Quick Guide

This Quick Guide is provided as a simple explanation of how to operate some of the features equipped on your Mazda CX-3.

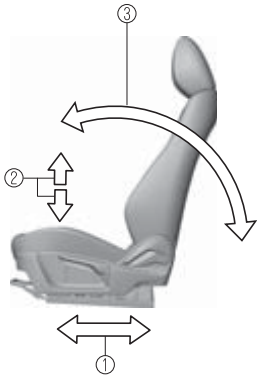
The meaning for each of the symbols used in the Quick Guide is as follows:

Detailed explanation pertaining to some information.

Seat Operation

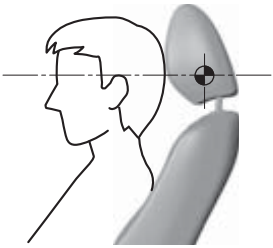
The following seat adjustment functions for the seats are available.

① Seat Slide
② Height Adjustment (Driver's Seat)
③ Seat Recline

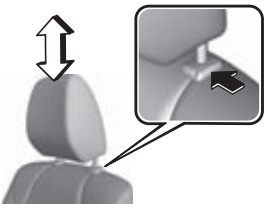


Head Restraints

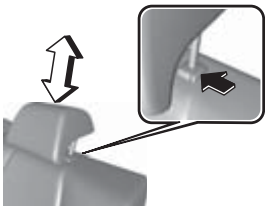
To raise a head restraint, pull it up to the desired position.
To lower the head restraint, press the stop-catch release, then push the head restraint down.
Adjust the head restraint so that the centre is even with the top of the passenger's ears.



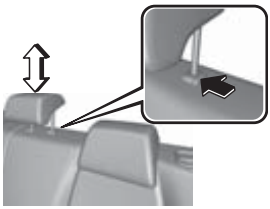
Front outboard seat



Rear outboard seat



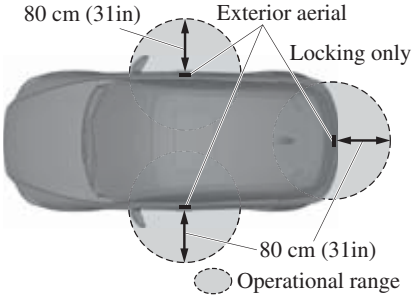
Rear centre seat



For details, refer to Section 2, “Seats”.

Operational Range

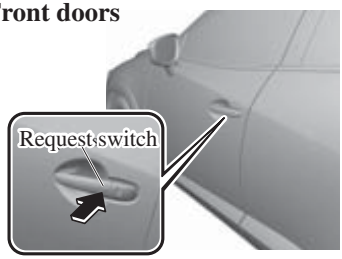
The advanced keyless system operates only when the driver is in the vehicle or within operational range while the key is being carried.



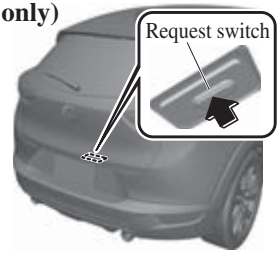
Locking, Unlocking with Request Switch

All doors and the liftgate can be locked/unlocked by pressing the request switch on the front doors while the key is being carried.
The request switch on the liftgate can only be used to lock all doors and the liftgate.

Front doors

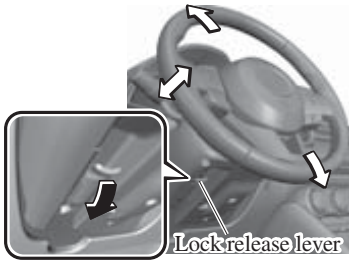


Liftgate (Lock only)



Steering Wheel Adjustment

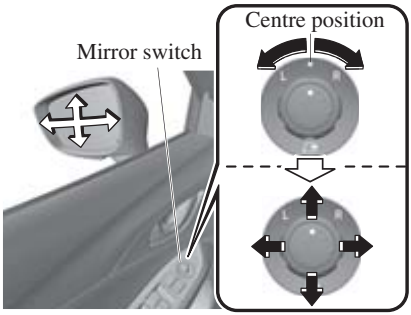
1. Stop the vehicle, and then pull down the lock release lever under the steering column.
2. Tilt the steering wheel and/or adjust the steering column length to the desired positions, then push the lever up to lock the column.
3. Attempt to push the steering wheel up and down to make sure it's locked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



For details, refer to Section 3, “Advanced Keyless Entry and Start System”, “Doors and Locks” or “Steering Wheel”.

