= Renault Samsung Motors =

Renault Samsung Motors (Korean : ??????? , IPA : [??no? s?ams??? d?ado?t??a]) , also known by the acronym RSM , is a South Korean car manufacturer headquartered in Busan where its single assembly site is also located , with additional facilities at Seoul (administration) and Giheung (research and development) . It was first established as Samsung Motors in 1994 by the chaebol Samsung , with technical assistance from Nissan . The company started selling cars in 1998 , just before South Korea was hit by the Asian financial crisis . In September 2000 , it became a subsidiary of Renault and adopted its present name , although Samsung maintained a minority ownership . RSM markets a range of cars , including electric models and crossovers .

```
= = History = =

= = = Beginnings : Samsung Group era ( 1994 ? 2000 ) = = =
```

In the early 1990s , Samsung 's Chairman Kun Hee Lee recognised the automotive industry as the culmination of several others . For the Samsung Group , this would allow to leverage resources and technologies from the entire group including Samsung Electrics and Samsung Electronics . He initially tried to take control of Kia , but competition from other bidders and legal restrictions made him to drop the idea . Kia was eventually purchased by Hyundai .

Lee decided to create a new carmaker , Samsung Motors (also known as SMI) and a truck manufacturer , Samsung Commercial Vehicles Co . , Ltd . (Hangul : ????? ????? ; RR : Samseong Sangyongcha Jusikoesa) , the latter through Samsung Heavy Industries with Nissan Diesel 's support . SMI was established in 1994 (incorporated in 1995) and Daegu @-@ based Samsung Commercial Vehicles in 1996 . Shortly after SMI started its operations , the Asian financial crisis hit . Samsung divested itself of SMI as well as other non @-@ core subsidiaries . SMI was put up for sale , with Daewoo Motors being one of the first interested companies , but , as the crisis deepened , Daewoo Motors itself was bought by GM . Hyundai Motors was also considered as a possible buyer , but corporate politics and strife between the Samsung Group and the Hyundai Group made this impossible . Negotiations with Renault started in December 1998 , and in September 2000 the French automaker bought a 70 % stake for \$ 560 million . Samsung Commercial Vehicles was kept by Samsung , but finally it filed for bankruptcy at the end of 2000 .

Coupled with his interest on cars , Lee 's project of building SMI as a global automotive company started out with technical assistance from Nissan , a company which at the time of SMI 's early stages was in dire financial straits . SMI 's affiliation with Nissan could have been one of the reasons for Renault buying a major share of the company , as Renault had become a major shareholder of Nissan by then . One of the very early planners for SMI has stated that technical affiliations for SMI were initially considered with Volkswagen , BMW or Honda . From 1998 , Renault Samsung Motors sold cars in Chile with the introduction of the SQ5 (the current SM5) .

After the 2000 acquisition, Renault renamed Samsung Motors as Renault Samsung Motors (RSM). That year, the company 's sales began to improve. Journalists attribute this to the success of the first car manufactured at Busan in taxi fleets (the SM5), which led to increased confidence of the model within the rest of their customer base. During the following years, the company introduced a new vehicle range, including the SM3 in 2002, the SM7 in 2004 and the crossover QM5 in 2007. Over time, RSM changed its products from a Nissan @-@ based architecture to a Renault @-@ based one. As part of the Renault group, Renault Samsung basically became an export @-@

oriented manufacturer . Despite not being exported under their own brand , Renault Samsung @-@ manufactured vehicles have over the time been rebadged as Renault or Nissan , and sold in markets such as Europe (QM5 and SM5) , Russia , Ukraine , Mexico , Egypt , Central and South America , the Middle East (SM3 and SM5) , China (SM7) , Australia (QM5) , or the United States and Canada (the Rogue) .

In 2005, Renault increased its stake by acquiring an additional 10 % share from the company 's creditors. On 26 June 2009, Renault and Samsung agreed to renew the right of the former to use the "Samsung "trade mark on its products until 2020.

= = = Decline in sales, electric vehicles and recovery attempts (2010? present) = = = =

The pressure from both Hyundai and Kia , dominant automakers in the South Korean market , increased during the 2010s , pushing RSM sales down by 27 % in 2011 . In the first half of 2012 , they fell 41 % . In August 2012 , a personnel reduction of about 80 % of employees was presented by management . Finally , Renault reduced its Busan personnel by 15 % (about 800 employees) . With the aim of reviving the company , it invested (together with Nissan) US \$ 160 million to make Nissan Rogues for export in order to improve the production output and also presented revised versions of the SM3 and SM5 . During 2013 , the company started to market a new compact crossover , the QM3 , based on the Captur . By late 2015 , its cumulative sales since 2000 in the South Korean market reached 1 @.@ 5 million units . In 2016 , Renault Samsung introduced the SM6 , a new mid @-@ size model which is a Talisman with some minor changes for the South Korean market .

