



FOREWORD

Dear Customer,

Thank you for selecting your new Kia vehicle.

As a global car manufacturer focused on building high-quality vehicles with exceptional value, Kia is dedicated to providing you with a customer service experience that exceeds your expectations.

If technical assistance is needed on your vehicle, authorised Kia dealerships factory-trained technicians, recommended special tools, and genuine Kia replacement parts.

This Owner's Manual will acquaint you with the operation of features and equipment that are either standard or optional on this vehicle, along with the maintenance needs of this vehicle. Therefore, you may find some descriptions and illustrations not applicable to your vehicle. You are advised to read this publication carefully and follow the instructions and recommendations. Please always keep this manual in the vehicle for your, and any subsequent owner's, reference.

All information contained in this Owner's Manual was accurate at the time of publication. However, as Kia continues to make improvements to its products, the company reserves the right to make changes to this manual or any of its vehicles at any time without notice and without incurring any obligations.

Please drive safely, and enjoy your Kia vehicle!

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How to use this manual

We want to help you get the greatest possible driving pleasure from your vehicle. Your Owner's Manual can assist you in many ways.

We strongly recommend that you read the entire manual. In order to *minimise* the chance of death or injury, you must read the WARNING and CAUTION sections in the manual.

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

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

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

You will find various WARNINGS, CAUTIONS, and NOTICES in this manual. These WARNINGS were prepared to enhance your personal

safety. You should carefully read and follow ALL procedures and recommendations provided in these WARNINGS, CAUTIONS and NOTICES.

WARNING

A WARNING indicates a situation in which harm, serious bodily injury or death could result if the warning is ignored.

CAUTION

A CAUTION indicates a situation in which damage to your vehicle could result if the caution is ignored.

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates interesting or helpful information is being provided.

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Introduction

Fuel requirements

Petrol engine

Unleaded

For Europe

For the optimal vehicle performance, we recommend you to use unleaded petrol with an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher.

You may use unleaded petrol with an octane rating of RON 91-94 / AKI 87-90 but it may result in slight performance reduction of the vehicle. (Do not use methanol blended fuels.)

Except Europe

Your new Kia vehicle is designed to use only unleaded fuel having an Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher. (Do not use methanol blended fuels.)

Your new vehicle is designed to obtain maximum performance with UNLEADED FUEL, as well as minimise exhaust emissions and spark plug fouling.

⚠ CAUTION

NEVER USE LEADED FUEL. The use of leaded fuel is detrimental to the catalytic converter and will damage the engine control system's oxygen sensor and affect emission control. Never add any fuel system cleaning agents to the fuel tank other than what has been specified. (Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner for details.)

⚠ WARNING

- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refuelling.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Leaded (if equipped)

For some countries, your vehicle is designed to use leaded petrol. When you are going to use leaded petrol, Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner and ask whether leaded petrol in your vehicle is available or not.

Octane Rating of leaded petrol is same with unleaded one.

Petrol containing alcohol and methanol

Gasohol, a mixture of petrol and ethanol (also known as grain alcohol), and petrol or gasohol containing methanol (also known as wood alcohol) are being marketed along with or instead of leaded or unleaded petrol.

Do not use gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol, and do not use petrol or gasohol containing any methanol. Either of these fuels may cause drivability problems and damage to the fuel system, engine control system and emission control system.

Discontinue using gasohol of any kind if drivability problems occur.

Vehicle damage or drivability problems may not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty if they result from the use of:

1. Gasohol containing more than 10% ethanol.
2. Petrol or gasohol containing methanol.
3. Leaded fuel or leaded gasohol.

⚠ CAUTION

Never use gasohol which contains methanol. Discontinue use of any gasohol product which impairs drivability.

Other fuels

Using fuels such as

- Silicone (Si) contained fuel,
- MMT (Manganese, Mn) contained fuel,
- Ferrocene (Fe) contained fuel, and
- Other metallic additives contained fuels, may cause vehicle and engine damage or cause plugging, misfiring, poor acceleration, engine stalling, catalyst melting, abnormal corrosion, life cycle reduction, etc.

Also, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) may illuminate.

*** NOTICE**

Damage to the fuel system or performance problem caused by the use of these fuels may not be covered by your New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

Use of MTBE

Kia recommends avoiding fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) in your vehicle.

Fuel containing MTBE over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight) may reduce vehicle performance and produce vapour lock or hard starting.

⚠ CAUTION

Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty may not cover damage to the fuel system and any performance problems that are caused by the use of fuels containing methanol or fuels containing MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) over 15.0% vol. (Oxygen Content 2.7% weight.)

Do not use methanol

Fuels containing methanol (wood alcohol) should not be used in your vehicle. This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system, engine control system and emission control system.

Fuel Additives

Kia recommends that you use unleaded petrol which has an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher (for Europe) or Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher (except Europe).

For customers who do not use good quality petrols including fuel additives regularly, and have problems starting or the engine does not run smoothly, one bottle of additives added to the fuel tank at every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) (except

China, Brazil) / 5,000 km (3,000 miles) (for China, Brazil). Additives are available from a professional workshop along with information on how to use them. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer / service partner. Do not mix other additives.

Operation in foreign countries

If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country, be sure to:

- Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
- Determine that acceptable fuel is available.

VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS

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

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

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

Vehicle break-In process

By following a few simple precautions for the first 1,000 km (600 miles) you may add to the performance, economy and life of your vehicle.

- Do not race the engine.
- Whilst driving, keep your engine speed (rpm, or revolutions per minute) within 3,000 rpm.
- Do not maintain a single speed for long periods of time, either fast or slow. Varying engine speed is needed to properly break-in the engine.
- Avoid hard stops, except in emergencies, to allow the brakes to seat properly.
- Don't tow a trailer during the first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) of operation.
- Fuel economy and engine performance may vary depending on vehicle break-in process and be stabilized after 6,000 km (4,000 miles). New engines may consume more oil during the vehicle break-in period. Fuel economy and engine performance may vary depending on vehicle break-in process and be stabilized after 6,000 km (4,000 miles). New engines may consume more oil during the vehicle break-in period.

Risk of burns when parking or stopping vehicle

- Do not park or stop the vehicle near flammable items such as leaves, paper, oil, and tyre. Such items placed near the exhaust system can become a fire hazard.
- When an engine idles at a high speed with the rear side of the vehicle touching the wall, heat of the exhaust gas can cause discoloration or fire. Keep enough space between the rear part of the vehicle and the wall.
- Be sure not to touch the exhaust/catalytic systems whilst engine is running or right after the engine is turned off. There is a risk of burns since the systems are extremely hot.

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Your vehicle at a glance

Exterior overview

Front view

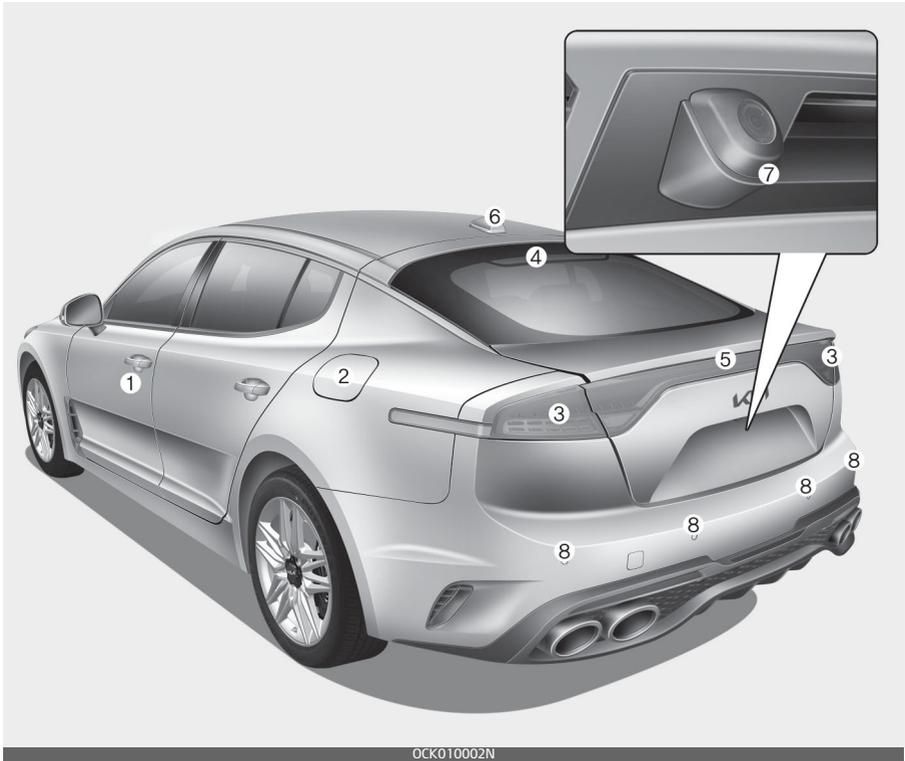


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* The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

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* The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

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* The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

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Instrument panel overview



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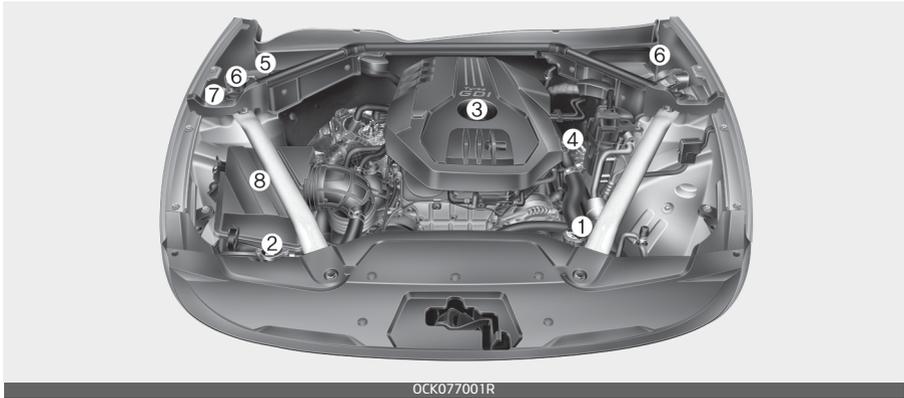
* The actual shape may differ from the illustration.

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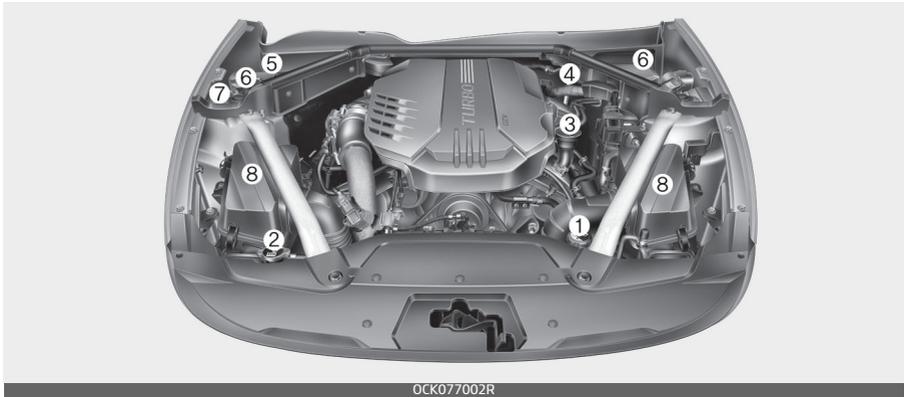
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Engine compartment

(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi



(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi



* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

* The battery is in the luggage room.

- | | |
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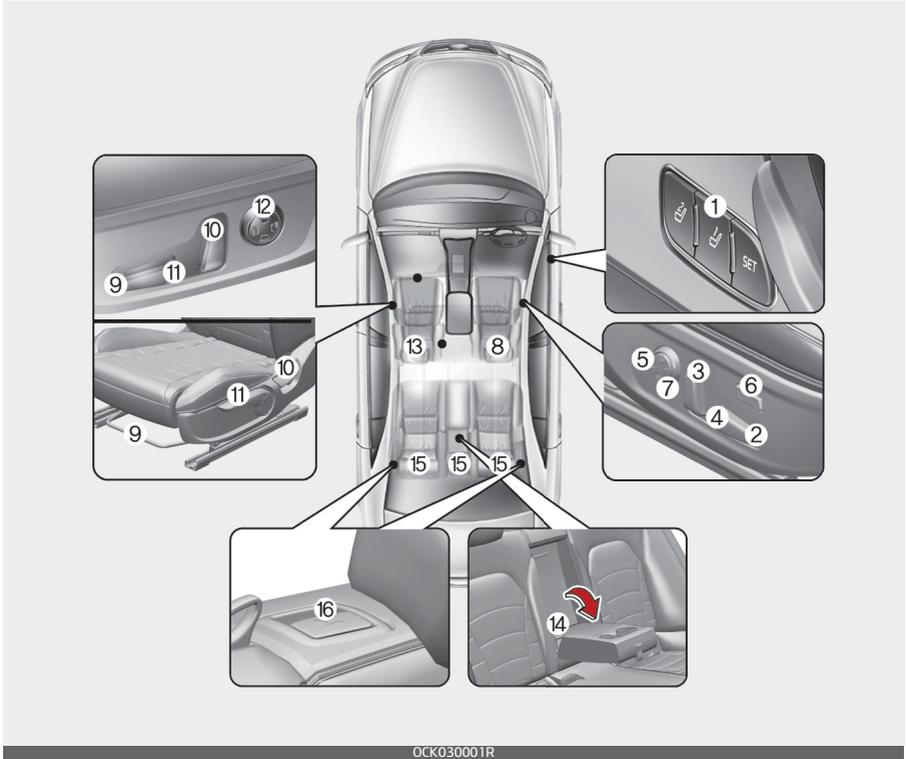
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Safety features of your vehicle

Seats



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Driver's seat

1. Driver position memory system*
2. Forward and backward
3. Seatback angle
4. Seat cushion height
5. Lumbar support
6. Cushion extension*
7. Seat back bolster control*
8. Headrest

Front passenger's seat

9. Forward and backward
10. Seatback angle
11. Seat cushion height
12. Lumbar support*
13. Headrest

Rear seat

14. Armrest
15. Headrest
16. Seatback folding lever

* : if equipped

⚠ WARNING

Loose objects

Loose objects in the driver's foot area could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Do not place anything under the front seats.

⚠ WARNING

Uprighting seat

When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly and be sure there are no other occupants around the seat. If the seatback is returned without being held and controlled, the back of the seat could spring forward resulting in accidental injury to a person struck by the seatback.

⚠ WARNING

Driver responsibility for passengers

Riding in a vehicle with the seatback reclined could lead to serious or fatal injury in an accident. If a seat is reclined during an accident, the occupant's hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt applying great force to the unprotected abdomen. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result. The driver must

advise the passenger to keep the seatback in an upright position whenever the vehicle is in motion.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use a sitting cushion that reduces friction between the seat and passenger. The passenger's hips may slide under the lap portion of the seat belt during an accident or a sudden stop. Serious or fatal internal injuries could result because the seat belt cannot operate normally.

⚠ WARNING

Driver's seat

- Never attempt to adjust the seat whilst the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.
- Do not allow anything to interfere with the normal position of the seatback. Storing items against a seatback or in any other way interfering with proper locking of a seatback could result in serious or fatal injury in a sudden stop or collision.
- Always drive and ride with your seatback upright and the lap portion of the seat belt snug and low across the hips. This is the best position to protect you in case of an accident.

- In order to avoid unnecessary and perhaps severe air bag injuries, always sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel whilst maintaining comfortable control of the vehicle. We recommend that your chest be at least 25 cm (10 inches) away from the steering wheel.

WARNING

Rear seatbacks

- The rear seatback must be securely latched. If not, passengers and objects could be thrown forward resulting in serious injury or death in the event of a sudden stop or collision.
- Luggage and other cargo should be laid flat in the cargo area. If objects are large, heavy, or must be piled, they must be secured. Under no circumstances should cargo be piled higher than the seatbacks. Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious injury or death in the event of a sudden stop, collision or rollover.
- No passenger should ride in the cargo area or sit or lie on folded seatbacks whilst the vehicle is moving. All passengers must be properly seated in seats and restrained properly whilst riding.
- When resetting the seatback to the upright position, make sure it

is securely latched by pushing it forward and backwards.

- To avoid the possibility of burns, do not remove the carpet in the cargo area. Emission control devices beneath this floor generate high temperatures.

WARNING

After adjusting the seat, always check that it is securely locked into place by attempting to move the seat forward or backward without using the lock release lever. Sudden or unexpected movement of the driver's seat could cause you to lose control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

WARNING

- Do not adjust the seat whilst wearing seat belts. Moving the seat cushion forward may cause strong pressure on the abdomen.
- Use extreme caution so that hands or other objects are not caught in the seat mechanisms whilst the seat is moving.
- Do not put a cigarette lighter on the floor or seat. When you operate the seat, gas may gush out of the lighter and cause fire.

- If there are occupants in the rear seats, be careful whilst adjusting the front seat position.
- Use extreme caution when picking small objects trapped under the seats or between the seat and the centre console. Your hands might be cut or injured by the sharp edges of the seat mechanism.

CAUTION

Precautions with seat covers

- Use caution when working on the seat cover. A short circuit or disconnection may occur, which could lead to noise, damage the ventilation system, and possible fire.
- Be aware of wires or air vents when placing a seat cover or covering the seat with plastic cover. A short circuit may occur, which could lead to fire.

Feature of Seat Leather

- Leather is made from the outer skin of an animal, which goes through a special process to be available for use. Since it is a natural substance, each part differs in thickness or density. Wrinkles may appear as a natural result of stretching and shrinking depending on the temperature and humidity.
- The seat cover is made of stretchable material to improve comfort of passengers.
- The parts contacting the body are curved and the side supporting area is high which provides driving comfort and stability.
- Wrinkles may appear naturally from usage. It is not a fault of the product.

CAUTION

- Wrinkles or abrasions which appear naturally from usage are not covered by warranty.
- Belts with metallic accessories, zippers or keys inside the back pocket may damage the seat fabric.
- Make sure not to wet the seat. It may change the nature of natural leather.
- Jeans or clothes which could bleach may contaminate the surface of the seat covering fabric.

Front seat adjustment - manual

Forward and backward



To move the seat forward or backward:

1. Pull the seat slide adjustment lever up and hold it.
2. Slide the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seat is locked in place.

Adjust the seat before driving, and make sure the seat is locked securely by trying to move forward and backward without using the lever. If the seat moves, it is not locked properly.

Seatback angle



To recline the seatback:

1. Lean forward slightly and lift up the seatback recline lever.
2. Carefully lean back on the seat and adjust the seatback of the seat to the position you desire.
3. Release the lever and make sure the seatback is locked in place. (The lever **MUST** return to its original position for the seatback to lock.)

Front seat adjustment - power (if equipped)

The front seat can be adjusted by using the control switches located on the outside of the seat cushion. Before driving, adjust the seat to the proper position so you can easily control the steering wheel, pedals and switches on the instrument panel.

⚠ CAUTION

The power seat is operable with the ENGINE START/STOP button in OFF. Therefore, children should never be left unattended in the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- The power seat is driven by an electric motor. Stop operating once the adjustment is completed. Excessive operation may damage the electrical equipment.
- When in operation, the power seat consumes a large amount of electrical power. To prevent unnecessary charging system drain, don't adjust the power seat longer than necessary whilst the engine is not running.
- Do not operate two or more power seat control switches at the same time. Doing so may result in power seat motor or electrical component malfunction.

Forward and backward



Push the control switch forward or backward to move the seat to the desired position. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.

Cushion extension (for driver's seat, if equipped)



To move the front part of cushion forward:

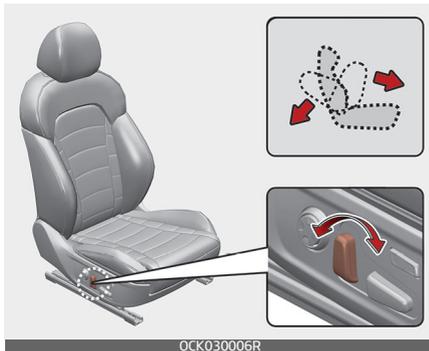
1. Push the front part of control switch to move the seat cushion to the desired length.

