

1. Introduction/Getting Started with Your Electric Vehicle

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Introduction

Congratulations, and thank you for choosing HYUNDAI. We are pleased to welcome you to the growing number of discerning people who drive HYUNDAs. We are very proud of the advanced engineering and high-quality construction of each HYUNDAI we build.

Your Owner's Manual will introduce you to the features and operation of your new HYUNDAI. To become familiar with your new HYUNDAI, so that you can fully enjoy it, read this Owner's Manual carefully before driving your new vehicle.

This manual contains important safety information and instructions intended to familiarize you with your vehicle's controls and safety features so you can safely operate your vehicle.

This manual also contains information on maintenance designed to enhance safe operation of the vehicle. It is recommended that all service and maintenance on your car be performed by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. HYUNDAI dealers are prepared to provide high-quality service, maintenance and any other assistance that may be required.

This Owner's Manual should be considered a permanent part of your vehicle, and should be kept in the vehicle so you can refer to it at any time. The manual should stay with the vehicle if you sell it to provide the next owner with important operating, safety and maintenance information.

HYUNDAI AUTO CANADA



CAUTION

Severe vehicle damage may result from the use of poor quality lubricants that do not meet HYUNDAI specifications. You must always use high quality lubricants that meet the specifications listed in the Vehicle Specifications section of the Owner's Manual.

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GUIDE TO HYUNDAI GENUINE PARTS

1. What are HYUNDAI Genuine Parts?

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts are the same parts used by HYUNDAI Motor Company to manufacture vehicles. They are designed and tested for the optimum safety, performance, and reliability for our customers.



2. Why HYUNDAI Genuine Parts?

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts are engineered and built to meet rigid manufacturing requirements.

Damage caused by using imitation, counterfeit or used salvage parts is not covered under the HYUNDAI New Vehicle Limited Warranty or any other HYUNDAI warranty.

In addition, any damage to or failure of HYUNDAI Genuine Parts caused by the installation or failure of an imitation, counterfeit or used salvage part is not covered by any HYUNDAI Warranty.

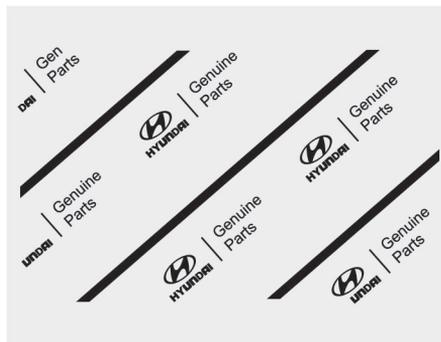


3. How can you tell if you are purchasing HYUNDAI Genuine Parts?

Look for the HYUNDAI Genuine Parts Logo on the package (see below).

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts exported are packaged with labels written only in English.

HYUNDAI Genuine Parts are only sold through authorized HYUNDAI Dealerships.



HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

We want to help you get the greatest possible driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your Owner's Manual can assist you in many ways. We strongly recommend that you read the entire manual. In order to minimize the chance of death or injury, you must read the WARNING and CAUTION sections in the manual.

Illustrations complement the words in this manual to best explain how to enjoy your vehicle. By reading your manual, you will learn about features, important safety information, and driving tips under various road conditions.

The general layout of the manual is provided in the Table of Contents. Use the index when looking for a specific area or subject; it has an alphabetical listing of all information in your manual.

Sections: This manual has nine chapters plus an index. Each section begins with a brief list of contents so you can tell at a glance if that section has the information you want.

SAFETY MESSAGES

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. This Owner's Manual provides you with many safety precautions and operating procedures. This information alerts you to potential hazards that may hurt you or others, as well as damage your vehicle.

Safety messages found on vehicle labels and in this manual describe these hazards and what to do to avoid or reduce the risks.

Warnings and instructions contained in this manual are for your safety. Failure to follow safety warnings and instructions can lead to serious injury or death.

Throughout this manual DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTICE and the SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL will be used.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential physical injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death. The safety alert symbol precedes the signal words DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION.



DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE indicates a situation that, if not avoided, could result in vehicle damage.

VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS

- This vehicle should not be modified. Modification of your vehicle could affect its performance, safety or durability and may even violate governmental safety and emissions regulations.

In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from any modification may not be covered under warranty.

- If you use unauthorized electronic devices, it may cause the vehicle to operate abnormally, wire damage, battery discharge and fire. For your safety, do not use unauthorized electronic devices.

NOTICE

Some vehicle interior sounds (including welcome sound, navigation alerts, or warning sound) may be generated from the interior speakers and amplifier. Do not replace these components with anything other than the original HYUNDAI factory parts. Any unauthorized product may cause a malfunction of the vehicle interior sounds that may affect the intended operation of the vehicle.

VEHICLE DATA COLLECTION AND EVENT DATA RECORDERS

This vehicle is equipped with an event data recorder (EDR). The main purpose of an EDR is to record, in certain crash or near crash-like situations, such as an airbag deployment or hitting a road obstacle, data that will assist in understanding how a vehicle's systems performed. The EDR is designed to record data related to vehicle dynamics and safety systems for a short period of time, typically 30 seconds or less.

The EDR in this vehicle is designed to record such data as:

- How various systems in your vehicle were operating;
- Whether or not the driver and passenger safety belts were buckled/ fastened;
- How far (if at all) the driver was depressing the accelerator and/or brake pedal; and,
- How fast the vehicle was traveling.

These data can help provide a better understanding of the circumstances in which crashes and injuries occur.

NOTE: EDR data are recorded by your vehicle only if a nontrivial crash situation occurs; no data are recorded by the EDR under normal driving conditions and no personal data (for example, name, gender, age, and crash location) are recorded. However, other parties, such as law enforcement, could combine the EDR data with the type of personally identifying data routinely acquired during a crash investigation.

To read data recorded by an EDR, special equipment is required, and access to the vehicle or the EDR is needed. In addition to the vehicle manufacturer, other parties, such as law enforcement, that have the special equipment, can read the information if they have access to the vehicle or the EDR.

About "Getting Started with Your Electric Vehicle"

"Getting started with your electric vehicle" provides information about new technologies applied to the vehicle and explains how to use the main features. "Getting started with your electric vehicle" allows you to quickly and easily understand new vehicle features and how to operate them conveniently.

- Before driving, carefully read the manual provided with the vehicle and follow all safety information and precautions for every vehicle feature.
- "Getting started with your electric vehicle" covers all optional specifications. It may include descriptions for features that are not equipped in the vehicle.
- Images of the exterior and interior of the vehicle in "Getting started with your electric vehicle" may differ from the actual vehicle.

Understanding Your Electric Vehicle

Electric vehicles are driven using a battery and an electric motor. Understand the characteristics of your electric vehicle and check the features that you must know before driving it.

Characteristics of Your Electric Vehicle

The characteristics that differentiate electric vehicles from gasoline vehicles are as follows:

- Electric vehicles are eco-friendly because they do not use fossil fuels for driving. Additionally, unlike gasoline vehicles, noise and vibration are minimal, and the vehicle's lifespan is relatively long.
- When slowing down or driving downhill, regenerative braking is used. Regenerative braking charges the high voltage battery and minimizes energy loss.
- If the high voltage battery is running low, you can charge the vehicle using the AC charger, DC charger, or portable charging cables. For more information, refer to the Charging Your Electric Vehicle.

Information

Regenerative braking uses an electric motor when decelerating and braking, and it transforms kinetic energy to electrical energy in order to charge the high voltage battery.

Battery information

The batteries used in the electric vehicle are as follows:

- **High voltage battery (high capacity):** Drives the motor and operates the air conditioner. It can be charged via an AC charger, DC charger, or portable charger.
- **12 V battery:** Operates all lights, wipers, and audio system. The 12 V battery charge can also be maintained by the high voltage battery at parked condition at certain conditions.

Main components of your electric vehicle

The main components of your electric vehicle and their functions are as follows:

- **On-Board Charger (OBC):** Charges the high voltage battery by converting the power grid's AC power to DC power.
- **Inverter:** Converts power from direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC) and supplies power to the motor, and converts power from AC to DC and charge the high voltage battery during deceleration and braking.
- **Low Voltage DC-DC Converter (LDC):** Converts the high voltage battery's power source to a low voltage (12 V) power source and supply power to the electrical devices on the vehicle.

- **Vehicle Control Unit (VCU):** Controls the various controllers and sensors on the vehicle.
- **Motor:** Uses electricity accumulated on the high voltage battery to drive the vehicle (same role as an engine in gasoline vehicles).
- **Gear:** Delivers the rotational force of the motor to the tires at appropriate speeds and torque.
- **High voltage battery (Lithium-ion battery):** Stores and supplies power necessary for the electric vehicle to operate. (The separately installed 12 V battery provides power to the vehicle when the vehicle is in ACC or OFF.)



WARNING

- Do not remove or disassemble any high voltage battery's connectors and wires. Doing so may lead to accidents, such as electric shock, and result in serious injury and significantly degrade the vehicle's performance and durability.
- When the high voltage battery or its related components require inspection and maintenance, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Precautions When Using the High Voltage Battery

Precautions for high voltage battery when driving and storing the vehicle are as follows:



CAUTION

- Keep the gauge of the high voltage battery from going below than 10 %. Storing the vehicle while the battery level is low for a long time may damage the battery or reduce the battery's capacity, resulting in needing a battery replacement.
- If a collision occurs and the vehicle is impacted, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer and check the battery connection status.
- Using the V2L function may reduce the driving distance due to the use of high voltage battery energy, and repeated use of the V2L function may cause a decrease in the life of the high voltage battery
- Frequent use of DC charging may impact battery life.

- The high voltage battery level may reduce naturally even if the vehicle is not driven.
- Storing the vehicle in temperatures that are too hot or cold may degrade the battery performance.
- The distance to empty or power output may vary depending on the driving conditions, such as the outside temperature. Driving at high speeds or uphill will increase battery consumption, resulting in a shorter distance to empty.
- If you use the air conditioner or heater, which is powered by the high voltage battery, the distance to empty will be shortened. Maintain proper temperature when using the air conditioner or heater.

