



EC11 BUS & CARGO VAN OPERATION MANUAL

Thank you for selecting an EV AUTOMOTIVE PTY LTD (EV-A) product, proudly manufactured by SKYWELL Corporation, a division of the NANJING GOLDEN DRAGON BUS MANUFACTURING CO LTD, as your new vehicle.

This operation manual will add to your understanding and full enjoyment of this vehicle's many fine features.

It contains information prepared to acquaint you with your vehicle's proper operation and maintenance for the utmost driving pleasure.

EV-A reserves the right to make changes in design and specifications and or make additions to or improvements in this product without obligation to install them on products previously manufactured.

It is an absolute requirement for the driver to observe all current laws and regulations concerning vehicles.

This operation manual has been written in compliance with such laws and regulations. Still, some of the contents may become contradictory with the latter amendment of applicable laws and regulations.

Please leave this owner's manual in this vehicle at the time of resale. The next owner will appreciate having access to the information contained in this owner's manual.

NOTE:

Please read the product and user warranty maintenance manuals carefully before using our products.

This products operation manual and the (separate) warranty and maintenance manual outline the agreement between the company and the owner on the generation and termination of the vehicles warranty and the obligations of after-sales servicing.

Failure of any component due to accidental damage, abuse, negligence, improper use or unauthorised modification.

The owner will lose the right to claim warranty to the vehicle or any of its components if the failure is found to have been caused either directly or indirectly by any of the above actions.

The authorised service provider of EV-A may also reject any subsequent associated warranty application

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The final interpretation right of this manual belongs to Nanjing Golden Dragon Bus Manufacturing Co., Ltd

According to the characteristics of a lithium battery, it must be recharged and discharged every 15 days. Suppose the vehicle is parked for a long time. In that case, the battery will be damaged, which will affect the vehicle's regular operation. The manufacturer kindly reminds you that if the lithium battery is damaged due to failure to operate the vehicle according to the above requirements, it will be deemed as giving up the right to claim under warranty!

Please understand your vehicle and be familiar with its operation, driving, control and convenience functions.

Please read the operation manual carefully before operating the vehicle. This will give you more driving pleasure and avoid endangering your own and others' safety. As your vehicle's features depend on the model ordered, the equipment on your vehicle may be inconsistent with some of the instructions and illustrations contained within this manual.

This user manual also covers optional equipment.

EV-A reserves the right at any time to modify the design, equipment and technical performance.

Should you have any other questions, please contact any authorised EV-A/Skywell service centre; they will be happy to assist. The user's manual, brief introduction, maintenance manual and equipment supplementary information are all part of the vehicle. Therefore, these manuals should always be carried with the vehicle. We wish you safe and happy motoring.

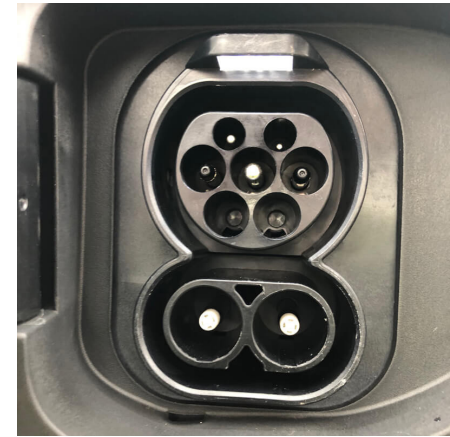
WARNING!:

There are high-voltage electrical components and a high-voltage wiring harness in the vehicle's electrical system. These high-voltage electrical components are affixed with high-voltage safety warning signs. The corrugated pipe of the high-voltage harness is orange.



HIGH VOLTAGE WARNING

Untrained personnel are prohibited from operating on high voltage components and with the high voltage wiring harness.



The picture above shows the quick charging interface.

It is strictly prohibited for untrained personnel to dismantle the high-voltage electrical components at any time.

Please read the manual carefully before use, operate in strict accordance with the specifications,

Contents

Introduction	8
Operational Safety and Warranty Registration	9
Notes on battery power	11
Vehicle Specifications	16
Instrumentation and controls	18
Dashboard	19
Security	24
Wheels and tyres	26
Operations of the vehicle	30
Steering wheel	36
General driving tips	41
Towing and traction starting	52
Driving guide	54
Cleaning and maintenance	58
Maintain	60
Battery	65
Utility tools and tyre change	67

Environmental protection

Environmental protection instructions

EV-A possesses a comprehensive environmental protection policy, where humanity's existence depends on limited natural resources. The goal of EV-A's environmental protection policy is to use these resources as economically as possible, taking into account the needs of nature and human beings.

If you drive an EV-A vehicle with a responsible attitude, you can also contribute to environmental protection. The power consumption and the wear rate of the system, brakes and tires depend on the following factors:

- Working state of the vehicle
- Personal driving mode

As a driver, you have an impact on both...
Therefore, keep in mind :

- Working condition of the vehicle
- Maintain correct tyre pressure at all times.
- Avoid carrying unnecessary weight.
- Pay attention to the power consumption of vehicles.
- Regular maintenance of vehicles also

helps to protect the environment.
Therefore, Service intervals should be strictly observed.

- Scheduled maintenance work should only ever be carried out by trained personnel.

Personal driving style

- When starting the driving system, do not step on the accelerator pedal.
- Ensure that the vehicle's residual power can support the planned driving distance; otherwise, please plan your trip accordingly.
- Drive carefully and keep a safe distance from the vehicle ahead.
- Avoid frequent and rapid acceleration.
- It is never recommended to allow the vehicle to coast in neutral gear.
- When stopped due to heavy traffic conditions, please consider turning off the engine to save energy.

Risk of injury

Unauthorised modification of electronic components and their software may cause them to stop working. As electronic systems are networked, unmodified electronic systems may also be affected. The failure of electronic systems may seriously jeopardise the safety of the vehicle.

Trained personnel should carry out all maintenance work at licensed service centres.

EV-A recommends that you only carry out maintenance and repairs at authorised service centres, which have the professional knowledge, tools and equipment required for the corresponding operations. In particular, electrical or safety systems work must be carried out at an authorised service centre.

Incorrect operation or modification to the vehicle may also affect the safety of operation.

Some safety systems only work when electronically controlled. Therefore, do not turn off the electronic control system when driving.

Warranty Registration

EV-A may instruct its authorised service centre to carry out recalls or technical inspections on some vehicles to improve vehicles' quality or safety. Suppose your vehicle was not purchased from an authorised dealer and has never been serviced by an EV-A authorised service centre. In that case, your vehicle warranty may not be registered with EV-A in your name. EV-A can only inform you about any vehicle inspection matters only when you have your data recorded.

If there is any change of address or vehicle ownership, please inform EV-A as soon as possible.

Digital speedometer and odometer

Do not attempt to change the vehicle's total mileage readings electronically stored by tampering with electronic devices. If you change the total mileage reading and then sell the vehicle without informing the buyer, this behaviour will violate national and local laws and regulations.

Correct use

Please observe the following when using the vehicle:

- Safety precautions outlined in the operation manual
- National and relevant local traffic safety laws and regulations

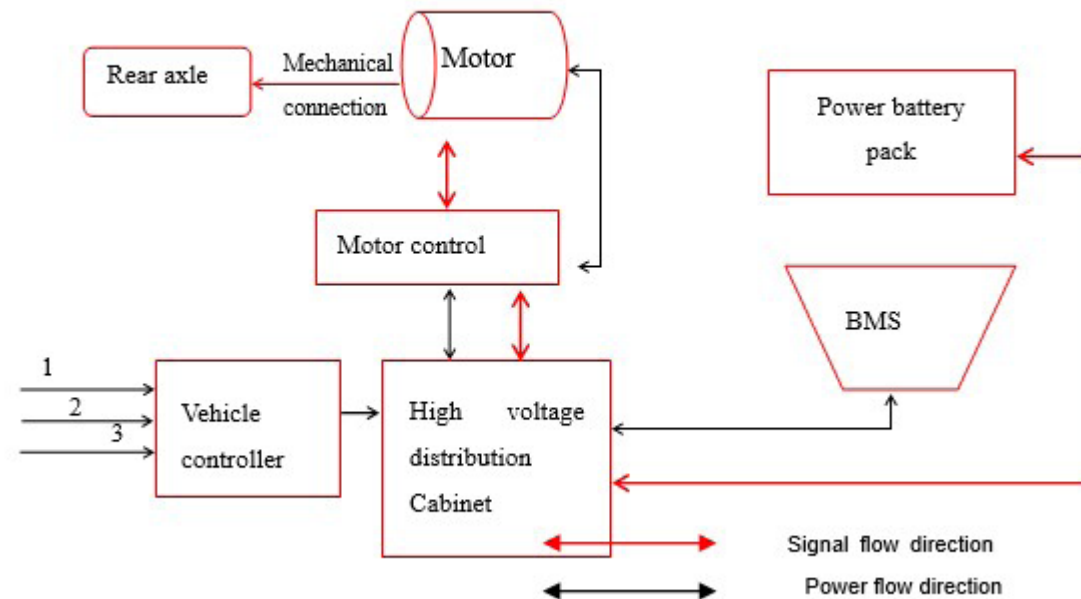
EV AUTOMOTIVE PTY LTD recommends the use of original parts where available.

Summary

Electrically driven vehicles use electricity stored in the vehicle's battery as an energy source. It converts electric energy into mechanical energy movement through a vehicle controller, motor and other components, which control the current delivery and thus changes the motors speed. The electric power comes from the battery pack in the car and is controlled by the battery management system.

Operating principle

In the pure electric vehicle structure, the drive control system is the core of the electric vehicle. The Motor is an essential part of the drive control system; it converts electrical energy into mechanical energy to drive the vehicle directly.



Environmental claims

Pure electricity as a power source for vehicles makes for unique maintenance requirements associated with vehicle ownership. Electric vehicles possess items and rules entirely different from conventional internal combustion engine vehicles—particularity in use, storage and maintenance.

Following are some simple precautions!

1. Please operate your vehicle correctly according to the vehicle operation manual, relevant instructions and all precautions or items labelled on the vehicle;
2. Please go to an authorised service centre designated by EV-A to maintain the vehicle according to the service schedule shown in the service and warranty manual, especially for the first service. Vehicles operated without proof of scheduled maintenance may forfeit their warranty rights;
3. The SOC of electric power must be kept at 60% - 80% when the vehicle is not intended for operation for some time.
4. The ambient temperature of the battery should be 0-45C, and the relative humidity

25% - 60%;

5. The vehicles long term storage area should be kept clean as much as possible. Water, oil and other liquids that enter the battery box could cause battery corrosion and subsequent short circuit of the battery pack;
6. Regularly check the single string voltage, total battery voltage, and differential pressure to prevent and eliminate problems. (please go to a service centre for a full inspection);
7. Deep discharge should be strictly avoided. It is not necessary to wait for the low battery warning light to illuminate before recharging. If the charging conditions permit, the battery can be used as soon as it is suitably charged. Do not modify any components on the vehicle.
8. When driving an electric vehicle, avoid heavy acceleration or braking, this will cause the battery temperature to rise rapidly or the battery to be damaged.
9. In the process of normal use, if the driving range of the electric vehicle suddenly drops by more than ten kilometres in a short time, there is likely a single battery

cell problem in the battery pack. At this time, you should go to an authorised service centre for inspection. This will prolong the service life of the battery pack.

10. The company upgrades the vehicles from time to time, conducive to vehicle performance improvement and stability.
11. The auxiliary power supply for EV-A light vehicles is DC12V. Please confirm this parameter before using a fast-charging station. Otherwise, the vehicle might be damaged;
12. According to relevant national authorities' requirements, the maximum speed of pure electric commercial vehicles shall not exceed 120km / h.

Precautions for use in summer:

1. Try to avoid long-standing exposure to the sun during times of extremely high temperatures. Where possible, park the vehicle in a cool and ventilated place;
2. Avoid charging the vehicle during times of extremely high temperatures. The vehicle and charging station should be kept ventilated and cool during charging. Charging cables should not be stacked or coiled. The charging station gun should be disconnected after the vehicle is fully charged;
3. Before charging, connect the charging gun to the base and turn on the power supply. After fully charged, operate in reverse order (except for fast charging, please follow the instructions on the fast charging station);
4. Charging immediately after driving under high temperatures should be avoided.
5. Turning on the air conditioner for extended periods will reduce the driving range.
6. When the temperature of the vehicle's battery is too high, the performance may also decline. Reduce vehicle speed

or take a rest in time. The vehicle can then return to normal after the normal temperature is restored

Precautions for use on rainy days:

1. When the water in the road area is less than 20 cm, the vehicle should be driven slowly;
2. When the water in the road area is greater than 20 cm, vehicles should change lanes or pullover, fording through deep water should be avoided at all times
3. When the water in the road area is more than 30 cm, the vehicle must stop operating. If the road is flooded, never proceed.
4. In case of heavy rain, please control the speed at about 60km / h to avoid vehicle or safety problems;
5. In areas with very high humidity, the number of self-inspections should be increased;
6. Keep the dust-proof and water-proof cover of the charging port clean, ensure no foreign matter or liquid enters the charging port.

Precautions for use in winter:

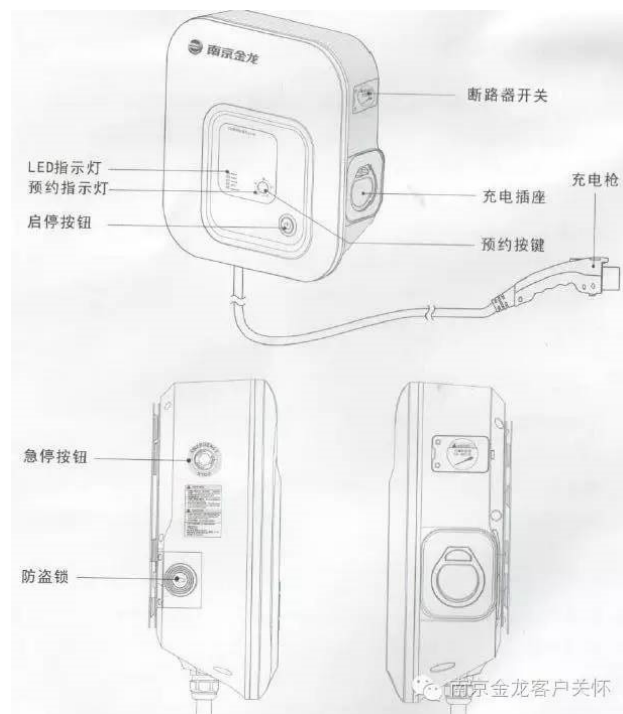
1. When the vehicle is garaged at temperatures above 0C and the internal temperature of the vehicle's battery is higher than or equal to the indoor temperature, it can be charged normally.
2. When the temperature of the vehicle's battery drops below 0C, the battery cannot be charged, thus protecting itself and preventing damage. DO NOT attempt to warm the battery by artificial means. n.b. The ambient temperature outside the battery box does not mean that the internal temperature of the battery is higher than 0C;
3. When the vehicle is stored outdoors, it should be placed in the sun, away from areas contributing to wind chill. The SOC must be about 40%. Before charging, the vehicle should be driven for about 20km. When the internal temperature of the power battery returns to above 0C, it can then be charged normally;
4. Turning on the air conditioner for heating for a long time will reduce the driving distance;

Charging Options

OPTIONAL: Wall-mounted AC charger. For best use and maintenance of the charging point, please read the following contents carefully

The charging box's high-pressure, low voltage, and electronic components are complex.

