on the availability of child seats on vehicle seats, on condition that the child seats are secured with an ISOFIX child restraint system:

Group	Child weight	Category by size	Fixed module	Front passenger seating position	Rear outer seating position	Rear middle seating position
Portable bed	-	F	ISO/L1	X	X	X
		G	ISO/L2	X	X	X
0	<10KG	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X
0+	<13KG	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X
		D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X
		C	ISO/R3	X	IL	X
I	9-18KG	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X
		C	ISO/R3	X	IL	X
		B	ISO/F2	X	IUF	X
		B1	ISO/F2X	X	IUF	X
		A	ISO/F3	X	IUF	X

Note: The meanings of the keywords entered in the table above are: IL= this seat is suitable for installing ISOFIX child restraint system of semi universal category according to the vehicle list attached to the child seat; IUF= this seat is suitable for the installation of ISOFIX child restraint system which is of general category and fixed with the fixing belt TOPTETHER; X= this seat is not equipped with the fixing ring for the ISOFIX system.

Use of child safety device

Infants and Older Children

Infants

Every passenger in the vehicle should be protected! including infants and small children! Length of trip as well as age and body type of passengers should not change such requirement. Every passenger must use safety protective device.

 If the shoulder belt twines around neck of a child, the child will be severely injured and even killed when the seat belt is tightened gradually. Do not leave children in vehicle alone and do not allow them play with seat belts. ◀

Airbag and hip/shoulder seat belt can provide protection to adult and older child but this is not true for infants and younger child. All seat belt system and airbag system of vehicle are not designed for protecting infants or younger children. Infants or small children shall be always protected with a proper child protective device.

A child who is not restrained properly may run into other passengers or be thrown out of the vehicle.



Be sure not to carry an infant or child in the arms when sitting in the running vehicle. Infants or children will become too heavy to hold due to the impact force of collision in case of collision accident. For example, in case of a traffic collision when the vehicle runs at the speed of 40 km/h, one 5.5kg infant will apply 110kg acting force on the arms of holder suddenly. Infants shall be fixed in proper protective devices. ◀



Do not use backward children restraint system at a seat that is under frontal airbag protection (in activated state)! The child will be severely injured or killed when an airbag is inflated if the child clings to or is too close to the airbag. It is forbidden to put a backward child protective device on a front seat. A backward child protective device should be fixed on rear seat. Forward child protective device should also be fixed on rear-row seat. ◀



To lower the risk of hurting the neck and the head in case of the traffic collision, infants should be supported comprehensively.

Because the neck of an infant is not developed fully and its head is heavy

compared with other parts of the body. In case of a traffic accident, an infant sitting in a backward child protective device will sit in it steadily and the collision impact will be distributed to the most stout positions of the infant, i.e. its back and shoulder.

An infant should always be fixed in a backward child protective device.

Hip bone of infants is very small so that ordinary seat belt may be unable to be fixed on the lower part of its hip bone. Instead, it will move upward and be fastened on the abdomen of infants. The seat belt will apply acting force on this position in case of a traffic accident, and this position is not protected by any skeletal structure. This alone could result in serious injury or death. To lower risk of severe or fatal injuries to infants in case of traffic accident, the infants shall always be fixed in proper child protective device. ◀

Older Children

An older child who cannot be seated in a child safety seat shall wear a seat belt.



The instructions attached to child restraint system states the weight and height limits for the child sitting in it. Before a child passes the following applicability test, you should use child safety seat together with hip/shoulder seat belt:

- Try to sit on seat as back as possible. Can child's knee bend on the edge of seat cushion? If so, please go ahead. If not, please use a child restraint system.
- Fasten the three-point seat belt properly. Can the shoulder belt be put on the child's shoulder? If so, please go ahead. If not, please use a child restraint system.
- Could the thigh belt be fastened as low as possible and cling to the child's hip just touching thigh? If so, please go ahead. If not, please use a child restraint system.
- Can the seat belt be always fastened properly during the entire process? If so, please go ahead. If not, please use a child restraint system.

Question: How to fasten the seat belt properly?

Answer: Older child should wear hip/shoulder seat belt and obtain additional restriction force provided by the shoulder belt. Shoulder belt should not cross the face or neck. Thigh belt should cling to hip and just touch upper part of thigh. In this way, the acting force of seat belt will act on child's pelvis in case of traffic accident. Be sure not to fasten thigh belt on abdomen; otherwise serious injury will be caused in the event of a crash.

According to accident statistical data, it will be safer for child and infants to sit in child protection system or infants protection system on rear-row seats.

Child who has not fastened the seat belt may run into others who have fastened their seat belts or be thrown out of the vehicle in case of collision. Older children should wear the seat belt properly.



⚠ Never allow two children share one seat belt. The seat belt will be unable to distribute impact force in this way. The two children will run into each other and get

severely injured in case of a traffic accident. One seat belt is only used by one person. ◀



⚠ Do not let shoulder belt press on the back of child when the child fastens seat belt. Hip/shoulder seat belt will cause severe injuries to child if it is not fastened properly. Shoulder belt will be unable to protect child in case of traffic collision. Child will move forward excessively so that the possibility of hurting child's head and neck will increase. Child may slide below thigh belt. Acting force of seat belt will be applied on abdomen. This may result in serious injury or death. The shoulder belt should be fastened across shoulder and chest. ◀

Description of the child restraint system

Backward infant seat



Backward infants seat provides protection by making the surface of the cushion sticking to infant's back. Restraint system will fix infant on proper position so that the infant will still sit in protective device in case of traffic collision.

It is recommended to use ISOFIX fixed child seats that have passed universal or semi universal certification, and it is not recommended to use non-standard child seats.

! Do not use backward children restraint system at a seat that is under frontal airbag protection (in activated state)!

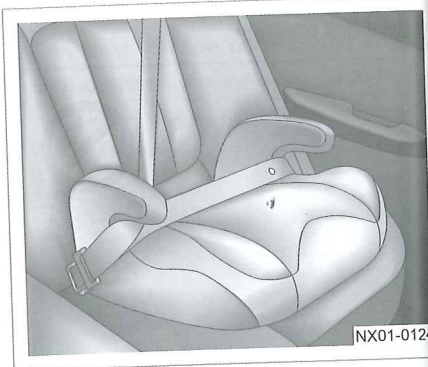
Forward child seat



Forward child seat provides protection by binding the child's body.

It is recommended to use ISOFIX fixed child seats that have passed universal or semi universal certification, and it is not recommended to use non-standard child seats.

Auxiliary seat



An auxiliary seat is a kind of child protective device designed to improve comfort of the seat belt system.

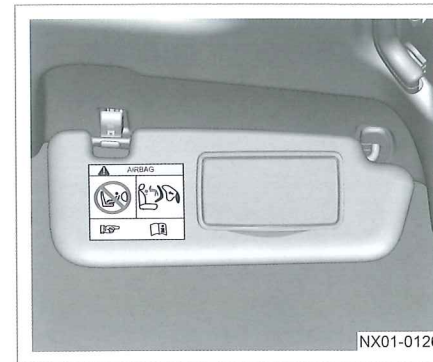
Installation of the child restraint system

According to accident statistical data, it will be safer if child and infants are fixed in child

protection system or infants protection system on rear-row seat.

! Child sitting in rearward-facing child protective device mounted on the front passenger seat may get severely damaged and even killed if front passenger's airbag is inflated and deployed. Please fix backward child protective device on rear seat. Please read carefully the instructions attached to child protective device and ensure it is suitable to be mounted on this vehicle before fixing child protective device on rear-row seat. An unfixed child protective device may move and hit passengers in the vehicle in case of a collision or emergency braking. Ensure to fix child protective device in vehicle properly even if no child is seated in vehicle.

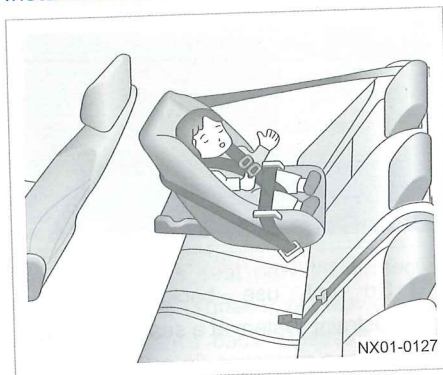
Warning labels are pasted on the front and back of the front passenger's sunshade to remind that the vehicle is equipped with front airbag and that the related precautions shall be observed.



! Do not use backward children restraint system at a seat that is under frontal airbag protection (in activated state).

Installation of hip/shoulder type seat belt (ALR/ELR seat belt)

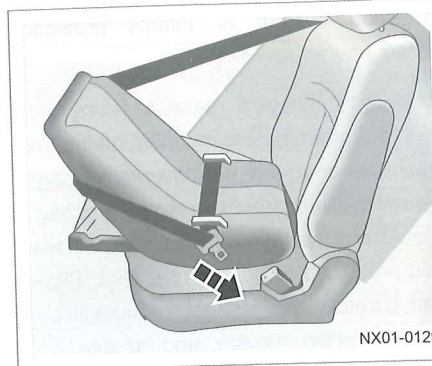
Installation of backward infants seat



Backward infants seat is mounted toward the rear of the vehicle.

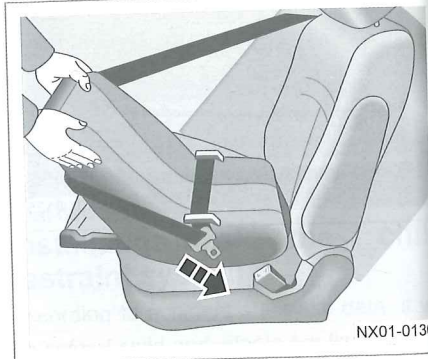


! If installation of child restraint system obstructs mechanical locking device of front seat, the child restraint system should not be installed on rear seat. Otherwise, it may cause severe injuries and even death to the child and front passenger in case of emergency braking or a collision. If there is not enough space behind the driver seat to mount the child protective device, please mount it on the right rear seat. ◀

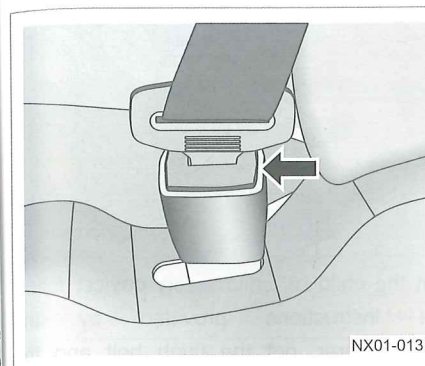


Put the three-point seat belt through or around the infant (child) seat, insert the latch plate into the lock catch and do not twist the seat belt, following instructions given by the manufacturer. Keep waist seat belt tight.

! Be sure to confirm the buckle tongue and the lock catch are locked reliably and the seat belt is not twisted after the buckle tongue is inserted. Do not insert coin or clip etc. into lock catch to avoid obstructing latch plate being inserted into lock catch properly. If the lock catch is not functioning properly go to LIVAN Service immediately. Do not use the seat before the lock catch is fixed. ◀



Push or pull the infant safety device from different directions to confirm it is firmly fixed.



To remove the infant protective device, press the release key of the seat belt.

Installation of forward child seat

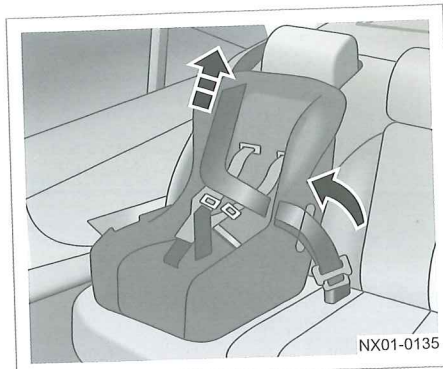
When installing a forward child seat, we recommend that you mount it on the ISOFIX interface of the rear seat.



Put the thigh belt and the shoulder belt through or around the child safety device, insert the buckle tongue into the lock catch, do not twist the seat belt and tighten the seat belt around waist, following the instructions provided by the manufacturer.



Pull the shoulder belt fully to the locking state and it can not be pulled out when the shoulder belt retracts a little. Before the seat belt retraction, please make sure it is in the locking state, so as to fix the child seat.

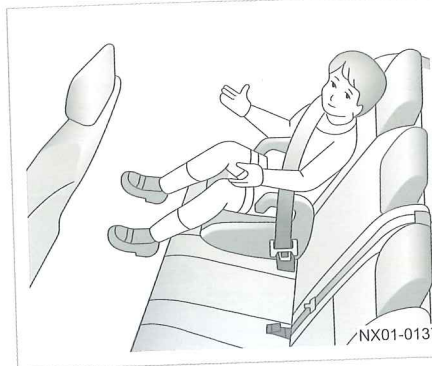


When pressing the child safety device to the cushion and the seat backrest, let the seat belt at shoulder retract completely to fasten the child seat.



Push or pull the child safety device from different directions to confirm it is firmly fixed and it must be installed according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

Installation of auxiliary seat



Put the child on child safety device, follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer, put the thigh belt and the shoulder belt through or around the child, insert the latch plate into the lock catch and do not twist the seat belt. Confirm to pull shoulder belt around the shoulder of child and try to keep thigh belt as low as to hip of child. Please refer to section "Seat Belt" in this chapter for details.

To remove the child safety device, press the release key of the seat belt. Let the seat belt retract back, and the seat belt will be functioning as usual.

! Make sure the shoulder belt is at the middle of child's shoulder. It is necessary to keep the seat belt away from the neck of child but do not put the seat belt below child's shoulder. Otherwise, it may result in serious personal injury. High position of waist belt and loose seat belt, in case of crash or other accident, may cause serious injuries because the waist belt slips down. Confirm the waist belt is kept close to the buttock of child as far as possible. For child's safety, do not put shoulder belt below child's arm. ◀

Installation of ISOFIX Child Restraints

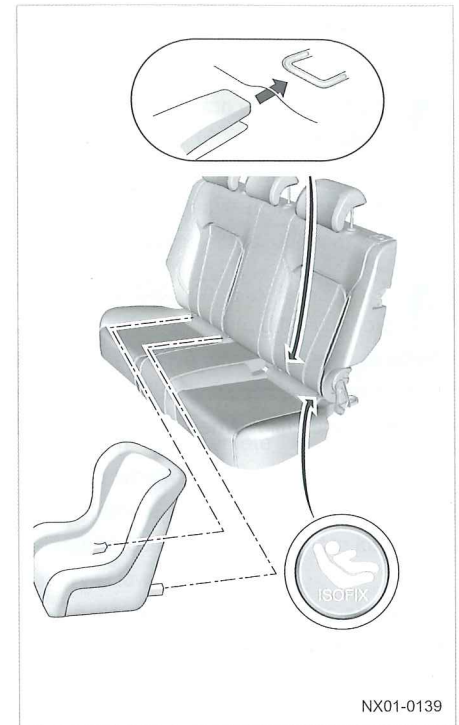


Child safety device should be mounted on rear seat with special fixing interface meeting ISO standard. Fixing interfaces are mounted in the gaps on both sides between seat and backrest of two rear-row seats. The standard ISO Child Restraint System can be fixed by special mounting interface. Under this condition, no seat belt is necessary to fix the device.

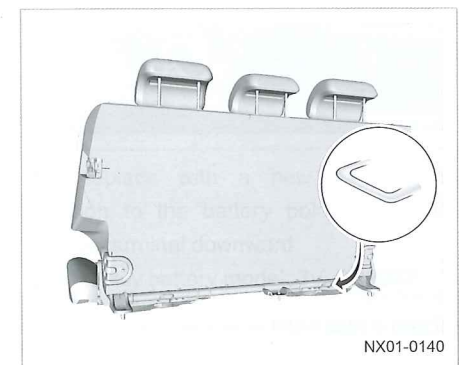
When installing and using the ISOFIX child restraints, please follow the system manufacturer's operation and safety instructions; otherwise, the protection effect may be reduced.

! It is required to confirm with the child restraint's manufacturer whether the child restraint can be used for this vehicle. ◀ Install child safety seat needing top drawstring according to the following procedures:

1. Open the cushion ISOFIX trim cover and confirm position of ISOFIX interface near safety lock catch.



2. Align the ISOFIX interface of the child restraint with the corresponding ISOFIX FIX interface on the back of the seat and insert it.
3. Inspect whether buckle is locked properly.



4. Latch the buckle onto the lower fixing pole of the rear-row seat backrest.

 Confirm the top drawstring is fastened firmly, push the child safety device from different directions to check whether it is fixed. Installation shall be carried out according to manufacturer's instruction. ◀

 If the forward-facing child seat is not properly mounted to the ISOFIX interface, the restraint system may not function properly, resulting in serious injury or death to the child. When mounting a child

restraint, be sure to strictly follow the restraint manufacturer's instructions. Child restraint anchorage points are only designed to carry the load applied by a properly mounted restraint system. Under no circumstances should it be used for fixing seat belts, wire harnesses or other items and equipment to the vehicle. Always mount child restraints when the vehicle is stationary. A "click" will be heard when the ISOFIX child restraint is properly secured to the ISOFIX interface. ◀

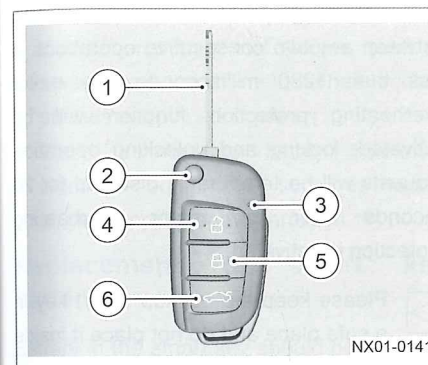
Key

Remote key

Description of buttons on the remote key

The remote key has already been matched to the safety system on your vehicle. If the key is lost or stolen, please contact LIVAN Service as soon as possible. The lost key will be disabled to start your vehicle. If the remote key is retrieved again, its function can be reactivated by LIVAN Service.

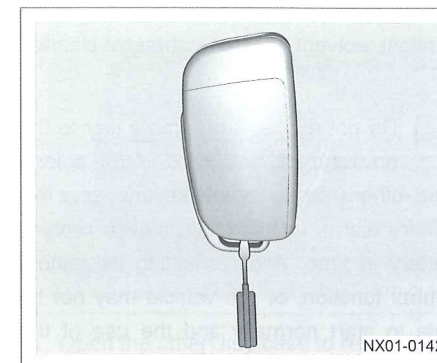
 The new remote key cannot be available immediately. It takes some time for LIVAN Service to match new remote key with your vehicle. ◀



1. Mechanical Key
2. Mechanical Key Release Button
3. Indicator
4. Unlocking button
5. Locking Button
6. Trunk Opening Button

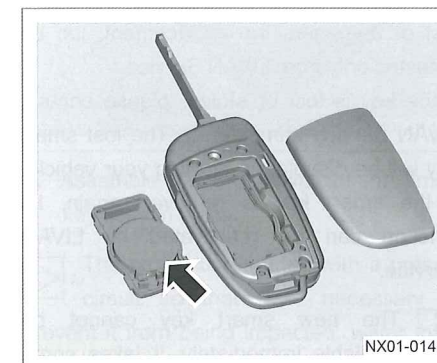
 Please keep the backup remote key in a safe place and do not place it inside your vehicle. ◀

Remote key battery replacement



Battery in the remote key should be replaced when the remote control distance of the remote key is very short, or vehicle cannot be controlled with remote key, or the battery is low.

Use a straight screwdriver or similar tool and prize up the remote key shell into two parts, from the location indicated by the arrow.



Just replace with a new battery. Pay attention to the battery polarity, with the positive terminal downward.

Remote key battery model: 3V, CR2032.

 The remote key is fitted with a precise circuit, so it is necessary to prevent it

from being impacted, and corroded with water, high temperature, moisture, direct sunlight, solvent, wax and abrasive cleaner.



Do not expose the remote key to the environment below -20° for a long time, otherwise the remote key may give low battery alarm. In this case, please replace battery in time. Avoid affecting its remote control function, or the vehicle may not be able to start normally and the use of the vehicle may be affected.

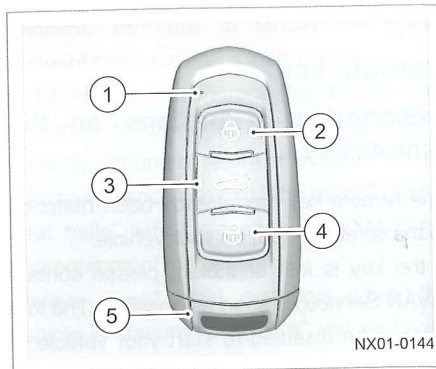
Smart key*

Description of buttons on the smart key

The smart key has already been programmed specific to the safety system on your vehicle. Other smart keys without being specially programmed for your vehicle cannot start your engine. If the smart key is lost or damaged, the replacement can be obtained only from LIVAN Service.

If the key is lost or stolen, please contact LIVAN Service immediately. The lost smart key will be disabled to starting your vehicle. If the smart key is retrieved again, its function can be reactivated by LIVAN Service.

i The new smart key cannot be available immediately. It takes some time for LIVAN Service to match new a smart key with your vehicle.



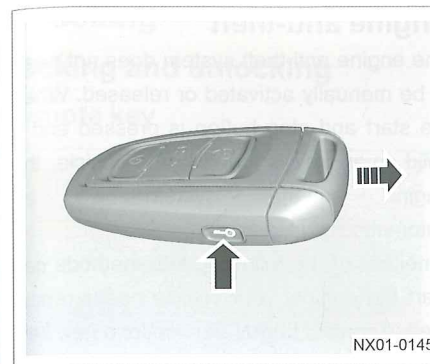
1. Indicator
2. Locking button
3. Trunk opening button
4. Unlocking button
5. Mechanical Key

After 6 consecutive locking or unlocking operations, and the interval between any two consecutive operations is less than 1280 milliseconds, the motor overheating protection function will be activated; locking and unlocking operation requests will be temporarily disabled for 20 seconds after the motor overheating protection is activated.

Please keep the backup smart key in a safe place and do not place it inside your vehicle.

Electronic disturbance of built-in anti-theft chip will make key system and anti-theft system work abnormally and as a result, the vehicle may be unable to be started.

Take out the mechanical Key



Press the release button on the side of the smart key and take out the mechanical key in the direction of the arrow.

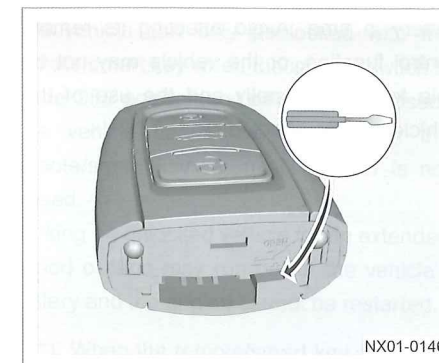
If the smart key is interfered by other signals, the vehicle may not be able to start, unlock, etc.

- It is covered by metal shields, such as smart keys and metal shell mobile phones are placed together;
- Place it next to highly interfering electrical equipment, such as laptop power supplies and smart keys.

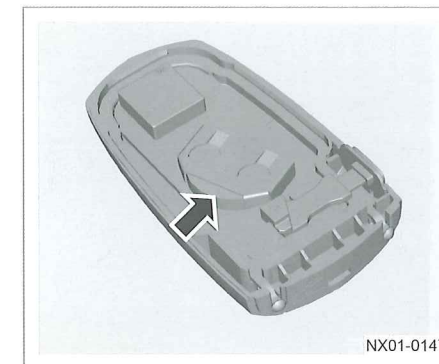
Replacement of smart key battery

Battery in the smart key should be replaced when your smart key remote control is very short, the working indicator does not flash, or vehicle cannot be controlled with smart key, or vehicle cannot recognize the smart key due to low battery power.