2. Release the switch once the seat cushion reaches the desired length.

To move the front part of cushion rearward:

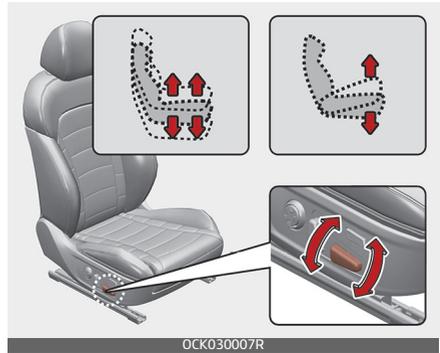
1. Push the rear part of control switch to move the seat cushion to the desired length.
2. Release the switch once the seat cushion reaches the desired length.

Seatback angle



Push the control switch forward or backward to move the seatback to the desired angle. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.

Seat height



Pull the front portion of the control switch up to raise or press down to lower the front part of the seat cushion. Pull the rear portion of the control switch up to raise or press down to lower the seat cushion. Release the switch once the seat reaches the desired position.

Lumbar support (if equipped)



The lumbar support can be adjusted by pressing the lumbar support switch on the side of the seat.

1. Press the front portion (1) of the switch to increase support, or the

- rear portion (2) of the switch, to decrease support.
2. Release the switch once it reaches the desired position.
3. Press the upper portion (3) of the switch to move the support position up, or press the lower portion (4) of the switch, to move the support position down.
4. Release the switch once it reaches the desired position.

Seat back bolster control (if equipped, for power seat)



1. Turn the adjustment switch clockwise, the right/left seatback bolsters will be adjusted inward. Turn the switch counterclockwise, the seatback bolster will be adjusted outward.
2. To adjust the bolster height to its maximum in the default state, operate the switch for 8 seconds. After that, release the switch because there is no change in height even if you continue to operate the switch.

3. Once adjustment is done, leave the switch in place.

Driver position memory system (if equipped, for power seat)



Driving Position Memory System is the facility that enables driver's seat, steering wheel, outside rear view mirrors and head-up display (HUD) to be controlled with a simple button operation, which allows a driver to recall memorized driving positions to suit your preferences.

- Driver's seat/Steering Wheel / Exterior mirrors: position
- Head up Display (HUD): position

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to operate the driver position memory system whilst the vehicle is moving.

This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.

Storing positions into memory using the buttons on the door

Storing driver's seat positions

1. Press the Parking button whilst the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.
2. Adjust the driver's seat and outside rearview mirror and Head up display comfortable for the driver.
3. Press SET button on the control panel. The system will beep once.
4. Press one of the memory buttons (1 or 2) within 5 seconds after pressing the SET button. The system will beep twice when memory has been successfully stored.

Recalling positions from memory

1. Press the Parking button whilst the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.
2. To recall the position in the memory, press the desired memory button (1 or 2). The system will beep once, then the driver's seat will automatically adjust to the stored position.

Adjusting the control switch for the driver's seat whilst the system is recalling the stored position will cause the movement to stop and move in the direction that the control switch is moved.

⚠ WARNING

Use caution when recalling the adjustment memory whilst sitting in the vehicle. Push the seat position control switch to the desired position immediately if the seat moves too far in any direction.

Easy access function (if equipped)

To provide easier entry to or exit from the vehicle for a driver, the driver's seat will be adjusted backwards as far as the distance set by User Setting on the Instrument Panel. This occurs when the driver's door is opened and the Engine start/stop button is Off with the shift lever in the P position. If, however, the distance between the front seat and back seats are too close, the driver's seat could fail to adjust itself backwards.

The steering wheel moves to the top. With the steering wheel moving as far as top and as far as forward to a driver on a regular basis (once every 100 ignitions switched on), the steering wheel identifies and adjusts its location by itself.

The driver's seat and steering wheel will move back to its original position when a driver closes a driver's door with a smart key in his pocket and the ENGINE START/STOP button is in OFF or in ACC.

You can activate or deactivate this feature. Refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70.

Driver position memory system reset

If the Driver position memory system reset fails to work, initialize the system as follows.

How to initialize:

1. Stop the car and open the driver's door with the ENGINE START/ STOP button in ON and the automatic shift lever in P(parking) position.
2. Pull the driver's seat forward as far as possible and have the seat-back upright as much as possible using driver's seat forward/backward adjustment and seatback angle (recline) movement switches.
3. Push SET button and seat fore movement switch button for 2 seconds simultaneously.

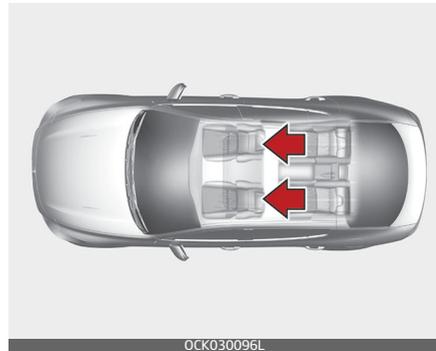
Initialization in the process :

1. Initialization begins as the alarm sounds.
2. The seat and seatback will automatically move backwards. The alarm sound will continue whilst the system is in operation.
3. Initialization will be all set after the seat and seatback move to the centre with alarm sound being raised. If, however, cases as fol-

lows occur, the initialization process will come to a stop and the alarm sound will stop as well.

- When pushing driving position memory system button
- When pushing driver's seat height adjustment switch
- When changing the shift lever from P position to other positions
- When the driving speed exceeds 3km/h
- When the driver's door is closed

Headrest (for front seat)



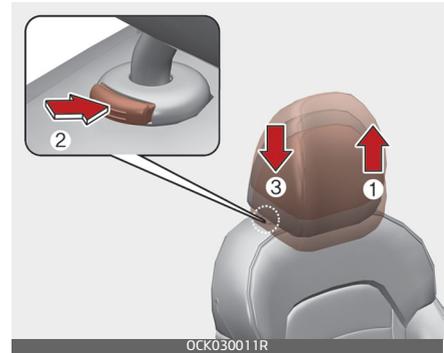
The driver's and front passenger's seats are equipped with a headrest for the occupant's safety and comfort.

The headrest not only provides comfort for the driver and front passenger, but also helps protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.

⚠ WARNING

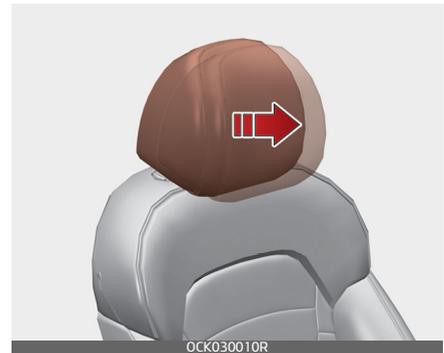
- For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the centre of gravity of an occupant's head. Generally, the centre of gravity of most people's head is similar with the height of the top of their eyes. Also, adjust the headrest as close to your head as possible. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback is not recommended.
- Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed. Severe injury to the occupants may occur in the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against neck injuries when properly adjusted.
- Do not adjust the headrest position of the driver's seat whilst the vehicle is in motion.

Adjusting the height up and down



To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

Forward and backward adjustment



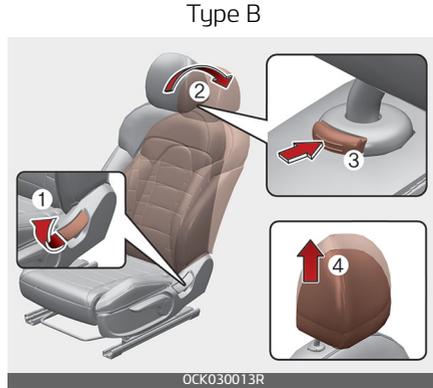
The headrest may be adjusted forward to 4 different positions by pulling the headrest forward to the desired detent.

To adjust the headrest to its furthest backwards position,

Pull the headrest fully forward to the farthest position and release it. Adjust the headrest so that it properly supports the head and neck.

CAUTION

If you recline the seatback towards the front with the headrest and seat cushion raised, the headrest may come in contact with the sunvisor or other parts of the vehicle.



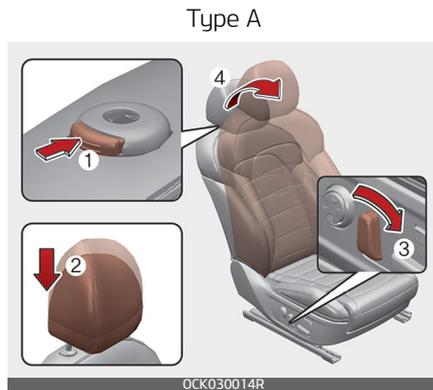
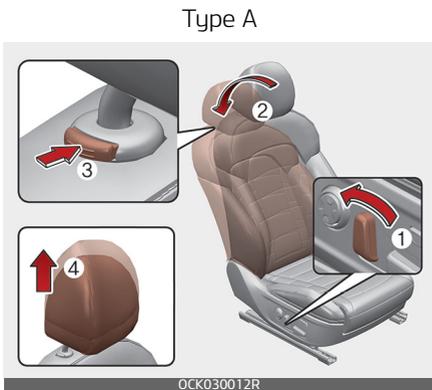
To remove the headrest:

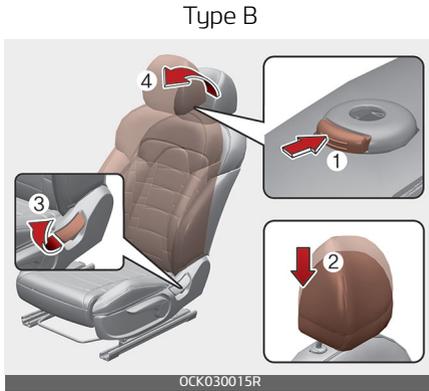
1. Recline the seatback (2) with the recline lever or switch (1).
2. Raise headrest as far as it can go.
3. Press the headrest release button (3) whilst pulling the headrest up (4).

WARNING

NEVER allow anyone to ride in a seat with the headrest removed.

Removal/Reinstall





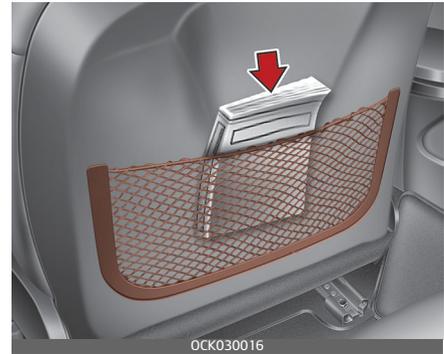
To reinstall the headrest:

1. Put the headrest poles (2) into the holes whilst pressing the release button or switch (1).
2. Recline the seatback(4) with the recline lever or switch (3).
3. Adjust the headrest to the appropriate height.

⚠ WARNING

Always make sure the headrest locks into position after reinstalling and adjusting it properly.

Seatback pocket



The seatback pocket is provided on the back of the front passenger's and driver's seatbacks.

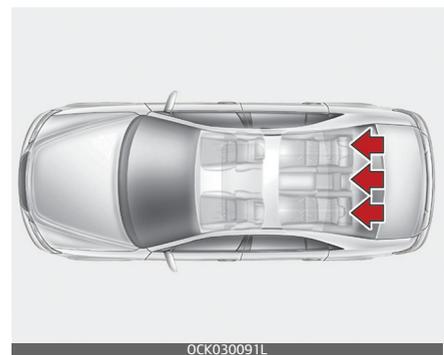
⚠ WARNING

Seatback pockets

Do not put heavy or sharp objects in the seatback pockets. In an accident they could come loose from the pocket and injure vehicle occupants.

Rear seat adjustment

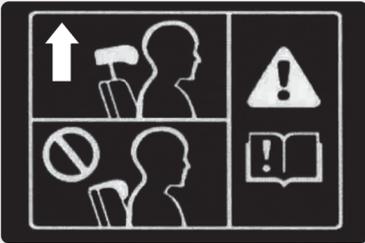
Headrest



The rear seat is equipped with headrests for the occupant's safety and comfort.

The headrest not only provides comfort for passengers, but also helps to protect the head and neck in the event of a collision.

⚠ WARNING

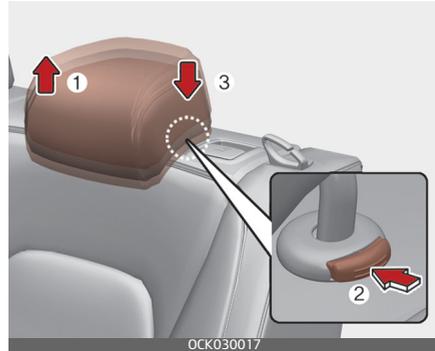


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- For maximum effectiveness in case of an accident, the headrest should be adjusted so the middle of the headrest is at the same height of the centre of gravity of an occupant's head. Generally, the centre of gravity of most people's head is similar with the height of the top of their eyes. Also adjust the headrest as close to your head as possible. For this reason, the use of a cushion that holds the body away from the seatback is not recommended.
- Do not operate the vehicle with the headrests removed. Severe injury to an occupant may occur in

the event of an accident. Headrests may provide protection against severe neck injuries when properly adjusted.

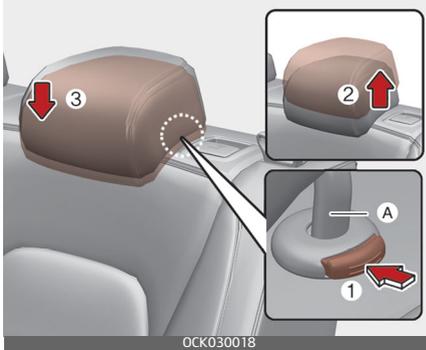
Adjusting the height up and down



To raise the headrest, pull it up to the desired position (1). To lower the headrest, push and hold the release button (2) on the headrest support and lower the headrest to the desired position (3).

⚠ CAUTION

When there is no occupant in the rear seats, adjust the height of the headrest to the lowest position. The rear seat headrest can reduce the visibility of the rear area.

Removal and installation

To remove the headrest, raise it as far as it can go then press the release button (1) whilst pulling upward (2).

To reinstall the headrest, put the headrest poles (A) into the holes whilst pressing the release button (1). Then adjust it to the appropriate height.

⚠ CAUTION

Make sure the headrest locks in position after adjusting it to properly protect the occupants.

Armrest

To use the armrest, pull it forward from the seatback.

Cup holders are in the arm rest.

Folding the rear seat

The rear seatbacks may be folded to facilitate carrying long items or to increase the luggage capacity of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

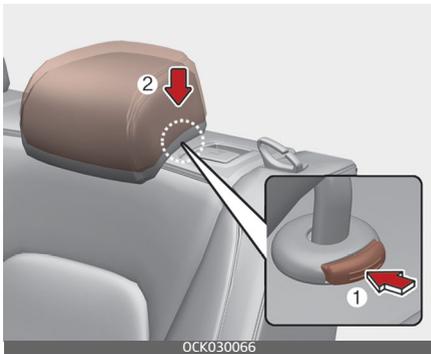
The purpose of the fold-down rear seatbacks is to allow you to carry longer objects than could not otherwise be accommodated.

Never allow passengers to sit on top of the folded down seatback whilst the car is moving as this is not a proper seating position and no seat belts are available for use. This could result in serious injury or death in case of an accident or sudden stop. Objects carried on the folded down seatback should not

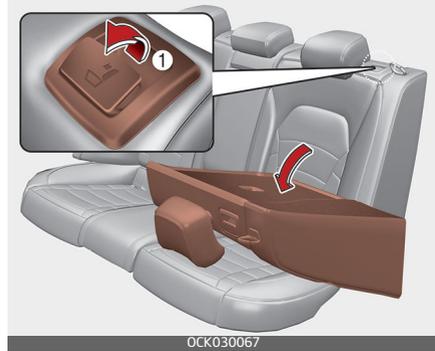
extend higher than the top of the front seats. This could allow cargo to slide forward and cause injury or damage during sudden stops.

To fold down the rear seatback

1. Make sure the rear seat belt webbing is in the guide to prevent the seat belt from being damaged.
2. Set the front seatback to the upright position and if necessary, slide the front seat forward.
3. Lower the rear headrests to the lowest position.



4. Pull on the seatback folding lever(1), then fold the seat toward the front of the vehicle.



5. To use the rear seat, lift and push the seatback backward. Push the seat back firmly until it clicks into place. Make sure the seatback is locked in place.
6. Return the rear seat belt to the proper position.



⚠ WARNING

After folding the rear seat, unless the driver’s position is properly set according to the driver’s physical figure, do not fold the rear seat. It may increase body injuries in a sudden stop or collision.

⚠ WARNING**Uprighting seat**

When you return the seatback to its upright position, hold the seatback and return it slowly. If the seatback is returned without holding it, the back of the seat could spring forward resulting in injury caused by being struck by the seatback.

⚠ WARNING

When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after being folded down:

Be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Do not allow the seat belt webbing or buckle to get caught or pinched in the rear seat. Ensure that the seatback is completely locked into its upright position by pushing on the top of the seatback. Otherwise, in an accident or sudden stop, the seat could fold down and allow cargo enter the passenger compartment, which could result in serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION**Damaging rear seat belt buckles**

When you fold the rear seatback, insert the buckle between the rear seatback and cushion. Doing so can

prevent the buckle from being damaged by the rear seatback.

⚠ CAUTION**Rear seat belts**

When returning the rear seatbacks to the upright position, remember to return the rear shoulder belts to their proper position.

⚠ WARNING**Cargo**

Cargo should always be secured to prevent it from being thrown about the vehicle in a collision and causing injury to the vehicle occupants. Do not place objects in the rear seats, since they cannot be properly secured and may hit the front seat occupants in a collision.

⚠ WARNING**Cargo loading**

Make sure the engine is off, the automatic transmission is in P (Park), and the parking brake is securely applied whenever loading or unloading cargo. Failure to take these steps may allow the vehicle to move if the shift lever is inadvertently moved to another position.

Seat belts

Seat belt restraint system

WARNING

- For maximum restraint system protection, the seat belts must always be used whenever the vehicle is moving.
- Seat belts are most effective when seatbacks are in the upright position.
- Children age 13 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 13 must be seated in the front seat, he/she must be properly belted and the seat should be moved as far back as possible.
- Never wear the shoulder belt under your arm or behind your back. An improperly positioned shoulder belt can cause serious injuries in a crash.
The shoulder belt should be positioned midway over your shoulder across your collarbone.
- Never wear a seat belt over fragile objects. If there is a sudden stop or impact, the seat belt can damage it.
- Avoid wearing twisted seat belts. A twisted belt can't do its job well. In a collision, it could even cut into

you. Be sure the belt webbing is straight and not twisted.

- Be careful not to damage the belt webbing or hardware. If the belt webbing or hardware is damaged, replace it.

WARNING

Australian design rules

Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed.

A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged. It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact even if damage to the assembly is not obvious. Belts should not be worn with straps twisted. Each belt assembly must

only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

⚠ WARNING

Australian design rules

- No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
- When you fasten the seat belt, be careful not to latch the seat belt in buckles of other seat. It's very dangerous and you may not be protected by the seat belt properly.
- Do not unfasten the seat belt and do not fasten and unfasten the seat belt repeatedly whilst driving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident causing death, serious injury, or property damage.
- When fastening the seat belt, make sure that the seat belt does not pass over objects that are hard or can break easily.
- Make sure there is nothing in the buckle. The seat belt may not be fastened securely.

Driver's seat belt warning



As a reminder to the driver, the seat belt warning light will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ENGINE START/STOP button is in ON regardless of belt fastening and warning chime will sound for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ENGINE START/STOP button is in ON when the belt is unfastened.

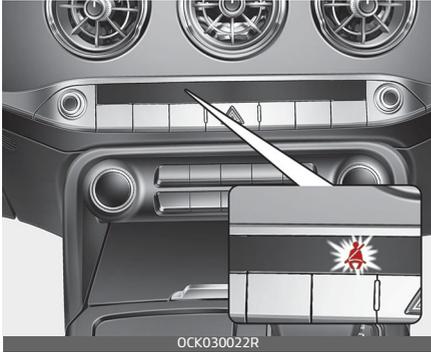
If a driver continue not to fasten the seat belt and drive below 20km/h, the warning light will stay illuminated.

If a driver continue not to fasten the seat belt whilst driving over 20km/h, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

If a driver unfasten the seat belt whilst driving below 20km/h, the warning light will stay illuminated.