Please do not disassemble or refit the circuit or electronic components of the charging box. Any faults caused by this action will not be covered under any warranty. The company will not bear any responsibility for any personal injury caused by this.



Introduction

An AC / DC charging station can provide charging for electric vehicles with a specific onboard charger. By using a typical electric vehicle connector, the charging station controls configuration and safety protection functions. Instructions are attached to the charging station.

Application site

It is suitable for underground garages,

residential areas, private and public parking lots, shopping centres, large commercial buildings, workplaces and other workplaces. Do not charge in places with flammable gases or liquids.

Key feature

It supports reservation charging (according to different models), one-button start charging is fast and straightforward, LED indicator displays corresponding working state, and conforms to Australian standards

According to the actual brand, the charging station may appear different from that shown in the figure.

Installation instructions

Safety tips

A qualified electrician should be used to install the charging box, and those people using it must abide by the following principles and regulations to ensure the safe operation:

Before the equipment is powered on, make sure that the equipment is well-grounded to avoid unnecessary accidents caused by electric shock;

All unnecessary exposed metal parts of all tools shall be well insulated to prevent the exposed metal parts from touching the metal frame and causing short circuits;

Do not refit, add or change any parts by yourself under any circumstances;

To ensure the charging station's life and stable operation, keep the service environment of the equipment clean, with constant temperature and constant humidity as much as possible. DO NOT use the charging station in areas with volatile gas or flammable liquids;

Before the equipment is powered on, ensure that the device's input voltage, frequency, circuit breaker, and other conditions meet the specified specifications.

Precautions for use

The installation position must be accessible at any time. The charging box is not suitable for moving back and forth and is not suitable for use as a portable charging point;

The charging box should be an AC 240V room power input. The input cable should be connected to the charging box by fixed wiring at the charging station's bottom. The manufacturer's supporting terminal should be

used. The screws should all be tightened, and the assembly should be firm. The cover plate at the junction has waterproof and moisture-proof functions, which must be covered well, including the internal small cover plate.

If indoor input of charging pile is closed, a 60A air switch can be connected externally;

When the electric cabinet is more than or equal to 240V, the electric cabinet must be grounded to ensure the input current. If it is not installed and operated correctly, it will not be covered under warranty.

In case of warranty for the charging box, if it is necessary to return to the factory due to failure, It is not recommended to dismantle or refit the charging box without permission. Otherwise, the warranty will be void.

The charging box shall not be installed in a place subject to strong vibrations, flammables and explosives.

The charging box should not be installed in low-lying areas and places subject to water accumulation.

Adequate ventilation is required;

The installation position shall ensure visible clarity of the indicator light and easy operation

A clean installation environment is required.

Instructions for use

Charging indicator

Turn on the power switch, and the power lamp illuminates when a steady red light is showing, the startup is completed;

Plugin the charging gun head, and the ready indicator light shows green;

Press the start-stop key to start charging, and the charge indicator is always on;

Charging operation

Start the charging process

1. After power is on, the power indicator is always on. Take the charging gun out of
2. After the cable is connected, the preparation lamp is always on, ready to charge.
3. Manually press the start-stop key to start charging.
4. End charging process
5. During the charging process, press the start-stop key again, the charging station stops charging, and the gun head can be pulled out at this time.

CAUTION!

Magnetic field interference may occur in the working area, during the charging operation. It is recommended that users with implantable cardiac pacemakers and implantable cardiovascular defibrillators should stay away from vehicles in charging operation.

Electromagnetic interference may affect electronic medical equipment's normal function, such as cardiac pacemakers, cardiovascular defibrillators, etc. It may lead to injury or death of people fitted with these devices.

WARNING!

If you are fitted with a cardiac pacemaker, cardiovascular defibrillator or similar equipment, when charging the vehicle, please ensure that you:

DO NOT stay in the vehicle

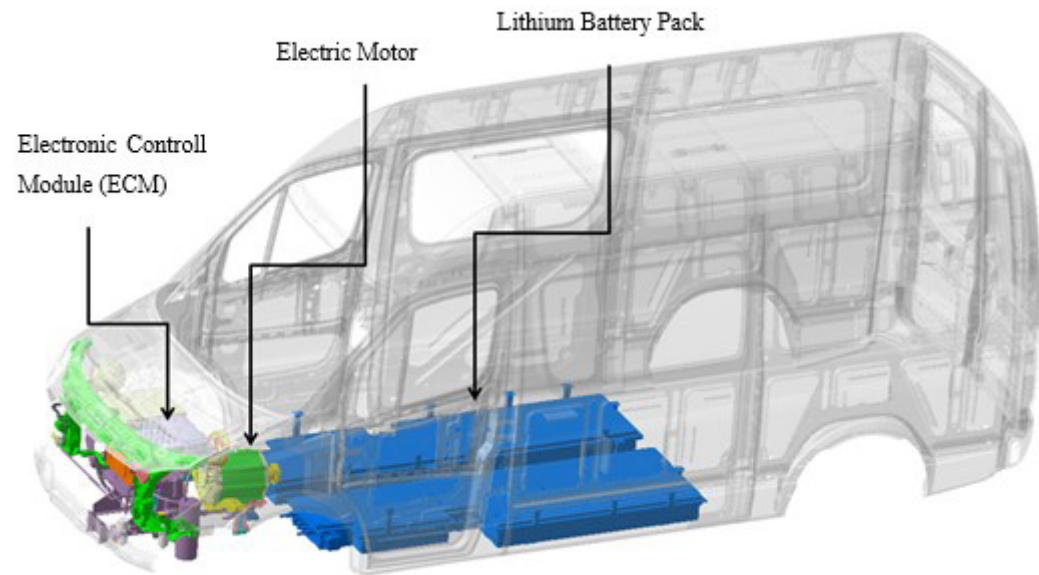
DO NOT enter the vehicle

Factory Options:

1. Aluminium alloy floor;
2. Single cooling air conditioning system;
3. PTC heating system;
4. Slow charging 3.3kw vehicle charger (including charging gun);
5. Slow charging 6.6kw vehicle charger (including charging station);
6. Electronic power steering (EPS);

7. Hot / Cold HV Battery (battery capacity is determined according to counties climatic range)
8. Ordinary battery (battery capacity is determined according to the country climatic range.)
9. Firefighting battery

The specific inclusions depends on the regional requirements.



Vehicle Specifications

Dimensions			
Vehicle	Length (mm)	6030	
	Width (mm)	2410	
	Height(mm)	2715	
Minimum ground clearance (mm)			
Wheelbase (mm)			
Front suspension structure	Horizontal Spring Loaded Independent suspension	Rear suspension structure	Vertical 3 Plate Reed Non-Independent suspension
Front overhang length (mm)		640	
Rear overhang length (mm)		1010	
Wheelbase	Front track width (mm)	1720	
	Rear track width (mm)	1740	
Minimum turning diameter (m)		≤13.5	












Main weights and capacities	
Vehicle curb weight (Kg)	2790
Load capacity (Kg)	1700
Loadspace (m3)	12.3
Towing Capacity	1250kg Braked* *Requires braking on both wheels on at least one axle of the towed load.
Seating capacity	2 or 3 E-CARGO / 12 E-CREW
Tyre	
Front-wheel Mpa	0.55
Rear-wheel Mpa	0.55
Tire size	215/75R16LT 12PR
Driving Characteristics	
Maximum speed (Km/h)	120

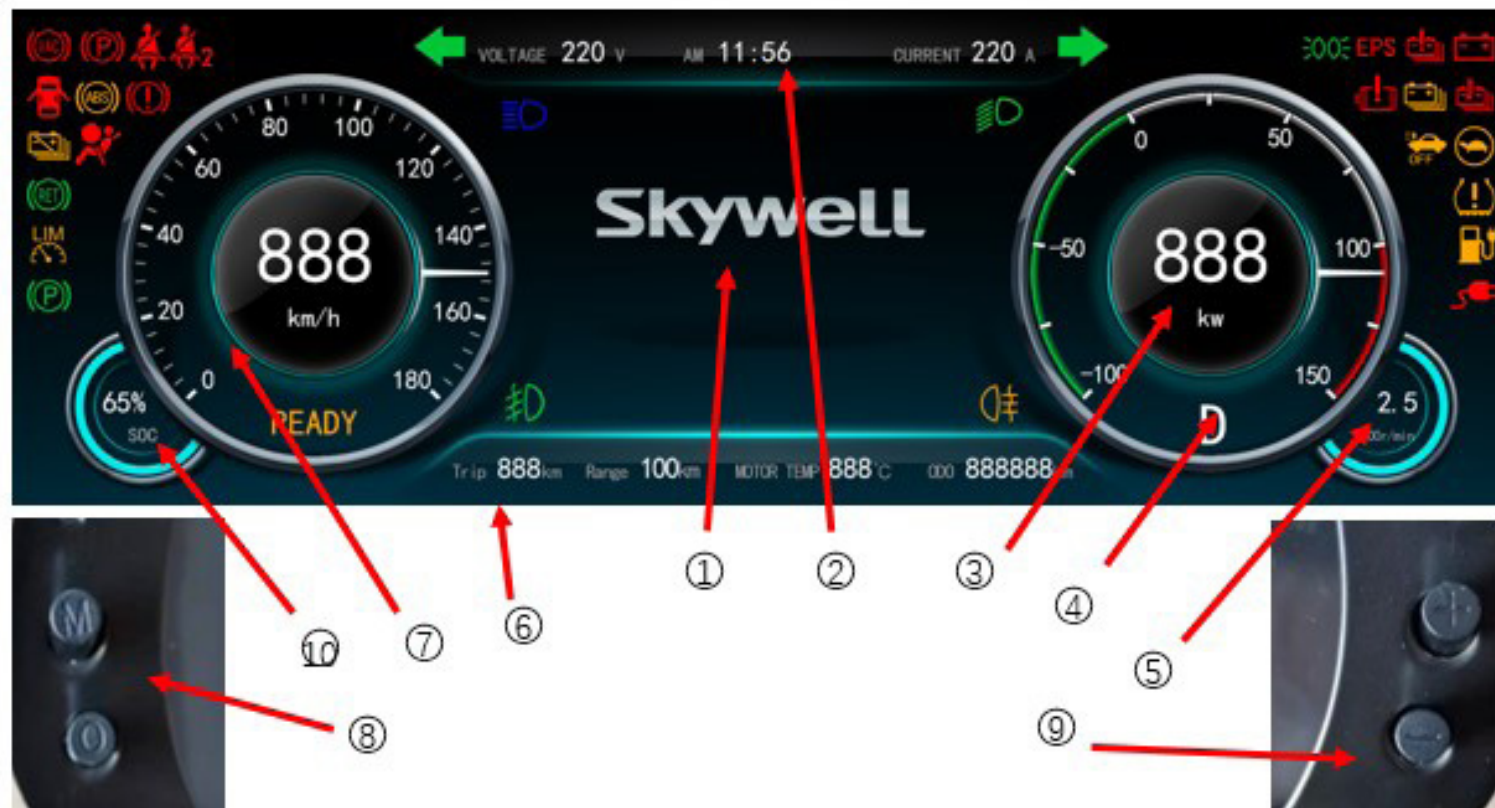
Instrumentation and controls

Central console









- ① Storage box
- ② Radio (with USB)
- ③ Airconditioning / heating control panel
- ④ Central console panel
- ⑤ Storage box or tachograph (optional)
- ⑥ Ashtray
- ⑦ Cigarette lighter/power socket

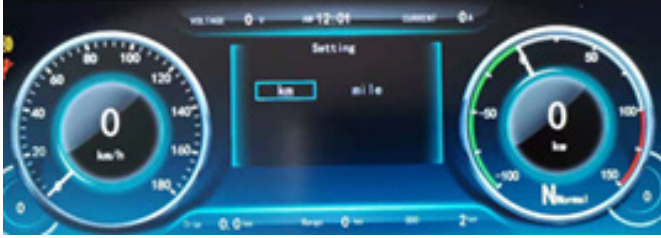
	Cargo/ Interior light button	REAR A/C	Rear Heating / Airconditioning switch
	Defrosting and Feet venting of the airconditioning system		Heating / Cooling Fan Speed
	Airconditioning system, feet vented		Window demist/defrost button
	Airconditioning system, face vented		Rear windshield defrost and demist button (optional)
	Airconditioning system, face vented and feet vented		Radiator switch (optional)
	Hazard warning indicator		
	Interior air recirculation duct on indicator		
A/C	Heating / Airconditioning system switch		









①	Menu Screen
②	Display screen, Voltage, Time, Amps
③	Regeneration
④	Gear Indicator
⑤	Tachometer and warning lights
⑥	Display screen: Trip, Range, Temperature, Odometer
⑦	Speedometer and warning lights
⑧	Menu /Reset button M / Return O
⑨	+ Move Up key, (-) Move Down key
⑩	Remaining Battery Charge (State Of Charge SOC %)


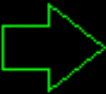
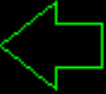



MODE	DISPLAY	M Key	O Key	+ KEY	- Key
Home Screen		Press and hold to reset Trip Meter. Short press to enter main menu interface	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main Menu		Enter the corresponding sub-menu	Return to the home screen	Scroll up	Scroll down
Trip Computer		Press and hold to reset Trip Data	Return to the main menu	N/A	N/A







MODE	DISPLAY	M Key	O Key	+ KEY	- Key
Time Setting		Short press M, Switch hour, minute, and hour system; press and hold M for about 3 seconds to confirm the time after setting	Return to the main menu	Increase hour / minutes	Decrease hour / minutes
Battery Information		N/A	Return to the main menu	N/A	N/A
Motor And Electricity Control Interface		N/A	Return to the main menu	N/A	N/A

MODE	DISPLAY	M Key	O Key	+ KEY	- Key
Settings Interface		Press and hold M for about 3 seconds to confirm the metric and imperial units after setting	Return to the main menu	Switch unit	Switch unit

Warning Lights

	ABS indicator lamp. This indicator is used to display the ABS working condition. When the drivers' door is opened, the ABS lamp will be illuminated for several seconds and then turns off. If it flashes or does not go out after starting, it indicates that ABS is faulty
	Battery Status lamp. When the drivers' door is opened, and the vehicle starts the system diagnostics inspection, the indicator light will be on. It turns off automatically after starting. If the indicator light of the battery stays on after starting, it indicates that the 12v battery is in use but needs to be recharged or replaced
	The overheat alarm indicator of the power motor/controller of the vehicle system. When the power motor/controller's temperature is too high, the alarm lamp will remain on.
	Charging indicator lamp.
	Regenerative braking indicator lamp.
	12v Battery fault indicator I

	Water temperature warning indicator lamp.
	Right turn indicator lamp.
	Left turn indicator lamp
	Vehicle fault indicator lamp
READY	Start permit indicator lamp.
	Vacuum pump Undervoltage indicator lamp.
	Handbrake indicator lamp. When the handbrake is engaged, the indicator lamp will illuminate automatically. When the handbrake is disengaged, the indicator lamp will go out automatically. If the handbrake is not disengaged when driving, there will also be a warning tone.