1. Take out the mechanical key.
2. Use a straight screwdriver or similar tool and prize up the smart key shell into two parts, from the location indicated by the arrow.



3. Open the smart key case to replace with a new battery (model 3V, CR2032). Pay attention to the battery polarity, with positive downward.



4. Assemble the two halves of the smart key case in place.

The smart key is fitted with a precise circuit so that it is necessary to prevent it from being impacted, water, high temperature, moisture, direct sunlight, solvent, wax and corrosion of abrasive cleaner.

Do not expose the smart key to the environment below -20° for a long time, otherwise the smart key may give low battery alarm. In this case, please replace

battery in time. Avoid affecting its remote control function, or the vehicle may not be able to start normally and the use of the vehicle may be affected. ◀

Anti-theft system

Engine anti-theft*

The engine anti-theft system does not need to be manually activated or released. When the start and stop button is pressed and a valid smart key is found in the vehicle, the engine anti-theft system will be automatically released.

If neither of the following two methods can start the engine, your vehicle needs repair. Please contact LIVAN Service for a new key.

- If the smart key does not appear to be damaged, try using another smart key.



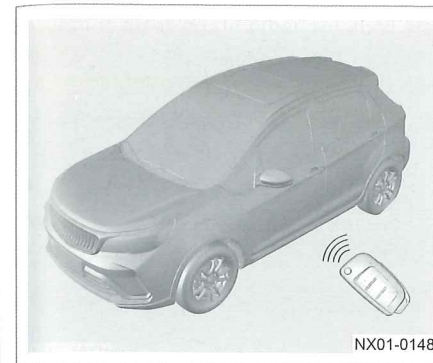
- Place the smart key on the upper storage box mark at the upper part of the auxiliary fascia console to start.

◻ Do not leave the smart keys or devices that can disable the anti-theft system in the vehicle. ◀

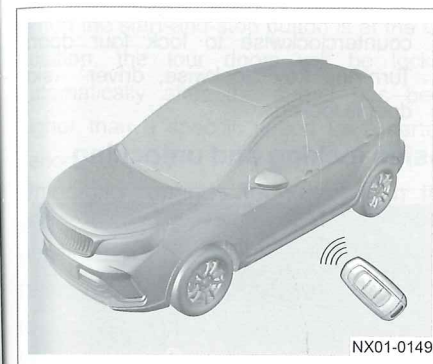
Vehicle locking and unlocking

Locking and unlocking

Remote key



Smart key



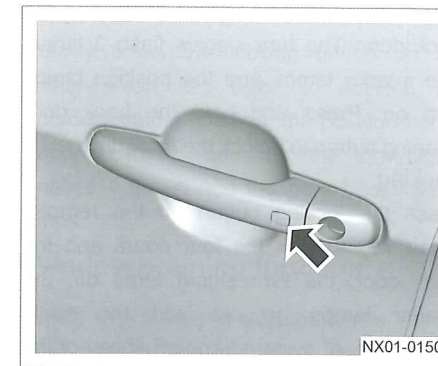
The remote/smart key only works within a certain distance. Be aware that its working range may be affected by factors such as objects and regions, etc. For safety concern, it is necessary to check whether the operation succeeds when you lock vehicle with the remote key.

The vehicle can only be locked with the remote/smart key when the ignition switch is in the OFF position and all doors are closed. The vehicle cannot be locked with the remote/smart key when either door is not closed.

Parking an unlocked vehicle for an extended period of time may run out of the vehicle's battery and the engine cannot be restarted.

i When the remote/smart key or central door lock fails, the mechanical key can be used to unlock or lock the front left door. ◀

Keyless entry system*



Keyless unlocking

Carry a valid smart key. Just press the button on the left front door handle, the four doors and the back door will automatically unlock. Pull the four door handles to open the doors. After the four doors and the back door are unlocked successfully, the turn signals flash 3 times, and the position lamps turn on.

Keyless locking

Turn off the start-and-stop button, close the four doors and the back door. Press the button on the left front door handle to lock

the four doors and the back door. After successful locking, the turn signals keep on and the position lamps go out.

 If the following conditions occur, the horn will sound and remind that the keyless locking fails:

- The start-and-stop button is not at "OFF" position
- Any door is not closed;
- Smart key is left in the vehicle.

Remote locking and unlocking

Unlocking

Press the unlocking button on the remote/smart key to unlock all four doors and the back door. The turn signals flash 3 times. The interior lamps and the position lamps turn on. Press and hold the back door opening button to unlock the back door.

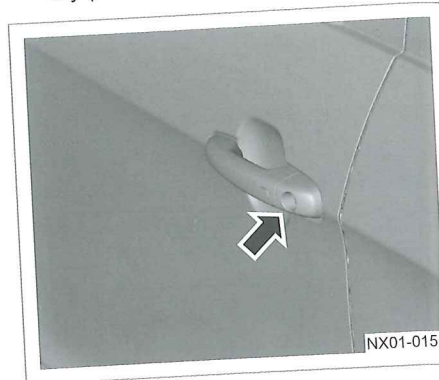
Locking

Press the locking button on the remote/smart key to lock the four doors and the back door, the turn signal turns on, the interior lamps go out and the audio entertainment system turns off. If any of the four doors and the back door is not closed, when the locking button on the remote/smart key is pressed, the horn will beep twice and the turn signal flashes three times to alert the user.

 Do not allow children enter the trunk. Ensure the back door is closed when vehicle is not attended. Once children are trapped in trunk, they may not get out and might get suffocated or heatstroke. ◀

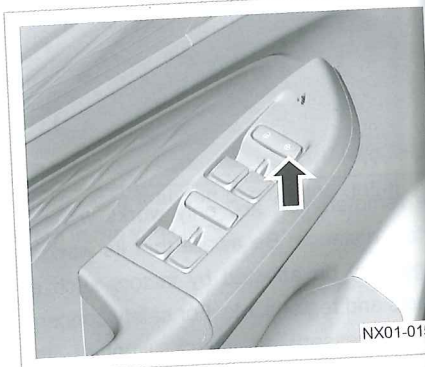
Lock and unlock with the mechanical key

1. Remove the mechanical key (smart key) from the key or release the mechanical key (remote key).



2. Insert the mechanical key into door lock at driver's side. Turn the key counterclockwise to lock four doors. Turn the key clockwise, driver's side door is locked.

Inside locking and unlocking



Press the locking button on a door to lock doors.

Doors can be locked from the inside only when all the four doors are closed.

All doors will be unlocked if unlocking button is pressed when four doors are locked.

 The unlocking by using central control button inside the vehicle can only be performed in the state that the anti-theft system is disabled. In other anti-theft state, the unlocking operation will not cause any response. ◀

Automatic locking and unlocking

Automatic re-locking

When the remote/smart key is unlocked for more than 30 seconds, if any of the four doors and trunk door is not opened, the four doors are locked again automatically. The interior lamps turn off, and the anti-theft system is armed.

Automatic locking during driving

When the start-and-stop button is at the ON position, the four doors will be locked automatically after the speed has been higher than a specific speed for a certain period.

Unlocking reminds for key left in the vehicle*

When the start-and-stop button is at the OFF position, if a unlocking commend is received from the smart key left in the vehicle, the four doors cannot be locked.

Key not-pulled reminder

When the ignition switch is at the LOCK position, if the remote key is still inserted in the ignition switch, when the driver's side door is opened, the vehicle will give an audio alarm to the driver to prevent the remote key from being left in the vehicle.

Automatic unlocking

After the vehicle is automatically locked, if the vehicle is stopped and the engine is shut down, the doors will be automatically unlocked.

Collision unlocking

In case of severe head-on collision in travel, the four doors are unlocked automatically so that the occupants can leave the vehicle quickly.

Vehicle locating function

When you cannot confirm your vehicle position, you can use this function to find the specific position of the vehicle.

When the vehicle is in the anti-theft state, quickly press the locking button on the remote/smart key twice to activate the vehicle locating function, the position lamps keep on for 25 seconds, the turn signal flashes 4 times, and the horn beeps three times.

Window opening function*

When the start-and-stop button is at the OFF position, the four doors and the back door are closed, if the windows need to be opened in advance, you can press and hold the unlocking button within the effective range of the smart key, and the windows will be automatically opened.

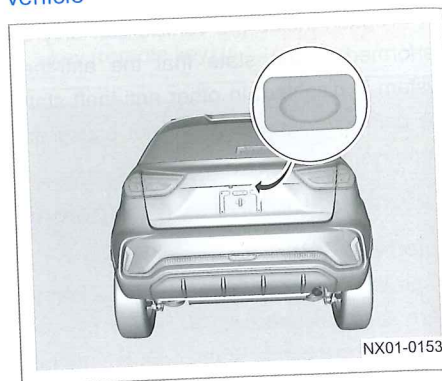
Window closing function*

When the start-and-stop button is at the OFF position, the four doors and the back door are closed, if the windows need to be closed, you can press and hold the locking button within the effective range of the smart key, and the windows will be automatically closed.

In the multimedia settings of some models, the “automatic window closing while vehicle locking” is set to OFF, and the start-and-stop button is placed to OFF, and when the four doors and the back door are closed, press the locking button, and the windows will be closed automatically.

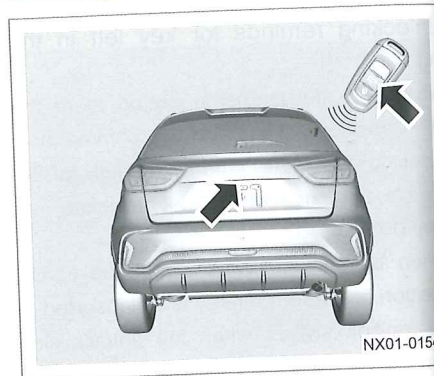
Open the back door

Open the back door from outside the vehicle



When the vehicle is stationary, the interior locking switch is in the unlocked state and the external anti-theft alarm system is in the disabled state, at this time, press the exterior back door switch to open the back door.

Open the back door by using remote/smart key



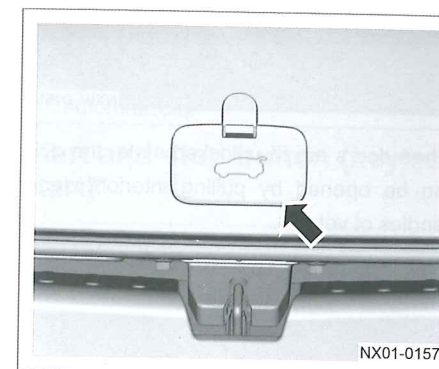
When the start-and-stop button is at the OFF position, press and hold the back door opening button on the remote/smart key and press the exterior back door switch for a period of time to open the back door.

Trunk Emergency Opening

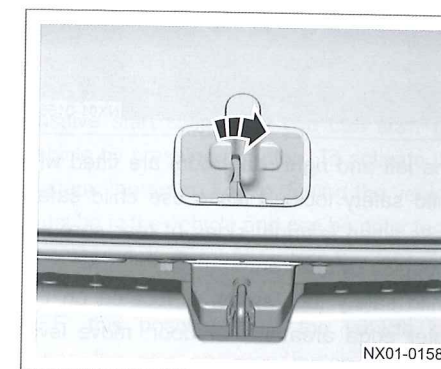
When the power opening mechanism of the back door has fault or the vehicle is powered off, the back door cannot be opened through the above methods. In this case, the back door can be opened using the back door emergency opening device.

The specific opening method is as follows:

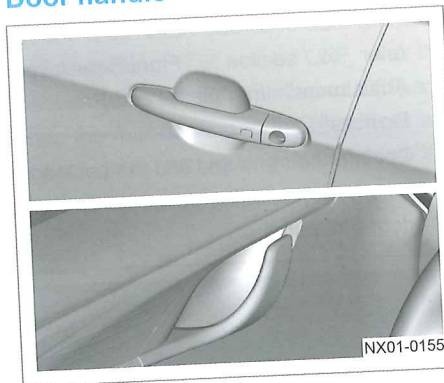
1. Fold rear seat backrests fully. Please refer to section “Front/Rear Seat Adjustment” in “Seats and Protective Devices”.
2. Get into the trunk and find the back door emergency opening cover on the back door trim panel.



3. Take off the trunk emergency opening cover.
4. Toggle the trunk emergency opening switch to the right to open the back door.

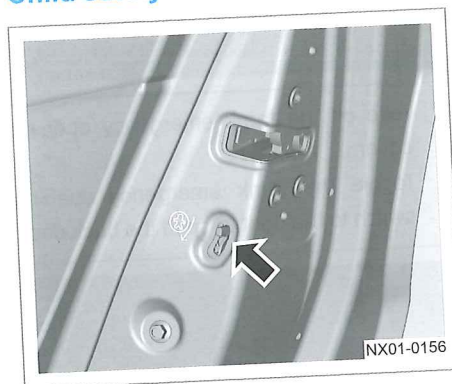


Door handle



When doors are in unlocked state, the door can be opened by pulling interior/exterior handles of vehicle.

Child safety lock



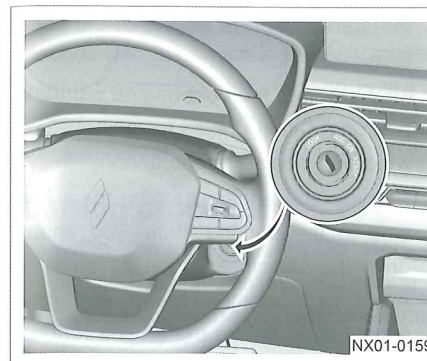
The left and right rear doors are fitted with child safety locks. Please use child safety locks when left/right sides of rear seat are occupied by children.

Child safety lock switch is located on the outer edge area of rear door; move lever downward in arrow direction shown in the figure, child safety lock is in "opened" position at this moment; door cannot be opened from the inside but can be opened from the outside to protect child's safety.

 After setting the child's safety lock, be sure to test whether door can be opened from inside to ensure child safety lock is normally functioning. ◀

Vehicle start

Ignition switch (started by mechanical key)



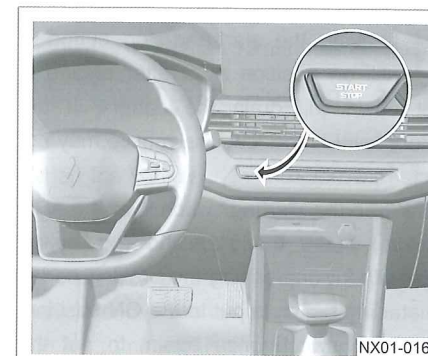
The vehicle is started with a mechanical key. The ignition switch has four gears.

1. LOCK: the remote key can only be inserted or removed in this position. When parking and locking, turn the key anticlockwise. After pulling out the key from the LOCK position, turn the steering wheel until the locking pin of the steering wheel engages, at this time, the steering wheel will be locked to prevent the vehicle from being stolen.
2. ACC: when the key is in this position, the audio system and emergency power supply can be used. It is not recommended to use the above-mentioned electrical accessories when the vehicle is not started, so as not to start the vehicle when the battery runs out.
3. ON: when the key is turned to this position, the corresponding warning lamp on the instrument cluster will be on for self inspection, and all facilities and components on the vehicle are in Ready

state. The key is in this position when the vehicle is running. If the engine is not started, do not keep the key in the ON position for a long time, because this will cause self discharge and cause the battery to run out.

4. START: this position is used to start the vehicle. The engine will start when the key is turned to this position. Release the key after engine starts. The ignition switch returns to the ON position automatically.

Start and stop button (keyless start)*



Your vehicle is equipped with an electronic passive start switch, so you can start the vehicle by pressing a button. To activate the system, the smart key matching the vehicle must be in the vehicle and can be detected. The start-and-stop button has the following states:

OFF: this position turns the vehicle off. When the start-and-stop button is in the OFF position, depress the brake pedal and press the start-and-stop button to start the vehicle directly.

☐ If the keyless starting function does not work, the vehicle may be near strong electromagnetic signals that interfere with the keyless starting system. ◀

ACC: this position allows some electrical appliances to be used when the vehicle is not started. When the vehicle is not started, press the start-and-stop button once without depressing the braking pedal, and the start-and-stop button is placed to the ACC position. When the starting switch is at the ACC position, depress the brake pedal, press the start-and-stop button to start the vehicle and the vehicle enters a driving state.

☐ Leaving the start-and-stop button is still on position ACC after engine is shut down will drain the battery. If the battery level is too low, the vehicle may not start. ◀

ON: When the starting switch is at the ACC position, press the start-and-stop button once without depressing the braking pedal, the starting switch is put to the ON position. Press this switch once again, to put the starting switch back to the OFF position.

START: this position is used to start the vehicle.

⚠ Do not leave the smart key inside the vehicle or within the reach of children. A child may accidentally operate the vehicle, which may cause serious injuries or fetal damage. ◀

Start the engine (started by mechanical key)

1. Before starting, shift the gear lever into neutral and press the clutch pedal.

2. After the engine is started, please release the key immediately to return it to the ON position from the START position of the ignition switch. Never run the starter and the engine at the same time.
3. After starting, the cold engine will make a strong running noise for a short time, which is a normal phenomenon.
4. To avoid the engine running for a long time in the parking state, you should drive the vehicle as soon as possible. Avoid high running speed and rapid acceleration before the engine reaches its operating temperature.

⚠ Do not operate the engine in a closed room or in an unventilated place. Exhaust gas from the vehicle may cause poisoning or even death. ◀

Start the engine (keyless start)*



To start the engine, the following conditions must be met:

1. Carry a valid smart key;
2. The shift lever is put into the "P" or "N" position;

3. Depress the brake pedal;
4. Press the start and stop button.

☐ Depress the brake pedal, press and hold the start and stop button for 15 seconds with the switch in the ACC position to start the engine. If the engine is still not started, please contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Starting procedures

1. When the driver needs to start the engine, he/she can depress the brake pedal (for models with automatic transmission) and press the start and stop button or depress the clutch pedal (for models with manual transmission), put the ignition switch in the START position, and after the engine starts, release the start-and-stop button (for models with automatic transmission) or the remote key (for models with manual transmission). The idle speed will drop after the engine is warmed up. Do not increase the engine speed immediately after starting the engine to ensure good lubrication.

2. If the smart key is not in the vehicle or is interfered with something, the instrument cluster will prompt that the key is not in the vehicle and the engine cannot be started at this time. The vehicle is equipped with a computer-controlled starting system. This function assists in starting the engine and protective components.

If the start-and-stop button is pressed, release the start-and-stop button when the engine starts, and the starter will drive the engine to continue for a few

seconds until the engine starts to run. If the engine fails to run, even if the start-and-stop button is kept pressed, the starting operation will be aborted to avoid damage to the starter. Press the start-and-stop button again to start the engine again.

☐ When start fails, if you press the start-and-stop button for a long time to start the engine, the starter may be overheated and damaged. Therefore, if the start fails, the interval should be at least 15 seconds before restarting. After 3 consecutive starts, it is recommended to start again after the starter has cooled down sufficiently at an interval of more than 15 minutes. ◀

Standby start program of the vehicle*

When the vehicle is in a region with strong signal interference, the battery of the smart key is short of electricity or the keyless start function has a fault, if you try to start the vehicle and press the start-and-stop button, the instrument cluster will prompt "Smart key is not detected", and you can't start the engine through the push-button start procedure.

Please start the engine as per the following steps:

1. The shift lever is engaged in P or N position.
2. Place the smart key on the starting mark at the upper part of the auxiliary fascia console.
3. Step on the brake pedal.
4. Press the start and stop button.

When the vehicle stalls while driving, you can press the start-and-stop button to start the vehicle without stepping on the brake pedal, the gear is in the N position and the power is in the ON gear.

When the vehicle is under strong signal interference, use the standby start program to drive the vehicle outside of the region, and then the PEPS's normal function will be restored.

If the PEPS still fails to function normally after the battery is replaced and the vehicle is driven outside of the interference region, please contact LIVAN Service for repair as soon as possible.

The vehicle cannot be started

Before checking, start the engine according to the correct starting procedures stated in "Start the Engine", and confirm that there is sufficient fuel.

Some vehicles have the one-push starting function, so that it is also necessary to inspect whether the engine can be started with other keys. If yes, your smart key may be faulty. Please take your smart key to LIVAN Service for inspection. If all keys fail, your system may have a fault. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting.

If the engine cannot run or the speed is too slow:

1. Check whether battery terminals are tightened and cleaned.
2. If there is nothing wrong with battery terminals, turn on the interior lamps. If the interior lamps cannot be lit or are dimmed or go out when the engine is started, it is indicated that the electricity of the battery has been run out. Jump starting can be used. Please refer to

section "Jump Starting" in Chapter "Faults during Driving".

If the light is normal, the engine still cannot be started. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting.

 Do not start the engine by towing or pushing the vehicle, as this may damage the vehicle or cause a collision. At the same time, a fire may be caused due to overheating of the catalytic converter. ◀
If the engine is rotating at a normal speed, but the vehicle cannot be started:

1. Repeated start will cause engine oil to spill, so try to depress the accelerator to start the engine.
2. If the vehicle still cannot be started, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Driving

Under the following conditions, pay special attention to lower parts of the vehicle to avoid scratches on the vehicle chassis.

- When driving on a road with poor conditions.
- When passing road kerb.
- When running on steep slopes.

 Be especially careful when the vehicle is fully loaded. ◀

New vehicle running-in

 The running-in of a new vehicle is mainly to improve the surface quality and the friction and wear state of moving parts, so as to extend service life and reduce fuel consumption. During the running-in period of the new vehicle, the following requirements should be met:

- When starting and driving, avoid pressing the accelerator pedal to the bottom.
- In the running-in period, the vehicle should run on flat roads. Driving on a muddy road or sand road should be avoided.
- Avoid idling the engine.
- Avoid accelerating suddenly.
- Avoid sudden braking in the first 300km mileage.
- Do not run at a fixed speed for long time. ◀

Driving in cold weather (below 0°C)

 90% of the wear of the moving parts of the engine occurs in the cold state.

In order to reduce the wear, prolong the service life of the engine, and reduce the fuel consumption, the cold starting needs to meet the following requirements:

- Start the vehicle after idling for 2-3 minutes.
- After the vehicle starts, keep driving at a low speed below 40 km/h, wait for the coolant temperature indication to change (50-60 °C) before driving normally. ◀

 Long-term short-distance driving in cold weather, the engine oil can not reach the middle scale line, resulting in deterioration of engine oil, wear of engine moving parts, and increased fuel consumption.

If the engine oil of the driving vehicle does not reach the middle scale line for 1 week, it should be driven under the following

conditions once, which can prolong the service life of the engine oil.

- Urban working conditions: the average speed is 30-40 km/h, and the driving time is more than 50 minutes;
- High-speed working conditions: the average speed is greater than 80 km/h, and the driving distance is greater than 30 kilometers. ◀

Do not park on combustibles

 Do not park on paper, leaves, hay and other inflammables, so as to avoid fire and combustion due to contact with high-temperature parts of the exhaust gas and cause accidents. ◀

Economic driving

Different driving habits may result in up to 10% to -15% variance in fuel consumption. Please drive in an economic mode for energy saving and environmental protection.

 When driving a vehicle, make sure to drive safely, observe traffic laws and do not hamper others and public traffic order. ◀

1. Stable starting and accelerating
Fuel consumption is high in the process of starting and accelerating. Try to avoid slamming the accelerator for starting or accelerating when driving the vehicle. Stable starting the vehicle and accelerating are helpful to save fuel.
2. Keep an economic running speed
Economic vehicle speed is 40-60km/h on ordinary road and is 80-100km/h on highway. It will save more fuel and be

more economic to drive at a constant speed on the premise of safety.

3. Avoid unnecessary braking

Keep following distance from the front vehicle, and try to avoid frequent braking; accelerate and let vehicle slide with gear engaged to avoid sudden braking when you meet red traffic lamp.

