# **MINI ACEMAN**



APPLIES TO BUILT FROM RATING CRITERIA
All variants May 2024 2023-2025

 VEHICLE TYPE
 ON SALE FROM
 RATING EXPIRES

 Small SUV
 September 2024
 December 2031

ENGINE / MOTOR TYPES MODEL SERIES AIRBAGS
Battery Electric JO5 Dual frontal, side chest, side head, centre





The Mini Aceman was introduced in Australia and New Zealand in September 2024. This ANCAP safety rating applies to all variants.

Dual frontal, side chest-protecting and side head-protecting airbags are standard. A centre airbag, which provides added protection to front seat occupants in side impact crashes, is also standard.

Autonomous emergency braking (Car-to-Car, Vulnerable Road User, Junction & Crossing, and Head-On), lane support system with lane keep assist (LKA) with lane departure warning (LDW) and an advanced speed assistance system (SAS), are standard.

# ASSESSMENT SCORES









# RATING APPLICABILITY\*

VARIANT	BODY TYPE	ENGINE / POWERTRAIN	DRIVETRAIN	AUS	NZ
Mini Aceman SE	5 door SUV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	FWD	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Mini Aceman JCW E	5 door SUV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	FWD	✓	$\checkmark$



 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Correct at time of publication. Subject to change. Check with manufacturer.



**Adult Occupant Protection** 

83% 33.35 out of 40 FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB)#

5.54 points out of 8

OBLIQUE POLE#
6.00 points out of 6

RESCUE & EXTRICATION
2.67 points out of 4

FULL WIDTH FRONTAL#
6.04 points out of 8

WHIPLASH PROTECTION

3.61 points out of 4

3.61 po

SIDE IMPACT#
6.00 points out of 6

FAR SIDE IMPACT
3.50 points out of 4

\*Scaled scores. Total test scored out of 16.00 points.

The passenger compartment of the Mini Aceman remained stable in the **frontal offset (MPDB)** test. Protection of the driver's chest and lower legs of both the driver and front passenger was ADEQUATE. GOOD protection was offered to all other critical body regions of both the driver and front passenger.

The front structure of the Mini Aceman presented a moderate risk to occupants of an oncoming vehicle in the MPDB test (which evaluates vehicle-to-vehicle compatibility), and a 3.29 point penalty (out of 8.00 points) was applied.

In the **full width frontal** test, protection was MARGINAL for the chest of the driver and the rear passenger. Dummy readings indicated that the driver's pelvis slipped beneath the lap section of the seatbelt and the dummy was not properly restrained during the crash, and was assessed as POOR. GOOD protection was offered to all other critical body areas of the driver and rear passenger dummies.

GOOD protection was provided for the driver in the **side impact** and **oblique pole** tests and the Mini Aceman scored maximum points in these tests.

The Mini Aceman is equipped with a centre airbag to protect against occupant-to-occupant interaction in side impact crashes and it provided GOOD protection for the head of both front seat occupants. Prevention of excursion (movement towards the other side of the vehicle) in the **far side impact** tests was assessed as ADEQUATE for the vehicle-to-vehicle impact scenario and MARGINAL for the vehicle-to-pole scenario.

A Rescue Sheet, providing information for first responders in the event of a crash is available, and a multi-collision braking system is fitted. It was demonstrated that, if the car entered water, the doors and windows of the Mini Aceman would remain functional for the minimum required time period.

#### FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER
Head / Neck	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Chest	2.85 pts	4.00 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Lower Legs	3.51 pts	3.71 pts
Deductions	Nil	Nil



COMPATIBILITY

Deductions -3.29 pts

# FULL WIDTH FRONTAL TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	REAR PASSENGER
Head	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Chest	2.52 pts	1.65 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Deductions	-4.00 pts (submarining)	Nil

#### SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h

#### 

#### OBLIQUE POLE TEST - 32km/h



	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Chest	4.00 pts
Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil



33.35 out of 40

# FAR SIDE IMPACT TESTS - 60km/h and 32km/h



SIDE IMPACT (60km/h)	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OBLIQUE POLE (32km/h)	DRIVER
Head	3.00 pts
Neck	3.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	3.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OCCUPANT-TO-OCCUPANT **Head Contact** No penalty

# WHIPLASH PROTECTION TESTS





	DRIVER / FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGER
Rear Impact	2.86 pts	0.75 pts

# **RESCUE & EXTRICATION**



Rescue Sheet		No penalty
Door Opening / Extrication		No penalty
Multi-Collision Braking		1.00 pt
Advanced eCall	×	0.67 pt default
Vehicle Submergence		
- Door opening		0.50 pt
- Window opening		0.50 pt

● FITTED TO TEST CAR AS STANDARD ● NOT FITTED TO TEST CAR BUT AVAILABLE AS AN OPTION X NOT AVAILABLE - N/A



**Child Occupant Protection** 

87% **42.81** out of **49**  DYNAMIC TEST (FRONT) **16.00 points** out of 16

RESTRAINT INSTALLATION

**11.81 points** out of 12

DYNAMIC TEST (SIDE) 8.00 points out of 8

**ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES 7.00 points** out of 13

In both the frontal offset and side impact tests, protection was GOOD for all critical body areas for both the 6 year and 10 year child dummies and the Mini Aceman scored maximum points in these tests.

