

6. Driving Your Vehicle

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Before Driving

Before Entering the Vehicle

- Make sure all windows, outer side view mirror(s), and outside lights are clean and unobstructed.
- Remove frost, snow, or ice from both the front and rear windshield as well as the front side windows.
- Visually check the tires for uneven wear and damage.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Make sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

Before Starting

- Make sure the hood, the tailgate, and the doors are securely closed and locked.
- Adjust the position of the seat and steering wheel.
- Adjust the inside rearview mirror and outer side view mirrors.
- Verify all the lights work.
- Fasten your seat belt. Check that all passengers have fastened their seat belts.
- Check the gauges and indicators in the instrument panel and the messages on the cluster display when the vehicle is in the ON position.
- Check that any items you are carrying are stored properly or fastened down securely.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH**, take the following precautions:

- **ALWAYS** wear your seat belt. All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. For more information, refer to the "Seat Belts" section in chapter 3.
 - Always drive defensively. Assume other drivers or pedestrians may be careless and make mistakes.
 - Stay focused on the task of driving. Driver distraction can cause accidents.
 - Leave plenty of space between you and the vehicle in front of you.
-

WARNING

NEVER drink or take drugs and drive.

Drinking or taking drugs and driving is dangerous and may result in an accident and **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH**.

Drunk driving is the number one contributor to the highway death toll each year. Even a small amount of alcohol will affect your reflexes, perceptions and judgment. Just one drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions and emergencies. Your reaction time gets worse with each additional drink.

Driving while under the influence of drugs is as dangerous or more dangerous than driving under the influence of alcohol.

You are much more likely to have a serious accident if you drink or take drugs and drive. If you are drinking or taking drugs, don't drive. Do not ride with a driver who has been drinking or taking drugs. Choose a designated driver or call a taxi.

Start/Stop Button



Whenever the front door is opened, the Start/Stop button illuminates and goes off for a few seconds after the door is closed.

WARNING

To turn the vehicle off in an emergency: Press and hold the Start/Stop button for more than two seconds OR rapidly press and release the Start/Stop button three times (within three seconds).

If the vehicle is still moving, you can restart the vehicle without depressing the brake pedal by pressing the Start/Stop button with the gear in the N (Neutral) position.

WARNING

- NEVER press the Start/Stop button while the vehicle is in motion except in an emergency. This results in the vehicle turning off and loss of power assist for the steering and brake systems. This may lead to loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the gear is in the P (Park) position, set the parking brake, press the Start/Stop button to the OFF position, and take the smart key with you. Unexpected vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not followed.
- NEVER reach through the steering wheel for the Start/Stop button or any other control while the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in this area may cause a loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.

Start/Stop Button Positions

Button Position	Action	Notes
OFF	To turn off the vehicle, press the Start/Stop button with the vehicle shifted to P (Park). If the Start/Stop button is pressed with the vehicle is in D (Drive), R (Reverse) or N (Neutral), the gear automatically shifts to P (Park).	
ACC	Press the Start/Stop button when the button is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal. Some of the electrical accessories are usable.	If you leave the Start/Stop button in the ACC position for more than one hour, the battery power turns off automatically to prevent the battery from discharging.
ON	Press the Start/Stop button while it is in the ACC position without depressing the brake pedal. The warning lights can be checked before the vehicle is started.	Do not leave the Start/Stop button in the ON position when the vehicle is not running to prevent the battery from discharging.
START	To start the vehicle, depress the brake pedal and press the Start/ Stop button with the gear shifted to the P (Park) position.	If you press the Start/Stop button without depressing the brake pedal, the vehicle does not start and the Start/Stop button changes as follows: OFF > ACC > ON > OFF

i Information


To prevent vehicle battery discharge, the Start/Stop button changes to the OFF position when the Start/Stop button is in the ACC or ON position with the gear in P (Park) for a certain period of time. When the function operates, the tail lights turn off. To use the tail lights again, turn the headlight switch located on the steering column to the OFF and ON position again.

Starting the Vehicle

WARNING

- Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes, such as high heels, ski boots, sandals, flipflops, etc., may interfere with your ability to use the brake and accelerator pedals.
- Do not start the vehicle with the accelerator pedal depressed.
The vehicle can move which can lead to an accident.


i Information

- The vehicle starts by pressing the Start/Stop button, only when the smart key is in the vehicle.
- Even if the smart key is in the vehicle, and when it is far away from the driver, the vehicle may not start.
- When the Start/Stop button is in the ACC or ON position, if any door is open, the system checks for the smart key. When the smart key is not in the vehicle, the  indicator blinks and the warning message "**Key not in vehicle**" appears. When all doors are closed, the chime also sounds for a few seconds. Keep the smart key in the vehicle when in the ACC position or if the vehicle is in the ready mode (READY) indicator ON.

Starting the vehicle

1. Always carry the smart key with you.
2. Make sure the parking brake is applied.
3. Make sure the gear is in P (Park).
4. Depress the brake pedal.
5. Press the Start/Stop button. If the vehicle starts, the READY indicator comes on.

i Information

- Always start the vehicle with your foot on the brake pedal. Do not depress the accelerator while starting the vehicle. Do not race the motor while warming it up.
- If ambient temperature is low, the  indicator may remain illuminated longer than the normal amount of time.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the vehicle:

- If the READY indicator turns off while you are moving, do not attempt to shift the gear to the P (Park) position.
If traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the gear in N (Neutral) while the vehicle is still moving and press the Start/Stop button in an attempt to restart the vehicle.
- Do not push or tow your vehicle to start the vehicle.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the vehicle:

Do not press the Start/Stop button for more than 10 seconds except when the stop light fuse is blown.

When the stop light fuse is blown, you cannot normally start the vehicle. Replace the fuse with a new one. If you are not able to replace the fuse, you can start the vehicle by pressing and holding the Start/Stop button for 10 seconds with the Start/Stop button in the ACC position.

Pressing the brake pedal many times while READY indicator light is off will increase the possibility of discharging the 12 V battery.

For your safety always depress the brake pedal before starting the vehicle.

i Information

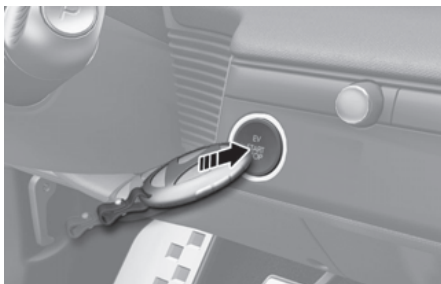
Virtual Engine Sound System (VESS)

VESS generates virtual engine sound to make pedestrians aware. VESS operates when the vehicle can be driven. When the gear is in P (Park), VESS does not work.

⚠ CAUTION

- Because the vehicle doesn't make the engine sound, pay attention to the surrounding environment and drive carefully.
- After parking or waiting for a traffic light, check around (children, obstacle, etc.) before departure.
- When reversing, check directly behind you before driving. Pedestrians may not be able to recognize vehicle sounds.

Emergency starting



If the smart key battery is weak or the smart key does not work correctly, you can start the vehicle by pressing the Start/Stop button with the smart key in the direction of the picture above.

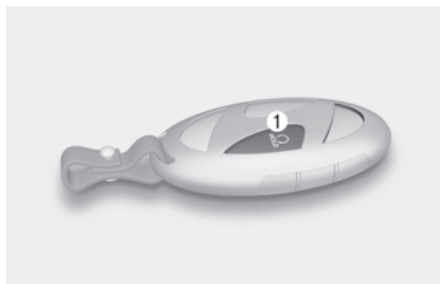
Turning Off the Vehicle

1. Stop the vehicle and depress the brake pedal fully.
2. Shift to P (Park).
3. Press the Start/Stop button to the OFF position and apply the parking brake.
4. Make sure the READY indicator is off in the instrument cluster.

⚠ CAUTION

If the READY indicator on the instrument cluster is still on, the vehicle is not turned off and can move when the gear is in any position except P (Park).

Remote Start



You can start the vehicle using the Remote Start button of the smart key.

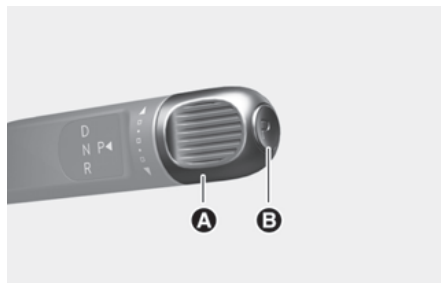
To start the vehicle remotely:

1. Press the door lock button within 10 m (32 ft.) from the vehicle.
2. Press the remote start (1) button for over 2 seconds within 4 seconds after locking the doors.
3. To turn off the remote start function, press the remote start (1) button once.

i Information

- The remote start (1) button may not operate if the smart key is not within 10 m (32 ft.).
- The vehicle may not remotely start if the hood or tailgate is opened.
- The vehicle must be in P (Park) for the remote start function to start.
- The vehicle displays "**Smart key must be present to keep the vehicle running**" if you get on the vehicle without a registered smart key.
- The vehicle turns off if you do not get in the vehicle within 10 minutes after remotely starting the vehicle.

Shift By Wire



[A] Rotary shifter
[B] P button

Shift By Wire Operation

To change the gear, depress the brake pedal and rotate the rotary shifter.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death:

- Always check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before shifting a vehicle into D (Drive) or R (Reverse).
- Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the vehicle is shifted to the P (Park) position, then apply the parking brake, then press the Start/Stop button to the OFF position. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed.

Rotary shifter

P (Park)



Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park).

To shift the gear to P (Park), press the P button while depressing the brake pedal.

If you turn the vehicle off in R (Reverse), N (Neutral) or D (Drive), the gear will automatically shift to P (Park).

WARNING

- Shifting into P (Park) while the vehicle is moving may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
- When parking on an incline, shift the gear to P (Park), apply the parking brake, and turn the wheels toward the curb to prevent the vehicle from rolling downhill.
- Do not use the P (Park) position instead of the parking brake.

Information

For vehicles equipped with the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB), EPB is applied automatically when the gear is shifted to P (Park).

R (Reverse)



Use this position to drive the vehicle rearward.

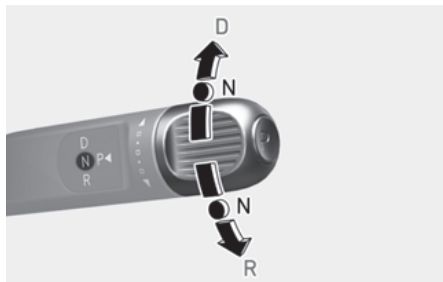
To shift the gear to R (Reverse), rotate the rotary shifter to R (Reverse) while depressing the brake pedal.

However, if the vehicle is moving, the gear may not automatically shift to P (Park) to prevent gear damage.

The direction of the rotary shifter is the same as that of the wheel.

NOTICE

- When the vehicle is stopped in R (Reverse) or D (Drive), if the driver's door is opened, the gear shifts to P (Park) automatically.
If the vehicle is moving in R (Reverse) or D (Drive) and the driver's door is opened and the driver's seat belt is unfastened, the gear may not shift to P (Park) automatically to prevent gear damage.
- Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse) to prevent damaging the gear.

N (Neutral)

To shift the gear to N (Neutral), rotate the rotary shifter to N (Neutral) while depressing the brake pedal.

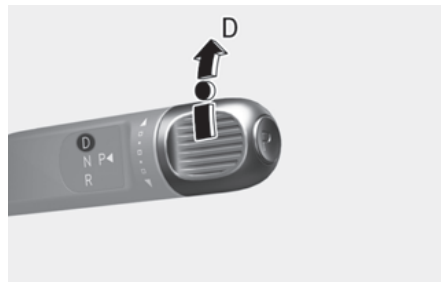
Always depress the brake pedal when you are shifting from N (Neutral) to another gear.

If you turn the vehicle off in N (Neutral), the gear will automatically shift to P (Park).

However, if you need to stay in N (Neutral) with the vehicle off, refer to the "To stay in N (Neutral) when vehicle is OFF" in the following description.

To rotate the rotary shifter to N (Neutral), rotate the rotary shifter once clockwise or counterclockwise.

If the current gear position is in D (Drive), rotate the rotary shifter counterclockwise. When the gear position is in R (Reverse), rotate the rotary shifter clockwise.

D (Drive)

To shift the gear to D (Drive), rotate the rotary shifter to D (Drive) while depressing the brake pedal.

The regenerative braking system automatically activates according to the road conditions.

NOTICE

- When the vehicle is stopped in R (Reverse) or D (Drive), if the driver's door is opened, the gear shifts to P (Park) automatically.

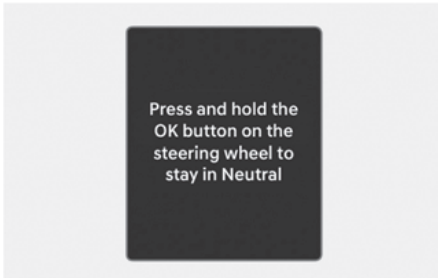
If the vehicle is moving in R (Reverse) or D (Drive) and the driver's door is opened and the driver's seat belt is unfastened, the gear may not shift to P (Park) automatically to prevent gear damage.

- Always come to a complete stop before shifting into D (Drive) to prevent gear damage.

⚠ CAUTION

When you drive after stopping on a steep incline, if you do not depress the accelerator pedal or brake pedal, the vehicle may roll backwards resulting in a collision.

To stay in N (Neutral) when vehicle is OFF



If you want to stay in N (Neutral) after the vehicle is in the ACC state, do the following:

1. Turn off Auto Hold and release Electronic Parking Brake when the vehicle is running.
2. Rotate the rotary shifter to N (Neutral) while depressing the brake pedal.
3. Take your foot off the brake pedal. The message **"Press and hold the OK button on the steering wheel to stay in Neutral"** appears on the cluster display.
4. Press and hold the **OK** button [A] on the steering wheel for more than 1 second.
5. When the message **"Vehicle will stay in (N). Change gear to cancel."** appears on the cluster display, press the Start/Stop button while depressing the brake pedal.