If a driver unfasten the seat belt whilst driving over 20km/h, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

Front passenger's seat belt warning (if equipped)



As a reminder to the front passenger, the front passenger's seat belt warning lights will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ENGINE START/STOP button in ON regardless of belt fastening.

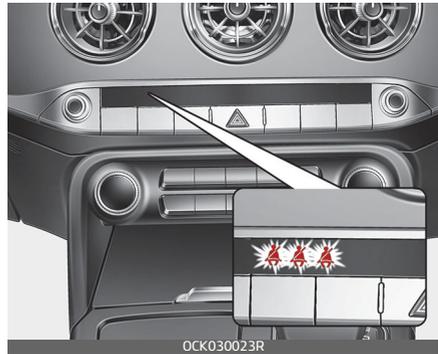
If the front passenger continue not to fasten the seat belt and drive below 20km/h, the warning light will stay illuminated.

If the front passenger continue not to fasten the seat belt whilst driving over 20km/h, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

If the front passenger unfasten the seat belt whilst driving below 20km/h, the warning light will stay illuminated.

If the front passenger unfasten the seat belt whilst driving over 20km/h, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 100 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

Rear passenger's seat belt warning (if equipped)



As a reminder to the rear passenger, the rear passenger's seat belt warning lights will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds each time you turn the ignition switch ON regardless of belt fastening.

If the seat belt is not fastened when the ignition switch is turned ON, the seat belt warning light will illuminate for approximately 70 seconds.

If you start to drive without the seat belt fastened or you unfasten the seat belt when you drive under 20km/h, the corresponding warning light will continue to illuminate for approximately 70 seconds.

If you continue to drive without the seat belt fastened or you unfasten the seat belt when you drive over 20km/h, the seat belt warning chime will sound for approximately 35 seconds and the corresponding warning light will blink.

If the rear door is opened and closed under 10km/h, warning light and warning chime does not work even if driving over 20km /h.

Lap/Shoulder belt

Height adjustment

Front seat



You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor to one of 4 positions for maximum comfort and safety.

The height of the adjusting seat belt should not be too close to your neck. Otherwise, you will not be getting the most effective protection. The shoulder portion should be adjusted so that it lies across your chest and

midway over your shoulder near the door and not your neck.

To adjust the height of the seat belt anchor, lower or raise the height adjuster into an appropriate position.

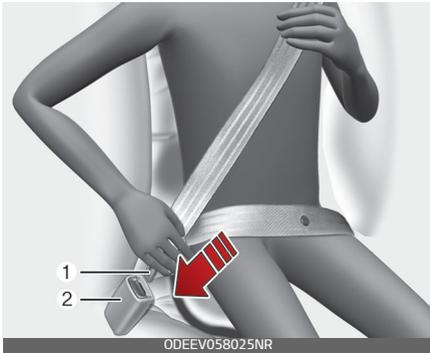
To raise the height adjuster, pull it up (1). To lower it, push it down (3) whilst pressing the height adjuster button (2).

Release the button to lock the anchor into position. Try sliding the height adjuster to make sure that it has locked into position.

⚠ WARNING

- Verify the shoulder belt anchor is locked into position at the appropriate height. Never position the shoulder belt across your neck or face. Improperly positioned seat belts can cause serious injuries in an accident.
- Failure to replace seat belts after an accident could leave you with damaged seat belts that will not provide protection in the event of another collision leading to personal injury or death. Replace your seat belts after being in an accident as soon as possible.

To fasten your seat belt:



To fasten your seat belt, pull it out of the retractor and insert the metal tab (1) into the buckle (2). There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle.

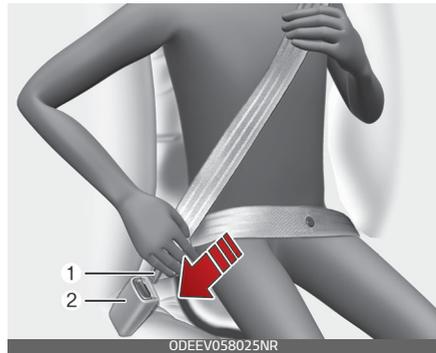
The seat belt automatically adjusts to the proper length only after the lap belt portion is adjusted manually so that it fits snugly around your hips. If you lean forward in a slow, easy motion, the belt will extend and let you move around. If there is a sudden stop or impact, however, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock if you try to lean forward too quickly.

*** NOTICE**

If you are not able to pull out the seat belt from the retractor, firmly pull the belt out and release it. Then you will be able to pull the belt out smoothly.

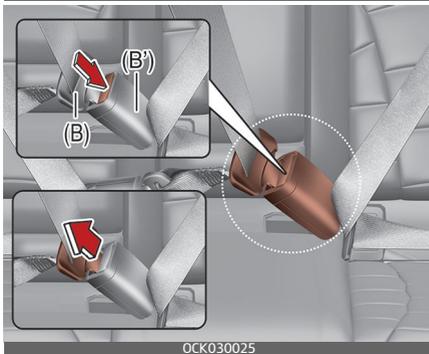
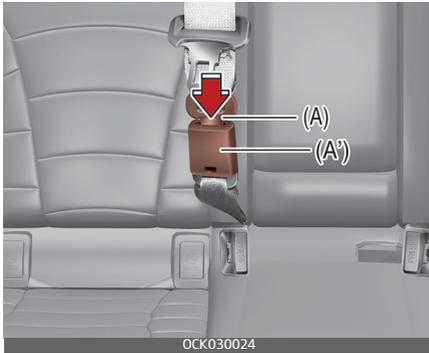
⚠ WARNING

You should place the lap belt portion as low as possible and snugly across your hips, not on your waist. If the lap belt is located too high on your waist, it may increase the chance of injury in the event of a collision. Both arms should not be under or over the belt. Rather, one should be over and the other under, as shown in the illustration.



Never wear the seat belt under the arm near the door.

Pull the metal tab (B) and insert it (B') into the buckle. There will be an audible "click" when the tab locks into the buckle. Make sure the belt is not twisted.



When using the rear centre seat belt the buckle with the “centre” mark must be used.

⚠ WARNING

Always have the metal tab(A) inserted into the buckle (A').

*** NOTICE**

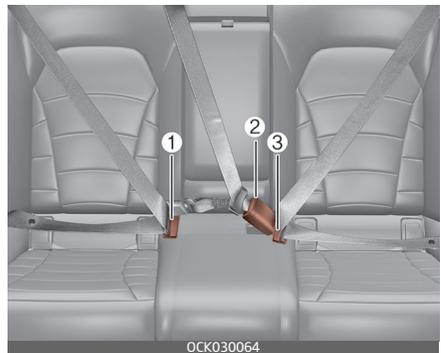
If you are not able to pull out the safety belt from the retractor, firmly pull the belt out and release it. After release, you will be able to pull the belt out smoothly.

To release the seat belt:



The seat belt is released by pressing the release button (1) in the locking buckle. When it is released, the belt should automatically draw back into the retractor.

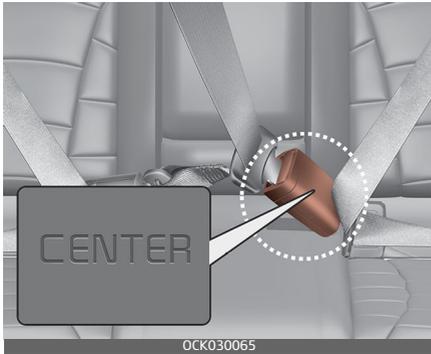
If this does not happen, check the belt to be sure it is not twisted, then try again.



The seat belt should be locked into the buckle on each seat cushion to be properly fastened.

① : Rear right seat belt fastening buckle

- ② : Rear centre seat belt fastening buckle
- ③ : Rear left seat belt fastening buckle



When using the rear centre seat belt, the buckle with the “CENTER” mark must be used.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not force to lock the left or right seat belt into the centre seat belt buckle.

Make sure to lock the rear center seat belt into the centre seat belt buckle.

If not, the improperly fastened seat belt will not be able to provide protection.

Pre-tensioner seat belt



Your vehicle is equipped with driver's and front passenger's pre-tensioner seat belts (retractor pretensioner).

EFD (Emergency Fastening Device) is equipped with driver's seat belt (if equipped).

Rear pre-tensioner seat belts are equipped (rear outboard seats-For Europe).

The pre-tensioner seat belts can be activated, where the frontal collision is severe enough, together with the air bags.

When the vehicle stops suddenly, or if the occupant tries to lean forward too quickly, the seat belt retractor will lock into position. In certain frontal collisions, the pre-tensioner will activate and pull the seat belt into tighter contact against the occupant's body.

1. Retractor Pretensioner

The purpose of the retractor pre-tensioner is to make sure that the

shoulder belts fit in tightly against the occupant's upper body in certain frontal collisions.

2. EFD (Emergency Fastening Device) (for driver's seat belt, if equipped)

The purpose of the EFD is to make sure that the pelvic belts fit in tightly against the occupant's lower body in certain frontal collisions.

If the system senses excessive tension on the driver or passenger's seat belt when the pre-tensioner system activates, the load limiter inside the retractor pre-tensioner will release some of the pressure on the affected seat belt. (if equipped)

*** NOTICE**

if equipped with rollover sensor

The pre-tensioner will activate not only in a frontal collision but also in a side collision or rollover, if the vehicle is equipped with a side or curtain air bag.

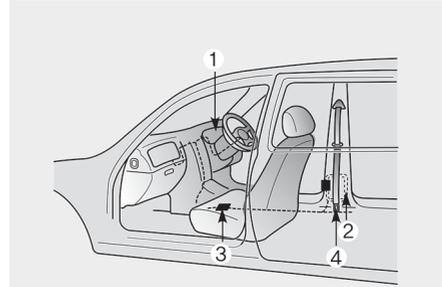
*** NOTICE**

without rollover sensor

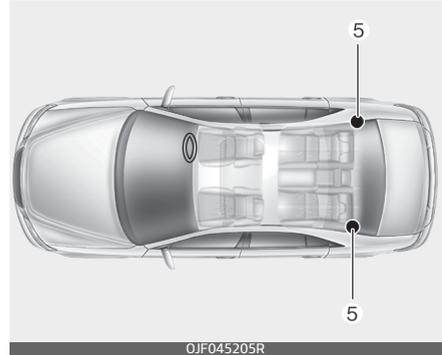
The pre-tensioner will activate not only in a frontal collision but also in a side collision, if the vehicle is equipped with a side or curtain air bag.

⚠ WARNING

For your safety, be sure that the belt webbing is not loose or twisted and always sit properly on your seat.



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The seat belt pre-tensioner system consists mainly of the following components. Their locations are shown in the illustration:

1. SRS air bag warning light
2. Front retractor pre-tensioner assembly
3. SRS control module
4. Emergency fastening device (EFD) (if equipped)

5. Rear retractor pre-tensioner assembly (if equipped)

▲ WARNING

To obtain maximum benefit from a pre-tensioner seat belt:

1. The seatbelt must be worn correctly and adjusted to the proper position. Please read and follow all of the important information and precautions about your vehicle's occupant safety features – including seat belts and air bags – that are provided in this manual.
2. Be sure you and your passengers always wear seat belts properly.

*** NOTICE**

- Pre-tensioner seat belts will be activated in certain frontal collisions. The pre-tensioner seat belts can be activated, where the frontal collision is severe enough, together with the air bags.
- When the pre-tensioner seat belts are activated, a loud noise may be heard and fine dust, which may appear to be smoke, may be visible in the passenger compartment. These are normal operating conditions and are not hazardous.
- Although it is harmless, the fine dust may cause skin irritation and should not be breathed for prolonged periods. Wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly after an

accident in which the pre-tensioner seat belts were activated.

- Because the sensor that activates the SRS air bag is connected with the pre-tensioner seat belt, the SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ENGINE START/STOP button has been turned to the "ON" position, and then it should turn off. on the instrument panel will illuminate for approximately 6 seconds after the ignition switch has been turned to the ON position, and then it should turn off.

▲ CAUTION

If the pre-tensioner seat belt is not working properly, the SRS air bag warning light will illuminate even if there is no malfunction of the SRS air bag. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate when the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to ON, or if it remains illuminated after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds, or if it illuminates whilst the vehicle is being driven, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- Pre-tensioners are designed to operate only one time. After activation, pre-tensioner seat belts must be replaced. All seat belts, of any type, should always be replaced after they have been worn during a collision.
- The pre-tensioner seat belt assembly mechanisms become hot during activation. Do not touch the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies for several minutes after they have been activated.
- Do not attempt to inspect or replace the pre-tensioner seat belts yourself. Have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Do not strike the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies.
- Do not attempt to service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt system in any manner.
- Improper handling of the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies, and failure to heed the warnings not to strike, modify, inspect, replace, service or repair the pre-tensioner seat belt assemblies may lead to improper operation or inadvertent activation and serious injury.
- Always wear the seat belts when driving or riding in a motor vehicle.

- If the vehicle or pre-tensioner seat belt must be discarded, contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

Body work on the front area of the vehicle may damage the pre-tensioner seat belt system. Therefore, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Seat belt precautions**⚠ WARNING**

All occupants of the vehicle must wear their seat belts at all times. Seat belts and child restraints reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries for all occupants in the event of a collision or sudden stop. Without a seat belt, occupants could be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle. Properly worn seat belts greatly reduce these hazards. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant seating contained in this manual.

Infant or small child

You should be aware of the specific requirements in your country. Child and/or infant seats must be properly placed and installed in the rear seat. For more information about the use of these restraints, refer to "Child restraint system (CRS)" on page 3-33.

⚠ WARNING

Every person and animal in your vehicle needs to be properly restrained at all times, including infants and children. Never hold a child in your arms or lap when riding in a vehicle. The violent forces created during a crash will tear the child from your arms and throw the child against the interior. Always use a child restraint appropriate for your child's height and weight.

*** NOTICE**

Small children are best protected from injury in an accident when properly restrained in the rear seat by a child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Safety Standards of your country. Before buying any child restraint system, make sure that it has a label certifying that it meets Safety Standards of your country. The restraint must be appropriate for your child's height and weight.

Check the label on the child restraint for this information. Refer to "Child restraint system (CRS)" on page 3-33.

Larger children

Children who are too large for child restraint systems should always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. The lap portion should be fastened and snugged on the hips and as low as possible. Check if the belt fits periodically. A child's squirming could put the belt out of position. Children are given the most safety in the event of an accident when they are restrained by a proper restraint system in the rear seat. If a larger child (over age 13) must be seated in the front seat, the child should be securely restrained by the available lap/shoulder belt and the seat should be placed in the rearmost position. Children age 13 and under should be restrained securely in the rear seat. NEVER place a child age 13 and under in the front seat. NEVER place a rear facing child seat in the front seat of a vehicle.

If the shoulder belt portion slightly touches the child's neck or face, try placing the child closer to the centre of the vehicle. If the shoulder belt still touches their face or neck they

need to be returned to a child restraint system.

⚠ WARNING

Shoulder belts on small children

- Never allow a shoulder belt to be in contact with a child's neck or face whilst the vehicle is in motion.
- If seat belts are not properly worn and adjusted on children, there is a risk of death or serious injury.

Pregnant women

The use of a seat belt is recommended for pregnant women to lessen the chance of injury in an accident. When a seat belt is used, the lap belt portion should be placed as low and securely as possible on the hips, not across the abdomen. For specific recommendations, consult a physician or doctor.

⚠ WARNING

Pregnant women

Pregnant women must never place the lap portion of the safety belt over the area of the abdomen where the fetus is located or above the abdomen where the belt could crush the fetus during an impact.

Injured person

A seat belt should be used when an injured person is being transported. When this is necessary, you should consult a physician for recommendations.

One person per belt

Two people (including children) should never attempt to use a single seat belt. This could increase the severity of injuries in case of an accident.

Do not lie down

To reduce the chance of injuries in the event of an accident and to achieve maximum effectiveness of the restraint system, all passengers should be sitting up and the front and rear seats should be in an upright position when the vehicle is moving. A seat belt cannot provide proper protection if the person is lying down in the rear seat or if the front and rear seats are in a reclined position.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with a reclined seatback increases your chance of serious or fatal injuries in the event of a collision or sudden stop. The protection of your restraint system (seat belts and air bags) is greatly reduced by reclining your seat. Seat belts must

be secured against your hips and chest to work properly. The more the seatback is reclined, the greater the chance an occupant's hips will slide under the lap belt causing serious internal injuries. Also, the shoulder belt may strike the occupant's neck. Drivers and passengers should always sit well back in their seats, properly belted, and with the seatbacks upright.

Care of seat belts

Seat belt systems should never be disassembled or modified. In addition, care should be taken to assure that seat belts and belt hardware are not damaged by seat hinges, doors or other abuse.

WARNING

- When you return the rear seatback to its upright position after the rear seatback has been folded down, be careful not to damage the seat belt webbing or buckle. Be sure that the webbing or buckle does not get caught or pinched in the rear seat. A seat belt with damaged webbing or buckle could possibly fail during a collision or sudden stop, resulting in serious injury. If the webbing or buckles are damaged, get them replaced immediately.

- Seatbelts can become hot in a vehicle that has been closed up in sunny weather. They could burn infants and children.

Periodic inspection

All seat belts should be inspected periodically for wear or damage of any kind. Any damaged parts should be replaced as soon as possible.

Keep belts clean and dry

Seat belts should be kept clean and dry. If belts become dirty, they can be cleaned by using a mild soap solution and warm water. Bleach, dye, strong detergents or abrasives should not be used because they may damage and weaken the fabric.

When to replace seat belts

Entire in-use seat belt assembly or assemblies should be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in an accident. This should be done even if no damage is visible. In this case, have the system replaced by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Child restraint system (CRS)

Our recommendation: Children always in the rear

WARNING

Always properly restrain children in the vehicle. Children of all ages are safer when riding in the rear seats. Never place a rearward-facing Child Restraint System on the front passenger seat, unless the air bag is deactivated.

Children under age 13 should always ride in the rear seats and must always be properly restrained to minimise the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden manoeuvre.

According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in the front seat. Children too large for a Child Restraint System must use the seat belts provided.

Most countries have regulations which require children to travel in approved Child Restraint Systems.

The laws governing the age or height/weight restrictions at which seat belts can be used instead of Child Restraint System differs among countries, so you should be aware of the specific requirements

in your country, and where you are travelling.

Child Restraint Systems must be properly installed in the vehicle seat. Always use a commercially available Child Restraint System that meets the requirements of your country.

Child Restraint System (CRS)

Infants and younger children must be restrained in an appropriate rearward-facing or forward-facing CRS that has first been properly secured to the seat of the vehicle. Read and comply with the instructions for installation and use provided by the manufacturer of the Child Restraint System.

WARNING

- Always follow the Child Restraint System manufacturer's instructions for installation and use.
- Always properly restrain your child in the Child Restraint System.
- Do not use an infant carrier or a child safety seat that "hooks" over a seatback, it may not provide adequate protection in an accident.
- After an accident, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to

visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Selecting a Child Restraint System (CRS)

When selecting a Child Restraint System for your child, always:

- Make sure the Child Restraint System has a label certifying that it meets applicable Safety Standards of your country. A Child Restraint System may only be installed if it was approved in accordance with the requirements of ECE-R44, ECE-R129 or relevant regulation.
- Select a Child Restraint System based on your child's height and weight. The required label or the instructions for use typically provide this information.
- Select a Child Restraint System that fits the vehicle seating position where it will be used. For the suitability of Child Restraint Systems on the vehicle's seating positions, please refer to "Suitability of each seating position for ISOFIX Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations" on page 3-41, "Suitability of each seating position for "universal" category belted Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations (For Europe and Australia)" on page 3-44, "Suitability of each seating

position for "universal" category belted Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations (Except Europe and Australia)" on page 3-45.

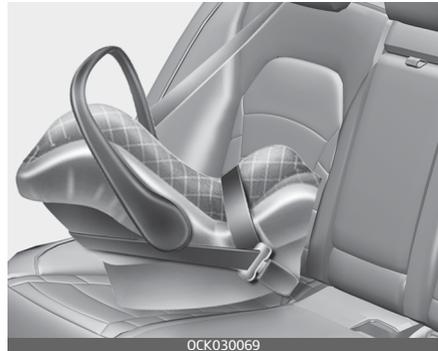
- Read and comply with the warnings and instructions for installation and use provided with the Child Restraint System.

