

Quick Guide

This Quick Guide is provided as a simple explanation of how to operate some of the features equipped on your Mazda3.

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The meaning for each of the symbols used in the Quick Guide is as follows:



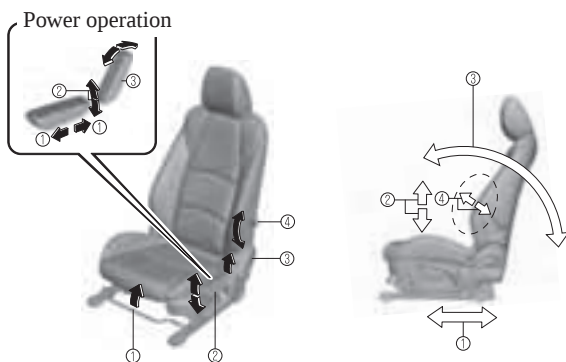
Detailed explanation pertaining to some information.

Essential Safety Equipment

Seat Operation

The following seat adjustment functions for the manual and power seats are available.

- ① Seat Slide
- ② Height Adjustment
- ③ Seat Recline
- ④ Lumbar Support Adjustment (Driver's Seat)

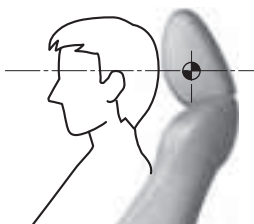


Head Restraints

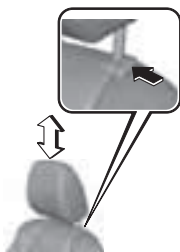
To raise a head restraint, pull it up to the desired position.

To lower the head restraint, press the stop-catch release, then push the head restraint down.

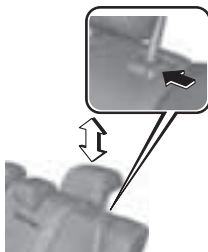
Adjust the head restraint so that the centre is even with the top of the passenger's ears.



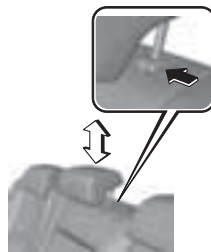
Front outboard seat



Rear outboard seat



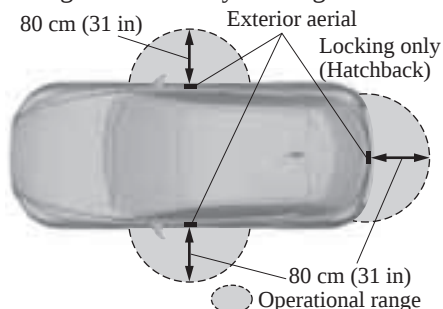
Rear centre seat



Before Driving

Operational Range

The advanced keyless system operates only when the driver is in the vehicle or within operational range while the key is being carried.

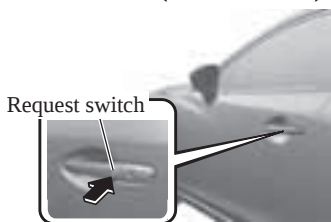


Locking, Unlocking with Request Switch

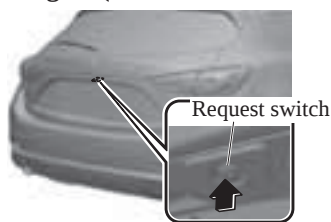
All doors and the liftgate/boot lid can be locked/unlocked by pressing the request switch on the front doors while the key is being carried.
(Hatchback)

The request switch on the liftgate can only be used to lock all doors and the liftgate.

Front doors (Lock/Unlock)

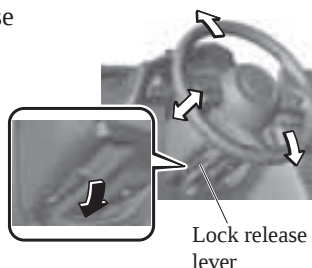


Liftgate (Hatchback Lock only)



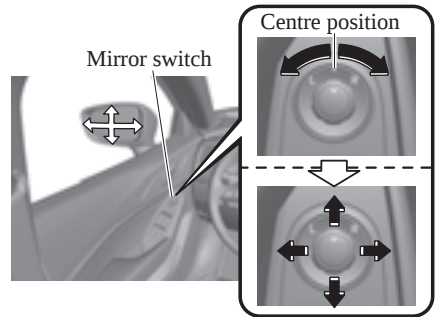
Steering Wheel Adjustment

1. Stop the vehicle, and then pull down the lock release lever under the steering column.
2. Tilt the steering wheel and/or adjust the steering column length to the desired positions, then push the lever up to lock the column.
3. Attempt to push the steering wheel up and down to make sure it's locked before driving.



Outside Mirrors

1. Rotate the mirror switch to the left (**L**) or right (**R**) to choose the left or right side mirror.
2. Press the mirror switch in the appropriate direction.

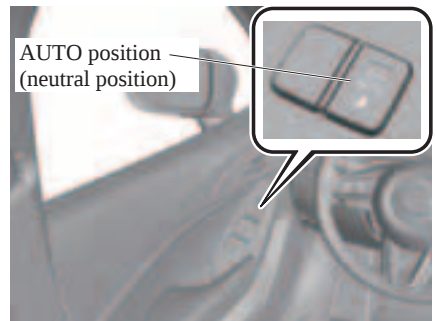


Automatic folding mechanism

The automatic folding mechanism operates when the ignition is switched to ACC or OFF.

When the outer mirror automatic folding switch is pressed to the AUTO position (neutral position), the outside mirrors automatically fold in and out when the doors are locked and unlocked.

Also, when the ignition is switched ON or the engine is started, the outside mirrors fold out automatically.



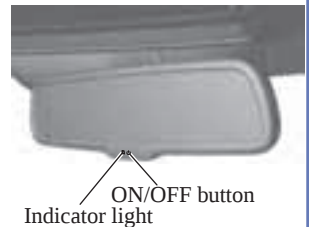
Rearview Mirror

Auto-dimming mirror

The auto-dimming mirror automatically reduces the glare of headlights from vehicles at the rear when the ignition is switched ON.

Press the ON/OFF button to cancel the auto-dimming function. The indicator light will turn off.

To reactivate the auto-dimming function, press the ON/OFF button. The indicator light will illuminate.