4. Shut down the engine when parking for a long time, the engine consumes fuel when idling.

5. Keep low wind resistance

Opening windows at a high speed will increase wind resistance of the vehicle and lead to increase of fuel consumption. Please close the windows when the vehicle speed is higher than 80km/h.

6. Maintain correct tire pressure

Check tire pressure regularly. Too low tire pressure will increase rolling resistance of tires and result in increase of fuel consumption.

7. Try to use air conditioner as few as possible.

Air conditioner will increase engine load obviously. Use air conditioner only when necessary. Open windows at a low speed. The internal circulation mode will save more energy with when you use air conditioner.

8. Reduce vehicle load

Each kilogram of additional load may increase fuel consumption. Clear unnecessary luggage on vehicle regularly.

9. Maintain the vehicle regularly

Maintain the vehicle as per the specification to keep vehicle in good state. A good engine operating state will not only improve driving safety but also reduce fuel consumption.

10. Plan the running route properly

Optimize the route and try to avoid traffic jam. This will save time and reduce fuel consumption.

11. Do not change the size of tires without permission

Using larger or wider tires will increase fuel consumption.

Drive carefully

The first step for driving carefully is to fasten the seat belt.



Defensive driving: during driving, the driver can accurately "foresee" the dangers caused by other drivers, pedestrians, bad weather or road conditions, and can take necessary, reasonable and effective measures in time to prevent accidents. ◀



Keep sufficient distance with other vehicles and concentrate on driving. Distraction of driver may result in collision and lead to injuries or death. ◀

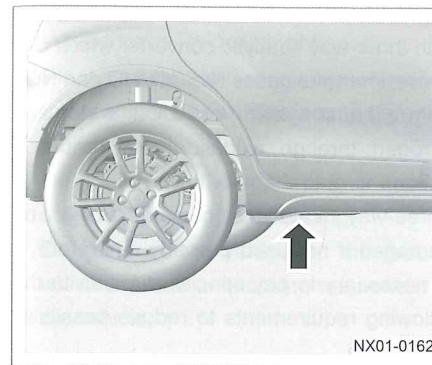
Drunk driving



Drunk driving is very dangerous. Alcohol will affect the driver's judgment, muscular coordination, vision and attention. Drunk driving may lead to not only accidents but also serious personal injury or death. The Transport Department will impose corresponding penalties on drunk

drivers in accordance with the "Road Traffic Safety Law". ◀

Driving through water



To prevent vehicle being damaged when driving through water (e.g. flooded roads), it is necessary to pay attention to the following precautions:

1. It is necessary to confirm the water depth before driving through water. The water level should not go above the edge of the border girder.
2. Drive at low speeds, otherwise, waves may form in front of the vehicle, which may cause water to enter the engine air intake system or other parts of the vehicle.
3. Under no circumstances should you park, reverse, turn off or start the engine in water.



- When driving on water, mud and other roads, the braking effect may be affected and the braking distance may be extended, which may cause accidents!
- Avoid sudden or emergency braking operations immediately after driving through water.
- The brake must be cleaned and dried by intermittent braking after driving through water. ◀



- Some parts of the vehicle like engine, transmission, chassis or electric system may get seriously damaged when you drive through water.
- Height of wave made by the vehicle from the opposite direction may exceed the allowed water level of this vehicle.
- Pits, wallows or stone may be hidden in water. They will make driving through water more difficult.
- Do not drive through salt water. Salt causes vehicle rust. Immediately use fresh water to wash all metal parts in contact with salt water.

After driving through water, it is recommended to go to the LIVAN Service to conduct a comprehensive inspection of the vehicle, investigate hidden dangers, and ensure driving safety. ◀

Stopping or parking

- The vehicle should be parked on a level, firm and safe road that does not interfere with the passage of other vehicles.

- When parking, depress the brake pedal and then apply the parking brake until the vehicle stops slowly and keeps still, and then engage the gear shifting lever into P or N gear.

 Do not leave children or people with limited mobility in the vehicle. They may release the parking brake and operate the gear shifting lever, which may cause the vehicle to move and causing casualties. ◀

Catalytic converter

Description of catalytic converter

Exhaust system of this vehicle is equipped with three-way catalytic converter which can convert harmful gases like CO, HC and NOx from exhaust system into CO₂, water and nitrogen through oxidation and reduction action.

Three-way catalytic converter will be damaged if not used properly. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to the following requirements to reduce possibility of damage.

 Faults such as engine misfire and after-burning will cause serious damage to the three-way catalytic converter. ◀

 Follow the specifications in the Warranty and Maintenance Manual and go to LIVAN Service for maintenance. ◀

Requirements for fuel

- Only use recommended fuel; refer to "Recommended Fluids and Volume" in Chapter "Technical Data".
- Do not use up fuels in vehicle; otherwise, engine will flame out and it may damage the fuel pump.

Requirement for starting

- Do not continue after failing to start engine for several times, but try to inspect and repair it as soon as possible.
- Do not try to start the vehicle by repeatedly pressing the clutch pedal (manual gear)/brake pedal (automatic gear) because the engine is not ignited.

Requirements for driving

- Do not overload or allow the engine to overspeed.
- Do not shut down the engine when the vehicle travels with gear engaged.
- Please inspect and repair immediately if the engine power declines when the vehicle travels.
- Do not remove the spark plug or ignition coil when the engine is running.
- Do not drive the vehicle on the ground which is prone to knocking the bottom of the vehicle.

Exhaust gas emission

Exhaust gas control device

- Use unleaded gasoline and qualified engine oil as specified. Lead in the gasoline and impurities in the engine oil may damage the three-way catalytic converter.
- Do not push or tow the vehicle to start. Otherwise, the entry of unburnt fuel vapor into the exhaust emission device will cause overheating of and damage to the catalytic converter.

Engine exhaust

- When the vehicle is stopped in the garage and the engine is still running, do not close the garage door, so as to prevent CO poisoning and even death.
- If you feel that the exhaust gas has come into the inside of the vehicle, be sure to find out the cause and try to get rid of the fault immediately.
- If you cannot stop the engine temporarily, open all windows.
- Running of the engine in poor conditions may damage the catalytic converter.
- When you find the engine is not running smoothly or cannot start easily in cold state, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.
- The catalytic converter is hot when working. Do not let inflammables attach or approach to the shell of catalytic converter.

 Avoid inhaling vehicle exhaust. The exhaust gas contains CO which is a colorless, odorless gas and may cause loss of consciousness or even death.

Make sure the exhaust system has no leakage hole or loosened connection. Check this system regularly. If the running vehicle is involved in a collision or the exhaust sound changes, immediately contact the LIVAN Service for troubleshooting.

Do not run the engine in a garage or enclosed place; otherwise, the exhaust gas will not escape and cause serious personal injury or death.

Never stop the vehicle for a long time when the engine is running. If it is necessary to do so, park the vehicle in an open area and turn on the air conditioning system to allow outside air to enter the vehicle.

When driving, keep the back door closed to prevent exhaust gas from entering the vehicle.

In order to ensure that the ventilation system of the vehicle works well, the air inlets in front of the windshield shall be free from snow, leaves or other objects.

If you smell tail gas in the vehicle, be sure to open windows and contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Fuel system

Requirements for fuel

▶ Please refuel in accordance with the fuel usage requirements indicated on the fuel filler cap label. Using low-grade gasoline will cause serious damage to the three-way catalytic converter. ◀

For engine cleaning and optimal vehicle performance, use the unleaded gasoline of the above-specified grade. Otherwise, engine knock noises may be heard during driving, which is generally the spark knock. In this case, use the fuel of specified grade as soon as possible. If severe knocking can still be heard while using the fuel of specified grade, the engine needs to be repaired.

Some fuels contain octane improver called methylpentyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT). We do not recommend that you use this type of fuel containing MMT. Fuel containing MMT reduces service life of spark plug and affects performance of emission control system. Engine emission fault indicator may turn on. In this case, please go to LIVAN Service for repair.

Carbon deposit cleaning agent in fuel system

Carbon deposit cleaning agent in fuel system has effect of improving driving performance of vehicle, improving gasoline cleaning capacity, eliminating deposit in fuel injector, intake valve, combustion chamber and fuel pipe system, and preventing carbon deposit in engine; and it also plays a supporting role in keeping good working condition of engine, improving fuel

combustion efficiency, reducing fuel consumption and extending service life of engine.

▶ Please use carbon deposit cleaning agent approved by LIVAN in fuel system. Do not add any additives not approved by LIVAN in fuel. ◀

▶ Do not use fuel containing methanol. Methanol can corrode the fuel system. Damages arisen from use of fuel containing methyl alcohol are not covered by warranty. ◀

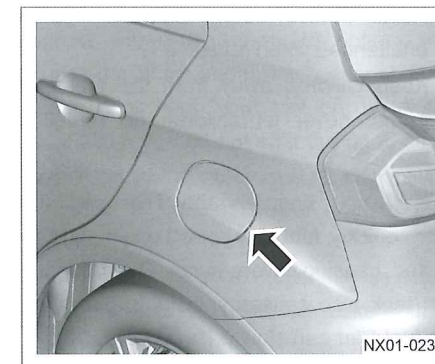
Precautions and warnings at the gasoline station

⚠ Fuel is flammable and volatile and is highly explosive in space with limited air ventilation. ◀

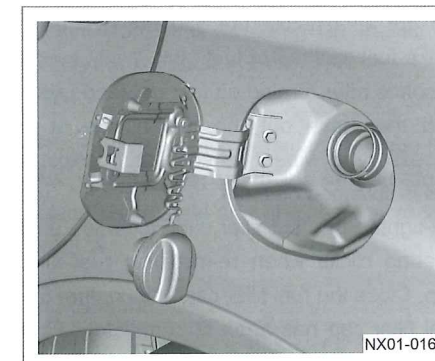
Pay attention to the following aspects when refilling fuel:

- Shut down the engine.
- Do not smoke or use open fire.
- Do not use a mobile phone.
- Prevent fuel overflowing.
- After the first gun jumps, do not continue to fuel.

Fuel filler and refueling



The fuel filler cap is located on left rear side of vehicle.



Starting and driving

Pull the fuel filler cap opening handle on the lower left side of the dashboard to pop it open. The tether-type fuel filler cap is located inside the fuel filler cap. Turn the fuel filler cap counterclockwise slowly to take it down.

 Fuel vapor is highly combustible and fuel catching fire may result in serious injuries. To prevent injuries, please read and comply with instructions of gasoline station to fill in fuel. Shut down the engine when refueling.

- Keep fuel away from spark, open fire and smoking objects. Do not smoke.
- Never leave the fuel-feed pump unattended when refueling.
- Keep children away from the fuel-feed pump; never let children do refueling work.

 If you unscrew the filler cap too quickly, fuel may splash on you and be ignited, causing severe burns. Overfilling the fuel tank also causes splashing. Screw off the fuel filler cap slowly. If you hear "fizz" sounds, it is necessary to wait until such noises disappear. And then unscrew fuel filler cap.

Do not splash fuel out. Do not overfill or make fuel spill out of fuel tank. Wait several seconds after turning off the fuel-feed pump and then take out the fuel nozzle. It is necessary to wipe it as soon as possible if fuel is splashed on paint.

Re-tighten the fuel filler cap clockwise until hearing clicks when re-installing fuel filler cap. Close the fuel filler cap and confirm the fuel filler cap has been fit completely. Fuel

will evaporate to the atmosphere if the cap is not fit properly. Close the fuel tank cap after confirming that the tether is not twisted.

 Do not pull out the fuel nozzle when fire breaks out in the process of refueling. Be sure to turn off the fuel-feed pump or notify working staff of the gasoline station to cut off the fuel flow and leave the scene immediately.

 Please close fuel filler cap when the lock pin of fuel filler cap is in unlocked state; otherwise, the fuel filler cap may be damaged.

 If it is needed to replace with a new fuel filler cap, please go to the Livan Service for replacement. In order to avoid fuel leakage and danger caused by different models of fuel filler caps and failure to cover the fuel filler well.

 Parts in the fuel system, such as: carbon canister adsorption, desorption hoses, breather pipes with filler pipes, carbon canister control valve hoses, breather hoses, etc., are recommended to be inspected and replaced according to the provisions of the Warranty and Maintenance Manual.

Manual gearshift operation

Manual transmission



Gear information

R (Reverse gear)

Backward running gear.

 Engage reverse gear (R) only when vehicle stops and engine idles; otherwise, transmission would be damaged.

N (Neutral gear)

Transmission will idle and engine can neither transfer power to driving wheels nor provide braking action when the shift lever is on this position.

Gears 1-5

There are 5 gears from 1 to 5 on the shift lever. When upshifting or downshifting, it is necessary to depress the clutch pedal to bottom and release the clutch pedal slowly after shifting.

Notice for use

1. Before starting engine, shift the lever to neutral position, depress the clutch

pedal and turn the ignition switch to START.

2. After starting engine, keep clutch pedal depressed and parking brake in work, and then move gearshift lever to drive gear 1 or reverse gear (R).
3. Release parking brake, then release clutch pedal gradually and meanwhile push down accelerator pedal slowly so as to start vehicle stably.

Gearshift

Drive gear

Engage forward gear according to gear icon on gearshift lever and vehicle speed. When upshifting or downshifting, it is necessary to depress the clutch pedal to bottom and release the clutch pedal slowly after shifting. Please don't keep your foot on the clutch pedal when you do not shift the gear, since this will cause the clutch to wear excessively or cause a sudden power transmission failure.

When you want to upshift, selecting appropriate shifting point will make shifting smoother.

When you shift from high gear to low gear, it is necessary to reduce vehicle speed before shifting gear to avoid damaging transmission and resulting in faults to vehicle transmission system.

Reverse gear

 Floor the clutch pedal and engage the reverse gear when the vehicle stops moving completely and engine runs at idle speed.

i If vehicle speed is lower than 10km/h, it is recommended to use gear 1 so that the vehicle will run more smoothly. ◀

i When starting on a good level road, starting at gear 2 can get a good fuel efficiency. ◀

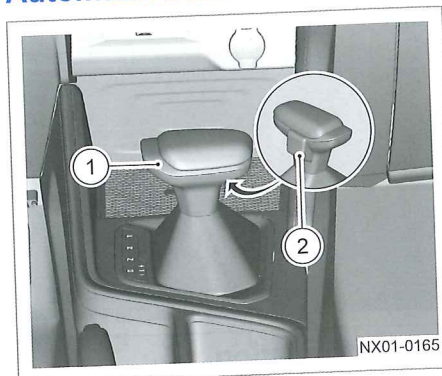
▶ When driving, do not put your hand on the shift lever for a long time; otherwise, it will cause premature wear of the transmission; when the vehicle is on a slope, do not keep the vehicle parked on the slope by half-depressing the clutch pedal. ◀

Shift into reverse operation

Put the shift lever in neutral, move it all the way to the right, and then move it back.

Automatic gearshift operation

Automatic transmission



1. Gearshift lever
2. Gear unlocking button

Gear information

P (Parking gear)

Driving wheels will be locked mechanically and meanwhile engine is allowed to be started when the shift lever is on this position. It is necessary to depress the brake pedal and press the shift lock for shifting from park gear (P) to drive gear (D) or reverse gear (R).

▶ Engage park gear (P) only when vehicle is still; otherwise, transmission would be damaged. ◀

i Engine can be started only when gearshift lever is on parking (P) or neutral gear (N). ◀

R (Reverse gear)

Backward running gear. It is only required to press unlocking button on the gearshift lever and is not required to push down brake

pedal for shifting from reverse gear (R) to parking gear (P) when vehicle stops.

▶ Engage reverse gear (R) only when vehicle stops and engine idles; otherwise, transmission would be damaged. ◀

N (Neutral gear)

Engine will idle and engine can neither transfer power to driving wheels, nor provide braking action when the shift lever is on this position. When the vehicle is still and engine is started, in case of shifting from Neutral gear (N) to Park gear (P) or Reverse gear (R), it is necessary to press the unlocking button. It is only needed to push gearshift lever for shifting from neutral gear (N) to drive gear (D).

D (Drive gear)

Normal driving gear. When vehicle is still, in case of shifting from drive gear (D) to reverse gear (R) or parking gear (P), it is necessary to press gear unlocking button. It is only necessary to push gearshift lever to engage neutral gear (N).

▶ Power supply for complete vehicle must be in position ON when the vehicle is still; otherwise, the shift lever cannot be moved from drive gear (D) to reverse gear (R) and park gear (P). ◀

▶ When the engine is running and the gearshift lever is at Drive gear (D) or Reverse gear (R), vehicle will move forward or backward automatically if brake pedal is released. ◀

M (Manual mode)

+: upshifting in manual mode

-: downshifting in manual mode

▶ When starting at low speed or braking to stop, there may be a slight knocking sound inside the transmission. This is the sound produced by the movement of the internal mechanism of the transmission during the gear shifting process, which is a normal phenomenon. ◀

Notice for use

Gearshift operation

Parking

When parking for a long time or on a slope: after the vehicle stops completely and the parking brake is pulled up, press the shift lock and put the shift lever to parking position (P). For short-term parking: put the shift lever at neutral position (N). To park the vehicle reliably, please pull up parking brake at the same time.

▶ For short-term parking, do not set the gears in D, R and M and keep pressing the brake pedal; otherwise the service life of the automatic transmission will be affected. In any case, it is forbidden to engage the Park (P) gear when the vehicle is moving; otherwise, serious mechanical damage will be caused and the vehicle will lose control. ◀

Forward

It is necessary to stay for at least three seconds when starting engine on parking gear (P) or neutral gear (N). When the engine runs stably, depress the brake pedal.

After confirming the parking brake is released, press gear unlocking button on gearshift lever and place gearshift lever on drive gear (D), release brake pedal and push accelerator pedal gently.

☐ You must engage the gear first and then depress the accelerator pedal. It is not allowed to engage the gear while depressing the accelerator pedal, or depress the accelerator pedal first and then engage the gear. ◀

Reversing

When engine operates stably and vehicle is parked stably, depress brake pedal. After confirming the parking brake is released, press the shift lock and place the lever to reverse position (R), release brake pedal and push accelerator gently.

Manual mode

After engaging the gearshift lever to the "D" position, move it rightwards to enter the manual shift mode. The manual mode has an automatic return function. For each operation forward (in the direction of "+"), one gear up, and in the direction of "-", one gear down.

☐ When driving the vehicle down on a long slope or a steep slope, slow down first, shift down the gear. You can use the 3rd or 2nd gear in manual mode to control the speed of the vehicle while depressing the brake pedal, so as to ensure that the vehicle runs safely at even speed. Avoid using the brake pedal continuously as much as possible, or the brake may fail easily. ◀

When shifting down the gear on a smooth road, be careful that sudden shifting will cause vehicle spinning and slippage of the wheels.

When driving on snowy or muddy roads, the shift lever is in driving position (D). If the drive wheels slip, you can shift the lever to manual mode and reduce it to a low gear.

Sport mode

In sport mode, all drive gears will automatically lag in upshifting and advance in downshifting, which can make full use of the engine's backup power and obtain better driving power.

Enter

Select the SPORT mode in the multimedia settings, and the sport mode indicator on the instrument cluster lights up to enter the sport mode.

Exit

Select another mode in the multimedia settings, that is, to exit the sport mode.

Economic mode

In economic mode, all forward gears will be automatically upshifted in advance and downshifted with lag, which can effectively reduce engine speed and achieve better fuel efficiency.

Enter

Select the ECO mode in the multimedia settings, and the ECO mode indicator on the instrument cluster lights up to enter the ECO mode.

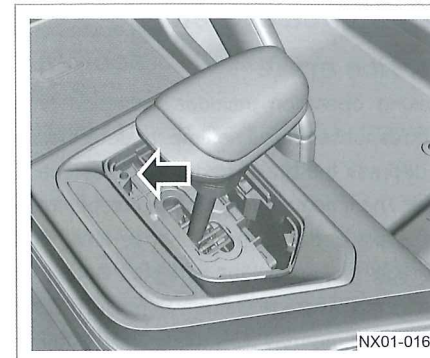
Exit

Select another mode in the multimedia settings, that is, to exit the ECO mode.

Manually release the shift lever from the park (P) position

If the shift lever cannot be moved from the Park (P) position due to factors such as a low battery or an inability to start the engine, the vehicle can be moved or towed by performing the procedures of manually releasing the shift lever from the Park (P) gear.

Manual release steps are as follows:



1. The shift lever emergency unlocking button is located at the lower part of the gear shifting panel.
2. Insert a small flat-blade screwdriver or straight screwdriver between the shift lever sheath and the panel and pry the sheath away from the panel. When removing the shift lever sheath, do not pull the sheath forcibly, as it will damage the fixing glue of the sheath and cannot be restored.
3. The shift lever can be moved by pressing the gear unlocking button on the shift lever while pressing the unlocking button.

Braking and electronic assistance system

Service brake

Braking operation includes detection time and response time. The time for determining to depress the brake pedal is the detection time. The time for lifting foot and stepping on the brake pedal is the response time. The average response time is about 3/4s. But this is an average value. Some driver's response time may be shorter while another driver's response time may be 2-3s or longer. Age, physical condition, vigilance, coordination and vision will affect response time. Alcohol, drugs and black mood will also have influence. However, even if the response time is 3/4s, but the braking distance of a vehicle running at the speed of 100km/h will reach 20m. In case of emergency, this will be a length of very long distance; thus, keeping sufficient distance with other vehicles is very important. Of course, actual braking distance may vary significantly by reasons of road surface (highway or dirt road), road conditions (wet, dry or iced), tread pattern, brake situation, vehicle weight and applied braking force. Avoid unnecessary emergency braking. Some people will drive the vehicle in a way of taking sudden and quick action, accelerate suddenly and then apply emergency brake, rather than keep the same speed with traffic flow. This is a wrong practice. There will not be sufficient time for brake to cool down in the process of applying emergency braking continuously for several times. It is easy to accelerate wear of the brake if you often depress the

brake pedal fiercely. If you keep a consistent vehicle speed with that of traffic flow and keep a definite following distance, unnecessary braking will be reduced greatly. It means braking effect is better and service life of the brake is longer. If the engine stops running while driving, brake in the normal way, but avoid inching braking. Inching braking will make it harder to depress the brake pedal. Even if the engine is stopped, there is still some brake power for braking, but it will be consumed during braking. Once the brake power is exhausted, the braking time will be extended and it will be more laborious to depress the brake pedal. Installing additional non-original accessories will affect performance of the vehicle.

 When the brake pedal is depressed, if there is a sharp metal friction sound from the vehicle brake, it should be checked in time whether the brake pad has been worn to the minimum thickness. If it has been worn to the minimum thickness, the brake pad should be replaced immediately in LIVAN Service to ensure driving safety.

 Do not step on the brake pedal during driving. It may cause wear and overheating of the braking parts and prolong the braking distance.

 When driving the vehicle down on a long slope or a steep slope, slow down first, shift down the gear. You can use the 3rd or 2nd gear in manual mode to control the speed of the vehicle while depressing the brake pedal, so as to ensure that the vehicle runs safely at even speed. Avoid using the brake pedal continuously as

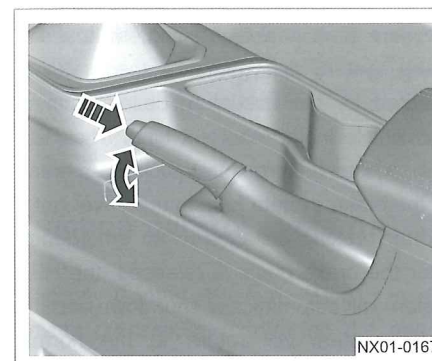
much as possible, or the brake may fail easily.