- Depending on the vehicle's period of use, natural degradation of the battery may occur, so the distance to empty may decrease. When the charge capacity and distance to empty keep failing, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If you do not use the vehicle for a long time, charge the vehicle at least once every three months to prevent the battery from fully discharging. When the battery level has lower power, immediately charge the vehicle.
- Using AC charging as much as possible can help keep the battery in optimal condition. Fully charging the battery when it is 20 % or lower helps to keep the battery in optimal condition. (Charging once a month or more is recommended.)
- The charging level value displayed on the instrument cluster may decrease according to the charging conditions (charger status, outside temperature, battery temperature, etc.). For longer battery life and safety, after a certain charging level is reached, the charging current is gradually lowered to fully charge the battery.

Other Precautions for Electric Vehicle Management



CAUTION

- When you paint or apply heat treatment to the vehicle as a result of an accident, the performance of the high voltage battery can be reduced. If heat treatment is required, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- When cleaning the motor compartment, do not use a high pressure washer. Doing so may result in electric shock, due to a discharge in high voltage electricity, or damage the vehicle's electric system.
- Do not install third-party parts or modified parts on the vehicle. Doing so may damage the electric power system. Only use or install genuine HYUNDAI parts.

Charging Your Electric Vehicle

Check the detailed information about charging an electric vehicle and charge your vehicle.

Electric vehicles can be charged via an AC charger or DC charger installed at public charging stations. If the vehicle cannot be moved to a public charging station in the event of an emergency, you can charge the vehicle via the In-Cable Control Box (ICCB) with a power source (AC 120 V).

To find a nearby charging station, refer to the “Searching for nearby charging stations” in this chapter.

Safety Precautions for Charging Your Electric Vehicle

Before charging your electric vehicle, read and comply with all the safety information below. Failure to do so may cause electric shock or fire and result in a serious injury, death, vehicle malfunction, or property damage.

Precautions for electric medical devices



WARNING

Electromagnetic waves that are generated from the charger can seriously impact electric medical devices, such as an implantable cardiac pacemaker. When using such devices, make sure to consult with your doctor and the manufacturer to find out whether charging your electric vehicle will impact the operation of your device.

Basic safety precautions for charging



WARNING

- Before charging, apply the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) with the brake pedal pressed, shift to P (Park) and turn off the vehicle. Movement of the vehicle while charging may result in death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Use specified electric vehicle charger only. Failure to do so may damage the charger, charging cable, or vehicle. Also, it may lead to safety hazards, such as fire, explosion, etc.
- To avoid death, serious injury, or property damage electric shock and fire, follow the instructions below:
 - Do not touch the charging connector, charging plug, or the charging inlet when connecting the cable to the charger and the charging inlet on the vehicle.
 - Do not touch the charging connector and charging plug with wet hands, or when standing in water or snow while connecting the charging cable.
 - When connecting or removing the charging cable, you must hold the charging connector handle and charging plug.

- Use a waterproof charger. Do not charge the vehicle in a place where rainwater may come in contact with the joints of the charging cable connector and the charging plug.
- Ensure there is no water, dust, or other contaminants on the charging cable connector and the charging plug.
- Immediately stop charging if you feel abnormal conditions, such as odor or smoke.
- Do not charge the vehicle if there is a risk of lightning.

Information

- While charging, the gear cannot be shifted from P (Park) to any other gear.
- Ensure the vehicle door is unlocked before disconnecting the charging connector. The release button on the charging connector does not work when the vehicle door is locked.
- To control the temperature of the high voltage battery while charging or when the battery temperature is high, the air conditioning is used to cool down the battery. It may generate noise or vibration from operation of the air conditioning compressor and cooling fan, but this is a normal condition when charging the high voltage battery.
- The cooling system may be operated when using the air conditioner during charging. This may degrade the air conditioner's performance temporarily.
- Depending on the condition and durability of the high voltage battery, charger specifications, and ambient temperature, the time required for charging the battery may vary.
- In rare cases, you might hear high-frequency noise (a small beeping sound) outside the vehicle when charging with a 400 V DC charger that has deteriorated or has long communication delay. The high-frequency noise can be generated only when the vehicle tries to reduce its own electromagnetic waves to keep DC charging as stable as possible. This beep sound does not affect the charging performance or the vehicle itself.

Precautions for operating the cooling fan

WARNING



Do not put your hand near the cooling fan in the motor compartment while charging. It may operate automatically to control the battery temperature, even if the vehicle is turned off.

Precautions for operating the charging door

Before operating the charging door, carefully read and follow all the safety information below.



CAUTION

- Before opening the charging door in the opening direction, ensure that there is no interference with nearby objects.
- When opening and closing the charging door, be careful not to get your hands or other body parts caught in the door.
- If you cannot open the charging door due to freezing weather, lightly tap or remove any ice near the charging door.
- Do not try to forcibly open the charging door. It may cause damage to the charging door or cause a malfunction.
- Do not hold the parts that support the charging door. Damage to parts or deformation of parts may cause vehicle damage and accidents.

Precautions for using, handling, and storing the charging cable

Precautions when using the charging cable



CAUTION

- To prevent electric shock, replace the charging cable if the coating or the connector is damaged.
- Do not modify or disassemble the charging cable. Doing so may result in fire, electric shock, or injury.
- Do not pull or twist the charging cable excessively, and ensure that the cable is not twisted. Power cuts or damage to the cable's insulation sheath may result in electric shock or fire.
- Do not drag the charging cable on the floor or place objects on it. Damage to the insulation of the cable may result in electric shock or fire.
- Do not use the charging cable near a heat source or heating appliance.
- Do not drop or subject the charging cable to a strong impact. Also, ensure no water or liquid comes into contact with the cable.
- Use the charging cable only when there are no children around.
- If there is any sign of damage, corrosion, or rust on the charging connector and plug, or if the connection of the charging connector and plug feels loose, do not use the cable. Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Precautions when handling and storing the charging cable



CAUTION

- Always keep the charging connector and plug dry and clean.
- Ensure that the connectors, plugs, and control box (portable charger) of the charging cable are not submerged or in contact with water.
- Keep the charging cable free from water or moisture, and keep it in the cargo storage compartment.
- Do not keep the charging cable near heat source or heating appliances.
- Keep the charging cable away from children.
- If there is dust or contaminants inside the charging connector or plug, remove it using the air gun.
- If the charging cable is contaminated, completely disconnect the cable from the charger or power, and remove the contaminants.
 - Wipe the charging cable lightly with the soft cloth soaked with a 3% neutral detergent aqueous solution, then use a clean cloth to completely remove moisture and dry the cable in a well-ventilated shade.
 - When removing contaminants, ensure the charging connector and charging plug are not in contact with water.
 - Do not use organic solvents, such as benzene, paint thinner, or detergent. Doing so may cause deformation, discoloration, or malfunction of charging cable.
 - When using a vehicle decontamination agent, ensure that the product does not contain organic solvents, such as benzene, paint thinner, or detergent.

Checking Basic Information on Charging Your Electric Vehicle

Before charging your vehicle, check and understand the information such as the expected charging time according to the charge type, checking the State of Charge (SOC), and setting the charger lock mode.

Checking charging type and charging time

The charge types for electric vehicle are as follows:

- **AC charge:** The electric vehicle is charged via a Level 2 AC public charger or professionally installed home charger.
- **DC charge:** You can charge at high speeds at public charging stations. Refer to the respective company's charger app or online information that is provided for each DC charger type.
- **Portable charge:** If the vehicle cannot be moved to a public charging station due to a lack of battery power, the vehicle can be charged with household electricity, using the 120 V ICCB portable charger.

Information

Type 3R enclosure satisfies the requirements of UL 50E standard when the charging connector is connected to the vehicle side charging inlet. An additional Type 3R enclosure should be provided in the end installation of the vehicle side charging inlet. The "Type 3R" marking can be found on the charging inlet.

- What is type 3R?: Performance requirement for enclosures intended for outdoor use that provides a degree of protection against falling dirt, rain, sleet, and/or snow.



CAUTION

- Risk of Electric Shock, Do Not Disconnect Under Load
- Suitable For Use On A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Than 5000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 120 V AC Maximum. - AC charge (5P)
- Suitable For Use On A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Than 30000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 1000 V DC Maximum. - DC charge (5P)



CAUTION

- Battery performance and life may deteriorate if the DC charger is used constantly. Use of DC charging should be minimized in order to help prolong high voltage battery life. Use AC charging unless DC charging is necessary.
- The electrical outlet at home must comply with regulations and can safely accommodate the Voltage, Current (Amps), and Power (Watts) ratings specified on the portable charger. If not, the vehicle may not be charged or safety hazards, such as fire, may occur.
- If the power distributor exceeds its capacity while charging the vehicle with a portable charger at home, the power to home may be cut off or a fire may occur.
- If you use a portable charger to charge your electric vehicle with household electricity, you will be charged on your household electricity bill.

The estimated charging time for each charging type is as follows:

Charging type		Charging time	Charge level (Minimum-Maximum)	Charging condition (Temperature)
AC charge		About 7 hours 10 minutes	10-100 %	Room temperature 25 °C (77 °F)
DC charge	350 kW	About 18 minutes	10-80 %	
	50 kW	About 73 minutes	10-80 %	
Portable charge (ICCB: In-Cable Control Box)		About 68 hours	10-100 %	

Information

- Charging time may be longer at cold temperature below -17 °C (20 °F).
- Depending on the condition and durability of the high voltage battery, charger specifications, and ambient temperature, the time required for charging the high voltage battery may vary.
- It may take up to three minutes to diagnose the battery conditions when charging the battery.

Checking the charging status

Check the State of Charge (SOC) of the high voltage battery via the charge indicator light inside the charging door.

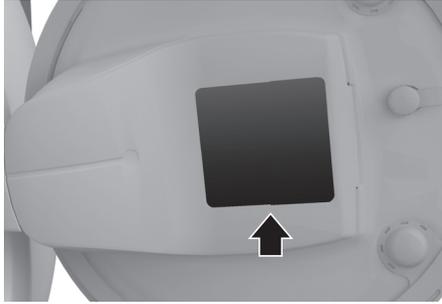
1. With the vehicle door unlocked, press the open indicator on the charging door to open the charging door.
2. Check the SOC referring to the charge indicator light inside the charging door.
 - SOC is indicated in 4 levels.



Charge indicator light	SOC [%]
	0-24 %
	25-49 %
	50-74 %
	75-100 %

Checking information on the charging label

Open the charging door and check the information on the charging label on the right side of the charging connector. The charging label shows safety symbols and the rated input specifications for charging.