Before Driving

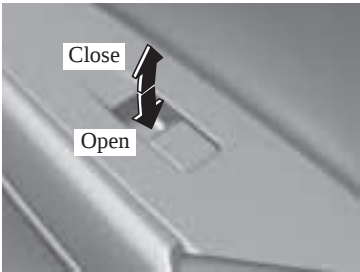
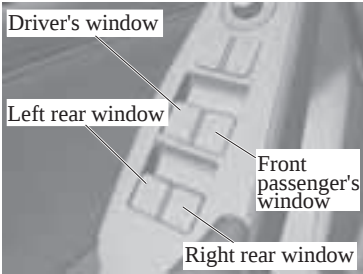
Operation of the Power Windows

Each passenger window can also be operated using the master control switches on the driver's door.

To open the window to the desired position, lightly hold down the switch.

To close the window to the desired position, lightly pull up the switch.

Master control switches



Fuel Requirements and Capacities

MZR 1.6, SKYACTIV-G 1.5, SKYACTIV-G 2.0, SKYACTIV-G 2.5

Fuel	Research Octane Number	Capacity
Premium unleaded fuel (Conforming to EN 228 and within E10)*1	95 or above	51.0 L (13.5 US gal, 11.2 Imp gal)
Regular unleaded fuel	92 or above	
	90 or above	

*1 Europe

SKYACTIV-D 1.5, SKYACTIV-D 2.2

Fuel	Capacity
The vehicle will operate efficiently on diesel fuel with specification EN590 or the equivalent.	51.0 L (13.5 US gal, 11.2 Imp gal)

When refuelling, always add at least 10 L (2.6 US gal, 2.2 Imp gal) of fuel.



Fuel-Filler Flap and Cap

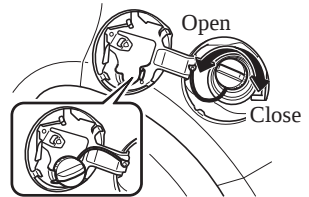
Fuel-Filler Flap

To open, pull the remote fuel-filler flap release.



Fuel-Filler Cap

To remove the fuel-filler cap, turn it anticlockwise. Attach the removed cap to the inner side of the fuel flap.



To close the fuel-filler cap, turn it clockwise until a click is heard.



When Driving

Starting the Engine

1. Make sure the parking brake is on.
2. Continue to press the brake pedal firmly until the engine has completely started.

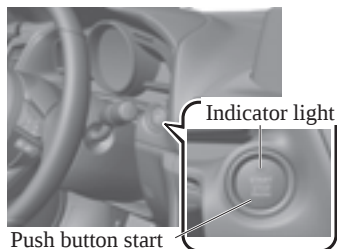
3. (Manual transaxle)

Continue to press the clutch pedal firmly until the engine has completely started.

(Automatic transaxle)

Put the vehicle in park (P). If you must restart the engine while the vehicle is moving, shift into neutral (N).

4. Press the push button start after both the KEY indicator light (green) in the instrument cluster and the push button start indicator light (green) illuminate.



(SKYACTIV-D 1.5, SKYACTIV-D 2.2)

- The starter does not rotate until the glow indicator light turns off.
- When starting the engine, do not release the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal (automatic transaxle) until the glow indicator light in the instrument cluster turns off and the engine starts, after pressing the push button start.
- If the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal (automatic transaxle) is released before the engine starts, depress the clutch pedal (manual transaxle) or the brake pedal (automatic transaxle) again and press the push button start to start the engine.
- If the ignition is left switched ON for a long period of time without the engine running after the glow plugs are warmed up, the glow plugs may warm up again which will illuminate the glow indicator light.



Operation of i-stop Function

The i-stop function automatically stops the engine when the vehicle is stopped at a traffic light or stuck in traffic, and then restarts the engine automatically to resume driving. The system provides improved fuel economy, reduced exhaust gas emissions, and eliminates idling noise while the engine is stopped.

NOTE

- The i-stop indicator light (green) turns on under the following conditions:
 - When engine idling is stopped.
 - **(Except European model)**
Engine idling stop conditions are met while the vehicle is being driven.



- The i-stop indicator light (green) turns off when the engine is restarted.

Manual transaxle

1. Stop the vehicle by depressing the brake pedal and then the clutch pedal.
2. While depressing the clutch pedal, shift the shift lever to the neutral position.
Engine idling stops after the clutch pedal is released.
3. **(SKYACTIV-G 1.5, SKYACTIV-G 2.0, SKYACTIV-G 2.5)**
The engine restarts automatically when you depress the clutch pedal or start to release it.

NOTE

The engine restart timing varies depending on the brake pedal depression force.

(SKYACTIV-D 1.5, SKYACTIV-D 2.2)

The engine restarts automatically when the clutch pedal is depressed.



When Driving

Operation of i-stop Function

Automatic transaxle

1. Engine idling stops when the brake pedal is depressed while the vehicle is driven (except for driving in the R or M position second gear fixed mode) and the vehicle is stopped.
2. The engine restarts automatically when the brake pedal is released with the selector lever in the D or M position (not in second gear fixed mode).
3. If the selector lever is in the N or P position, the engine does not restart when the brake pedal is released. The engine restarts when the brake pedal is depressed again or the selector lever is shifted to the D, M (not in second gear fixed mode) or the R position. (For the purposes of safety, always keep the brake pedal depressed when shifting the selector lever while engine idling is stopped.)

i-stop OFF Switch

The i-stop function can be turned off by pressing the switch until the beep sounds and the i-stop warning light (amber) in the instrument cluster illuminates.

The i-stop function can be turned back on by pressing the switch again until the beep sounds and the i-stop warning light (amber) turns off.



i-stop indicator light (green)/i-stop warning light (amber)

i-stop indicator light (green)

i-stop

- The light turns on while engine idling is stopped and turns off when the engine is restarted.
- **(Except European model)**
The light turns on when the engine idling stop conditions are met while the vehicle is driven.

i-stop warning light (amber)

i-stop

- The light turns on when the ignition is switched ON and turns off when the engine is started.
- The light turns on when the i-stop OFF switch is pressed and the system is turned off.

i-stop Warning Beep

If the driver's door is opened while engine idling is stopped, the warning sound operates to notify the driver that engine idling is stopped. It stops when the driver's door is closed.



When Driving

Warning Lights

These lights turn on or flash to notify the user of the system operation status or a system malfunction.