Outside Mirrors

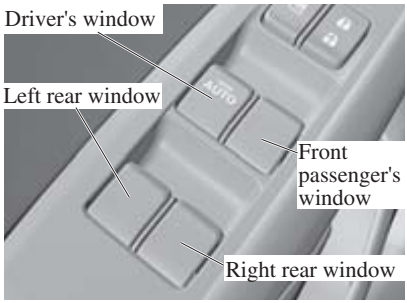
1. Rotate the mirror switch to the left (**L**) or right (**R**) to choose the left or right side mirror.
2. Press the mirror switch in the appropriate direction.

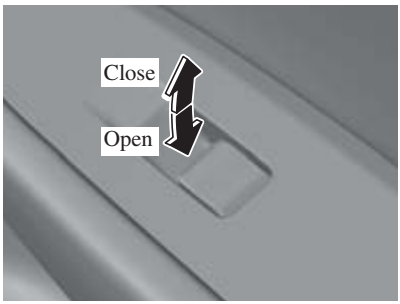


Operation of the Power Windows

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





For details, refer to Section 3, “Mirrors” or “Windows”.

Fuel Requirements and Capacities

SKYACTIV-G 2.0

Fuel	Research Octane Number	Capacity
Premium unleaded fuel (Conforming to EN 228 and within E10)*1	95 or above	2WD: 48.0 L (12.7 US gal, 10.6 Imp gal) 4WD: 44.0 L (11.6 US gal, 9.68 Imp gal)
Regular unleaded fuel	92 or above	
	90 or above	

*1 Europe

SKYACTIV-D 1.5

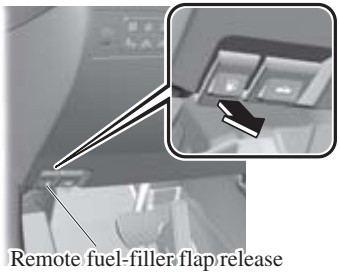
Fuel	Capacity
The vehicle will operate efficiently on diesel fuel with specification EN590 or the equivalent.	2WD: 48.0 L (12.7 US gal, 10.6 Imp gal) 4WD: 44.0 L (11.6 US gal, 9.68 Imp gal)

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.

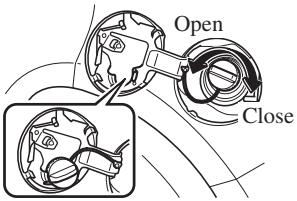


Remote fuel-filler flap release

Fuel-Filler Cap

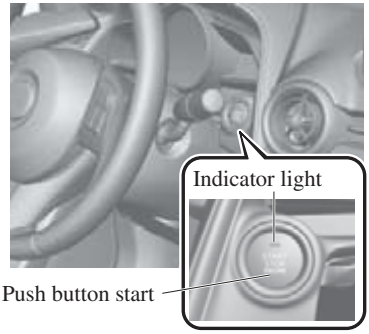
To remove the fuel-filler cap, turn it anticlockwise. Attach the removed cap to the inner side of the fuel flap.

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



For details, refer to Section 3, “Fuel and Emission”.

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)

- 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.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Start/Stop Engine”.

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.

Engine idle stopping and restarting

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 2.0)**
   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)
The engine restarts automatically when the clutch pedal is depressed.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Start/Stop Engine”.