Parking brake

Manual parking brake

The parking brake must be firmly tightened and the release button should not be operated. The parking brake should be tightened as much as possible on the slope. When the manual parking brake is applied and the start-and-stop button is placed at the ON position, the parking brake indicator on the instrument cluster turns on.

Release the parking brake, pull the brake lever up slightly, press the release button, and then completely put the brake lever down.



To reduce the operating force of the parking brake, please apply the service brake at the same time.

 To avoid accidental movement of the vehicle, be sure to always apply the parking brake after stopping the vehicle. When releasing the parking brake, be sure to completely put the brake lever down. Otherwise, the partially released parking brake will cause the brake components to

overheat and affect braking performance, and cause premature wear of the brake disc and friction plate.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

Anti-lock braking system (ABS) prevents slippage when braking. Anti-lock braking system will implement self-inspection when engine is started and vehicle is driven away. During self-testing, operating sounds of motor or clicks will be heard for a short time, and even the brake pedal may be found to move slightly. This is normal.

 The braking efficiency will be lost if the tire pressure is too high, too low or different sizes of tires are mixed on the vehicle.

Use anti-lock function

Avoid inching braking. As long as the brake pedal is firmly pressed, the anti-lock braking function will automatically start. Working sound of the anti-lock braking pump or the motor may be heard, and pulse of the brake pedal may be felt. This is a normal phenomenon.

Braking in emergency

Anti-lock brake system allows driver to make a turn and apply brake at the same time. In many emergencies, steering is more effective than optimal braking.

Electronic stability control system (ESC)*

The electronic stability control system (ESC) is a kind of active safety technology that assists the driver in controlling the vehicle. It corrects the instability of the vehicle body and helps prevent accident. It judges the

driver's direction intent by using advanced sensor technologies. When lane departure is detected, the system applies braking force to the specific wheels or lowers the engine torque and guides the vehicle back to the right lane.

 The electronic stability control (ESC) system is only an auxiliary system, and there are still risks on the slippery and wet road. Please drive carefully. ◀

Turn on and turn off system

On the multimedia settings, you can set the ESC system on and off.

The ESC system can be set to OFF while the engine is running, and the electronic stability control (ESC) OFF indicator in the instrument cluster turns on.

When there is insufficient traction force, the ESC can be turned off in the following conditions:

- When it runs on deep snow or soft road.
- When the vehicle is trapped (such as muddy road) and needs to be moved forward and backward.
- When the vehicle travels with tire chains.

In other cases, the ESC system shall be turned on. Re-set to enable ESC in multimedia settings, and the electronic stability control (ESC) OFF indicator in the instrument cluster turns on.

Vehicle dynamics control (VDC)*

When the vehicle is understeered, oversteered, or various conditions occur on smooth roads, the VDC system actively intervenes. While reducing the engine torque, it purposefully performs brake

control for individual wheels, and finally leads the vehicle to the normal driving lane, thereby avoiding the danger caused by the vehicle being out of control.

Hydraulic brake assist (HBA)*

During emergency braking, the HBA system will increase the driver's braking force and reduce the braking distance. Most drivers can apply brake in time in dangerous situations, but they do not use enough force to step on the brake pedal, so the brake system does not generate the maximum braking force, resulting in an increase in the braking distance.

When the vehicle is running, the HBA system will be activated when the brake pedal is quickly depressed. At this time, the HBA will generate a greater braking pressure than normal braking, so that the brake system can generate the pressure required for the maximum deceleration of the vehicle in the shortest time. The HBA system uses the pressure quickly generated by the brake system to help the driver get a shorter braking distance in an emergency. After the brake pedal is released, the HBA system will automatically shut down, and the brake system will return to the normal working state.

 The HBA system can only help the driver to increase the braking force, but it does not mean that accidents can be avoided, therefore, you should always keep the distance and drive carefully. ◀

Hill hold control (HHC)*

The HHC function enables the driver to prevent the vehicle starting on the uphill slope from sliding after releasing the brake

pedal. The HHC function can maintain the brake pressure applied by the driver, leaving up to two seconds for the driver to move his foot from the brake pedal to the accelerator, and then the brake pressure will be automatically released.

Shifting into reversing position to reverse a vehicle when it goes downhill (with the vehicle head down) is also considered as going uphill, and HHC function is also available at this time.

 The HHC function can only be activated when the electronic stability control system is activated and the parking brake is fully released. ◀

 The HHC function only maintains the pressure briefly when the driver releases the brake pedal. Without stepping on the accelerator pedal or pulling up the parking brake, the vehicle may slide down the slope after 2 seconds, so you should drive carefully when starting on a slope! ◀

Traction control system (TCS)*

Traction Control System (TCS), in the driving process, by controlling the engine and braking the drive wheels appropriately, reduces the wheels' slip in its direction of rotation.

Park assist system

Parking sensor system

It helps driver to avoid collision with objects during reversing when the vehicle is in the reverse (R) gear. 3 sensors mounted on rear bumper can be used to detect barriers 1.5m away from rear part of vehicle at most.

 The parking sensor system cannot replace the vision of driver.

- The parking sensor system cannot detect barriers below the bumper or the vehicle, and barriers too close to or far away from vehicle.
- The system may not detect children, pedestrians, cyclists or pets.
- The system cannot detect very thin barriers.
- It is possible to result in personal injury or property damage if you do not watch carefully the area behind vehicle before and in the process of reversing vehicle. Even though the parking sensor system is equipped, driver must carefully observe whether there are obstacles before reversing, and pay attention to the vehicle's rear-view mirrors. ◀

How system works

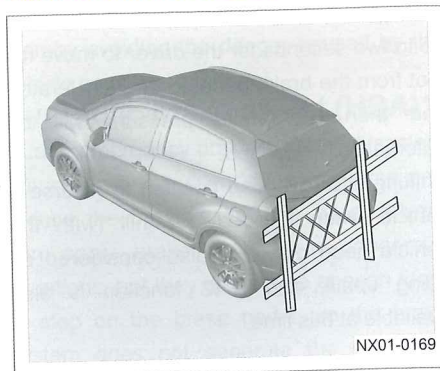
If an obstacle enters the detection range when the parking sensor system is working, the buzzer will beep to remind you. The beep means that there are obstacles behind the vehicle. The beeps will become more frequent when the vehicle is closer to the obstacle. Continuous beeps can be heard when distance to barrier is smaller than 35cm. Only the barrier which is at least

25cm above ground and is lower than height of trunk can be detected, And the distance between barrier and rear bumper must be less than 1.5m. In hot or wet weather, the distance to detected barrier might become smaller.

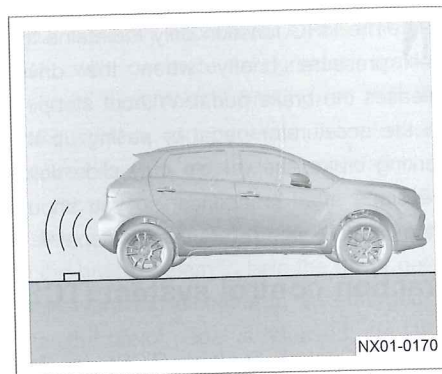
When system cannot work normally

Please be aware that parking sensors may not alarm or may alarm wrongly under the following conditions:

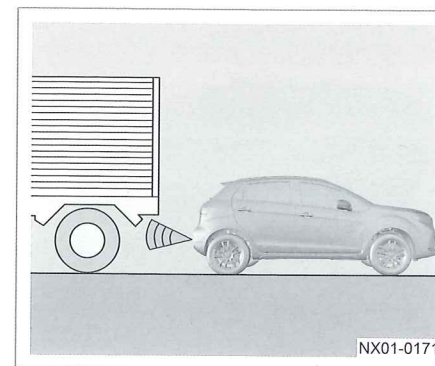
When barriers cannot be detected



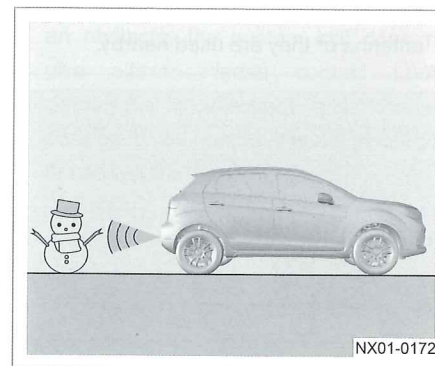
- Parking sensors cannot detect net-shaped barriers like iron wires, mooring ropes and blocking net.



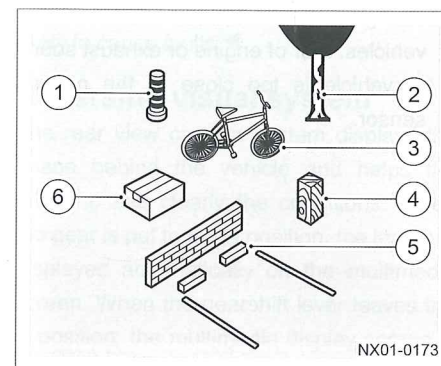
- Parking sensors cannot detect low barriers like stone, wood blocks etc.



- Parking sensors cannot detect vehicles with a high chassis.



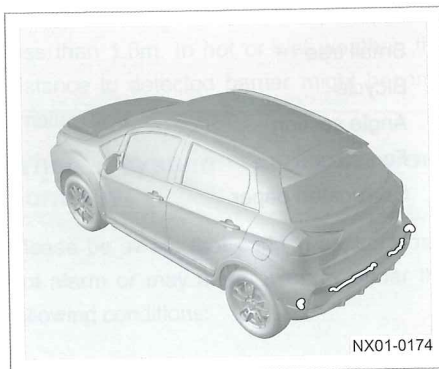
- Parking sensors cannot detect soft barriers like snow, cotton, and sponge which can absorb ultrasonic wave.



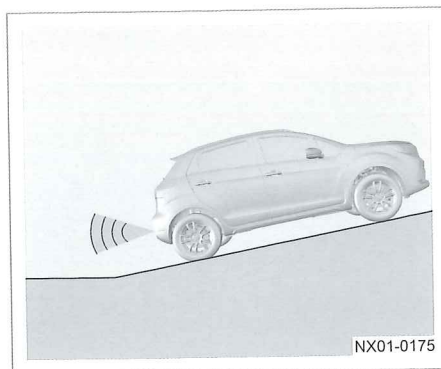
- Parking sensors cannot detect barriers of some special shapes.

1. Post
2. Small tree
3. Bicycle
4. Angle section
5. Footstone
6. Corrugated paper

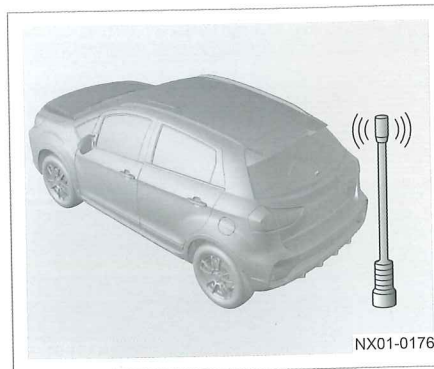
Situation in which wrong alarm may be given



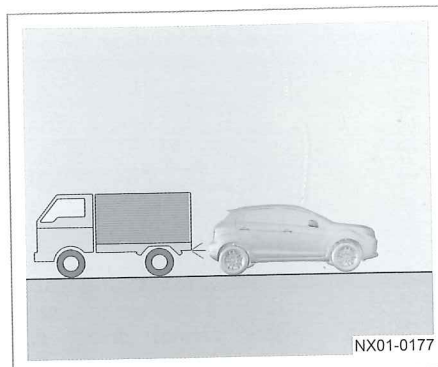
- The parking sensor system may give a wrong alarm when there is ice on the surface of any sensor.



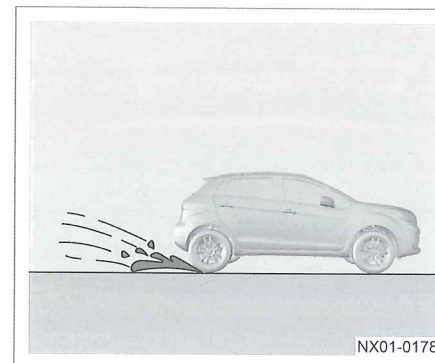
- The parking sensor system may give a wrong alarm when the vehicle is on a steep hill.



- The parking sensor system may give a wrong alarm when vehicle is fitted with high-frequency radio equipment or antenna or they are used nearby.



- The parking sensor system may give a wrong alarm when horn sound of other vehicles, roar of engine or exhaust sound of vehicle is too close to the parking sensor.



delayed a while and resume the previous image before the reversing operation.

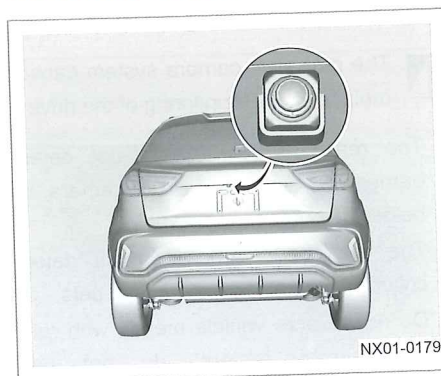
 The rear view camera system cannot replace visual monitoring of the driver.

- The rear view camera cannot detect barriers beyond view field of camera, or below the bumper or the vehicle.
- The rear view camera cannot detect children, pedestrians, cyclists or pets.
- Do not reverse vehicle merely with rear view visual system; do not use multimedia display screen in the vehicle reversing operations of longer distance and higher speed or in places with vehicles crossing transversely. The distance judged on the screen is different from the actual distance. Therefore, if you do not pay attention to the surroundings of the vehicle before reversing, it may cause personal injury and property damage. Even though the rear view camera system is equipped, driver must carefully observe whether there are obstacles before reversing, and pay attention to the vehicle's rear-view mirrors. ◀
- The parking sensor system may give a wrong alarm when the vehicle is running in snow or rain. If the vehicle approaches an obstacle, the system still does not give alarm. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible if you confirm it is not caused by the above problems.
- ◀ Parking sensor system only can detect closest barrier when there are several barriers. Please note whether the parking sensor of another side detects other barrier when vehicle moves. ◀
- ◀ Do not use water gun to directly spray high pressure water and do not squeeze or impact the surface of parking sensor system in other ways. Otherwise, it is likely to cause faults. ◀

Reversing visual system

The rear view camera system displays the image behind the vehicle and helps the driver to see clearly the conditions. When the gear is put to the R position, the image is displayed automatically on the multimedia screen. When the gearshift lever leaves the R position, the multimedia display screen is

Reversing camera



The rear-view camera is located above the rear license plate. The rear-view camera has a limited detection range and cannot detect the items in corners or below the bumper. Images displayed on the multimedia display screen will be different as the vehicle direction or road condition varies. Distance between images on the multimedia display screen is different from actual distance.

Guiding lines for parking

Two side red lines indicate the width of the vehicle which is wider than the actual vehicle width. Lines in red, yellow and green indicate the distance from the vehicle to the object.

Different color sections indicate the distance from the object to the bumper bottom.



1. Red - 0.5m
2. Yellow - 1.5m
3. Green - 3m

- Guiding lines for reversing

The left and right sides of the guiding line are respectively located 0.1 meters away from the outermost end of the left and right exterior rearview mirrors after they are unfolded.

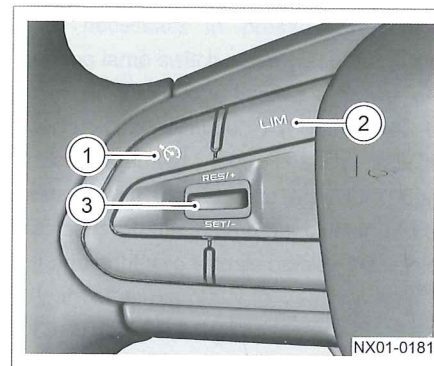
The dynamic reversing guiding line changes itself as the steering wheel angle changes.

Intelligent driving system*

Cruise control (CC) system

With cruise control, you can keep the vehicle at any speed between 30-150 km/h without having to keep pressing the accelerator pedal.

 Do not use cruise control on winding road or when traffic is heavy, as this can be dangerous. When driving with cruise control on slippery surfaces, sharp change in tire traction will cause unnecessary spinning of wheels and the vehicle may be out of control. ◀



The cruise control buttons are located on the steering wheel.

1. Cruise button: press this button to turn the cruise control system on and off.
2. Speed-limiting button: is used to turn on and off the speed limit function.
3. Speed adjustment and setting buttons: in cruise state, it is used for cruise adjustment; in vehicle speed limit state, it is used for speed limit adjustment.
 - RES / + (recovery/acceleration)
Toggle this button in the direction of RES/+ to return to restore the

original cruising speed, increase the cruising speed or increase the speed limit value.

- SET/- (setting/deceleration)

Toggle this button in the SET/- direction to set the current vehicle speed as the cruise speed, reduce the cruising speed or reduce the speed limit value.

 If the cruise control system is kept on, you may accidentally touch the key and enter the cruise state. You may get scared and vehicle may be out of control consequently. Therefore, turn off cruise control when it is not needed. ◀

Setting speed

1. Press the cruise button to start cruise control.
2. When the vehicle speed reaches 30km/h or more, toggle this button in the SET/- direction to set the current vehicle speed as the cruise speed. The set speed will briefly appear on the instrument cluster.

Restore the set speed

If you have already set the vehicle speed required by the cruise control, depress the brake pedal to disable the cruise control. To restore to the preset vehicle speed, toggle the button in the direction of RES/+ to activate when the vehicle speed is about 30km/h or higher. The system controls according to the pre-saved set speed.

Acceleration in cruise control

The acceleration can be realized through either of the two methods:

- Depress the accelerator pedal to increase speed.
- If the cruise control system has been activated, push the RES/+ button and hold it until the vehicle speeds up to the desired speed, then release it. To accelerate slightly, push the button in the direction of RES/+. The speed of the vehicle will increase by 1 km/h for each toggle.

Deceleration in cruise control

If the cruise control system is enabled,

- Toggle the button in the direction of SET- and hold it until the vehicle slows down to the desired speed, then release it.
- If you want to slow down a little, toggle the button in the direction of SET-. The speed of the vehicle will decrease by 1 km/h for each toggle.

Overtaking when using cruise control

Increase vehicle speed with accelerator pedal. Vehicle speed will decrease to preset cruise control speed when the foot leaves accelerator pedal.

Use of cruise control at ramp

Performance of cruise control system on ramp depends on vehicle speed, load and gradient of the ramp. It is necessary to depress and hold accelerator pedal to maintain vehicle speed when vehicle is climbing up the steep slope. It is needed to brake or shift to lower gear to maintain vehicle speed when vehicle is running downslope. Cruise control will be turned off when brake is applied.

Ending cruise control

There are several ways to end cruise control:

- Depress the clutch or brake pedal gently.
- Move gearshift lever to neutral gear (N).
- Press the speed-limiting switch LIM.
- Press the cruise button to completely turn off the cruise control system, and the cruise control speed will not resume.

Clearing vehicle speed memory

When you turn off the cruise control or the start and stop button, the vehicle speed in the cruise control memory will be cleared.

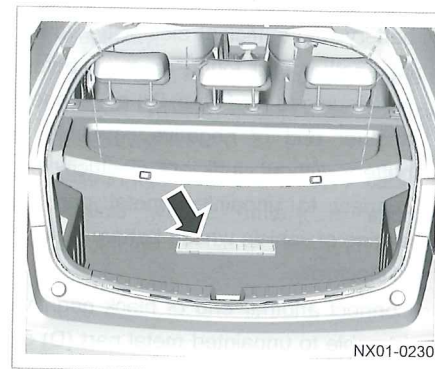
Hazard warning device

Hazard warning lamp

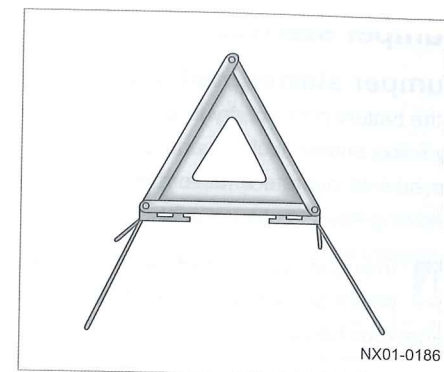


It is necessary to press down hazard warning lamp switch when you need to slow down or park your vehicle in case of a special circumstance. At this time, the hazard warning lamp switch indicator flashes, and the left and right turn signal indicators on the instrument cluster and the left and right turn signals outside the vehicle to warn other people.

Warning triangle

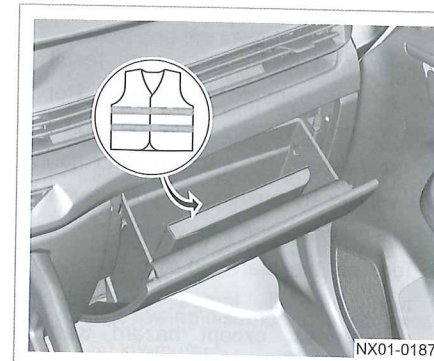


The warning triangle is placed in the trunk and can be seen when the rear door is opened.



On the normal road, the warning triangle shall be placed 50m -100m away behind the vehicle. On the expressway, additional alarming label shall be placed 150m away behind the vehicle. In rainy or foggy weather, the distance shall be 200m.

Reflective vest



The reflective vest is placed in the glove box, which can be seen when you open it.

 In case of an emergency, the driver should wear a reflective vest before getting out of the vehicle to ensure personal safety. ◀

Jumper starting

Jumper starting vehicle

If the battery runs out, try to start this vehicle by using another vehicle and jumper cable. Be sure to operate in accordance with the following steps to ensure safety.

 Improper use of battery may cause personal injury. The battery is dangerous because:

- Acid contained in the battery may cause scalding.
- Gases in the battery may explode or get ignited.
- The electricity in the battery may result in burns.

Failure to operate strictly in accordance with the following steps may cause one or several above-mentioned injuries. ◀

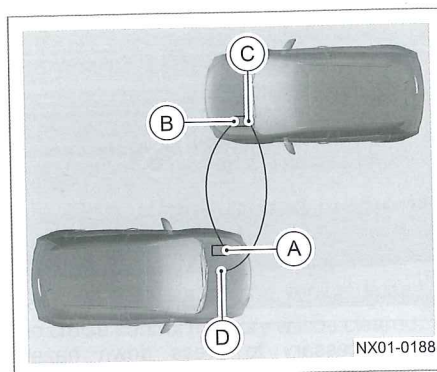
 Ignoring these steps may result in severe damage to vehicle. Repair costs incurred thereby could be high and are not covered by warranty. You cannot start vehicle by pushing or pulling vehicle and this may damage your vehicle. ◀

1. Turn off the start-and-stop button and turn off all lamps and electric accessories, except hazard warning lamps (if necessary).

 The cooling fan and other running parts of the engine may cause personal injury. Do not touch the cooling fan or engine with hands, clothing and tools when the engine is running or not running. ◀

 Using open fire near the battery is possible to cause explosion of the gases in battery, resulting personal injury or death. Acid of the battery may cause

scalding. Do not splash acid on your body. Wash with water immediately and go to hospital as soon as possible if acid is splashed into eyes or on skin. ◀



2. Connect one end of red positive (+) cable to positive (+) terminal (A) of the battery on the vehicle to be started.
3. Do not let another end of red positive (+) cable touch metal. Connect it to positive (+) terminal (B) of battery with sufficient electricity.
4. Connect one end of black negative (-) cable to negative (-) terminal (C) of battery with sufficient electricity. Do not let another end touch anything before proceeding to next step. Do not connect another end of negative (-) cable to battery without sufficient electricity but connect to unpainted metal part on engine of vehicle whose battery is short of electricity.
5. Connect another end of black negative (-) cable to unpainted metal part (D) on engine of vehicle whose battery is short of electricity, but do not get close to moving parts of engine or the battery.