	Signal	Warning
1		Brake System Warning Light
2		ABS Warning Light
3		Charging System Warning Light
4		Engine Oil Warning Light
5		High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light
6		i-stop Warning Light
7		Power Steering Malfunction Warning Light
8		Master Warning Light
9		Electric Parking Brake Warning Light
10		Check Engine Light
11		Automatic Transaxle Warning Light
12		Air Bag/Front Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light
13		Tyre Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light
14		KEY Warning Light
15		Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) Warning Light

	Signal	Warning
16		Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) Warning Light
17		Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Warning Light
18		Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Warning Light
19		LED Headlight Warning Light
20		Smart Brake Support/Smart City Brake Support (SBS/SCBS) Warning Light
21		Low Fuel Warning Light
22		120 km/h Warning Light
23		Seat Belt Warning Light (Front seat)
24		Seat Belt Warning Light (Rear seat)
25		Low Washer Fluid Level Warning Light
26		Door-Ajar Warning Light



Indication/Indicator Lights

These lights turn on or flash to notify the user of the system operation status or a system malfunction.

	Signal	Indicator Lights
1		Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM) OFF Indicator Light
2		Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) OFF Indicator Light
3		KEY Indicator Light
4		Security Indicator Light
5		Vehicle Speed Alarm Indication
6		Glow Indicator Light
7		Diesel Particulate Filter Indicator Light
8		Wrench Indicator Light
9		Low Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator Light
10		i-stop Indicator Light
11		i-ELOOP Indicator Light
12		Shift Position Indication
13		Lights-On Indicator Light
14		Headlight High-Beam Indicator Light
15		Direction Indicator/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights
16		Front Fog Light Indicator Light

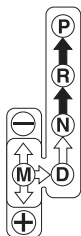
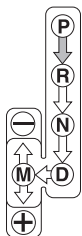
	Signal	Indicator Lights
17		Rear Fog Light Indicator Light
18		Electric Parking Brake Indicator Light
19		Brake Pedal Operation demand Indicator Light
20		TCS/DSC Indicator Light
21		DSC OFF Indicator Light
22		Select Mode Indicator Light
23		Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) Indicator Light
24		Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) Indicator Light
25		Smart Brake Support/Smart City Brake Support (SBS/SCBS) Indicator Light
26		Smart Brake Support/Smart City Brake Support (SBS/SCBS) OFF Indicator Light
27		Seat Belt Warning Light (Rear seat)
28		Cruise Main Indicator Light
29		Cruise Set Indicator Light
30		Adjustable Speed Limiter Main Indicator Light
31		Adjustable Speed Limiter Set Indicator Light



When Driving

Automatic Transaxle Controls

Lock-release button



Various Lockouts:

	Indicates that you must depress the brake pedal and hold in the lock-release button to shift (The ignition must be switched ON).
	Indicates the selector lever can be shifted freely into any position.
	Indicates that you must hold in the lock-release button to shift.

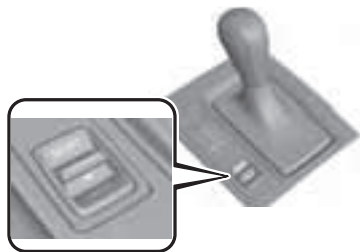
Drive Selection

Drive selection is a system to switch the vehicle's drive mode. When the sport mode is selected, vehicle's response against accelerator operation is enhanced. This provides additional quick acceleration which may be needed to safely make manoeuvres such as lane changes, merging onto freeways, or passing other vehicles.

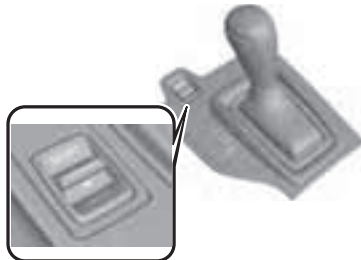
Drive Selection Switch

Press the drive selection switch forward “ (**SPORT**) ” to select the sport mode. Pull the drive selection switch back “ (—) ” to cancel the sport mode.

With Electric Parking Brake



Without Electric Parking Brake



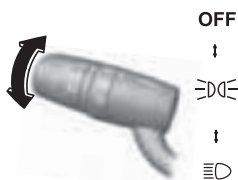
Select Mode Indicator Light

When the sport mode is selected, the select mode indicator light turns on in the instrument cluster.



Operation of the Headlights

Without auto-light control

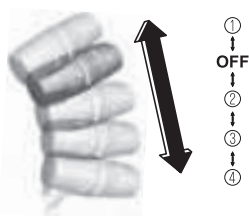


With auto-light control

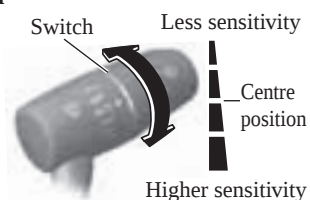
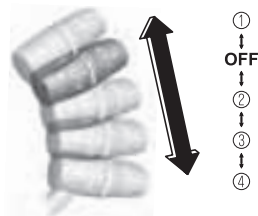


Operation of the Windscreen Wipers

With intermittent wiper



With auto-wiper control



Switch Position	Wiper operation
①	Operation while pulling up lever
②	Intermittent (With intermittent wiper) Auto control (With auto-wiper control)
③	Low speed
④	High speed

When the wiper lever is in the AUTO position, the rain sensor senses the amount of rainfall on the windscreen and turns the wipers on or off automatically.



i-ACTIVSENSE

i-ACTIVSENSE is a collective term covering a series of advanced safety and driver support systems which make use of a Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) and radar sensors. These systems consist of active safety and pre-crash safety systems.

These systems are designed to assist the driver in safer driving by reducing the load on the driver and helping to avert collisions or reduce their severity. However, because each system has its limitations, always drive carefully and do not rely solely on the systems.

Active Safety Technology

Active Safety Technology supports safer driving by helping the driver to recognise potential hazards and avert accidents.

Driver awareness support systems

Nighttime visibility

Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH)

Left/right side and rear side detection

Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)

Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM)

Road sign recognition

Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR)

Inter-vehicle distance recognition

Distance Recognition Support System (DRSS)

Driver fatigue detection

Driver Attention Alert (DAA)

Rear obstruction detection when leaving a parking space

Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)

Driver support systems

Inter-vehicle distance

Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)

Lane departure

Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)

Speed control

Adjustable Speed Limiter

Pre-Crash Safety Technology

Pre-crash safety technology is designed to assist the driver in averting collisions or reduce their severity in situations where they cannot be avoided.