The Mini Aceman is fitted with lower ISOFix anchorages on the rear outboard seats and top tether anchorages for all rear seating positions.

Installation of typical child restraints available in Australia and New Zealand showed most child restraints could be accommodated in most rear seating positions, though one of the selected booster seats could not be correctly installed in the centre rear seating position.

A child presence detection (CPD) system is not available.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h



ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES	FRONT PASSENGER	2nd ROW R OUTBOARD	2nd ROW CENTRE	3rd ROW OUTBOARD	3rd ROW CENTRE
ISOFIX Anchorages	×		×	-	-
Top Tether Anchorage	×			-	-
Airbag Disabling	×	-	_	-	-
Child Presence Detection 0.00 pts (out of 4.00pts)	×	×	×	-	-

FITTED AS STANDARD	×	ΝΟΤ ΔΥΔΙΙ ΔΒΙ Ε	_	Ν/Δ
FILLED AS STANDARD	$\sim$	NOI AVAILABLE		IN/A

CHILD DECEDABLE TYPEA*		FRONT ROW	2nd ROW			3rd ROW		
	CHILD RESTRAINT TYPE^*	PASSENGER	L	С	R	L	С	R
	Rearward-facing capsule	×				-	-	-
	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×				-	-	-
Ω	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×				-	-	-
BELTED	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×				-	-	-
H	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×				-	-	-
	Booster - 4 to 8 years	×				-	-	-
	Booster - 4 to 10 years	×				-	-	-
	Rearward-facing capsule	×		-		-	-	-
×	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×		-		-	-	-
SOFIX	Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×		-		-	-	-
12	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	×		-		-	-	-
	Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	×		-		-	-	-





INSTALL WITHOUT PROBLEM INSTALL WITH CARE CANNOT BE FITTED SAFELY X INSTALLATION NOT ALLOWED - N/A

The child restraints fitted to vehicles tested by Euro NCAP are relevant to the European market. For Australasian consumers, this information should be used as a guide to vehicle only. The Child Restraint Evaluation Program (CREP) provides an independent assessment on the safety of Australasian child restraints - see www.childcasseats.com.au. Installation of each child restraint is assessed separately in each position. Installation of multiple restraints has not been assessed and may not be possible. ne list of child r



48.68 out of 63

HEAD PROTECTION (Adult, Child, Cyclist) **KNEE & TIBIA PROTECTION AEB CYCLIST** 13.27 points out of 18 **4.80 points** out of 9 7.82 points out of 9 PELVIS PROTECTION **AEB PEDESTRIAN (Forward) AEB MOTORCYCLE** 6.00 points out of 6 3.05 points out of 4.5 6.87 points out of 7 **FEMUR PROTECTION** AEB PEDESTRIAN (Backover) LSS MOTORCYCLE 4.38 points out of 4.5 0.00 points out of 2 2.50 points out of 3

The Mini Aceman has an 'active' bonnet. Sensors detect when a pedestrian is struck and actuators lift the bonnet to provide greater clearance from stiff components in the engine bay. In **pedestrian impact** tests, the vehicle was tested with the bonnet in the raised position and GOOD or ADEQUATE results were recorded over most of the bonnet area with MARGINAL and POOR results recorded on the stiff windscreen pillars, the base of the windscreen and front edge of the bonnet surface.

Protection of the pelvis was mixed, varying from GOOD to Poor performance, while protection of the femurs varied between GOOD and ADEQUATE. Protection of the lower legs was also mixed, with GOOD and POOR areas.

The autonomous emergency braking (AEB) system is capable of detecting and reacting to vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.

Testing of this system showed GOOD performance in **AEB Pedestrian** test scenarios including in turning scenarios, with collisions avoided or mitigated in most tests. The AEB system fitted in Australia and New Zealand reacts to vulnerable road users in reverse (**AEB Backover**) but the system was not standard on the tested vehicle and these tests were not conducted.