If you open the driver's door within 3 minutes, the gear shifts to P (Park) and the Start/Stop button changes to the OFF position.

NOTICE

- With the gear in N (Neutral), the Start/Stop button is in the ACC position. Note that the doors cannot be locked in the ACC position or the 12 V battery may discharge if left in the ACC position for a long time.
- Before entering an automatic car wash, release the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) manually. If EPB is applied, it may damage the vehicle or automatic car wash.

***i* Information**

When the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) is applied, press the EPB switch while depressing the brake pedal.

The Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) must be released manually because EPB does not release automatically even though the gear is shifted to N (Neutral).

Automatic gear shift to P (Park)

The gear is shifted to P (Park) automatically for safety reasons under the following conditions:

- When the vehicle is turned off with the gear in R (Reverse), D (Drive) or N (Neutral).
- When the driver's door is open with the vehicle running, the gear in R (Reverse), D (Drive) or N (Neutral), and the vehicle at a standstill.
- When the driver's door is open with the gear in N (Neutral) and the vehicle is on.

In situations the gear must be in P (Park), always check if the gear is shifted to P (Park) by checking the instrument cluster.

Shift-lock system

For your safety, your vehicle has a shift-lock system which prevents shifting the gear from P (Park) or N (Neutral) into R (Reverse) or D (Drive) unless the brake pedal is depressed.

To shift from P (Park) or N (Neutral) into R (Reverse) or D (Drive), from R (Reverse) into D (Drive) or from D (Drive) into R (Reverse):

1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the vehicle.
3. Depress the brake pedal and shift the gear in R (Reverse) or D (Drive).

i Information

The gear cannot be shifted while the charging cable is connected.

When the battery (12 V) is discharged

You cannot shift gears when the battery is discharged.

Jump start your vehicle (refer to the "Jump Starting (12 V Battery)" section in chapter 8) or contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Parking

Always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Shift the gear to P (Park), apply the EPB, and press the Start/Stop button to the OFF position. Take the key with you when leaving the vehicle.

Cluster Display Messages Information

Press brake pedal to change gear

This message is displayed when the brake pedal is not depressed while shifting out of P (Park).

Depress the brake pedal and then shift the gear.

Shift to P after stopping

This message is displayed when the gear is shifted to P (Park) while the vehicle is moving.

Stop the vehicle before shifting to P (Park).

Gear already selected

This message is displayed when the currently selected shift gear is selected again.

This message is displayed when the shift gear does not properly operate in the P (Park) position.

Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Check P button

This message is displayed when there is a problem with the P button.

If this message is displayed when the button is not pressed, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Shifter system malfunction

This message is displayed when there is a malfunction with the rotary shifter.

Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Check shifter dial

This message is displayed when there is a malfunction with the rotary shifter.

Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Rotary shifter stuck

This message is displayed when the rotary shifter does not return back to its normal position.

Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

PARK malfunction. Engage parking brake when parking vehicle.

This message is displayed when the P button does not operate properly.

Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Good Driving Practices

- Never shift the gear from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never shift the gear into P (Park) when the vehicle is moving. Completely stop before shifting into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Do not shift the gear to N (Neutral) when driving. If the gear is shifted to N (Neutral) while driving. Doing so may increase the risk of an accident.

Also, shifting the gear back to D (Drive) while the vehicle is moving may severely damage the gear.
- Never attempt to select a gear that is opposite the direction of the vehicle motion. Check the gear position before driving. Stop the vehicle before shifting to the desired gear. The vehicle may turn off, causing a collision.
- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but consistent pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear and possibly even brake failure.
- Always apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle. Do not depend on placing the shift gear in P (Park) to keep the vehicle from moving.
- Exercise extreme caution when driving on a slippery surface. Be especially careful when braking, accelerating, or shifting gears. On a slippery surface, an abrupt change in vehicle speed can cause the drive wheels to lose traction and may cause loss of vehicle control resulting in an accident.
- Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator pedal.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of **SERIOUS INJURY** or **DEATH**:

- ALWAYS wear your seat belt. In a collision, an unbelted occupant is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a properly belted occupant.
- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.
- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.
- HYUNDAI Vehicle recommends you to follow all posted speed limits.

N Brake Regen

N Brake regen operates the paddle shifter to control the regenerative braking intensity of the vehicle. It improves the energy efficiency of the vehicle and helps the driver to have a better driving experience.

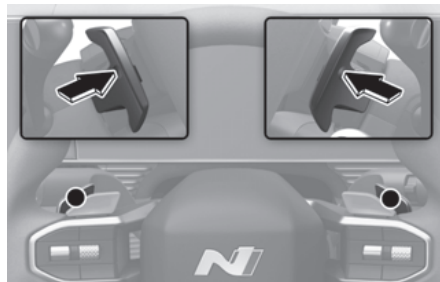
Information



The N Brake regen uses the electric motor to engage the brake. The electric motor converts the kinetic energy generated from decelerating the vehicle to electricity and charges the high voltage battery.

Using N Brake regen

Operating paddle shifter

Operate the paddle shifter as shown below to use the N Brake regen.



- Pull the left paddle shifter (+) once to raise the regenerative braking intensity level by 1. It increases decelerating intensity.
- Pull the right paddle shifter (-) once to lower the regenerative braking intensity level by 1. It decreases decelerating intensity.

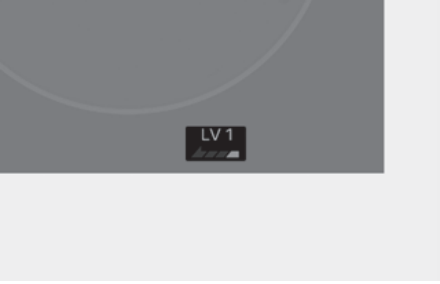
- Pull and hold the left paddle shifter (\pm) for over 0.5 seconds to keep raising the regenerative braking intensity level. Holding the paddle shifter brings the vehicle to stop. (For more information, refer to the "One Pedal Driving" section in this chapter.)
- While the smart regeneration system is turned on, pull and hold the right paddle shifter (\pm) for over 1 second to turn off the smart regeneration system. (For more information, refer to the "Smart Regeneration System" section in this chapter.)

Checking the amount of regenerative braking

Type A



Type B



The selected regenerative braking level appears on the instrument cluster.

- When the vehicle is turned off and on again after the regenerative braking level is in 1, the braking level is changed to 2.

- When the vehicle is turned off and on again after the i-PEDAL is on, the braking level is changed to 3.

N Brake Regen Limitations

Regenerative braking intensity cannot be changed using the paddle shifter in the following situations when:

- Both paddle shifters are pulled at the same time.
- The vehicle is decelerating by depressing the brake pedal.
- Smart Cruise Control is activated.
- The regenerative braking is continuously operated with the battery fully charged.

Initial setting of the regenerative braking level and adjustable range may vary according to the selected Drive mode.

Drive Mode	Adjustable Range
ECO	0 to 3
NORMAL	0 to 3
SPORT	0 to 3

For more information, refer to the "Drive Mode Integrated Control System" section in this chapter.

N Brake Regen Optimization Mode

N Brake Regen optimization mode can be set based on the setting of ESC and Driving Mode (N Mode).

Key regenerative braking when pressing the brake pedal

- **General regenerative braking:** Suited for everyday driving. Starting from the rear wheel generative braking, it increases the total amount of braking and operates regenerative braking of the front wheel at the same time.

- **Optimizing regenerative braking:**
When driving a circuit, optimize the front and rear wheel generative braking from the early stage of braking in order to improve the thermal capacity of the brake.

i Information

N brake regen operates separately, similar to i-PEDAL or Smart regenerative system that does not require the pressing of brake pedal.

Regenerative Braking Maximization (RBM)

Regenerative braking maximization operates based on the following driving mode.

Driving Mode		ESC		
		ESC Normal	ESC Sport	ESC 2nd Off
Driving Mode (D MIC)	ECO	NORMAL		
	NORMAL			
	SPORT	NORMAL	RBM	RBM
N mode		NORMAL	RBM	RBM
N specialized mode		X	RBM	RBM


One Pedal Driving

One pedal driving operates the paddle shifter while coasting to control the intensity of regenerative braking. It assists the driver to stop the vehicle without depressing the brake.

i Information


Coasting is the process of driving a vehicle without the brake pedal and the accelerator pedal depressed. Coasting uses the inertia of driving energy instead of the vehicle power.

Using one pedal driving

Pull and hold the left paddle shifter () for over 0.5 seconds while coasting to enable the one pedal driving mode.

- Release the paddle shifter when the vehicle speed is above 3 km/h (1.8 mph) to return to the previously set regenerative braking level.
- If the vehicle speed is below 3 km/h (1.8 mph), the vehicle will keep engaging the brake although the driver releases the paddle shifter.
- Releasing the paddle shifter after the vehicle comes to a stop maintains the vehicle stationary.

CAUTION

- The vehicle may not come to a stop although the one pedal driving function is active, depending on the condition of the vehicle and the road. Check the surroundings and depress the brake pedal to decelerate.
- If the driver depresses the accelerator pedal while pulling and holding the left paddle shifter () to increase the braking level, one pedal driving function operates same as i-PEDAL function. In this case, the vehicle speed is no longer controllable through the paddle shifter.

One pedal driving limitations

In the following conditions, the vehicle may not come to a stop although the one pedal driving function is active. Depress the brake pedal to stop the vehicle when:

- Driving on a slope, or when the vehicle is repeatedly driven and stopped.
- The vehicle is driving through the end of the slope.
- Driving on a slippery surface such as an icy, rainy, or muddy road.
- The wheels are not properly aligned.
- A wheel slip or wheel spin occurs.
- The weight on board is heavy.
- The vehicle is tilted to one side.
- The tire is worn out.

Automatic engagement of EPB

Use one pedal driving function to bring the vehicle to a stop and automatically engage the Electronic Parking Brake (EPB).

After the vehicle is stopped, EPB is automatically applied when any of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The driver's seatbelt is unfastened and the driver's door is open.
- The gear shifts to N (Neutral).
- The hood is open.
- The tailgate is open.
- 5 minutes have passed after the vehicle has stopped.
- One pedal driving is limited due to other reasons.

Using i-PEDAL

i-PEDAL assists the driver to accelerate, decelerate, and stop the vehicle with only the accelerator pedal.

Turning on/off the i-PEDAL

• Turning on i-PEDAL:

Pull the left paddle shifter ($\pm \text{D}$) once when the regenerative braking level is at 3. i-PEDAL is turned on and the instrument cluster displays the **i-PEDAL** message. i-PEDAL is not available while the smart regeneration system is on. Turn off the smart regeneration system first before using i-PEDAL.

• Turning off i-PEDAL:

Pull the right paddle shifter ($\sim \text{D}$) once while the function is on. Otherwise, shift the gear to R (Reverse) then to D (Drive) while the function is on. i-PEDAL is disabled and regenerative braking level is set to 3.



CAUTION

- Depending on the vehicle and road condition, the vehicle may not come to a stop although the i-PEDAL function is active. Check surroundings and depress the brake pedal to control the vehicle speed.
- Do not use i-PEDAL on slippery roads.

i-PEDAL limitations

In the following conditions, the vehicle may not come to a stop although the i-PEDAL is properly activated. Depress the brake to stop the vehicle when:

- Driving on a slope, or when the vehicle is repeatedly driven and stopped.
- The vehicle is driving through the end of the slope.
- Driving on a slippery surface such as an icy, rainy, or muddy road.
- The wheels are not properly aligned.
- A wheel slip or wheel spin occurs.
- The weight on board is heavy.
- The vehicle is tilted to the side.
- The tire is worn out.

Smart Regeneration System

The smart regeneration system recognizes vehicle-to-vehicle distance, road gradient, and speed cameras and controls the regenerative braking level while coasting. It reduces unnecessary depressing of pedals to improve energy efficiency and driver convenience.

i Information

- Coasting is the process of driving a vehicle without the brake pedal and the accelerator pedal depressed. Coasting uses the inertia of driving energy instead of the vehicle power.
- The regenerative braking system uses the electric motor to engage the brake. The electric motor converts the kinetic energy generated from decelerating the vehicle to electricity and charges the high voltage battery.

Smart Regeneration System On/Off

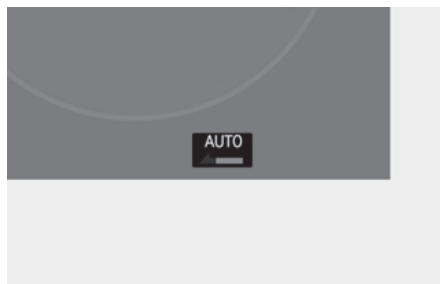
Operate the paddle shifter as shown below to use the smart regeneration system.

- **Turning on the smart regeneration system:** While the READY indicator is on, shift the gear to D (Drive), and pull and hold the right paddle shifter (➡) for over a second.

Type A




Type B



The smart regeneration system turns on and the regenerative braking level is displayed as 'AUTO'.

- **Turning off the smart regeneration system:** While the smart regeneration system is on, pull and hold the right paddle shifter (➡) for over a second. The instrument cluster displays the regenerative braking level instead of 'AUTO', and the smart regeneration system turns off.

- **Using one pedal driving:** While the smart regeneration system is on, pull and hold the left paddle shifter (\leftarrow ) for over 0.5 seconds (For more information, refer to the "One Pedal Driving" section in this chapter.)
i-PEDAL is not available while the smart regeneration system is on. Turn off the smart regeneration system first before using i-PEDAL.

Smart Regeneration System Operating Condition

When the regenerative braking level is displayed as 'AUTO' and the vehicle speed is above 10 km/h (6 mph), the system automatically controls the regenerative braking level under the following conditions:

- The road gradient changes.
- Distance from the vehicle ahead reduces or increases.
- Speed of the vehicle ahead reduces or increases.

CAUTION

- When the Forward Safety warning light is ON, the smart regeneration system does not work properly. Depress the brake pedal to decelerate.
- The function that adjusts the regenerative braking intensity depending on the road gradient is only effective when the regenerative braking level is 0. Braking intensity does not significantly change depending on the road gradient if the regenerative braking level is 1 or above.