Collision damage reduction in low vehicle speed range

Forward driving

Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F)

Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS)

Reverse driving

Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R)

Collision damage reduction in medium/high speed range

Smart Brake Support (SBS)



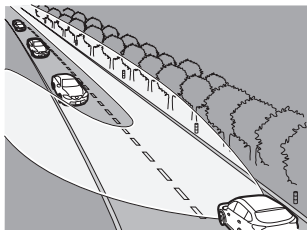
Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH)

The Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) are controlled between high and low beams as follows to assure the driver's visibility without dazzling a vehicle ahead or a vehicle approaching in the opposite direction.

Glare-free high beam

This feature dims only the high-beam light shone on the vehicle ahead.

The high beams will dim while driving at a speed of about 40 km/h (25 mph) or faster. When the vehicle speed is less than about 30 km/h (18 mph), the beams switch to the low beams.

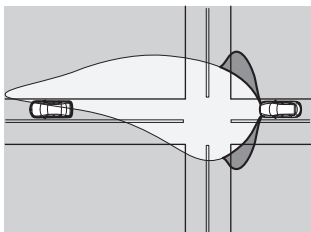


NOTE

The headlight high-beam indicator light turns on while the high beams are on.

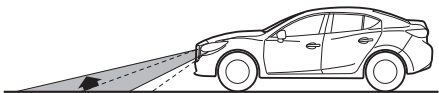
Wide-range low beam

This feature extends the illumination range of the light cast by the low beams while driving at a speed less than about 40 km/h (25 mph).



Highway mode

This feature shifts the illumination angle of the light cast by the headlights upward while driving on highways.



Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH)

To Operate the System

The system switches the headlights to the high beams after the ignition is switched ON and the headlight switch is in the **AUTO** position. The Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) indicator light (green) in the instrument cluster turns on simultaneously.

CAUTION

- Do not modify the suspensions or headlight units, or remove the camera. Otherwise, the Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) may not operate normally.
- Do not rely excessively on the Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) and drive the vehicle while paying sufficient attention to safety. Switch the headlights between the high beams and low beams manually if necessary.

NOTE

Under the following conditions, the Adaptive LED Headlights (ALH) may not operate normally. Manually switch between the high and low beams according to the visibility, and the road and traffic conditions.

- When there are other sources of light in the area such as street lamps, illuminated signboards, and traffic signals.
- When there are reflective objects in the surrounding area such as reflective plates and signs.
- When visibility is reduced under rain, snow and foggy conditions.
- When driving on roads with sharp curves or undulations.
- When the headlights/rear lamps of vehicles ahead or in the opposite lane are dim or not illuminated.
- When there is insufficient darkness such as at dawn or dusk.
- When the luggage compartment is loaded with heavy objects or the rear passenger seats are occupied.
- When visibility is reduced due to a vehicle ahead spraying water from its tyres onto your windscreen.



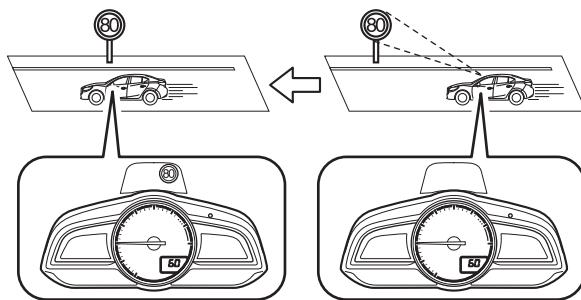
Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR)

The Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) helps prevent the driver from overlooking traffic signs, and provides support for safe driving by displaying traffic signs on the active driving display which are recognised by the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) or recorded in the navigation system while the vehicle is driven. If the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit sign indicated in the active driving display while the vehicle is driven, the system notifies the driver using the indication in the active driving display and a warning sound.

The Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) displays the speed limit (including auxiliary signs) and do not enter signs.

NOTE

- The Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) is not supported in some countries or regions. For information concerning the supported countries or regions, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer.
- The Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) operates only if the navigation system SD card (Mazda genuine) is inserted in the SD card slot. Consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer for details.



⚠ WARNING

Always check the traffic signs visually while driving.

The Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) helps prevent the driver from overlooking traffic signs and provides support for safe driving. Depending on the weather conditions or problems with traffic signs, a traffic sign may not be recognised or a traffic sign different from the actual traffic sign may be displayed. Always make it your responsibility as a driver to check the traffic signs.

Otherwise, it could result in an unexpected accident.



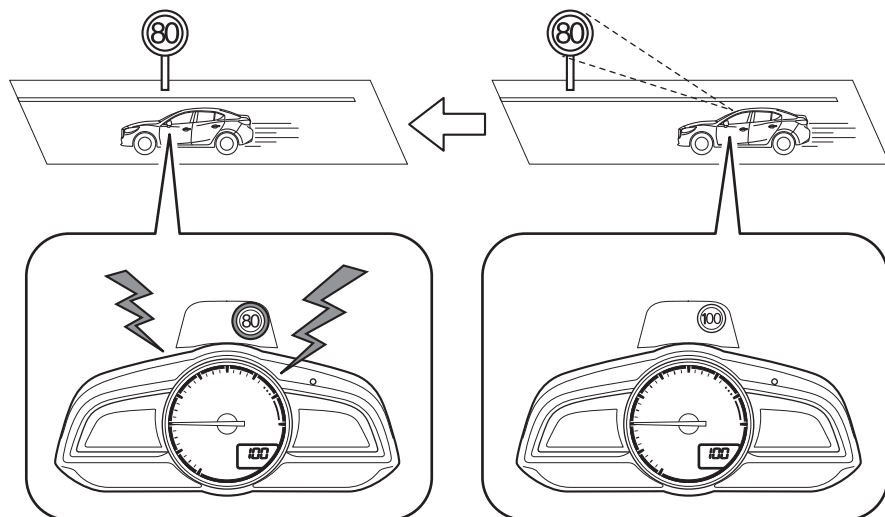
Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR)

NOTE

The Traffic Sign Recognition System (TSR) does not operate if there is a malfunction in the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC).

Excessive Speed Warning

If the vehicle speed exceeds the speed limit sign displayed on the active driving display, the warning sound is activated and the area around the speed limit sign displayed on the active driving display flashes 3 times in amber, and if the vehicle speed continues to exceed the displayed speed limit sign, the indication stops flashing and remains on. Check the surrounding conditions and adjust the vehicle speed to the legal speed using the appropriate operation such as depressing the brake pedal.



Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system

The Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system is designed to maintain headway control*¹ according to the vehicle speed using a radar sensor (front) to detect the distance to a vehicle ahead, which frees the driver from having to constantly use the accelerator or brake pedals.