6. Start the engine of the vehicle with an alive battery and let the engine idle for at least four minutes.
7. Try to start the engine of the vehicle whose battery is dead. If it fails to start with a few attempts, the vehicle is likely to require maintenance.

 If jumper cables are connected or removed in a wrong sequence, it is possible to cause electric short circuit and damage the vehicle. Repair caused thereby is not covered by warranty. Therefore, it is necessary to connect or remove jumper cable in correct sequence, and ensure jumper cables will not touch each other or contact other metal parts. ◀

To disconnect the jump wires between the two vehicles, it is required to:

1. Disconnect black negative (-) cable on vehicle whose battery is short of electricity.
2. Disconnect black negative (-) cable on vehicle whose battery has sufficient electricity.
3. Disconnect red positive (+) cable on vehicle whose battery has sufficient electricity.
4. Disconnect red positive (+) cable on vehicle whose battery is short of electricity.

Vehicle towing

Towing instructions

The safety chain system must be used for all towing, and national/provincial/municipal laws and local regulations must be obeyed. Wheels and axles touching the ground must be in good condition. If they are damaged, a towing vehicle must be used.

1. Distance between towing vehicle and towed vehicle shall be larger than 4m but smaller than 10m when soft-connected towing device (such as towing rope) is used. As for towed vehicle with braking failure, it is necessary to tow it with hard-connected towing device (such as drawing bar).
2. It is necessary to turn on hazard warning lamps of both the towing vehicle and the towed vehicle.
3. If you want to tow a vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission, you need to pay attention to the following:
 - Shift the shift lever to neutral position (N).
 - Never tow a vehicle at a speed above 50 km/h.
 - The towing distance must not exceed 50 kilometers.

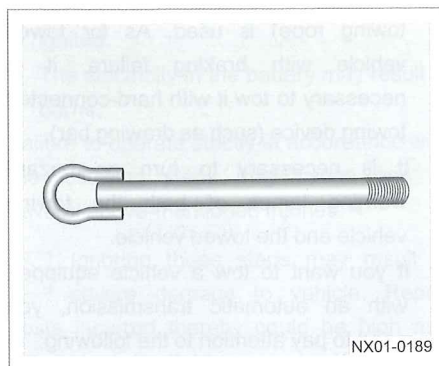
 It is only allowed to lift up the front wheels of the towed vehicle when a special towing vehicle is used. Do not tow an equipped vehicle with front wheels on the ground from behind; otherwise, the transmission will be seriously damaged. ◀

 In the following cases, it is not allowed to tow the vehicle, but a special transport vehicle or platform lorry shall be used:

- There is no lubricating oil in the transmission of this vehicle.
- When the towing distance of a vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission exceeds 50 km. ◀

Towing eye

The towing eye is located in the tool bag under the front passenger's seat and can be used to tow a broken down vehicle. When using the towing eye, be sure to follow the instructions of "Cautions for Using Towing Eye" in this section.



Precautions for using the towing eye

- Ensure that the towing eye is screwed firmly and reliably into the mounting hole.
- It is recommended to mount and use the approved traction rod or traction rope on the towing eye.
- Do not use the towing eye to tow the vehicle to the flat rescue vehicle.
- Do not use the towing eye to rescue a trapped vehicle.

⚠ When towing with the tow eye, make sure to keep a safe distance from the vehicle.

- Do not use the towing chain/belt on the towing ring. The towing chain/belt may be broken, resulting in serious injury or death.
- Failure to follow proper tow eye instructions may lead to component breakage, resulting in serious injury or death. ◀

▶ The towing eye is only used for road rescue and shall not be used for other purposes.

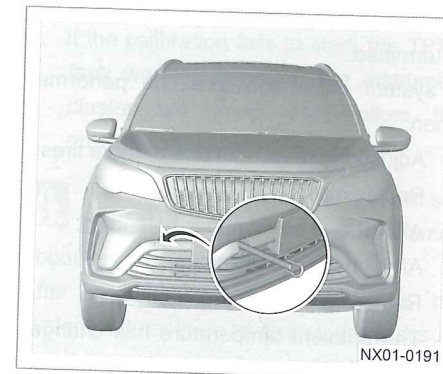
- When using the towing eye, be sure to use the appropriate equipment that complies with traffic regulations (such as a rigid tow bar or tow rope), so as to tow the vehicle to the nearest maintenance point on the ground for a short distance.
- It is not allowed to use the towing eye to tow the vehicle on the off highway or the road with obstacles.
- When towing with a towing eye, both the towing vehicle and the towed vehicle must be on the same centerline as far as possible. Failure to follow the above instructions may result in damage to the vehicle. ◀

Installing front towing eye

The front towing eye mounting position is on the right of front bumper.



When mounting the front towing ring, pull up to open the trailer cover by hand, then screw towing eye into the mounting hole and ensure to tighten towing eye fully.



▶ Drive slowly; otherwise, excessive traction force will damage vehicle. ◀

Replacement of tires

Tire

General

Please refer to Warranty and Maintenance Manual for details if having any doubts on tire warranty and maintenance points. Please consult with the tire manufacturer for other information.

⚠ Tires which lack maintenance or are used improperly are very dangerous. Overloaded or under-inflated tires can cause excessive tire deflection, resulting in serious injury or death.

It is necessary to inspect all tires frequently to keep recommended pressure value.

It is necessary to inspect the tire pressure when the tires are in cold state. Please refer to "Tire Pressure (Cold State)" in the chapter of "Technical Data".

Excessive inflation will make tire easier to get scratched, punctured or burst caused by sudden collision. Thus, it is necessary to keep recommended pressure value for tire. Damaged or used tires will result in accidents. It is necessary to replace timely if the tire tread is worn seriously or a tire is damaged. ◀

Tire pressure

Tires can work effectively only when they have correct inflation pressure.

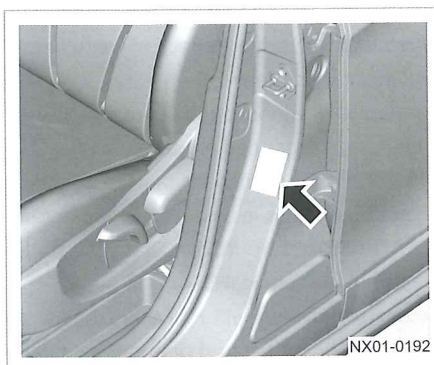
⚠ Under-inflation or over-inflation of tires may affect the running of tires and vehicles. If the tire is under inflated, the following conditions will occur:

- Excessive bending deformation;
- Overheating;

- Tire overload;
- Premature or irregular wear;
- Poor controllability;
- Reduction of fuel economy.

If the tire is over inflated, the following conditions will occur:

- Abnormal wear;
- Poor controllability;
- Poor comfort;
- Unnecessary damage resulted from dangerous road condition. ◀



Tire pressure labels are posted on this vehicle. This label is located below outside of the left middle pillar, showing the front/rear tire pressure and the pressure of the spare tire.

Tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS)

Indirect-type Tire Pressure Monitoring System

Indirect-type tire pressure monitoring system monitors the tire underpressure during the driving process by monitoring the slight difference in tire vibration and tire rolling circumference, and timely alerts to the tire underpressure to prevent traffic

accidents caused by tire failure and ensure driving safety. When the vehicle is traveling at a speed of about 40 km/h or faster, the tire pressure monitoring system starts to detect the tire pressure.

When the tire pressure in one or more vehicle tires is too low, or when the tire pressure monitoring system fails, the TPMS abnormal alarming indicator on the combination instrument lights up with text prompts.

- Calibration of Indirect-type Tire Pressure Monitoring System

In order to ensure that the tire pressure monitoring system can work normally, the reference value of the tire pressure must be determined.

A system calibration must be performed when:

1. Adjusting pressure in one or more tires;
2. Replacing tire(s);
3. After the wheel dynamic balancing;
4. After chassis modification;
5. Replacing ESC control module;
6. The ambient temperature has changed by more than 40° C since the last calibration;
7. After half a year or traveling ten thousand kilometers.

Calibration will delete the current warning value, start a new learning phase, and set a new warning value. The calibration process is as follows:

1. Adjust the tire pressure to the parameter recommended in "Tire Pressure (Cold State)" in the chapter of "Technical Data" .

2. Turn the starting switch to the ON position or start engine.
3. On the multimedia display, go to Settings - Vehicles - Tire Pressure - Tire Pressure Monitoring System in turn, and press the tire pressure monitoring system calibration button.



When starting calibration, the vehicle must be motionless. ◀

4. The system pops up a message, after confirming the calibration, the calibration starts. Make sure that the pressure of all tires is normal and click OK.
5. If the calibration fails to start, the TPMS fault warning lamp on the instrument cluster will keep on. Follow this procedure to recalibrate.



If the correct base reference is not set, the system may fail to give an alarm about low tire pressure.

After installing the anti-slip chains, the system will continue to display tire pressure monitoring failures after a short period of driving, and then recover after a short period of driving after the anti-slip chains are removed. You will not receive a low tire pressure alarm during this time. If you replace the spare tire, snow tire, non-original tire, etc., the tire pressure monitoring system may not work properly due to the difference between the new tire and the original tire, and there may be problems, such as alarm missing and false alarms. ◀

Tire inspection

When to Check Tire

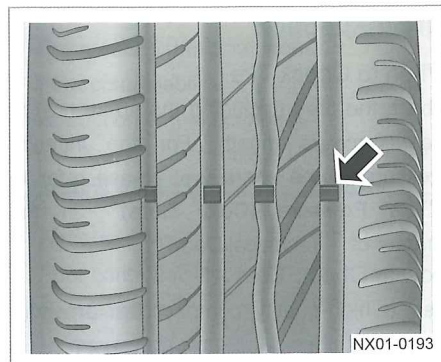
Check the tires (including the spare tire) at least once a month. For the inflation pressure of the spare tire, please refer to "Tire Pressure (Cold State)" in the chapter of "Technical Data" .

How to Check Tires

Use a high-quality compact tire pressure gauge to check the tire pressures. It is impossible to determine whether tire pressure is appropriate merely by visual inspection. A radial tire seems normal even when it is not inflated sufficiently. Inspect tire inflation pressure when the tire temperature is low. Cold tire indicates that the vehicle has been parked for over three hours and its travel distance does not exceed 1.6km. Remove the valve cap from the tire valve core. Connect the tire pressure gauge to the air valve to measure the pressure. If the cold tire inflation pressure complies with recommended pressure value on tire pressure label, it is unnecessary to make adjustment. If the inflation pressure is too low, continue inflating to the recommended pressure value. If a tire is inflated excessively, deflate by pressing the metal valve core at the center of the tire valve. Inspect the tire pressure again with a tire pressure gauge. Be sure to re-install the valve cap on the valve core. Valve cap can prevent dust and moisture from entering the tire.

When to Use New Tire

All kinds of factors like maintenance, temperature, running speed, vehicle load and road conditions will affect the time for a new tire to be needed.



A method for judging when to use a new tire is to check tread wear indicator; when tire tread is worn down to only 1.6mm or less, the indicator will appear.

Under any of the following conditions, it is necessary to use a new tire:

- At least 1 locations on tire are worn to expose wear indicator.
- Cord thread is seen or cord fabric is exposed through tire rubber.
- Tread or side wall is ruptured, cut open or is cracked, and it is so deep that cord thread or cord fabric can be seen.
- Tire swells, upheavals or is layered. Tire is punctured, cut open or has other damage and cannot be repaired completely due to damage in some area or position.

Quality of rubber in tires will reduce with the time even if these tires are not used. The same is true for the spare tires. Many conditions will affect such aging speed, including temperature, loading situation, inflation pressure holding, etc. If tires can be maintained properly, they will be so worn that they can not be used before the rubber quality deteriorate due to aging. If you are not sure when to replace new tires when the

tires are used for a long time, please consult with tire manufacturer to learn more information.



Please dispose of used tires in accordance with relevant environmental protection laws. ◀

Purchase of New Tires

It is necessary to ensure that the size, load range, rated speed and structure type are consistent with those of original tires when you purchase new tires. It is recommended that the four tires should be replaced at the same time. Please refer to section "Tire Rotation" in this chapter for information about tire rotation.



Using different tires on the same vehicle will cause the vehicle to be out of control during running. If the tires of different sizes or types (radial tire or diagonal belt tire) are used, it is possible to lead to traffic collision due to poor control performance. Using tires of different sizes and types may damage the vehicle as well. Be sure to use tires of the correct size and type. ◀



If diagonal-ply tires are used on the vehicle, the rim flange will have cracks after the vehicle runs for certain distance. Tires and/or wheels will be out of control suddenly, resulting in a traffic accident. Therefore, only radial tires can be used on the vehicle. ◀

Tires and wheels of different sizes

Using wheels or tires of sizes different from the original wheels and tires might affect the vehicle's performance including: braking,

riding & controllability, stability and antiroll resistance etc. Besides, if the vehicle is equipped with electronic systems, such as the anti-lock brake system, the airbag system, the traction control system and the electronic stability control system, these systems will be also affected.



If tires of specifications not recommended in this manual are selected, the vehicle may be unable to provide satisfactory performance and safety and will increase possibility of traffic collisions and serious injuries. ◀

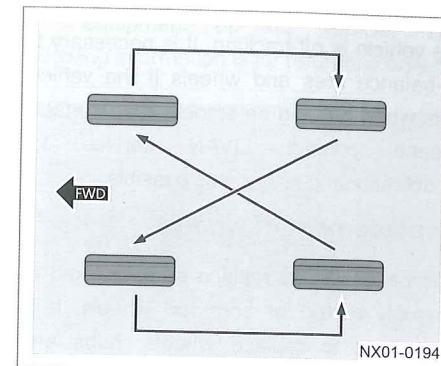


If a front tire has fault and you need to use the spare tire, please be sure not to replace the front tire with the spare tire; for driving safety, please remove a normal rear tire and install the rear tire to the position of the faulty front tire, and then install the spare tire to the position of the removed rear wheel. ◀

Tire rotation

It is recommended to inspect regularly whether all tires (including the spare tire) have wear or damage signs. Please refer to "When to Use a New Tire" in this chapter for details. The tires shall be rotated after each travel of 10,000km. Periodic tire position rotation is implemented for the purpose of making wear of all tires uniform. This may ensure that the vehicle always has most similar performance as it has when it is fitted with brand new tires. It is necessary to implement tire position rotation and inspect wheel alignment as long as abnormal wear is found. Also check the tires and wheels for damage. Please refer to "When to Use

New Tires" and "Replacement of Tires" in this chapter.



Be sure to rotate tires in the correct rotation mode shown in this figure. Do not use compact spare tires when rotating. Adjust inflation pressure of front/rear tires as shown in tire pressure label on the vehicle after tire position rotation. Please refer to "Tire Pressure" in this chapter.



Rust or dirt on wheel or connecting position of wheel will make wheel nuts become loose after being used for certain time. Wheels may fall off and result in accident. Please remove any rust or dirt on connecting positions between the wheels and the vehicle when replacing wheels. Remove with cloth or tissue in emergency; clean all rust or dirt with scraper blade or wire brush if necessary. ◀

Wheel alignment and wheel balance

To maximize the service life of tires and provide the best overall performance, tires and wheels have been carefully aligned and balanced before the vehicle is delivered. It is unnecessary to conduct wheel alignment

and tire balancing regularly. However, it is necessary to inspect wheel alignment if abnormal wear of tires has been found or the vehicle is off-tracking. It is necessary to re-balance tires and wheels if the vehicle jolts when running on smooth road surface. Please contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Replacement of wheels

It is necessary to replace bent, cracked or severely rusted or corroded wheels. It is necessary to replace wheels, hubs and wheel nuts if wheel nuts often become loose. It is necessary to replace a tire if it has air leakage. Please consult with LIVAN Service if cases mentioned above appear. New wheels shall have the same loading capacity, diameter, width and eccentricity as replaced wheels, and the installation method shall also be the same. If it is necessary to replace any wheel or wheel nut, only use the original spare parts provided by LIVAN. This can ensure that the wheel and wheel nut match this vehicle.



It will be very dangerous to use an inappropriate substitute wheel or wheel nut on this vehicle. It will affect the braking performance and driveability of the vehicle, flatten the tires and cause the vehicle to lose control. It may cause an accident, resulting in personal injury or death. Therefore, it is necessary to use correct wheel and wheel nut when replacing them.



Using improper wheel also will cause problems on bearing's service life, brake cooling, speedometer or odometer

calibration, front headlamp beam-focusing, bumper height, ground clearance, and clearance between tires or tire chains and vehicle body & chassis.

Use of Old Wheel

It will be very dangerous to install old wheel on this vehicle. Because it is impossible to know how the old wheels have been used and how many miles they have traveled. It will have fault suddenly and result in accident. Be sure to use a new OEM wheel in case of replacement.

Winter tire

It is recommended to use winter tires if you often drive the vehicle on roads with ice or snow. All-weather tires may be unable to provide expected friction force or same performance level as winter tires when running on roads covered with ice or snow. Using winter tires is to increase friction force on road surface covered by ice or snow. If the vehicle with winter tires run on a dry road, the vehicle traction will drop, road noise will increase and tire tread pattern's service life will be shortened. Attention should also be paid to changes in vehicle handling and braking.

Please consult with LIVAN Service for details about supply and selection of suitable winter tires. If you choose to use winter tires:

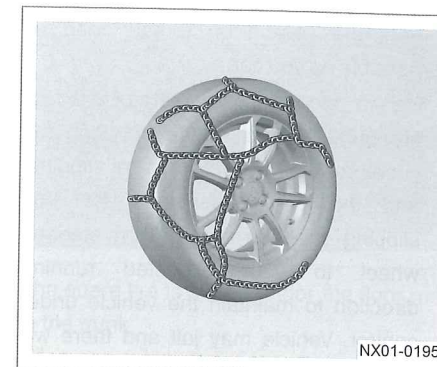
- You shall use tires of same brand and same tread pattern on all four wheels' positions.
- Only radial tires of same size, loading range and rated speed as original tires can be used.

- If you choose winter tires with lower rated speed, be sure not to drive at the speed exceeding maximum rated speed of the tires.

Tire chains



Tire chains are not included in the equipment of this vehicle. The following information is for reference only.



Please determine whether you need to add snow chains according to the actual road conditions.

When tire chains are used, try not to fully load the vehicle. Besides, drive carefully at a low speed. Otherwise, it is possible to damage the vehicle and affect the drivability of the vehicle.

When installing tire chains, it is necessary to select tire chains corresponding to tire size of the vehicle, and please install anti-slip chains strictly in accordance with instructions of manufacturer.



Do not use tire chains on dry roads.

Flat tire

When a tire bursts during driving, the following phenomena will occur. Please take corresponding measures according to different situations:

- If a front tire bursts, the dragging of the flat tire will cause the vehicle to deflect

towards the side of the burst tire. Please release accelerator and hold the steering wheel tightly. Make a turn to keep the vehicle on the original lane, then depress the brake pedal gently to park the vehicle on a safe road as possible as you can.

2. Please release the accelerator if a rear tire bursts. Effect of tire burst on the curve road is similar to side slipping, and the same measures for side slipping shall be taken. Turn steering wheel to your expected running direction to maintain the vehicle under control. Vehicle may jolt and there will be noise, but the steering still can be controlled. And then step on the brake pedal gently to park the vehicle on a safe road as possible as you can.

If you find that the tire is leaking slowly, please follow the steps below:

1. Drive the vehicle slowly to a safe and flat place to avoid further damage to the tires and wheels.
2. Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
3. Replace tire(s).



Replacing tires may be dangerous. The vehicle may slide off the jack, tip over or crush on you or other persons, resulting in personal injury or death. Replace tires at a flat place. To prevent the vehicle from moving, it is necessary to take the following measures:

- Put the transmission shift lever into Park (P)/Neutral (N) position.
- Pull up the parking brake.
- Shut down the engine. Do not restart the engine during lifting of the vehicle.

- Do not allow passengers to sit in the vehicle.
- Before changing the wheel, place blocks in front of and behind the rest of the tires. ◀

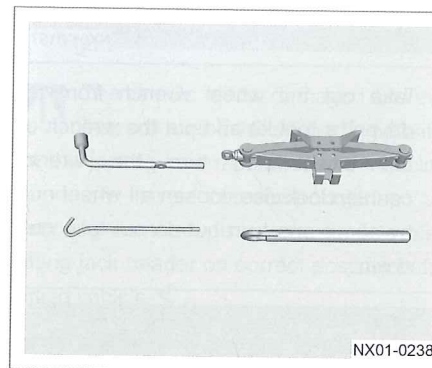
Replacement of the spare tire



Park the vehicle on a level surface that does not interfere with traffic and is convenient for safe wheel replacement. Before replacing wheels in an emergency, turn on the vehicle's hazard warning lamps and place the warning triangles on the road at a suitable distance according to road conditions to avoid traffic accidents. ◀

Taking out the spare tire and tool kit

Jack and other on-board tools

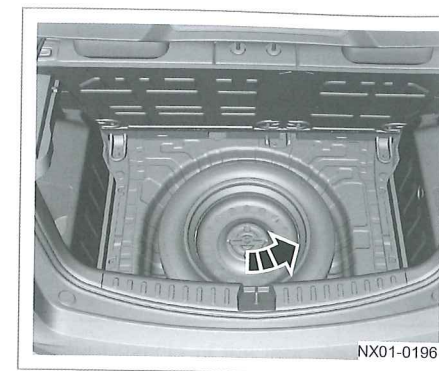


The jack and driver's tools are placed in the tool pocket under the front passenger seat.



Please use the special jack provided with the vehicle. It is prohibited to use other non-compliant jacks; otherwise, the vehicle may slide down due to the quality of the jack, resulting in personal injury or death. ◀

Spare tire



The spare tire is stored under the floor mats in the trunk.

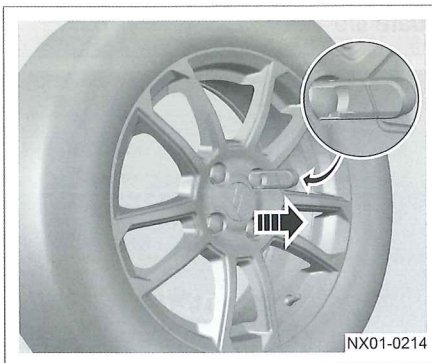
After removing the floor mat, rotate the locking knob counterclockwise to remove the spare tire. Then place the spare tire beside the wheel to be replaced.



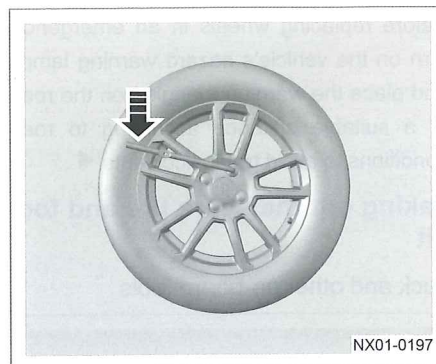
The spare tire of the vehicle is a T-type small spare tire. When using, the maximum speed is 80 km/h. please drive the vehicle to LIVAN Service as soon as possible to replace with a new tire. ◀

Removing flat tire and mounting spare tire

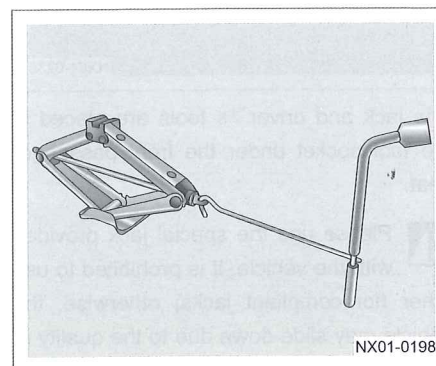
1. Carry out safety inspection before the operation.