	Door open indicator
	Safety belt indicator the indicator lamp. When the lamp is on, it indicates that the safety belt is not fastened, and there will be a corresponding warning tone. When the safety belt is fastened, the indicator lamp will go out automatically.
	Brake system fault warning indicator lamp, in case of brake system failure, the lamp illuminates.
	Headlamp, high beam indicator lamp.
	Front fog lamp indicator lamp
	Rear fog lamp indicator lamp.

System fault code:		
Accelerator pedal sensor:	normal	fault
Brake pedal sensor:	normal	fault
Motor controller bus:	normal	disconnection
Battery management system bus:	normal	disconnection
Motor fault:	normal	fault
Serious battery failure:	normal	failure
Motor overheat fault:	normal	fault
Vacuum pump failure:	normal	failure
High voltage contactor fault:	normal	fault
Instrument bus:	normal	disconnection
Sensor power supply:	normal	abnormal
High voltage interlock:	normal	broken circuit
Vehicle controller fault:	normal	fault
Insulation resistance:	normal	low
Auxiliary battery:	normal	abnormal
DC fault:	normal	fault
Airconditioning failure:	normal	failure
EPS fault:	normal	fault

Driving and passenger safety

Risk of injury

If the seat belt or buckle is dirty or damaged, the seat belt will not be able to perform its intended function. Keep the seat belt and buckle clean; otherwise, the belt latch will not engage properly.

Check the seat belts regularly to ensure that they:

- Are not damaged
- Objects with sharp edges and corners are not adjacent to the belt.
- Not caught or tangled.

Otherwise, the seat belt may tear in the event of an accident.

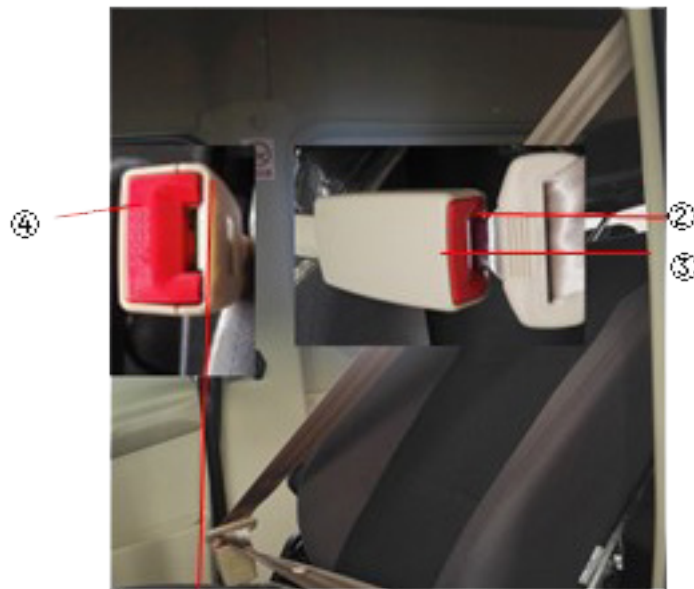
You or others may suffer severe or even fatal injury if not worn correctly.

Replace seat belts that are damaged or have been subjected to heavy loads in accidents, and check the seat belt anchorages. For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends that you only use approved seat belts suitable for your vehicle.

All passengers must wear safety belts when driving to reduce injury caused by collision or

emergency braking.

Wearing seat belts



- ① Seat belt guide
- ② Safety belt latch
- ③ Lock catch
- ④ Release button

Wearing seat belts:

- Pull the safety belt out smoothly from the safety belt reel.
- Put the safety belt around the shoulder.
- Clip the safety belt latch (2) into the safety belt buckle (4).

If necessary, pull up the shoulder belt to tighten the strap around the body.

Release the seat belt: press the release button (4) on the seat belt buckle (3).

General safety precautions

Labels

There are various warning labels on your vehicle—their function; to give you or others necessary tips to avoid various dangers.

Risk of injury

Do not remove any warning labels.

Removing the warning label may prevent you or others from identifying hazards. This can cause harm to you or others.

Materials that pose a threat to health

Do not store or transport in the front cabin items which are harmful to your health, including materials with strong fumes.

These include:

- Solvent
- Gasoline
- Oil and grease
- Cleaning agent
- Acid solution

Fire and accident risk

Do not store or transport materials harmful to health and materials with a flammable reaction in the cab. Gases and liquids may even leak out of fixed closed containers.

This may be:

It damages your health and makes you unable to concentrate on driving

Damage to electrical components (such as control unit and connector), resulting in failure, system failure or even short circuit. Which may lead to fire, which may cause accidents

Operation and driving safety

Tyres are particularly crucial for the operational safety and performance of vehicles. Therefore, the tire pressure, tread and condition should be checked regularly. Approved service centres can provide you with the following details:

- Recommended tyre construction
- The load-carrying capacity of the tyre
- Speed guidance (maximum allowable speed of tyre)
- The service life of a tyre
- The causes and consequences of tyre wear
- Measures to be taken in case of tyre damage
- The tyre type should be selected according to driving habits or vehicle service conditions

It is not allowed to modify the brake system or wheels or use space partitions or brake dust covers. Any of the above modifications will invalidate the vehicle's warranty.

Accident risk

For safety reasons, the manufacturer

recommends that you only use tyres that are suitable for your vehicle. These tyres have been specially developed to adapt to the handling, comfort and durability of the vehicle. If other tyres are used, the manufacturer will not be liable for any possible losses. You can get information about tyres from any of our authorised service centres. If incorrect tyres are installed, the handling performance, noise level, power consumption and wear and tear characteristics may be adversely affected. In addition, when driving under load, the size deviation and the deformation characteristics of different tyres under load may cause tyre contact with body and axle components, leading to tyre or vehicle damage.

Accident risk

If the wheel nuts or bolts are loose, the wheel may come off while the vehicle is in motion. At this time, the driver may lose control of the vehicle, which may lead to accidents and cause injuries to the driver himself or others. Therefore, the wheel nuts

or bolts should be tightened to the specified tightening torque regularly (at least once a year).

For more information on winter tyres, see the

operation section.

For information on tightening torques for wheel nuts or wheel bolts, see the technical data section.

Tire pressure

Accident risk

Always observe the prescribed tyre pressure.

When the vehicle is moving, the tyres temperature and tyre pressure will increase. Therefore, do not reduce the pressure of a hot tire. Otherwise, the pressure will become too low once the tyre has cooled.

The tyre pressure must be adjusted to the payload of the vehicle. If the tyre pressure is too low, the tyre may burst, especially when the load and vehicles speed is high. If the tyre pressure is too high, it can lead to a longer braking distance and lower tyre grip. If the tyre pressure is set incorrectly, you may not be able to control the vehicle, causing an accident and causing injury to yourself or others. When the tyre is cold, regularly check the specified pressure of the tyre. It should be checked at least every two weeks and before a long journey.

Correct the tyre pressure before loading the vehicle. After the vehicle is loaded, check the tyre pressure and correct it if necessary.

- If the tyre pressure is too low, the tyre temperature may become too high, the wear will be increased, the vehicle directional stability will change, and the vehicles power consumption will increase.
- If the tyre pressure is too high, it may lead to longer braking distance, reduced tyre grip capacity and increased wear. The valve cap on the tyre valve prevents moisture and dirt from entering the valve core. Therefore, the valve cap must always be tightened on the tyre valve.
- If the tyre pressure drops repeatedly, external damage may be caused, foreign matter on the tread or between
- the tyres (double tires), cracks, bulges, or tyre valve leakage.

Tyre pressure

For safety reasons, the front tyre pressure should be 550, and the rear tyre pressure should be 550. The torque of the tyre nut is $250 \pm 5N \cdot M$

轮胎气压 Tire Inflation Pressure		
轮胎/Tire	前/front Kpa	后/rear Kpa
LT 215/75R16	550	550
车轮螺母扭紧力矩 250N.m		

Tread

The law prescribes a minimum tread depth. You should comply with the regulations of the country concerned.

The smaller the tread pattern depth, the worse the vehicle's grip ability and handling performance, especially on wet or snow-covered roads.

For example, when the tread depth is less than 3 mm, the tyre's grip-ability on the wet road surface is seriously reduced. For safety reasons, you should change the tyre before reaching the minimum tread depth in accordance with the law.

Accident risk

Sufficient tread depth must be ensured. If the tread pattern's depth is not enough, the water slide risk will be increased in cases of heavy rain or with snow and mud on the road and

when driving at high speed. At this time, the driver may lose control of the vehicle, which may lead to accidents and cause injuries to the driver himself or others

Wheels and tyres

In addition, it is better to select different tyre types according to different regions and application fields. You can get information about tires from any tyre service centres.

Tyre condition

Check the condition of the tyres regularly, at least every two weeks and before a long journey, for example, to check whether there is:

- External damage
- Foreign matter in the tread
- Foreign matter between the tyres (double tire vehicles)
- Any cracks and bulges on the tyre sidewalls
- The depth of tread pattern and unilateral or uneven wear of the tread.
- Turn the front wheels inward to inspect the inside of the front wheels better.
- The inside of the tread of the rear tyres must also be checked.

Accident risk

Please note that cracks, bulges and other damage can cause a flat tyre. This may cause you to lose control of your vehicle, cause an accident and injure yourself or others. Please replace the damaged tyre immediately.

Service life of tyres

Tyres can age even if they are not used frequently or not at all. Handling and driving safety will decrease with the aging of tyres. Therefore, tyres should be replaced every six Years. This period is also valid for the spare wheel.

Tyre damage

The following causes may cause tyre damage:

- Driving conditions of vehicles
- Tyre aging
- Road edges
- Foreign matter
- The tyre pressure is insufficient or too high
- Weather or environmental conditions
- Contact with oil, grease, electricity, etc

Accident risk

When the vehicle hits the curb or objects with sharp corners, the tyre's internal structure may be damaged, which cannot be seen from the outside. Damage to a tyre's internal structure can only be detected after a certain

period and may lead to a flat tyre. At

this time, the driver may lose control of the vehicle, which may lead to accidents and cause injuries to the driver himself or others. You should avoid striking the curb when driving or that the tread is partially pressed on the curb when parking

Tyre load energy index, maximum tyre speed and wheel

Accident risk

Exceeding the specified tyre load energy index or the maximum allowable speed may result in tyre damage or tyre failure. At this time, the driver may lose control of the vehicle, which may lead to accidents and cause injuries to the driver himself or others. Therefore, only the type and size of tyres approved for your vehicle must be used. The required tyre load energy index and speed guidelines must be followed. Particular attention should be paid to comply with the relevant national approval regulations for tyres. The use of these types of tyres may be prohibited in some countries by local laws.

Retread tires

Retreaded tyres are not recommended for use. In the process of tread retreading, past damage is not always detected. Therefore, the use of retreaded tyres means that driving safety cannot be guaranteed to the same extent as the original tyres.

Wheel rotation direction

A tyre with a specified direction of rotation can perform additional functions, such as suppressing water skid to a certain extent. These effects can only be achieved by observing the direction of wheel rotation. There are arrows on the sidewall of the tire to indicate the direction of rotation.

Changing wheels and tires

Only tyres and wheels of the same construction and type can be fitted. Only fit the correct size tyres for the wheels.

If the front and rear wheels need to be fitted with the same tyre size, please install the new tyre on the front wheel first.

Accident risk

For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends that you only use tyres that are

suitable for your vehicle. These tyres have been specially developed to suit the vehicles handling, comfort and durability. If other tires are used, the Manufacturer will not be liable for any possible losses. You can get information about tyres from any specialised tyre service centres. If tyres not tested or approved are installed. The handling performance, noise level, power consumption and wear and tear characteristics may be adversely affected. In addition, when driving under load, the size deviation and the deformation characteristics of different tyres under load may cause tyre contact with body and axle components, leading to tyre or vehicle damage.

Accident risk

Tyres can only be rotated if the front and rear wheels are identical in size. Suppose the

size of the wheel is different. In that case, the vehicle's handling will change significantly, and operational safety can no longer be guaranteed.

Electronic components will be installed in the wheels if your vehicle is equipped with a tyre pressure monitoring system.

Do not use assembly tools in the valve area. Otherwise, electronic components may be

damaged. Be sure to go to an authorised service centre to replace the tyre.

Providing wheel size is identical. The wheels can be rotated every 5000 to 10000 km according to the tyre's wear degree. Do not reverse the direction of wheel rotation.

Tyre rotation will significantly improve wear distribution on the tyres. Generally, the front tread's outer side is most worn, and the middle of the rear tread is most worn.

Clean the inside of the wheel thoroughly every time the wheel is exchanged—correct tyre pressure after changing wheels.

For information on changing tires, see “practical tips.”

Tyre storage

Please store the tyres in a cool and dry environment, preferably in the dark. Keep the tyres away from oil, grease and electricity. Do not use acid wheel cleaner to clean the wheel as it may corrode the wheel bolt head or wheel nut.

Operations of the vehicle

Vehicle Keys

The vehicle is equipped with two keys. In the factory setting, the key can lock and unlock the following parts:

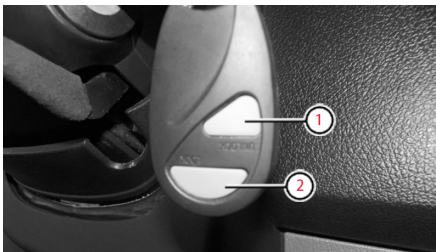
- Driver's side door
- Front passenger-side door (optional)
- Middle row passenger side door (optional)
- Rear door

Risk of injury

Do not leave children unattended in the car.

They may:

- Injured by parts in the car
- They may also get out of the car by themselves. They may be injured in the process of getting out and maybe hit by the traffic
- Severe and even fatal injuries are caused due to long-term exposure to high temperatures.



The ignition switch

LOCK: Remove key/lock steering wheel

ACC: Steering wheel unlocking/power supply to some electrical equipment (e.g. radio)

ON: Ignition on / power to all electrical equipment. Warm-up and driving position.

START: Start the system



To unlock the steering system, turn the steering wheel slightly while turning the key to ACC.