No.	Name	Description
(1)	Warning for high voltage	Indicates a device with a risk of electric shock.
(2)	Warning/Caution symbol	Indicates a device that may cause property damage, serious injury or death if not operated carefully.
(3)	Rated voltage and maximum charging current	Indicates the type of input current (~, AC) and the rated voltage range (V) and charging current (A) when AC charging.

When the electric charging door closes automatically

 if equipped

The electric charging door closes automatically in the following situations. Check the operation conditions and reset the charging door if it does not open under normal use conditions.

- When the charging connector is disconnected.
- When the charging door is opened and charging has not started.
- When the gear is shifted to D (Drive), N (Neutral), or R (Reverse).

Resetting the electric charging door

If the electric charging door malfunctions or if the 12 V battery has been replaced, reset the charging door by turning the vehicle on and off once.

- If the charging door malfunctions continuously after resetting the charging door, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If you have replaced the charging door due to a malfunction, reconnect the wiring connector from the vehicle to the charging door module, and remove the broken wiring connectors.

Setting charging connector locking mode

You can lock the charging connector during AC charging to prevent unintended detachment of the charging connector from the vehicle.

Information

The connector is automatically locked during DC charging or while using the V2L function, regardless of the settings of charging connector locking mode applied to the vehicle.

- When DC charging is complete, the charging connector will be unlocked automatically.
- After using electricity, you can unlock the charging connector by pressing the switch on the V2L connector to turn off the power and unlock the vehicle door.

On the infotainment system, select **EV** >  **(EV Setting)** > **Charging Connector Locking Mode** to set the locking mode of the charging connector.

The available locking mode options are as follows:

- **Always:** Locks the connector automatically whenever the charging connector is plugged into the charging inlet.
- **While Charging:** Locks the connector automatically only while charging is in progress after the charging connector is properly connected to the vehicle.
- **Do Not Lock:** Unlocks the connector regardless of the charging state. Be careful of portable charging cable theft.

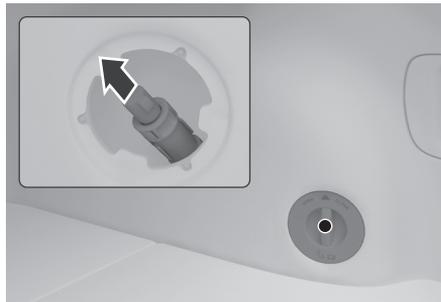
Disconnecting the charging connector in an emergency

If the unlock button is not functioning properly due to a discharged battery or abnormal electrical wiring, the charging connector cannot be disconnected from the vehicle.

CAUTION

Do not disconnect the charging connector forcibly. Doing so may damage the charging connector or the charging inlet on the vehicle.

If the charging door does not open due to battery being fully discharged or a wiring failure, open the trunk and pull the emergency cable on the trunk's right wall.



- If the unlock button still does not operate after pulling the emergency cable, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Using an AC Charger

AC charging is the most common charging method for electric vehicles. Charge your electric vehicle using an AC charging cable installed in public charging stations or at your professionally installed Level 2 AC home charger.

- To find a nearby public charging station, refer to the "Searching for nearby charging stations" section in this chapter.

WARNING

Before charging the vehicle, carefully read and follow the instructions in "Safety Precautions for Charging Your Electric Vehicle" to prevent property damage or injury due to electric shock, fire, explosion, etc.



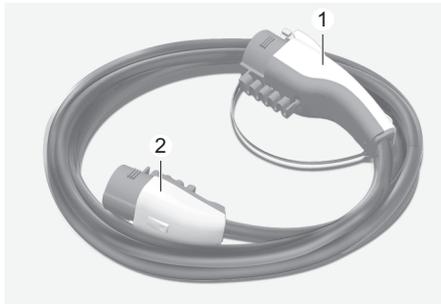
CAUTION

To prevent property damage or injury due to fire or explosion, follow the instructions below.

- Only use the genuine AC charging cable provided by the manufacturer (if equipped).
- Do not use an extension cable.
- Check the rated voltage and maximum charging current required for charging, and ensure that the charger power you are using meets the requirements.
- Immediately stop charging if you discover abnormal conditions, such as odor or smoke.

Understanding the AC charging cable

The exterior and configuration of the AC charging cable are as follows:



- (1) Charging connector (Vehicle side)
(2) Charging plug (Charger side)

Charging with an AC charger

Follow the instructions below to charge the vehicle with an AC charger.

1. With the vehicle started, apply the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) while pressing the brake pedal.
2. Turn all switches off, shift to P (Park), and stop the vehicle.
3. With the vehicle door unlocked, press the open indicator on the charging door to open the charging door.
4. Open the charging inlet cover and check the charging connector and charging inlet for dust or other contaminants
 - If there is any dirt or contaminants, remove it using the air gun.



WARNING

Do not touch the charging connector of the charging cable or the charging inlet on the vehicle.

5. Remove the charging connector protection cap of the AC charging cable, hold the charging connector handle, and connect it to the AC charging inlet on the vehicle. Push it until you hear a click.
6. **[If using separately purchased charging cable]** Remove the charging plug protection cap of the AC charging cable, hold the charging plug handle, and connect it to the electric outlet (120 V) of the AC charger.
 - This process is required only when using a separately purchased AC charging cable. If you use a charging cable installed in an AC charger, a separate charging plug connection is not required.
 - When charging starts, the estimated charging time will be displayed on the instrument cluster for about one minute.

Information

- If you open the driver's door while charging, the estimated charging time will also be displayed on the instrument cluster for about one minute.
 - When scheduled charging is set, a message saying **'Waiting to charge at scheduled time'** will be displayed.
 - When scheduled air conditioner or heater operates while waiting for the scheduled charging, the estimated charging time will be displayed as "-".
7. **[If using a separately purchased charging cable]** When charging is complete, hold the charging plug handle, disconnect the charging plug from the electric outlet (120 V) of the AC charger, and close the protection cap of the charging plug.
 - This process is required only when using an AC charging cable purchased separately. If you use a charging cable installed in an AC charger, a separate charging plug disconnection is not required.
 8. Hold the charging connector handle with the unlock button pressed, and pull the charging connector to disconnect it from the charging inlet.

CAUTION

Do not forcibly disconnect the charging connector without pressing the unlock button on the charging connector. It may damage the charging connector or the charging inlet on the vehicle.

9. Close the charging inlet cover and press the charging door to completely close it.

Information

- If the charging connector locking mode is set to **Always** or **While Charging**, unlock the door by pressing the button on the smart key or the button on the driver's door, and disconnect the charging connector from the charging inlet.
 - For more information, refer to the "Setting charging connector locking mode".
- During AC charging, the quality of radio reception may degrade in some areas.

Using a DC Charger

If you need to charge the vehicle in a short time, you can charge at high speeds using a DC charger installed in public charging stations.

- To find a nearby charging station, refer to the "Searching for nearby charging stations" .

WARNING

Before charging the vehicle, carefully read and follow the instructions in "Setting charging connector locking mode" to prevent property damage or injury due to electric shock, fire, explosion, etc.

CAUTION

Battery performance and life may deteriorate if the DC charger is used constantly. Use AC charging unless DC charging is necessary.

Understanding the DC charging connector

The exterior of the DC charging cable is as follows:



(1) DC charging connector (Vehicle side)

Charging with a DC charger

Follow the instructions below to charge the vehicle with a DC charger.

1. With the vehicle started, apply the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) while pressing the brake pedal.
2. Turn all switches off, shift to P (Park), and stop the vehicle.
3. With the vehicle door unlocked, press the open indicator on the charging door to open the charging door.
4. Open the charging inlet cover and check the charging connector and charging inlet for dust or other contaminants.
 - If there is any dirt or contaminants, remove it using the air gun.



WARNING

Do not touch the charging connector of the charging cable or the charging inlet on the vehicle.

5. Remove the charging connector protection cap of the DC charging cable, hold the charging connector handle, and connect it to the DC charging inlet on the vehicle. Push it until you hear a click.
 - When charging starts, the estimated charging time will be displayed on the instrument cluster for a minute.



Information

If you open the driver's door while charging, the estimated charging time will also be displayed on the instrument cluster for a minute.

6. When charging is complete, hold the charging connector handle with the unlock button pressed and pull on the charging connector to disconnect it from the charging inlet.

- Depending on the DC charger types, some DC chargers may not have a charger connector unlock button.



CAUTION

Before disconnecting the charging connector, check if there is an unlock button on the connector handle. If the connector handle is equipped with an unlock button, forcibly disconnecting the connector without pressing the button may damage the charging connector or charging inlet on the vehicle.

NOTICE

- For more information, refer to the “Setting charging connector locking mode”.

7. Close the charging inlet cover.

8. Press the charging door to completely close it.

Using a Portable Charger (ICCB)

If the vehicle cannot be moved to a public charging station, you can charge the vehicle using a separately purchased In-Cable Control Box (ICCB) in places where general power (AC 120 V) is supplied.



WARNING

Before charging the vehicle, carefully read and follow the instructions in “Setting charging connector locking mode” to prevent property damage or injury due to electric shock, fire, explosion, etc.



CAUTION

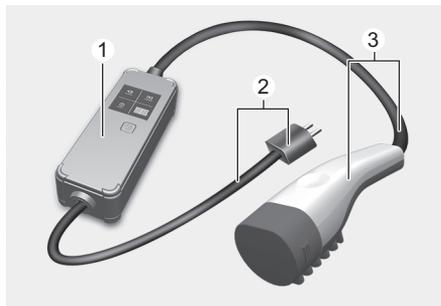
To prevent property damage or injury due to fire or explosion, follow the instructions below.

- Only use a genuine HYUNDAI portable charger (if equipped).
- Do not let children operate or touch the portable charger. Doing so may lead to unexpected accidents.
- Do not use an extension cable.
- The charger power you are using must comply with regulations and safely accommodate the Voltage, Current (Amps), and Power (Watts) ratings. If not, the vehicle may not be charged or safety hazards, such as fire, may occur.
- If the power distributor exceeds its capacity while charging the vehicle with a portable charger at home, the power to the home may be cut off or a fire may occur.

- Immediately stop charging if you discover abnormal conditions, such as odor or smoke.
- Use a portable charger only in emergencies, and do not use it to fully charge the battery.
- If you charge the vehicle with household electricity, you will be charged electricity bill according to the home rate system, not the electric vehicle rate system.