Child Restraint System types

There are three main types of Child Restraint Systems: rearward-facing, forward-facing and booster Child Restraint Systems.

They are classified according to the child's age, height and weight.

Rearward-facing Child Restraint System



A rearward-facing Child Restraint System provides restraint with the seating surface against the back of the child. The harness system holds the child in place, and in an accident, acts to keep the child positioned in

the Child Restraint Systems and reduce the stress to the fragile neck and spinal cord.

All children under the age of one year must always ride in a rearward-facing Child Restraint System. There are different types of rearward-facing Child Restraint Systems: infant-only Child Restraint Systems can only be used rearward-facing. Convertible and 3-in-1 Child Restraint Systems typically have higher height and weight limits for the rearward-facing position, allowing you to keep your child rearward-facing for a longer period of time.

Keep using Child Restraint Systems in the rearward-facing position as long as children fit within the height and weight limits allowed by the Child Restraint System's manufacturer.

Forward-facing Child Restraint System



OCK030026

A forward-facing Child Restraint System provides restraint for the child's body with a harness. Keep children in a forward-facing Child Restraint System with a harness until they reach the top height or weight limit allowed by your Child Restraint System's manufacturer.

Once your child outgrows the forward-facing Child Restraint System, your child is ready for a booster seat.

Booster seats

A booster seat is a Child Restraint System designed to improve the fit of the vehicle's seat belt system. A booster seat positions the seat belt so that it fits properly over the stronger parts of your child's body. Keep your children in booster seats until they are big enough to fit in a seat belt properly.

For a seat belt to fit properly, the lap belt must lie comfortable across the upper thighs, not the stomach. The shoulder belt should lie comfortable across the shoulder and chest and not across the neck or face. Children under age 13 must always be properly restrained to minimise the risk of injury in an accident, sudden stop or sudden manoeuvre.

Installing a Child Restraint System (CRS)

WARNING

Before installing your Child Restraint System always:

Read and follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the Child Restraint System.

Failure to follow all warnings and instructions could increase the risk of the SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH if an accident occurs.

WARNING

If the vehicle headrest prevents proper installation of a Child Restraint System, the headrest of the respective seating position shall be readjusted or entirely removed.

After selecting a proper Child Restraint System for your child and checking that the Child Restraint System fits properly on the seating position, there are three general steps for a proper installation:

- **Properly secure the Child Restraint System to the vehicle.** All Child Restraint Systems must be secured to the vehicle with the lap belt or lap part of a lap/shoulder belt or with the ISOFIX top-tether and/or ISOFIX anchorage and/or with the support leg.

- **Make sure the Child Restraint System is firmly secured.** After installing a Child Restraint System to the vehicle, push and pull the seat forward and from side-to-side to verify that it is securely attached to the seat. A Child Restraint System secured with a seat belt should be installed as firmly as possible. However, some side-to-side movement can be expected.

When installing a Child Restraint System, adjust the vehicle seat and seatback (up and down, forward and rearward) so that your child fits in the Child Restraint System in a comfortable manner.

- **Secure the child in the Child Restraint System.** Make sure the child is properly strapped in the Child Restraint System according to the Child Restraint System manufacturer's instructions.

CAUTION

A Child Restraint System in a closed vehicle can become very hot. To prevent burns, check the seating surface and buckles before placing your child in the Child Restraint System.

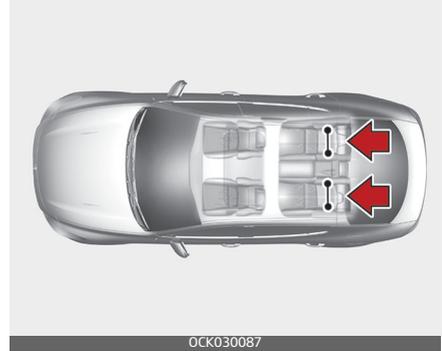
ISOFIX anchorage and top-tether anchorage (ISOFIX anchorage system) for children

The ISOFIX system holds a Child Restraint System during driving and in an accident. This system is designed to make installation of the Child Restraint System easier and reduce the possibility of improperly installing your Child Restraint System. The ISOFIX system uses anchors in the vehicle and attachments on the Child Restraint System. The ISOFIX system eliminates the need to use seat belts to secure the Child Restraint System to the rear seats.

ISOFIX anchorages are metal bars built into the vehicle. There are two lower anchors for each ISOFIX seating position that will accommodate a Child Restraint System with lower attachments.

To use the ISOFIX system in your vehicle, you must have a Child Restraint System with ISOFIX attachments.

The Child Restraint System manufacturer will provide you with instructions on how to use the Child Restraint System with its attachments for the ISOFIX anchorages.

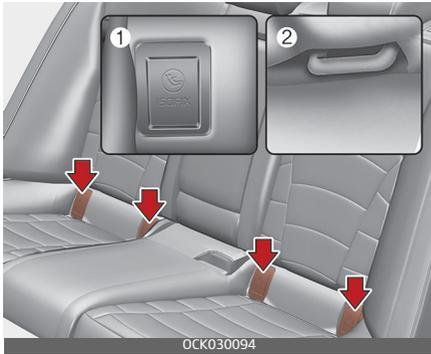


ISOFIX anchorages have been provided in the left and right outboard rear seating positions. Their locations are shown in the illustration.

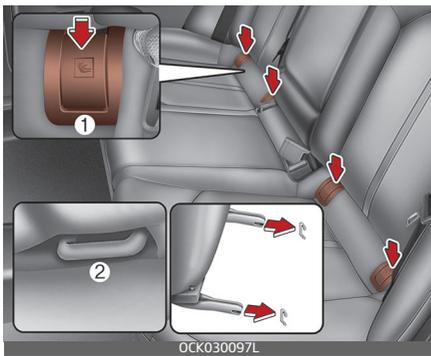
⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to install a Child Restraint System using ISOFIX anchorages in the rear centre seating position. There are no ISOFIX anchorages provided for this seat. Using the outboard seat anchorages, for the CRS installation on the rear centre seating position, can damage the anchorages.

Type A



Type B



ISOFIX anchorages are located between the seatback and the seat cushion of the rear seat left and right outboard seating positions, indicated by the symbols.

To use the ISOFIX anchorages, push the upper portion of the ISOFIX anchorage cover.

* (1) : ISOFIX Anchor Position Indicator (Type A- , Type B- )

(2) : ISOFIX Anchor

Securing a Child Restraint System with the "ISOFIX Anchorage System"

To install an i-Size or ISOFIX-compatible Child Restraint System in either of the rear outboard seating positions:

1. Move the seat belt buckle away from the ISOFIX anchorages.
2. Move any other objects away from the anchorages that could prevent a secure connection between the Child Restraint System and the ISOFIX anchorages.
3. Place the Child Restraint System on the vehicle seat, then attach the seat to the ISOFIX anchorages according to the instructions provided by the Child Restraint System manufacturer.
4. Follow the instructions of the Child Restraint System's manufacturer for proper installation and connection of the ISOFIX attachments on the Child Restraint System to the ISOFIX anchorages.

⚠ WARNING

Take the following precautions when using the ISOFIX system:

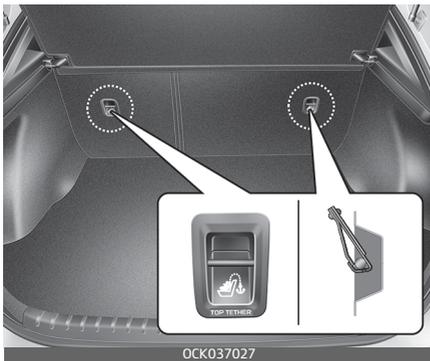
- Read and follow all installation instructions provided with your Child Restraint System.
- To prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of unretracted seat belts, buckle all unused rear

seat belts and retract the seat belt webbing behind the child. Children can be strangled if a shoulder belt becomes wrapped around their neck and the seat belt tightens.

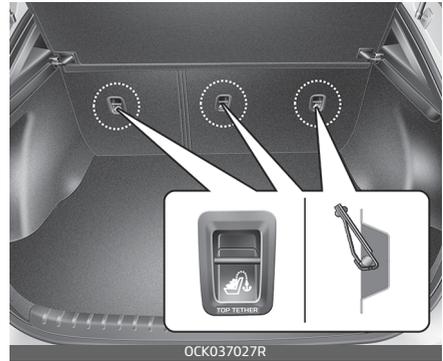
- NEVER attach more than one Child Restraint System to a single anchorage. This could cause the anchor or attachment to come loose or break.
- Always have the ISOFIX system inspected by your dealer after an accident. An accident can damage the ISOFIX system and may not properly secure the Child Restraint System.

Securing a Child Restraint System seat with “Top-tether Anchorage” system

Type A



Type B



Top-tether anchorages for Child Restraint Systems are located on the back of the rear seatbacks.

1. Route the Child Restraint System top-tether strap over the seat-back. Placing the top tether strap, please follow the instructions of the Child Restraint System manufacturer.



2. Connect the top-tether strap to the top-tether anchorage, then tighten the top-tether strap according to the instructions of your Child Restraint System's manufacturer to firmly attach the

Child Restraint System to the seat.

⚠ WARNING

Take the following precautions when installing the top-tether:

- Read and follow all installation instructions provided with your Child Restraint System.
- NEVER attach more than one Child Restraint System to a single ISOFIX top-tether anchorage. This could cause the anchorage or attachment to come loose or break.
- Do not attach the top-tether to anything other than the correct top-tether anchorage. It may not work properly if attached to something else.
- Child Restraint System anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted Child Restraint System.

Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Australian design rule

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belt, harnesses, or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

Suitability of each seating position for ISOFIX Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations

Mass Group	Size Class	Fixture	Vehicle ISOFIX positions			
			1st	2nd row		
			Passenger	Left Hand	Centre	Right Hand
Carrycot	F	ISO/L1	N/A	X	N/A	X
	G	ISO/L2	N/A	X	N/A	X
0 : UP to 10kg	E	ISO/R1	N/A	IL	N/A	IL
0+ : UP to 13kg	E	ISO/R1	N/A	IL	N/A	IL
	D	ISO/R2	N/A	IL	N/A	IL
	C	ISO/R3	N/A	IL	N/A	IL
I : 9 to 18kg	D	ISO/R2	N/A	IL	N/A	IL
	C	ISO/R3	N/A	IL	N/A	IL
	B	ISO/F2	N/A	IUF	N/A	IUF
	B1	ISO/F2X	N/A	IUF	N/A	IUF
	A	ISO/F3	N/A	IUF	N/A	IUF

IUF = suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraints systems of universal category approved for use in the mass group.

IL = suitable for particular ISOFIX child restraints systems (CRS) given in the attached list. These ISOFIX CRS are those of the "specific vehicle", "restricted" or "semi-universal" categories.

X = ISOFIX position not suitable for ISOFIX child restraint system in this mass group and/or this size class.

Securing a Child Restraint System with a lap/shoulder belt

When not using the ISOFIX system, all Child Restraint Systems must be secured to a rear seat with the lap part of a lap/shoulder belt.

Installing a Child Restraint System with a lap/shoulder belt



To install a Child Restraint System on the rear seats, do the following:

1. Place the Child Restraint System on a rear seat and route the lap/shoulder belt around or through the Child Restraint System, following the Child Restraint System manufacturer’s instructions. Make sure the seat belt webbing is not twisted.
2. Fasten the lap/shoulder belt latch into the buckle. Listen for the distinct “click” sound. Position the release button so that it is easy to access in case of an emergency.



3. Remove as much slack from the belt as possible by pushing down on the Child Restraint System whilst feeding the shoulder belt back into the retractor.
4. Push and pull on the Child Restraint System to confirm that the seat belt is holding it firmly in place.



If your Child Restraint System manufacturer recommends the use of a top-tether with the lap/shoulder belt, please refer to "ISOFIX anchorage and top-tether anchorage (ISOFIX anchorage system) for children" on page 3-37.

To remove the Child Restraint System, press the release button on the buckle and then pull the lap/shoulder belt out of the Child Restraint System and allow the seat belt to retract fully.

Suitability of each seating position for "universal" category belted Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations (For Europe and Australia)

Use child safety seats that have been officially approved and are appropriate for your children. When using the child safety seats, refer to the following table.

Mass Group		Seating Position				
		Front Passenger		Second Row		
		Airbag activated	Airbag deactivated	Out-board Left	Centre	Out-board Right
Group 0 (0-9months)	up to 10kg	X	U*	U	U**	U
Group 0 + (0-2years)	up to 13kg	X	U*	U	U**	U
Group I (9months-4years)	9 to 18kg	X	U*	U	U**	U
Group II (15 to 25kg)	15 to 25kg	UF*	U*	U	U	U
Group III (22 to 36kg)	22 to 36kg	UF*	U*	U	U	U

U = Suitable for "universal" category Child Restraint Systems approved for use in this mass group.

UF = Suitable for forward facing "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

X = Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

* = When you install the child seat on Front Passenger seat, you should move the seat position to upward and the seat back position to forward properly, to restrain the child seat (Height adjustable device of Front Passenger seat is an optional feature)

** = Seating position not suitable for fitment of Child Restraint Systems with support leg.

Suitability of each seating position for "universal" category belted Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations (Except Europe and Australia)

Use child safety seats that have been officially approved and are appropriate for your children. When using the child safety seats, refer to the following table.

Mass Group		Seating Position			
		Front Passenger	Second Row		
			Airbag activated	Outboard Left	Centre
Group 0 (0-9months)	up to 10kg	X	U	U**	U
Group 0 + (0-2years)	up to 13kg	X	U	U**	U
Group I (9months-4years)	9 to 18kg	X	U	U**	U
Group II (15 to 25kg)	15 to 25kg	UF*	U	U	U
Group III (22 to 36kg)	22 to 36kg	UF*	U	U	U

U = Suitable for "universal" category Child Restraint Systems approved for use in this mass group.

UF = Suitable for forward facing "universal" category restraints approved for use in this mass group.

X = Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group.

* = When you install the child seat on Front Passenger seat, you should move the seat position to upward and the seat back position to forward properly, to restrain the child seat (Height adjustable device of Front Passenger seat is an optional feature)

** = Seating position not suitable for fitment of Child Restraint Systems with support leg.

i-Size Child Restraint Systems according to ECE regulations

Mass Group	Seating Position			
	Front Passenger Outboard	Second Row		
		Outboard Left	Centre	Outboard Right
i-size Child Restraints Systems	X	i-U	X	i-U

i-U = Suitable for i-Size "universal" Child Restraints Systems forward and rearward facing.

i-UF = Suitable for forward-facing i-Size "universal" Child Restraints Systems only.

X = Seat position not suitable for i-size CRS.

Recommended child restraint systems – For Europe

Mass Group	Name	Manufacture	Type of Fixation	ECE-R44/R129 Approval No.
Group 0+	Cabriofix & Familyfix	Maxi Cosi	ISOFIX	E4 04443907
Group I	Duo Plus	Britax Römer	ISOFIX and top-tether	E1 04301133
Group II	KidFix II XP	Britax Römer	ISOFIX and vehicle Belt	E1 04301323
Group III	Dream	Nania/OSANN	Vehicle Belt	E2 0403011

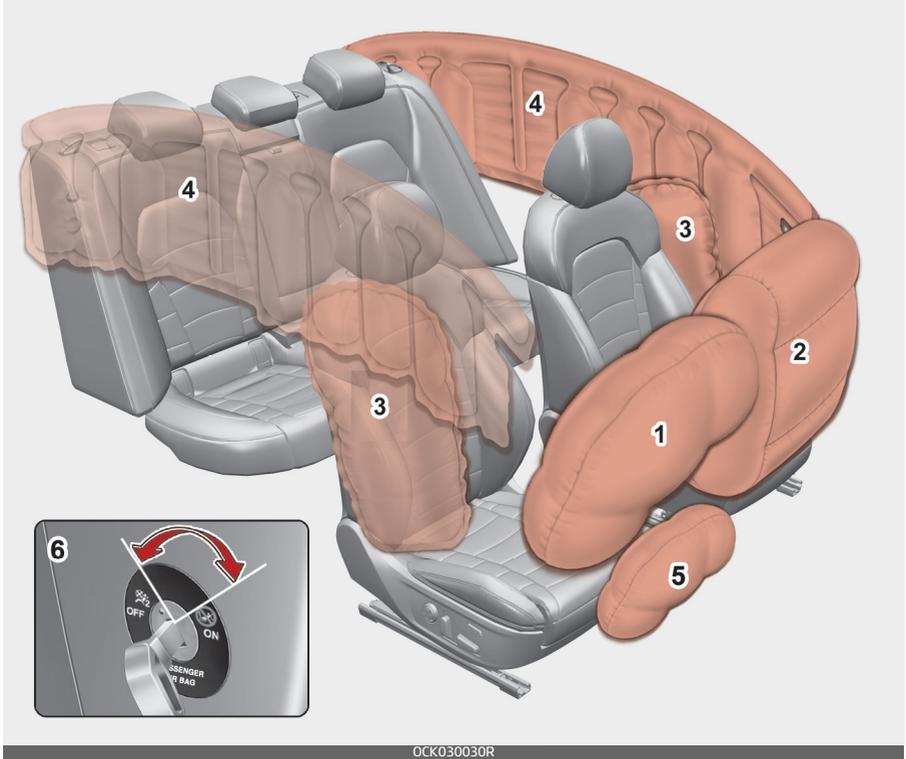
CRS Manufacturer information

Maxi Cosi Cabriofix & Familyfix <http://www.maxi-cosi.com>

Britax Römer <http://www.britax.com>

OSANN <http://www.osann.de>

Air bag – supplemental restraint system



* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

1. Driver's front air bag
2. Passenger's front air bag
3. Side air bag
4. Curtain air bag
5. Driver's knee air bag
6. Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch*

* : if equipped

⚠ WARNING

- Even in vehicles with air bags, you and your passengers must always wear the safety belts provided in order to minimise the risk and severity of injury in the event of a collision or rollover.
- SRS and pre-tensioners contain explosive chemicals.
If scrapping a vehicle without removing SRS and pre-tensioners from a vehicle, it may cause fire. Before scrapping a vehicle, contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Keep the SRS parts and wirings away from water or any liquid. If the SRS components are inoperative due to exposure to water or liquids, it may cause fire or severe injury.

How does the air bag system operate

- Air bags are activated (able to inflate if necessary) only when the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON position.
- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of a serious frontal collision or side collision (if equipped with a side air bag or curtain air bag) in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.

*** NOTICE****If equipped with rollover sensor**

Also, the air bags inflate instantly in the event of a rollover (if equipped with a side air bag or curtain air bag) in order to help protect the occupants from serious physical injury.

- There is no single speed at which the air bags will inflate. Generally, air bags are designed to inflate based upon the severity of a collision and its direction. These two factors determine whether the sensors produce an electronic deployment/ inflation signal.
- Air bag deployment depends on a number of factors including vehicle speed, angles of impact and the density and stiffness of the vehicles or objects which your vehicle hits in the collision. The determining factors are not limited to those mentioned above.
- The front air bags will completely inflate and deflate in an instant. It is virtually impossible for you to see the air bags inflate during an accident. It is much more likely that you will simply see the deflated air bags hanging out of their storage compartments after the collision.
- In order to help provide protection in a severe collision, the air bags must inflate rapidly. The speed of

the air bag inflation is a consequence of extremely short time in which a collision occurs and the need to inflate the air bag between the occupant and the vehicle structures before the occupant impacts those structures.

This speed of inflation reduces the risk of serious or life-threatening injuries in a severe collision and is thus a necessary part of the air bag design.

However, air bag inflation can also cause injuries which can include facial abrasions, bruises and broken bones because the inflation speed also causes the air bags to expand with a great deal of force.

- **There are even circumstances under which contact with the steering wheel air bag can cause fatal injuries, especially if the occupant is positioned excessively close to the steering wheel.**

⚠ WARNING

- To avoid severe personal injury or death caused by deploying air bags in a collision, the driver should sit as far back from the steering wheel air bag as possible (at least 250 mm (10 inches) away). The front passengers should always move their seats as far back as possible and sit back in their seat.

- Air bags inflate instantly in the event of a collision, and passengers may be injured by the air bag expansion force if they are not in a proper position.
- Air bag inflation may cause injuries including facial or bodily abrasions, injuries from broken glasses or burns.