Driver's and front passenger's doors

The driver's / front passenger's door can be opened from inside of the vehicle at any time, even if it is locked. The driver's / front passenger's door can be opened from inside the vehicle at any time, even if it is locked.



① Interior door handle

② Lock button

Pull the door handle.

The lock button (2) pops up.

The door opens.

Rear door

You can open the rear door to more than 90 degrees. Make sure that the rear door is fully extended and stationary before loading or unloading.

Risk of injury

When opening the rear door, make sure that there is enough space.

You can open the rear door to 90 ° 180 ° and lock it at 90 °.

Make sure that the rear door is correctly clipped into the positioning slot when it is opened.

Accident risk

If the tailgate is opened to the 90 ° position, It will cover the rear tail lights. In this way, the driver of a car coming from the rear will not be able to see the tail light, which will affect the vehicle's safety. Other road users may not be able to detect obstacles in time. This may lead to accidents. Warning triangle signs should ensure that the vehicle can be seen from the rear according to relevant countries' regulations.

Opening and closing

Open the rear door from the outside



① Handle

- Pull the handle ①.
- Pull the rear door to the side until it clicks into place.

- Open the left rear door
- Release lever ①.
- Ensure that the right rear door is open and stuck in place.
- Pull the release handle ① along the direction of the arrow.
- Pull the rear door to the side until it clicks into place.
- Open the rear door to 180 degrees.



The stop ① is placed outside the loading space and can be rotated 180 ° to the door against the spring force. In this way, the doorstop can be fixed in this position and will not bounce back to its original position.

Before closing the door, release the doorstop ① from the positioning slot and return it to its original position.

- Open the rear door to about 45 degrees.

- Pull the doorstop ① along the direction of the arrow.
- Open the rear door to more than 90 ° to make the door stop no longer stuck in place.
- Loosen the door stopper and open the door to 180 degrees

Risk of injury

Make sure that no vehicle is approaching when the rear door is opened more than 90 degrees. Otherwise, it may cause harm to yourself and others.

Close the rear door from the outside

Risk of injury

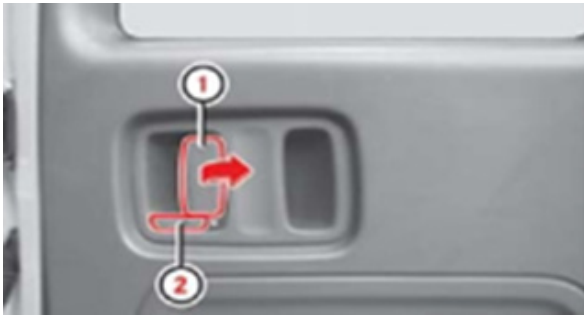
When closing the rear door, make sure that no one is trapped.

Fully close the left rear door from the outside of the vehicle.

Fully close the right rear door from the outside of the vehicle.

Open / close rear door from inside

The door handle is located inside the right rear door and on the rear door on the double cab model. If a white sign is seen, the rear door is not locked.



Rear door

① Handle

② Lock pin

- Unlock: slide the lock pin (2) to the left. You will see a white sign.
- Locking: slide the lock pin (2) to the right. The white part is no longer visible at this time.
- Open: pull the handle(1) upward and open it. Open the rear door.

When you open the locked rear door from inside the vehicle, the lock pin (2) slides to

the left. Now you can see the white part. Only the rear door is unlocked. Other doors remain locked.

Risk of injury

When closing the rear door, make sure that no one is trapped.

- Closing: make sure the left rear door is closed.
- Pull the door handle and close the rear door completely.

Sliding door

Risk of accidents and injuries

Make sure that no one is trapped when opening and closing the door. Pay special attention when there are children near the vehicle.

Open the door only when road conditions and traffic conditions permit. Make sure there is enough space when the door is opened. Otherwise, it may cause harm to yourself and others.

Risk of injury when parking on a slope, if the sliding door is not locked, it may slip on its own, causing you and others to be caught.

Make sure that the sliding door is engaged in the active retainer.

The sliding door is equipped with an active retainer, which is engaged once the terminal limit is reached after the door is opened fully. Make sure that the sliding door is correctly clipped into the positioning slot when it is opened.

First, close the sliding door, pull the outer door handle, or press the button on the inner handle to release the sliding door from the positioning slot.

Your vehicle can be equipped with an extended sliding door with a central positioning slot. When you open / close the sliding door, you can also semi-open the door so that you do not need to fully open the door to get in and out of the vehicle. The middle locating slot does not entirely hold the sliding door.



- ① Exterior door handle
- ② Button
- ③ Interior door handle

Open/close sliding door from outside

- Open: pull the door handle ① to open the sliding door.
- Grasp the door handle of the sliding door and slide the door backward as far as possible.
- Close: pull the door handle ① to slide
- Pull the door out of the positioning slot.
- Grasp the door handle and pull the door forward
- Move the Door until it clicks into place.

Open/close sliding door from inside

- The lock button pops up when the locked sliding door is opened from inside the vehicle. Only this sliding door is unlocked. Other doors remain locked.
- Open: press the button ② to open the sliding door.
- Hold the door handle ③ and move the sliding door toward the rear
- Slide back to the stop.
- ② pull the sliding button out of the slot.
- Hold the door handle ③ and pull the door forward until it is clamped in place.

Electric closing aid

Your vehicle may be equipped with an optional electric closing aid. The power closing aid can help you close the sliding door. It doesn't take a lot of force to close the door.

Electric sliding door (optional)

There are electrically controlled sliding doors on the left and/or right, depending on the vehicle equipment.

You can operate the electrically controlled sliding door in the following ways:

- The switch on the central console
- The switch at the door
- Internal door handle
- External door handle
- Key

If there is a fault or the battery is disconnected, the

Release the button to disconnect the electric drive of the sliding door, and then

Manually open or close the sliding door.

Anti-pinch function

Risk of injury

The anti-pinch protection (Electric sliding door (optional)) function cannot rule out the possibility of fingers or other body parts being caught by the door frame, so it does not entirely eliminate the risk of injury.

Make sure that no one is in the active area of the sliding door. Suppose the sliding door encounters an obstruction during the opening. In that case, the sliding door will move several centimetres in the opposite direction and then stop.

If the sliding door encounters an obstruction during the closing, it will fully open again.

Report errors

When the switch operates the door on the central console or the button at the door, the anti-pinch function is not as sensitive as the door's automatic operation.

Reset electric sliding door

After a severe fault or battery disconnection, the sliding door should be reset.

Reset the sliding door: press and hold the switch on the doorpost to completely close the sliding door once.

Follow these steps:

- Press one of the switches to fully open and close the sliding door once.
- This method can restore the normal operation of the sliding door.

Central locking/unlocking



- ① Central locking switch
- ② Central unlock switch

Opening/closing windows

Side window

You can open and close the side windows electrically.

Risk of injury

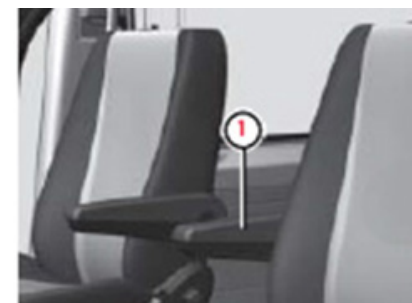
When closing the side window, make sure that no one is trapped. Remove the key from the ignition switch even if you are leaving the vehicle for a short time. Do not leave children unattended in the car.

Switches for all side windows are located on the door control panel.

- ① Left front door window switch
- ② Right front door window switch



Driver's seat



- ① The armrest of the driver seat
- ② Drivers seat back adjustment handle
- ③ Driver seat angle adjustment knob

Seat adjustment



- ① Slide adjustment handle on front seats
- By Lifting the adjustment handle you can adjust the seat's front and rear position, release the adjusting handle to lock the seat position.
 - The seatback angle can be adjusted by lifting the seatback adjustment handle. The seatback position can be fixed by lowering the adjustment handle.

Steering wheel

Accident risk

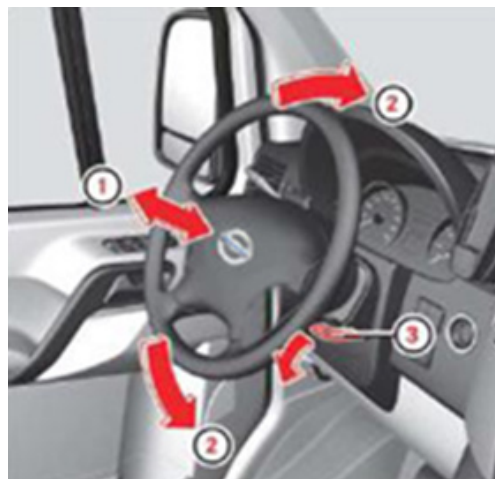
Please adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stopped. Drive only when the steering wheel is locked in place.

If the steering wheel is not fixed correctly it may suddenly move when turning, which makes it difficult for the vehicle to steer safely. This may cause the vehicle to lose control and cause accidents, thus endangering oneself or others' safety.

Risk of injury

Do not leave children unattended in the car. They may be caught by unintentional adjustment of the steering column.

The steering column adjusting lever is located under the steering wheel.



- ① Steering column telescopic adjustment (optional)
- ② Steering column height adjustment
- ③ Adjusting lever
 - Push the adjusting lever (3) downward to the unlocked position.
 - The steering wheel is unlocked.
 - Move the steering wheel to the required position.
 - Pull up the adjusting lever (3) to the locked position.
 - The steering wheel locks again.

Rearview mirror

Before driving, please adjust the interior and exterior mirrors so that you can fully grasp the road and traffic conditions.

Interior mirror

Manual adjustment of the interior mirror



Exterior rearview mirror

Accident risk

The fitment of additional mirrors on the exterior mirrors will reduce the viewing range. The actual distance between the object and the vehicle will be closer than can be seen from the rearview mirror. If you only observe the traffic through the additional rear-view mirror, it may cause an accident.

To this end, especially when maneuvering or overtaking, pay special attention to the vehicle behind you through the primary mirror (or, if necessary, the interior mirror).

Manual adjustment

- Manual adjustment of the exterior rearview side mirrors

Electric regulation

The switches and buttons for adjusting the exterior mirror lenses are located on the driver's door trim panel.

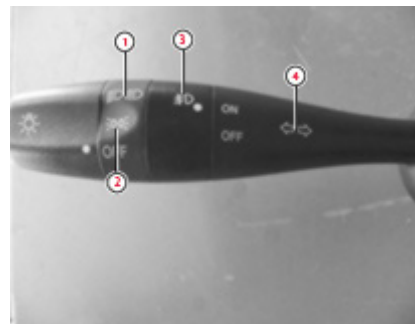


- ① Left, right exterior rearview mirror
- ② Mirror angle adjustment button

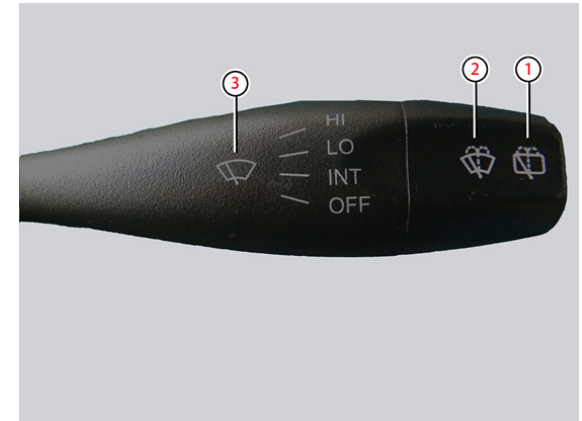
- Turn the key in the ignition switch to position on.
- Press the switch to position L to adjust the left exterior rear-view mirror, or press the switch to position R to adjust the right exterior rear-view mirror.
- Press the upper, lower, left, and right parts of the button ② to adjust the exterior mirrors.

Stalk Combination switches

The stalk combination switches are located on both sides of the steering wheel.



- ① High beam / low beam switch
- ② Side lamp switch indication
- ③ Front fog lamp switch indication
- ④ Left and right turn signal switch



- ① Rear windshield wiper wash switch indication (optional)
- ② Front windshield wiper wash switch indication
- ③ Front windshield wiper switch indication

Heating/airconditioning system

The air conditioning system can only work when the system is running. When driving with the side windows closed, the air conditioner has the highest efficiency.

The airconditioning system can be used to adjust or control the temperature automatically. According to the selected temperature and outside temperature, the vehicle is heated or cooled. The combination filters can filter out most of the dust particles, pollen and odours entering the car.

The replacement interval of the filter element depends on environmental factors, such as air pollution. The replacement interval may be shorter than that specified in the maintenance manual.

When the air conditioner is running, condensation may accumulate under the car.

Risk of injury

Follow the recommendations on the following pages to set up heating or cooling.

Otherwise, the windows may fog, which may cause an accident if you cannot observe the road and traffic conditions.

Risk of injury

When the air conditioner is running, the footwell outlet's airflow may be very hot or cold. Exposed skin close to the air outlet may be scalded or frostbitten. Therefore, avoid exposing the skin near the air outlet. If necessary, use airflow distribution control to direct airflow to other areas of the vehicle.

! If the vehicle is hot, let the vehicle ventilate or switch to the air cycle mode for quick cooling before driving.

Make sure there is no ice and snow at the air inlet above the front cabin cover. Put the slide of the central air outlet in the central position to avoid direct airflow.



Air recirculation mode

If an odour comes into the car from outside, the fresh air mode can be turned off. The air inside the vehicle then recirculates

When the outside temperature is low, it is recommended to only switch to the air recirculation mode for a short time. Otherwise, the windows may become foggy, affecting vision and endangering the safety of yourself and others. In this way, you may be unable to observe the road and traffic and

cause accidents.

The air recirculation mode switch is located in the control panel.

- Open: press the switch .
The indicator light in the switch is on.
- Close: press the switch .
The indicator light in the switch is off.

! Depending on the outside temperature, the air recirculation mode will automatically turn off after about 10 to 30 minutes. After long-distance driving, the system's residual heat can be used to continue heating the stopped vehicle for 30 minutes.

! Heating time depends on:

- Set temperature
- Battery voltage

Defroster

You can use the following settings to defog the windshield and side windows.

- Press the defogging and defrosting button
- Close the central air outlet and air outlet.
- Open the side air outlet.




Finger wheel

Rotate the thumbwheel (1) upward.

If a symbol appears, the demister outlet is open.

Heating

- Press AC, and turn the rotary button pointer into the red area for heating and into the blue area for cooling.
- Rotate the fan speed button  to adjust the speed.

Driving and parking

Travel preparation

Visual inspection of vehicle exterior

Check the following parts of the vehicle (including Trailer if necessary)

- Whether there are dirt and damage on the license plate, vehicle lighting, turn signal lamp, lamp making and wiper blade
- Whether the wheels and tyres are installed reliably, whether the tyre pressure is correct, and the general condition of the tyres
- The side doors and tailgate are closed correctly to prevent damage
- Clearance of trailer towing device and whether it is correctly fastened.