Understanding portable chargers

The configuration of a portable charger and the display of the operation indicator are as follows:



- (1) Control box
- (2) Power plug
- (3) Charging connector

Icon	Name	Color	Description
	POWER	Green	Turns on when the power is on.
	CHARGE	Blue	Turns on while charging and blinks when current is limited (Forcibly switched to 6 A).
	FAULT	Red	Blinks when a leakage current, communication error, or overcurrent error occurs, or when the high-temperature protection inside the plug and charger is activated.
	CHARGE LEVEL	-	Displays the present charging current setting (6 A, 8 A, 10 A, or 12 A).

Icon	Name	Color	Description	
	E1	Control pilot communication	-	Vehicle communication error
	E2	Leakage	-	Current leakage
	E3		-	Charger error
	E4	Plug temperature	-	Plug overtemperature warning
	E5		-	Plug temperature failure
	E6		-	Charger error
	E7	Overcurrent	-	Charging overcurrent warning
	E8	Internal temperature	-	Charger overheating
	E9		-	Charger error
	F1	Relay fusion	-	Charger error
	F2	Ground Monitoring/ Interrupt	-	Poor grounding of outlet
	F3	Switched mode power supply power failure	-	Switched mode power supply error (voltage failure)
	F4		-	Switched mode power supply error (abnormal voltage)
	F5	Control Pilot voltage error	-	Control Pilot (-) voltage error
	F6		-	Control Pilot (+) voltage error
	F7	Temperature sensor error	-	Plug temperature sensor error
F8	-		PCB internal temperature sensor error	

- If an error occurs, you can reset the portable charger by disconnecting and reconnecting the power plug, and then pressing the button on the control box for more than two seconds.
- If the same symptom repeats after resetting the portable charger, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If there is no status change for more than one minute, the portable charger will be switched to power saving mode, and the display light will be turned off.

Charging with a portable charger

Follow the instructions below to charge the vehicle with a portable charger.

1. Connect the power plug of the portable charger to the electrical outlet at your home.
 - The power indicator light on the control box will turn green.
2. Set the charging current by pressing the button on the back of the control box for more than two seconds until the number on the charging current indicator blinks.

NOTICE

An example of a portable charger charging current setting suitable for the rated current of the power supplied is as follows. However, the appropriate charging current may vary depending on the environment, such as the power usage inside the building.

Outlet current	ICCB charge level
14-16 A	12 A
12-13 A	10 A
10-11 A	8 A
8-9 A	6 A

- The charging current is changed each time the button is pressed, in the order of "6 A - 8 A - 10 A - 12 A."
 - If 10 seconds have passed without pressing any button, the blinking will stop and the charging current will be finished.
3. With the vehicle started, apply the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) while pressing the brake pedal.
 4. Turn all switches off, shift to P (Park), and stop the vehicle.
 5. With the vehicle door unlocked, press the open indicator on the charging door to open the charging door.
 6. Open the charging inlet cover and check the charging connector and charging inlet for dust or other contaminants.
 - If there is any dirt or contaminants, remove it using the air gun.



WARNING

Do not touch the charging connector of the charging cable or the charging inlet of the vehicle.

7. Remove the charging connector protection cap of the portable charging cable, hold the charging connector handle, and connect it to the AC charging inlet of the vehicle. Push it until you hear a click.
 - When charging starts, the estimated charging time will be displayed on the instrument cluster for about one minute.



Information

- If you open the driver's door while charging, the estimated charging time will also be displayed on the instrument cluster for about one minute.
 - When scheduled charging is set, a message saying '**Waiting to charge at scheduled time**' will be displayed.
 - When scheduled air conditioner or heater operates while waiting for the scheduled charging, the estimated charging time will be displayed as '- '.
8. When charging is complete, hold the charging connector handle with the unlock button pressed and pull on the charging connector to disconnect it from the charging inlet.



Information

If you have set the charging connector locking mode as **Always** or **While Charging**, unlock the door by pressing the button on the smart key or the button on the driver's door, and disconnect the charging connector from the charging inlet.

- For more information, refer to the "Setting charging connector locking mode".

9. Close the charging inlet cover.
10. Press the charging door to completely close it.

Using the scheduled charging function

The scheduled charging function allows you to charge your vehicle using low cost, late night power until the next departure time.



Information

You can use the scheduled charging function only when using an AC charger or the portable charger (ICCB: In-Cable Control Box). For more information about connecting an AC charger and portable charger, refer to the "Using an AC Charger" and "Using a Portable Charger (ICCB)".

On the All menus screen, select **EV > Scheduled Charging and Climate > Scheduled Charging**, set the date and time of when to charge the battery, and select an option.

- For more information, refer to the “Setting Scheduled Charging and Climate”.
- When scheduled charging is set and the AC charger or the portable charger (ICCB) is connected for charging, the indicator light gradually illuminates for three minutes to indicate that scheduled charging is set.
- When scheduled charging is set, charging is not started immediately when the AC charger or portable charger (ICCB) is connected. To charge the vehicle immediately, select **EV > Scheduled Charging and Climate > Scheduled Charging** on the screen and deactivate the scheduled charge setting.

Information

- You can set up or cancel scheduled charging using the HYUNDAI BlueLink app on your smartphone. For more information, refer to the infotainment system manual.
- Charging may start immediately after a charger is connected to the vehicle, depending on the charging time calculated when setting up the scheduled charging.

Using EV Mode Functions

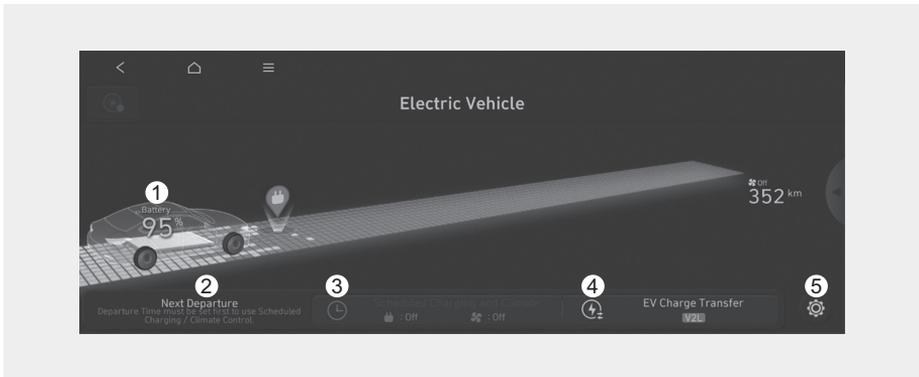
EV mode provides driving information and high voltage battery information. You can set various electric vehicle functions in EV mode.

Checking the EV Mode Screen Configuration

Follow the instruction below to enter EV mode and check the screen configuration.

1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, select **EV**.
 - The EV mode screen appears.

The details of the EV mode screen is as follows:



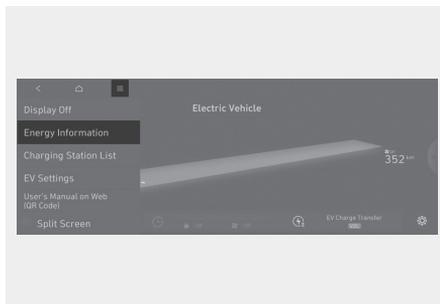
No.	Name	Description
(1)	Energy information	You can check the distance to empty, total battery power remaining, and expected charging time for each charge type.
(2)	Next departure time	You can set anticipated departure time for scheduled charging and target temperature.
(3)	Scheduled charging and climate control	You can set the date and time of when to charge the battery and the climate control temperature. Also, you may select the time to start charging using the off-peak time setting.
(4)	Vehicle to Load (V2L) setting	You can set the battery discharging limit (%) for the high voltage battery for driving.

No.	Name	Description
(5)	EV setting	You can set various electric vehicle specialized functions. For more information, refer to the “Setting Electric Vehicle Specialized Functions” section in this chapter.

Checking Energy Information

Check the distance to empty, State of Charge (SOC), and expected charging time and charge the vehicle if necessary.

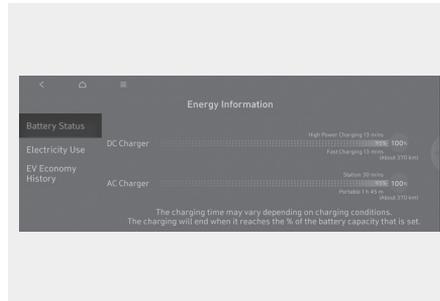
- For more information about charging the vehicle, refer to the “Charging Your Electric Vehicle” section in this chapter.
1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
 2. On the All menus screen, select **EV** and select the vehicle image.
 3. On the Energy Information screen, select each item to check the vehicle energy information.



Checking the battery status

On the Energy Information screen, select **Battery Status**.

- You can check the current charge level, expected distance to empty, and charging time for each charge type.
- For more information about setting target battery charge level, refer to the “Setting the target battery charge level” section in this chapter.



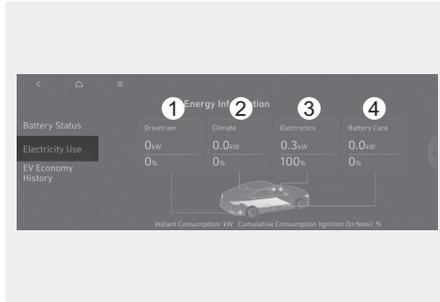
Information

- The distance to empty is calculated based on the electric energy economy history and outside temperature while driving. The distance may change if the driving pattern changes.
- The distance to empty may vary depending on the change of the driving pattern even if the same target battery charge level is set.

Checking electricity use

On the Energy Information screen, select **Electricity Use**.

- You can check the current energy consumption for each vehicle system.