Smart Regeneration Level Settings

Type A



Type B



The instrument cluster displays 'AUTO' (1) when the smart regeneration system is on. Depending on the conditions, the system adjusts the regenerative braking level (2). The indicator light (3) illuminates when the vehicle recognizes a vehicle.

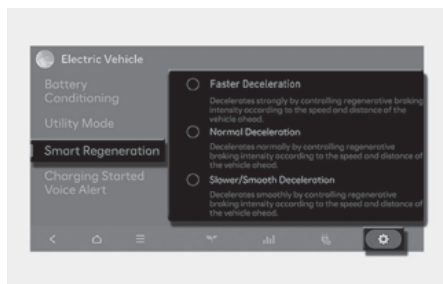
Smart regeneration default setting

The default braking level of the smart regeneration system can be changed. Set the default braking level to the lowest and let the system adjust the braking intensity automatically.

To change the default level of the smart regeneration system, pull the right paddle shifter (↵) once while the system is on.

Smart regeneration intensity setting

Regenerative braking intensity of the smart regeneration system can be adjusted to match the driver's preference. Adjust the braking intensity to make the decelerating faster or slower.



To adjust the regenerative braking level of the smart regeneration system, select **Setup > Electric Vehicle > ⚙ > Smart Regeneration** in the infotainment system.

Pausing Smart Regeneration System

The smart regeneration system is temporarily turned off in the following conditions. While the system is turned off, the driver must keep eyes on the road and depress the brake pedal to decelerate.

- The gear is shifted to N (Neutral), R (Reverse) or P (Park)
- Smart Cruise Control is ON
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is operating
- ABS is operating

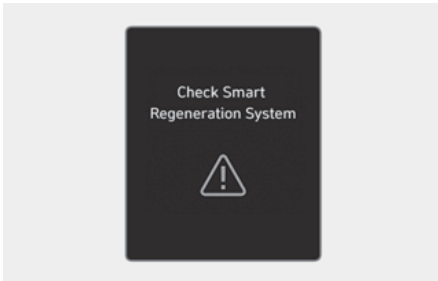
Front Sensors (Front Radar)



[A] Front radar

The front radar recognizes the distance from the vehicle ahead to control the regenerative braking intensity. When the front radar is covered with snow, rain, or other foreign substances, the performance of the sensors may reduce, and the smart regeneration system may turn off. Always keep the sensors clean.

System Check Message



When the front radar is covered or blocked, the smart regeneration system may be temporarily disabled. The **"Check Smart Regeneration System"** warning message may appear, and the regenerative braking level is displayed on the instrument cluster.

The system operates normally when such foreign material is removed, and the system is turned on by pulling and holding the right paddle shifter (⤵) for over one second.

If the smart regeneration system does not operate normally after the sensor has been uncovered or unblocked, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Smart Regeneration System Precautions

- Always monitor the distance to vehicles ahead on the road. The smart regeneration system is not a substitute for safe driving practices, but a supplemental function only.
- Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicles ahead and adjust your vehicle speed to the road conditions. The smart regeneration system may not recognize unexpected and sudden situations or complex driving situations.

General precautions

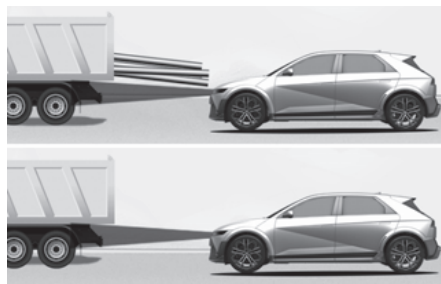
- Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicles ahead and adjust your vehicle speed depending on the road conditions.
- Always prepare for unexpected situations and depress the brake pedal to decelerate when necessary. The smart regeneration system cannot react to pedestrians, vehicles making a sudden stop and vehicles coming from the opposite lane.
- If the vehicle ahead frequently changes the lane, keep your eyes forward to be prepared for hazardous situations. In this case, the smart regeneration system may respond late and may inappropriately respond to vehicle movements from the side lanes.
- The driver must depress the brake pedal when stopping the vehicle.
- Depress the brake pedal to decelerate in the following conditions when:
 - The front part of the vehicle is lifted up because of the cargo loaded on the rear part of the vehicle.
 - You are operating the steering wheel.
 - You are not driving in the center of the lane.
 - You are driving on a narrow or curved road.
- The smart regeneration system may be temporarily turn off when exposed to strong electromagnetic waves.

Front sensor precautions

- Never disassemble the radar or radar assembly, and never apply any impact on it.
- If there is impact on or near the radar, the sensors may be damaged or not be properly aligned near the radar, even though a warning message does not appear on the instrument cluster, the Smart Regeneration System may not operate properly. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If the radars have been replaced or repaired, have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Use only genuine parts to repair the bumper where the radar is located.
- Do not install a license plate frame or other objects such as bumper sticker, film, bumper guard, or bumper wrap near the radar.
- The Smart Regeneration System may not work properly if the bumper has been replaced, or the surroundings of the radar has been damaged or painted.
- Do not spray the sensors or the surrounding area directly with high pressure water.
- The sensors and its surroundings, the sensor covers, and the vehicle grille should always be kept clean.
- Use soft fabric to prevent damage to the sensor cover when washing the car.

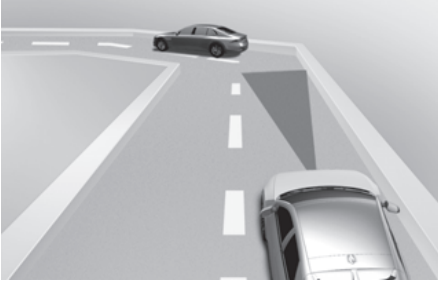
Precautions for vehicle recognition

- The front sensors may not detect the vehicle ahead or may suddenly detect the vehicle ahead, such as when the smart regeneration system responds slowly, when driving on a hill ends, or when driving through a curve. The regenerative braking intensity may increase and decelerate your vehicle.
- Some vehicles in your lane may not be detected by the sensors:



- Narrow vehicles such as motorcycles or bicycles
- Vehicles offset to one side
- Slow-moving vehicles or sudden decelerating vehicles
- Vehicles with small rear profile such as trailers with no loads
- When a vehicle in front of you merges out of the lane, the front sensors may not detect the new stopped vehicle that is now in front of your vehicle.

Precautions on the curves



- The front sensors may not detect the vehicle ahead if you are coasting on a curve. The regenerative braking intensity may automatically decrease and accelerate the vehicle.



- On curves, if a vehicle is detected in an adjacent lane, the regenerative braking intensity may increase and decelerate your vehicle.
- If the front sensors suddenly detect the vehicle ahead, the regenerative braking intensity may increase and decelerate your vehicle.

Precautions on the slope



When coasting uphill or downhill, the front sensors may not detect the vehicle ahead or suddenly detect the vehicle ahead at the end of the incline or at the point where the incline changes. The regenerative braking intensity is adjusted automatically changing your vehicle speed. Brake as needed to reduce your driving speed.

Precautions for shifting lanes



[A] Your vehicle

[B] Lane changing vehicle

- When a vehicle moves into your lane from an adjacent lane, it cannot be detected by the sensors until it is in the sensor's detection range.
- The smart regeneration system may not immediately detect the vehicle when your vehicle changes lanes abruptly.

Braking System

Power-Assist Brakes

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes that adjust automatically through normal usage.

In the event of a vehicle power failure, the power assist for the brakes will not work. You can still stop your vehicle, but it will require greater force and increased pedal travel than normal. The stopping distance, however, will be longer than with power brakes.

i Information

- When the brake pedal is depressed under certain driving conditions or weather conditions, you may temporarily hear a noise. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.
- While driving on a road with deicing chemicals, brake noise or abnormal tire wear may occur due to deicing chemicals. In a safe traffic condition, additionally apply the brakes to remove deicing chemicals on the brake discs and pads.

WARNING

Take the following precautions:

- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. This will create abnormal high brake temperatures, excessive brake lining and pad wear, and increased stopping distances.
- When descending down a long or steep hill, use the paddle shifter to increase the regeneration braking level in order to decrease your speed without using the brake pedal excessively. Applying the brakes continuously will cause the brakes to overheat and could result in a temporary loss of braking performance.
- Wet brakes may impair the vehicle's ability to safely slow down and the vehicle may also pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the brakes lightly indicates whether they have been affected in this way. Always test your brakes in this fashion after driving through deep water. To dry the brakes, lightly tap the brake pedal to heat up the brakes while maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal. Avoid driving at high speeds until the brakes function correctly.

NOTICE

- Do not continue depressing the brake pedal if the vehicle is off (READY indicator off). The battery may be discharged.
- Noise and vibration generated during braking is normal.
- Under normal operation, electric brake pump noise and motor vibration may occur temporarily in below cases.
 - When the pedal is depressed suddenly.
 - When the pedal is repeatedly depressed in short intervals.

- When the ABS function is activated while braking.

Disc Brakes Wear Indicator

When your brake pads are worn and new pads are required, you will hear a high pitched warning sound from your front or rear brakes. You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal.

NOTICE

To avoid costly brake repairs, do not continue to drive with worn brake pads.

Information

Always replace brake pads as complete front or rear axle sets.

High performance brake

As this vehicles equipped with the High Performance Brake (applied with material having high coefficient of friction), noise such as a squeal, squeak or groan is generated while braking. This is normal and the friction may create circle patterns on the disc surface. This is also a normal situation which does not affect braking performance.

NOTICE

- Occasional brake noise is normal. If a continuous grinding or continuous squeal sound is present, the brake lining may be worn-out. Have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- If the vehicle has continuous vibration or shudder in the steering wheel while braking, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

WARNING

Frequent speeding and braking may deform components and worn the disc brake causing vibration when braking. Prevent brake damage by avoiding excessive braking. Brake wear, noise, vibration from excessive braking or deformation of the brakes caused by repeatedly braking in high speed, racing on tracks, etc., can be excluded from warranty coverage.

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB)

Applying the parking brake

To apply EPB (Electronic Parking Brake):



1. Depress and hold the brake pedal (1).
2. Pull up the EPB switch (2).

Make sure the Parking Brake warning light comes on.

EPB (Electronic Parking Brake) may be automatically applied when:

- Requested by other systems.
- The driver turns the vehicle off while Auto Hold is operating.
- The gear is shifted to P (Park).

Emergency braking

If there is a problem with the brake pedal while driving, emergency braking is possible by pulling up and holding the EPB switch. Braking is possible only while you are holding the EPB switch. However, braking distance will be longer than normal.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, do not operate the EPB while the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It may damage the brake system and cause a collision.

Information

During emergency braking, the Parking Brake warning light illuminates to indicate that the system is operating.

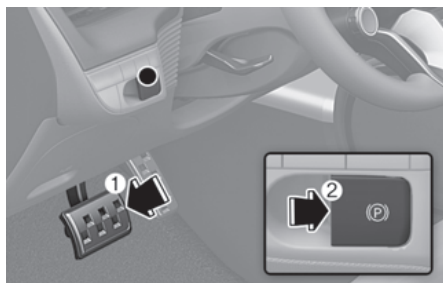
NOTICE

If you continuously notice a noise or burning smell when the EPB is used for emergency braking, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Releasing the parking brake

To release EPB (Electronic Parking Brake):

1. Press the Start/Stop button to the ON or START position.
2. Press the EPB switch (2) while depressing the brake pedal (1).



Make sure the Parking Brake warning light goes off.

To release EPB (Electronic Parking Brake) automatically:

- Gear in P (Park) or in N (Neutral)
With the vehicle running, depress the brake pedal and shift out of P (Park) or N (Neutral) to R (Reverse) or D (Drive). Make sure the doors, hood, and tailgate are closed and the seat belt is fastened.
Make sure the Parking Brake warning light goes off.

i Information

- You can engage EPB even though the Start/Stop button is in the OFF position (only if battery power is available), but you cannot release it.
- Depress the brake pedal and release the parking brake manually with the EPB switch before you drive downhill or when backing up.

NOTICE

- If the Parking Brake warning light is still on even though the EPB has been released, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.
- Do not drive your vehicle with EPB applied. It may cause excessive brake pad and brake rotor wear.

Warning messages

To release EPB, fasten seatbelt and close door, hood and tailgate

If the driver's seat belt is unfastened, or the hood, tailgate, doors are open, and you try to drive with EPB applied, a warning sounds and a message appears.

WARNING

To prevent serious injury or death from unintended vehicle movement:

- Always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal before parking, shift the gear into P (Park), pull up the EPB switch, and press the Start/Stop button to the OFF position. Take the key with you when leaving the vehicle.
- Never allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the EPB switch.
- Only release EPB when you are seated inside the vehicle with your foot firmly on the brake pedal.

NOTICE

Driving with the parking brake on may overheat the braking system and cause premature wear or damage to brake parts.

i Information

- In winter, the EPB related device may freeze and cannot be released. Do not use the EPB but park on a flat surface with the gear in P (Park). Use wheel chocks under the wheels if necessary. If the EPB applies automatically when the gear is shifted to P (Park), turn off the Auto Hold, and press the EPB switch to release the parking brake.
- A clicking sound may be heard while operating or releasing the EPB. These conditions are normal and indicate that EPB is functioning properly.
- When leaving your keys with a parking attendant or assistant, be sure to inform him/her how to operate the EPB.

EPB malfunction

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) warning light illuminates if the Start/Stop button is pressed to the ON position and goes off in about 3 seconds if the system is operating normally.

If the EPB warning light remains on, comes on while driving, or does not come on when the Start/Stop button is pressed to the ON position, the EPB may have malfunctioned.

If this occurs, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

The EPB warning light may illuminate when the ESC indicator comes on to indicate that ESC is not working properly, but it does not indicate a malfunction of EPB.

NOTICE

- If the Parking Brake warning light does not illuminate or blinks after the EPB switch has been pulled, the EPB may not be applied.
- If the EPB warning light is still on or the Parking Brake warning light blinks when the EPB warning light is on, press the switch, and then pull it up. Repeat this one more time. If the EPB warning does not go off, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Parking brake warning light



Check the Parking Brake warning light by pressing the Stop/Start button to the ON position.