Noise and smoke

When the air bags inflate, they make a loud noise and they leave smoke and powder in the air inside of the vehicle. This is normal and is a result of the ignition of the air bag inflator. After the air bag inflates, you may feel substantial discomfort in breathing due to the contact of your chest with both the seat belt and the air bag, as well as from breathing the smoke and powder.

Open your doors and/or windows as soon as possible after the impact in order to reduce discomfort and prevent prolonged exposure to smoke and powder.

Though the smoke and powder are non-toxic, they may cause irritation to the skin (eyes, nose and throat, etc). If this is the case, wash and rinse with cold water immediately and consult a doctor if the symptom persists.

⚠ WARNING

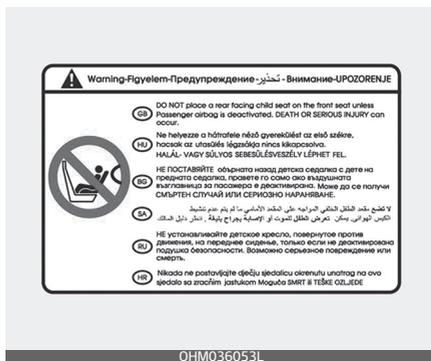
- When the air bags deploy, the air bag related parts in the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seats and/or in both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors are very hot. To prevent injury, do not touch the air bag storage area's internal components immediately after an air bag has inflated.
- Do not install or place any accessories near air bag deployment areas, such as the instrument panel, windows, pillars, and roof rails.

Front passenger's air bag warning label for child restraint system

Type A



Type B



⚠ WARNING

Never place a rear facing child restraint in the front passenger seat, unless the passenger-side air bag is deactivated. An inflating passenger-side air bag could impact the rear-facing child restraint and kill the child.

In addition, we recommend that you do not place front-facing child restraints in the front passenger's seat either. If the front passenger air bag inflates, it could cause serious or fatal injuries to the child.

If your vehicle is equipped with the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch, you can activate or deactivate the front passenger's air bag when necessary.

⚠ WARNING

- Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it!
- NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIR BAG in front of it. DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.
- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats of a vehicle equipped with side and/or curtain air bags, be sure to install the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and securely lock the child restraint system in position. Inflation of side and/or curtain air bags could cause serious injury or death to an infant or child.

Air bag warning light

The purpose of the air bag warning light in your instrument panel is to alert you of a potential problem with your air bag – Supplemental Restraint System (SRS).

When the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned ON, the warning light should illuminate for approximately 6 seconds, then go off.

Have the system checked if:

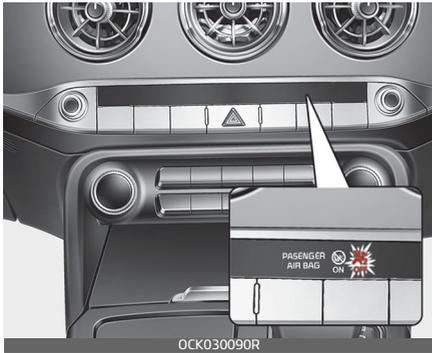
- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the Engine start/stop button to ON position.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.
- The light comes on whilst the vehicle is in motion.
- The light blinks when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in ON position.

Passenger's front air bag ON indicator (if equipped)

The passenger's front air bag ON indicator illuminates for approximately 4 seconds after the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON position.

The passenger's front air bag ON indicator also comes on when the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the ON position and goes off after approximately 60 seconds.

Passenger's front air bag OFF indicator (if equipped)



 The passenger's front air bag OFF indicator illuminates for about 4 seconds after the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON position.

The passenger's front air bag OFF indicator also comes on when the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the OFF position and goes off when the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the ON position.

CAUTION

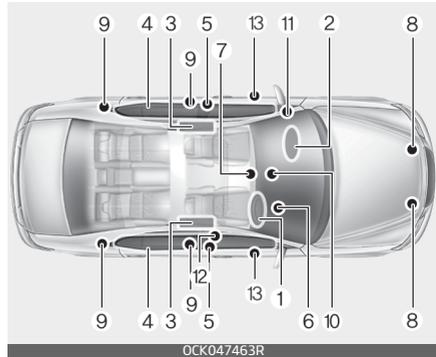
If the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch malfunctions, the passenger's front air bag OFF indicator will not illuminate (The passenger's front air bag ON indicator comes on and goes off after approximately 60 seconds) and the passenger's front air bag will inflate in a frontal impact even if the passenger's front air bag

ON/OFF switch is set to the OFF position.

In this case, have the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch and the SRS air bag system inspected by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

SRS components and functions



The SRS consists of the following components:

1. Driver's front air bag module
2. Passenger's front air bag module
3. Side air bag modules
4. Curtain air bag modules
5. Retractor pre-tensioner assemblies
6. Air bag warning light
7. SRS control module (SRSCM)/Roll-over sensor*
8. Front impact sensors
9. Side impact sensors
10. Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF indicator (front passenger's seat only)*

- 11. Passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch*
- 12. Driver's front anchor pre-tensioner*
- 13. Side pressure sensors

* : if equipped

The SRSCM continually monitors all SRS components whilst the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON to determine if a crash impact is severe enough to require air bag deployment or pre-tensioner seat belt deployment.

The SRS air bag warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate for about 6 seconds after the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON position, after which the SRS air bag warning light should go out.

⚠ WARNING

If any of the following conditions occurs, this indicates a malfunction of the SRS. In this case, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- The light does not turn on briefly when you turn the Engine start/stop button to ON position.
- The light stays on after illuminating for approximately 6 seconds.
- The light comes on whilst the vehicle is in motion.

- The light blinks when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in ON position.

The front air bag modules are located in the centre of the steering wheel, in the front passenger's panel above the glove box and/or in the driver's side knee bolster. When the SRSCM detects a sufficiently severe impact to the front of the vehicle, it will automatically deploy the front air bags.

Driver's front air bag (1)



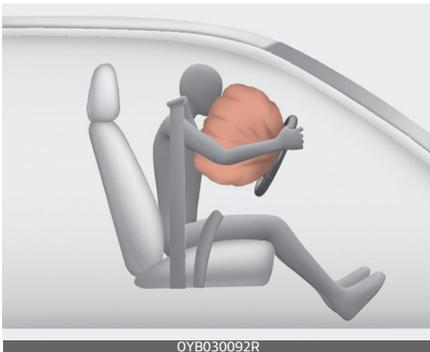
Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers will separate under pressure from the expansion of the air bags. Further opening of the covers then allows full inflation of the air bags.

Driver's front air bag (2)



A fully inflated air bag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver's or the passenger's forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

Driver's front air bag (3)



After complete inflation, the air bag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and the ability to steer or operate other controls.

Passenger's front air bag



⚠ WARNING

- Do not install or place any accessories (drink holder, CD holder, sticker, etc.) on the front passenger's panel above the glove box in a vehicle with a passenger's air bag. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the passenger's air bag inflates.
- When installing a container of liquid air freshener inside the vehicle, do not place it near the instrument cluster nor on the instrument panel surface. It may become a dangerous projectile and cause injury if the passenger's air bag inflates.

⚠ WARNING

- If an air bag deploys, there may be a loud noise followed by a fine dust released in the vehicle. These conditions are normal and are not hazardous – the air bags are packed in this fine powder. The dust generated during air bag deployment may cause skin or eye irritation as well as aggravate asthma for some persons. Always wash all exposed skin areas thoroughly with cold water and mild soap after an accident in which the air bags were deployed.
- The SRS can function only when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate, or continuously remains on after illuminating for about 6 seconds when the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON position, or after the engine is started, comes on whilst driving, the SRS is not working properly. In this case, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Before you replace a fuse or disconnect a battery terminal, turn the ENGINE START/STOP button to the OFF position. Never remove or replace the air bag related fuse(s) when the ignition switch is

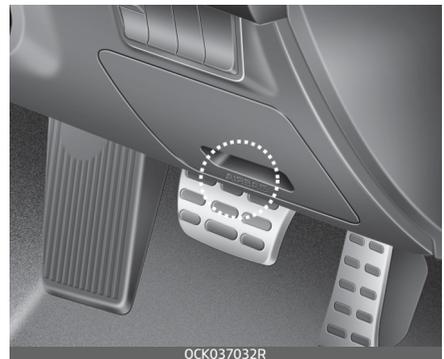
in the ON position. Failure to heed this warning will cause the SRS air bag warning light to illuminate.

Driver's and passenger's front air bag

Driver's front air bag



Driver's knee air bag



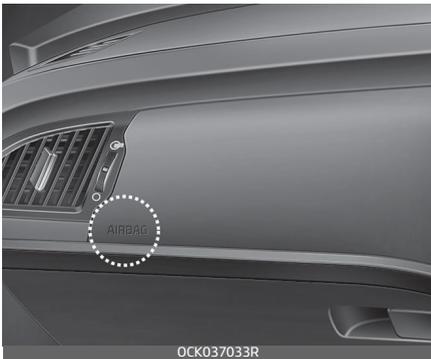
Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint (Air Bag) System and the lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and passenger seating positions.

The indications of the system's presence are the letters "AIRBAG"

embossed on the air bag pad cover in the steering wheel and/or on the cover of the driver's side knee bolster located below the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box.

The SRS consists of air bags installed under the pad covers in the centre of the steering wheel, in the knee bolster below the steering wheel column and the passenger's side front panel above the glove box.

Passenger's front air bag



The purpose of the SRS is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt system alone in case of a frontal impact of sufficient severity. The SRS uses sensors to gather information about the driver's seat position, the driver's and front passenger's seat belt usage and impact severity.

The seat belt buckle sensors (if equipped) determine if the driver and front passenger's seat belts are fastened. These sensors provide the ability to control the SRS deployment based on whether or not the seat belts are fastened, and how severe the impact is.

⚠ WARNING

Always use seat belts and child restraints – every trip, every time, everyone! Air bags inflate with considerable force and in the blink of an eye. Seat belts help keep occupants in proper position to obtain maximum benefit from the air bag. Even with air bags, improperly and unbelted occupants can be severely injured when the air bag inflates. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, air bags and occupant safety contained in this manual.

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries and receive the maximum safety benefit from your restraint system:

- Never place a child in any child or booster seat in the front seat.
- ABC – Always Buckle Children in the 2nd row seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.
- Front and side air bags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats.

- Move your seat as far back as practical from the front air bags, whilst still maintaining control of the vehicle.
- You and your passengers should never sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bags. Improperly positioned drivers and passengers can be severely injured by inflating air bags.
- Never lean against the door or centre console – always sit in an upright position.
- Do not allow a passenger to ride in the front seat when the passenger's front air bag OFF indicator is illuminated, because the air bag will not deploy in the event of a moderate or severe frontal crash.
- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel or the front passenger's panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental deployment of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If the SRS air bag warning light remains illuminated whilst the vehicle is being driven, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Air bags can only be used once – have the system replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- The SRS is designed to deploy the front air bags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle. Additionally, the air bags will only deploy once. Seat belts must be worn at all times.
- Front air bags are not intended to deploy in side-impact, rear-impact or rollover crashes. In addition, front air bags will not deploy in frontal crashes below the deployment threshold.
- A child restraint system must never be placed in the front seat. The infant or child could be severely injured or killed by an air bag deployment in case of an accident.
- Children age 13 and under must always be properly restrained in the rear seat. Never allow children to ride in the front passenger seat. If a child over 13 must be seated in the front seat, he or she must be properly belted and the

seat should be moved as far back as possible.

- For maximum safety protection in all types of crashes, all occupants including the driver should always wear their seat belts whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position to minimise the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

Do not sit or lean unnecessarily close to the air bag whilst the vehicle is in motion.

- Sitting improperly or out of position can result in serious or fatal injury in a crash. All occupants should sit upright with the seat back in an upright position, centred on the seat cushion with their seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and their feet on the floor until the vehicle is parked and the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position.
- The SRS air bag system must deploy very rapidly to provide protection in a crash. If an occupant is out of position because of not wearing a seat belt, the air bag may forcefully contact the occupant causing serious or fatal injuries.

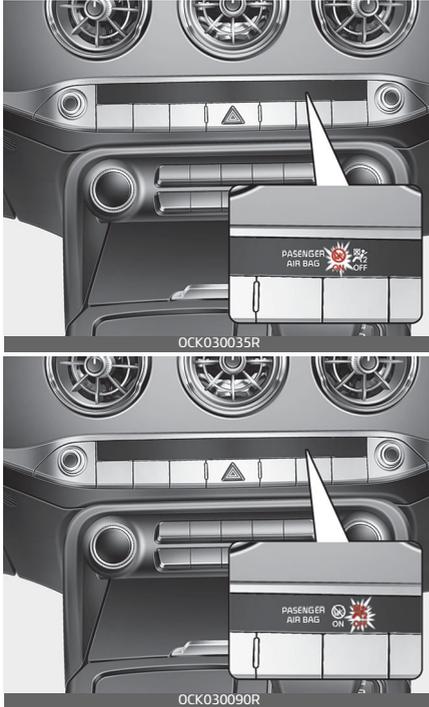
Passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch (if equipped)



The passenger’s front air bag can be deactivated by the passenger’s front air bag ON/OFF switch if a child restraint is installed on the front passenger’s seat or if the front passenger’s seat is unoccupied by a person.

To ensure the safety of your child, the passenger’s front air bag must be deactivated when it should be necessary to install a rearward facing child seat on the front passenger seat in exceptional circumstances.

To deactivate or reactivate the passenger's front air bag:



To deactivate the passenger's front air bag, insert the master key into the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch and turn it to the OFF position.

The passenger's front air bag OFF indicator will illuminate and stay on until the passenger's front air bag is reactivated.

To reactivate the passenger's front air bag, insert the master key into the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch and turn it to the ON

position. The passenger's front air bag OFF indicator will go out.

⚠ WARNING

The front air bag ON/OFF switch could turn by using a similar small rigid device. Always check the status of the front air bag ON/OFF switch and passenger's front air bag OFF indicator.

*** NOTICE**

- When the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the ON position, the passenger's front air bag is activated and child or infant seat should not be installed on the front passenger seat.
- When the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the OFF position, the passenger's front air bag is deactivated.

⚠ CAUTION

- If the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is not working properly, the air bag warning light (🚨) on the instrument panel will illuminate. And, the passenger's front air bag OFF indicator (🚫🚰) will not illuminate (The passenger's front air bag ON indicator comes on and goes off after approximately 60

seconds), the SRS Control Module reactivates the passenger's front air bag and the passenger's front air bag will inflate in frontal impact crashes even if the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch is set to the OFF position. In this case, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- If the SRS air bag warning light blinks or does not illuminate when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position, or if it illuminates whilst the vehicle is being driven, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

- The driver is responsible for the proper position of the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch.
- Deactivate the passenger's front air bag only when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position, or the malfunction may occur in the SRS Control Module. And there may be a danger that the driver's and/or front passenger's and/or side and curtain air bag may fail to trigger, or not trigger correctly during a collision.

- Never install a rearward facing child seat on the front passenger's seat unless the passenger's front air bag has been deactivated. The infant or child could be severely injured or killed by an air bag deployment in case of an accident.
- Even though your vehicle is equipped with the passenger's front air bag ON/OFF switch, do not install a child restraint system in the front passenger's seat. A child restraint system must never be placed in the front seat. Children who are too large for child restraint systems should always occupy the rear seat and use the available lap/shoulder belts. Children are afforded the most safety in the event of an accident when they are restrained by a proper restraint system in the rear seat.
- As soon as the child seat is no longer needed on the front passenger's seat, reactivate the front passenger's air bag.

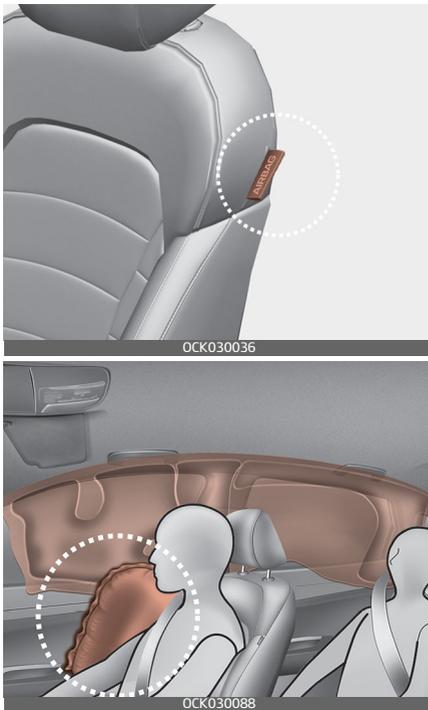
WARNING

No attaching objects

No objects (such as crash pad cover, mobile phone holder, cup holder, perfume or stickers) should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instru-

ment panel, windscreen glass, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box. Such objects could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to deploy. Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself.

Side air bag



* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

Your vehicle is equipped with a side air bag in each front seat.

The purpose of the air bag is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection than that offered by the seat belt alone.

The side air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side-impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact. However, when side deployment threshold is satisfied at front-impact, side air bags may deploy. The side air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact or rollover situations.

The side air bags may deploy on the side of the impact or on both side.

⚠ CAUTION

if equipped with rollover sensor

- Also, both side of the side air bags deploy in certain rollover situations.
- The side air bag may deploy when the rollover sensor detects the situation as a rollover.

⚠ WARNING

Do not allow the passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window, or place objects between the doors and passengers when they are seated

on seats equipped with side and/or curtain air bags.

WARNING

- The side air bag is supplemental to the driver's and the passenger's seat belt systems and is not a substitute for them. Therefore your seat belts must be worn at all times whilst the vehicle is in motion. The air bags deploy only in certain side impact or rollover* conditions severe enough to cause significant injury to the vehicle occupants.
- For best protection from the side air bag system and to avoid being injured by the deploying side air bag, both front seat occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belt properly fastened. The driver's hands should be placed on the steering wheel at the 9:00 and 3:00 positions. The passenger's arms and hands should be placed on their laps.
- Do not use any accessory seat covers.
- Use of seat covers could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.
- To prevent unexpected deployment of the side air bag that may result in personal injury, avoid impact to the side impact sensor when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

- If the seat or seat cover is damaged, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Never place or insert any object into any small opening near side airbag labels attached to the vehicle seats. When the air bag deploys, the object may affect the deployment and result in unexpected accident or bodily harm.

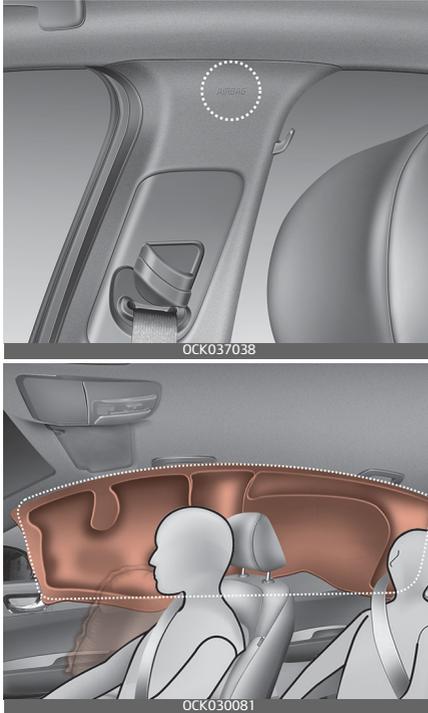
* Only vehicle equipped with rollover sensor.

WARNING

No attaching objects

- Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the air bag inflates such as the door, side door glass, front and rear pillar.
- Do not place any objects between the door and the seat. They may become dangerous projectiles if the side air bag inflates.
- Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side air bags.

Curtain air bag



* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

Curtain air bags are located along both sides of the roof rails above the front and rear doors.

They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

The curtain air bags are designed to deploy during certain side impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of

impact. However, when side deployment threshold is satisfied at front impact, side air bags may deploy.

The curtain air bags may deploy on the side of the impact or on both side.

The curtain air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impacts or rollover situations.

* NOTICE

if equipped with rollover sensor

- Also, both sides of the curtain air bags deploy in certain rollover situations.
- The curtain air bag may deploy when the rollover sensor detects the situation as a rollover.

⚠ WARNING

No attaching objects

- Do not place any objects over the air bag. Also, do not attach any objects around the area the air bag inflates such as the door, side door glass, front and rear pillar, roof side rail.
- Do not hang hard or breakable objects on the coat hook.
- Do not hang heavy items on the coat hooks for safety reasons.