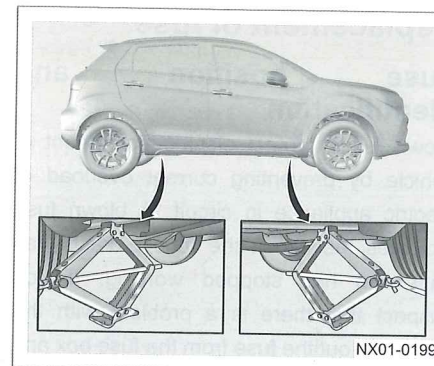
2. Remove the plastic pliers from the glove box, use the plastic pliers to clamp the wheel nut cap as shown in the figure, and pull the cap outward.



3. Take out the wheel wrench from the driver's tool kit and put the wrench on the wheel nut, turn the wrench counterclockwise, loosen all wheel nuts by about one turn but do not take nuts down.



4. Assemble the jack as shown in the figure.

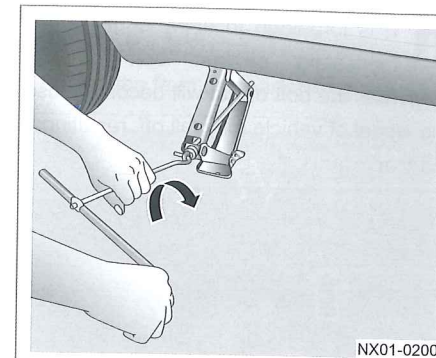


5. Place the jack header; adjust the jack to a proper height before placing the jack below the lifting point, as shown in the figure.

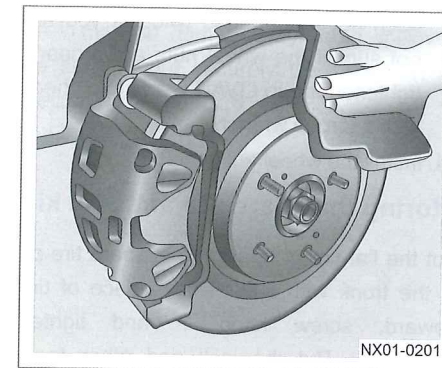
! The vehicle will be damaged and even may roll over if the supporting position of the jack is incorrect when the vehicle is lifted. To avoid personal injuries and property damages, it is necessary to place lifting jack header on correct position before lifting vehicle. ◀

! It is very dangerous to work below a vehicle which is jacked up with a jack. Personal injury or death may occur if the vehicle slips off the jack. It is forbidden to come below the vehicle merely supported by lifting jack. ◀

! Without proper safety equipment and being well trained, it will be very dangerous to do maintenance or repair work below a jacked vehicle. Lifting jack equipped for the vehicle can only be used to replace the flat tire. Persons may get seriously injured and even killed when vehicle slides off lifting jack if the lifting jack is used for other purposes. ◀



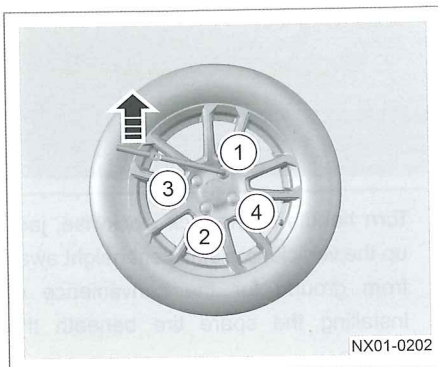
6. Turn handle of the jack clockwise, jack up the vehicle to a sufficient height away from ground for the convenience of installing the spare tire beneath the vehicle.
7. Remove all wheel nuts.
8. Remove the flat tire.



9. Remove rust or dirt on wheel bolts, mounting surface and spare wheel.
10. Mount the spare tire.
11. Mount back the wheel nuts. Screw each nut clockwise with wheel wrench until the wheel is fixed on the hub.
12. Turn handle of the jack counterclockwise to lower the vehicle. Collapse the jack completely.

Fault during drive

 It is forbidden to apply engine oil or lubricating oil on bolt or nut; otherwise, the bolt or nut will become loose. The wheel of vehicle may fall off, resulting in traffic accidents. ◀



13. Tighten wheel nuts in the crossing sequence as shown in the figure until each nut is tightened twice. If you are not sure if the wheel nuts are properly tightened, go to LIVAN Service to check with a torque wrench.

14. Install the wheel nut caps.

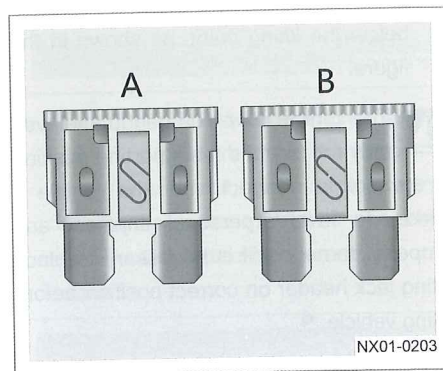
Storing the spare tire and tool kit

Put the flat tire or spare tire in spare tire pit in the trunk with inner side surface of tire upward, screw knob in and tighten completely. Put the jack and other tools back in the tool bag and place the tool bag back under the front passenger seat.

Replacement of fuse

Fuse position and identification

Blown fuses protect electric equipment of vehicle by preventing current overload of electric appliance in circuit. A blown fuse indicates the circuit the fuse protects has fault and has stopped working. If you suspect that there is a problem with the fuse, take out the fuse from the fuse box and check whether the metal wire in the fuse is blown.



A - Fuse is in good condition

B - Fuse is blown

Fuses are in the fuse box at the left side of front compartment and the interior fuse box at the left side of dashboard. There are two different types of fuses:

1. Strip fuse: relatively fine, plug-in type, rated current 5-25A.
2. Slow-blow fuse: square, plug-in type, rated current 20-60A.

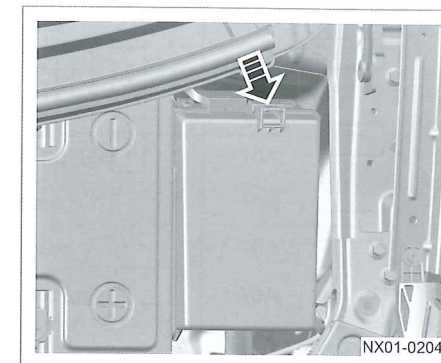
Color represents amperage of fuse. The amperage also is marked on fuse.

 Do not substitute any blown fuse with different color or amperage; otherwise, electric system will get damaged

or it might cause fire hazard due to overload of wires. ◀

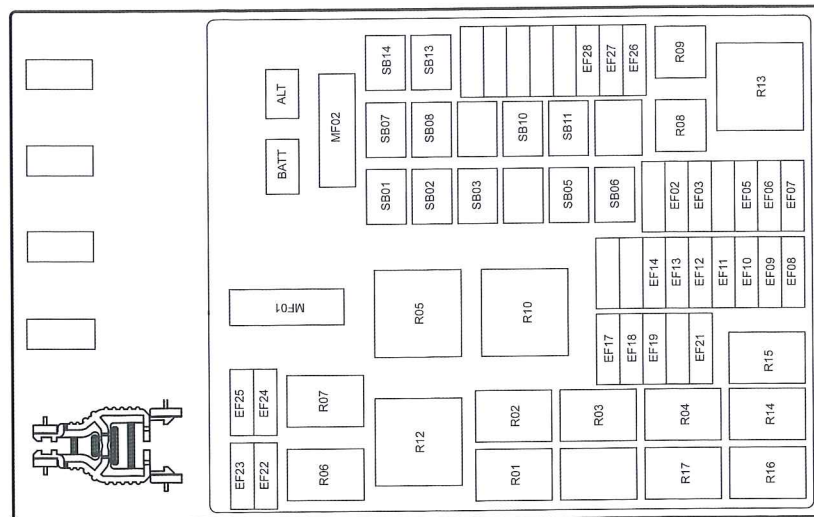
Front engine compartment fuse box

1. Open the front compartment hood



2. To check a fuse, please loosen the lock catch on the position as shown in the figure, and remove the fuse box cover.

 All electric components in the vehicle may be damaged by liquid spillover. Be sure to put securely the cover on all electric components. ◀



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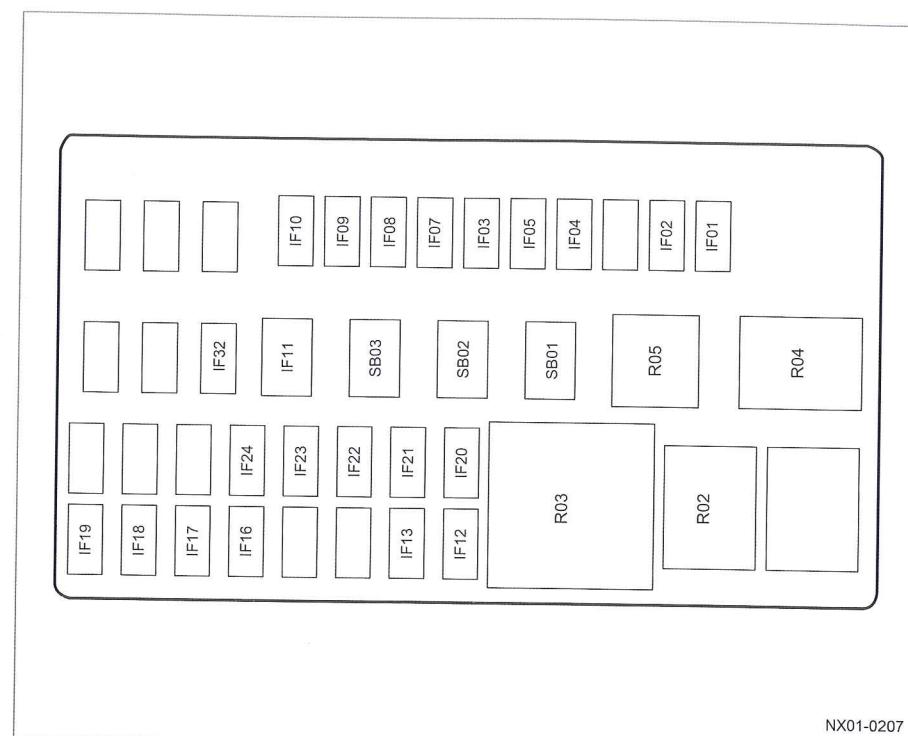
Fuse No.	Name	Ampere value	Description
EF02	TCU B+ fuse*	20A	-
EF03	EMS B+ fuse	10A	-
EF05	Vacuum pump fuse*	20A	-
EF06	Fuel pump fuse	15A	-
EF07	Horn fuse	15A	-
EF08	Solenoid valve and sensor fuse	10A	-
EF09	Oxygen sensor fuse	15A	-
EF10	Ignition coil fuse	15A	-
EF11	EMS fuse	15A	-
EF12	Injection nozzle fuse	10A	-
EF13	Starting signal fuse	5A	-

Fuse No.	Name	Ampere value	Description
EF14	Brake switch fuse	5A	-
EF17	Rear defroster fuse	5A	-
EF18	ABS&ESC fuse	5A	-
EF19	EMS&TCU fuse	10A	-
EF21	Rear view mirror heating fuse	10A	-
EF22	Left low beam fuse	10A	-
EF23	Right low beam fuse	10A	-
EF24	Left high beam electric fuse	10A	-
EF25	Right high beam fuse	10A	-
EF26	A/C compressor fuse	10A	-
EF27	High-end fan fuse	10A	-
EF28	Front wiper fuse	25A	-
SB01	IP BOX B+ fuse	60A	-
SB02	ABS&ESC valve fuse	25A/40A	-
SB03	ABS&ESC motor fuse	40A	-
SB05	Starter fuse	30A	-
SB06	High-speed fan fuse	40A	-
SB07	IP BOX ALT+ fuse	60A	-
SB08	Low-speed fan fuse	40A	-
SB10	Front blower fuse	30A	-
SB11	Window 1 fuse	30A	-
SB13	Window 2 fuse	30A	-
SB14	Rear defroster fuse	25A	-
MF01	Electric power steering (EPS) fuse	80A	-
MF02	Alternator fuse	125A	-

Interior fuse box



The interior fuse box is at the left side of the dashboard. Open the storage box of the dashboard to check the fuse.

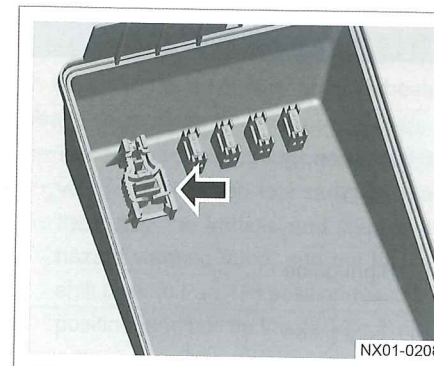


Fuse No.	Name	Ampere value	Description
IF01	Exterior lamp power supply fuse*	10A	MT
		30A	CVT
IF02	Interior lamp power supply fuse*	10A	MT
		30A	CVT
IF03	Anti-theft coil fuse	10A	-
IF04	Central lock fuse	20A	-
IF05	Turn lamp fuse*	15A	-
IF07	Gateway fuse	10A	-
IF08	Diagnosis & brake switch fuse*	5A	-
IF09	Ignition switch fuse*	5A	-

Fuse No.	Name	Ampere value	Description
IF10	Diagnosis & trunk lamp fuse*	10A	-
IF11	Marine fuse	20A	-
IF12	A/C & sunroof fuse	10A	-
IF13	Washer motor fuse	15A	-
IF16	Rear wiper fuse*	15A	-
IF17	GPS/BCM ACC+ fuse	10A	-
IF18	Rear USB fuse*	10A	-
IF19	Front standby power supply fuse	15A	-
IF20	EPS&SAS IG1 fuse	7.5A	-
IF21	ACU IG1 fuse	5A	-
IF22	Instrument & BCM fuse	10A	-
IF23	UEC IG1+ fuse	15A	-
IF24	Alternator fuse	7.5A	-
IF32	Instrument&air conditioner&dashboard camera&ETC fuse	10A	-
SB01	Seat heating fuse	30A	-
SB02	Sunroof fuse*	20A	-
SB03	IG2 fuse	25A	-

Inspection or replacement of fuse

1. Turn off the start and stop button and all electrical equipment, and disconnect negative cable of the battery.



2. Hold the fuse head with one end of the detachable fuse puller, then pull and remove the fuse. Check whether the metal wire is broken or not, so as to identify a blown fuse.
3. Replace the blown fuse with a new fuse of the same amperage. If the fuse blows immediately after replacement, contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Replacement of bulb

Bulb specifications

To replace bulb, usually it is necessary to remove some vehicle components. Thus, it is needed to have professional skills to carry out relevant operations. Please go to LIVAN Service to replace bulbs.

Part Name	Bulb Name	Bulb Model	Power
Front combination lamps	High beams	H7	55W
	Low beam lamp	H7	55W
	Daytime Running Lights	LED	-
	Front turn signal lamp	LED+light guide	-
	Front position lamp	LED+light guide	-
Rear combination lamps	Brake lamps	LED	-
	Rear turn signals	WY21W	21W
	Rear position lamp	LED	-
	Rear reverse lamp	W16W	16W
Side turn signal lamp	Side turn signal lamp	LED	-
Rear fog lamp	Rear fog lamp	LED	-
High mount braking lamp	High mount braking lamp	LED	-
License plate lamp	License plate lamp	W5W	5W
Interior front ceiling lamp	Reading lamp	LED	-
Trunk lamp*	Trunk lamp	W5W	5W

Emergency handling

Vehicle overheating

Overheating of the vehicle actually means that the engine water temperature is too high. When the high water temperature indicator on the instrument cluster flashes, it is indicated that engine is overheated. Please do as follows:

1. Turn off the air conditioner, drive the vehicle off the road to a safe place, and then stop the vehicle and turn on the hazard warning lamp, and put the gear shift lever in Park (P) position/Neutral(N) position, and pull up the parking brake.
2. If the engine coolant or vapor sprays from the expansion tank, shut down the engine. Open the front compartment hood after the vapor disappears. If no engine coolant or vapor sprays, keep the engine running and confirm the cooling fan is in working state. If the cooling fan is not working, turn off the engine. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.
3. Visually check whether the drive belt (water pump belt) of the engine is cracked or loosened. Check whether there is obvious engine coolant leakage under the radiator, hose and vehicle. If there is, it is normal that there are water drops coming from the working air conditioner.
4. Shut down the engine immediately and contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible if engine drive belt is ruptured or loose or coolant leaks.

5. If the drive belt of the engine has no problem and there is no obvious coolant leakage, check the engine coolant expansion tank. If the coolant level is lower than the MIN scale of the expansion tank, please add the correct grade of coolant reasonably. For the filling method, please refer to the section "Adding Coolant" in "Repair and Maintenance".
6. When the engine coolant temperature falls to a normal level, check the engine coolant level in the expansion tank again. If necessary, add it between MAX and MIN scales. Serious loss of engine coolant indicates that there is leakage in the system. Please contact LIVAN service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.
7. The cooling fan will usually be turned on automatically and may even operate for a long time after the vehicle is parked in summer. This is normal. The cooling fan will be turned off automatically after the engine temperature drops to a temperature at which the cooling fan does not need to work.



In order to avoid personal injury, the front compartment hood shall be closed till there is no vapor. The outflow of vapor or coolant indicates a high pressure. Keep your hands and clothing away from the fan and engine drive belts when the engine is running. When the engine and the radiator are in high-temperature state, do not take off the expansion tank cover. Ejected high-temperature steam and liquid will cause severe injuries. ◀

Vehicle stalls

1. Be sure to slow down gradually, keep driving in a straight line, run off the lane carefully and park the vehicle in a safe place along the road.
2. Turn on the hazard warning lamps.
3. Start the engine again.

If engine cannot be started, please refer to section "Vehicle Cannot be Started" in the chapter of "Starting and Driving".

 If the engine can't run, the power-assisting device of brake and steering gear will not work, and the steering and braking will be more difficult than usual. ◀

Getting vehicle out of trap

When the vehicle is trapped in snow, mud puddles, sands or other soft roads, please take the following steps to get rid of it:

1. Turn the steering wheel left and right to grind an area around the front wheel.
2. Make the vehicle move forward and backward repeatedly, minimize wheel spin, and depress the accelerator pedal gently.
3. If you cannot get the vehicle out of trap after several attempts, you need to tow the vehicle.

 Before getting the vehicle out of trap, be sure to check whether there are people or obstacles around the vehicle to avoid injury. ◀

 If you try to drive the vehicle away by making the vehicle move forward and backward, observe the following precautions in order to prevent damaging the transmission and other parts:

- Do not depress the accelerator pedal until the shift lever is in Drive or Reverse gear.
- Do not idle the engine and wheels, so as to avoid fire in the front engine compartment and tire explosion, resulting in personal injury.
- If the vehicle can't come out after being moved forward and backward for a while, use other methods such as towing. ◀

Maintenance and service

Regular maintenance

 The Warranty and Maintenance Manual is an important part of this manual. Maintenance interval, inspection, repair and recommended liquids and lubricating oil stipulated in this manual are necessary conditions to keep vehicle in good state. Any damages arisen from failure to comply with regular maintenance stipulation will not be covered by vehicle warranty. ◀

Correct vehicle maintenance is not only helpful to keep vehicle in good state but also is good for environment. All recommended maintenance items are very important. Improper vehicle maintenance will even affect air quality. Improper liquid level or incorrect tire pressure will increase emission of the vehicle. To protect environment and keep vehicle in good state, it is necessary to maintain vehicle properly.

 If vehicle is used under the following severe conditions, it is recommended to increase maintenance items and frequency in regular maintenance interval, or shorten maintenance interval:

- Run for short trip (less than 10km) when engine is in cold state (after stopping for 1h);
- Use vehicle in hot area with temperature above 30°C for long term, or use vehicle in cold area with temperature below -15°C for long term.
- Excessively run at idle speed or run at low speed for long trip in long term;
- Often run at high speed for long time;

- Often run intermittently in urban roads with traffic congestion;
- Often run on road with heavy sand or dust;
- Often run on rugged, muddy roads or roads with snow;
- The vehicle is used as special vehicles like taxi, police vehicle, etc. frequently.
- Use fuel which does not meet quality requirement. ◀

 If vehicle is used under severe conditions for a long time, it is recommended to increase maintenance frequency or shorten maintenance interval: ◀

 If the vehicle frequently travels repeatedly for short distances (less than 10 kilometers), or frequently travels in cold and harsh conditions (-15°C) for a short period of time, it should be driven under the following working conditions once to prolong the service life of the engine oil.

- Urban working conditions: the average speed is 30-40 km/h. The driving time is more than 50 minutes;
- High-speed working conditions: the average speed is greater than 80 km/h, and the driving distance is greater than 30 kilometers. ◀

 In high-altitude areas (>4000 meters), and the ambient temperature is below -20°C, due to the plateau hypoxia and the viscosity of the engine oil at low temperature, there may be a risk of difficulty in starting the cold engine after a long period of parking. It is recommended that the vehicle be parked in a sheltered and

warm place as much as possible when parking overnight in such environment, and it is recommended to park in the garage when conditions permit. ◀

◻ In the extremely cold environment in the plain area, -35°C is the cold start temperature limit that the vehicle can endure, because the viscosity of the engine oil at this time is extremely large, which leads to the great retardation of the engine, and it may be successful after multiple starts. If the temperature is lower than -35°C , it will fail to start. In extremely cold regions (-30°C and below), it is recommended to park the vehicle in the garage to ensure normal use. ◀

Use maintenance schedule

Ways of using this vehicle vary so that maintenance requirements are different. The driver may need to increase frequency of inspection and replacement. Please consult with LIVAN Service if you have any doubts on how to keep the vehicle in a good state. This maintenance schedule applies to the following vehicles:

- Vehicles carrying passengers and goods within the specified loading range.
- Vehicles running on an appropriate road at a speed within the speed limit specified by regulations.
- Vehicles using recommended fuel. Please refer to section "Fuel System" in Chapter "Starting and Driving".

⚠ Vehicle maintenance operations are complex and may be dangerous. You could be seriously injured if you perform some maintenance work yourself. Only after

you have basic knowledge on maintenance and are skilled with necessary tools and equipment, can you carry out maintenance operations on your own. Otherwise, please maintain your vehicle in LIVAN Service.

When servicing the vehicle, please use correct fluids and lubricants; refer to "Recommended Liquids and Volume" in Chapter "Technical Data". You have to inspect all related parts and complete all repairs before the vehicle can be driven. It is recommended to use genuine parts and components provided by LIVAN Service. ◀

Maintenance records

Please refer to the Warranty and Maintenance Manual for details. Be sure to ask LIVAN Service to sign and seal on maintenance record after each maintenance.

Exhaust gas emission control

This vehicle is fitted with exhaust emission and evaporation control device which meet the provisions of laws. Incorrect engine setting will affect exhaust emission, engine performance and fuel consumption adversely, and will result in high temperature, leading to damages to catalytic converter and engine.

◻ No one is allowed to replace, modify and adjust the three-way catalytic converter without authorization. Setting of engine shall not be adjusted in any form; otherwise, it is possible to affect emission index of engine. ◀

Maintenance and service made by the vehicle owner

⚠ Please go to LIVAN service for troubleshooting immediately in case of obvious or sudden lowering of liquid level, or uneven tire wear. ◀

In addition to above mentioned maintenance, the driver shall implement some simple inspections frequently. The following are some suggestions.