*1 Headway Control: Control of the distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead detected by the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system.

Additionally, if your vehicle starts closing in on the vehicle ahead because, for example, the vehicle ahead brakes suddenly, a warning sound and a warning indication in the display are activated simultaneously to alert you to maintain a sufficient distance between the vehicles.

The possible vehicle speed setting ranges are as follows:

- **(European models)**

About 30 km/h (19 mph) to 200 km/h (124 mph)

- **(Except European models)**

About 30 km/h (19 mph) to 145 km/h (90 mph)

Use the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system on expressways and other highways which do not require a lot of repeated acceleration and deceleration.

WARNING

Do not rely completely on the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system and always drive carefully:

The Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system is designed to reduce load on the driver, and although it maintains a constant vehicle speed, or specifically, it maintains a constant distance between your vehicle and the detected vehicle ahead according to the vehicle speed, the system has detection limitations depending on the type of vehicle ahead and its conditions, the weather conditions, and the road conditions. Additionally, the system may be unable to decelerate sufficiently to avoid hitting the vehicle ahead if the vehicle ahead applies the brakes suddenly or another vehicle cuts into the driving lane, which could result in an accident. Always verify the safety of the surrounding area and depress the brake pedal or accelerator pedal while keeping a safer distance from vehicles ahead or on-coming vehicles.

Do not use the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system in the following locations. Otherwise, it could lead to an accident:

- Roads with sharp curves and where vehicle traffic is heavy and there is insufficient space between vehicles. Roads where frequent and repetitive acceleration and deceleration occur.
- When entering and exiting interchanges, service areas, and parking areas of highways.
- Slippery roads such as ice or snow-bound roads.
- Long descending slopes.



Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system

NOTE

In the following cases, the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) is temporarily cancelled, the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) set indication (green) is turned off, and the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) main indication (white) is turned on. In addition, for vehicles equipped with the active driving display, the colour of the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) indicator light changes from green to white.

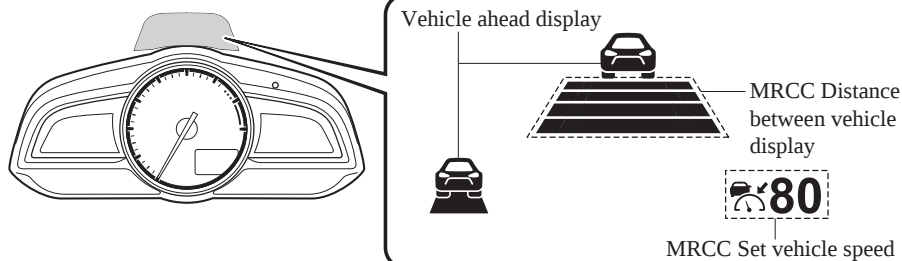
- The OFF/CAN switch is pressed once.
- The brake pedal is depressed.
- The parking brake is applied.
- **(Automatic transaxle)**
The selector lever is shifted to park (P), neutral (N) or reverse (R).
- **(Manual transaxle)**
The shift lever is in the reverse (R) position .
- Any door is opened.
- The driver's seat belt is unfastened.
- The DSC, Smart Brake Support (SBS) system, Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) or Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) has operating.
- A system malfunction is detected.

The Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system may be cancelled during rain, fog, snow or other inclement weather conditions, or when the front surface of the radiator grille is dirty.

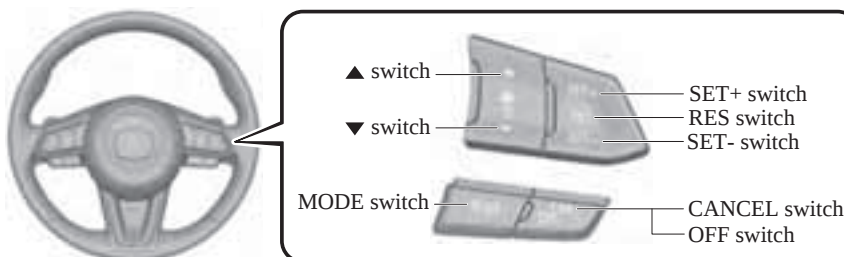
Other details are described in the related text.

Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) Display Indication

The setting status and operation conditions of the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system are indicated in the active driving display.



Setting the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)



When the MODE switch is pressed, the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) main indication (white) turns on and the vehicle speed and the distance between vehicles while in headway control can be set.



Setting the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)

How to Set the Speed

- 1. Adjust the vehicle speed to the desired setting using the accelerator pedal.
- 2. Headway control begins when the SET + or SET - switch is pressed. The set speed and the inter-vehicle distance display filled with white lines are displayed.

Travel status	During travel at constant speed	During travel under headway control
Active driving display	 80	 80

How to Set the Distance Between Vehicles During Headway Control

The distance between vehicles is set to a shorter distance each time the ▼ switch is pressed. The distance between vehicles is set to a longer distance by pressing the ▲ switch. The distance-between-vehicles can be set to 4 levels; Long, medium, short, and extremely short distance.

Distance-between-vehicles guideline (at 80 km/h (50 mph) vehicle speed)	Long (about 50 m (164 ft))	Medium (about 40 m (131 ft))	Short (about 30 m (98 ft))	Extremely short (about 25 m (82 ft))
Active driving display				



Setting the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)

How to Change the Set Vehicle Speed

Changing the set vehicle speed using the SET+/SET- switch

Press the SET+ switch to accelerate. Press the SET- switch to decelerate. The set vehicle speed changes as follows each time the SET+/SET- switch is pressed.

	European models	Except European models
Short press	1 km/h (1 mph)	5 km/h (5 mph)
Long press	10 km/h (5 mph)	

To accelerate using the accelerator pedal

Depress the accelerator pedal and press and release the SET + or SET - switch at the desired speed. If a switch cannot be operated, the system returns to the set speed when you release your foot from the accelerator pedal.

Close Proximity Warning

If your vehicle rapidly closes in on the vehicle ahead because the vehicle applies the brakes suddenly while you are travelling in headway control, the warning sound activates and the brake warning is indicated in the display.

Always verify the safety of the surrounding area and depress the brake pedal while keeping a safer distance from the vehicle ahead. Additionally, always keep a safer distance from the vehicles behind you.

BRAKE !



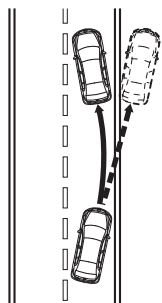
Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)

The Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) alerts the driver that the vehicle may be deviating from its lane and it provides steering assistance to help the driver stay within the vehicle lanes.