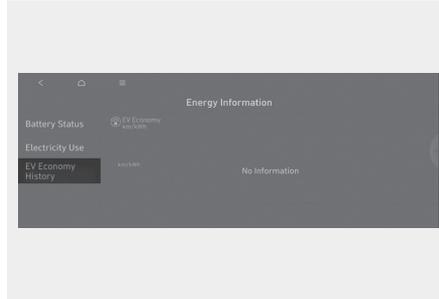


No.	Name	Description
(1)	Electronics	Shows the power and energy consumption used by the vehicle system, including the instrument cluster, infotainment system (speaker and navigation), headlight, vehicle control unit, etc., and the percentage of the power vehicle system used in total power used since starting the vehicle.
(2)	Climate	Shows the power and energy consumption used by the air conditioner or heater and the percentage of the power climate system used in total power used since starting the vehicle.
(3)	Drive train	Shows the percentage of instantaneous and regenerative energy consumed by the motor to drive the vehicle and the percentage of the power driving system used in total power used since starting the vehicle.
(4)	Battery Care	Shows the momentary power and energy consumption used when increasing and cooling down the battery temperature to maintain optimal battery performance and the percentage of battery temperature control mode (Battery Care mode) used in the total power used since starting the vehicle.

Checking the electric energy economy history

On the Energy Information screen, select **EV Electricity History**.

- You can check the history of electric energy economy with the date and distance of previous driving.

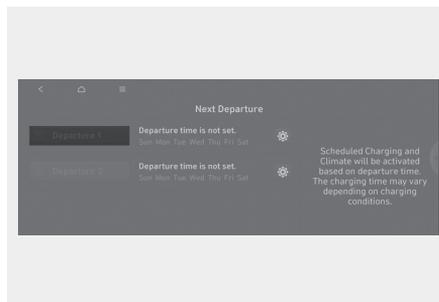


Setting the Next Departure Time

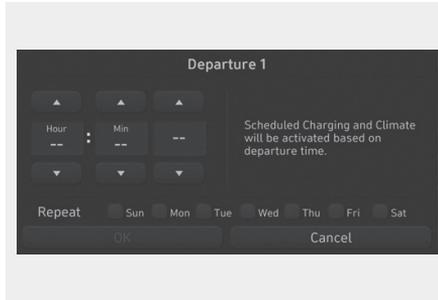
You can set an anticipated departure time for scheduled charging and target temperature.

Information

- Scheduled charging and climate will be activated based on the departure time.
 - To use scheduled charging and climate function, the vehicle must be connected to the charger at the scheduled time.
 - The scheduled climate function directly uses the power of the connected charger. It can maintain a pleasant environment and enhance vehicle performance by controlling the temperature of the vehicle and the battery without using the high voltage battery power.
- On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
 - On the All menus screen, select **EV > Next Departure Time**.
 - Set the anticipated departure schedule.



4. Set anticipated time the vehicle will depart after charging.



5. At **Repeat** option, select the day of the week to activate scheduled charging and target temperature for the departure time.

Setting Scheduled Charging and Climate

You can set the date and time of when to charge the battery and the climate control temperature. Also, you may select the time to start charging using the off-peak time setting.

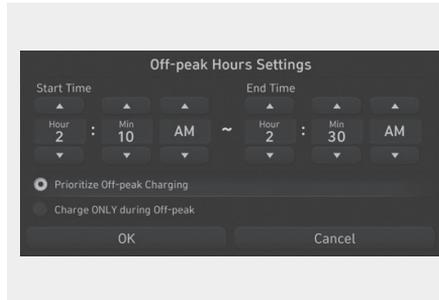
Information

- Scheduled charging and climate can be activated based on the departure time.
- To use scheduled charging and climate function, the vehicle must be connected to the charger at the scheduled time.
- The scheduled climate function directly uses the power of the connected charger. It can maintain a pleasant environment and enhance vehicle performance by controlling the temperature of the vehicle and the battery without using the high voltage battery power.

Setting scheduled charging

Follow the instructions below to set the off-peak time and scheduled charging option.

1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, **EV > Scheduled Charging and Climate > Scheduled Charging**.
3. Set the off-peak hours at **Start Time** and **End Time**.



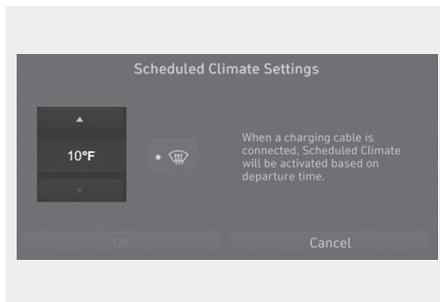
4. Select the charging option.

- **Prioritize Off-peak Charging:** Charging is activated during the off-peak time. It may keep on charging pass off-peak time to reach the target battery charge level.
- **Charge ONLY during Off-peak:** Charging is activated only during the off-peak time. It may not be able to reach the target battery charge level.
- For more information about setting the target battery charge level, refer to the “Setting the target battery charge level” section in this chapter.

Setting a scheduled climate

Follow the instructions below to set the scheduled climate control temperature.

1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, select **EV > Scheduled Charging and Climate > Scheduled Charging**.
3. Set the desired temperature.
 - The air conditioning system is activated at the departure time.
 - For more information about setting the departure time, refer to the “Setting the Next Departure Time” section in this chapter.



Setting a Battery Discharging Limit When Using Vehicle to Load (V2L)

Setting battery discharging limit (%) can prevent the battery from discharging when operating home appliances or electronic devices using the high voltage battery.

- For more information about V2L function, refer to the “Setting the Next Departure Time” section in this chapter.

i Information

V2L is the system provides AC power using the high voltage battery for driving to operate several electronic devices. You can operate home appliances and electronic devices, or charge another electric vehicle in emergency using the charged electricity from the vehicle’s battery while camping or doing other outdoor activities.

1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, select **EV > Electricity Use**.
3. Set the desired battery discharging limit (%).
 - The battery discharging limit can only be set below the current high voltage battery level.
 - When the high voltage battery level reaches the set battery discharging limit, V2L function automatically cuts off electrical supply.



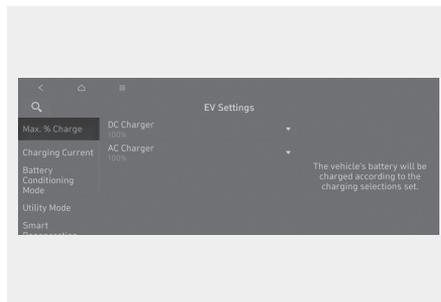
Setting Electric Vehicle Specialized Functions

You can set various EV specialized functions such as target battery charge level, charging current, battery conditioning mode, and utility mode from the **EV Settings** screen.

Setting the target battery charge level

Follow the instructions below to set the target battery charge level when charged with an AC charger or a DC charger.

1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, select **EV > EV Settings > Max. % Charge**.

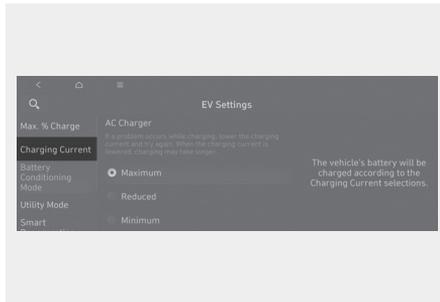


3. Set each of the target battery charge level for AC charging and DC charging.
 - The charging level can be changed by 10 %.
 - If the target battery charge level is lower than the current high voltage battery charge level, the battery will not be charged.

Setting the charging current

Follow the instructions below to set the charging current when using an AC charger or a portable charger.

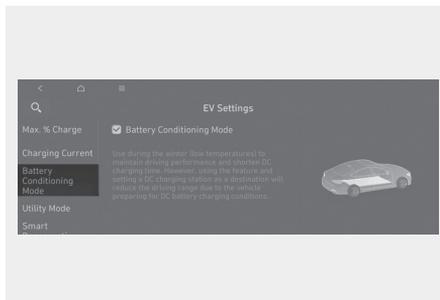
1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, select **EV > ⚙️ (EV Settings) > Charging Current**
 - If the charging stops before reaching the target battery charge level while charging with an AC charger or a portable charger, reduce the size of the input current and retry charging.
 - The charging time may differ depending on which charging current is selected.



Setting battery conditioning mode

You can raise the battery temperature to maintain optimal driving performance and DC charging performance when the low temperature of the high voltage battery temperature may degrade the battery performance.

1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
2. On the All menus screen, select **EV > ⚙️ (EV Settings)** and select **Battery Conditioning Mode**.
 - The battery temperature while driving will be maintained adequately.



Information

Be aware of the followings when using battery conditioning mode.

- The driving distance may be reduced as the energy is required to increase the battery temperature.
- If the battery temperature is low during driving or when the scheduled air conditioner/heater is activated, this mode is operated to improve driving performance. However, the mode is not operated to ensure driving distance when the battery level is low.
- If you set the DC charging station as your destination while using the battery conditioning mode, the battery temperature is optimized for charging and you can shorten the charging time after you arrive and start charging.
- Battery conditioning mode is available for vehicles equipped with the battery heater.

Setting Utility Mode

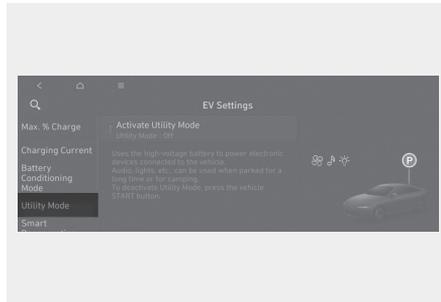
Utility mode allows the high voltage battery to be used instead of the 12 V auxiliary battery for purposes other than driving. You can use the audio and lights of the vehicle without discharging the 12 V auxiliary battery and even use the indoor V2L feature.

Information

- You cannot drive the vehicle while the utility mode is activated, and the gear can only be shifted to P (Park).
- You can use every electric device in the vehicle while the utility mode is activated.
- When the utility mode is activated, the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) is applied automatically.

Follow the instructions below to set the utility mode.

1. Check the operation conditions of the utility mode.
 - The **READY** (ready indicator) is displayed on the instrument cluster.
 - The gear is shifted to P (Park).
2. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
3. On the All menus screen, select **EV** >  **(EV Settings)** > **Utility mode** and select **Activate Utility mode** to activate the function (Utility Mode : ON).



- The **READY** (ready indicator) turns off and the **UTIL** (utility indicator) illuminates on the instrument cluster and the EPB is applied.
- The utility mode can be deactivated by pressing the Start/Stop button to the OFF position.
- If you want to utilize V2L function in the vehicle while the utility mode is activated, refer to the “Using Electricity Inside the Vehicle” section in this chapter.

i Information

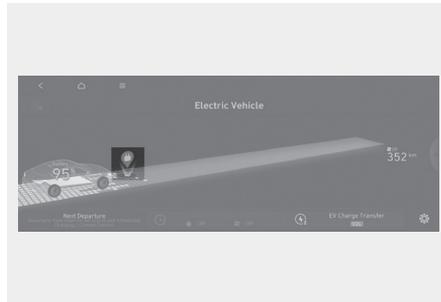
If the utility mode is not activated when the vehicle is in the ready (**READY**) mode and the gear is shifted to P (Park), inspect the operation status of EPB.