Daily inspection

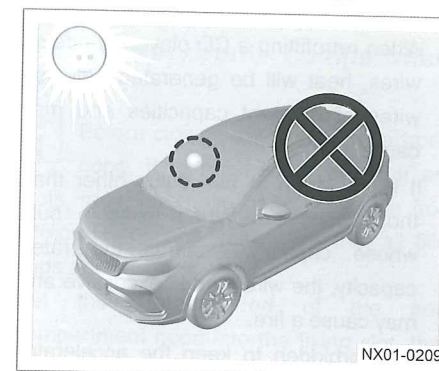
- Inspect the functions of lamplights, horns, wiper blades, washer and warning lamps
- Inspect functions of seat belts and brakes.
- Inspect whether there are liquid marks indicating leakage at the bottom of the vehicle body.
- Inspect appearance of tires.

Weekly inspection

- Engine oil level.
- Engine coolant level.
- Brake fluid level.
- Windshield washer fluid level.
- Tire pressure and state.
- Operate air conditioning system.

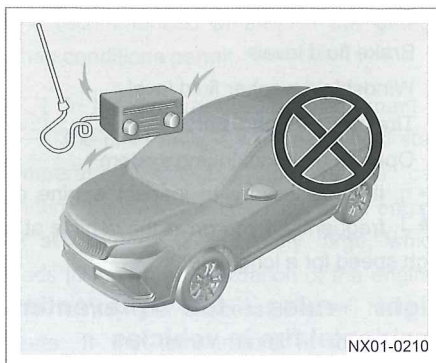
i It is necessary to inspect engine oil frequently if you drive the vehicle at a high speed for a long time. ◀

Eight rules for preventing accidental fire in vehicles



1. It is forbidden to store flammable items (lighters, etc.) in the vehicle. Combustible and explosive items (lighter, etc.) will expand or explode due to the high temperature of the environment and thus cause a fire.
2. When stopping the vehicle, prevent exhaust gas from directly contacting with leaves or branches. If the exhaust pipe is stuck with these substances, it may cause a fire.
3. It is forbidden to install decorative lights other than the original configuration. When using appliances whose capacity exceeds the rated capacity, the wiring

harness may be short-circuited due to excessive load, which may cause a fire.



4. When retrofitting a CD player by adding wires, heat will be generated between wires of different capacities and may cause a fire.
5. It is forbidden to use bulbs other than those specified. When using a bulb whose capacity exceeds the rated capacity, the wire load is excessive and may cause a fire.
6. It is forbidden to keep the accelerator pedal depressed for a long time when idling. Otherwise, the muffler will overheat, and the flammable substances on the ground will then cause a fire.
7. The front engine compartment may be contaminated with oil (requires regular inspection). Oil residues and paper or leaves sticking to the machine can also cause a fire, so the front engine compartment must be cleaned frequently.
8. After smoking, make sure that the cigarette butt is completely extinguished. If the cigarette is not

completely extinguished, it may cause a fire.

Toxic liquid

Liquids used on vehicle are toxic and shall not be swallowed or touch an unhealed wound.

Toxic liquid includes: acid liquor of battery, anti-freezing fluid, brake fluid, gasoline (methanol), engine oil and windshield washer fluid.

For driver's safety, please read and comply with all instructions printed on labels and containers.

Used engine oil

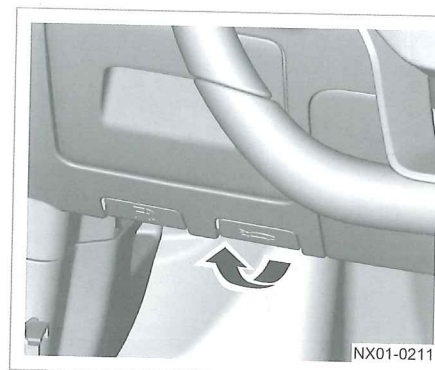
Prolonged exposure to engine oil may cause serious skin diseases. In case of accidental contact, wash thoroughly and seek medical attention if necessary. Do not discharge used engine oil at will to avoid environmental pollution.

Front engine compartment

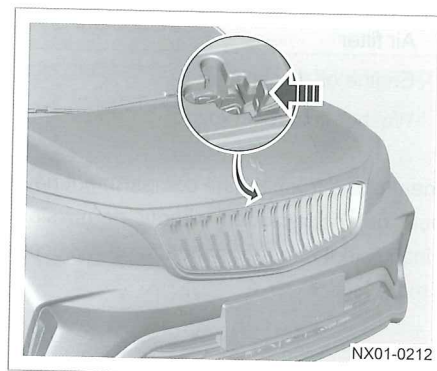
Front engine compartment hood

Open the front compartment hood

1. Front compartment cover release handle. It is located under the dashboard at the driver side.



2. Push the front hood lock hook handle in the direction of the arrow as shown in the figure. It is located in the middle of the radiator grille.



3. Lift the front compartment hood.



4. Take off the support pole to support the front compartment cover.

Close the front compartment hood

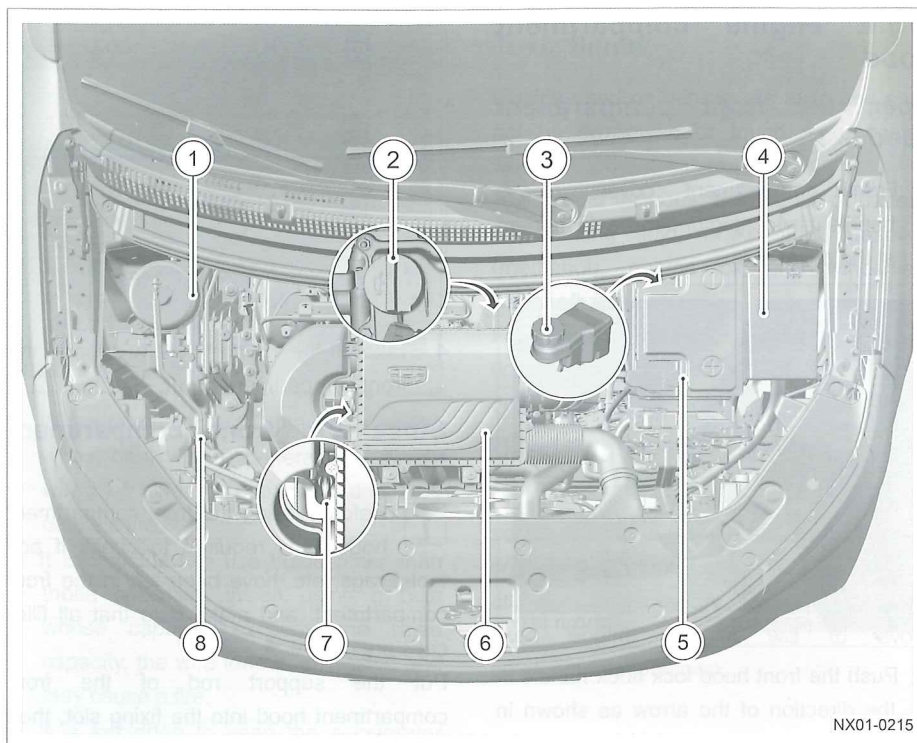
i Before closing the front compartment hood, it is required to check if any tools, rags, etc. have been left in the front compartment, and make sure that all filler caps are closed. ◀

Put the support rod of the front compartment hood into the fixing slot, then put the front hood to a place about 20cm from the closing position, and let the front hood fall down by its own gravity to lock the front compartment hood.

Try to pull up the front edge of the front compartment hood to verify whether it is locked completely.

! Do not drive vehicle with front compartment hood not closed properly. The front compartment hood may be opened suddenly and block the line of sight of driver during driving, resulting in damages to vehicle or other properties, personal injuries and even death. ◀

Front engine compartment



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Engine coolant expansion tank | 5. Battery |
| 2. Engine oil filler cap | 6. Air filter |
| 3. Braking fluid reservoir | 7. Engine oil dipstick |
| 4. Front engine compartment fuse box | 8. Washer fluid reservoir |

 For any version of engine, any part or component of the front engine compartment have specific temperature requirements and should not be replaced without permission; otherwise, temperature resistance of parts may be insufficient and thermal damage will occur due to variation of temperature field or difference of materials. ◀

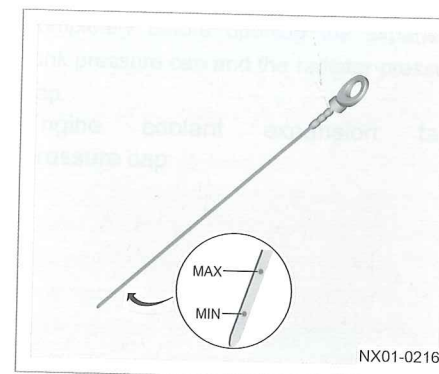
Engine oil and filter element

Check and add engine oil

The engine oil and oil filter must be checked and replaced regularly according to the "Warranty and Maintenance Manual", otherwise it will accelerate the bearing wear and even lead to the deterioration of the engine performance.

Try to inspect engine oil level when topping up oil every time. To obtain an accurate reading, engine oil shall not be completely cooled down and vehicle shall be parked on flat ground. Engine oil dipstick is fitted with a yellow annular handle. Please refer to "Front Engine Compartment" to determine the position of the engine oil dipstick.

1. Shut down the engine and wait several minutes so that the engine oil flows back to the oil pan. If you don't do this, the oil dipstick may not show the real oil level.
2. Pull out the engine oil dipstick, clean it with tissue or cloth and then re-insert it to the bottom.



3. Pull out the engine oil dipstick again to inspect the oil level; the oil level shall not

be lower than MIN mark on the engine oil dipstick.

4. If the engine oil level is lower than the MIN mark, it is necessary to screw off the engine oil filler cap and refill engine oil to a level between the MIN and MAX marks on the engine oil dipstick.
5. Wait for several minutes and inspect engine oil level again. Refill engine oil if necessary.
6. Finally, insert the engine oil dipstick properly and fit the engine oil filler cap properly.

During the run-in period of a new engine, more oil may be consumed. This is normal. Please maintain the engine according to the Warranty and Maintenance Manual.

Please use engine oil recommended and approved by the company. Please refer to "Recommended Liquids and Volume" in the chapter of "Technical Data".

 Please dispose of the used engine oil in accordance with relevant environmental protection laws. ◀

Air filter/filter element of engine

The engine air filter is located in the engine compartment at the front passenger's side.

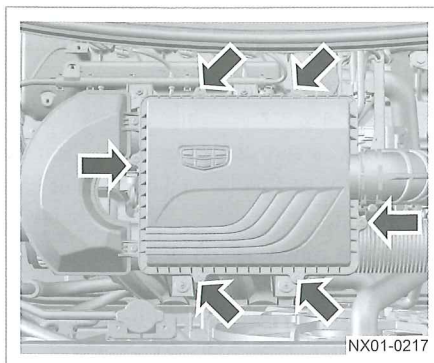
When engine air filter element should be inspected

Please refer to Warranty and Maintenance Manual for inspection interval of engine air filter element.

To inspect air filter element, it is necessary to remove filter element and waggle filter element gently to shake off dust and dirt. It is necessary to replace with new filter element if there is caked dirt on filter

element. The air filter should be cleaned regularly according to the maintenance regulations. In use, the tightness of the intake system and exhaust system should be checked frequently.

Replace the air filter element of engine



1. Loosen the screws around the perimeter of the housing on the air filter.
2. Flip open the upper housing by hand and pull out the air filter element.
3. Check or replace the air filter element.
4. Put in the filter element, insert the upper housing back and adjust its position.
5. Tighten the screws to make sure the cover locks in place.

 The air filter can purify the air, preventing dust from entering the engine and open flames when the engine is backfired. If running the engine causes backfire, it will cause personal injury or property damage. ◀

Cooling system

Introduction to cooling system

The cooling system aims to guarantee the most favorable temperature of the engine under any workload.

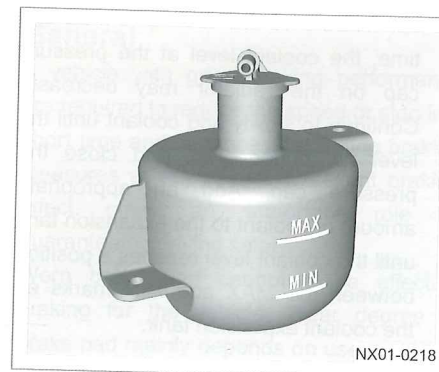
Refer to the Warranty and Maintenance Manual for the replacement cycle of the coolant.

 Even when the engine is not running, the cooling fan under the front hood can run and cause injury. Therefore, keep body parts, clothes and tools away from cooling fan under the front compartment cover. ◀

 Do not touch the heat radiator and radiator hose, and other engine parts, otherwise you will be burned. Do not start the engine when the engine coolant leaks. Otherwise, the engine may catch fire, resulting in personal injury or property damage. ◀

 Please dispose of used coolant in accordance with relevant environmental protection laws. ◀

Check the coolant

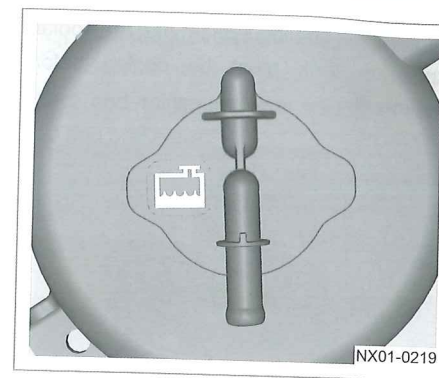


Be sure to park the vehicle on flat ground when inspecting engine coolant level. Inspect whether the engine coolant level in the expansion tank is between MAX and MIN scale lines. If the engine coolant in the expansion tank is boiling, do nothing but wait for its cooling down. If coolant level is lower than the MIN scale line, refill the engine coolant into the coolant expansion tank according to stipulated procedures.

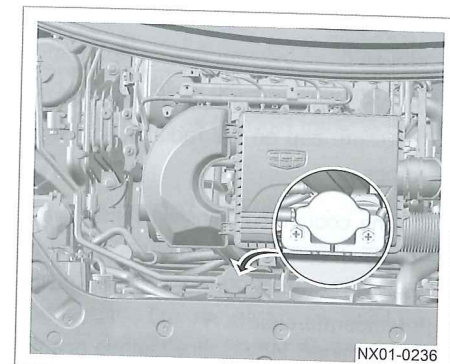
Add coolant

Ensure the cooling system including the expansion tank pressure cap and the upper hose of the radiator has cooled down completely before opening the expansion tank pressure cap and the radiator pressure cap.

Engine coolant expansion tank pressure cap



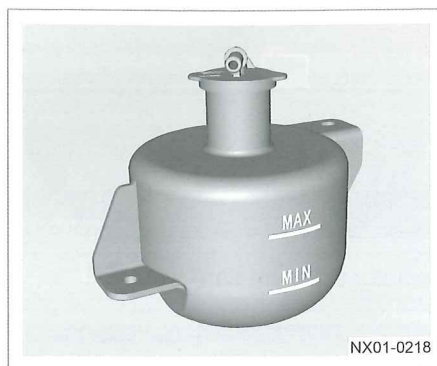
Radiator pressure cap



1. Slowly open the radiator pressure cap. If you hear any "fizz" sound, open it after "fizz" sound disappears. The sound indicates there is still pressure existing.
2. Continue turning the pressure cap and take it off.

 Under the pressure of steam and boiling liquid in the high temperature cooling system, once the pressure cap of the radiator is opened, the boiling liquid will splash out and burn people. Never open the radiator pressure cap and expansion tank cap when the cooling system and expansion tank fluid is overheated. If operation is

required, the cooling system and the coolant expansion tank must be cooled before opening. ◀



3. Slowly add coolant until the level at the pressure cap on the radiator no longer drops.

⚠ The coolant contains ethylene glycol. Glycol can burn if coolant is spilled on hot parts. Therefore, do not spill coolant on high-temperature parts. ◀

◻ Please refill LIVAN-approved ethylene glycol-type coolant. Damage or failure caused by the use of inferior coolant or non-compliant coolant mixture is not covered by LIVAN's warranty. ◀

Engine coolant of different brands or specifications should not be mixed up. Engine coolant of different brands contains antiseptic substance and antirust agent of different types etc. It is easy to have chemical reaction if you mix them together, resulting in deposition, scaling and corrosion etc. and further affecting the service life of engine. ◀

4. With the radiator pressure cap open, start the engine and let it run until the

hose above the radiator starts to heat up. Beware of the cooling fan. At this time, the coolant level at the pressure cap on the radiator may decrease. Continue to slowly add coolant until the level no longer drop, and close the pressure cap. Add an appropriate amount of coolant to the expansion tank until the coolant level reaches a position between the MAX and MIN marks on the coolant expansion tank.

◻ Even when the engine is not running, the cooling fan under the front hood can run and cause injury. ◀

5. Observe the drop of the coolant in the coolant expansion tank and refill when it drops. The coolant level in the coolant expansion tank should be kept between the MAX line and the MIN line.
6. Reinstall the cap, making sure the pressure cap is fastened.

◻ If the coolant expansion tank cap is not securely fastened, it may cause coolant to drain and damage the engine. If the engine coolant level drops obviously in a short time, it is indicated that there may be leakage in cooling system. Please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible. ◀

Brake system

General

A vehicle with good braking performance are required to reduce the speed or stop in a short time and distance after taking braking measures at any speed. Excellent braking effect plays an important role in guaranteeing driving safety.

Worn brake pad cannot make effective braking for the vehicle. Wear degree of brake pad mainly depends on use condition and driving mode. If you often drive in urban area or for short trip, it is recommended to increase the frequency to inspect the thickness of brake pad within maintenance cycle stipulated by the Warranty and Maintenance Manual.

Replace the brake fluid as per the maintenance period specified in the Repair and Maintenance Manual. If brake fluid stays in braking system for long time, it may produce air resistance in system pipelines when braking and will make braking effect worse.

⚠ Do not use emergency braking when driving on narrow roads or roads with rain water, snow, ice or mud.

Before going down a long slope, the vehicle should be shifted to a lower gear. The engine's braking effect should be used to control the speed of the vehicle. The service brake should be used as a supplement to prevent neutral-gear taxiing.

It is necessary to push down brake pedal for several times to remove water on brake pad and make it resume to good state after vehicle running through water. ◀

◻ Be sure to replace brake pad at LIVAN Service and ensure best braking effect and minimum wear between brake pad and brake disc.

During the first 200-300km of mileage, new brake pad does not have best friction characteristic. Thus, running-in is necessary. During this stage, braking effect will reduce slightly, but braking effect can be compensated by increasing the force applied by your foot on brake pedal. The new brake pad should undergo running-in as per above requirements.

When driving with new tires and new brake pad, do not follow other vehicle too close or brake hard, so as to avoid traffic accidents. ◀

Brake pedal travel

If brake pedal cannot resume to normal height, or increase of brake pedal travel is too fast, the brake system may need repair, please contact with LIVAN Service as soon as possible.

Braking squealing

Step on the brake pedal, and both the front and rear brakes work at the same time. It is normal to hear occasional squeal because this is caused by environmental factors such as wet or cold road, rain and snow. Especially in rainy and snowy weather, low temperature, low speed, and the moment when the brake is about to stop, brake squeal is more likely to be heard. This is a normal phenomenon that cannot be avoided and will not affect the reliability of the braking system.

Brake creeping sound when starting

It is normal to hear the creeping sound of the brake when starting the vehicle, and hear the noise caused by friction between the brake pad and the brake disc when releasing the brake pedal. Before the vehicle with automatic transmission starts, the engine is in the Drive gear (D), and there is power output to pull the vehicle to start and move forward. At this time, under the action of braking, the vehicle remains still, and the braking torque is greater than the starting torque. During this process, energy is accumulated at the braking place. When the brake pedal is released, the energy stored in the brakes is also released, triggering a "creaky" sound at the front wheels. The sound will be more obvious if the brake disc gets wet after vehicle washing.

Steering noise when applying brake pedal in place

When the vehicle is stationary, the wheels are rolling while the steering wheel is turned. If you depress the brake pedal at this time, the wheels will be prevented from rolling. Under the simultaneous action of steering force and braking force, the vehicle accumulates part of energy, causing the brake disc to creep in the clamped state to release this part of the energy. Thus, the vehicle produces a "creak" sound, which is normal and does not affect the performance and use of the vehicle.

Brake disc heats up after use

Vehicle braking is realized by the friction between the brake disc and the brake pad, which is the process of converting kinetic energy into heat energy. Therefore, it is normal to generate heat and the brake disc heats up after braking.

 Do not touch the brake disc with your hand after parking, so as to avoid scalding. ◀

Replacement of braking system parts

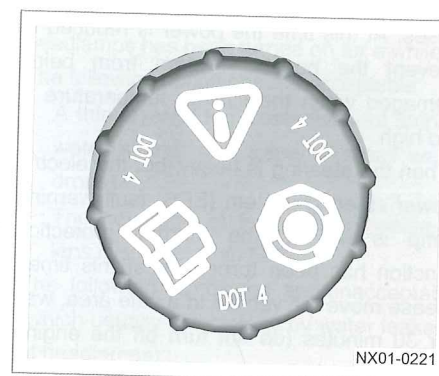
The brake system of the vehicle is very complex. A lot of components have very high quality requirements and must match accurately to realize ideal braking effect. When any part or component of the brake system is to be replaced, be sure to replace it with an approved one. Otherwise, the brake may not work normally. If wrong brake replacement is installed, the expected braking performance will change in many other ways.

Item	Unit	Numerical value,
Front brake pad standard thickness	mm	10.0
Front brake pad minimum thickness	mm	2.0

Item	Unit	Numerical value
Rear brake pad standard thickness	mm	9.0
Rear brake pad minimum thickness	mm	2.0

Brake fluid

It is necessary to add DOT4 brake fluid into brake fluid reservoir.



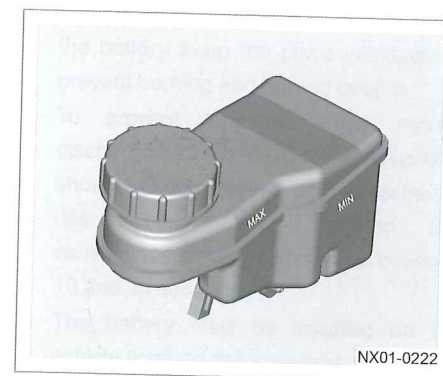
There are two reasons for brake fluid level dropping in brake fluid reservoir:

1. The brake fluid level will drop due to normal wear of the brake pad. The brake fluid level will return to normal after replacement with a new brake pad.
2. Brake fluid leakage in the brake hydraulic system can also cause the brake fluid level to drop. Thus, it is necessary to repair the brake hydraulic system because the brake will be unable to work normally if there is brake fluid leakage.

 If the excessive coolant is added, it may splash on hot parts of the front compartment, and if the temperature is high enough, it may catch fire and cause personal injury and property damage. Thus, the brake fluid can only be added to the level between the MAX and MIN marks after the repair work on the brake hydraulic system is completed. ◀

 Refilling brake fluid cannot solve leakage problem. If you refill brake fluid when brake pad is worn, brake fluid in brake fluid reservoir will be excessive after replacing with new brake pad. Add or reduce brake fluid according to needs only after finishing the repair of brake hydraulic system. The brake system warning lamp will turn on when brake fluid level drops to lower level. ◀

 Never allow brake fluid to splash on the paint surfaces, and clean it immediately if it occurs. ◀



Brake fluid level must be always between MAX and MIN marks.

 Using a wrong type of brake fluid will severely damage components of the brake hydraulic system. ◀

Operation of steering system

Electric power steering (EPS)

The performance of the steering system is one of the main performances of the vehicle. Performance of the steering system affects operating stability of the vehicle directly. It plays an important role in ensuring safe running of the vehicle, reducing traffic accident, protecting personal safety of driver.

EPS uses electric power, which will enter the thermal protection function in special cases. At this time the power is reduced to prevent the booster system from being damaged when the system temperature is too high.