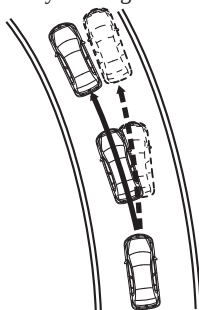
The steering wheel operation of the Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) has “Late” and “Early” steering assist timing settings.

“Late” and “Early” timing can be changed (timing at which steering operation assist is provided) by changing the setting. Details are described in Setting Change (Personalisation Features) in the related text.

“Late” setting



“Early” setting



WARNING

Do not rely completely on the Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS):

- ***The Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) is not an automatic driving system. In addition, the system is not designed to compensate for a driver's lack of caution, and over-reliance on the system could lead to an accident.***
- ***The detection ability of the Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) is limited. Always stay on course using the steering wheel and drive with care.***

Other details are described in the related text.

NOTE

The Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) may not be able to detect white (yellow) lane lines correctly and it may not operate normally.

Other details are described in the related text.

Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)

System Operation

If the LDWS OFF indicator light in the instrument cluster turns off when the ignition is switched ON, the system goes on standby.

If the LDWS OFF indicator light in the instrument cluster turns on when the ignition is switched ON, press the LDWS OFF switch so that the system goes on standby.



Drive the vehicle in the centre of the vehicle lane while the system is on standby. The system becomes operational when all of the following conditions are met.

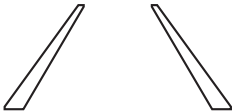
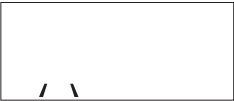
- The vehicle is driven in the centre of the driving lane with the white or yellow lines on the left and right sides, or on either side.
 - The vehicle speed is about 70 km/h (44 mph) or faster.
 - The vehicle is driven on a straight road or road with gentle curves.
- Other conditions are described in the related text.



Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)

Vehicle lane line display

When the Lane-keep Assist System (LAS) & Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) goes from stand-by to operational status, the vehicle lane lines are indicated in the multi-information display or active driving display.

System condition	Indication on display	
	Multi-information display	Active driving display
Stand-by		
Operation status		



Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS)/ Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F)/ Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R)

Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) (Except The Philippines, Taiwan)

The Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) alerts the driver of a possible collision using the display and a warning sound when the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) detects a vehicle ahead or pedestrian and determines that a collision with the object is unavoidable while the vehicle is driven at a vehicle speed of about 4 to 80 km/h (2 to 50 mph) if the object is a vehicle ahead and about 10 to 80 km/h (6.2 to 50 mph) if the object is a pedestrian.

Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F) (The Philippines, Taiwan)

The Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F) system alerts the driver of a possible collision using an indication in the display and a warning sound when the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) detects a vehicle ahead and determines that a collision with a vehicle ahead is unavoidable while the vehicle is being driven at a vehicle speed of about 4 to 80 km/h (2 to 50 mph). In addition, the system reduces damage in the event of a collision by operating the brake control (SCBS brake) when the system determines that a collision is unavoidable while the vehicle is being driven at a vehicle speed of about 4 to 30 km/h (2 to 18 mph). It may also be possible to avoid a collision if the relative speed between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you is less than about 20 km/h (12 mph).

Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R)

The Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R) is a system which is designed to reduce damage in the event of a collision by operating the brake control (SCBS brake) when the system's ultrasonic sensors detect an obstruction at the rear of the vehicle while driving at a speed of about 2 to 8 km/h (2 to 4 mph) and the system determines that a collision is unavoidable. In addition, when the driver depresses the brake pedal while the system is in the operation range at a vehicle speed of about 2 to 8 km/h (2 to 4 mph), the brakes are applied firmly and quickly to provide assistance. (Brake Assist (SCBS brake assist))

WARNING

Do not rely completely on the system:

- *The system is only designed to reduce damage in the event of a collision. Over reliance on the system leading to the accelerator pedal or brake pedal being mistakenly operated could result in an accident.*
- ***(Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS))***
The Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) system operates in response to a vehicle ahead or a pedestrian. The system does not operate in response to obstructions such as a wall, 2-wheeled vehicles, or animals.
- ***(Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F))***
The Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) is a system which operates in response to a vehicle ahead. The system may not be able to detect or react to 2-wheeled vehicles or pedestrians.



Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS)/ Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F)/ Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R)

NOTE

Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS)

The Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) system will operate under the following conditions.

- The engine is running.
- The Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) warning light (amber) does not illuminate.
- **(Object is vehicle ahead)**
The vehicle speed is between about 4 to 80 km/h (2 to 50 mph).
- **(Object is a pedestrian)**
The vehicle speed is between about 10 to 80 km/h (6.2 to 50 mph).
- The Advanced Smart City Brake Support (Advanced SCBS) system is not turned off.

Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F)

The Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F) system will operate under the following conditions.

- The engine is running.
- “SCBS Not Available” is not displayed in the multi-information display. (with multi-information display)
- The Smart Brake Support/Smart City Brake Support (SBS/SCBS) system warning light (amber) does not illuminate.
- **(Rear-end collision warning)**
The vehicle speed is about 4 to 80 km/h (2 to 50 mph).
- **(Brake control (SCBS brake))**
The vehicle speed is about 4 to 30 km/h (2 to 18 mph).
- The Smart City Brake Support [Forward] (SCBS F) system is not turned off.

Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R)

The Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R) system will operate under the following conditions.

- The engine is running.
- The change lever (manual transaxle vehicle) or the selector lever (automatic transaxle vehicle) is in the R (reverse) position.
- “Reverse Smart City Brake Support Malfunction” is not displayed in the multi-information display.
- The vehicle speed is between about 2 to 8 km/h (2 to 4 mph).
- The Smart City Brake Support [Reverse] (SCBS R) is not turned off.
- The DSC is not malfunctioning.



Smart Brake Support (SBS)

The Smart Brake Support (SBS) system alerts the driver of a possible collision using a display and warning sound if the radar sensor (front) and the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) determine that there is the possibility of a collision with a vehicle ahead while the vehicle is being driven at about 15 km/h or faster (10 mph or faster). Furthermore, if the radar sensor (front) and the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) determines that a collision is unavoidable, the automatic brake control is performed to reduce damage in the event of a collision.

In addition, when the driver depresses the brake pedal, the brakes are applied firmly and quickly to assist. (Brake Assist (SBS brake assist)).