GOOD performance was seen in **AEB Cyclist** test scenarios with collisions avoided or mitigated at all test speeds, including in the turning scenarios. A **cyclist anti-dooring** system is fitted, but did not meet ANCAP's requirements and was not rewarded.

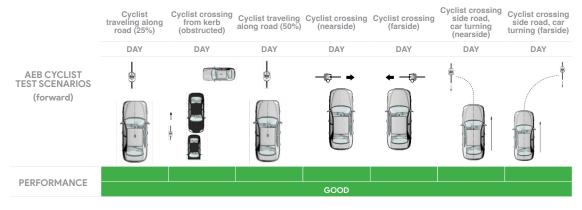
GOOD performance was seen in the **AEB Motorcyclist** tests, including in turning scenarios, and in many of the emergency lane keeping scenarios.

#### PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST IMPACT TESTS



#### AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Cyclist, Pedestrian & Motorcycle)

System Name	Warning function for pedestrians
Туре	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	5-80 km/h



#### CYCLIST DOORING

Information (driver door)	×
Warning (driver door)	×
Retention (driver door)	×
Warning or retention (all other doors)	×

GOOD

PASS

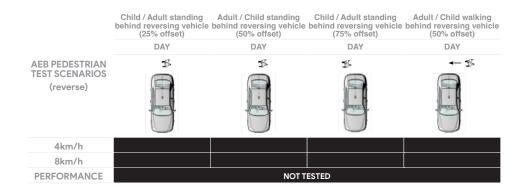


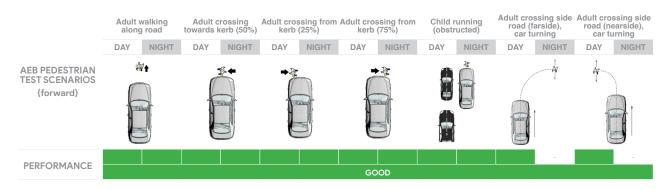
X FAIL - N/A

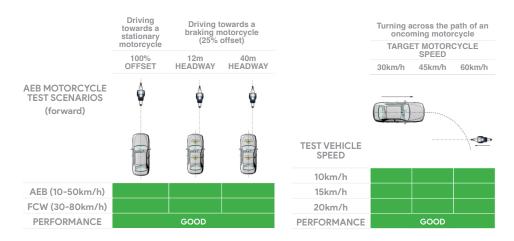




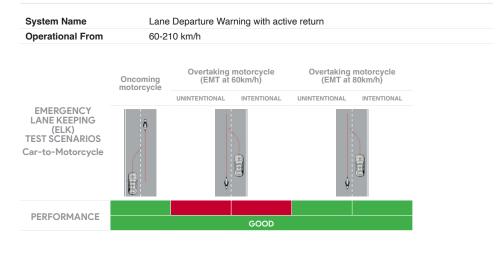








#### LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Motorcycle)





**Safety Assist** 

**83%**15.06 out of 18

SEAT BELT REMINDERS

AEB / AES (Car-to-Car)
3.75 points out of 4

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS

3.00 points out of 3

1.00 points out of 1 3.75 points out

DRIVER MONITORING

0.25 points out of 2

AEB / AES (Junction & Crossing)

**3.40 points** out of 4

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS

2.66 points out of 3

AEB / AES (Head-On)
1.00 points out of 1

The Mini Aceman is fitted with an autonomous emergency braking (AEB) system, and a lane support system (LSS) with lane keep assist (LKA) and lane departure warning (LDW) as standard.

Tests of the **AEB (Car-to-Car)** system showed GOOD performance with collisions avoided or mitigated in all car-to-car rear and **AEB Junction** scenarios, and many **AEB Crossing** scenarios, where the test vehicle can autonomously brake to avoid crashes when crossing the pat of an oncoming vehicle. **AEB Head-On** system functionality showed GOOD performance.

Tests of **lane support system** functionality showed GOOD performance, including in the more critical emergency lane keeping test scenarios.

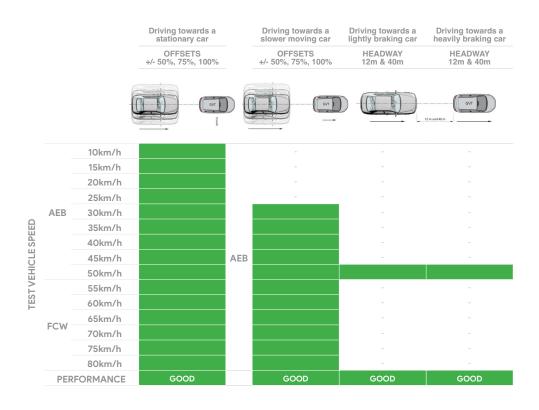
A speed assistance system (SAS) with speed limit information function (SLIF) and intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC) is standard, informing the driver of the local speed limit and allowing the driver to accept the change in speed accordingly.