⚠ WARNING

- In order for side and curtain air bags to provide the best protection, front seat occupants and outboard rear occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belts properly fastened. Importantly, children should sit in a proper child restraint system in the rear seat.
- When children are seated in the rear outboard seats, they must be seated in the proper child restraint system. Make sure to position the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and secure the child restraint system in a locked position.
- Do not allow the passengers to lean their heads or bodies against doors, put their arms on the doors, stretch their arms out of the window or place objects between the doors and passengers when they are seated on seats equipped with side and curtain air bags.
- Never try to open or repair any components of the side curtain air bag system. If necessary, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Failure to follow the above instructions can result in injury or death to the vehicle occupants in an accident.

Why didn't my air bag deploy in a collision?



OCK031039R



* The actual shape and position of sensors may differ from the illustration.

1. SRS control module/Rollover sensor (if equipped)
2. Front impact sensor
3. Side impact sensor
4. Side impact sensor
5. Side impact sensor

Inflation and non-inflation conditions of the airbag

There are many types of accidents in which the air bag would not be expected to provide additional protection.

These include rear impacts, second or third collisions in multiple impact accidents, as well as low speed impacts.

WARNING

- Do not hit or allow any objects to impact the locations where air bag or sensors are installed. This may cause unexpected air bag deployment, which could result in serious personal injury or death.
- If the installation location or angle of the sensors is altered in any way, the air bags may deploy when they should not or they may not deploy when they should, causing severe injury or death. Therefore, do not try to perform maintenance on or around the air bag sensors. Have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- Problems may arise if the sensor installation angles are changed due to the deformation of the front bumper, body or front door and C pillars where side collision sensors are installed. In this case, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Your vehicle has been designed to absorb impact and deploy the air bag(s) in certain collisions. Installing bumper guards or replacing a bumper with non-genuine parts may adversely affect your vehicle's collision and air bag deployment performance.

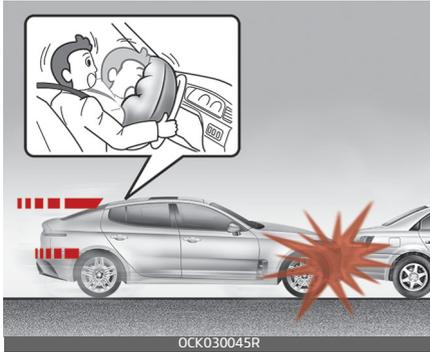
WARNING

If equipped with rollover sensor

- If your vehicle is equipped with side and curtain air bag, set the ENGINE START/STOP button in the OFF or ACC position when the vehicle is being towed.
- The side and curtain air bag may deploy when the Engine start/stop button is ON, and the rollover sensor detects the situation as a rollover.

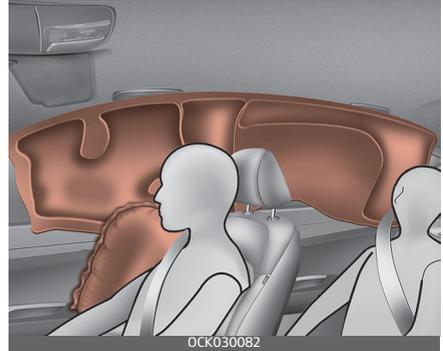
Air bag inflation conditions

Front air bags



Front air bags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the intensity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.

Side and curtain air bags



* The actual air bags in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

Side and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when an impact is detected by side collision sensors depending on the strength, speed or angles of impact resulting from a side impact collision.

Although the front air bags (driver's and front passenger's air bags) are designed to inflate only in frontal collisions, they also may inflate in other types of collisions if the front impact sensors detect a sufficient impact. Side air bags (side and/or curtain air bags) are designed to inflate only in side impact collisions, but they may inflate in other collisions if the side impact sensors detect a sufficient impact.

If the vehicle chassis is impacted by bumps or objects on unpaved roads or sidewalks, air bags may deploy. Drive carefully on unpaved roads or on surfaces not designed for vehicle

traffic to prevent unintended air bag deployment.

*** NOTICE**

If equipped with rollover sensor

Also, the side and curtain air bags are designed to inflate when a rollover is detected by a rollover sensor.

Air bag non-inflation conditions

- In certain low-speed collisions the air bags may not deploy. The air bags are designed not to deploy in such cases because they may not provide benefits beyond the protection of the seat belts in such collisions.



- Air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, because occupants are moved backward by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit.



- Front air bags may not inflate in side impact collisions, because occupants move to the direction of the collision, and thus in side impacts, front air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection.

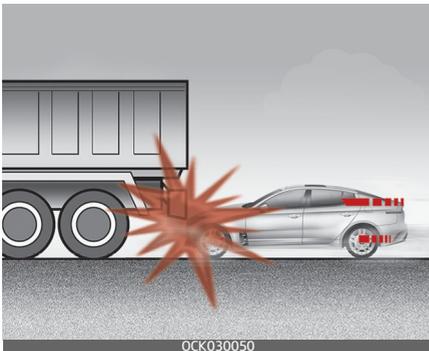


- However, if equipped with side and curtain air bags, the air bags may inflate depending on the intensity, vehicle speed and angles of impact.
- In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any

additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.



- Just before impact, drivers often brake heavily. Such heavy braking lowers the front portion of the vehicle causing it to “ride” under a vehicle with a higher ground clearance. Air bags may not inflate in this “under-ride” situation because deceleration forces that are detected by sensors may be significantly reduced by such “under-ride” collisions.



- Front air bags may not inflate in rollover accidents because front

air bag deployment would not provide additional occupant protection.



*** NOTICE**

If equipped with rollover sensor

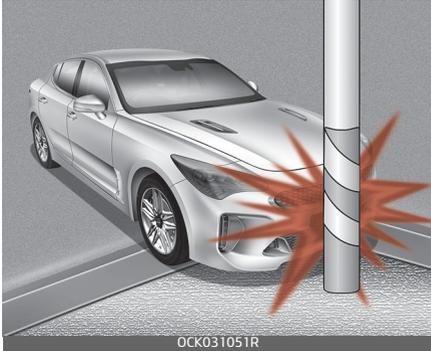
However, if equipped with side and curtain air bags, the air bags may inflate in a rollover, when it is detected by the rollover sensor.

*** NOTICE**

without rollover sensor

However, side and/or curtain air bags may inflate when the vehicle is rolled over by a side impact collision, if the vehicle is equipped with side air bags and curtain air bags.

- Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated to one area and the full force of the impact is not delivered to the sensors.



SRS Care

The SRS is virtually maintenance-free and so there are no parts you can safely service by yourself. If the SRS air bag warning light does not illuminate, or continuously remains on, have the system inspected by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- Modification to SRS components or wiring, including the addition of any kind of badges to the pad covers or modifications to the body structure, can adversely affect SRS performance and lead to possible injury.
- For cleaning the air bag pad covers, use only a soft, dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect

the air bag covers and proper deployment of the system.

- No objects should be placed over or near the air bag modules on the steering wheel, instrument panel, and the front passenger's panel above the glove box, because any such object could cause harm if the vehicle is in a crash severe enough to cause the air bags to inflate.

- If the air bags inflate, have the system replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Do not tamper with or disconnect SRS wiring, or other components of the SRS system. Doing so could result in injury, due to accidental inflation of the air bags or by rendering the SRS inoperative.
- If components of the air bag system must be discarded, or if the vehicle must be scrapped, certain safety precautions must be observed. An authorised Kia dealer knows these precautions and can give you the necessary information. Failure to follow these precautions and procedures could increase the risk of personal injury.
- If your car was flooded and has soaked carpeting or water on flooring, you shouldn't try to start the engine; in this case, have your

vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Additional safety precautions

- **Never let passengers ride in the cargo area or on top of a folded-down back seat.** All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor.
- **Passengers should not move out of or change seats whilst the vehicle is moving.** A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt during a crash or emergency stop can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other occupants, or out of the vehicle.
- **Each seat belt is designed to restrain one occupant.** If more than one person uses the same seat belt, they could be seriously injured or killed in a collision.
- **Do not use any accessories on seat belts.** Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash.
- **Passengers should not place hard or sharp objects between themselves and the air bags.** Carrying hard or sharp objects on your lap or in your mouth can result in injuries if an air bag inflates.
- **Keep occupants away from the air bag covers.** All occupants should sit upright, fully back in their seats with their seat belts on and their feet on the floor. If occupants are too close to the air bag covers, they could be injured if the air bags inflate.
- **Do not attach or place objects on or near the air bag covers.** Any object attached to or placed on the front or side air bag covers could interfere with the proper operation of the air bags.
- **Do not modify the front seats.** Modification of the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components or side air bags.
- **Do not place items under the front seats.** Placing items under the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components and wiring harnesses.
- **Never hold an infant or child on your lap.** The infant or child could be seriously injured or killed in the event of a crash. All infants and children should be properly restrained in appropriate child safety seats or seat belts in the rear seat.

⚠ WARNING

- Sitting improperly or out of position can cause occupants to be shifted too close to a deploying air bag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Always sit upright with the seat-back in an upright position, centred on the seat cushion with your seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and your feet on the floor.
-

Adding equipment to or modifying your air bag-equipped vehicle

If you modify your vehicle by changing your vehicle's frame, bumper system, front end or side sheet metal or ride height, this may affect the operation of your vehicle's air bag system.

Air bag warning label



Air bag warning labels are attached to alert the passengers of the potential risk of the air bag system.

Note that these government warnings focus on the risk of children. We also want you to be aware of the risks which adults are exposed to that have been described in previous pages.

Active bonnet system (if equipped)

The active bonnet system can reduce a risk of injury to pedestrians by raising the bonnet in certain accident situations. The active bonnet system has the additional deformation space under the bonnet, which is made available for the subsequent head impact. When the active bonnet system is activated ;

- The ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position and the vehicle speed is between about 25km/h (15.5 MPH) and 50 km/h (31 MPH).
- The active bonnet system is designed to work in a frontal collision depending on the intensity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.

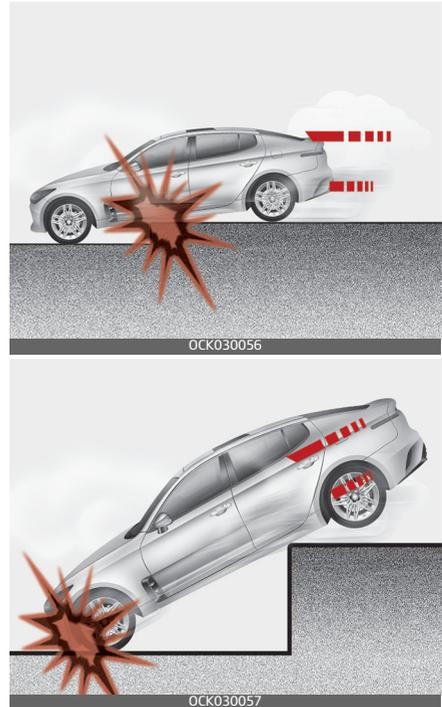
* NOTICE

Active bonnet system repair

- If the active bonnet system has been activated, do not place the bonnet back by yourself. Have the system repaired by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- If you change or repair the front bumper, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

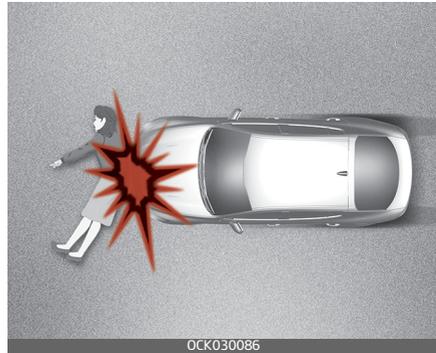
Active bonnet system activation situation

- If the vehicle falls in the gutter or from a high place.



- The active bonnet system may be activated when an impact is detected by frontal collision without pedestrians. If an animal, trash can or other things are struck by your vehicle.
- In certain high-speed frontal or angled collisions, with car or barrier, the active bonnet system may work.

Active bonnet system non-activation situation



- The active bonnet system is not designed to operate in side, rear collisions and rollover accidents. Because the vehicle can detect only frontal collision.
- If the front bumper is damaged or modified.
- If the vehicle have an angled frontal collision with pedestrians.
- If a pedestrian, lies on the road.
- If the pedestrian have an object to absorb the shock such as a suit case, buggy or cart.

Active bonnet system malfunction



If there is a problem with the system a message will appear in the cluster LCD display.

This warning message means that the protection of pedestrians by the active bonnet system does not work correctly.

If the warning message displayed, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

- Do not remove or change the components and the wiring of the active bonnet system.
- Do not change the front bumper or the body structure.
- Do not install or assemble any aftermarket accessory on the front bumper or cover.
- When replacing tyres, make sure they are the same size as your original tyres. If you drive with

different tyre or wheel sizes, the active bonnet system may not work normally. The above situations may cause a malfunction of the active bonnet system.

Smart key	4-7
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Features of your vehicle

Smart key

Record your key number



The key code number is stamped on the key code tag attached to the key set. Should you lose your keys, Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Remove the key code tag and store it in a safe place. Also, record the key code number and keep it in a safe place (not in the vehicle).

Key operations



To remove the mechanical key, press and hold the release button (1) and remove the mechanical key (2).

To reinstall the mechanical key, put the key into the hole and push it until a click sound is heard.

⚠ WARNING

Smart key

Leaving children unattended in a vehicle with the Smart key is dangerous even if the start button is not in the ACC or ON position. Children copy adults and they could press the start button. The smart key would enable children to operate power windows or other controls, or even make the vehicle move, which could result in serious bodily injury or even death. Never leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children, when the engine is running.

Immobiliser system

Your vehicle may be equipped with an electronic engine immobiliser system to reduce the risk of unauthorised vehicle use.

Your immobiliser system is comprised of a small transponder in the smart key and electronic devices inside the vehicle.

With the immobiliser system, whenever the ENGINE START/STOP button is changed to the ON position, it checks and determines and verifies if the smart key is valid or not.

If the key is determined to be valid, the engine will start.

If the key is determined to be invalid, the engine will not start.

To activate the immobiliser system:

Change the ENGINE START/STOP button to the OFF position. The immobiliser system activates automatically. Without a valid smart key for your vehicle, the engine will not start.

To deactivate the immobiliser system:

Change the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.

⚠ WARNING

In order to prevent theft of your vehicle, do not leave spare keys anywhere in your vehicle. Your immobiliser password is a customer unique password and should be kept confidential. Do not leave this number anywhere in your vehicle.

*** NOTICE**

When starting the engine, do not use the key with other immobiliser keys around. Otherwise the engine may not start or may stop soon after it starts. Keep each key sepa-

rately in order to avoid a starting malfunction.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not put metal accessories near the smart key. Metal accessories may interrupt the transponder signal and may prevent the engine from being started.

*** NOTICE**

If you need additional keys or lose your keys, Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

The transponder in your smart key is an important part of the immobiliser system. It is designed to give years of trouble-free service, however you should avoid exposure to moisture, static electricity and rough handling. Immobiliser system malfunction could occur.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not change, alter or adjust the immobiliser system because it could cause the immobiliser system to malfunction. In this case, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit

an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the immobiliser system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.

Smart key function



Lock (1)

All doors (and tailgate) are locked if the lock button is pressed.

If all doors (and tailgate) are closed, the hazard warning lights will blink once to indicate that all doors (tailgate) are locked.

Unlock (2)

All doors (and tailgate) are unlocked if the unlock button is pressed.

The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are unlocked.

However, after pressing this button, the doors (and tailgate) will lock automatically unless you open any door within 30 seconds.

Remote start (3)

You can start the vehicle using the remote start button (3) on the smart key.

To start and stop the vehicle remotely:

1. Press the door lock button (1), and then the hazard warning lights blink once to alert you.
2. Press the remote start button (3) for more than 2 seconds to start engine within 4 seconds after pressing the door lock button (1).
3. If you want to stop the engine, press the remote start button (3) again.

If someone without a designated smart key rides your vehicle whilst remote starting, the engine is automatically stopped for security.

* NOTICE

After remotely starting the engine, the engine will turn off automatically after 10 minutes if you do not ride your vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- The remote start will not work if you exceed the operating distance limit (about 10 m).
- Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods to obey the emission regulations in your country.
- Laws in your country may restrict the use of remote start. You should check country regulations before using this remote starting system.
- The vehicle must be in P (Park) for the remote start function to start.
- If the bonnet or the tailgate is opened, you can't start the engine remotely.

Tailgate unlock (4)

The tailgate is unlocked if the button is pressed for more than 1 second.

The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked.

However, after pressing this button, the tailgate will lock automatically unless you open the tailgate within 30 seconds.

Also, once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.

Smart key system operation

With a smart key, you can lock or unlock a door (and tailgate) and even start the engine without inserting the key.

Carrying the smart key, you may lock and unlock the vehicle doors (and tailgate). Also, you may start the engine. Refer to the following, for more details.

Locking

Pressing the button of the front outside door handles with all doors (and tailgate) closed and any door unlocked, locks all the doors (and

tailgate). The hazard warning lights will blink once to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are locked. The button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7 ~ 1m (28 ~ 40 in) from the outside door handle. If you want to make sure that a door has locked or not, you should check the door lock button inside the vehicle or pull the outside door handle.

Even though you press the button, the doors will not lock and the chime sounds if any of the following occurs:

- The smart key is in the vehicle.
- The ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC or ON position.
- Any door except the tailgate is opened.

Unlocking

Pressing the button of the front outside door handles with all doors (and tailgate) closed and locked, unlocks all the doors (and tailgate). The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that all doors (and tailgate) are unlocked. The button will only operate when the smart key is within 0.7 ~ 1m (28 ~ 40 in) from the outside door handle.

When the smart key is recognized in the area of 0.7 ~ 1m (28 ~ 40 in) from the front outside door handle, other people can also open a door

without possession of the smart key.

Tailgate unlocking

If you are within 0.7 ~ 1m (28 ~ 40 in) from the outside tailgate handle, with your smart key in possession, the tailgate will unlock and open when you press the tailgate handle switch.

The hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked.

Also, once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate will lock automatically.

Engine start

You can start the engine without inserting the key. For detailed information refer to "ENGINE START/STOP button" on page 5-10.

Restrictions in handling keys



When leaving keys with parking lot and valet attendants, the following procedures will ensure that your vehicle's glove box compartment can not be opened in your absence.

1. Press and hold the release button (1) and remove the mechanical key (2).
2. Close and then lock the glove box using the mechanical key.
3. Leave the smart key with the attendant. The glove box can not be opened without the mechanical key.

Transmitter precautions

The smart key will not work if any of the following occur:

- Another vehicle's smart key is being operated close to your vehicle.
- You exceed the operating distance limit (about 10 m [30 feet]).
- The battery in the transmitter is weak.
- Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signal.
- The weather is extremely cold.
- The smart key is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.
- If the smart key is in close proximity to your cell phone or smart phone, the signal from the smart key could be blocked by normal

operation of your cell phone or smart phone. This is especially important when the phone is active such as making call, receiving calls, text messaging, and/or sending/ receiving emails.

Avoid placing the smart key and your cell phone or smart phone in the same pants or jacket pocket and maintain adequate distance between the two devices.

When the smart key does not work correctly, open and close the door with the mechanical key. If you have a problem with the smart key, Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

CAUTION

Keep the smart key away from water or any liquid. If smart key is inoperative due to exposure to water or other liquids, it will not be covered by your manufacturer's vehicle warranty.

CAUTION

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. If the keyless entry system is inoperative due to changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance, it will

not be covered by your manufacturer's vehicle warranty.

Battery replacement



A smart key uses a 3 volt lithium battery which will normally last for several years. When replacement is necessary, use the following procedure.

1. Pry open the rear cover of the smart key.
2. Replace the battery with a new battery (CR2032). When replacing the battery, make sure the battery position.
3. Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.

For smart key replacement, Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

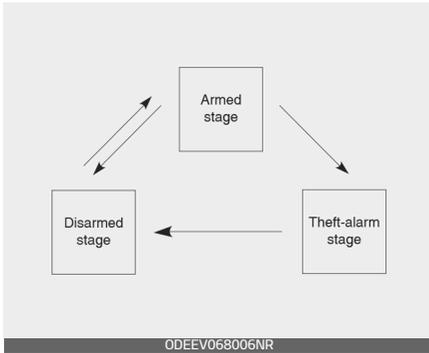
An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health.