Searching for nearby charging stations

Around the course, around the current site, around the selected destination or charging stations of interest can be searched. If you choose the charging station, the detailed information is provided.

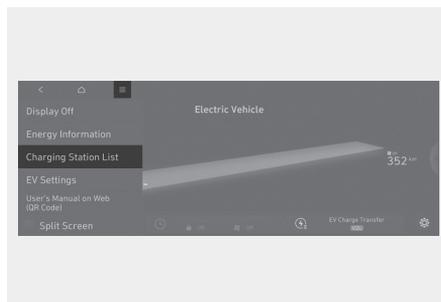
i Information

- When you sign up HYUNDAI BlueLink service, the available chargers at each charging station are displayed.
 - The HYUNDAI Carpay function in the in-vehicle payment app allows for convenient payments to affiliated charging stations and parking lots without using physical cards. For detailed information, scan the QR code in a separately supplied infotainment system simple manual.
1. On the infotainment system, swipe the Home screen to the left to display the All menus screen.
 2. On the All menus screen, select **EV** and select the charging station icon next to the vehicle



3. Choose a searching option from the list on the left side of the screen.

- You can choose among **Along Route**, **Near My Location**, **Near Destination**, **Near Center of Map** and **Favorite Station**.
- The direction (arrow) and distance, charger type, address, and location on the map of the charging stations corresponding to the selected option are displayed on the right side of the screen.



4. Select the charging station on the list and check the detailed information.

Using V2L Function

Using the Vehicle to Load (V2L) feature, you can turn on electronic devices by connecting them to the high voltage battery.

Safety Precautions When Using the V2L Function

Before using the V2L function, read and comply with all the safety information below. Failure to do so may cause electric shock or fire and result in serious injury, death, vehicle malfunction, or property damage.

Precautions when using the V2L function



WARNING

- Do not use the V2L function if the V2L connector, charging inlet, power plug, or cable is damaged, corroded, or rusted.
- Do not touch the V2L connector, charging inlet, or power plug with wet hands.
- Do not use the V2L function if the connection part of the V2L connector and the charging inlet is loose.
- Check if there is no water, dust, or other contaminants before connecting the connector and the power plug. They may cause electric shock or fire.
- Do not put metal objects or touch the V2L connector or charging inlet with bare hands.
- For electric devices used outdoors in a vehicle, use a product that is waterproof or use it in a waterproof environment. If rain or humidity intrude into electric devices, multi-outlets, extension cords, etc., it may cause electric shock or damage the vehicle or devices.
- If there is a risk of lightning, do not use the V2L function outside the vehicle.
- Do not use an electric heating appliances such as an electric kettle, toaster, or iron in the vehicle. Doing so may result in a fire and injury.

Precautions when the cooling fan operates



WARNING



When using the V2L, the cooling fan in the vehicle motor compartment can operate automatically even if the vehicle is turned off. Do not put your hand near the cooling fan when the V2L is operating.

Precautions for handling and using the V2L connector



CAUTION

- Do not modify or disassemble the V2L connector. It may cause fire, electric shock, or injury. Damage to your vehicle caused by modification and disassembling is not covered by warranty.
- Be careful when connecting or disconnecting the power plug to the V2L connector or when opening or closing the V2L connector cover. You may scratch your hand.
- Be sure to disconnect the V2L connector from the vehicle when you are finished using V2L.
- Do not charge the vehicle using the V2L connector. If you charge the vehicle arbitrarily by remodeling the power cable of the connector, etc., it may damage the vehicle.
- Do not place objects on the V2L connector. It may damage the cable and cause electric shock or fire.
- Do not drop the V2L connector or apply any impact on it. Keep it clean in a dry place without water or humidity.

NOTICE

- Be sure to disconnect the V2L connector from the vehicle when you are finished using the V2L function.
- Do not charge the vehicle using the V2L connector. If you charge the vehicle by modifying the power cable of the connector, etc., it may damage the vehicle.

Precautions when using electric/electronic products



CAUTION

- Before using the product, check the precautions and how to use the product referring to the product manual.
- Only use products that have obtained national safety certification.
- Only use an electric device that does not exceed the maximum power capacity that the vehicle can supply. However, some of the electric devices may not operate normally even if the product has power consumption less than the maximum power capacity provided by the vehicle.
 - Electric devices that require high power during initial operation.
 - Measuring devices that need to process accurate data.
 - Electric devices that are sensitive to inverter type AC charger.
- Do not use products that require a continuous power supply, such as medical equipment. The power supply may be interrupted depending on the vehicle's condition.

- The V2L discharging mode is blocked automatically in case of overheating. When the discharging mode is blocked, check whether the V2L connector or power plug is contaminated, worn, corroded or broken.
 - If the temperature falls to a proper level after it is left unattended, you can use it again.
 - If overheating repeats when using a certain electric device, do not use the electric device.
- Do not connect more than two extension cords or multi-outlet. Also, when using the extension cable, ensure that the cable is not twisted. Heat from the overlapped cable may cause fire.
- Do not hang home appliances on the wire.
- Do not use if the sheath of home appliance cables is damaged or broken.
- Fully insert the power plug when connecting it to the power.
- Only use qualified power plug with ground connection that meets the standard. Do not use worn, corroded, or broken power plug or improper power plug that does not meet the standard.

Using Electricity Outside the Vehicle

Before using V2L function, carefully read all the safety information and precautions on the “Safety Precautions When Using the V2L Function” section and follow the instructions.

Follow the instructions below to connect the V2L connector to the charging inlet on the vehicle and supply power to an electronic product.

1. Open the cover of the V2L connector.
2. Close the cover after connecting the plug of an electronic product to the power outlet of the connector.



WARNING

Some types of plugs may not fit into the outlet cover of the V2L connector, causing incomplete closing of the cover. Do not use the V2L connector on a rainy or snowy day if the outlet cover is not completely closed. There is a risk of fire and/or injury.

3. Open the connection terminal protection cap of the connector with the open switch pressed.
4. Open the charging door and connect the V2L connector to the charging inlet on the vehicle.
 - Connect the V2L connector to the charging inlet within 60 seconds after opening the charging door.
5. Press the power switch of the V2L connector.
 - The power is supplied and the indicator on the V2L connector is turned on.

i Information

- When the V2L connector is connected to the charging inlet of the vehicle, all doors and connectors will be automatically locked to prevent theft and separation. To disconnect the V2L connector, unlock the door and pull the connector with the open switch pressed.
- Before using the V2L function, deactivate the scheduled climate setting referring to the “Setting Scheduled Charging and Climate”. The V2L function may be cut off depending on the scheduled climate setting.
- To check and change the V2L setting, refer to the “Setting a Battery Discharging Limit When Using Vehicle to Load (V2L)”.
- If an electric device that exceeds the maximum power capacity is connected, a warning message appears on the instrument cluster and the power supply shuts off immediately.

Using Electricity Inside the Vehicle

You can connect home appliances or electric devices to the power outlet inside the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use an electric heating appliances like electric kettle, toaster, or iron in the vehicle. It may cause a fire or injury.

1. Press the Start/Stop button to the ON position or activate the utility mode.
 - For more information about the utility mode, refer to the “Setting Utility Mode” section in this chapter.
2. Use the smart key to unlock the power outlet cover.





3. Open the power outlet cover by sliding it to the left, and connect the power plug of the electric device to the power socket.

i Information

- The indicator on the power outlet indicates the operation status.



Indicator status	Description
Blue	Standby
Red	The power outlet is connected but no power is supplied.
Green	The power outlet is connected, and the power is supplied normally.

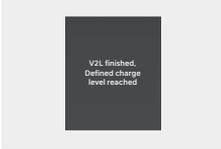
- V2L discharging mode shuts off if the vehicle turns off while using indoor V2L when the vehicle is ON.
- Opening the charging door or connecting the V2L connector to the charging inlet, the V2L discharging mode shuts off.
- If you want to use the indoor and outdoor V2L simultaneously, first connect the V2L connector to the charging inlet and then use the indoor V2L.
- When the high voltage battery charge level reaches the set discharging limit (%), the operation stops, and a warning message appears on the instrument cluster. If you want V2L operation, set the discharging limit (%) lower than the current battery charge.

- For more information about the discharging limit, refer to the “Setting a Battery Discharging Limit When Using Vehicle to Load (V2L)” section in this chapter.
- For more information about warnings, refer to the “Checking the warning and indicator lights” section in this chapter.

Solving V2L Problems

If a problem occurs while using the V2L function, the V2L stops and a related messages appears on the instrument cluster.

Check the cause of the message and take an appropriate measure referring to the table below.

Message	Cause	Measure
<p>V2L has ended. Battery level has reached the set value</p> 	<p>The high voltage battery level reaches the discharging limit set level.</p>	<p>To use the V2L continuously, make the discharging limit set level lower than the present battery level. (For more information, refer to the “Setting a Battery Discharging Limit When Using Vehicle to Load (V2L)”.)</p>
<p>V2L stopped due to excessive power use</p> 	<p>An electrical appliance that exceeds the maximum power output the vehicle can supply is connected.</p>	<p>Check the total power consumption of the electrical appliance and replace it a product within the V2L maximum power output.</p>
<p>V2L conditions not met</p> 	<p>V2L is stopped for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V2L connector switch off • V2L connector overheating • Opening the charging door while using the V2L indoor outlet 	<p>Make sure there are no problems with the V2L connector and the vehicle indoor outlet.</p>

Aux. Battery Saver+

The Aux. Battery Saver+ is a function that monitors the charging status of the 12 V battery. If the 12 V battery level is low, the main high voltage battery charges the 12 V battery.