This light illuminates when the Parking Brake is applied with the Start/Stop button in the START or ON position.

Before driving, be sure the Parking Brake is released and the Parking Brake warning light is OFF.

If the Parking Brake warning light remains on after the Parking Brake is released while the vehicle is running, there may be a malfunction in the brake system.

If possible, stop driving the vehicle immediately. If that is not possible, use extreme caution while operating the vehicle and only continue to drive the vehicle until you can reach a safe location.

Auto Hold

Auto Hold maintains the vehicle in a standstill even though the brake pedal is not depressed after the driver brings the vehicle to a complete stop by depressing the brake pedal.

i Information

When the vehicle is restarted, the last setting for Auto Hold is applied.

To apply:



[A] White

1. With the driver's door, hood, and tailgate closed, depress the brake pedal and then press the **AUTO HOLD** switch. The white AUTO HOLD indicator comes on and the system is in standby.
2. When you stop the vehicle completely by depressing the brake pedal, Auto Hold maintains the brake pressure to hold the vehicle stationary. The indicator changes from white to green.
 - The vehicle remains stationary even if you release the brake pedal.
 - If EPB is applied, Auto Hold is released.

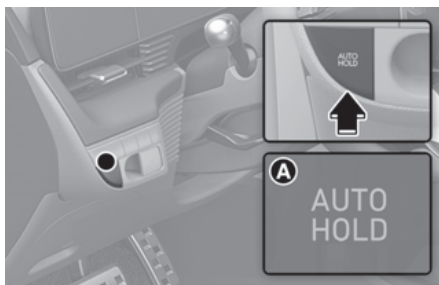
To release:

If you depress the accelerator pedal with the gear in D (Drive) or R (Reverse), the Auto Hold is released automatically and the vehicle starts to move. The AUTO HOLD indicator changes from green to white.

WARNING

Always look around your vehicle before depressing the accelerator pedal to release Auto Hold.

To cancel:



[A] Light off

1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Press the **AUTO HOLD** switch.

The AUTO HOLD indicator will turn off.

WARNING

To prevent unintended vehicle movement, always depress your foot on the brake pedal to cancel the Auto Hold before you:

- Drive downhill.
- Drive the vehicle in R (Reverse).
- Park the vehicle.

i Information

- The Auto Hold does not operate when:
 - The gear is in P (Park)
 - EPB is applied
- For your safety, the Auto Hold automatically switches to EPB when:
 - The driver's door or hood is opened.
 - The tailgate is opened
 - The vehicle is in a standstill for more than 10 minutes
 - The vehicle is standing on a steep slope
 - The vehicle moves several times

The Parking Brake warning light comes on, the AUTO HOLD indicator changes from green to white, and a warning sounds and a message appears to inform you that EPB has been automatically engaged. Before driving, depress the brake pedal, check the surrounding area and release the parking brake manually with the EPB switch.

NOTICE

If the AUTO HOLD indicator changes to yellow, or the driver's door, hood, or tailgate open detection system malfunctions, Auto Hold does not work properly. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

Warning messages

Parking brake automatically engaged

When EPB is applied while Auto Hold is activated, a warning sounds and a message appears.

AUTO HOLD turning Off! Press brake pedal

When the conversion from Auto Hold to EPB is not working properly, a warning sounds and a message appears.

CAUTION

If warning message is displayed, the Auto Hold and EPB may not operate normally. For your safety, depress the brake pedal.

Press brake pedal to deactivate AUTO HOLD

If you did not apply the brake pedal when you release Auto Hold by pressing the **AUTO HOLD** switch, a warning sounds and a message appears.

Press the **AUTO HOLD** switch while depressing the brake pedal.

Brake Disc Cleaning

Use the Brake Disc Cleaning function if noise is generated when depressing the brake while driving or if the brake disc gets rusty. It helps reduce the noise and rust. Regenerative braking is restrained while Brake Disc Cleaning is operated, which may lower the electric energy efficiency. Press and hold the **AUTO HOLD** button for over 3 seconds.

- Brake Disc Cleaning starts operating when the message "**Brake Disc Cleaning**" is displayed on the instrument cluster.
- Regenerative braking is restrained while the brake is depressed about 10 times while driving (it may differ depending on driving conditions). It helps reduce the noise and rust.
- Brake Disc Cleaning function will turn off automatically when the operation is completed. It can also be turned off before operation is completed by turning off the vehicle or pressing the **AUTO HOLD** button for over 3 seconds.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

WARNING

Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) or Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system does not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving maneuvers. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between you and objects ahead of you. Always reduce the vehicle speed in extreme road conditions.

The braking distance for vehicles equipped with ABS or ESC may be longer than for those without these systems in the following road conditions.

Drive your vehicle at reduced speeds during the following conditions:

- Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- On roads where the road surface is pitted or has different surface height.
- Tire chains are installed on your vehicle.

Never test the safety features of an ABS or ESC equipped vehicle by high speed driving or cornering. It may cause a collision and endanger the safety of yourself or others.

ABS is an electronic braking system that helps prevent a braking skid. ABS allows the driver to steer and brake at the same time.

Using ABS

To obtain the maximum benefit from your ABS in an emergency situation, do not attempt to modulate your brake pressure and do not try to pump your brakes. Depress your brake pedal as hard as possible.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ABS is active.

ABS does not reduce the time or distance it takes to stop the vehicle.

Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.

ABS does not prevent a skid that results from sudden changes in direction, such as trying to take a corner too fast or making a sudden lane change. Always drive at a safe speed for the road and weather conditions.

ABS cannot prevent a loss of stability. Always steer moderately when braking hard. Severe or sharp steering wheel movement can still cause your vehicle to veer into oncoming traffic or off the road.

On loose or uneven road surfaces, operation of the anti-lock brake system may result in a longer stopping distance than for vehicles equipped with a conventional brake system.

The ABS (ABS) warning light will stay on for several seconds after the Start/Stop button is in the ON position.

During that time, ABS will go through self-diagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

WARNING

If the ABS (ABS) warning light is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. Your power brakes work normally. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, contact your authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and apply your brakes continuously, ABS is active continuously and the ABS (ABS) warning light may illuminate. Pull your vehicle over to a safe place and turn the vehicle off.

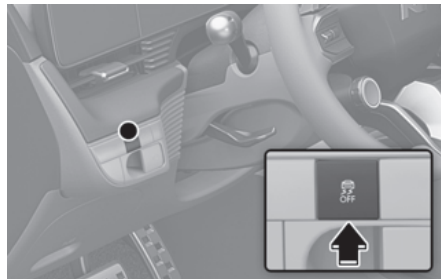
Restart the vehicle. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal.

Otherwise, you may have a problem with your ABS system. Contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

Information

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the ABS (ABS) warning light may turn on at the same time. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning. Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)



The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system helps to stabilize the vehicle during cornering maneuvers.

ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is actually going. ESC applies braking pressure to any one of the vehicle's brakes and intervenes in the electric vehicle control system to assist the driver with keeping the vehicle on the intended path. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Always adjust your speed and driving to the road conditions.

WARNING

Never drive too fast for the road conditions when cornering. The ESC system does not prevent a collision.

Excessive speed in turns, abrupt maneuvers, and hydroplaning on wet surfaces may result in severe collisions.

ESC operation

ESC ON condition

When the Start/Stop button is in the ON position, ESC and the ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for about 3 seconds. After both lights go off, ESC is enabled.

You may select between the following state of ESC:

- ESC NORMAL activated (ESC ON)
- ESC SPORT activated (ESC SPORT indicator illuminates)
- ESC deactivated (ESC OFF indicator illuminates)

When operating



When ESC is in operation, the ESC indicator light blinks:

- When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal.
- When ESC activates, the vehicle may not respond to the accelerator as it does under routine conditions.

ESC OFF condition

To cancel ESC operation:

- Stage 1 (ESC SPORT)

ESC SPORT

Press the ESC OFF button briefly. The ESC SPORT indicator and/or message, **"Traction and Stability Control limited"** illuminates.

The traction control function of ESC (electric vehicle control management) is disabled, but the brake control function of ESC (braking management) still operates.

- State 2 (ESC OFF)



Press and hold the ESC OFF button continuously for more than 3 seconds. The ESC OFF indicator light and/or message **"Traction and Stability Control disabled"** illuminates and a warning chime sounds. Both the traction control function of ESC (electric vehicle control management) and the brake control function of ESC (braking management) are disabled.

If the Start/Stop button is pressed to the OFF position when ESC is off, ESC remains off. Upon restarting the vehicle, ESC automatically turns on again.

Indicator lights

ESC indicator light (blinks)



ESC OFF indicator light (comes on)



When the Start/Stop button is pressed to the ON position, the ESC indicator light illuminates, then goes off if the ESC system is operating normally.

The ESC indicator light blinks whenever ESC is operating.

If the ESC indicator light stays on, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the ESC system. When this warning light illuminates, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

The ESC OFF indicator light comes on when ESC is turned off.

WARNING

When ESC is blinking, this indicates ESC is active:

- Drive slowly and NEVER attempt to accelerate.
- Never turn off ESC while the ESC indicator light is blinking. You may lose control of the vehicle and collide.

NOTICE

Driving with wheels and tires with different sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. Before replacing tires, make sure all four tires and wheels are the appropriate size for your vehicle. Never drive the vehicle with different sized wheels and tires installed.

ESC OFF usage

When Driving

The ESC OFF mode should only be used briefly to help free the vehicle if stuck in snow or mud, by temporarily stopping operation of ESC, to maintain wheel torque.

To turn ESC off while driving, press the ESC OFF button while driving on a flat road surface.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the gear:

- Do not allow wheel(s) of one axle to spin excessively while the ESC, ABS, and Parking Brake warning lights appear. The repairs would not be covered by the vehicle warranty. Reduce motor power and do not spin the wheel(s) excessively while these lights appear.
- When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, make sure ESC is turned off (ESC OFF light illuminated).

Information

Turning ESC off does not affect ABS or standard brake system operation.

Drive mode selection

When the ESC is on, the characteristic of ESC varies according to which drive mode is selected by pressing the DRIVE MODE or N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel.

Mode button	Selected mode	Characteristic of ESC
DRIVE MODE button	ECO	NORMAL
	NORMAL	NORMAL
	SPORT	SPORT
N button	SPORT+(N)	NORMAL/SPORT/OFF

For more details, refer to "Drive Mode Integrated Control System" in this chapter.

CUSTOM mode

You may select the drive mode you prefer from the infotainment system.

- From the CUSTOM mode menu, select 'ESC > NORMAL/SPORT/OFF'.
- You may directly go to the CUSTOM mode menu by touching the infotainment system. For more details, refer to the separately supplied infotainment system manual.

When N1 or N2 button is set to CUSTOM mode, you cannot turn CUSTOM mode on by pressing either N1 or N2 button if ESC OFF setting is saved within CUSTOM mode. If N1 or N2 button is pressed, a message "ESC disabled in CUSTOM 1 (or 2) mode settings. Hold the button again to acknowledge" appears on the cluster LCD display. To turn on CUSTOM mode with ESC OFF setting, press and hold N1 or N2 button.

Vehicle Stability Management (VSM)

Vehicle Stability Management is a function of the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system. It helps the vehicle stay stable when accelerating or braking suddenly on wet, slippery and rough roads where traction over the four tires can suddenly become uneven.

WARNING

- Take the following precautions when using Vehicle Stability Management:
- ALWAYS check the speed and the distance to the vehicle ahead. VSM is not a substitute for safe driving practices.
 - Never drive too fast for the road conditions. VSM will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in bad weather, on slippery and uneven roads can result in severe accidents.

VSM operation

When operating

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may activate ESC, you may hear sounds from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your VSM is active.

i Information

- VSM does not operate when:
- Driving on a banked road such as gradient or incline.
 - Driving in reverse.
 - The ESC OFF indicator light is on.
 - The MDPS (Motor Driven Power Steering) warning light (⚠) is on or blinks.

VSM OFF condition

To cancel VSM operation, press the ESC OFF button. ESC OFF (🚫) indicator light illuminates.

To turn on VSM, press the ESC OFF button again. The ESC OFF indicator light goes out.

WARNING

If the ESC (🚫) indicator light or MDPS (🚫!) warning light stays illuminated or blinks, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the VSM system. When the warning light illuminates have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Driving with wheels and tires with different sizes may cause the VSM system to malfunction. Before replacing tires, make sure all four tires and wheels are the same size. Never drive the vehicle with different sized tires and wheels installed.

Hill-Start Assist Control (HAC)

Hill-Start Assist Control helps prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards when starting a vehicle from a stop on a hill. The system operates the brakes automatically for about 2 seconds (maximum of 5 seconds when the accelerator pedal is slightly depressed during HAC operation) and releases the brake after 2 seconds or when the accelerator pedal is depressed.

WARNING

- Always be ready to depress the accelerator pedal when starting from a stop on an uphill slope. Hill-Start Assist Control activates only for about 2 seconds.
- Hill-Start Assist Control does not operate when the gear is shifted to P (Park) or N (Neutral).
- Hill-Start Assist Control activates even when the ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is off. It does not activate, if the ESC is not operating normally.

Brake Assistant System (BAS)

The Brake Assistant System provides additional pressure when the brake pedal is momentarily and strongly depressed in a situation sudden braking is required while driving.

The Brake Assistant System reduces the time for ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System) control to enter and consequently reduces the braking distance, by providing additional pressure up to the point of ABS intervention.

WARNING

The system may not operate depending on driver's driving habit, driving speed, the degree to which the brake pedal is depressed and the road surface condition.

Good Braking Practices

WARNING

Whenever leaving the vehicle or parking, always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Shift the gear to the P (Park) position, then apply the EPB, and press the Start/Stop button to the OFF position.

Vehicles parked with the EPB not applied or not fully engaged may roll inadvertently and may cause injury to the driver and others. ALWAYS apply the parking brake before exiting the vehicle.

Wet brakes can be dangerous! The brakes may get wet if the vehicle is driven through standing water or if it is washed. Your vehicle will not stop as quickly if the brakes are wet. Wet brakes may cause the vehicle to pull to one side.