WARNING

Do not rely completely on the Smart Brake Support (SBS) system and always drive carefully:

The Smart Brake Support (SBS) is designed to reduce damage in the event of a collision, not avoid an accident. The ability to detect an obstruction is limited depending on the obstruction, weather conditions, or traffic conditions. Therefore, if the accelerator pedal or brake pedal is mistakenly operated it could result in an accident. Always verify the safety of the surrounding area and depress the brake pedal or accelerator pedal while keeping a safer distance from vehicles ahead or on-coming vehicles.



Smart Brake Support (SBS)

NOTE

The Smart Brake Support (SBS) system may not operate under the following conditions:

- If the vehicle is accelerated rapidly and it comes close to a vehicle ahead.
- The vehicle is driven at the same speed as the vehicle ahead.
- The accelerator pedal is depressed.
- The brake pedal is depressed.
- The steering wheel is being operated.
- The selector lever is being operated.
- The direction indicator is being used.
- When the vehicle ahead is not equipped with tail lights or the tail lights are turned off.
- When warnings and messages, such as a dirty windscreen, related to the Forward Sensing Camera (FSC) are being displayed in the multi-information display.

Although the objects which activate the system are four-wheeled vehicles, the radar sensor (front) could detect the following objects, determine them to be an obstruction, and operate the Smart Brake Support (SBS) system.

- Objects on the road at the entrance to a curve (including guardrails and snow banks).
- A vehicle appears in the opposite lane while cornering or rounding a curve.
- When crossing a narrow bridge.
- When passing under a low gate or through a tunnel or narrow gate.
- When entering an underground parking area.
- Metal objects, bumps, or protruding objects on the road.
- If you suddenly come close to a vehicle ahead.
- When driving in areas where there is high grass or forage.
- Two-wheeled vehicles such as motorbikes or bicycles.
- Pedestrians or non-metallic objects such as standing trees.

Collision Warning

If there is the possibility of a collision with a vehicle ahead, the beep sounds continuously and a warning is indicated in the active driving display.

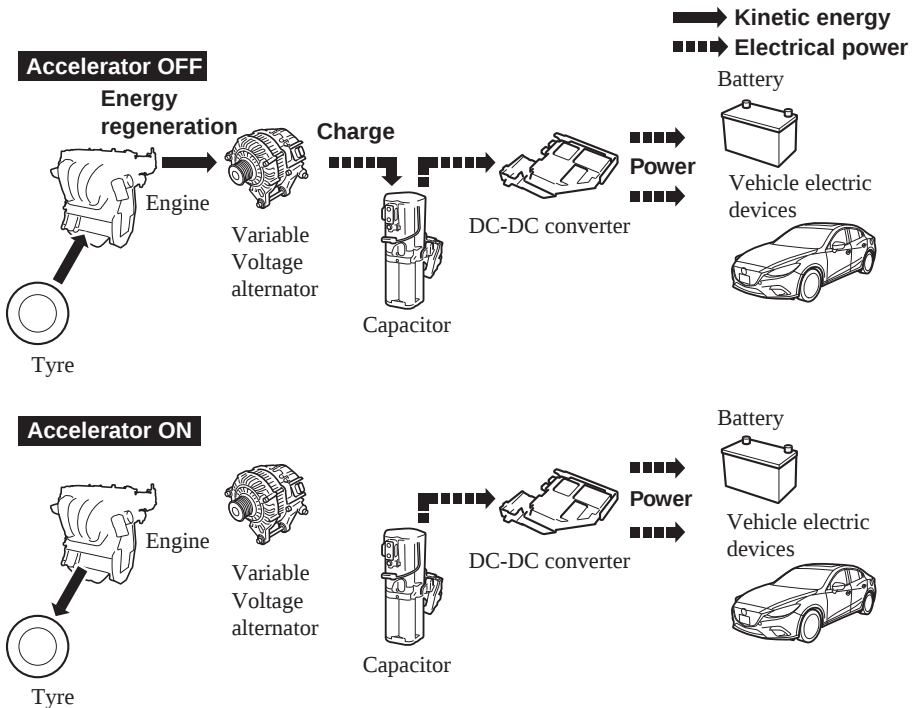
BRAKE !



i-ELOOP System

i-ELOOP is a regenerative braking system. When you depress the brake pedal or use engine braking, the kinetic energy that occurs is converted to electrical energy by the power generator and the converted electrical energy is stored in the rechargeable battery (capacitor and battery). The stored electricity is used as power to charge the battery and the vehicle's electrical devices.

- A variable voltage alternator is incorporated in the power generator which converts the kinetic energy to electricity and can generate electricity efficiently according to the vehicle conditions.
- A capacitor is used to store large amounts of electricity instantly which can be utilized quickly.
- A DC-DC converter is incorporated which steps down the stored electricity to voltage useable by the vehicle's electrical devices.



When Driving

i-ELOOP Warning Beep

The beep will activate if you attempt to drive the vehicle under the following conditions.

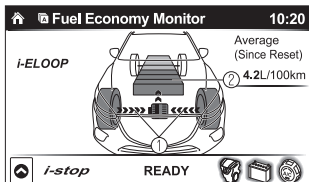
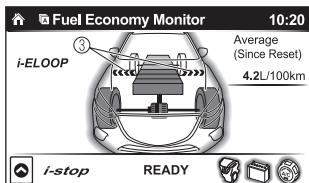
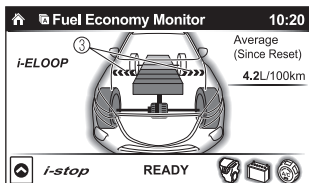
- The i-ELOOP indicator light is flashing green.
- “i-ELOOP Charging” is indicated in the centre display (Type C/Type D audio).

i-ELOOP

The beep will stop when the vehicle is stopped. Make sure the indicator light is no longer illuminated and the message is no longer displayed before driving the vehicle.

Control Status Display

The i-ELOOP power generating status is displayed in the audio display.

Indication on display	Control status
 A screenshot of the vehicle's audio display. At the top, it says 'Fuel Economy Monitor' and '10:20'. Below that, 'Average (Since Reset)' and '4.2L/100km'. The main display shows a car icon with a battery level indicator (a bar with arrows) and the text 'i-ELOOP'. At the bottom, it says 'i-stop' and 'READY'. There are also icons for a battery, a car, and a gear.	① Displays the level of electricity generated by regenerative braking.
 A screenshot of the vehicle's audio display, similar to the one above. It shows the same information, but the battery level indicator (a bar with arrows) is now illuminated, indicating that the battery is being charged or is at a high level. The text 'i-ELOOP' is still present.	② Displays the amount of the electricity stored in the rechargeable battery.
 A screenshot of the vehicle's audio display, similar to the one above. It shows the same information, but the battery level indicator (a bar with arrows) is now illuminated, indicating that the battery is being charged or is at a high level. The text 'i-ELOOP' is still present.	③ Displays the status of the electricity stored in the rechargeable battery and being supplied to the electrical devices (whole vehicle in display is illuminated simultaneously).