Dispose the battery according to CAUTION your local law(s) or regulation.

⚠ WARNING

- If you are unsure how to use or replace the battery, Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Using the wrong battery can cause the smart key to malfunction. Be sure to use the correct battery.
- To avoid damaging the transmitter, don't drop it, get it wet, or expose it to heat or sunlight.

Theft-alarm system (if equipped)



This system is designed to provide protection from unauthorised entry into the vehicle. This system is operated in three stages: the first is the "Armed" stage, the second is the "Theft-alarm" stage, and the third is the "Disarmed" stage. If triggered, the system provides an audible alarm with blinking of the hazard warning lights.

Armed stage

Park the vehicle and stop the engine. Arm the system as described below.

Using the smart key

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Make sure that all doors, the engine bonnet and tailgate are closed and latched.
3.
 - Lock the doors by pressing the button of the front outside door handle with the smart key in your possession. After completion of the steps above, the hazard warning lights will operate once to indicate that the system is armed. If the tailgate or engine bonnet remains opened, the hazard warning lights will not operate and theft-alarm will not arm. After this, if the tailgate and engine bonnet are closed, the hazard warning lights will blink once and the theft-alarm will arm.
 - Lock the doors by pressing the lock button on the smart key. After completion of the steps above, the hazard warning lights will operate once to indicate that the system is armed. If the tailgate or engine bonnet remains opened, the hazard warning lights will not operate and theft-alarm will not arm. After this, if the tailgate and engine bonnet are closed, the hazard warning lights will blink once and the theft-alarm will arm.

Do not arm the system until all passengers have left the vehicle. If the system is armed whilst a passenger(s) remains in the vehicle, the alarm may be activated when the remaining passenger(s) leaves the vehicle. If any door (or tailgate) or engine bonnet is opened within 30 seconds after the system enters the armed stage, the system will be disarmed to prevent unnecessary alarm.

Theft-alarm stage

The alarm will be activated if any of the following occurs whilst the system is armed.

- A front or rear door is opened without using the transmitter.
- The tailgate is opened without using the transmitter.
- The engine bonnet is opened.

The horn will sound and the hazard warning lights will blink continuously for approximately 27 seconds. Then, an alarm will sound two times with 10 seconds interval. If the alarm situation does not change after the alarm has sounded, it will go off again. To turn off the system, unlock the doors with the transmitter.

Disarmed stage

The system will be disarmed when:

Smart key

- The door unlock button is pressed.
- The button of the front outside door is pressed whilst carrying the smart key.
- The engine is started. (within 3 seconds)

After the doors are unlocked, the hazard warning lights will blink twice to indicate that the system is disarmed.

After pressing the unlock button, if any door (or tailgate) is not opened within 30 seconds, the system will be rearmed.

*** NOTICE**

- If the system is not disarmed with the smart key, open the door with the mechanical key and start the engine. Then the system will be disarmed.
- If you lose your keys, Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

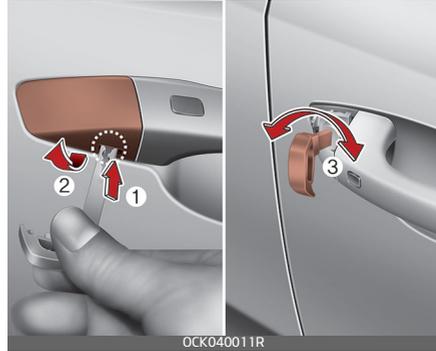
⚠ CAUTION

Do not change, alter or adjust the theft-alarm system because it could cause the theft-alarm system to malfunction. Have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Malfunctions caused by improper alterations, adjustments or modifications to the theft-alarm system are not covered by your vehicle manufacturer warranty.

Door locks

Operating door locks from outside the vehicle



To remove the cover :

1. Pull out the door handle.
 2. Press the lever (1) located inside the bottom part of the cover with a key or flat-head screwdriver.
 3. Push out the cover (2) whilst pressing the lever.
- Turn the key (3) toward the rear of the vehicle to unlock and toward the front of the vehicle to lock.
 - If you lock/unlock the driver's door with a key, only the driver's door will lock/unlock.
 - Doors can also be locked and unlocked with the transmitter.
 - Once the doors are unlocked, they may be opened by pulling the door handle.
 - When closing the door, push the door by hand. Make sure the doors are closed securely.

- When the vehicle's battery run out and you leave the vehicle, make sure all the door are locked. You can lock the driver's door with a key and the rest of the door with the lock button above the door inside handle.

⚠ CAUTION

Be careful not to damage the cover whilst removing it or misplace it after removing it.

* NOTICE

- In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.
- If the door is locked/unlocked multiple times in rapid succession with either the vehicle key or door lock switch, the system may stop operating temporarily in order to protect the circuit and prevent damage to system components.

⚠ WARNING

- If you don't close the door securely, the door may open again.
- Be careful that someone's body and hands are not trapped when closing the door.

⚠ WARNING

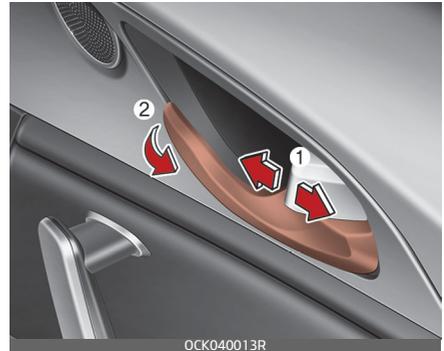
If people must spend a longer time in the vehicle whilst it is very hot or cold outside, there is risk of injuries or danger to life. Do not lock the vehicle from the outside when there are people in it.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not frequently repeat opening and closing of doors, or apply excessive force to a door whilst the door closer is operating.

Operating door locks from inside the vehicle

With the door lock button



- To unlock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the "Unlock" position. The red mark on the button will be visible.
- To lock a door, push the door lock button (1) to the "Lock" position.

If the door is locked properly, the red mark on the door lock button will not be visible.

- To open a door, pull the door handle (2) outward.
- If the inner door handle of the driver's (or front passenger's) door is pulled when the door lock button is in the lock position, the button will unlock and the door will open.
- Doors cannot be locked if the smart key is in the vehicle and an door is open.

⚠ WARNING

Door lock malfunction

If a power door lock ever fails to function whilst you are in the vehicle, try one or more of the following techniques to exit:

- Operate the door unlock feature repeatedly (both electronic and manual) whilst simultaneously pulling on the door handle.
- Operate the other door locks and handles, front and rear.
- Lower a front window and use the key to unlock the door from outside.
- Move to the cargo area and open the tailgate.

⚠ WARNING

Do not pull the inner door handle of driver's (or passenger's) door whilst the vehicle is moving.

With central door lock switch



Operate by pressing the central door lock switch.

- When pressing the left portion(1) for driver side of the switch, all vehicle doors will lock.
- When pressing the right portion(2) for driver side of the switch, all vehicle doors will unlock.
- If the smart key is in the vehicle and any door is opened, the doors will not lock even though the left portion(1) for driver side of the central door lock switch is pressed.

⚠ WARNING**Doors**

- The doors should always be fully closed and locked whilst the vehicle is in motion to prevent accidental opening of the door. Locked doors will also discourage potential intruders when the vehicle stops or slows down.
- Be careful when opening doors and watch for vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles or pedestrians approaching the vehicle in the path of the door. Opening a door when something is approaching can cause damage or injury.

⚠ WARNING**Unlocked vehicles**

Leaving your vehicle unlocked can invite theft or possible harm to you or others from someone hiding in your vehicle whilst you are gone. Always press the ENGINE START/STOP button to the OFF position, engage the parking brake, close all windows and lock all doors when leaving your vehicle unattended.

⚠ WARNING**Unattended children**

An enclosed vehicle can become extremely hot, causing death or severe injury to unattended chil-

dren or animals who cannot escape the vehicle. Furthermore, children might operate features of the vehicle that could injure them, or they could encounter other harm, possibly from someone gaining entry to the vehicle. Never leave children or animals unattended in your vehicle.

Deadlocks (if equipped)

Some vehicles are equipped with a deadlock system. Deadlocks prevent opening of a door from either inside or outside the vehicle once the deadlocks have been activated providing an additional measure of vehicle security.

To lock the vehicle using the deadlock function, the doors must be locked by using the transmitter or smart key. To unlock the vehicle, the transmitter or smart key must be used again.

⚠ WARNING

Do not lock the doors with the transmitter or the smart key with anybody left in the vehicle. The passenger in the vehicle cannot unlock the doors with the door is button. For example, if the door is locked with the transmitter, the passenger in the vehicle cannot unlock the door without the transmitter.

Auto door lock/unlock features

Impact sensing door unlock system

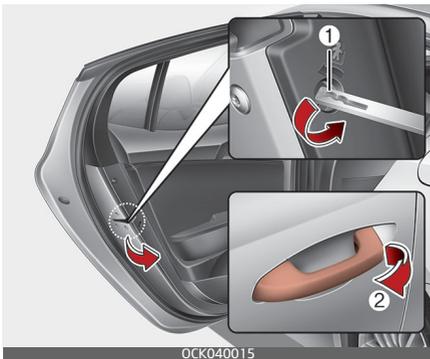
All doors will automatically unlock when an impact causes the air bags to deploy.

Speed sensing door lock system

All doors will automatically lock after the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h.

You can activate or deactivate the Auto door lock/unlock by selecting 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Door → Auto Lock/ Auto Unlock'.

Child-protector rear door lock



The child safety lock is provided to help prevent children from accidentally opening the rear doors from inside the vehicle. The rear door

safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.

The child safety lock is located on the edge of each rear door. When the child safety lock is in the lock position (1), the rear door will not open if the inner door handle (2) is pulled.

To lock the child safety lock, insert a key (or screwdriver) into the hole and turn it to the lock position.

To allow a rear door to be opened from inside the vehicle, unlock the child safety lock.

⚠ WARNING

Rear door locks

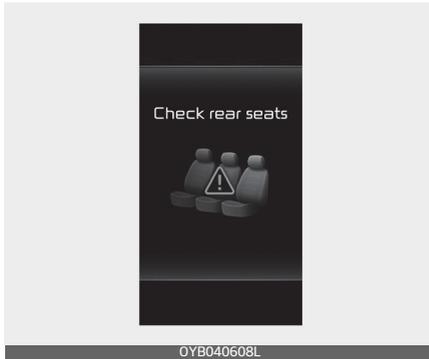
If children accidentally open the rear doors whilst the vehicle is in motion, they could fall out and be severely injured or killed. To prevent children from opening the rear doors from the inside, the rear door safety locks should be used whenever children are in the vehicle.

Rear Occupant Alert (ROA) system

The Rear Occupant Alert (ROA) system is provided to help prevent exiting the vehicle with the rear passenger left in the vehicle.

- When you open the front door after opening and closing the rear door and turning off the engine,

the “Check rear seats” warning message appears on the cluster.



You can activate or deactivate the Rear Occupant Alert by selecting 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Convenience → Rear Occupant Alert'.

⚠ WARNING

The Rear Occupant Alert (ROA) system does not actually detect objects or people in the rear seat. By using a rear door opened and closed history, the system informs the driver that there may be something in the rear seat.

⚠ CAUTION

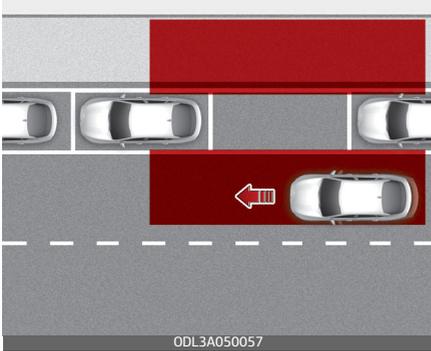
The Rear Occupant Alert (ROA) system uses a rear door opened and closed history.

The history is reset after the driver turns off ignition normally, gets off the vehicle and locks the door

remotely using the remote keyless entry. So even if a rear door does not reopen, the ROA system alert can occur.

For example, after the ROA system alert occur, if the driver do not lock the door then ride and drive again, the alert can occur.

Safe Exit Warning (SEW) (if equipped)



After the vehicle stops, when an approaching vehicle from the rear area is detected as soon as a passenger opens a door, Safe Exit Warning will warn the driver with a warning message and an audible warning to help prevent a collision.

CAUTION

The timing of the warning may vary depending on the speed of the approaching vehicle.

Detecting sensor

Rear corner radar



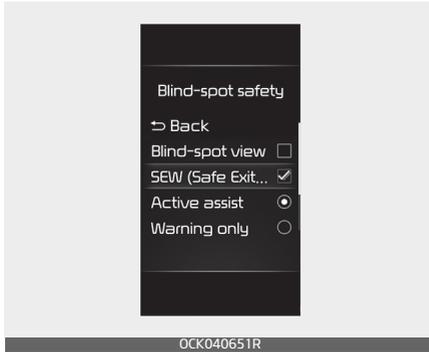
Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

*** NOTICE**

For more details on the precautions of the rear corner radars, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) (if equipped)" on page 5-102.

Safe Exit Warning settings

Setting



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, and select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' to change the initial warning activation time for Safe Exit Warning and deselect to turn off.

⚠ WARNING

If 'Safe Exit warning' is deselected, the function cannot assist you.

* NOTICE

If the engine is restarted, Safe Exit Warning will maintain the last setting.

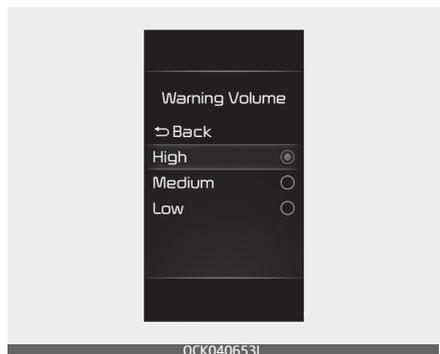
Warning timing



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, and select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' to change the initial warning activation time for Safe Exit Warning.

When the vehicle is first delivered, warning timing is set to 'Normal'. If you change the warning timing, the warning time of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

Warning volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, and select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' to change the warning volume to 'High', 'Medium' or 'Low' for Safe Exit Warning.

If you change the warning volume, the warning volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change. Set the warning volume after you learn it sufficiently.

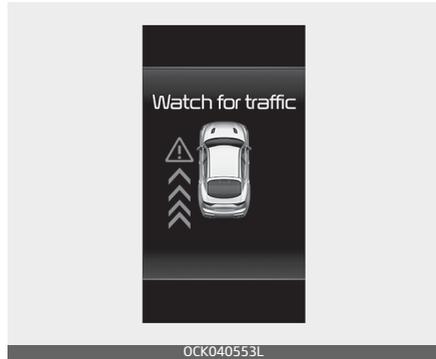
⚠ CAUTION

- The setting of the Warning Timing and Warning Volume applies to all functions of the Safe Exit Warning.
- Even though 'Normal' is selected for warning timing, if the vehicles approaches at high speed from the rear, the initial warning activation time may seem late.
- Select 'Late' for warning timing when traffic is light and when driving speed is slow.

Safe Exit Warning operation

Warning

Collision warning when exiting vehicle



- When an approaching vehicle from the rear is detected at the moment a door is opened, the 'Watch for traffic' warning message will appear on the cluster, and an audible warning will sound.
- Safe Exit Warning will warn the driver when your vehicle speed is below 3km/h (2mph), and the speed of the approaching vehicle from the rear is above 5 km/h (3 mph).

⚠ WARNING

- For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.
- If any other system's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Safe Exit Warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Safe Exit Warning if the surrounding is noisy.
- Safe Exit Warning does not operate in all situations or cannot prevent all collisions.
- Safe Exit Warning may warn the driver late or may not warn the driver depending on the road and driving conditions. Always check vehicle surroundings.
- Safe Exit Warning does not operate if there is a problem with Blind-Spot Collision Warning or Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.
 - The warning message of Blind-Spot Collision Warning or Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will appear when:
 - The warning message of Blind-Spot Collision Warning or Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist appears on the cluster.
 - Blind-Spot Collision Warning or Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist sensor or the sensor

surrounding is polluted or covered

- Blind-Spot Collision Warning or Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist fails to warn passengers or prematurely warn passengers

*** NOTICE**

After the engine is turned off, Safe Exit Warning operates approximately for 3 minutes, but turns off immediately if the doors are locked.

Limitations of Safe Exit Warning

Safe Exit Warning may not operate normally, or the function may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- When getting off the vehicle at a place with overgrown trees or grass
- When getting off the vehicle on a wet road
- Speed of the approaching vehicle is fast or slow

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the limitations of the rear corner radar, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) (if equipped)" on page 5-102.

⚠ WARNING

- Safe Exit Warning may not operate normally if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.
 - Safe Exit Warning may not operate for 3 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the rear corner radars are initialized.
-

Tailgate**⚠ WARNING****Exhaust fumes**

If you drive with the tailgate opened, you will draw dangerous exhaust fumes into your vehicle which can cause serious injury or death to vehicle occupants.

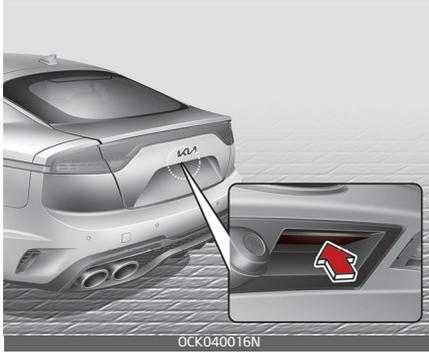
If you must drive with the tailgate opened, keep the air vents and all windows open so that additional outside air comes into the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING**Rear cargo area**

Occupants should never ride in the rear cargo area where no restraints are available. To avoid injury in the event of an accident or sudden stops, occupants should always be properly restrained.

Non-power tailgate

Opening the tailgate



- The tailgate is locked or unlocked when all doors are locked or unlocked with the smart key or central door lock/unlock switch.
- Only the tailgate is unlocked if the tailgate unlock button on the smart key is pressed for approximately 1 second.
- If unlocked, the tailgate can be opened by pressing the handle and pulling it up.
- Once the tailgate is opened and then closed, the tailgate locks automatically. (All doors must be locked.)

* NOTICE

In cold and wet climates, door lock and door mechanisms may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

⚠ WARNING

The tailgate swings upward. Make sure no objects or people are near the rear of the vehicle when opening the tailgate.

⚠ CAUTION

Make certain that you close the tailgate before driving your vehicle. Possible damage may occur to the tailgate gas lifters and attaching hardware if the tailgate is not closed prior to driving.

Closing the tailgate



Lower and push down the tailgate firmly. Make sure that the tailgate is securely latched.

⚠ WARNING

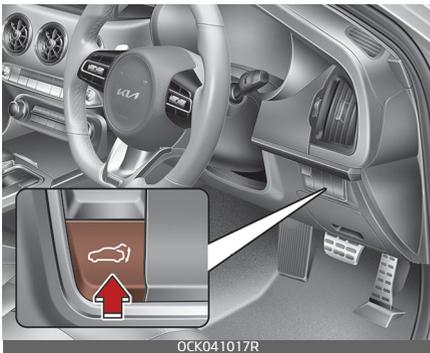
Make sure your hands, feet and other parts of your body are safely out of the way before closing the tailgate.

⚠ CAUTION

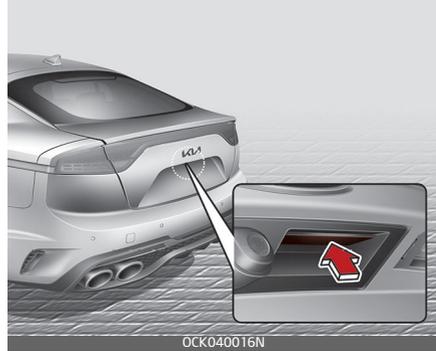
Make sure nothing is near the tailgate latch and striker whilst closing the tailgate. It may damage the tailgate's latch.

Power tailgate (if equipped)

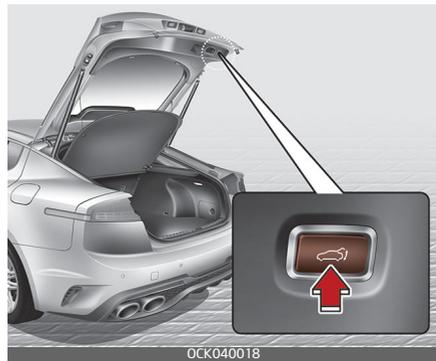
1. Power tailgate open/close button



2. Power tailgate handle switch



3. Power tailgate close button



*** NOTICE**

If the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON position, the power tailgate can operate when the automatic transmission is in P (Park).