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

By pressing the switch until a beep sounds, the i-stop function is turned off and the i-stop warning light (amber) in the instrument cluster turns on. By pressing the switch again until the beep sounds, the i-stop function becomes operational 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

- When the engine idling is stopped.
- **(Except European model)**
  Engine idling stop conditions are met while the vehicle is being 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.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Start/Stop Engine”.

i-stop Warning Beep

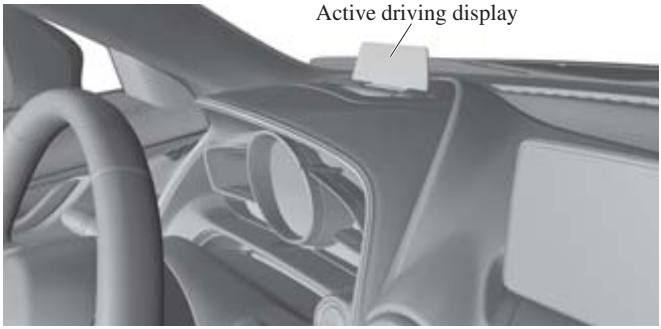
If the driver's door is opened while engine idling is stopped, the warning sound operates to notify the driver that engine idling is stopped. It stops when the driver's door is closed.

Active Driving Display

⚠ *WARNING*

Always adjust the display brightness and position with the vehicle stopped:

Adjusting the display brightness and position while driving the vehicle is dangerous as doing so could distract your attention from the road ahead and lead to an accident.



For details, refer to Section 4, “Start/Stop Engine” or “Instrument Cluster and Display”.

Warning/Indicator Lights

Some of the warning/indicator lights are displayed in the instrument cluster. If a warning/indicator light is displayed in the instrument cluster, verify the meaning of the warning in the Warning (Display Indication) item.

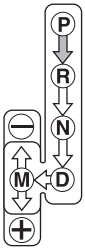
	Signal	Warning/Indicator Lights
1		Master Warning Light
2		Brake System Warning Light
3		ABS Warning Light
4		Charging System Warning Light
5		Engine Oil Warning Light
6		Check Engine Light
7		High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light (Red)/ Low Engine Coolant Temperature Indicator Light (Blue)
8	i-stop	i-stop Warning Light (Amber) / Indicator Light (Green)
9	AT	Automatic Transaxle Warning Light
10	4WD	4WD Warning Light
11		Power Steering Malfunction Indicator Light
12		Air Bag/Seat Belt Pretensioner System Warning Light
13		Low Fuel Warning Light
14	PASS	Seat Belt Warning Light (Front seat)
15	REAR	Seat Belt Warning Light (Red) / Indicator Light (Green) (Rear seat)
16		Door-Ajar Warning Light
17	120 km/h	120 km/h Warning Light
18		Low Washer Fluid Level Warning Light
19		Tyre Pressure Monitoring System Warning Light
20		KEY Warning Light (Red) /Indicator Light (Green)
21		Smart Brake Support/Smart City Brake Support (SBS/SCBS) Warning Light (Amber)/Indicator Light (Red)
22		Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) Warning Light

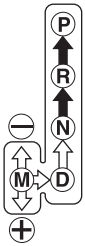
	Signal	Warning/Indicator Lights
23		High Beam Control System (HBC) Warning Light (Amber) /Indicator Light (Green)
24		LED Headlight Warning Light
25		Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) Warning Light (Amber)/Indicator Light (Green)
26	OFF	Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM) OFF Indicator Light
27	OFF	Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS) OFF Indicator Light
28		Glow Indicator Light
29	DPF	Diesel Particulate Filter Indicator Light
30		Wrench Indicator Light
31		TCS/DSC Indicator Light
32	TCS OFF	TCS OFF Indicator Light
33	OFF	Smart Brake Support/Smart City Brake Support (SBS/SCBS) OFF Indicator Light
34	i-ELOOP	i-ELOOP Warning Light (Amber)/Indicator Light (Green)
35		Shift Position Indication
36		Headlight High-Beam Indicator Light
37		Direction Indicator/Hazard Warning Indicator Lights
38		Security Indicator Light
39		Cruise Main Indicator Light (Amber) / Cruise Set Indicator Light (Green)
40	LIM	Adjustable Speed Limiter Main Indicator Light(Amber)/ Adjustable Speed Limiter Set Indicator Light (Green)
41	SPORT	Select Mode Indicator Light
42		Lights-On Indicator Light
43		Front Fog Light Indicator Light
44		Rear Fog Light Indicator Light

For details, refer to Section 4, “Instrument Cluster and Display”.