Vehicle interior inspection

Emergency equipment

Emergency equipment is located in the storage compartment in the front cabin.

- Check these devices to ensure that they are complete, available and accessible.

Vehicle lighting

- Turn the key in the ignition switch to position 2.
- Check whether the lighting is clean and working normally with another person's assistance, including the turn signal lamp and brake light.
- Replace any damaged bulbs found.

Accident risk

The free movement of the pedals must not be affected. Otherwise, it may endanger the operation and driving safety of the vehicle.

If you suddenly accelerate or brake, any loose object may become lodged between the pedals, making it impossible for you to brake again or press the accelerator pedal. This may lead to accidents and cause danger to oneself and others.

- If you have floor mats, make sure they are affixed correctly in the driver's side footwell so that they will not slide or block the pedal.
- Do not place any objects in the footwell on the driver's side.

- Store and fix all loose items to ensure they do not roll into the driver's side footwell during vehicle driving.

Accident risk

If a door is not closed correctly, it may open while the vehicle is in motion. If the door is opened while the vehicle is moving, goods may be lost, and passengers and their belongings

Therefore, before driving the vehicle, ensure that all the doors are fully closed and can be locked.

General driving tips

Steering system

Accident risk

If the system does not operate, there is no power steering or service brake assistance. As a result, the steering or braking force required will be much greater than usual. You may not be able to control the vehicle and thus cause an accident. Do not switch off the system until the vehicle has come to a complete stop.

! Try to avoid the steering wheel staying at the limit position for a long time (e.g. when turning or manoeuvring).

Speed limit function

When the speed reaches 120 km/h, it will not be able to accelerate further.

Fording drive

Accident risk

Even if the tyre has sufficient tread depth and when the vehicle is running at a low speed, the vehicle may also skid.

It depends on the depth of water accumulated on the road surface.

Therefore, avoid ruts and brake carefully.

! If you need to pass the water on the road, please pay attention to:

- The water level shall not exceed the lower edge of the front bumper, and it is better not to exceed the minimum height of the bumper.
- The maximum speed that can be used is walking speed.

! Pay attention to the water waves caused by the vehicles ahead and the vehicles coming from the opposite side. This means that the maximum allowable water depth may be exceeded.

Attention must be paid to these matters. Otherwise, damage may occur to :

- Driving motor
- DC-DC
- Battery
- Onboard charger

Winter driving

Be careful when driving on slippery roads in winter. Avoid sudden acceleration, steering and braking.

On slippery roads, don't try to get extra

system braking effect by downshifting.

Otherwise, the traction ability to drive wheels will be weakened, and the vehicle will skid. You may lose control of your vehicle and cause an accident.

If there is a risk of skidding, or when driving slowly, unable to stop:

Try to control the vehicle by correcting the direction.

! Road salt may have an adverse effect on braking performance. Pressing the brake pedal with greater force than usual may be necessary to achieve the normal braking effect.

When driving on a road with gravel or road salt for a long distance, step on the brake pedal once every once in a while. This allows the brake to return to its normal performance level.

After driving on the roads with road salt, ensure that the brake works normally for future operation.

The rear wheels (driving wheels) should be covered with an anti-skid chain when driving on ice and snow roads. Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions

Tyre grip

You can maintain complete control of the vehicle on dry roads if the speed exceeds a set value. But on slippery or ice-covered roads, you must reduce your speed to ensure the same vehicle safety.

When the temperature is around zero, pay special attention to the road condition. When the road surface freezes (e.g. due to dense fog), a thin water layer may quickly form on the ice surface when the brake is applied, thus significantly reducing the tyre's grip ability. You should be very careful when driving in these weather conditions.

Starting the vehicle

Accident risk

Do not place anything in the footwell on the driver's side. If a floor mat is used in the driver's side footwell, ensure it is firmly fixed and has sufficient clearance from the pedal. Otherwise, improperly placed items may get stuck between the pedals in case of sudden braking or acceleration. As a result, you will not be able to brake or

accelerate as required, which may result in accidents and personal injury.

High-speed risk

Do not drive at the absolute top speed for more than 30 minutes

! If the brake pedal is pressed when starting the system, the pedal travel is short, and the pedal resistance is high. When you step on the brake pedal again, the pedal travel and resistance return to normal.

Before starting the system, ensure that:

- All doors are closed
- All passengers are wearing seat belts correctly
- The handbrake is engaged


Shift lever Gear

- ① R reverse
- ② N neutral
- ③ D forward gear



Before starting the system, ensure that it is set to neutral.

Driving

- ① Start the vehicle
- Unlock the car, close the door, fasten the safety belt, and adjust the seat, left and right exterior rear-view mirrors and steering wheel.
- All the instrument background lights will be on when the key is turned on, and the low-voltage and some high-voltage components will be connected.
- After waiting for a few seconds, step on the brake while turning the key to the start gear to release, hear the “Di” sound. You can see the green READY light on the instrument panel, and the vehicle enters the driving state.
- Press and hold the brake pedal.
- Release the hand brake.
- The indicator light  in the instrument panel is off.
- Select forward gear or reverse gear.

- Release the brake pedal, and the vehicle starts to move forward or backward.

! Reverse gear can only be engaged when the vehicle is stopped.

! Ensure that the vehicle's previous trip's remaining charge can support this proposed driving journey. Otherwise, please recharge before using it.

Stop and shut down the system

Accident risk

Be sure to turn off the system and apply the handbrake before leaving the vehicle. Otherwise, a vehicle that is not secured may roll away.

When the slope is greater than 15%:

- The front axle of the empty vehicle should be fixed with a triangle wedge.
- It is also necessary to carry out additional fixation on the rear axle of a fully-loaded vehicle, such as using wheel wedges

Fire risk

When parking, be sure to remove the key, thus preventing the vehicle's battery from discharging. If the vehicle is to be idle for a long time, the power supply should be

disconnected.

Accident risk

When parking on the road at night, turn on the sidelights to ensure that others can see the vehicle more clearly. In multi-building areas, night reflectors can also be used.

Please comply with the regulations.

- Pull over to the side of the road and step on the brake.
- Shift the shift lever to neutral.
- Apply the handbrake.
- Switch off

! When parking on a slope, turn the front wheels to the curb.

! When the motor temperature is very high, for example, after driving over a long slope, let the system run in neutral for about 2 minutes. This will make it return to normal operating temperature and then shut down.

This will bring the temperature back to normal.

Turn off the system: turn the key in the ignition switch to lock and remove.

When parking on the slope, the vehicle should be fixed at the load-bearing axle (e.g. using a triangle wedge) to prevent the vehicle from rolling.

Traffic jams / prolonged idling.

- Step on the brake in case of a traffic jam or red light.
- Put the shift lever into neutral gear.
- Pull up the handbrake.
- Turn the key to lock, turn off the high voltage and wait.
- When the road condition returns to normal, step on the brake.
- Switch the key to on, pause for a few seconds, and the whole vehicle is now under high voltage.
- Put down the handbrake.
- Shift the shift lever to forward gear, release the brake and start driving.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)

The anti-lock braking system (ABS) controls the brake pressure so that the wheels do not lock up when braking, thus maintaining the vehicle's maneuverability. The anti-lock braking system (ABS) works when the vehicle speed is higher than about 5 km / h in any road condition. The anti-lock braking system (ABS) will intervene even if braking slightly when driving on slippery roads.


Reversing radar



When reversing, the reversing radar is turned on, and the buzzer will sound when encountering obstacles.

The frequency of the sound decreases/increases with the distance from the obstacle

Accident risk

Do not repeatedly step on the brake pedal (stabbing). Step on the brake pedal evenly and forcefully. Stabbing at the pedal will reduce the braking effect. 

When the system is running, if the indicator is always on, it indicates a fault.

Nevertheless, everyday driving and braking functions are still effective.

Accident risk

You should constantly adjust your driving style to suit the current road and weather conditions and keep a sufficient distance from other road users and objects on the road.

Hand brake

Accident risk

Do not leave children unattended in the car. They may release the handbrake. Thus causing serious or fatal accidents.

The handbrake is located between the driver's seat and the front passenger's seat.



- ① Handle
- ② Release button

! The handbrake can only be applied when the vehicle is stopped.

Pull up the handbrake

- Pull the handle (1) upward as far as possible to the upper positioning groove.

The indicator lights  in the instrument cluster light up.

!For vehicles with a folding hand brake lever, you can then lower lever 1 to the stop position.

Release the handbrake

Pull the lever (1) to the stop first for vehicles with a folding handbrake lever.

- Gently pull up the handle ① and press the release button ②.

the release button ②.

- Push the handle ① down to the stop.

The indicator light in the instrument panel is off.

Emergency braking

Under normal conditions, the handbrake is only allowed to be applied when the vehicle is stationary.

In special cases, if the service brake fails, the hand brake can be used for emergency braking.

- Press and hold the release button (2) and carefully pull the handle (1).

Accident risk

Be sure to pull up the handbrake carefully to ensure effective braking

The effect is moderate

Functions

Ashtray in the passenger compartment

Located in the lower part of the centre console

- ① Fixing clip

Open: unfold the ashtray.

- Take out the insert: press down the fixing clip ① and remove the trim panel's ashtray.
- Reinsert: insert the ashtray downward. Trim and close.



Cigarette lighter and power supply

Risk of injury and fire

If the cigarette lighter has become hot, hold the handle only. Otherwise, scalding may occur.

Ensure that children in the car are not scalded by the hot cigarette lighter or burnt by playing with the cigarette lighter.



12V socket / cigarette lighter

- Turn the key in the ignition switch to position on.
- Press in the cigarette lighter.

When the cigarette lighter is heated to the set temperature, it will automatically pop up.

This socket can be used for accessories with a maximum power of 300 watts.

Storage space and storage box

Risk of injury

When placing objects in the storage space, it is necessary to ensure that the passengers will not be hurt by the thrown objects in case of a vehicle collision, emergency braking or sudden steering. Therefore, do not place too large, heavy and sharp edges in the storage space or box.

Top dash panel compartment



The maximum load that can be carried in this storage space is 5kg.

Risk of injury

When the vehicle is in motion, do not remove loose articles in the storage box. Otherwise, the driver and passengers may be injured by these items in the following situations:

- Accident
- Braking
- Sudden turning

Storage compartment with lid above the Centre console



Storage compartment with lid above the centre console

- Open: pull the release handle ②.
- Open the cover ① upward.
- Close: Close the cover ① and clip it into place.

! The storage box must be closed while the vehicle is in motion.

Storage compartment in the door

These bins can be used to store small items .



① Glove box handle

Front cup holder

Risk of injury

When the vehicle is running, do not place loose articles in the cupholder. Otherwise, the driver and passengers may be injured by these items in the following situations:

- Accident
- Braking
- Sudden turning



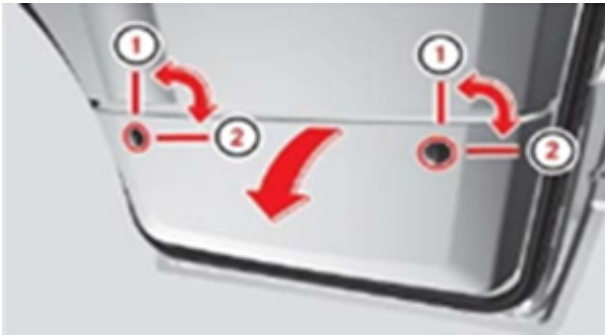
① Cup holder in instrument panel compartment



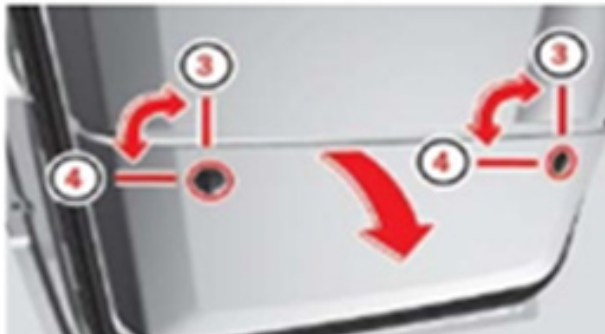
② Bottle holder in the front door

Place only beverage cans that can be sealed and of the correct size. Otherwise, the drink may spill. Cup holders should not be used for hot beverages. Otherwise, it may cause scalding Injury.

Left and right door storage boxes



- ① Lock up
- ② Unlock



- ① Lock up
- ② Unlock

Driving tips

Running-in

The system should not carry the maximum rated load during a running-in period, which is of critical significance to the vehicle's service life, reliability, and economy.

Below 1500 km

- Run in the vehicle carefully. At different speeds, do not exceed 75% of the rated load.
- Avoid heavy load (full speed driving) and constant driving at high speeds.

After 1500 km

- The vehicle can be run at its maximum speed and maximum capacities.

! Observe these regulations even after replacing the vehicle's motor, battery or rear axle differential.

! Overloading or excessive speed will reduce the driving range and damage the corresponding electronic components of high-voltage electrical parts.

Off-road driving

When driving a vehicle, especially on rough

roads, it is necessary to ensure that the driving wheels always have enough traction.

Do not allow drive wheels to slip (risk of differential damage)

! Be sure to check the ground clearance of the vehicle and avoid obstacles if possible. Such as deep ruts and other obstacles

The following components may be damaged:

- Rear-axle
- Transmission shaft
- Charger
- Battery
- Driving motor

Therefore, you must always drive at a low speed when off-road. If you have to cross an obstacle, the front passenger should guide the driver.

Accident risk

If you drive too fast off-road, you may not be able to identify obstacles in time, or you may underestimate the unstable conditions of the road. You must drive at low speed when off-road to avoid damaging the vehicle.

The vehicle may slide to one side, tip over or

roll over. Always drive along the middle of the slope on the ramp. Do not drive crosswise on a ramp. Do not turn the vehicle on a ramp. If the vehicle loses adhesion on the uphill section, reverse the vehicle down the slope. If you shift into neutral while driving on a ramp and attempt to brake only with the service brakes, you may lose control of the vehicle.

Do not let the vehicle slide in neutral.

If the payload on the vehicle is too large, the risk of vehicle tipping will be increased. Do not exceed the permissible axle load. When the vehicle is loaded, the vehicle's centre of gravity should be kept as low as possible.

If the vehicle is often driven in mud or swamps, sand or water mixed oil may enter the brake, which may affect the braking performance. This can result in excessive wear of the brakes and reduced braking force. In case of an emergency, there is a risk that emergency braking capacity cannot be provided again.

After off-road driving, be sure to carry out a short test on the brake. If reduced braking performance is detected or you hear a scratching sound, please go to an authorised service centre to check the brake system.

Risk of injury

Driving on rough roads may subject your body to acceleration forces in different directions. There is a risk of injury from being thrown out of the seat. Always wear seat belts when driving off-road.