A seatbelt reminder system with occupancy detection is fitted to all seating positions.

A driver monitoring system (DMS) detecting driver drowsiness (indirect) is fitted as standard.

# AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Front collision warning with brake intervention
Туре	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	5+ km/h







83% 15.06 out of 18

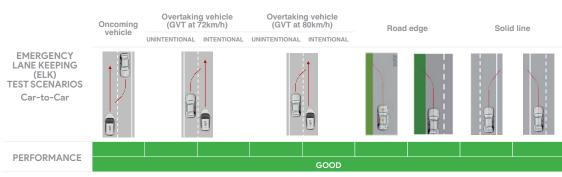
# AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car Junction, Crossing and Head-On)



HEAD-ON In the path of oncoming vehicle TARGET VEHICLE SPEED 50km/h 70km/h TEST VEHICLE SPEED 50km/h Travelling straight 70km/h ( SW) 50km/h Lane change 70km/h PERFORMANCE

#### LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Car)







Safety Assist

83% 15.06 out of 18

# OCCUPANT STATUS

WARNING TYPE	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGERS
Occupant Detection	_	•	•
Seat Belt Reminder (Visual)			
Seat Belt Reminder (Audible)			

### DRIVER MONITORING

	WARNING	INTERVENTION	
Distraction	×	×	
Fatigue		×	
Unresponsive Driver	-	×	

# SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS (SAS)

## FEATURE

Speed Limit Information Function (SLIF)	Camera & map
Manual Speed Limiter	NOT TESTED
Intelligent Adaptive Cruise Control (iACC)	
Intelligent Speed Limitation (ISL)	×

# HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACE (HMI)

# FEATURE

AEB: Supplementary Warning	×
AEB: Restraint activation / dynamic retractors / emergency steering support	
Lane Departure Warning (LDW)	×
Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM): Car-to-Car & Car-to-Motorcycle	

# **SAFETY FEATURES & TECHNOLOGIES**

AFETY FEATURE / TECHNOLOGY*	AUS	NZ
Seat belt pre-tensioners (front seats)	•	
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 2nd row	•	
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 2nd row	×	×
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 3rd row	-	_
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 3rd row	-	_
ntelligent seat belt reminder (driver)	•	
ntelligent seat belt reminder (front passenger)	•	
ntelligent seat belt reminder (2nd row seats)		
ntelligent seat belt reminder (3rd row seats)	_	-
Airbag - dual frontal (driver & front passenger)	•	
Airbags - side, chest protection (front seats)	•	
Airbags - side, chest protection (2nd row seats)	•	
Airbags - side, chest protection (3rd row seats)	_	-
Airbags - side, head protection (front seats)	•	
Airbags - side, head protection (2nd row seats)	•	
Airbags - side, head protection (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbag - centre	•	
Airbag - knee (driver)	×	×
Airbag - knee (front passenger)	×	×
Airbag - pedestrian (external)	×	×
Airbag disabling switch - automatic (front passenger)	×	×
Airbag disabling switch - manual (front passenger)	×	×
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Car-to-Car	•	
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Vulnerable Road User		
- AEB Pedestrian	•	•
- AEB Backover	•	
- AEB Cyclist	•	
- AEB Motorcycle	•	
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Junction		
- AEB Junction (Car)	•	
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian)		
- AEB Junction (Cyclist)		
- AEB Junction (Motorcycle)		
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing		
Automatic emergency call (eCall)		
Blind spot monitor (BSM)		
Child presence detection / alert	×	×
Cyclist dooring detection / alert	<u> </u>	
Driver monitoring system - Indirect		
	×	×
Driver monitoring system - Direct		
Forward collision warning (FCW)		
Lane departure warning (LDW)  Lane keep assist (LKA)		
- LKA (Car-to-Car)		
- LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle)		
Secondary / multi-collision brake		
Speed assistance - intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC)		
Speed assistance - auto / intelligent speed limiter	×	×
Speed assistance - manual speed limiter	•	
Speed assistance - speed sign recognition & warning	•	
Vehicle-to-infrastructure communication (V2I)	×	×
Vehicle-to-vehicle communication (V2V)	×	×
STANDARD • AVAILABLE ON HIGHER VARIANTS • OPTIONAL X N		OT APPLICAE

TESTED MAKE / MODEL Mini Aceman, SE Classic Trim, LHD TESTED VEHICLE ENGINE Battery Electric (BEV) RATING UPDATED n/a

TESTED BODY TYPE 5 door SUV RATING PUBLISHED November 2025