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. Use the sport mode when higher vehicle response is required such as merging onto expressway or accelerating to overtake.

Drive Selection Switch

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

Select Mode Indicator Light

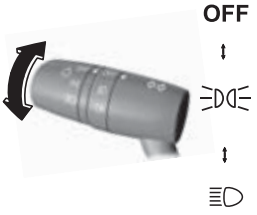
SPORT

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

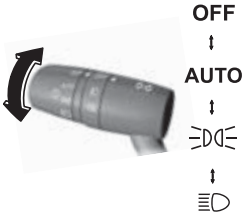
For details, refer to Section 4, “Transaxle”.

Operation of the Headlights

Without auto-light control

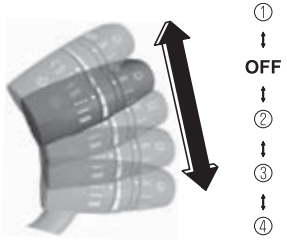


With auto-light control

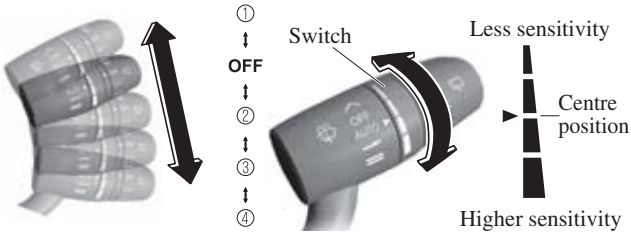


Operation of the Windscreen Wipers

With intermittent wiper



With auto-wiper control



Switch Position	Wiper operation
①	Operation while pulling up lever
OFF	Stop
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.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Switches and Controls”.

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 Front Lighting System (AFS)
• High-Beam Control system (HBC)

Left/right side and rear side detection
• Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)
• Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM)

Inter-vehicle distance recognition
• Distance Recognition Support System (DRSS)

Rear obstruction detection when leaving a parking space
• Rear Cross Traffic Alert (RCTA)

Driver support system
Inter-vehicle distance
• Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)

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 (SCBS)

Collision damage reduction in medium/high speed range
• Smart Brake Support (SBS)

For details, refer to Section 4, “i-ACTIVSENSE”.

Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system

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

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 has limitations in its ability to detect vehicles ahead depending on the weather and 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. Check the safety of the surroundings and pay sufficient attention to the distance between your vehicle and the vehicles travelling in front and behind.

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, heavy traffic, or roads requiring repeated and frequent acceleration.***
- ***When entering expressway interchanges and service areas.***
- ***Slippery roads such as ice or snow-bound roads.***
- ***Long descending slopes.***

For details, refer to Section 4, “Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)”.

Setting the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)

NOTE

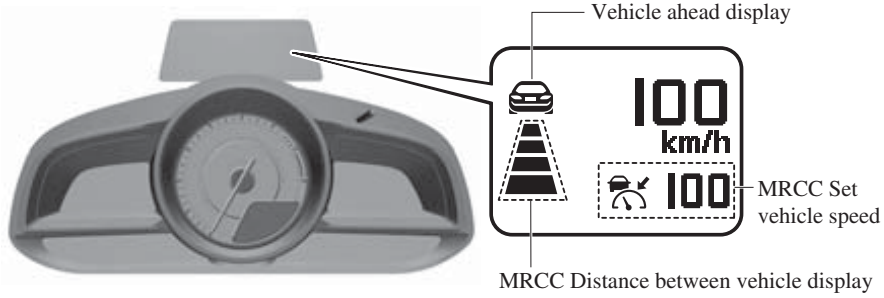
Under the following conditions, operation of the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system is temporarily cancelled. The Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) indicator light (green) turns off simultaneously.