To dry the brakes, apply the brakes slightly until the braking action returns to normal. If the braking action does not return to normal, stop as soon as it is safe to do so. Have your vehicle inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

DO NOT drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal. Even light, but constant pedal pressure can result in the brakes overheating, brake wear, and possibly even brake failure.

If a tire goes flat while you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the vehicle pointed straight ahead while you slow down. When you are moving slowly enough for it to be safe to do so, pull off the road and stop in a safe location.

Keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped to prevent the vehicle from rolling forward.

ALL Wheel Drive (AWD)

When All Wheel Drive(AWD) is activated, driving forces are distributed appropriately to front and rear wheels. It could improve driving performance by maximizing the driving force of vehicles on severe road conditions such as steep hills, unpaved, slippery, etc.

Advantage of electronic AWD

1. Improvement of straight stability
2. Improvement of driving performance on curve
3. Secure stability on severe condition such as wet and sandy roads.
4. Improvement of energy efficiency from driving mode automatic control.

Information

AWD vehicles could change the engagement status of the motor according to the situation required. Auto changing the driving mode(2WD/AWD)helps improve energy efficiency and driving stability.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- Avoid high speeds when cornering or turning.
- Do not make quick steering wheel movements, such as sharp lane changes or fast, sharp turns.
- The risk of a rollover is greatly increased if you lose control of your vehicle at highway speeds.
- Loss of control often occurs if two or more wheels drop off the roadway and the driver over steers to reenter the roadway.

- In the event your vehicle leaves the roadway, do not steer sharply. Instead, slow down before pulling back into the travel lanes.

NOTICE

- Do not drive in water if the level is higher than the bottom of the vehicle.
- Check your brake condition once you are out of mud or water. Depress the brake pedal several times as you move slowly until you feel normal braking return.
- Shorten your scheduled maintenance interval if you drive in off-road conditions such as sand, mud or water.
- Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after off road use, especially the bottom of the vehicle.
- Be sure to equip the vehicle with four tires of the same size and type.
- Make sure that a full time AWD vehicle is towed by a flat bed tow truck.

For safe AWD operation

Before driving

- Make sure all passengers are wearing seat belts.
- Sit upright and closer to the steering wheel than usual. Adjust the steering wheel to a position comfortable for you to drive.

Driving on snow-covered or icy roads

- Start off slowly by applying the accelerator pedal gently.
- Use snow tires or tire chains.
- Keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
- Using regenerative braking helps the steering on the downhill. However, it may be difficult to adjust the vehicle while coasting using regenerative braking, so avoid using the third level of regenerative braking as much as possible.
- Avoid speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns to prevent skids.
- It is difficult to start again if the vehicle stops on an uphill road. Keep your distance from other vehicles and drive slowly.

i Information

When using Snow Tires, mount them on all four wheels.

When using tire chains, install them on the rear tires.

However, driving speed must be below 30 km/h and minimize the driving distance. High-speed or long-term driving with tire chains installed may malfunction or damage the AWD system.

For more details on Snow Tires and Tire Chains, refer to "Winter Driving" section later in this chapter.

Driving in sand or mud

- Maintain slow and constant speed.
- Use tire chains driving in mud if necessary.
- Keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
- Reduce vehicle speed and always check the road condition.
- Avoid speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns to prevent getting stuck.

NOTICE

When the vehicle is stuck in snow, sand or mud, place a nonslip material under the drive wheels to provide traction OR slowly spin the wheels in forward and reverse directions which causes a rocking motion that may free the vehicle.

Driving uphill or downhill

- Driving uphill
 - Before starting off, check if it is possible to drive uphill.
 - Drive as straight as possible.
- Driving downhill
 - Do not change gear while driving downhill. Select gear before driving downhill.
 - Drive straight as possible.

WARNING

Exercise extreme caution driving up or down steep hills. The vehicle may flip over depending on the grade, terrain, water and mud conditions.

WARNING

Do not drive across the contour of steep hills. A slight change in the wheel angle can destabilize the vehicle, or a stable vehicle may lose stability if the vehicle stops its forward motion. Your vehicle may roll over and lead to a serious injury or death.

Additional driving conditions

- Become familiar with the off-road conditions before driving.
- Always pay attention when driving off-road and avoid dangerous areas.
- Drive slowly when driving in heavy wind.
- Reduce vehicle speed when cornering. The center of gravity of AWD vehicles is higher than conventional 2WD vehicles, making them more likely to roll over when you rapidly turn corners.
- Always hold the steering wheel firmly when you are driving off-road.

WARNING

Do not grab the inside of the steering wheel when you are driving off-road. You may hurt your arm by a sudden steering maneuver or from steering wheel rebound due to an impact with objects on the ground. You could lose control of the steering wheel which may lead to serious injury or death.

Emergency precautions

Tires

When replacing tires, be sure to equip all four tires with the same size, type, tread patterns, brand and load-carrying capacity.

WARNING

Do not use tire and wheel with different size and type from the one originally installed on your vehicle. It can affect the safety and performance of your vehicle, which could lead to steering failure or rollover causing serious injury.

WARNING



Never start or run the vehicle while an AWD vehicle is raised on a jack. The vehicle can slip or roll off of a jack causing serious injury or death to you or those nearby.

Towing

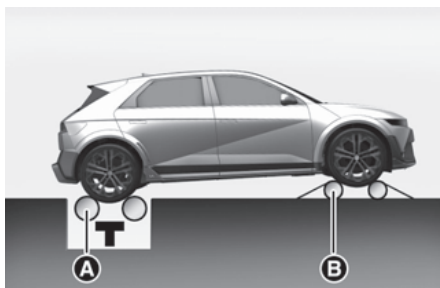
AWD vehicles must be towed with a wheel lift and dollies or flatbed towing equipment with all the wheels off the ground. For more details, refer to "Towing" section in chapter 8.

Vehicle inspection

- If the vehicle needs to be operated on a vehicle lift do not attempt to stop any of the four wheels from turning. This could damage the AWD system.
- Never engage the parking brake while running the vehicle on a car lift. This may damage the AWD system.

Dynamometer testing

An AWD vehicle must be tested on a special four wheel chassis dynamometer.



[A] Roll tester (Speedometer)

[B] Temporary free roller

An AWD vehicle should not be tested on a 2WD roll tester. If a 2WD roll tester must be used, perform the following procedure:

1. Check the tire pressures recommended for your vehicle.
2. Place the rear wheels on the roll tester for a speedometer test as shown in the illustration.
3. Release the parking brake.
4. Place the front wheels on the temporary free roller as shown in the illustration.

WARNING


Keep away from the front of the vehicle while the vehicle is in gear on the dynamometer. The vehicle can jump forward and cause serious injury or death.

Electronic Limited Slip Differential

Electronic Limited Slip Differential refers to a feature equipped with a mechanism that controls the differential functions of the wheels.

Electronic Limited Slip Differential controls the differential functions of the wheels to help:

- Improve handling performance when circling at high speed.
- Improve launching performance.
- Prevent slipping on rainy or snowy roads due to dissimilar friction of the left and right wheels.

**WARNING**


Never run the wheels with one of wheels lifted on a jack. It is extremely dangerous for a vehicle equipped with Electronic Limited Slip Differential.

Drive mode selection

The characteristic of Electronic Limited Slip Differential varies according to which drive mode is selected by pressing the DRIVE MODE or N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel.

Mode button	Selected mode	Characteristic of e-LSD
DRIVE MODE button	ECO	NORMAL
	NORMAL	NORMAL
	SPORT	SPORT
N button	SPORT+(N)	SPORT+(N)

For more details, refer to "Drive Mode Integrated Control System" in this chapter.

**Information**

When activating N Drift Optimizer, e-LSD exclusively used for drifting will be provided.

CUSTOM mode

You may select the drive mode you prefer from the infotainment system.

- Select CUSTOM mode by pressing the N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel.

The infotainment system will display the CUSTOM mode menu. From the CUSTOM mode menu, select 'e-LSD > NORMAL/SPORT'.

- You may directly go to the CUSTOM mode menu by touching the infotainment system. For more details, refer to the separately supplied infotainment system manual.

Warning Messages

Electronic Limited Slip Differential temporarily disabled due to overheating

Overheating of related parts will temporarily disable Electronic Limited Slip Differential. Wait until the vehicle cools down.

Limited-slip differential disabled. Tire diameter mismatch

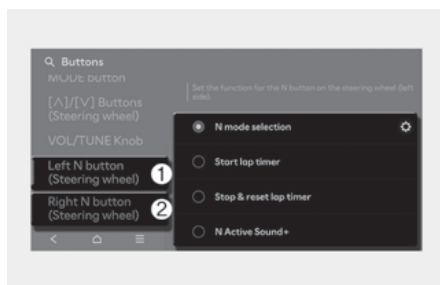
If your vehicle is equipped with different tires (size, type, etc.), the message will appear. To use Electronic Limited Slip Differential, equip the vehicle with the same tires.

Check Limited Slip Differential

When Electronic Limited Slip Differential is not working properly, this warning message will appear on the cluster display. If this occurs, have the system inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

N Button

N1/N2 button settings



- (1) Left N button
- (2) Right N button

The driver can set the N1/N2 button on the infotainment system by pressing the button approximately 0.8 seconds.

Each of the N1/N2 button can be set:

- N mode selection
- Start lap timer
- Stop & reset lap timer
- N Active Sound+
- N e-Shift
- N Launch Control

i Information

The same setting can be selected simultaneously on both N1 and N2 button.

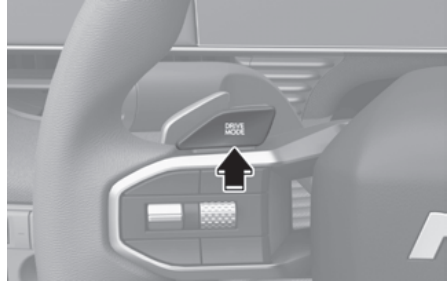
However, if the N1(N2) button is set to 'Start lap timer', the N2(N1) button is automatically set to 'Stop & reset lap timer'.

For more details, please refer to the infotainment system manual separately supplied.

Drive Mode Integrated Control System

Drive Mode

Drive mode button



N1/N2 button



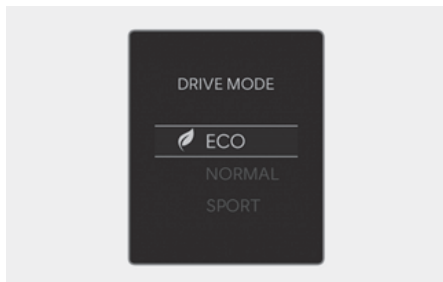
- (1) Left N button
- (2) Right N button

i Information

If N1 or N2 button is set to 'Drive Mode' from the infotainment system, the drive mode can be selected by pressing N1 or N2 button.

For more details, please refer to the infotainment system manual separately supplied.

The drive mode may be selected according to the driver's preference or road condition. The system resets to be in the NORMAL mode, when the motor is restarted.



The mode changes, whenever the N1 or N2 button on the steering wheel or the Drive mode button is pressed.

When NORMAL mode is selected, it is not displayed on the instrument cluster.

ECO mode

When the Drive Mode is set to ECO mode, the motor and reduction gear control logic are changed to maximize energy efficiency.

- When the ECO mode is selected, the ECO indicator will illuminate.
- If the vehicle is set to ECO mode, when the vehicle is turned OFF and restarted, the Drive Mode setting will change to NORMAL mode.

i Information

Energy efficiency depends on the driver's driving habit and road condition.

When ECO mode is activated:

- The acceleration response may be slightly reduced as the accelerator pedal is depressed moderately.

- The air conditioner performance may be limited.

The above situations are normal conditions when ECO mode is activated, to improve energy efficiency.

Limitation of ECO mode operation:

If the following conditions occur while ECO mode is operating, the system operation is limited even though there is no change in ECO indicator.

- When the coolant temperature is low:
The system will be limited until the vehicle performance becomes normal.
- When driving up a hill:
The system will be limited to gain power when driving uphill because torque is restricted.
The system will be limited due to the shift location.
- When the accelerator pedal is deeply depressed for a few seconds:
The system will be limited, judging that the driver wants to speed up.

SPORT mode

SPORT mode manages the driving dynamics by automatically adjusting the steering effort, the motor and reduction gear control logic for enhanced driving performance.

- When SPORT mode is selected by pressing the DRIVE MODE button, the SPORT indicator will illuminate.
- When SPORT mode is activated:
 - Upshifts are delayed when accelerating

i Information

In SPORT mode, the energy efficiency may decrease.

Drive Mode Characteristic

The characteristic of each components varies depending on which drive mode is selected.

Drive mode	NORMAL	ECO	SPORT
Characteristics	Normal driving mode	High electric energy efficiency mode	Sporty driving mode
button activation	Press the DRIVE MODE button		
Indicator on the instrument cluster	-	ECO	SPORT
Climate control system ^{*1}	NORMAL	ECO(ECO/NORMAL)	NORMAL
Regenerative braking level	0-3		

^{*1} You can set the driving condition for each drive mode, at the **Setup > Vehicle > Drive Mode > Climate Control ECO Mode** in the infotainment system.

i Information

- The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.
- The Brake mode can be adjusted separately. Go to infotainment system, **Setup > Vehicle > Drive Mode > Brake Mode** to choose the mode you want to use.
When it is set to N brake regen optimization mode, the brake mode will be optimized, and its mode setting will become inactive.

N Mode

N1/N2 button



- (1) Left N1 button
- (2) Right N2 button

Press **N** button to start the N mode. The driving mode will reset to NORMAL mode once you start the vehicle again.

i Information

You can set the driving mode by pressing **N1/N2** button in the infotainment system. For more information, refer to "N Button" on **N1/N2** button settings.

N Mode

N mode selects the proper driving mode between SPORT and SPORT+ for each component that will affect the performance of a high-performance vehicle.