When the steering is heavy, but the electric power steering system (EPS) fault warning lamp is not lit (the thermal protection function has been turned on at this time), please move the vehicle to a safe area, wait for 30 minutes (do not turn off the engine during the whole process), the system will return to normal temperature, and the power assisting function can be restored.

If it is still difficult to steer or the electric power steering system (EPS) fault warning lamp is on, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting as soon as possible.

Front combination lamps

Fogging in front combination lamps

The front headlights adopt ventilation design to adapt to normal pressure variation in lamps. Thus, fogging is a natural phenomenon brought by this design. When moisture enters the front headlights through ventilation holes, it may cause fogging if the ambient air temperature is too low. A thin layer of fog will form in headlight lenses in case of fogging. Under normal operating conditions, fog in headlamps will disappear automatically after vehicle running or headlamps has been turned on for a while.

The following conditions are acceptable:

- A thin layer of fog exists (without strip of water stains, drip trace or small water drops).
- The coverage of fog on the headlamp lens is smaller than 50%.

The following conditions are unacceptable (which usually are caused by water leakage of headlamps):

- There is a lot of water in headlamps.
- There is a large amount of water drops, drip trace or strip of water stains in the front combination lamp lens.

If above unacceptable situation exists, please contact LIVAN Service for troubleshooting.

Battery

Battery maintenance

This vehicle is provided with maintenance-free battery. Please refer to section "Front Engine Compartment" in this chapter to find the position of battery.

 Binding posts, terminals and relevant accessories of the battery contain lead and lead compound that can affect health. After contact, neutralize with soap and rinse thoroughly with water. ◀

To extend service life of battery and maintain normal operation of electric systems of the vehicle, please pay attention to the following recommendations:

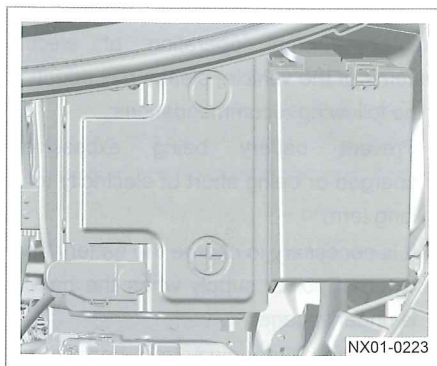
- Prevent battery being excessively charged or being short of electricity for a long term.
- It is necessary to charge the battery from external power supply when the battery is under voltage.
- Keep the battery away from heat source and open fire. When charging or using the battery, keep the place ventilated to prevent burning and hurting people.
- To prevent long-time large current discharge of the battery, the start-up time should not be greater than 5 seconds per use. The interval between two consecutive start-ups should be between 10 and 15 seconds.
- The battery shall be installed on the vehicle firmly to reduce vibration.
- Inspect whether fastening clamps of battery terminals are firm and contact well, for the purpose of preventing sparks and battery explosion caused by such sparks. Get rid of oxide and sulfate

produced on fastening clamps of the battery and apply petroleum jelly on the clamps.

Prevent the battery from discharging fully to avoid electrolyte being frozen when driving in a cold area.

Inspection of battery

This vehicle is provided with a maintenance-free battery. Thus, it is unnecessary to refill battery electrolyte solution. Please go to LIVAN Service to check the conditions of your battery.



i Some models are not equipped with a battery heat shield. ◀

Replacement of battery

Be sure to use the battery of the same model and specifications when replacing the battery. Please contact LIVAN Service to remove, replace and install the battery for you.

 After replacing battery, it is necessary to hand over used battery to LIVAN service for disposal or deliver to recycle bin meeting relevant environmental protection laws. There is corrosive acid liquor in battery. There is corrosive acid liquor in

battery. Please keep right side up when transporting and storing. ◀

! Acid liquor of the battery may cause scalding and the gases produced are explosive. It may result in personal injury and death. Please refer to section "Jump Starting" in "Faults Found During Driving". ◀

Storage of vehicle

As vehicle circuit system will have little electric current consumption when vehicle is parked, the electricity of battery may be run out if vehicle is parked for long time. Therefore, it is necessary to remove black negative (-) cable on battery to prevent battery discharging in case of storing vehicle for long time.

The vehicle should be stored in a cool, ventilated, clean and dry environment. If the vehicle is parked in an enclosed and humid environment for a long time, the rust and aging of vehicle parts will be accelerated. Please follow the recommendations and requirements in the "Warranty and Maintenance Manual" to carry out regular maintenance on the vehicle in a timely manner.

Washer fluid and wiper blades

Washer fluid

Washer fluid selection

Please read instructions provided by the manufacturer before using windshield washer fluid. If the air temperature where you are driving may drop below 0°C, it is necessary to use washer fluid with sufficient anti-freezing capacity.

Topping up washer fluid



Open the filler cap with a washer sign printed on it, and add the appropriate amount of washer fluid. Please refer to section "Front Motor Compartment" in this chapter to find the position of fluid reservoir.

! If concentrated washer fluid is used, please add water and thin it up according to specification of manufacturer. Never add water in ready-to-use washer fluid. Washer fluid may be frozen if water is added in, and washer fluid reservoir and other components of washer system will be damaged.

In very cold weather, only add to three quarters of the washer fluid reservoir. This offers expansion space when washer fluid is frozen, so that the full washer fluid reservoir will not be damaged after washer fluid is frozen and expands.

Do not fill engine coolant in windshield washer. Otherwise, the windshield washer system and paint surface of vehicle will be damaged. ◀

Wiper blades

! Grease, silicon and petroleum products will weaken the wiping effect of wiper blades. Wash wiper blades in warm soap water and check their conditions regularly.

Wash windshield frequently, and avoid using wiper blade to wipe sands on windshield so as to avoid affecting wiping effect of wiper blades and reducing their service life.

It is necessary to replace wiper blades if the rubber is found to be hardened or have cracks, or if wipers leave scratch on windshield glass or cannot reach a certain area.

Clean windshield glass regularly with approved glass liquid detergent, and ensure to clean windshield thoroughly before replacing wiper blades.

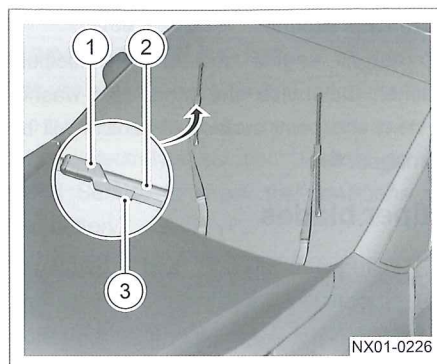
Only use wiper blades of same specification as original wiper blades.

If a wiper or a windshield is covered by ice or snow or is frozen, it is necessary to remove ice and snow on the wiper or the windshield before using the wiper, so as to prevent the wiper from being damaged.

Do not use the wipers when a windshield surface is dry or there are hard objects on

the surface; otherwise it is possible to damage wiper blades and windshield. ◀

Replacement of front windshield wiper blades



1. Clips
2. Wiper blades
3. Wiper arm

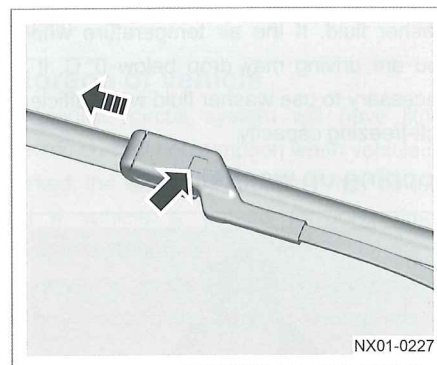
It is necessary to inspect whether wiper blade of front windshield is worn or ruptured. To replace the front windshield wiper blades:

1. When the start-and-stop button state switches from ON to OFF/ACC, within 30 seconds, toggle the wiper control combination switch to MIST and hold it for two seconds to execute the wiper maintenance mode.
2. Pull the front windshield wiper blade away from the windshield.

◻ While the front windshield wiper blades are erected, do not open the front compartment hood; otherwise, the front compartment hood may have a collision with the wiper blades, causing damage to the front windshield wiper blades or the front compartment hood. Any

damages caused thereof will not be covered by vehicle warranty. ◀

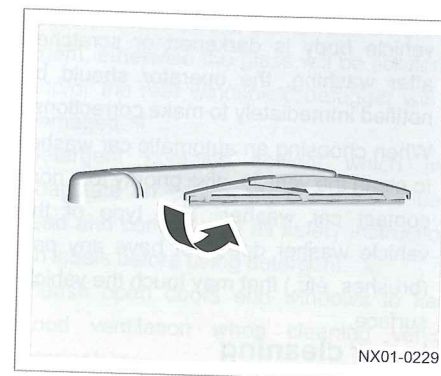
3. While pressing the wiper blade clip, pull the wiper blade along the arrow direction to separate it from wiper arm.
4. Take off the wiper blade.



◻ When front windshield wiper blade is not mounted, the windshield will be damaged if the wiper arm gets in touch with the windshield. Any damages caused thereof will not be covered by vehicle warranty. ◀

5. Install wiper blade in reversed sequence of step 2 to 4.

Replacement of rear windshield wiper blade



It is necessary to inspect whether rear windshield wiper blade is worn or ruptured. To replace the rear windshield wiper blades:

1. Pull the wiper blade assembly away from the rear windshield.
2. Rotate the rear windshield wiper blade along the arrow direction and take it down directly.
3. Install rear windshield wiper blade in reversed sequence of step 1 to 2.

Vehicle cleaning and maintenance

Exterior cleaning

Washing the vehicle frequently helps to protect the appearance of the vehicle. When washing the vehicle, you must first turn off the start and stop button and park the vehicle in a cool place. Never wash it under direct sunlight. If the vehicle is left under direct sunlight for a long time, you need to wait for the body surface to cool down before cleaning.

When using an automatic car washer, be sure to follow the instructions of the car washer operator.

◻ To prevent damage to the vehicle paint, the corrosive substances (bird droppings, resin, insects, asphalt spots, paving salt, industrial dust, etc.) should be removed immediately. If necessary, use industrial alcohol to remove asphalt spots and stubborn oil stains, and then immediately wash with water and mild neutral soap to remove alcohol. ◀

Cleaning the vehicle with high-pressure washer

- Before washing the vehicle, check to make sure that the vehicle fuel filler cap is properly closed.
- Be sure to clean the vehicle in strict accordance with the instructions for use of the high-pressure washer, paying special attention to the working pressure and spraying distance. If a pressure washer is used, the nozzle must be at least 30cm away from the body surface. Keep the nozzle moving and do not spray

water constantly at one position. High-pressure water flowing into the vehicle parts may cause chronic damage.

- Do not use "cluster nozzles" to clean the vehicle.
- Never flush with the nozzle directly or indirectly targeting inside the front compartment. High-pressure water flow will cause damage to the electrical components in the front motor compartment or cause some parts to not work normally.
- Do not target the nozzle of the water gun at the connector at the bottom of the chassis to flush.
- Do not use a high-pressure washer or a steam washer to clean the camera or sensor, so as to avoid damage.
- Do not spray to wash the painted bumpers or soft parts, such as rubber hoses, plastic parts, and insulating materials at close range.

Clean the Vehicle with Automatic Car Washer

- Before the automatic vehicle washing, please check with the car washer operator to determine whether there are additional parts mounted in the vehicle, and follow the professional advice provided by the operator.
- Fold the exterior rearview mirrors before washing the vehicle.
- The strength of the paint surface of the vehicle body can withstand the washing of the automatic washer, but the impact on the paint surface must be noted. The degree of influence mainly depends on the structure of the washer, the cleaning

brush, the filtering state of the cleaning water, and the type of cleaning agent and wax solvent. If the paint surface of the vehicle body is darkened or scratched after washing, the operator should be notified immediately to make corrections.

- When choosing an automatic car washer to clean the vehicle, give priority to a non-contact car washer. This type of the vehicle washer does not have any part (brushes, etc.) that may touch the vehicle surface.

Interior cleaning

Regular vehicle interior cleaning helps to improve the environment inside the vehicle. Dust and dirt will accumulate on interior trims, and cause damage to carpet, fabrics, leather and plastic product surfaces. Stains should be cleaned quickly, especially on light-colored interior trims, as they may become solid rapidly under extremely high temperature.

Remove dust on small buttons and knobs with a handy banister brush.

Only use professional cleaning agent to clean the interior trim surface of the vehicle, otherwise it may cause permanent damage to the vehicle. To avoid spraying excessively, it is necessary to spray cleaning agent on the cleaning cloth directly. It is necessary to wipe the clean agent off immediately if you spray it on the surface of other objects in the vehicle by accident.

The temperature of the baking gun used to paste the glass protective film is extremely high. It should be noted that the baking gun should never bake the interior trims when the protective film is being pasted, otherwise the interior trims will be damaged.

 When you clean the glass surface of the vehicle, only use soft cloth and glass cleaner. Do not use abrasive cleaning agent, otherwise the glass will be scratched and/or the rear windshield defogger will be damaged. ◀

Detergent contains solvent which may coagulate on vehicle interior trims. Please read and comply with all safety instructions on labels before using detergent.

Please open doors and windows to keep good ventilation when cleaning vehicle interior trims.

Please note the following when cleaning the interior trims:

- Do not get rid of dirt on trim surface with a knife blade or other sharp objects.
- Do not use a scrubbing brush. It might damage trim surface of the vehicle.
- Do not press or use cleaning cloth to wipe with great force. Wiping hard cannot improve cleaning effect but will damage the interior trims.
- Only use moderate neutral soap. Avoid using strong detergent or degreasing soap. Too much soap will leave stains and is easy to absorb dirt.
- Do not soak interior trims when cleaning.
- Do not use organic solvents such as naphtha or alcohol, as they will damage interior trim.

Fabric/carpet

Clean dust and scum with vacuum dust catcher fitted with soft broom head. For stubborn stains, you may try to remove them with fresh water or soda water first. Before cleaning, please choose an appropriate method to remove stains:

- For liquid stains: Wipe residual stains gently with tissue, so that the stains can fully saturate and be absorbed on the tissue.
- For solid stains: Remove as much as possible by hand and then remove with dust catcher.

Cleaning steps:

1. Soak water or soda water with clean lint-free white cleaning cloth.
2. Wring the cleaning cloth to remove residual moisture.
3. When removing stains, scrub gently from edges to middle until no more stain marks are left on the cloth.
4. If stains cannot be wiped off thoroughly, repeat the above cleaning operations with moderate soap water.

If stubborn stains still cannot be removed thoroughly, consider to use synthetic fabric cleaning agent or detergent. Do test for color fastness on an inconspicuous position in the vehicle before using these products. If cleaning effect of the local position is good, they can be used to clean entire surface. After cleaning, the tissue may be used to absorb residual water on fabrics or carpet.

Leather cleaning

Soft cleaning cloth dipped in water may be used to remove dust. To clean more thoroughly, use soft cleaning cloth dipped in neutral soap water. Please let the leather dry in air, do not dry it by baking, and do not clean leather with steam.

Do not use cleaning agent or lustering agent on leather, otherwise the appearance and hand feel of the vehicle interior trims may be permanently changed. Do not use silicon-

based, wax-based or organic solvent-containing products to clean the vehicle interior trims, which may cause uneven gloss of leather and affect the appearance of the interior trims. Be sure not to use shoe polish on leather.

Instrument panel and other plastic surfaces

Do not use cleaning agent or lustering agent on plastic surface, otherwise it may change appearance and hand feel of interior trim permanently. Some commercially available products may enhance the glossiness of instrument panel and thus produce annoying reflective light on windshield, which may affect permeability of windshield severely.

Main parameters of the vehicle

Main dimensions of the vehicle

Item	Unit	LF7154B-MT	LF7154B-CVT
Vehicle length	mm	4005	4005
Vehicle width	mm	1760	1760
Vehicle height	mm	1575	1575
Front wheel tread	mm	1468	1468
Rear wheel tread	mm	1492	1492
Wheel base	mm	2480	2480

Mass parameters of the vehicle

Item	Unit	LF7154B-MT	LF7154B-CVT
Drive type	-	Front engine and two-wheel drive	Front engine and two-wheel drive
Number of occupants	Persons	5	5
Unladen mass	kg	1145	1215
Unladen front axle mass	kg	706	755
Unladen rear axle mass	kg	439	460
Full load mass	kg	1520	1590
Front axle full load mass	kg	818	856
Rear axle full load mass	kg	702	734
Accelerator pedal free travel	mm	2-6	2-6
Brake pedal free travel	mm	5-15	5-15

Key engine parameters

Item	Unit	Parameter
Engine type	-	Inline-four, water cooling, natural aspiration
Cylinder diameter x travel	mm×mm	77.8×78.8
Displacement	L	1.498
Compression ratio	-	10.5:1
Rated power	kW	83
Max. net power	kW	76
Rated power rev	r/min	5600
Max. net power/revolution speed	r/min	5600
Maximum torque	N·m	142
Maximum torque rev	r/min	4400-4800
Steady idling rev	r/min	750±50 (automatic transmission) 700±50 (manual transmission)
Ignition sequence	-	1-3-4-2

Power efficiency of the vehicle

Item	Unit	LF7154B-MT	LF7154B-CVT
Maximum vehicle speed	km/h	≥ 170	≥ 160
Max. gradeability	%	≥ 30	≥ 30

Fuel consumption of the vehicle

Item	Unit	LF7154B-MT	LF7154B-CVT
Combined fuel consumption	L/100km	7.1	7.4

Emission level

Item	LF7154B-MT	LF7154B-CVT
Emission level	Euro VI B	Euro VI B

Wheels and tires**Type of tires in use**

Item	Parameter
Rim specification	16×6J
Tire size	205/60 R16

Type of spare tire

Rim specification	Tire size
16×3.5B	T125/80 D16

Dynamic unbalance of tire

Rim	Tire	Dynamic unbalance
16×6J	205/60 R16	$\leq 8g$

Tire pressure (Cold state)

Wheels	Unit	Parameter
Front wheel	kPa	220
Rear wheel	kPa	220
Spare tire	kPa	420

Wheel alignment parameters (No load)

Item	Parameter
Maximum turning angle of front wheel (inner/outer)	$35^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ} / 28.5^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$
Camber angle of front wheel	$-18' \pm 45'$ (right-and-left difference: $\leq 30'$)
Camber angle of rear wheel	$-58' \pm 45'$ (right-and-left difference: $\leq 30'$)
Kingpin inclination angle	$11.3^{\circ} \pm 45'$ (right-and-left difference: $\leq 30'$)
Kingpin caster angle	$5.1^{\circ} \pm 30'$ (right-and-left difference: $\leq 30'$)

Item	Parameter
Front wheel toe-in	12' ±10' /2±2mm (right-and-left difference: ≤10')
Rear wheel toe-in	2' ±15' /0.5±3mm (right-and-left difference: ≤15')

Oils and fluids

Recommended Liquids and Volume

Item	Specification	Volume
Gasoline	Please refuel in accordance with the fuel usage requirements indicated on the fuel filler cap label.	45L
Engine oil	API SL SAE 5W-30 or above, API SL SAE10W-40 or above (areas where temperature is above 40 °C), API SL SAE 0W-30 or above (areas where temperature is below -30 °C).	4.0L (dry type) 3.5L (wet type)
Engine coolant	Glycol-based engine coolant for vehicles and light-duty engines meeting the requirements of SH0521	5.65±0.3L
Automatic transmission oil	CVTF-WCF-1	7.2±0.2L (dry type) 5.4±0.1L (wet type)
Manual transmission fluid	API GL-4 Level, SAE75W-90	2±0.15L
Brake Fluid	Comply with DOT4 or HZY4	0.47±0.01L
Windshield washer fluid	Water of hardness lower than 205g/1000kg or water solution with appropriate additive.	1.5±0.1L
A/C Refrigerant	R134a	450±20g

Index

A

A/C comfort settings.....	57
A/C ventilation system	58
Add coolant.....	163
Air outlet adjustment and air conditioner maintenance	60
Airbag	74
Airbag maintenance and replacement	78
Ambient light and sunlight sensor*	57
Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	119
Automatic transmission.....	114

B

Backup power supply	48
Battery maintenance	169
Brake fluid	167
Brake pedal travel.....	165
Bulb specifications.....	152

C

Center armrest.....	47
Check the coolant.....	163
Coat hook	49
Cruise control (CC) system.....	127
Cup holder	48

D

Deployment of airbag	76
Description of catalytic converter	108
Dial gauge	14
Driver side overview.....	9
Driving	104

E

Electric power steering (EPS).....	168
------------------------------------	-----

Electronic stability control system (ESC)*	119
Emission level.....	180
Engine anti-theft*.....	94
Engine exhaust	109
Engine oil and filter element.....	161
Exhaust gas control device	109
Exterior cleaning	173
Exterior rearview mirror	37

F

Fogging in front combination lamps	169
Front A/C control system.....	53
Front engine compartment.....	160
Front engine compartment fuse box.....	145
Front engine compartment hood	159
Front interior lamps	44
Front seat	64
Fuel consumption of the vehicle.....	180
Fuel filler and refueling	111
Fuse Position and Identification	144

G

Gear information	113-114
General.....	165
Getting vehicle out of trap.....	154
Glove box	46
Graphics	6

H

Hazard warning lamp	129
Headrest	63
Hill hold control (HHC)*.....	120
Horn	35
Hydraulic brake assist (HBA)	120

I

Ignition switch (started by mechanical key)	101
Information center	17
Inspection of battery	170
Inspection or replacement of fuse ...	151
Installation of the child restraint system	84
Instrument cluster overview	13
Interior cleaning	174
Interior fuse box	148
Interior grab handle	49
Interior Rearview Mirror	38
Introduction to cooling system	162

J

Jumper starting vehicle	130
-------------------------------	-----

K

Key engine parameters	179
-----------------------------	-----

L

Lamplight combination switch	29
Locking and unlocking	95
Luggage rack	51

M

Magazine bag*	49
Main dimensions of the vehicle	177
Manual transmission	113
Mass parameters of the vehicle	178
Multimedia interface	48

N

Notes to users	5
Notice for use	113, 115

O

Ordinary sunroof	42
------------------------	----

P

Parking brake	119
Parking sensor system	121
Passenger side overview	11
Position of vehicle identification number	6
Positions of airbags	75
Power efficiency of the vehicle	180
Power window	39
Precautions and warnings at the gasoline station	111
Preface	1
Prompt message	5

R

Rack	49
Rear seats	65
Recommended Liquids and Volume	182
Reflective vest	129
Regular maintenance	155
Remote key	91
Replacement of battery	170
Replacement of braking system parts	166
Replacement of the spare tire	141
Requirement for starting	108
Requirements for driving	109
Requirements for fuel	108, 110
Reversing visual system	125

S

Safety belt' s height adjuster	71
Seat adjustment parameters	66
Seat belt maintenance and replacement	73
Seat belt overview	67
Selection of child safety device	79
Service brake	118
Smart key*	92
Start and stop button (keyless start)*	101
Start the engine	102
Start the engine (started by mechanical key)	102
Starting procedures	103

Steering wheel adjustment	35
Steering wheel buttons*	36
Storage box	46
Storage of vehicle	170
Sun visor and makeup mirror	47

T

The vehicle cannot be started	104
Three-point seat belt	71
Tire	133
Towing eye	132
Towing instructions	131
Traction control system (TCS)*	121
Trunk	50
Trunk lamp*	45

U

Use of Child Safety Device	81
----------------------------------	----

V

Vehicle certification label	8
Vehicle dynamics control (VDC)*	120
Vehicle identification number	6
Vehicle overheating	153
Vehicle stalls	154

W

Warning triangle	129
Warnings and indicators	21
Washer fluid	171
Wheels and tires	181
Why can Seat Belt Serve Protective... ..	68
Wiper blades	171
Wiper combination switch	32