- The CANCEL switch is pressed or the brake pedal is depressed.
- The parking brake is applied.
- The shift lever is in the P, N, or R position (for manual transaxle vehicles, R position only).
- The vehicle speed decreases to less than 25 km (16mph).
- The DSC, Smart Brake Support (SBS) system, or the Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) system is 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.

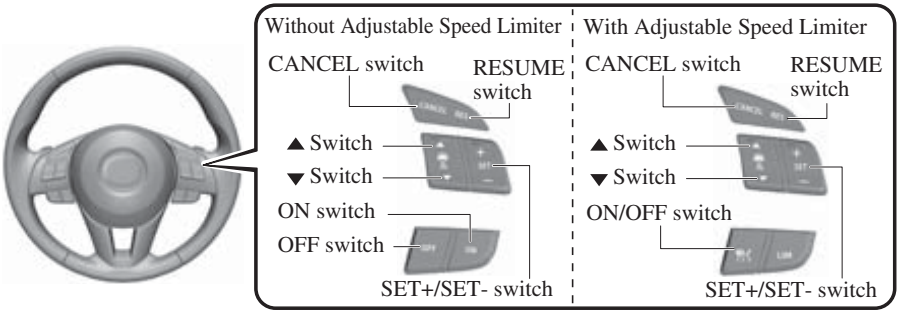
Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) Display Indication

The setting status of the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) system is indicated in the display in the active driving display.
A system malfunction or operation conditions are indicated by a warning.



For details, refer to Section 4, “Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)”.

Setting the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)



When the ON switch is pressed, the vehicle speed and the distance between vehicles while in headway control can be set. The Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC) indication is shown in the display of the instrument cluster.

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
Display		

For details, refer to Section 4, “Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)”.

Setting the Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)

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))
Indication on display				

Change the Set Vehicle Speed

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

Press and hold the SET + or SET - switch to adjust the set vehicle speed in 10 km/h (5 mph) increments.

The set vehicle speed can also be adjusted in 1 km/h (1 mph) (European models) or 5 km/h (5 mph) (Except European models) increments by pressing and releasing the SET + or SET - switch immediately.

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.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Mazda Radar Cruise Control (MRCC)”.

Smart City Brake Support (SCBS)

The Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) system is designed to reduce damage in the event of a collision by operating the brake control (SCBS brake) when the system's laser sensor (front) detects a vehicle ahead and determines that a collision with the vehicle ahead is unavoidable.
It may also be possible to avoid a collision if the relative speed between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead is less than about 20 km/h (12 mph).

⚠ *WARNING*

Do not rely completely on the Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) system:
The Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) is a system which operates in response to a vehicle ahead. It does not apply to two-wheeled vehicles or pedestrians.

Do not modify the suspension:
If the vehicle height or inclination is changed, the system will not be able to correctly detect vehicles or obstructions ahead resulting in the Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) system not operating normally or mistakenly operating, which could cause a serious accident.

NOTE

The Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) detects a vehicle ahead by emitting a near-infrared laser beam and receiving the beam reflected off the reflector of the vehicle ahead, and then using it for the measurement. Consequently, the Smart City Brake Support (SCBS) may not operate under the following conditions:

- Trucks with low loading platforms, vehicles travelling at extremely low speeds, and vehicles with a high profile.
- Under bad weather condition, such as rain, fog and snow.
- The window washer is being used or the windscreen wipers are not used when its raining.
- The windscreen is dirty.
- The steering wheel is turned completely left or right, or the vehicle is accelerated rapidly and comes close to the vehicle ahead.Other details are described in the related text.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Smart City Brake Support (SCBS)”.

Smart Brake Support (SBS)

Smart Brake Support (SBS) is a system which alerts the driver of a possible collision using an indicator and warning sound in the instrument cluster while the vehicle is being driven at about 15 km/h or faster (10 mph or faster) and the system's radar sensor (front) determines that your vehicle may hit a vehicle ahead. Furthermore, if the radar sensor (front) determines that a collision is unavoidable, the automatic brake control is performed to reduce damage in the event of a collision.