In 2012, RSM introduced an electric version of its SM3 car known as the SM3 Z.E., imported from Turkey. In October 2013 the car started to be assembled at the Busan plant and in the same year it became the leading electric vehicle by sales in South Korea with a 58 % market share. In 2016, RSM also announced its intention to market the Twizy. In May 2016, the company announced a project to develop and produce a 1 @-@ tonne electric light commercial vehicle with a 250 @-@ kilometre range on a single charge in partnership with local companies.

As of 2013, Chile was the only country outside South Korea that RSM has sold its cars under the Renault Samsung Motors marque and not as rebadged Renaults. In 2015, Renault Samsung badging was replaced entirely by Renault in Chile, with the vehicles themselves now being known under their global Renault names (e.g. the Renault Samsung SM5 is now the Renault Latitude).

= = Facilities = =

= = = Manufacturing = = =

The car manufacturing plant is located at Busan in the Sinho Regional Industrial Site and began production in 1998. It covers 1 @,@ 650 @,@ 000 m2 and has the capacity to manufacture 300 @,@ 000 cars per year . It can produce various models simultaneously in a single production line . The plant is divided into seven production shops (stamping , body , painting , bumper , assembly , al @-@ casting and engine) .

= = = Research and development = = =

The Renault Samsung Technical Centre (Hangul:?????????; RR: Reuno Samseong Jungang Yeonguso) located at Giheung near Seoul, is one of the largest research and development facilities of Renault after Guyancourt's Technocentre. It was established in 1997 as the Samsung Motors Technical Centre, being expanded in 2000 and adopting its current name. At first it was only involved in car engineering, but at the end of 2002 the RSM Design Centre (Hangul:??????????; RR: Reuno Samseongja Dijain Senteo) was created within the facility to locally design various cars manufactured by the company. In early 2013 the design branch was renamed Renault

Design Asia (Hangul: ?? ??? ; RR: Reuno Dijain Asia) and was put in charge of supervising the Renault's Asian design operations.

```
= = = Administration = = =
```

The RSM 's head offices are located at Gasan @-@ dong, Seoul, with additional administrative offices in Busan.

```
= = Branding = =
```

```
= = = Logos = = =
```

Renault Samsung Motors has two logos: the corporate logo and the marque logo. The first is for corporate communications and is an adaptation of the Samsung Group 's logo. The second is the "storm 's eye "logo which is used as marque 's badge and in advertising.

```
= = = Slogan = = =
```

The advertising slogan of Renault Samsung Motors is Discover the Difference (Hangul:???????; RR: Diseukeobeo Deo Dipeoreonseu) and was introduced in 2009. According to the company, it refers to the distinct quality of its products.

```
= = = Vehicle nomenclature = = =
```

The company includes in its vehicles ' designations numbers related to their sizes . Those numbers are 3, meaning compact or small vehicle, 5 and 6, mid @-@ size vehicle, and 7, large vehicle. The designations also include the letters S and M, which stands for Samsung Motors and Samsung Motor Sedan. However, the sport utility vehicles replace the SM combination by QM (Quest Motoring).

```
= = Solar energy project = =
```

In March 2013, Renault Samsung Motors completed the installation of solar panels in the parking lots, rooftops and surrounding land of its Busan facility to create a 20 @-@ MW solar plant, one of the largest in the world. The project was carried out through a joint venture, Busan Shinho Solar Power SPC (Hangul: ??????????????????; RR: Busan Sinho Taeyang @-@ gwang Teugsumogjeogbeob @-@ in), formed by RSM, Korea East @-@ West Power and KC Cottrell, which also manages the plant. It provides energy to the RSM operations and nearby houses.

```
= = Shareholders = =
```

Renault Samsung Motors is majority owned by Renault with an 80 @.@ 1 % share . Samsung Card has a 19 @.@ 9 % share of the company .

```
= = Model lineup = =
```

As of March 2016 the model lineup consists of the following vehicles:

SM3 (compact four @-@ door car based on the Renault Fluence)

SM5 (mid @-@ size four @-@ door car also marketed as the Renault Latitude and Renault Safrane, based on the Renault Laguna III)

```
SM6 (large four @-@ door car based on the Renault Talisman)
```

SM7 (large four @-@ door car sold as Renault Talisman in China)

QM3 (a mini @-@ crossover based on the Renault Captur, it is the first car of RSM that is not assembled in South Korea)

QM5 (the first crossover from Renault Samsung based on the Nissan X @-@ Trail , also marketed as the Renault Koleos)

= = Gallery = =