Off-road driving rules

Risk of injury

If you cross an obstacle or drive in a rut, the steering wheel may suddenly become detached from your grip and may injure your hands and thumbs. The steering wheel rim must be held firmly with both hands. When crossing an obstacle, you must expect a sudden and brief increase in steering force.

Changing of the lamp bulbs

Notes on lamp replacement

Light bulbs and headlights are an essential part of vehicle safety. Therefore, you must make sure that all bulbs are working properly at all times

Risk of injury

Bulbs and lights can get hot. Therefore, the bulb should be allowed to cool before replacing it. Do not touch them, or you may

get scalded.

Keep light bulbs out of the reach of children. Otherwise,

They can damage the bulb and hurt themselves. Never use a bulb that has been dropped. This light bulb can cause an explosion and cause injury. The H7 bulb is pressurised and may explode during bulb replacement, especially when it is very hot. Therefore, wear eye protection and gloves when replacing.

Risk of injury

The xenon bulb has high pressure. If you touch the conductive part of the xenon bulb, you may get an electric shock and cause serious or even fatal injury. Therefore, do not remove the cover of the xenon bulb.

Do not replace the xenon bulb yourself, but go to an approved service centre, where they have the expertise and tools required. It should be emphasised that the safety or safety system work must be carried out at an approved service centre.

Before replacing the bulb, the lighting should be turned off to avoid a short circuit.

Only use clean non-cotton flannelette to

touch the new bulb. The fingers should not be wet or greasy when working.

Only a 12V bulb with the same model and correct rated power as the original bulb can be selected.

Regularly check the headlamp setting.

- If the new light bulb is still not on, please go to a service centre for inspection.
- Please go to an authorised service centre to replace LEDs and bulbs for:
- Additional turn signal lamp on the exterior rear-view mirror
- The third brake lamp
- Multiple xenon bulb
- Fog lamp (vehicle with fog lamp on the bumper)

! Make sure the bulb is firmly installed after each installation.

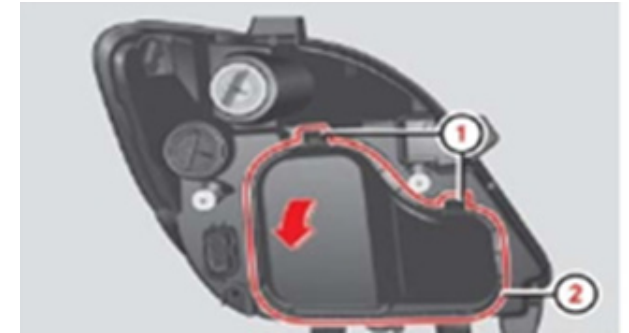
Replace the lamps

Headlamp bulb



- ① Additional turn signal lamp on the exterior mirror
- ② Turn signal lamp 21 w
- ③ Halogen headlamp: low beam H7 55 W compound xenon headlamp: low beam / high beam D1s – 35 W
- ④ Halogen headlamp: high beam H7 55 W bend lamp H7 55 W
- ⑤ Front fog lamp, H11 55 W on vehicles registered as passenger vehicles
- ⑥ Front fog lamp H7 55 W
- ⑦ Side lamp w 5 W

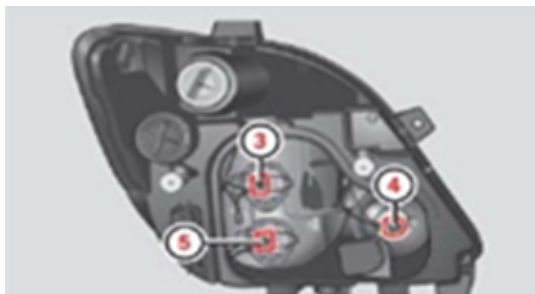
High beam/cornering lamp, low beam lamp, front fog lamp



- ① Clasp
- ② Lamp cover

Replace the bulb

- Turn off the lights.
- Open the front engine hood.
- Press the snap.
- Lift the lamp cover ② along the direction of the arrow and remove it.

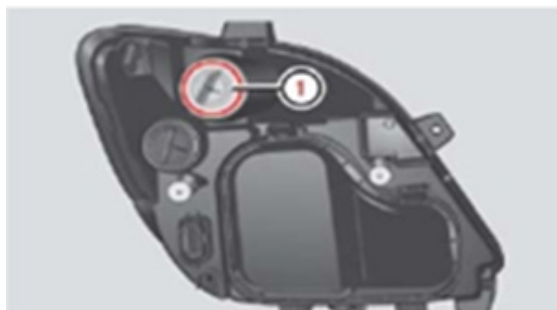


- ③ Dipped headlight
- ④ Halogen high beam lamp/xenon headlamp cornering lamp
- ⑤ Front fog lamp

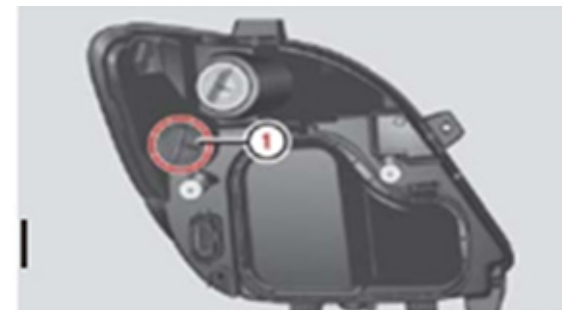
Disconnect the plug from the lamp holder.

- Release the retaining spring and take out the bulb.
- Insert the new bulb so that the base plate is in the socket opening.
- Connect the retaining spring and insert the plug onto the bulb.
- Insert the lamp cover ② into the lower fixing point.
- Install the lamp cover ② back into the headlamp housing.
- Push on the clip ① until it is felt to engage.

Turn signal lamp

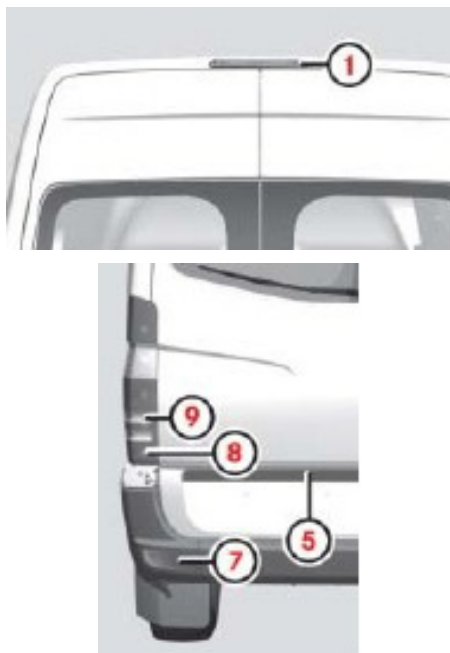


- ① Lamp holder
 - Turn off the lights.
 - Open the system cover.
 - Turn the lamp holder with the bulb anticlockwise and remove it.
 - Press the back of the bulb and turn it anticlockwise to remove it from the lamp holder.
 - Press the new bulb into the lamp holder and tighten it clockwise.
 - Insert the lamp holder ① into the lamp and turn it clockwise.



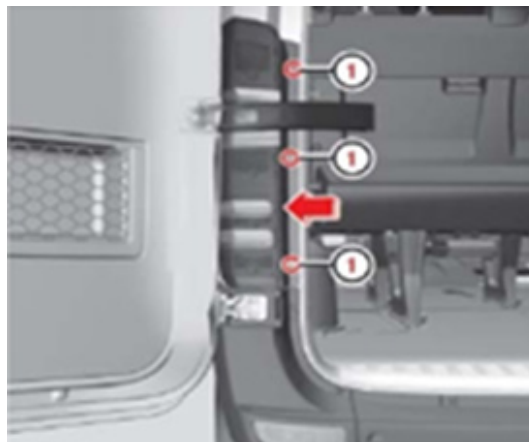
- ① Cover
 - Turn off the lights.
 - Open the system cover.
 - Turn the cover ① anticlockwise and remove it.
 - Pull out the lamp holder and bulb.
 - Remove the bulb from the lamp holder.
 - Press the new bulb into the lamp holder.
 - Insert the lamp holder and bulb into the reflector.
 - Replace the cover ① and turn it clockwise to the stop.

Tail lamp bulb



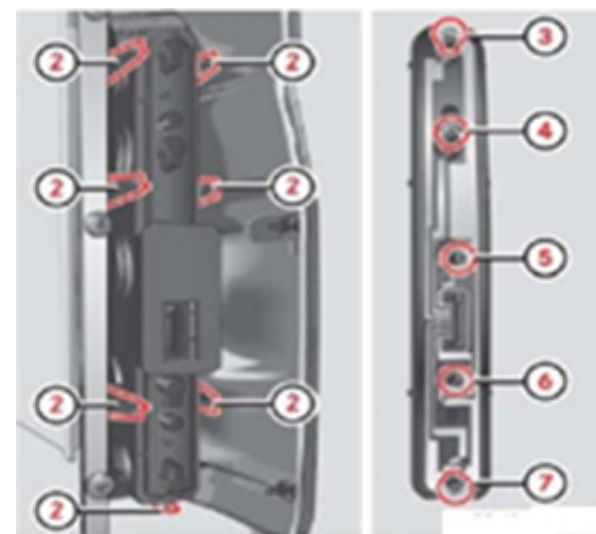
- ① High mounted brake light LED
- ② Brake light p 21 w
- ③ Reversing lamp py 21 w
- ④ Side lamp r 5W
- ⑤ License plate illumination w 5 W
- ⑥ Retroreflector
- ⑦ Retroreflector
- ⑧ Rear fog lamp P 21 w
- ⑨ Turn signal p 21 w

Replace the tail lamp bulb



- ① Fixing bolt
- Turn off the lights.
- Loosen the screw ① and remove the tail lamp group along the direction of the arrow.
- Pull off the plug on the lamp holder.
- ② Stop piece
- ③ Brake light
- ④ Reversing lamp
- Side lamp
- ⑥ Turn signal lamp
- ⑦ Rear fog lamp

- Release the stop plate ② and take out the lamp holder from the tail lamp group.
- Press the back of the bulb and turn it anticlockwise to remove it from the lamp holder.
- Press the new bulb into the lamp holder and tighten it clockwise
- Insert the plug into the lamp holder.
- Replace the tail lamp group.
- To do this, clip the bulb holder into the three holes on the side and tighten the screws ①



Towing and traction starting

Traction start

- Make sure that the 12v battery is connected and charged before starting the vehicle. Otherwise, the ignition switch cannot be turned on, and there will be no power steering or brake assistance.
- If the system does not start after a few seconds, try the battery on another vehicle for jump-starting.
- Use a hard tow bar and fix it to the front tow ring only.

Accident risk

Use a rigid tow bar to tow the vehicle when:

- The system is not running
- The power supply or the electrical system of the vehicle has been damaged

When the system is not running, there will be no power steering or brake assistance. You have to brake and steer with more force

than usual. If the key does not turn in the ignition switch, do not tow the vehicle. At this time, the steering wheel is locked, and the vehicle cannot be operated. When towing another vehicle, its weight shall not exceed the total load weight allowed by the vehicle.

When towing, be sure to comply with local regulations.

It is better to use transport vehicles or trailers to transport vehicles instead of traction. If you have to tow, it is recommended to use a hard tow bar.

For vehicles equipped with timed or full-time four-wheel drive, four wheels must be raised.

If the vehicle's front axle can only be raised, remove the drive shaft between the rear axle and the transfer case.

Installing/removing tow ring

From the direction of travel, the front tow ring mounting point is located behind the right bumper cover.



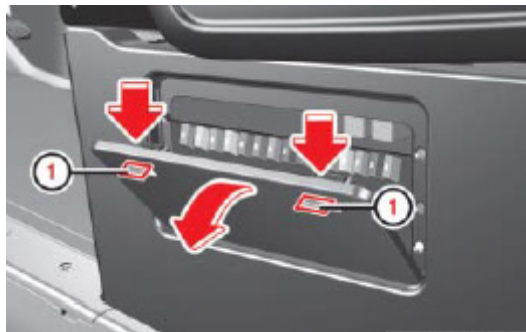
① Cover

- Install the tow ring: press the cover ① along the direction of the arrow.

- Remove the cover.
- You will see the attachment point of the tow ring.
- Take out the tow ring and wheel wrench from the vehicle toolset.
- Screw in the tow ring clockwise to the stop.
- Insert the wheel wrench handle into the tow ring and tighten it.
- Remove the tow ring: take out the wheel wrench from the vehicle toolset.
- Insert the wheel wrench handle into the tow ring and turn the wrench anticlockwise.

Fuse box under driver's seat

The fuse box is located on the outside and under the driver's seat base.



① Pawl spring

- Open: lift the seat to the highest position.
- Press the two pawl springs ① and remove the cover.
- Close: install the lower edge of the cover and turn it up. The cover must clip into place.
- Screw off the tow ring.
- Insert the cover ① and the lug at the bottom, and press the top of the cover until it clicks into place.
- **Put the tow ring and wheel wrench back into the vehicle toolset.**

! Before starting traction, disable the “automatic lock while driving” function. Otherwise, you may be locked out when pushing or towing the vehicle.

Towing the vehicle in the event of a particular fault

Gearbox damage

Risk of injury

The propeller shaft may fall during the removal process, resulting in injury to you. Therefore, before removing the driveshaft, it should be fixed to prevent it from slipping, such as getting someone else to help or binding the drive shaft

- Always remove the driveshaft connected to the driven shaft.

! Always use a new self-locking nut when installing the propeller shaft.

Front axle damaged

- Turn the key in the ignition switch to acc.
- Raise the front axle.

Risk of injury

The propeller shaft may fall during the removal process, resulting in injury to you. Therefore, before removing the driveshaft, it

should be fixed to prevent slipping, such as getting someone else to help or binding the drive shaft.

If the front axle of the vehicle can only be raised, remove the rear axle and transfer case.

Towing the vehicle with rear axle damage

- Turn the key in the ignition switch to ACC.
- Raise the rear axle.

Risk of injury

The propeller shaft may fall during the removal process, resulting in injury to you. Therefore, before removing the driveshaft, it should be fixed to prevent slipping, such as getting someone else to help or binding the drive shaft.

- When driving off-road, drive at low speed.
- When driving off-road, you must drive with the system running.
- The speed should not be too fast, and the driving should be stable. In most cases, it is necessary to travel at a walking pace.
- Make sure that the wheels are in contact with the ground.
- Be very careful when driving through an unknown terrain that can only see a short distance. As a precaution, you should get out of the car in advance to check the terrain.
- Before wading, check the water depth.
- Check whether there are obstacles, such as stones, holes, tree stumps and gullies.
- Avoid the embankment where the ground may collapse.

Before off-road driving

- Safe storage or fixation of luggage items or payloads.