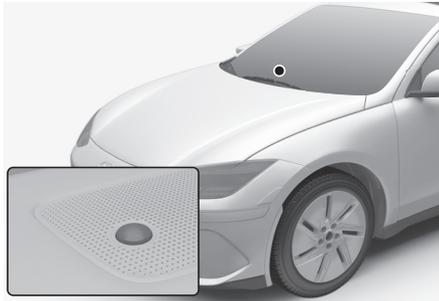
Information

- The Aux. Battery Saver+ activates maximum of 20 minutes. If the Aux. Battery Saver+ function activates more than 10 times consecutively, in the Automatic Mode the function will stop activating, judging that there is a problem with the auxiliary battery.

In this case, drive the vehicle for some period of time. The function will start activating if the auxiliary battery returns to normal.

- The Aux. Battery Saver+ function cannot prevent battery discharge if the auxiliary battery is damaged, worn out, used as a power supply or unauthorized electronic devices are used.
- If the Aux. Battery Saver+ function was activated the high voltage battery level may have decreased.

WARNING



When the function is activating the indicator light illuminates and high voltage electricity flows into the vehicle. Do not touch the high voltage electric wire (orange), connector, and all electric components and devices. This may cause electric shock and lead to injuries. Also, do not modify your vehicle in any way. This may affect your vehicle performance and lead to an accident.

Driving Your Electric Vehicle

Check how to use the devices inside the vehicle that you must know for driving, such as starting, braking, and shifting the electric vehicle.

Starting and Stopping the Vehicle

Follow the instructions below to start or stop the vehicle.



CAUTION

- Always fasten the seat belt before starting the vehicle for safety.
- Check if the EBP is applied before starting the vehicle.

Starting the vehicle

1. Holding the smart key, sit in the driver's seat.
2. Press the Start/Stop button while pressing the brake pedal.
 - On the instrument cluster, **READY** (ready indicator) is displayed.



Information

While the **READY** (ready indicator) is displayed, press the brake pedal, shift to D (Drive) or R (Reverse), and release the EBP and the brake pedal to start moving the vehicle forward or backward. You can start driving by pressing the accelerator pedal slowly and decelerate or stop by pressing the brake pedal.

Stopping the vehicle

1. Stop the vehicle completely by pressing the brake pedal.
2. Apply the EPB while pressing the brake pedal, and press the gear's P button to shift to P (Park).
3. Press the Start/Stop button.
 - The **READY** (ready indicator) on the instrument cluster turns off.



Information

There are other Start/Stop button positions besides the On/Off. Use it appropriately paying attention to the discharging of the 12 V battery.

- **ACC**: The 12 V battery power is turned on, allowing some devices, such as infotainment system and air conditioning system to operate. Press the Start/Stop button when it is in the OFF position to turn on ACC.
- **ON**: The 12 V battery power is turned on, allowing to check the instrument cluster and use all the electric devices inside the vehicle. Press the Start/Stop button when it is in the ACC position to turn it ON.

Understanding virtual engine sound system

Electric vehicles do not use an internal combustion engine, so there is no engine noise while driving. The Virtual Engine Sound System (VESS) generates engine sound to make pedestrians aware of the approaching vehicle when driving.

- If the vehicle is in the ready (READY) mode and the gear is not in P (Park), the VESS is operated.
- When the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), an additional warning sound will be heard.



CAUTION

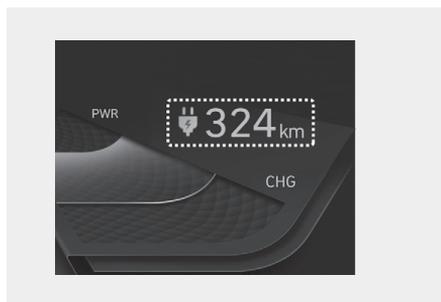
- Be aware that the vehicle does not make engine noise while driving.
- Pay attention to the surrounding environment and drive carefully.
- After parking or waiting for a traffic light, please check around for children, or other obstacles before departure.
- When reversing, check directly behind you before driving. Pedestrians may not be able to recognize vehicle sounds.

Checking Electric Vehicle Driving Information

During vehicle operation, the instrument cluster displays the main information, such as distance to empty, real-time energy status, battery charge level, and warning messages, via the user interface and indicators.

Factors affecting the distance to empty

The distance to empty refers to the distance that can be driven by the current charged battery level and is displayed on the bottom of the instrument cluster while driving the electric vehicle.



The distance to empty vary depending on many factors such as driving habits, power usage, driving conditions, and high voltage battery. The distance to empty may be increased or decreased than the certified figures as it reflects all the factors comprehensively. Check the distance to empty considering the following:

- The driving habits: The driving speed and tendency of accelerating and decelerating. High speed driving or frequent accelerating and decelerating reduces the distance to empty.
- The power usage: Additional power use, such as the air conditioner, heater, lights, etc. As the power usage increases, the distance to empty reduces.
- The driving conditions: The weather, temperature, and terrain. If you drive in snow/rain/strong wind or low temperature, the distance to empty will be reduced. The distance to empty will also be reduced when driving uphill or on slippery or rough roads.
- The high voltage battery energy: Proportional to the State of Charge (SOC), but may vary depending on the battery temperature and the State of Health (SOH) of a battery.

Change in the distance to empty when 100 % charged

In case the distance to empty has been reduced due to learning of the driving habit or the driving conditions, you can increase the distance to empty again by continuously driving following the “Tips for enhancing the distance to empty”.

- Resetting the previously learned driving patterns at the service center may increase the distance to empty displayed on the bottom of the instrument cluster, but it does not increase the actual distance to empty. The distance to empty may not be accurate until the learning proceeds.
- If the high voltage battery temperature is low in winter, the distance to empty reduces but it is not a permanent change. The distance to empty will increase again once the temperature rises.
- If you reduce the power usage, the distance to empty will increase.
- Natural degradation may occur with the high voltage battery depending on the number of years the vehicle is used. This may reduce the distance to empty.

When setting a destination

When the destination is set, the distance to empty may change because the distance to empty is recalculated using the information of the destination instead of the learned electric energy economy history.



Information

The distance to empty may vary significantly based on traffic conditions or driving speed.

Tips for enhancing the distance to empty

The distance to empty vary depending on the charge level of the high voltage battery, weather, temperature, duration of the battery use, terrain, driving habits, etc.

You can increase the distance to empty by driving the vehicle following the instructions below.

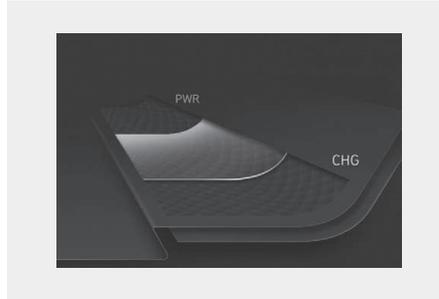
- The air resistance increases rapidly as the electric vehicle drives faster, so avoid speeding to increase the distance to empty and the electric energy economy.
- Rapid acceleration consumes a lot of driving energy and rapid deceleration limits the regenerative braking. Gradually depress and release the accelerator pedal when accelerating or decelerating to maintain speed.
- If you operate the air conditioner or heater too much, the high voltage battery uses excessive electricity. This may reduce the distance to empty. Therefore, set the cabin temperature to 72 °F (22 °C) AUTO level 2. Various assessment tests have been used to verify that this setting maintains optimal energy consumption rates. Especially in winter, reducing heating and using heated seats instead can significantly increase the distance to empty. Turn off the air conditioner or heater if you do not need them.
- When using the air conditioner or heater, the energy consumption is reduced if recirculation mode is selected instead of fresh mode. Fresh mode requires a large amount of energy consumption as the outside air has to be reheated or cooled.
- Close the windows while driving. Driving with the windows open increases air resistance and the usage of the air conditioner or heater.
- When using the air conditioner or heater while driving alone, use the DRIVER ONLY function.
- Always maintain specified tire pressures and use tires for electric vehicles.
- Do not use unnecessary electrical components while driving.
- Do not load unnecessary items in the vehicle.
- Do not mount parts that may increase air resistance.

When the distance to empty is insufficient

- When the High voltage battery level warning light is displayed, immediately charge the vehicle at a nearby charging station.
- Drive energy efficiently following the “Tips for enhancing the distance to empty.”
- When the battery level is 0 %, do not try to drive. Move to a safe place and call for help.

Checking the real time energy status (CHARGE/POWER gauge)

The CHARGE/POWER gauge displays the charging and discharging status of the electric energy produced by the regenerative braking and the energy consumption of the electric motor.

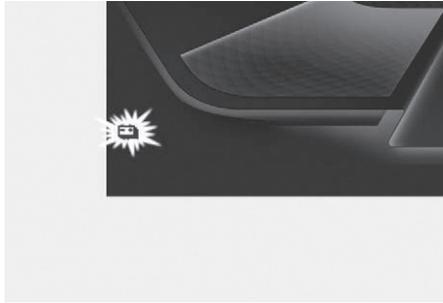


- **CHARGE:** Shows the charging status of the electric motor when vehicle is decelerating or driving on a downhill road (being charged by the regenerative brakes). The more electric energy is charged, the lower the gauge level.
- **POWER:** Shows discharging status of the electric motor when vehicle is accelerating or driving on an uphill road. The more electric energy is discharged (used), the higher the gauge level.

Checking the State of Charge (SOC)

The SOC indicator is displayed at the bottom of the CHARGE/POWER gauge and shows the charge level of the high voltage battery as a percentage. The lower the number, the more the vehicle needs to be charged, and 100 % indicates a full charge.





- When the remaining battery of the high voltage battery is lower than 10 %, the warning light will be displayed.
- When the warning light is displayed, charge the vehicle.

Information

- To find a nearby charging station, refer to the “Searching for nearby charging stations”.
- Check if the SOC is enough before driving on highways.
- After the warning light is displayed, immediately charge the vehicle at a nearby charging station. The vehicle may not operate properly depending on the driving speed, weather, and other driving conditions.

Checking the warning and indicator lights

The warning and indicator lights are displayed in the middle of the instrument cluster before or while driving, depending on the status of the electric vehicle. Understand the meaning of the warning and indicator lights referring to the instructions below and drive safely.

CAUTION

If the warning light illuminates while driving or does not go off, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Checking the warning lights

Check the cause of the warning lights referring to the table below and take appropriate measures.