- The indicator will illuminate once you press **N** button to select N mode.
- N mode (SPORT/SPORT+) automatically adjusts the steering effort and motor control logic to enhance driving performance, making driving more dynamic.

i Information

In SPORT/SPORT+ mode, the energy efficiency may decrease.

CUSTOM Mode

Two CUSTOM modes (CUSTOM 1/CUSTOM 2) can be selected in the drive mode.

In CUSTOM mode, the drive mode can be selected depending on the driver preference.

- Motor: ECO/NORMAL/SPORT/SPORT+
- Steering: NORMAL/SPORT/SPORT+
- Suspension: NORMAL/SPORT/SPORT+
- e-LSD: NORMAL/SPORT/SPORT+
- ESC: NORMAL/SPORT/OFF
- NAS+: Ignition/Evolution/Supersonic

i Information

The infotainment system may change after software updates. For more information, refer to the user's manual provided in the infotainment system and the quick reference guide.

Performance Option Settings

1. Select N Mode (1) on the main screen of infotainment system.



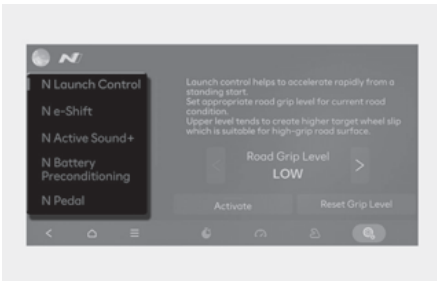
2. Swipe the screen to the left (2).



3. Select **Performance Option** (3).



4. On the left side of the infotainment screen, the performance option features appear. Select each feature for detailed settings.

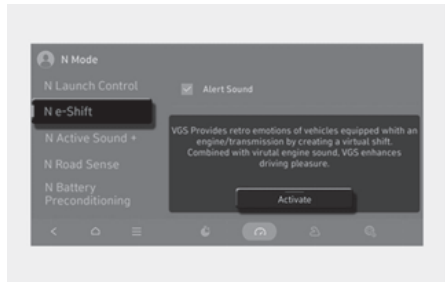


N e-Shift

N e-Shift system is designed for EVs that consists of motor and decelerator only. The N e-Shift system gives the shifting feel of a automatic transmission of an internal combustion engine by controlling the VCU motor.

Settings

- **N2** button is initially set in the steering wheel. (You may change the button setting. Refer to "N Button" for more information)
- Select **Performance Options > N e-Shift** in N Mode screen and then press **Activate** button.



- When N e-Shift is activated, the sound of N Active Sound+ will automatically turn to ignition mode.

Basic functions

- Virtual shift control is possible to give the shifting feel of a automatic transmission of an internal combustion engine.
 - Shift Pattern: Differentiate pattern by mode, lower decreasing rate of braking, adjust shift, etc.
 - Shift feeling: Differentiate up/down shift by mode, down shift REV matching, WOT PUSH UP, etc.

- Auto/Manual mode: When adjusting the left and right paddle shift lever, change it from automatic shift mode to manual shift mode (to cancel manual mode, hold the left paddle shift for 2 seconds, then it will change to automatic mode)
- Sound effect: Internal/external sounds that are matched to the simulating engine RPM/motor torque by gear
High-performance sound effect: Sound of after-fire tip out/bubbling sound, P/ON up shift bang sound
- Interface realization: Auto/manual mode (paddle shift), cluster (motor RPM, gear stage)

N e-Shift Cluster RPM Gauge



i Information

- The function will only activate when the vehicle is in the Ready mode.
- You may use this feature in all driving modes, except ECO mode.
- You cannot use N e-Shift when Smart Cruise Control, N Drift Optimizer, N Grin Boost, N Launch Control, or Remote Smart Parking Assist is operating or when the Electric Vehicle system malfunctions or when the high voltage battery level is low.
- When N e-Shift activates, ECO mode, N Grin Boost, Smart Cruise Control (Speed Limit Assist) will be deactivated. After deactivating each feature, you may reenter N e-Shift.
- Temporary communication breakdown may interrupt VGS operation.
- The sense of simulating gear shift can be affected by the condition of the vehicle (fully charged or discharged). Driver safety features (e.g. TCS/ESC) may also interrupt its operation.

i Information

The paddle shifter can be used as a manual gear in N e-Shift system. The left paddle shifter (←) is used to shift up gear while the right paddle shifter (→) is used to shift down gear.

N Active Sound+

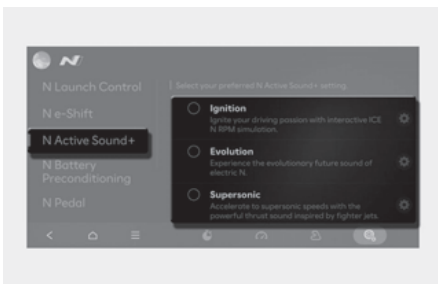
N Active Sound+ system is designed to provide a driver with more dynamic driving sound by offering optimized virtual sounds that are aligned with EVs performance. A driver can also adjust settings for external driving sound.


Settings

Select **Performance Options > N Active Sound+** in N Mode screen to set the driving sound.

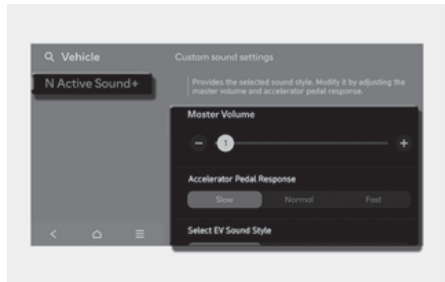
3 types of special driving sounds of N vehicle are offered.

- **Ignition:** Backfire sound simulating internal combustion engine N RPM to give the sense of unity between the vehicle and driver.
- **Evolution:** Turn sound simulating future EVs with high performance to give new experience to a driver.
- **Supersonic:** Powerful sound simulating a supersonic jet to give a sonic boom sound effect.



Press the  button to adjust the sound.

- **Volume (inside):** Adjust the volume.
- **External speaker:** Perform high-performance N sound and realize the sound effect to outside.
- **High-performance sound effect:** optimize high-performance N driving experience.



The setting will change every time you press the **NAS+** button in **Custom mode** of N Mode screen.



Information

When setting a shortcut key, use the steering wheel N1/N2 button to select the sound.

Basic functions

- You may enjoy the best sound by using the controller (ADP) based on your driving information (RPM/speed/torque/accelerator pedal).
- You may use the gear sound that is linked to N e-Shift (virtual gear).
- You may select the sound and make specific adjustments.
- You may use highly efficient sound effects such as backfire, sonic booms, launch control, etc.
- Use the external speaker to make a sound outside the vehicle.

Location of external speaker



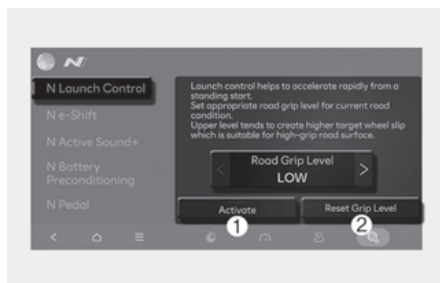
N Launch Control

N Launch Control conveniently provides maximum acceleration when the vehicle is at a complete stop.

When using N Launch Control, N Grin Boost will be automatically activated to maximize the acceleration of a vehicle.

Settings

1. Select the road grip level (LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH), which is aligned with the driving road condition, from **Performance Options > N Launch Control** in N Mode screen. Then, press the **Activate** button (1).



i Information

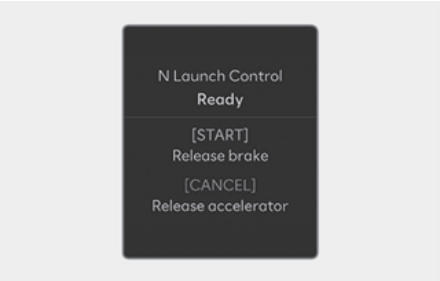
Pressing **Reset Grip Level** (2) will change the road grip level to HIGH.

2. When prerequisites are satisfied, N Launch Control is ready to activate once you fully and briefly depress the accelerator pedal with your right foot while the brake pedal is fully depressed with your left foot.

Prerequisite for activation

- Driving mode N mode (Custom motor mode Sport +)
- ESC SPORT or OFF, shift position: D
- Steering wheels are straight. Motor warning sign: absent

- Wheel speed is normal. Motor temperature is normal.
- "N Launch Control Ready" message will appear on the cluster once N Launch Control is ready to activate.



3. Once it is ready, pre-torque will be automatically initiated (when selecting Road grip level HIGH).
4. Start driving after releasing the brake pedal within 8 seconds.

i Information

- N Launch Control will be canceled once you release the accelerator pedal.
- If you want to use N Launch Control, you must cool the vehicle at least 2 minutes.

i Information

The use of N Launch Control is limited when N Grin Boost, Speed Limit Assist, N Drift Optimizer, N e-Shift, N pedal, N Torque Distribution is operating or the motor control unit is overheated.

Feature and Control

Pre-torque

Before driving, initiate the torque for wheel and driving system in advance so that a driver can minimize the preparation time for acceleration and shorten the time to accelerate after releasing the brake pedal.

Road grip level control

Control wheel slip and torque in 3 different stages to drive in accordance with the road condition.

Road grip level	Automatic link to N Grin Boost	Pre torque
LOW	Not applied	Not applied
MEDIUM	Applied	Not applied
HIGH	Applied	Applied

N Pedal

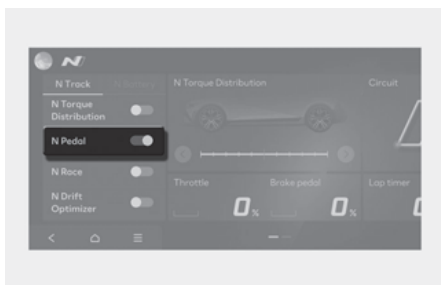
N pedal specializes in a rapid and linear deceleration by applying the 3 stages of regenerative braking. When the accelerator pedal is not used, it offers improved load movement and swiveling tuck in.

CAUTION

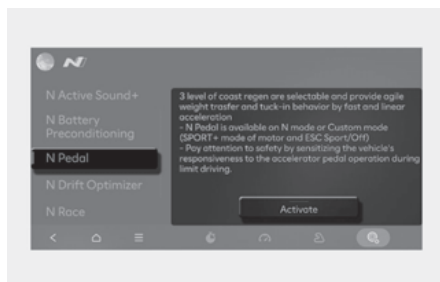
- N Pedal should only be used on the exclusively designed race track.
- N Pedal may not observe the regulations of the country or region.
- The driver is responsible for observing the regulations of the country or region for safe driving.
- Drive cautiously as the vehicle may sensitively respond to the way you press the accelerator pedal while you drive at the maximum speed.

Setting

- When it is set to Motor mode (N mode or CUSTOM mode (motor Sport + mode)) and ESC mode (SPORT or OFF), select **N Track** > **N Pedal** in N Mode screen and press **OK** button of the steering wheel.



Or select **Performance Options** > **N Pedal** in N Mode screen and press **Activate** button.



- How to use: You can choose from 3 stages of N Pedal by using the existing regenerative braking pedal.
 - N Pedal OFF: Lv 0-3 stages, i-PEDAL with 5 stages
 - N Pedal ON: N Pedal 1-3, with 3 stages

i Information

- The use of N pedal will be limited when N Grin Boost, Smart Cruise Control (Speed Limit Assist), or Remote Smart Parking Assist is operating or when the electric vehicle's service warning light is on.
(When N Pedal is operating, N Grin Boost and N Launch Control will be temporarily canceled. Once N Pedal deactivates, N Grin Boost and N Launch Control will re-activate.)
- There can be some difference in the regenerative braking and response rate depending on the driving condition, high voltage battery level, etc.

System

Offered in 3 stages depending on the regenerative braking, response rate and distribution ratio of front/rear wheel operation. (N Pedal 1-3)

N Torque Distribution

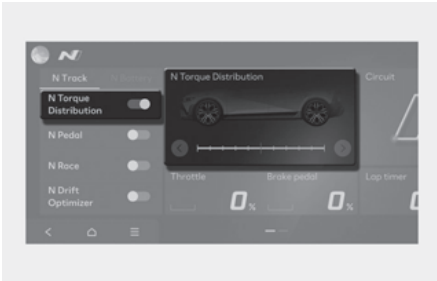
N Torque Distribution is to help a driver directly distribute the driving force of front and rear wheel.

CAUTION

N Torque Distribution should only be used in the exclusively designed race track.

Setting

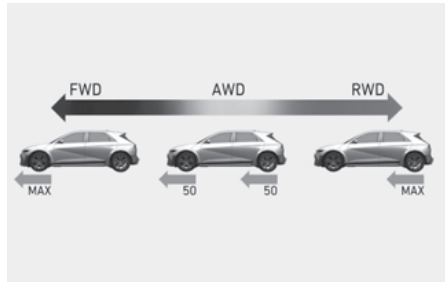
Select **N Track** > **N Torque Distribution** in N Mode screen and click **OK** button on the steering wheel.



CAUTION

For your safety, adjust N Torque Distribution setting when the vehicle is at full stop.

With 11 stages of distribution ratio, it offers different driving conditions depending on the operating measure (Front wheel Max- front wheel max 50 %/ Rear wheel 50 %- rear wheel Max).



Information

- The use of N Torque distribution is limited when N e-shift, Smart Cruise control (Speed Limit Assist), or Remote Smart Parking Assist is operating or when the high voltage battery level is low or when the electric vehicle's service light is on.
- N Launch Control will be canceled when N Torque Distribution is operating.

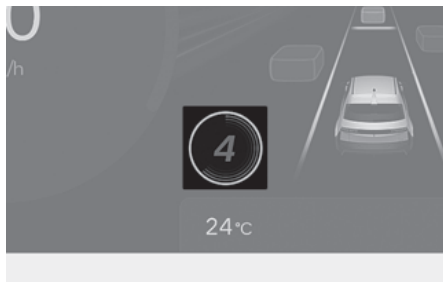
N Grin Boost

N Grin Boost is to maximize the performance of the battery and motor for a certain period in situations where rapid acceleration is required. This is designed to offer the maximum sense of acceleration by increasing output and realizing rapid response.