⚠ *WARNING*

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

The Smart Brake Support (SBS) system is only designed to reduce damage in the event of a collision. The ability to detect obstructions is limited depending on the obstruction, weather conditions, or traffic conditions.

Check the safety of the surroundings and pay sufficient attention to the distance between your vehicle and the vehicles travelling in front and behind.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Smart Brake Support (SBS)”.

Smart Brake Support (SBS)

NOTE

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

- If there is the possibility of hitting only a part of a vehicle ahead.
- The vehicle is driven at the same speed as the vehicle ahead.
- The brake pedal, steering wheel, selector lever, or a direction indicator is operated.

Other details are described in the related text.

Although the objects which activate the system are four-wheeled vehicles, the radar sensor 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, passing through a low gate or tunnel, a narrow gate, or entering an underground parking area.
- Metal objects, bumps, or protruding objects on the road.
- Two-wheeled vehicles such as motorcycles and bicycles, pedestrians, trees.

Other details are described in the related text.

Collision Warning

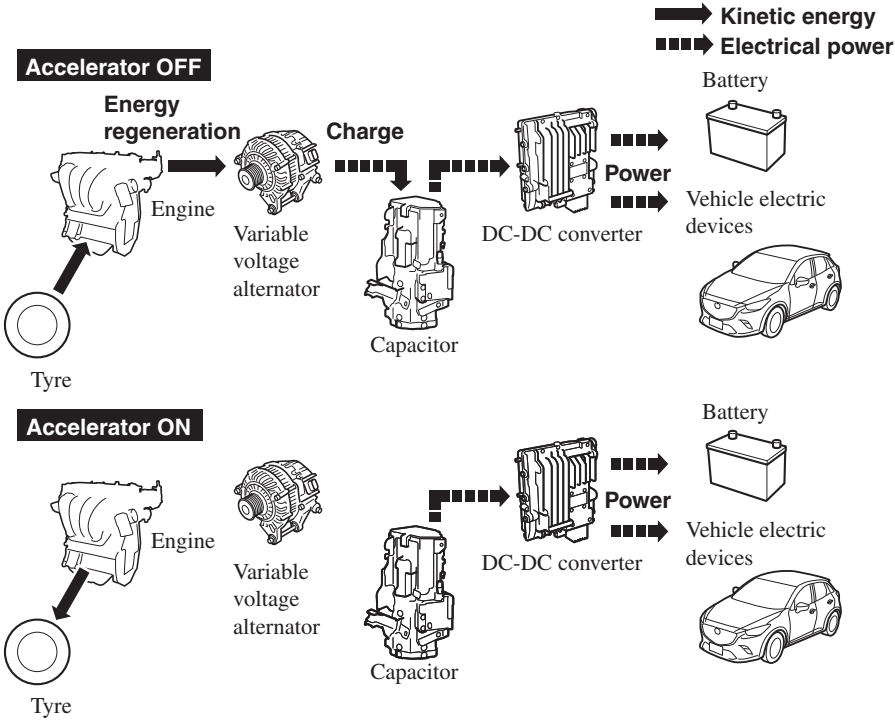
If there is the possibility of a collision with a vehicle or obstruction ahead, the beep sounds continuously and a warning is indicated in the display.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Smart Brake Support (SBS)”.

i-ELOOP System

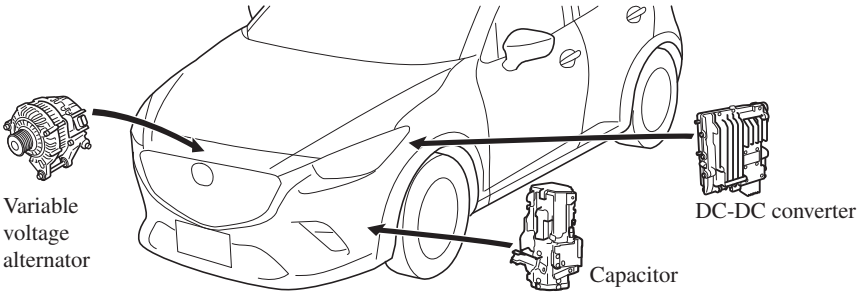
i-ELOOP is a regenerative braking system. When you depress the brake pedal or use engine braking, the kinetic energy that occurs is converted to electrical energy by the power generator and the converted electrical energy is stored in the rechargeable battery (capacitor and battery). The stored electricity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



