

i-Pedal System

i-Pedal is controlled by an acceleration pedal. It provides vehicle speed control without manually controlling the brake pedal.

How to Activate:

- Pull the left side (±9) of the paddle shifter to level 3 regenerative braking system.
- Pull the left side of the paddle shifter once again when the regenerative braking level reaches level 3.
- Check i-Pedal indicator symbol i-Pedal on the instrument cluster.





How to Deactivate:

- Pull the right side (-10) of the paddle shifter once to deactivate the i-Pedal.
- The i-Pedal indication symbol disappears in the cluster.

i-Pedal System Limitations

- Stopping the vehicle only through i-Pedal may not be possible depending on the vehicle and road conditions.
- Pay attention to the road conditions ahead and apply the brakes if necessary.
- When the vehicle is stopped or parked by i-Pedal on steep hills, be sure to depress the brake pedal.
- i-Pedal will not work when Smart Cruise Control (SCC) is active/ Operating.

Regenerative Braking system

The regenerative braking system allows you to charge the battery when you use the brakes to stop the vehicle.

How to Operate:

- Regenerative braking has 0 3 level of deceleration settings.
- Pull the left side (40) of the paddle shifter to increase regenerative braking and deceleration.
- Pull the right side (49) of the paddle shifter to decrease regenerative braking and deceleration.





Smart Regeneration Braking

The Smart Regeneration System controls the regenerative braking automatically according to the road gradient and driving condition of the vehicle in front.

How to Activate:

Pull and hold the right side (-...) of the paddle shifter for more than approximately 1 second to Turn ON/ OFF.



System Limitations

- The Smart Regeneration System relies on the front-view camera in the vehicle. Foreign substances on the front view camera may cause malfunction.
- When vehicle speed is under 10 km/h, the Smart Regeneration System is cancelled.
- The Smart Regeneration System may not recognize complex driving situations, so always pay attention.

Note: Do not rely only on i-Pedal driving to stop the vehicle. For more details, please refer to the owner's manual.

Charging Your Vehicle

AC Charger:

The electric vehicle is charged by plugging into an AC charger installed at your home or a public charging station.

DC Charger:

You can charge at high speeds at public charging stations. Refer to the respective company's manual that is provided for each DC charger type.

Portable Charger: [Adapter Available in Car]

The Electric vehicle can be charged by using household electricity. The electrical outlet at your home must comply with regulations and can safely accommodate the Voltage/ Current (Amps)/ Power (Watts) ratings specified on the portable charger.

Charging Connector Type:

Category	AC Charge	DC Charge	Portable Charge
Charging Inlet (Vehicle)	0500	8	5500
Charging Connector			

Unlocking the Connector in Emergency



If the charging cable does not detach due to battery discharge and failure of the electric wires, open the hood and slightly pull the emergency cable as shown above. The charging connector will then unlock.

Vehicle to Load (V2L) [If Applicable]

V2L is a system that provides AC power using a high-voltage driving battery to operate several electronic products.

How to Connect - Outdoor [If Applicable]

- Open the cover of the V2L connector.
- Close the cover after connecting home appliances and electronic products to the power outlet.
- Connect the V2L connector to the charging hole on the vehicle.
- Press the switch (A) of the V2L connector & check whether the light (B) is on or off.



Note: Usage of V2L will impact the Distance to Empty/ Range.

Range Guide

The Range Guide helps the driver to monitor driving patterns & achieve economic driving. The length of the bar is proportional to the degree of energy saving.



Indications:

Orange: Driving with more energy than usual Purple: Driving with less energy than usual

Range Guide Information:

- 1. Range guide
- 2. Distance to empty
- 3. Distance to empty (high energy consumption)
- 4. Energy consumption gauge
- 5. Distance to empty (low energy consumption)

Warning and Indicator Lights (Related to Electric Vehicle)

- The high voltage battery charge level is too low or voltage is decreasing.
- The temperature of the high voltage battery is too high or too low.
- The temperature of the motor is high.

What to do:

Do not accelerate or start the vehicle suddenly when this warning message is displayed. Charge the battery immediately when the high-voltage battery charge level is not enough.



This warning message is displayed when there is a problem with the electric vehicle control system.

What to do:

Park the vehicle in a safe location. We recommend that you tow your vehicle to the nearest authorized Kia dealer/ service partner and have the vehicle inspected.



The warning message is displayed to protect the electric vehicle system when you turn off the vehicle whilst outside the temperature is low.

What to do:

Charging the battery before driving increases the battery charging the battery before driving increases the battery



This warning message is displayed to protect the battery and electric vehicle system when the high-voltage battery temperature is too high.

What to do:

Turn off the EV button and stop the vehicle to decrease the battery temperature.



Virtual Engine Sound System [VESS]

Generates an engine sound for pedestrians to hear the vehicle. If the vehicle is in the ready mode and the gear is not in P (park), the VESS will operate.

^{*} Usage of AC will impact the Distance to Empty/ Range