Tyre Pressure Monitoring System

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) monitors the air pressure of all four tyres. If the air pressure of one or more tyres is too low, the system warns the driver by indicating the tyre pressure monitoring system warning light in the instrument cluster and operating a beep sound.

In the following cases, system initialization must be performed so that the system operates normally.

- A tyre pressure is adjusted.
- Tyre rotation is performed.
- A tyre or wheel is replaced.
- The battery is replaced or completely drained.
- The tyre pressure monitoring system warning light is illuminated.



Diesel Particulate Filter

The diesel particulate filter collects and removes most of the particulate matter (PM) in the exhaust gas of a diesel engine.

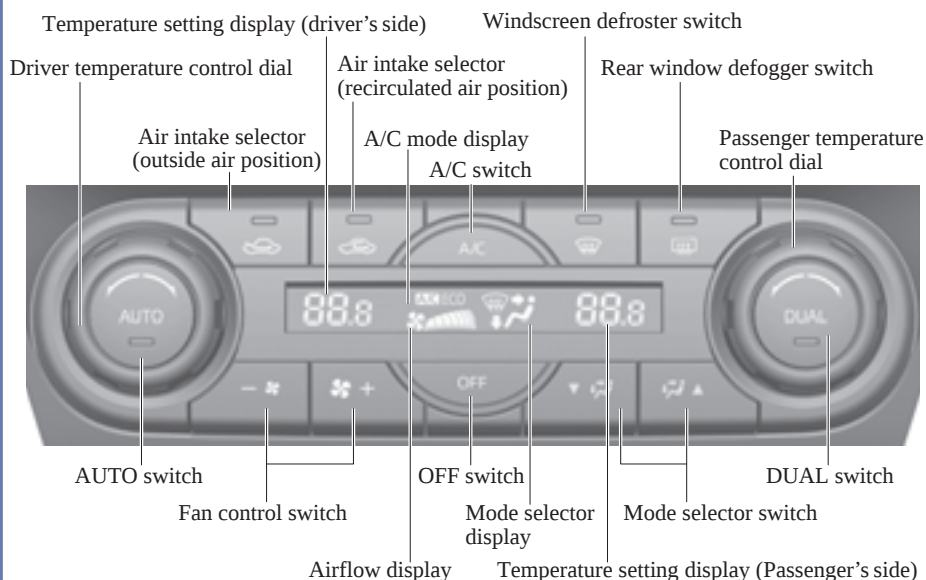
PM collected by the diesel particulate filter is cleared during normal driving, however, PM may not be removed and the diesel particulate filter indicator light may illuminate under the following conditions:

- If the vehicle is driven at 15 km/h (9 mph) or less continuously.
- If the vehicle is repeatedly driven for a short period of time (10 minute or less) or driven while the engine is cold.
- If the vehicle is idled for a long time.



Interior Features

Air-Conditioning System (Dual-Zone Automatic Type)



Operation of Automatic Air-Conditioning

1. Press the AUTO switch. Selection of the airflow mode, air intake selector and amount of airflow will be automatically controlled.
2. Use the temperature control dial to select a desired temperature.
Press the DUAL switch or turn the front passenger temperature control dial to control the set temperature individually for the driver and front passenger.
To turn off the system, press the OFF switch.

Owner Maintenance Precautions

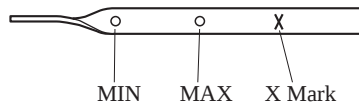
Routine Service

We highly recommend that these items be inspected daily, or at least every week.

- Engine Oil Level
- Engine Coolant Level
- Brake and Clutch Fluid Level
- Washer Fluid Level
- Battery Maintenance
- Tyre Inflation Pressure

Inspecting Engine Oil Level

If the engine oil level exceeds the “X” mark on the dipstick, replace the engine oil. When inspecting the engine oil level, pull out the dipstick straight without twisting. In addition, when inserting the dipstick, always insert it without twisting so that the “X” mark faces the front of the vehicle.

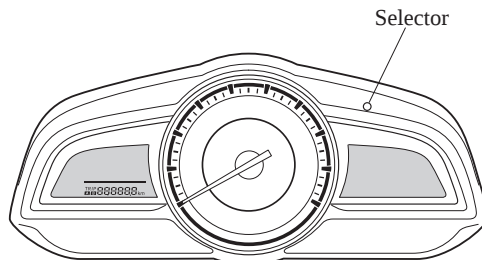


Whenever the engine oil is replaced, the vehicle's engine control unit needs to be reset as soon as possible. Otherwise the wrench indicator light or engine oil warning light may turn on. To reset the engine control unit, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer or refer to the vehicle engine control unit reset procedure.

NOTE

The initialization (engine oil data resetting) of the recorded value can be performed using the following procedure:

1. Switch the ignition OFF.
2. Switch the ignition ON with the selector pressed, and press and hold the selector for about 5 seconds until the master warning light  flashes.



3. After the master warning light  flashes for several seconds, the initialization is completed.



If Trouble Arises

If Trouble Arises

- **Flat Tyre**

If you have a flat tyre, drive slowly to a level spot that is well off the road and out of the way of traffic to change the tyre.

In the event of a flat tyre, use the emergency flat tyre repair kit to repair the tyre temporarily or use the temporary spare tyre.

- **Overheating**

1. Drive safely to the side of the road and park off the right-of-way.

2. Check whether coolant or steam is escaping from the engine compartment.

If steam is coming from the engine compartment:

Do not go near the front of the vehicle. Stop the engine.

Wait until the steam dissipates, then open the bonnet and start the engine.

If neither coolant nor steam is escaping:

Open the bonnet and idle the engine until it cools.

- **Towing Description**

We recommend that towing be done only by an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer or a commercial tow-truck service.

- **Warning Lights and Warning Sounds**

If a warning light illuminates or flashes or a warning sound is heard, check for details concerning the warning light or sound in this guide. If the problem cannot be resolved, contact an Authorised Mazda Repairer.



MEMO

MEMO