For details, refer to Section 4, “i-ELOOP”.

i-ELOOP System



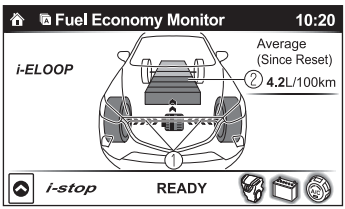
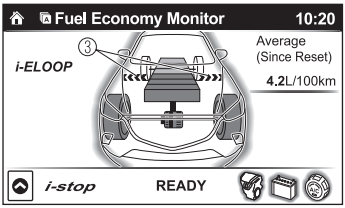
⚠ CAUTION

High-current electricity flows through the following parts, therefore do not touch them.

- Variable voltage alternator
- DC-DC converter
- Capacitor

Control Status Display

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

Indication on display	Control status
	① Displays the level of electricity generated by regenerative braking.
	② Displays the amount of the electricity stored in the rechargeable battery.
	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).

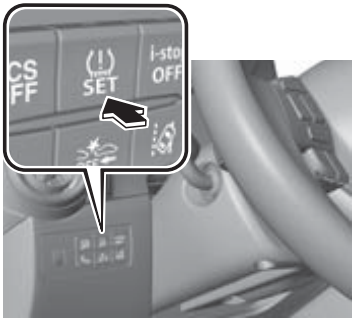
For details, refer to Section 4, “i-ELOOP”.

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 tyre pressure monitoring system warning light is illuminated.



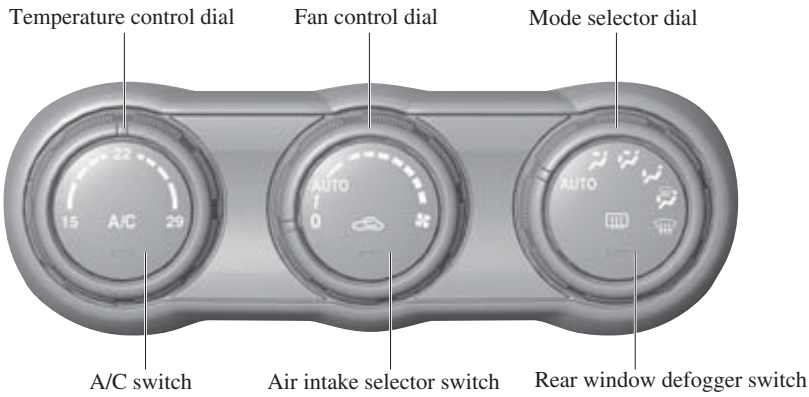
Diesel Particulate Filter

The diesel particulate filter collects and eliminates most of the particulate matter (PM) in the exhaust gas of the diesel engine for improved exhaust gas processing ability.

While the particulate matter (PM) collected in the diesel particulate filter is eliminated automatically, fuel may be mixed with the engine oil increasing the engine oil level. If the engine oil level exceeds the “X” mark on the dipstick, replace the engine oil.

For details, refer to Section 4, “Tyre Pressure Monitoring System” or “Diesel Particulate Filter”.

Air-conditioning System (Fully Automatic Type)



Operation of Automatic Air-conditioning

1. Set the mode selector dial to the AUTO position.
2. Set the air intake selector to the outside air position (indicator light turned off).
3. Set the fan control dial to the AUTO position.
4. Press the A/C switch to operate the air-conditioning (turn indicator light on).
5. Set the temperature control dial to the desired position.
6. To turn off the system, set the fan control dial to the 0 position.

For details, refer to Section 5, “Air-Conditioning System”.