Type A (N mode)

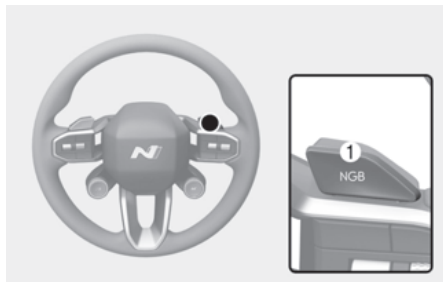


Type B (Normal mode)



Setting

- Press NGB button (1) of the steering wheel.



- You may increase the output 40 hp for 10 seconds (601 hp > 641 hp) and maximize the motor response rate.
- You may reuse after waiting for 10 seconds following 10 seconds of use.

i Information

- This may not operate when the battery SOC is below 30 %. It is also difficult to realize the maximum output when the battery temperature is below 20 °C.
- The high temperature of inverter environment may limit its operation.

i Information

The use of N Grin Boost is limited when N Launch Control and Endurance mode of N Race are operating.

⚠ CAUTION

- The driver should hold the responsibility to safely drive and control the vehicle when using N Grin Boost.
- Do not attempt dangerous driving while using N Grin Boost.
- It is recommended to use after vehicle break-in and continuous use of N Grin Boost can overload the vehicle components such as reduction gear, motor and drive shaft.

N Race

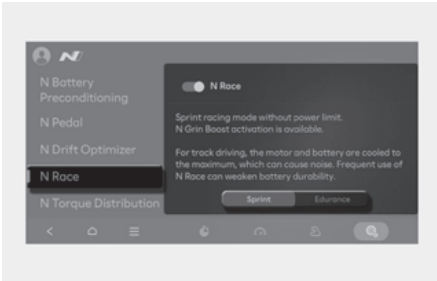
N Race minimizes output limits that may occur while driving on the track through enhanced battery/motor cooling.

Setting

Select **N Track** > **N Race** in N Mode screen and press **OK** button on the steering wheel.



Or Select **Performance Options** > **N Race** in N Mode screen and choose Sprint mode or Endurance mode.



- Setting: N mode or CUSTOM mode (motor SPORT+)
- Features can be used at once:
 - N Launch Control, N Drift Optimizer, N Torque Distribution
 - N Grin Boost (Sprint mode), N e-Shift

Sub functions

- Sprint mode: No limitation on output. N Grin Boost is available.
- Endurance mode: Racing mode to increase driving range by partially limiting output. The use of N Grin Boost is limited.

i Information

The use of N race is limited when Smart Cruise Control (Speed Limit Assist), Remote Smart Parking Assist, Utility mode, or N Battery Preconditioning is operating.

⚠ CAUTION

For track driving, the motor and battery are cooled to the maximum, which may result in increased noise and vibration and reduced air conditioning performance. Frequent use of N Race can weaken battery durability.

N Battery Preconditioning

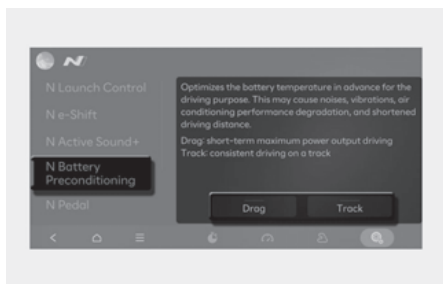
N Battery Preconditioning system is to select DRAG/TRACK mode and provide the heating/cooling with the optimized battery temperature according to the driving purpose.

Setting

Select **Battery** tap in N Mode screen to activate it.



Or select **Performance Options > N Battery Preconditioning** in N Mode screen.



Depending on the current and target temperature, heater/chiller will be adjusted and the estimated time will be displayed accordingly.

The estimated time is based on the vehicle at a complete stop and A/C being turned off. This may change depending on the driving and external conditions.

Basic functions

Functions	DRAG	TRACK
Purpose	Drag race or driving with max output in a short period of time such as track time attack	Driving with high load for a long period of time such as continuous track driving (one session)
Target temperature	30-40 °C (proper temperature for maximum acceleration)	20-30 °C (low temperature to avoid derating in the latter half of session)
Remarks	Display current battery temperature (color bar) and expected time to complete	

Operating condition

Function	Driving mode	SOC	Vehicle condition	Others
DRAG	Every driving mode except N Race	Above 40 %	EV ready state	After conditioning, additionally operate 30 mins to maintain optimal temp.
TRACK	↑	↑	EV ready state or speed charging*1	↑

*1 Charging time may increase in order to minimize temperature rise while charging

i Information

This function is canceled when using EVs system hazard warning flasher and entering utility mode.

We recommend that you activate N Race when driving on a track after completing the Preconditioning.

When driving on a track without completing the Preconditioning, the performance can be reduced depending on the battery temperature.

N Drift Optimizer

N Drift Optimizer offers AWD driving distribution for drift driving, control of wheel spinning, and settings for ESC, e-LSD, suspension, and steering.

Basic functions

- When driving on a curved road, it helps start and maintain drift driving with rear wheel driving and improve vehicle spinning reduction and acceleration while going straight with the active distribution of front wheel.
- Useful to anticipate the vehicle position with the optimization of driving force generated from using the accelerator pedal.
- Can control e-LSD and TCS/ESC to avoid the excessive spin out and wheel spin of the driving wheel.
- Optimized handling balance and weight of steering by setting the drift mode of electric damper and steering.

i Information

• RTO (Regenerative Torque Oversteer)

When releasing the accelerator pedal while driving on a curved road, it helps drift by creating the movement of rear wheel with the generative braking.

• Torque Kick

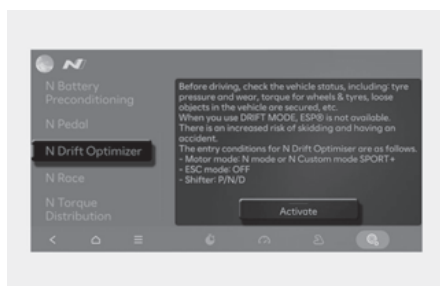
When pulling and releasing the left/right paddle shift lever at the same time while driving on a curved road, the driving torque, which is similar to the clutch kick of a manual gear shift, will be generated.

CAUTION

- Continuous use of Drift mode may damage some parts of the vehicle such as the drive shaft, brake and reduction gear unit.
- N Drift Optimizer should only be used on the race track.
- N Drift Optimizer may not observe the regulations of the country or region
- Driver is responsible for observing the regulation of the country and region for safe driving.
- This can cause early damage or wear out of a tire.

Basic setting

- How to activate:
 - Motor mode: SPORT+, ESC OFF, BRAKE ON, gear P/N/D
 - Select **N Mode** > **N Drift Optimizer** in the infotainment system and press **OK** button on the steering wheel.



- How to deactivate:
 - Change the Drive mode.
 - Turn off the infotainment system switch.
 - Turn on ESC.

i Information

- You may use N Drift Optimizer while operating N Race and N Battery Preconditioning.
- The use of N Drift Optimizer is limited when N Grin Boost, Remote Smart Parking Assist, or Smart Cruise Control is operating or when the electric vehicle's service warning light is on.
- When N Drift Optimizer is operating, N Launch Control, N e-Shift, N Pedal, N Grin Boost, and N Torque Distribution will be automatically canceled.

CAUTION

- When using N Drift Optimizer, the driver is responsible for safe driving.
- Only skilled drivers are recommended to use this on safe roads.

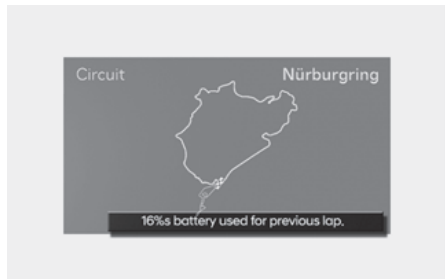
Track SOC

Track SOC is an auxiliary feature to automatically display the battery consumption per lap when driving on a track.

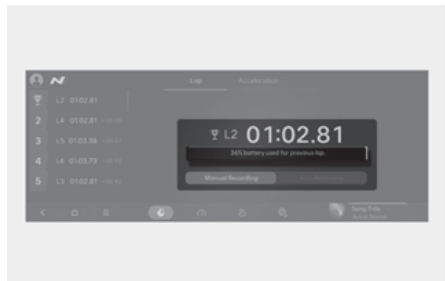
The general DTE does not satisfy the circuit driving condition. By automatically informing the battery consumption per lap, this feature alleviates a driver's anxiety about running short of EVs battery.

Condition to operate

- When entering the track which has been initially set in the infotainment of the vehicle, it will be automatically activated.
- When the track widget activates, the track SOC will be displayed and the message **"00% battery used for previous lap."** will appear.



- Linked to the automatic/manual lap timer, it displays SOC consumption used for the highest record.

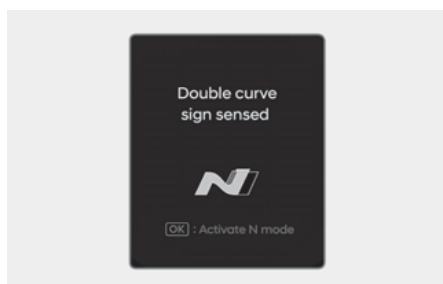


N Road Sense

N Road Sense is a feature to guide N mode when the front camera senses the road sign indicating double curve roads ahead.

Basic functions

When the front camera senses two curved roads ahead while driving, "**Double curve sign sensed**" message will appear on the cluster. Press the **OK** button on the steering wheel and N mode will be activated.



Electronic Controlled Suspension (ECS)

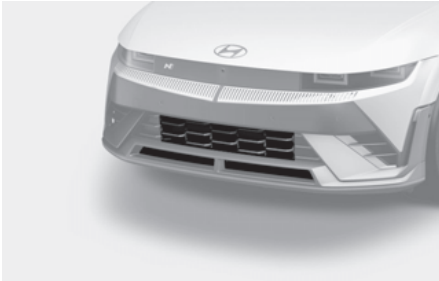
Electronic Controlled Suspension is a feature to realize N character by applying the electronic suspension that is specialized in high-performance EVs.

- Optimized the amount of damper to realize N character of high-performance EVs.
- Ranging from ordinary riding to circuit riding, it offers unique ride experiences with different riding conditions.
- You may experience the ride quality of a high-performance vehicle by controlling the damping force of each wheel in accordance with the road conditions.

i Information

ECS stands for Electronic Controlled Suspension.

Active Air Flap

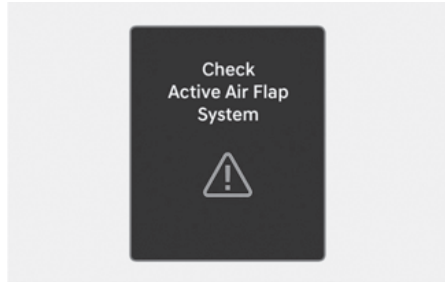


Active air flap system controls the air flap below the front bumper to cool the vehicle parts and improve energy efficiency.

i Information

Active air flap system could be activate regardless of the vehicle condition. (Parking, driving, charging, etc.)

Malfunction



The active air flap system may not operate normally if the air flap is temporarily opened due to foreign factors or if the controller is contaminated by snow or rain, etc.

When "**Check Active Air Flap System**" is popped up on cluster display, stop the vehicle in a safe place and check the status of the air flap.

Start the vehicle after performing the necessary work like foreign matter removal and waiting 10 minutes. If the pop-up remains up, contact an authorized HYUNDAI dealer.

CAUTION

- Regardless of the pop-up, if the air flaps aren't in the same position, stop the vehicle and wait for 10 minutes and start the vehicle and inspect the air flap.
- The active air flap system is actuated by motors. Do not disturb actuation or apply force excessively. It may cause failure.

Special Driving Conditions

Hazardous Driving Conditions

When hazardous driving elements are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud and sand, take the following precautions:

- Drive cautiously and maintain a longer braking distance.
- Avoid abrupt braking or steering.
- When your vehicle is stuck in snow, mud, or sand, accelerate slowly to avoid unnecessary wheel spin.
- Put sand, rock salt, tire chains or other non-slip materials under the wheels to provide additional traction while the vehicle becomes stuck in ice, snow, or mud.

WARNING

Changing the tire speed suddenly could cause the tires to skid while driving on slippery surface. Be careful when driving on slippery surfaces.

Rocking the Vehicle

If it is necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from snow, sand, or mud, first turn the steering wheel right and left to clear the area around your front wheels. Then, shift back and forth between R (Reverse) and a forward gear.

Try to avoid spinning the wheels, and do not race the vehicle.

To prevent gear wear, wait until the wheels stop spinning before shifting gears. Release the accelerator pedal while shifting, and press lightly on the accelerator pedal while the vehicle is in gear. Slowly spinning the wheels in forward and reverse directions causes a rocking motion that may free the vehicle.

WARNING

- Always turn off the ESC system before rocking the vehicle. If the vehicle is stuck and excessive wheel spin occurs, the temperature in the tires may increase very quickly. If the tires become damaged, a tire blow out or tire explosion may occur - you and others may be injured. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are near the vehicle.
- If you attempt to free the vehicle, the vehicle may overheat quickly, possibly causing a motor compartment fire or other damage. Try to avoid spinning the wheels as much as possible to prevent overheating of the tires or the motor. DO NOT allow the vehicle to spin the wheels above 56 km/h (35 mph).
- If you are still stuck after rocking the vehicle a few times, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid motor overheating, possible damage to the gear, and tire damage.

Smooth Cornering

Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, cornering should be taken under gentle acceleration.

Driving at Night

Night driving presents more hazards than driving in the daylight. Here are some important tips to remember:

- Slow down and keep more distance between you and other vehicles, as it may be more difficult to see at night, especially in areas where there may not be any street lights.
- Adjust your mirrors to reduce the glare from other drivers' headlights.
- Keep your headlights clean and properly aimed. Dirty or improperly aimed headlights will make it much more difficult to see at night.
- Avoid staring directly at the headlights of oncoming vehicles. You could be temporarily blinded, and it will take several seconds for your eyes to readjust to the darkness.