! The following additional equipment must be carried with the vehicle:

- Shovel

- Rescue rope with hook

After off-road driving

- Clean the vehicle.
- Check whether the vehicle is damaged.

When driving off-road

- Please be sure to check the ground clearance to avoid damage to essential parts such as the power battery box and power motor due to excessive ground obstacles.

Accident risk

Damage caused by off-road driving may cause other Related damage, mechanical assembly failure and accident.

Clean and check after any off-road driving

Vehicles. Repair any damage before driving the vehicle again

Power consumption

Power consumption depends on:

- Vehicle type
- Driving mode of the driver
- Driving conditions
- Model or quality of batteries and motors

used

- The following vehicle tyre factors also affect power consumption:
- Tyre size, tread, tyre pressure, tyre status
- Upper structure
- Additional equipment (e.g. airconditioning system, auxiliary heating)

Suggestions on saving electricity

- Pay attention to the following items to help you reduce your power consumption.
- Avoid being in on gear for a long time when parking. At this time, the vehicle electrical system will work and consume excess power.
- Avoid rapid acceleration
- Avoid rapid parking
- Maintain a stable driving speed
- Maintain normal tyre pressure

! Overloading and high speed lead to the reduced driving range and may also cause damage to the electronic components of the corresponding high-voltage electrical parts.

Environmental protection instructions

If not handled properly, the electrolyte will be harmful to health and the environment. Do not allow electrolytes to flow into the sewer system, surface water, groundwater or soil.

The cover plate of the fast / slow charging port is located next to the left hand side sliding door.



The charging interface's upper part is the slow charging interface in the picture, and the lower part is the fast charging interface.

- Remove the key from the ignition switch.
- Open the front door. Open the charging port cover.

- Remove the dust covers.
- Open the fuel filler cap.
- Insert the charging gun into the charging port.
- Close the charging port cover

! The charging port should be kept dry and free of foreign matters, and the cover plate should be closed when not charging.

Winter tyres

Winter tyres should be used when the CONSTANT temperature is below + 7 ° C, and there is snow and ice on the road surface. Please use winter tyres of the same brand and tread pattern on all wheels to ensure reliable handling.

Accident risk

Winter tyres with tread depth less than 4 mm must be replaced immediately. These tyres are not suitable for winter use and do not provide sufficient grip. You may lose control of your vehicle and cause an accident.

Always observe the maximum permissible speed of the winter tyres fitted. The warning must be posted to the driver's maximum vehicle speed allowed if mounted below the

maximum vehicle speed range.

Accident risk

When driving with winter tyres, you should consider the unstable cornering characteristics and reduced driving stability due to different tyres if a spare wheel is fitted. Therefore, you should adjust your driving style and drive carefully

! The removed wheels and tyres should be stored in as cool and dry place as possible. Keep tyres away from oil, grease and gasoline/diesel.

Anti-skid snow chains

The use of snow chains can improve traction in winter conditions. If you want to install snow chains, keep in mind the following points:

- Not all wheel/tyre combinations can be fitted with snow chains. When installing snow chains, make sure that only approved tyre sizes and chains are used.
- Only install the anti-skid chain on the two rear wheels. please

Follow the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Working fluid

Working fluids include:

- Electrolyte
- Brake fluid
- Lubricant (such as hydraulic oil and grease)

Use only approved working fluids. You can obtain information about approved working fluids from any authorized service centres. Special additives are not required or allowed in approved working fluids (except approved flow improvers). Do not add special additives to lubricants. Special additives may adversely affect the working fluid's performance and cause damage to the corresponding assembly parts. The use of special additives is always the responsibility of vehicle owners. It may result in the limitation or loss of vehicle fault claims.

! The damage caused by the use of unauthorized working fluid is not within the manufacturer's fault liability.

Risk of injury

Working fluids are harmful to health. They contain toxic and corrosive substances.

The working fluid is highly flammable.

To avoid harm to yourself or others, keep the following in mind:

- Do not inhale working fluid gas.
- Ensure enclosed spaces are well ventilated to prevent poisoning.

Keep the working fluid away from skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact with working fluids, wash contaminated skin areas with water and soap to prevent acid burns and other injuries. If your eyes come into contact with the working fluid, rinse with plenty of water. If you swallow the working fluid by mistake, see a doctor immediately.

If you swallow the working fluid by mistake, see a doctor immediately. Change clothes contaminated by working fluid immediately to avoid fire risk and other injuries.

Since the working fluid is highly flammable, ignition, open fire and smoking are strictly prohibited when the working fluid is discarded.

Keep the working fluid out of the reach of children.

Be sure to follow the warning notes on the working fluid container regarding the risks of poisoning, fire and acid burn.

Dispose of the working fluid in an environmentally friendly manner.

Brake fluid

Risk of poisoning

Brake fluid is harmful to health. Do not swallow brake fluid.

If you swallow brake fluid by mistake, seek medical advice immediately.

Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash the contaminated area thoroughly with plenty of water and seek medical advice if necessary.

Always wear gloves and goggles when adding brake fluid. Only store the brake fluid in an airtight container out of the reach of children. Observe safety regulations when handling brake fluid

For information on the brake fluid approved for use in your vehicle, refer to the vehicle's maintenance manual. You must pay attention to the boiling point.

After being used for some time, the brake fluid will absorb water from the air. This causes the boiling point to drop.

Accident risk

If the brake fluid's boiling point is too low, cavitation will form in the brake system during heavy braking (e.g. downhill). This will seriously affect braking efficiency. The braking distance of the vehicle may be longer, thus increasing the accident risk.

Replace the brake fluid every 2 years.

! There is usually a reminder found on the dashboard cluster to remind you when to change / check the brake fluid

Cleaning

Cleaning and maintenance

Regular maintenance of vehicles helps maintain the vehicle.

Risk of injury

Care products should be appropriately stored in sealed containers and kept out of the reach of children.

Environmental protection instructions

Please only wash the vehicle in a well-equipped car wash. Dispose of empty containers and used cleaning products in an environmentally friendly manner. Do not use the openings in the body as step points. Otherwise, it will not only damage the vehicle but also cause accidents.

If you need to clean the top of the vehicle or the area near the top, you must use:

- Suitable ladder
- Stable support

Risk of injury

If the door or boarding step is dirty or iced, there is a risk of passengers slipping.

Keep the steps, doors and shoes clean (i.e. free of mud, snow, etc.).

Clean the interior of the vehicle

Safety belt

! Remove stains or dust from the seat belt immediately to prevent belt damage or dirt accumulation.

Clean the seat belt with neutral lotion. Do not dry the seat belt in direct sunlight or at temperatures above 80 ° C.

Do not bleach or dye seat belts. This will affect the function of the seat belt

Steering wheel hub pad and cabin.

Risk of injury

Do not use a cleaning agent for the steering wheel.

Clean plastic components and instrument panel only with a wet, clean, lint-free cloth. If it is particularly dirty, use a neutral cleaner.

Do not use dry, coarse or hard cloth and do not scratch. Otherwise, the surfaces will be scratched or damaged.

Sliding window

Clean the following parts every 3 weeks:

- Clean the seal and contact surface of the window with a wet cloth

- Car window guide /Vehicle window

! Do not use a dry cloth, abrasives, solvents or solvent cleaners to clean the inside of the window. Please clean the inside of the window with a wet cloth or a commercially available windshield cleaner.

Do not use hard objects (such as an ice shovel or ring) to contact the rear window and inside the side window. Otherwise, the window or rear window will be damaged by heating.

Clean the outside of the vehicle

The maintenance products recommended here can not completely repair any scratch, rust deposit, corrosion or damage caused by missed maintenance or insufficient maintenance.

! Immediately repair damage caused by crushed stones and remove all dirt, especially:

- Insect residue
- Bird droppings
- Resin
- Oil and grease
- Asphalt stains

In winter, always clean the vehicle to remove the salt adhering to the vehicle.

! After cleaning the vehicle, especially after cleaning the wheels with wheel cleaner, do not park the vehicle for a long time. Wheel cleaner can cause rapid corrosion of brake discs and brake pads/linings. After cleaning, drive the vehicle so it can be parked at an average operating temperature.

Aluminium parts

Wash the aluminium parts with a mixture of water and neutral or weakly alkaline detergent. Do not use an abrasive cleaner to clean the parts. Otherwise, it may also mark or damage the surface.

Windshield and wiper blades

Turn the key in the ignition switch to position ACC.

- Turn on the windshield wiper.
- When the wiper arm is in the vertical state, turn the key in the ignition switch to lock or pull out the key.

! The wiper arm can only be folded outwards from the windshield when the front hood is closed. Otherwise, the front hood may be damaged.

- Pull the wiper arm outward from the windshield until the wiper arm is felt to be in place.

Risk of injury

Before cleaning the windshield or wiper blades, turn the key in the ignition switch to lock. Otherwise, there is a risk of accidental sweeping and injury caused by the windshield wiper.

- Clean windshield glass and wiper blades.
- Return the windshield wiper to its original position before turning on the ignition switch again.

The headlamps

Wipe the headlamp cover with a wet sponge.

! Only use approved windshield washer fluid. Improper windshield washer fluid may damage the plastic lens of the headlight. Therefore, do not use dry cloth, abrasives, solvents or detergents containing solvents. Otherwise, the lamp cover surface may be scratched or damaged.

High-pressure cleaning machine

! Please observe the minimum distance between the high-pressure nozzle and the

cleaning object listed below:

- For round nozzles, it is about 70 cm
- For a 25 ° flat nozzle and cluster nozzle, it is about 30cm.

Keep the water flow moving when cleaning. To avoid damage to the vehicle, do not direct the water flow to:

- Door hinge point
- Brake hose
- Electrical components
- Socket connector
- Seal or
- The transmission system, especially the intermediate bearing of the transmission shaft

Accident risk

Never use a high-pressure washer with a circular nozzle to clean tires. The pulsating water gun can cause invisible damage to the tire carcass. Damage to the internal structure of the tyre can or may cause a flat tyre.

System cleaning

! Do not let water into the air inlet or vent. Do not direct the nozzle to electrical components

or wire joints when cleaning with high-pressure water or steam cleaning machine. After cleaning, the system should be antirust treated. But do not allow the belt drive system to come into contact with chemicals of any type.

Maintain

Accident risk

Debris on the vehicle may affect the operation safety and driving safety of the vehicle.

In particular, the following risks may arise:

Rock impact. Stones caught in the tyres may be thrown out while driving, injuring other road users or damaging other vehicles (especially windshield).

Slip risk.

If there is dirt and mud on the tyres/road surface, the wheel traction will be reduced. This is especially true when the road is wet. The vehicle may slip.

Risk of injury.

If there is dirt and mud on the steps and the door, it will reduce their safety. Passengers may slip off the step and get injured. Therefore, after off-road driving and before driving on

the road, the vehicle should be carefully cleaned. If using a high-pressure washer or an automatic car wash, the relevant safety instructions specified in this chapter must be followed.

Vehicle cleaning, especially cleaning:

- Lights
- Car windows and exterior rearview mirror
- Steps and door
- Handles
- Wheel, tyre and wheel arches
- License plate
- Remove foreign objects, such as stones, etc.
- Check whether the suspension is damaged.

Accident risk

Dirty brake discs and brake pads/linings can weaken the braking effect (eventually leading to failure). This can lead to accidents. The brake should be tested before driving on the road to check whether the brake system can work safely.

If you notice that the braking force is reduced,

you should stop safely and go to the nearest service centre for inspection, where they have the professional knowledge and tools required for this work. In particular, safety or safety systems work must be carried out only in approved service centres.

Driving in mud, sand, water or similar road conditions

After:

- Check the operation safety of the brake system.
- Clean the wheels, chassis and brake system.
- Check whether the wheel, chassis and brake system are damaged, and repair the damaged parts at a service centre if necessary.

The scope and rules of maintenance work mainly depend on different conditions of use.

The vehicle maintenance manual includes:

- Maintenance scope and rules
- Relevant responsibilities, working fluids and maintenance.

Risk of injury

NOTE to Servicing Agents

Before carrying out maintenance or repair work, make sure that you have read the relevant parts of the technical documents related to the maintenance and repair methods, such as:

- Operation instructions and service centre information.
- In particular, they should be familiar with legal provisions, such as:
- Occupational Workplace Health and Safety and accident prevention regulations.

Otherwise, you may not be aware of the potential risks resulting in injury to you or others. For example, if work is to be carried out under the vehicle the vehicle must be fixed onto the axle bracket of a hoist of sufficient

load-bearing capacity. Never replace the hoist with a vehicle jack. There is a risk of a jack collapsing, which may cause serious injury or property damage to you or others. The vehicle jack can only be used to raise the vehicle for a short time. Please go to an approved service centre for corresponding work. They have the professional knowledge and tools required for this work. An authorized service centre must carry out all work related to safety or safety systems.

Environmental protection instructions

Observe environmental protection measures when working on the vehicle. When disposing of working fluids such as coolant, the legal requirements must be observed. It also includes all components that have come into contact with the working fluid, such as filters.

Observe environmental principles when disposing of empty containers, clothing and care items. Please follow the instructions for those products.

Front cabin hood

Accident risk

Do not pull the release lever until the vehicle is stationary. Otherwise, the front hood may

open.

Opening

Risk of injury

Even if the system is not running, there is a risk of injury once the front hood is opened. Electrical components can get very hot. To avoid scalding, only touch the parts mentioned in the user's manual and follow the relevant safety instructions.

Risk of injury

The radiator fan is located behind the radiator. It may start automatically even if the key is not inserted into the ignition switch. Keep away from the rotating area of the fan blade. Otherwise, it may cause injury.

The front bonnets locking handle's release lever is located on the front cabin's right-hand side by the inside footwell.



- ① Release handle of the front bonnet locking handle

Pull the release handle ①.

The front bonnet is unlocked.

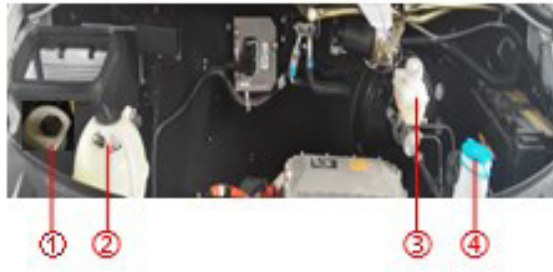
! Make sure that the windshield wiper is attached to the windshield. Otherwise, the windshield wiper or the front bonnet may be damaged.



- ② Release handle of the front bonnet locking handle

- Pull up the release lever of the front bonnet locking handle ②.

Lift the bonnet, and the front compartment will be exposed.



- ① Power steering pump cover
② Coolant tank cover
③ Brake fluid reservoir cap
④ Windshield washer fluid reservoir cap



Coolant expansion tank cover

Risk of injury

When opening the expansion tank cover, there is a risk of scalding due to hot coolant

spray. There is high pressure in the cooling system and coolant expansion tank when the system is at average operating temperature. Wear gloves and goggles.