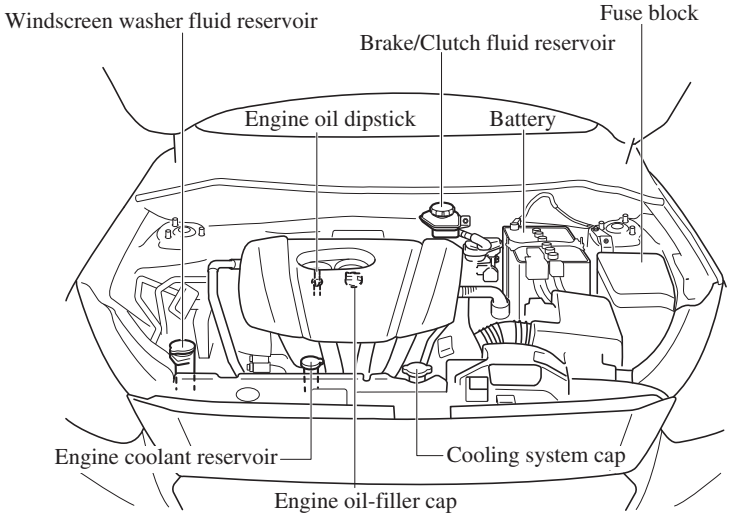
Owner Maintenance Precautions

Routine Service

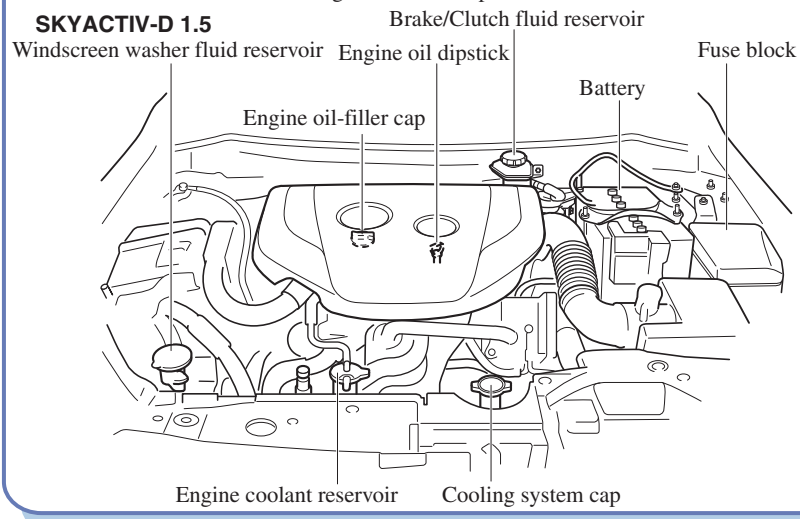
We highly recommend that these items be inspected daily, or at least every week.

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

SKYACTIV-G 2.0



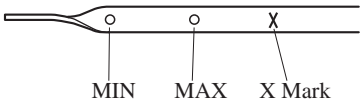
SKYACTIV-D 1.5



For details, refer to Section 6, “Owner Maintenance”.

Inspection and Engine Oil Refill

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.

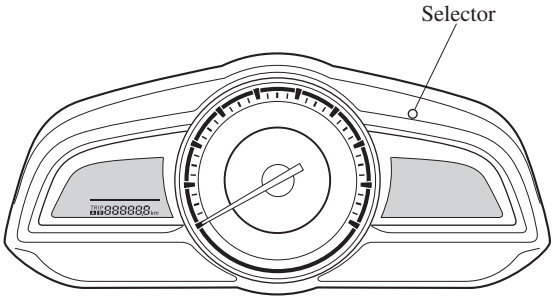


Whenever the engine oil is replaced, the vehicles engine control unit needs to be reset as soon as possible. Otherwise the wrench indicator light or engine oil warning light may turn on. To reset the engine control unit, consult an expert repairer, we recommend an Authorised Mazda Repairer or refer to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

• 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.

For details, refer to Section 7, “Flat Tyre”, “Overheating”, “Emergency Towing” or “Warning/Indicator Lights and Warning Sounds”.