Driving in the Rain

Rain and wet roads can make driving dangerous. When driving in the rain or on slick pavement:

- Slow down and allow extra following distance. A heavy rainfall makes it harder to see and increases the distance needed to stop your vehicle.
- Turn OFF your Smart Cruise Control.
- Replace your windshield wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windshield.
- Make sure your tires have enough tread. If your tires do not have enough tread, making a quick stop on wet pavement may cause a skid and possibly lead to a collision. Refer to the "Tire Replacement" section in Chapter 9.
- Turn on your headlights to make it easier for others to see you. Using your headlights when using your windshield wipers is required in some jurisdictions.

- Driving too fast through large puddles may affect your brakes. If you must go through puddles, try to drive through them slowly.
- If you believe your brakes are wet, apply them several times while the vehicle is moving slowly.

Hydroplaning

If the road is wet enough and you are going fast enough, your vehicle may have little or no contact with the road surface and actually ride on the water. The best advice is SLOW DOWN when the road is wet.

The risk of hydroplaning increases as the depth of tire tread decreases. For more information, refer to the "Tire Replacement" section in chapter 9.

Driving in Flooded Areas

Avoid driving through flooded areas unless you are sure the water is not deeper than the bottom of the wheel hub. If you are not sure, turn around and find a different route. Drive through any water slowly. Allow adequate stopping distance because the brake performance can be reduced.

After driving through water, dry the brakes by gently applying them several times while the vehicle is moving slowly.

Highway Driving

Tires

Adjust the tire inflation pressure, as specified. Under-inflation may overheat or damage the tires.

Do not install worn-out or damaged tires, which may reduce traction or fail.

i Information

Never over-inflate your tires above the maximum inflation pressure, as specified on your tires.

Coolant and high voltage battery

Driving at higher speeds on the highway consumes more electric energy and is less efficient than driving at a slower, more moderate speed. Maintain a moderate speed in order to conserve electric energy when driving on the highway.

Be sure to check both the coolant level and the electric energy level before driving.

Reducing the risk of rollover

Your multi-purpose passenger vehicle is defined as a Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV). Some SUVs have higher ground clearance and a narrower track to make them capable of performing in a wide variety of off-road applications. The specific design characteristics can give them a higher center of gravity than ordinary passenger vehicles making them more likely to roll over if you make abrupt turns. SUVs have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. Always make sure you and your passengers wear your seat belts properly and securely. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a person wearing a seat belt.

There are steps that a driver can make to reduce the risk of a rollover. If at all possible, avoid sharp turns or abrupt maneuvers, do not load your vehicle with heavy cargo on the roof, and never modify your vehicle in any way.

! WARNING

Some Sports Utility Vehicles (SUVs) can have a significantly higher rollover rate than other types of vehicles. To prevent rollovers or loss of control:

- Take corners at slower speeds than you would with a passenger vehicle.
- Avoid sharp turns and abrupt maneuvers.
- Do not modify your vehicle in any way that you would raise the center of gravity.
- Keep tires properly inflated.
- Do not carry heavy cargo on the roof.

! WARNING

Fasten your seat belt properly. In a rollover crash, an unbelted person is significantly more likely to be seriously injured or killed than a person wearing a seat belt.

Winter Driving

Snow or Icy Conditions

You need to keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.

Apply the brakes gently. Speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are very hazardous practices. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause the vehicle to skid.

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tires or to install tire chains on your tires.

Always carry emergency equipment. You may want to carry tire chains, tow straps or chains, a flashlight, emergency flares, sand, a shovel, jumper cables, a window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, a blanket, etc.

Snow tires

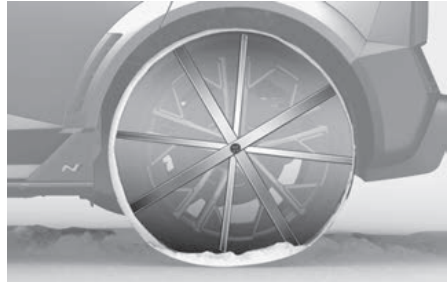
WARNING

Snow tires should be equivalent in size and type to the vehicle's standard tires. Otherwise, the safety and handling of your vehicle may be adversely affected.

Use snow tires when the road temperature is below 7 °C (45 °F). If you mount snow tires on your vehicle, be sure to use the same inflation pressure as the original tires. Mount snow tires on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions.

The traction provided by snow tires on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tires. Check with the tire dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

Tire chains



Since the sidewalls on some radial tires are thinner than other types of tires, they may be damaged by mounting certain types of tire chains on them. Therefore, the use of snow tires is recommended instead of tire chains. Do not mount tire chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels; if possible, use AutoSock (fabric snow chain). Install the tire chains after reviewing the instructions provided with the tire chains. Damage to your vehicle caused by improper tire chain use is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

When using tire chains, attach them to the rear wheels.

WARNING

The use of AutoSock (fabric snow chain) may adversely affect vehicle handling:

- Drive less than 30 km/h (20 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.
- Drive carefully and avoid bumps, holes, sharp turns, and other road hazards, which may cause the vehicle to bounce.
- Avoid sharp turns or locked wheel braking.
- Install AutoSock (fabric snow chain) only in pairs and on the rear tires. Installing AutoSock (fabric snow chain) on the tires provides a greater driving force, but does not prevent side skids.

i Information

Do not install studded tires without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

Chain installation

When installing AutoSock (fabric snow chain), follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly as possible. Drive slowly (less than 30 km/h (20 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit) with chains installed. If you hear the chains contacting the body or chassis, stop and tighten them. If they still make contact, slow down until the noise stops. Remove the AutoSock (fabric snow chain) as soon as you begin driving on cleared roads.

When mounting AutoSock (fabric snow chain), park the vehicle on level ground away from traffic. Turn on the vehicle's Hazard Warning Flasher and place a triangular emergency warning device behind the vehicle (if available).

Always place the vehicle in P (Park), apply the parking brake, and turn off the vehicle before installing tire chains.

NOTICE

When using AutoSock (fabric snow chains):

- Wrong size chains or improperly installed chains may damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body, and wheels.
- If you hear noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chains to prevent contact with the vehicle body.
- To prevent body damage, retighten the chains after driving 0.5-1.0 km (0.3-0.6 mi.).

Winter Precautions

Use high quality ethylene glycol coolant

Your vehicle is delivered with high quality ethylene glycol coolant in the cooling system. It is the only type of coolant that should be used because it helps prevent corrosion in the cooling system, lubricates the water pump, and prevents freezing. Be sure to replace or replenish your coolant in accordance with the maintenance schedule in Chapter 9. Before winter, have your coolant tested to make sure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

Check battery and cables

Winter temperatures affect battery performance. Inspect the battery and cables, as specified in chapter 9. The battery charging level can be inspected by an authorized HYUNDAI dealer or in a service station.

To prevent locks from freezing

Spray approved de-icing fluid or glycerin into key holes. When a lock opening is already covered with ice, spray approved de-icing fluid over the ice to remove it. When an internal part of a lock freezes, try to thaw it with a heated key. Carefully use the heated key to avoid an injury.

Use approved window washer antifreeze solution

Add window washer anti-freeze solution, as specified on the window washer container. Window washer anti-freeze solution is available from an authorized HYUNDAI dealer, and most vehicle accessory outlets.

***i* Information**

Do not use coolant or other types of anti-freeze solution, to prevent any damage to the vehicle paint.

Do not let your parking brake freeze

Under some conditions, your parking brake may freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen when there is an accumulation of snow or ice around or near the rear brakes or the brakes are wet. When there is the risk that your parking brake may freeze: temporarily apply the parking brake with the gear in P (Park), then block the rear wheels, and then release the parking brake.

Do not let ice and snow accumulate underneath

Under some conditions, snow and ice may build up under the fenders and interfere with the steering. When driving in such conditions during the severe winter, check underneath the vehicle on a regular basis, to make sure that the front wheels and the steering components are not blocked.

Carry emergency equipment

In accordance with weather conditions, carry appropriate emergency equipment, while driving. Some of the items you may want to carry include tire chains, tow straps or chains, flashlight, emergency flares, sand, shovel, jumper cables, window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, blanket, etc.

Do not place objects or materials in the motor compartment

Putting objects or materials in the motor compartment may cause a motor failure. Such damage is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

Trailer Towing

We do not recommend using this vehicle for trailer towing.

Vehicle Load Limit

Two labels on your driver's door sill show how much weight your vehicle was designed to carry: the Tire and Loading Information Label and the Certification Label.

Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, from the vehicle's specifications and the Certification Label:

Base Curb Weight

This is the weight of the vehicle including all standard equipment. It does not include passengers, cargo, or optional equipment.

Vehicle Curb Weight

This is the weight of your new vehicle when you picked it up from your dealer plus any aftermarket equipment.

Cargo Weight

This figure includes all weight added to the Base Curb Weight, including cargo and optional equipment.

GAW (Gross Axle Weight)

This is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) - including vehicle curb weight and all payload.

GAWR (Gross Axle Weight Rating)

This is the maximum allowable weight that can be carried by a single axle (front or rear). These numbers are shown on the Certification Label. The total load on each axle must never exceed its GAWR.

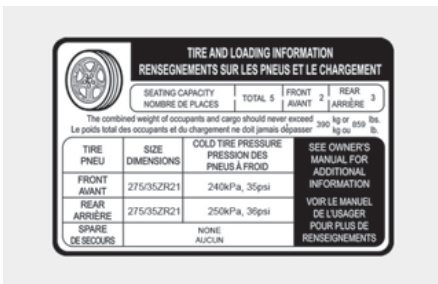
GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)

This is the Base Curb Weight plus actual Cargo Weight plus passengers.

GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating)

This is the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all options, equipment, passengers and cargo). The GVWR is shown on the Certification Label located on the driver's door sill.

The Loading Information Label



Vehicle capacity weight

5 persons: 390 kg (859 lbs.)

Vehicle capacity weight is the maximum combined weight of occupants and cargo. If your vehicle is equipped with a trailer, the combined weight includes the tongue load.

Seating capacity

Total : 5 persons (Front seat : 2 persons, Rear seat : 3 persons)

Seating capacity is the maximum number of occupants including a driver, your vehicle may carry. However, the seating capacity may be reduced based upon the weight of all of the occupants, and the weight of the cargo being carried or towed. Do not overload the vehicle as there is a limit to the total weight, or load limit including occupants and cargo, the vehicle can carry.

Cargo capacity

The cargo capacity of your vehicle will increase or decrease depending on the weight and the number of occupants and the tongue load, if your vehicle is equipped with a trailer.







Steps for determining correct load limit

1. Locate the statement "The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs." on your vehicle's placard.
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in your vehicle.
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from XXX kg or XXX lbs.

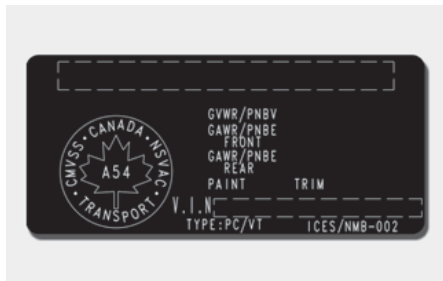
4. The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "XXX" amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lbs. passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. $(1400 - 750 (5 \times 150) = 650 \text{ lbs.})$
5. Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
6. If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle.

WARNING

Do not overload the vehicle as there is a limit to the total weight, or load limit, including occupants and cargo, the vehicle can carry. Overloading can shorten the life of the vehicle. If the GVWR or the GAWR is exceeded, parts on the vehicle can break, and it can change the handling of your vehicle. These could cause you to lose control and result in an accident.

Example 1	<div>Vehicle Capacity</div> <p>Maximum Load (635 kg) (1,400 lbs.)</p>	≥	<div>  </div> <p>Passenger Weight (68 kg × 2 = 136 kg) (150 lbs. × 2 = 300 lbs.)</p>	+	<div>  </div> <p>Cargo Weight (499 kg) (1,100 lbs.)</p>
Example 2	<div>Vehicle Capacity</div> <p>Maximum Load (635 kg) (1,400 lbs.)</p>	≥	<div>  </div> <p>Passenger Weight (68 kg × 5 = 340 kg) (150 lbs. × 5 = 750 lbs.)</p>	+	<div>  </div> <p>Cargo Weight (295 kg) (650 lbs.)</p>
Example 3	<div>Vehicle Capacity</div> <p>Maximum Load (635 kg) (1,400 lbs.)</p>	≥	<div>  </div> <p>Passenger Weight (78 kg × 5 = 390 kg) (172 lbs. × 5 = 860 lbs.)</p>	+	<div>  </div> <p>Cargo Weight (245 kg) (540 lbs.)</p>

Certification label



The certification label is located on the driver's door sill at the center pillar and shows the maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle. This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo. This label also tells you the maximum weight that can be supported by the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

The total weight of the vehicle, including all occupants, accessories, cargo, and trailer tongue load must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). To find out the actual loads on your front and rear axles, you need to go to a weigh station and weigh your vehicle. Be sure to spread out your load equally on both sides of the centerline.

WARNING

Overloading

- Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, the GAWR for either the front or rear axle and vehicle capacity weight. Exceeding these ratings can affect your vehicle's handling and braking ability, and cause an accident.

- Do not overload your vehicle. Overloading your vehicle can cause heat buildup in your vehicle's tires and possible tire failure, increased stopping distances and poor vehicle handling—all of which may result in a collision.

NOTICE

Overloading your vehicle may cause damage. Repairs would not be covered by your warranty. Do not overload your vehicle.

WARNING

If you carry items inside your vehicle (for example, suitcases, tools, packages, or anything else), they are moving as fast as the vehicle. If you have to stop or turn quickly, or if there is a crash, the items will keep going and can cause an injury if they strike the driver or a passenger.

- Put items in the cargo area of your vehicle. Try to spread the weight evenly.
- Do not stack items, like suitcases, inside the vehicle above the tops of the seats.
- Do not leave an unsecured child restraint in your vehicle.
- When you carry something inside the vehicle, secure it.