Only open the coolant expansion tank when the coolant temperature is below 50 ° C.

Risk of poisoning

Brake fluid is harmful to health. Do not swallow brake fluid.

If you swallow brake fluid by mistake, seek medical advice immediately.

Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash the contaminated area thoroughly with plenty of water and seek medical advice if necessary.

Always wear gloves and goggles when adding brake fluid. Only store the brake fluid in an airtight container out of the reach of children. Handling brake fluid

Observe safety regulations.

Accident risk

If the brake fluid's boiling point is too low, cavitation will form in the brake system during heavy braking (e.g. downhill). This will seriously affect braking efficiency. The braking distance of the vehicle maybe

longer, thus increasing the risk of an accident.

Please check the brake fluid at every service and change every few years.

The reservoir is located under the front bonnet.

Check the brake fluid level:

- Regular, such as weekly or every refuelling
- During the inspection, the vehicle must be parked on the horizontal ground, and the system must be shut down
- Brake fluid reservoir cap

The brake fluid level must be between lower limit (min) And the upper limit (max) mark.

! There is usually a reminder found on the dashboard cluster to remind you when to change / check the brake fluid.

! Brake fluid is corrosive to paint. If brake fluid comes into contact with the paint, rinse immediately with water.

If the brake fluid level is below the lower limit (min), that indicates that the vehicle's hydraulic system may be faulty.

Under no circumstances should brake fluid be added because it doesn't help.

Stop driving.

Please check the system at a service centre immediately.

Windshield cleaning system

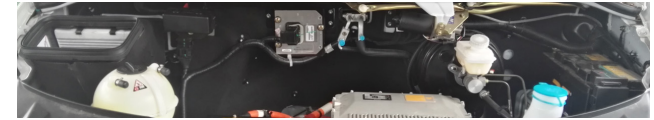
The windshield cleaning concentrate should be added to water all year-round.

Fire / explosion risk

Some windshield cleaning concentrate can be highly flammable. When handling windshield cleaning, concentrate, switching on the ignition, open flames and smoking are strictly prohibited.

! Only use suitable windshield washer fluid for plastic. Improper windshield washer fluid may damage the plastic lens of the headlight. Adjust the mixing ratio according to the outside temperature. Use:

- Summer: It is used when the temperature is higher than the freezing point to prevent stains.
- Winter: It is used when there is a risk of freezing to prevent water from freezing on the windshield. The windshield washer fluid reservoir is located under the front bonnet. The volume is about 7 litres.



① Windshield washer fluid reservoir cover

- The windshield cleaning fluid is premixed in a container in the prescribed proportion.
- Remove cover ①.
- Add windshield cleaning fluid.
- Close the cover.

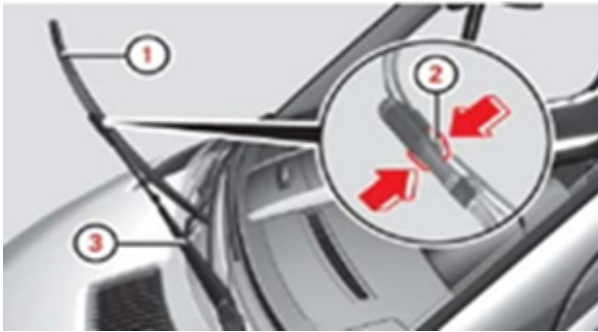
Vehicle working fluids

Regularly check the vehicle for leaks. If working fluid leaks (for example, there are stains on the parking space), please go to a service centre to find out the cause.

Environmental protection instructions

Improper treatment of working fluid will bring harm to the environment. Do not allow the working fluid to enter the sewer system, surface water, groundwater or soil.

Replace wiper blade



Risk of injury

When the windshield wiper is set to intermittent wiper mode or the rain sensor is activated, the windshield wiper may swing suddenly at any time, which may hurt you or others.

Always remove the key from the ignition switch before replacing the wiper blades

Accident risk

Wiper blades are easily worn parts. The wiper blades should be inspected every six months. Otherwise, the windshield will not be wiped clean. In this way, you may be unable to observe the road and traffic conditions and cause accidents.

! Only hold the wiper arm of the wiper blade. Failure to do so may damage the wiper blade

rubber.

Removal

- Turn the key in the ignition switch to acc.
- When the wiper arm is vertical, turn the ignition switch key to lock and pull out the key.

Front wiper arm and wiper blade

- Wiper blade ①
- Fixing clip ②
- Wiper arm ③
- Fold the wiper arm ③ outward from the windshield.
- Press the two clips together in the direction of the arrow, and then lift the wiper blade ① outward from the wiper arm ③.
- Pull the wiper blade ① upward and pull it out of the holder on the wiper arm ③.

Installation

- Slide the wiper blade ① into the holder on the wiper arm ③.
- Press the wiper blade ① onto the wiper arm ③ until the fixing clip ② can be heard to engage.

- Return the wiper arm back to the windshield

12 Volt Auxiliary Battery

Explosion risk.

Explosive gas is generated when the battery is recharged. Therefore, only recharge in a well-ventilated place.

Risk of explosion. Avoid sparks! Keep the battery away from flames and open flames. Don't smoke.

Battery acid is corrosive. Wear acid-resistant gloves. If acid splashes on skin or clothing, rinse immediately with water.

Wear goggles. When mixing water and acid, the liquid may splash into the eyes.

If acid splashes into the eyes, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water and seek medical advice immediately.

Keep batteries out of the reach of children. Children are not aware of the dangers of contact with batteries and acids.

When handling the battery, observe the safety precautions and special protective measures specified in the user's manual.

Environmental protection instructions

The battery contains contaminants. Do not dispose of old batteries with household waste. Dispose of batteries in an environmentally

friendly manner. Send the waste batteries to a battery recycling point. When transporting or storing batteries with an acid solution, they should be kept upright. Transport batteries should be appropriately fixed to avoid tipping. Battery acid may overflow through the vent on the battery and enter the environment.

If you want to make the battery reach its maximum service life, you must always maintain sufficient power.

If the vehicle is mainly used for short-distance driving or operates with long periods of idling, check the battery power more frequently.

If you want to decommission the vehicle for a long time, please consult an authorized service centre to turn off the electrical system with a battery disconnect switch.

Disconnect the battery

Risk of injury

If the positive battery contacts any part of the vehicle, there is a risk of a short circuit. This can cause a highly flammable gas mixture to ignite. You and others can be seriously injured.

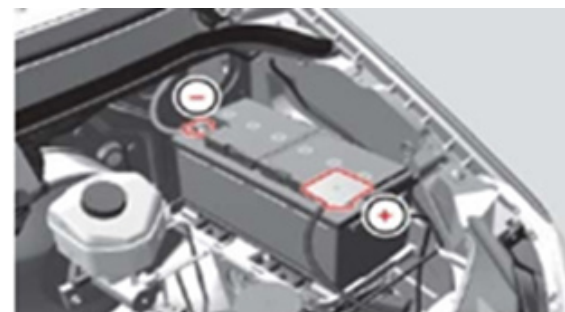
- Do not put metal objects or tools on power storage components.

- When disconnecting the battery, the negative pole must be disconnected first, and then the positive pole.
- When reconnecting the battery, be sure to connect the positive pole first and then the negative pole.
- Do not loosen or disconnect the battery terminal clip during the system operation

! Turn off the system and remove the key from the ignition switch before releasing or disconnecting the battery terminal clip. Otherwise, vital electronic components may be damaged, and the high voltage cannot be applied.

Disconnecting the battery

The battery under the bonnet.



- Remove the key from the ignition switch.
- Open the front bonnet.
- Firstly, loosen the negative terminal clamp and remove it to no longer make contact with the terminal.
- Remove the protective cover from the positive terminal.
- Release the positive terminal clamp and remove it.

Remove the battery

- Disconnect the battery.
- Loosen the bolt fixing the stopper to prevent the battery from moving.
- Remove the battery bracket and take out the battery.

Battery charging

Risk of injury

Only charge the battery in a well-ventilated place. When the battery is charging, it may emit gas, which may cause a slight explosion, resulting in personal injury, paint damage or acid corrosion of the vehicle.

Due to gas leakage from the battery, there is a risk of acid burn during battery charging.

Therefore, do not lean over the battery when charging.

- If the battery has been removed from the vehicle, it can be charged.
- Reinstall the battery in reverse order.

Reconnect battery

! The battery must be disconnected according to the following steps. Do not confuse positive and negative terminal clamps. Otherwise, it may cause damage to the vehicle's electronics.

- Switch off all electrical equipment.
- Connect the positive terminal clamp and fasten the cover.
- Connect the negative terminal clamp.

! After reconnecting the battery, the electrically controlled sliding door must be readjusted

Battery maintenance

! Please note the following:

- The dirt on the terminal clip and battery surface will cause leakage, which will lead to battery discharge. Terminal clamps and battery surfaces must be kept clean and dry. Apply a thin layer of acid-resistant

grease on the terminal clamp, especially the bottom surface.

- Cleaners containing flammable agents can corrode the battery shell. Only use commercially available detergents. When cleaning the battery case, tighten the filling hole cover plug. Otherwise, dirt may enter the charging hole of the battery.
- The vent in the filling hole cover plug must be unobstructed, and the vent hose of the filling hole should not be blocked. Otherwise, the gas cannot be discharged. Clean the blocked vent with a suitable tool, such as a piece of wire. The filler hole cover plug must be unscrewed first. Otherwise, there is a risk of a short circuit.
- Regularly check the terminal clip's fixation and negative lead on the chassis to ensure that they are in place correctly. Batteries that are not in use should be recharged once a month.

Utility tools and tyre change

Where can I find the tools to use

Vehicle tool kits and emergency equipment

The jack and vehicle tool kit is located under the front seat.

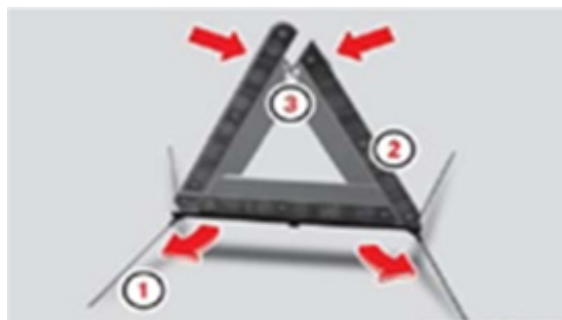
Risk of injury

- To avoid significant personal injury or vehicle damage, keep in mind the following points:
- The jack is only designed to lift and support the vehicle for a short time when changing tires.
- It is not suitable for working under the vehicle.
- Make sure the jack is placed on firm and flat ground.
- Do not change the wheel on a ramp under any circumstances.
- If only the jack is used to support the vehicle, do not lie under the vehicle.
- When lifting the vehicle, make sure there is no one in the vehicle.
- Do not start the system when the vehicle is up. Ensure that the distance between the bottom of the tyre and the ground does not exceed 30mm.

- If you intend to operate under the vehicle, you must put the vehicle on a hoist.

Warning triangle

The warning triangle is under the seat on the driver's side



- ① Bracket
- ② Side reflector
- ③ Press button

- Support: fold the bracket from the bottom to the outside.
- Pull out the side reflector (2) upward to form a triangle, and fasten the reflector's top with a snap fastener (3).

Fire Extinguisher (optional)

The fire extinguisher is fixed under the seat base of the first-row passenger seat.

Spare tire

When changing a tyre, the spare tyre can be used as a driving tyre if it meets the following conditions:

- The gestational age is less than 6 years
- The wheels and tyres are of the specified style, and the spare tyre is located in the spare wheel carrier under the rear of the vehicle.

! Check the spare tyre regularly to see if it is secure and that the tyre pressure is correct.

Freight/passenger vehicle



- Open the rear door

- Use the wheel wrench in the vehicle tool kit to screw off the exposed bolt for about 20 turns anticlockwise.



- ③ Safety latch
- ④ Sleeve
- ⑤ Spare wheel carrier

- Lift the spare wheel carrier ⑤ slightly and release the left safety latch ③.
- Insert the jack rocker into the sleeve ④ on the spare wheel carrier ⑤.
- Use the rocker to lift the spare wheel rack 5 and release the right safety latch ③.
- Slowly place the spare wheel carrier ⑤ on the ground.
- Slightly lift the spare wheel carrier ⑤ and pull the rocker out of the sleeve ④.
- Use the rocker to pry the spare tyre away from the spare tyre carrier.

- Carefully remove the spare tyre from the spare wheel carrier

Risk of injury

- Take care not to pinch your fingers when taking out the spare tyre
- The torque of wheel nuts is 250N · M
- Park the car in place
- Use triangle wedge or similar tools to fix the vehicle to prevent sliding

Risk of injury

Do not change the wheel on a ramp to avoid serious personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

Tyre replacement

Remove the jack, tools and spare tyre. Use a wheel wrench to loosen the wheel nuts, but do not remove them.



Put the jack in the specified position and lift

the vehicle until the tyre is entirely off the ground approximately 30mm.

Remove the wheel nuts and tyre. Install the new tyre and screw the nuts to fit the rim, but do not tighten them.

Lower the jack, tighten with the specified torque with the wheel wrench according to the diagonal principle, and re-tighten the initial two bolts.



Install the spare tyre.



Replace the wheel with a flat tyre

Risk of injury

To avoid significant personal injury or vehicle damage, keep in mind the following points:

- The vehicle jack can only be used to lift the vehicle for a short time when changing tires.
- Only place the jack at a suitable support point. Before raising the vehicle, ensure that the jack is correctly positioned on the support points.
- Make sure the jack is placed on firm and flat ground.
- Before lifting the vehicle, the vehicle should also be fixed to prevent slipping, such as choking the wheel with a triangle wedge. Do not release the handbrake after the vehicle is raised.
- Ensure that the distance between the bottom of the tire and the ground does not exceed 30mm. Otherwise, the vehicle may slip off the jack or tip over.
- Do not put your hands or feet under the raised vehicle.

When the vehicle is raised, do not start the system and avoid other vibrations. Otherwise, the vehicle may slip off the jack.

Accident risk

When the tyre is damaged or worn, and the tyre pressure is too high or too low, it will cause apparent vehicle handling and braking performance changes, thus increasing the accident risk. Replace tires (including spare tires) at least every six years, regardless of tread wear. The tyre pressure of the spare tyre should be checked regularly.

Use of Jack

The jack and its swing rod are located in the vehicle's front cabin. After use, it should be returned to the same location and secured.

When using the jack, the vehicle must be placed on level and solid ground. If the car is on the road, turn on the emergency flashers.

Lock the parking brake, place the shift lever in the reverse gear, and fix the corner's diagonal tyre to be lifted with a woodblock.



Place the jack directly below the jacking part and lift the vehicle smoothly and slowly until reaching the required position. the car more than required.



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Note: Information in this manual is current as at 01/22. Part No. WSH0222.