Warning light	Cause	Measure
<p>Service warning light</p> 	<p>This warning light illuminates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When there is a problem with related parts of the electric vehicle control system, such as sensors, etc. • When an actuator, electric compressor for air conditioning, etc. malfunctions. 	<p>In a normal condition, it illuminates for about 3 seconds when the Start/Stop button is in the ON position and then goes off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the warning light illuminates while driving, or does not go off after starting the vehicle, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
<p>Powerdown indicator light</p> 	<p>This warning light illuminates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the high voltage battery level is too low or voltage is decreasing. (Output limit occurs when the charge level is insufficient.) • When the temperature of the high voltage battery is too high or too low. • When the driving system temperature is overheated and requires protection. 	<p>If it illuminates alone, it is not failure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both Power down indicator light and Service warning light illuminate at the same time, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. • When the indicator is illuminating, immediately charge the vehicle. The driving speed may be limited and the vehicle may not properly drive uphill.
<p>High voltage battery level warning light</p> 	<p>This warning light illuminates when the high voltage battery level is low.</p>	<p>Immediately charge the vehicle. The vehicle can drive an additional 30-50 km (18-31 mi.).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The actual distance to empty depends on the driving conditions.
<p>Regenerative brake warning light</p> 	<p>This warning light illuminates when the regenerative brake does not operate and the brake does not perform well due to the malfunction of the brake system.</p>	<p>Drive safely and have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operation of the brake pedal may feel deeper than normal or the braking distance may increase.

Checking the indicator lights

Check the meaning of the indicator lights referring to the table below and take appropriate measures if necessary.

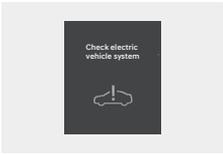
Indicator light	Meaning
<p>Charging connector indicator light</p> 	<p>Indicates the charging connector is connected to the high voltage battery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the charging connector is connected, it turns green.
<p>Ready indicator light READY</p>	<p>Illuminates when the electric vehicle is ready to be driven, and indicates that the vehicle is operable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the vehicle malfunctions, the indicator goes off or blinks.• If the indicator is turned off or blinks, have the vehicle inspected and repaired by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

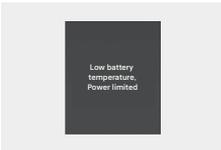
Checking warning messages

Check the meaning of the warning messages referring to the table below and take appropriate measures.

WARNING

- Do not drive with a warning message displayed.
- If a warning message does not go off after taking measures, have the vehicle immediately inspected and repaired by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Warning message	Cause	Measure
Low EV battery 	The high voltage battery level reaches below 20 %. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The warning light on the instrument cluster turns on simultaneously. 	Charge the vehicle immediately.
Charge immediately. Power limited 	The high voltage battery level reaches below 10 %. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The warning light on the instrument cluster turns on simultaneously. • The vehicle's power may be reduced to minimize the energy consumption of the high voltage battery. 	Charge the battery immediately.
Check electric vehicle system 	There is a problem with the electric vehicle control system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not drive when the warning message is displayed. • Have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Warning message	Cause	Measure
<p>Power limited</p> 	<p>This warning message is displayed when the power of the vehicle is limited to ensure the safety of high-powered components for the reasons below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The high voltage battery level is too low or voltage is decreasing. • The temperature of the high voltage battery is too high or too low. • When the driving system is overheated and requires protection. 	<p>If it illuminates alone, it did not fail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge the vehicle if the charge level is low. • If both Power down indicator light and Service warning light illuminate at the same time, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer. • Do not accelerate or start the vehicle suddenly when the warning message is displayed. • Be careful when the Power down indicator light is displayed. The vehicle may not properly drive uphill and roll back on a slope.
<p>Low EV battery temperature. Power limited</p> 	<p>If you start or turn off the vehicle when the outside temperature is low, both warning messages appear to protect electric vehicle system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the high voltage battery charge level is low and parked outside for a long time, vehicle power could be limited due to the low battery temperature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charging the battery before driving helps increase power. • If these warning messages are still displayed even after the ambient temperature has increased, have the vehicle inspected and repaired by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
<p>EV Battery Overheated! Stop vehicle</p> 	<p>The high voltage battery temperature is too high.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop the vehicle in a safe place and turn off the Start/Stop button and wait until the battery temperature decreases. • If these warning messages are still displayed even after turning off the engine and waiting for a sufficient time, immediately have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Warning message	Cause	Measure
<p>Stop vehicle and check power supply</p> 	<p>A failure occurs in the power supply system.</p>	<p>Immediately stop the vehicle in a safe place. Have the vehicle towed to an authorized HYUNDAI dealer for inspection and maintenance.</p>
<p>Unplug vehicle to start</p> 	<p>You have started the vehicle with the charging connector plugged in.</p>	<p>Unplug the charging cable and start the vehicle.</p>
<p>Charging Door Open</p> 	<p>You have started the vehicle with the charging door opened.</p>	<p>Check if the charging door is completely closed after charging the vehicle.</p>
<p>Charging Stopped. Check the AC charger</p> 	<p>These warning messages are displayed when charging is stopped for the reasons below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a problem with the external AC charger or DC charger. • The external AC charger stopped the charging. • The charging cable is damaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether there is any problem with the external AC or DC charger and charging cable. • Charge the vehicle with an AC charger that has been approved for proper operation or a genuine HYUNDAI portable charger. • If the same problem occurs, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Warning message	Cause	Measure
<p>Charging Stopped. Check the cable connection</p> 	<p>These warning messages are displayed when charging is stopped for the reasons below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The charging connector is not correctly connected to the charging inlet. • The unlock button on the charging connector is pressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate the charging connector from the vehicle and reconnect it. • Check whether there is any problem, such as external damage, foreign substances, etc., with the charging connector and charging inlet. • Charge the vehicle with a charger that has been approved for proper operation or a genuine HYUNDAI portable charger. • If the same problem occurs, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Countermeasures for Accidents or Fire

When an accident occurs while driving the electric vehicle, turn on the Hazard warning light, move the vehicle to a safe place, and take following measures.



WARNING

When a vehicle accident occurs and the high voltage battery is damaged, harmful gas and electrolytes may leak.

- Be careful not to touch the leaked liquid.
- When you suspect leakage of inflammable gas and other harmful gases, open the windows and immediately evacuate to a safe location.
- If any leaked fluid comes in contact with your eyes or skin, immediately clean the affected area thoroughly with tap water or saline solution and have doctors inspect it as soon as possible.

Turning Off the High Voltage Battery

In case disconnecting the high voltage cut-off switch is required in an emergency, follow the instructions below.



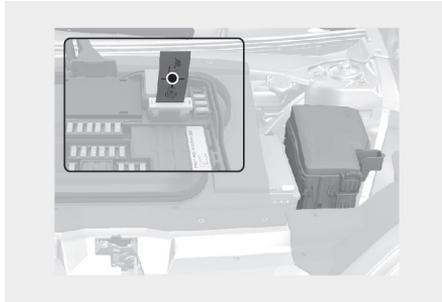
WARNING

- Do not intentionally disconnect the high voltage cut-off switch except in an emergency. The vehicle will not start if the high voltage battery is disconnected. Also, when the switch is disconnected, dangerous accidents, such as electric shock, may occur and various electric devices may be damaged.
 - Do not touch any components inside the motor compartment with wet hands.
 - Do not touch any components except for the components instructed to operate in this manual for a specific task.
 - Do not touch wires exposed inside or outside the vehicle.
 - Do not touch the high voltage electric wire (orange), connector, and all electric components and devices.
1. Open the hood and open the high voltage cut-off switch box on the right side of the motor compartment.
 2. Pull the yellow label in the high voltage cut-off switch to shut down high voltage battery.



CAUTION

Do not put excessive force to the switch lever while shutting down the high voltage battery. Doing so may damage the high voltage cut-off switch.



If the Electric Vehicle Catches Fire

If a small scale fire occurs, use a fire extinguisher (ABC or BC) to extinguish the fire.

- If the fire cannot be extinguished early, evacuate to a safe place and do not let other people approach the site.
- Contact the fire department, report an electric vehicle fire, and then follow its instructions.



CAUTION

- If you cannot put out the fire, immediately evacuate to a safe place and wait until the firefighters arrive.
- If the high voltage battery on the lower part of the vehicle catches fire, large amount of water must be supplied continuously for a long time to completely extinguish the fire. It is hard to extinguish the fire without sufficient water and appropriate fire extinguishers. If you approach the vehicle carelessly, it may cause accidents, such as electric shock, and result in serious injury.

If the Electric Vehicle Is Submerged

If the electric vehicle is submerged while driving, immediately turn off the vehicle and evacuate to a safe place. Contact the emergency rescue service such as a fire department, or an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

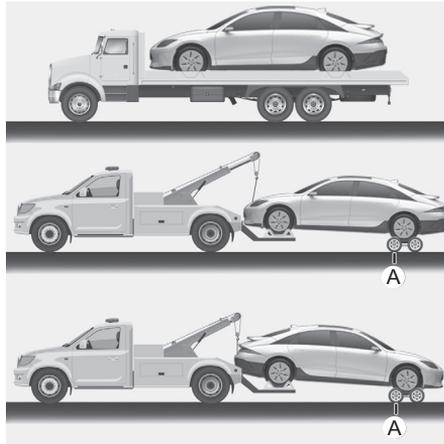
If the Electric Vehicle Needs Towing

If towing is required, lift all wheels to tow. Towing with the wheels on the ground may damage the vehicle's motor components.

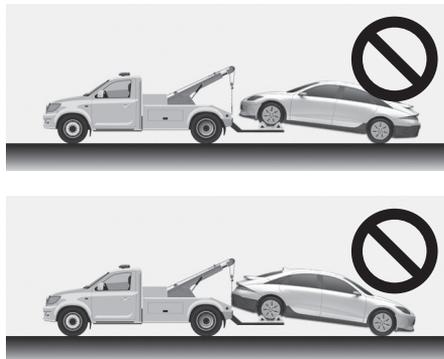


CAUTION

When a vehicle fire occurs due to the battery, there is a risk of a second fire. Contact the fire department when towing the vehicle.



[A] Dollies



Other Precautions for Electric Vehicle Accidents



CAUTION

- Be extremely cautious for electricity safety. An electric shock accident may occur due to a short circuit in high voltage power.
- When you paint or apply heat treatment to the vehicle as a result of an accident, the performance of the high voltage battery can be reduced. If heat treatment is required, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Use or install only genuine parts. Third-party parts or modified parts may damage the electric power system