⚠ WARNING

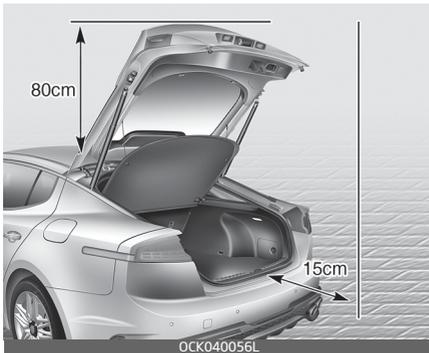
Never leave children or animals unattended in your vehicle. Children or animals might operate the power tailgate that could result in injury to

themselves or others, or damage the vehicle.

* NOTICE

Do not put heavy stuffs on the power tailgate when you operate the power tailgate. Additional weight on tailgate could cause damages to the system.

⚠ WARNING



Make sure that there are no people or objects in the path of the power tailgate (or smart tailgate) prior to use. Serious injury, damage to the vehicle or damage to surrounding objects may result if contact with the power tailgate (or smart tailgate) occurs.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not close or open the power tailgate manually. This may cause damage to the power tailgate. If it is

necessary to close or open the power tailgate manually when the battery is discharged or disconnected, do not apply excessive force.

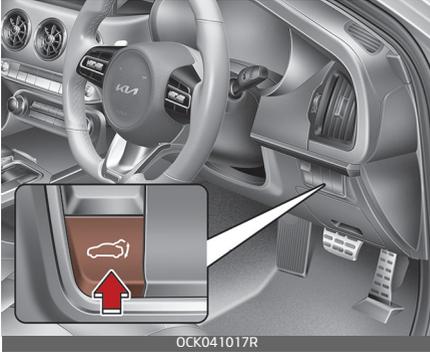
Opening the tailgate

The power tailgate will open automatically by doing one of the following:

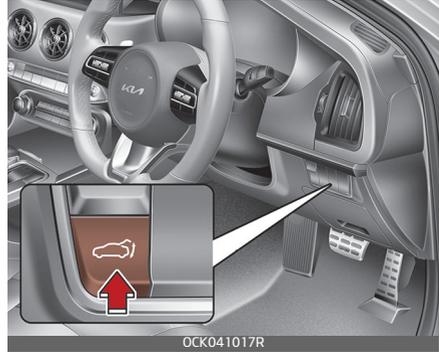
- Press the tailgate unlock button on the smart key for approximately one second.



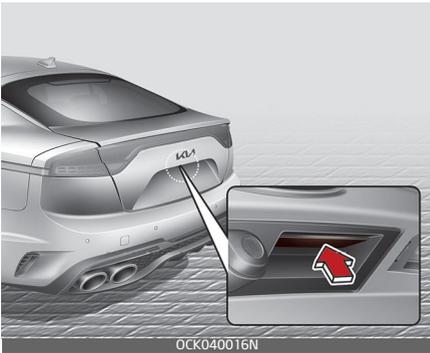
- Press the power tailgate open button for approximately one second.



- Press the tailgate handle switch carrying the smart key with you.

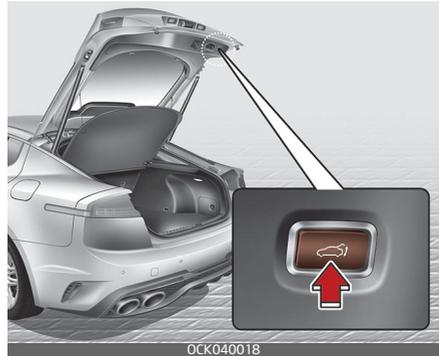


- Press the power tailgate close button for approximately one second when the tailgate is opened. The tailgate will close and lock automatically.



Closing the tailgate

- Press the power tailgate close button for approximately one second when the tailgate is opened. The tailgate will close and lock automatically.



Power tailgate non-opening conditions

The power tailgate will not open or close automatically, when the vehicle is moving more than 3km/h (2mph).

⚠ WARNING

The chime will sound continuously if you drive over 3km/h (2mph) with the tailgate opened. Stop your vehicle immediately at a safe place and check if your tailgate is opened.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the power tailgate more than 5 times continuously. It may damage the power tailgate system. If you operate the power tailgate more than 5 times continuously, the chime will sound 3 times and the power tailgate will not operate. At this time, stop operating the tailgate and leave it for more than 1 minute.

*** NOTICE**

- The power tailgate can be operated when the engine is not running. However the power tailgate operation consumes large amounts of vehicle electric power. To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate it excessively e.g.: more than approximately 10 times repeatedly.
- To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the power tailgate in the open position for a long time.

- Do not modify or repair any part of the power tailgate by yourself. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- When jacking up the vehicle to change a tyre or repair the vehicle, do not operate the power tailgate. This could cause the power tailgate to operate improperly.
- In cold and wet climates, the power tailgate may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

Automatic reversal

During power opening and closing if the power tailgate is blocked by an object or part of the body, the power tailgate will detect the resistance.

- If the resistance is detected whilst opening the tailgate, it will stop and move in the opposite direction.

- If the resistance is detected whilst closing the tailgate, it will stop and move in the opposite direction.

However, if the resistance is weak such as from an object that is thin or soft, or the tailgate is near the latched position, the automatic stop and reversal may not detect the resistance.

If the automatic reversal feature operates continuously more than twice during opening or closing operation, the power tailgate may stop at that position. At this time, close the tailgate manually and operate the tailgate automatically again.

⚠ WARNING

- Never intentionally place any object or part of your body in the path of the power tailgate to make sure the automatic reversal operates.
- Never operate power tailgate attached with any heavy objects (ex. Bicycles). It could damage the power tailgate.

How to reset the power tailgate

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, or if the related fuse has been replaced or disconnected, for the power tailgate to

operate normally, reset the power tailgate as follow:

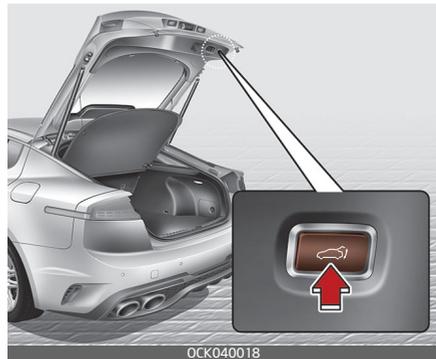
1. Shift the vehicle to P (Park).
2. Whilst Pressing the tailgate close button, press the tailgate handle switch for more than 3 seconds. (the chime will sound)
3. Close the tailgate manually.

If the power tailgate does not work properly after the above procedure, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

If the power tailgate does not operate normally, check again if the gear position is in right position.

Power tailgate opening height user setting



The driver may set the height of a fully opened tailgate by following the below instruction.

1. Position the tailgate manually to the height you prefer.
2. Press the tailgate close button for more than 3 seconds.
3. Close the tailgate manually after hearing the buzzer sound.

The tailgate will open to the height the driver has set up.

Smart tailgate (if equipped)



On the vehicle equipped with a smart key, the tailgate can be opened with no-touch activation using the Smart tailgate system.

How to use the Smart Tailgate

The tailgate can be opened with no touch activation satisfying all the conditions below.

- After 15 seconds when all doors are closed and locked
- Positioned in the detecting area for more than 3 seconds.

* NOTICE

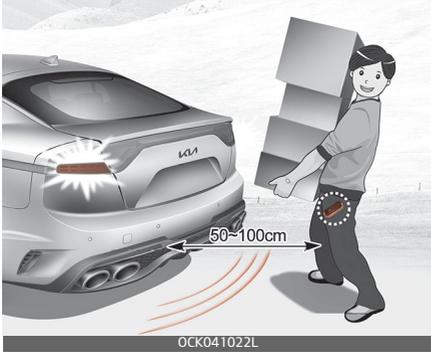
- The Smart Tailgate does not operate when:
 - The smart key is detected within 15 seconds after the doors are closed and locked, and is continuously detected.
 - The smart key is detected within 15 seconds after the doors are closed and locked, and 1.5 m from the front door handles. (for vehicles equipped with Welcome Light)
 - A door is not locked or closed.
 - The smart key is in the vehicle.

1. Setting

You can activate or deactivate the Smart Tailgate by selecting 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings (Infotainment System screen) → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Door → Smart Tailgate'.

2. Detect and Alert

If you are positioned in the detecting area (50 ~100 cm behind the vehicle) carrying a smart key, the hazard warning lights will blink and chime will sound for about 3 seconds to alert you the smart key has been detected and the tailgate will open.



*** NOTICE**

Do not approach the detecting area if you do not want the tailgate to open. If you have unintentionally entered the detecting area and the hazard warning lights and chime starts to operate, leave the detecting area with the smart key. The tailgate will stay closed.

3. Automatic opening

The hazard warning lights will blink and chime will sound 2 times and then the tailgate will slowly open.



⚠ WARNING

- Make certain that you close the tailgate before driving your vehicle.
- Make sure there are no people or objects around the tailgate before opening or closing the tailgate.
- Make sure objects in the rear cargo area do not come out when opening the tailgate on the slope way. It may cause serious injury.
- Make sure to deactivate the Smart tailgate function when washing your vehicle. Otherwise, the tailgate may open inadvertently.
- The key should be kept out of reach of children. Children may inadvertently open the Smart Tailgate whilst playing around the rear area of the vehicle.

How to deactivate the Smart Tailgate function using the smart key

Smart key



1. Door lock
2. Door unlock
3. Remote start
4. Tailgate open

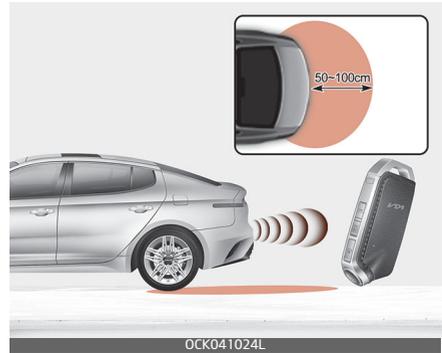
If you press any button of the smart key during the Detect and Alert stage, the Smart Tailgate function will be deactivated.

Make sure to be aware of how to deactivate the Smart Tailgate function for emergency situations.

* NOTICE

- If you press the door unlock button (2), the Smart Tailgate function will be deactivated temporarily. But, if you do not open any door for 30 seconds, the Smart Tailgate function will be activated again.
- If you press the tailgate open button (4) for more than 1 second, the tailgate opens.
- If you press the door lock button (1) or tailgate open button (4) when the Smart Tailgate function is not in the Detect and Alert stage, the Smart Tailgate function will not be deactivated.
- In case you have deactivated the Smart Tailgate function by pressing the smart key button and opened a door, the Smart Tailgate function can be activated again by closing and locking all doors.

Detecting area



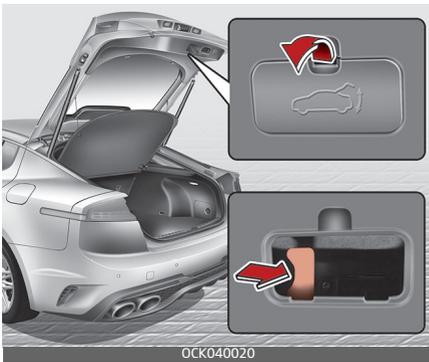
- The Smart Tailgate operates with a welcome alert if the smart key is detected within 50-100 cm from the tailgate.
- The alert stops at once if the smart key is positioned outside the detecting area during the Detect and Alert stage.

* NOTICE

- The Smart Tailgate function will not work if any of the following occurs:
 - The smart key is close to a radio transmitter such as a radio station or an airport which can interfere with normal operation of the transmitter.
 - The smart key is near a mobile two way radio system or a mobile phone.
 - Another vehicle's smart key is being operated close to your vehicle.

- The detecting range may decrease or increase when:
 - One side of the tyre is raised to replace a tyre or to inspect the vehicle.
 - The vehicle is slantingly parked on a slope or unpaved road, etc.

Emergency tailgate safety release



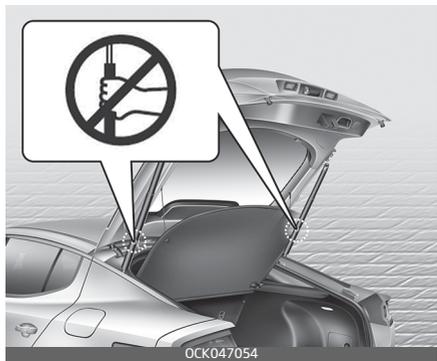
Your vehicle is equipped with the emergency tailgate safety release lever located on the bottom of the tailgate. When someone is inadvertently locked in the luggage compartment. The tailgate can be opened by doing as follows:

1. Remove the cover.
2. Push the release lever to the right.
3. Push up the tailgate.

⚠ WARNING

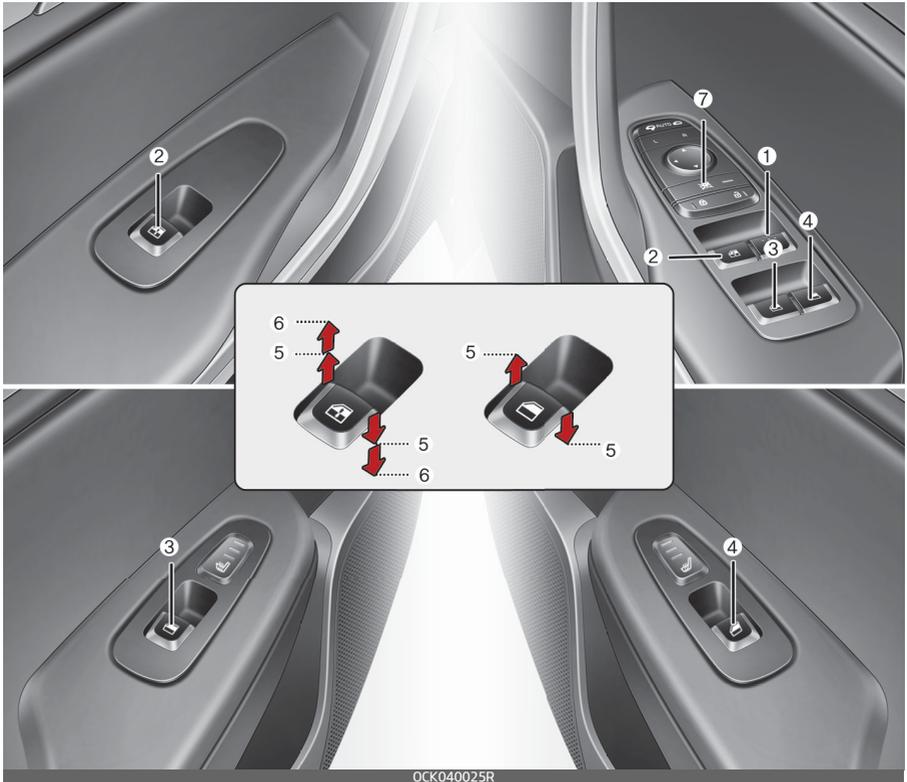
- For emergencies, be fully aware of the location of the emergency tailgate safety release lever in the vehicle and how to open the tailgate if you are accidentally locked in the luggage compartment.
- No one should be allowed to occupy the luggage compartment of the vehicle at any time. The luggage compartment is a very dangerous location in the event of a crash.
- Use the release lever for emergencies only. Use with extreme caution, especially whilst the vehicle is in motion.

⚠ WARNING



Do not grasp the part supporting the tailgate (gas lifter), as this may cause serious injury.

Windows



1. Driver's door power window switch
2. Front passenger's door power window switch
3. Rear door (left) power window switch
4. Rear door (right) power window switch
5. Window opening and closing
6. Automatic power window up*/ down*
7. Power window lock button

* if equipped

* NOTICE

In cold and wet climates, power windows may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

Power windows

The ENGINE START/STOP button must be in the ON position for power windows to operate.

Each door has a power window switch that controls the door's window. The driver has a power window lock button which can block the operation of rear passenger windows. The power windows can be operated for approximately 30 seconds after the ENGINE START/STOP button turned to the ACC or OFF position. However, if the front doors are opened, the power windows cannot be operated even within the 30 second period.

The driver's door has a master power window switch that controls all the windows in the vehicle.

If the window cannot be close because it is blocked by objects, remove the objects and close the window.

* NOTICE

Whilst driving with the rear windows down or with the sunroof (if equipped) in an open (or partially

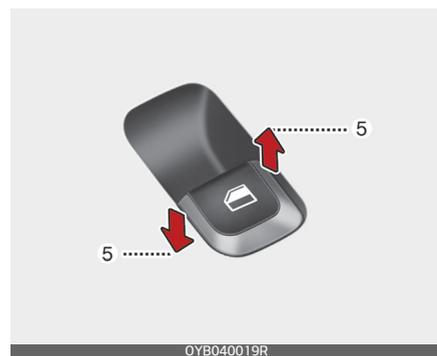
open position), your vehicle may demonstrate a wind buffeting or pulsation noise. This noise is a normal occurrence and can be reduced or eliminated by taking the following actions. If the noise occurs with one or both of the rear windows down, partially lower both front windows approximately 3 cm (1 inch). If you experience the noise with the sunroof open, slightly reduce the size of the sunroof opening.

⚠ WARNING

Do not install any accessories in the area of windows. It may impact jam protection.

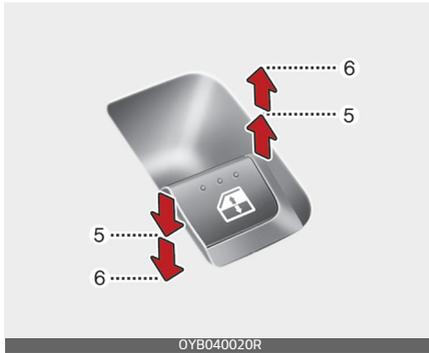
Window opening and closing

Type A



To open or close a window, press down or pull up the front portion of the corresponding switch to the first detent position (5).

Type B - Auto up/down window (if equipped)

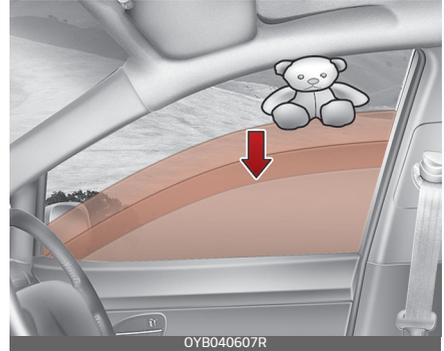


Pressing or pulling up the power window switch momentarily to the second detent position (6) completely lowers or raises the window even when the switch is released. To stop the window at the desired position whilst the window is in operation, pull up or press down and release the switch.

If the power window does not operate normally, the automatic power window system must be reset as follows:

1. Place the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
2. Close the window and continue pulling up the power window switch for at least 1 second after the window is completely closed.

Automatic reversal (For Type B)



If the upward movement of the window is blocked by an object or part of the body, the window will detect the resistance and will stop upward movement. The window will then lower approximately 30 cm (11.8 in) to allow the object to be cleared.

If the window detects the resistance whilst the power window switch is pulled up continuously, the window will stop upward movement then lower approximately 2.5 cm (1 in).

And if the power window switch is pulled up continuously again within 5 seconds after the window is lowered by the automatic window reversal feature, the automatic window reversal will not operate.

* NOTICE

The automatic reverse feature for the window is only active when the "auto up" feature is used by fully pulling up the switch. The automatic reverse feature will not operate if the window is raised using the half-way position on the power window switch.

⚠ WARNING

Always check for obstructions before raising any window to avoid injuries or vehicle damage. If an object less than 4 mm (0.16 in) in diameter is caught between the window glass and the upper window channel, the automatic reverse window may not detect the resistance and will not stop and reverse direction.

⚠ WARNING

The automatic reverse feature doesn't active whilst resetting power window system. Make sure body parts or other objects are safely out of the way before closing the windows to avoid injuries or vehicle damage.

Power window lock button



The driver can disable the power window switches on the rear passengers' doors by pressing the power window lock button to the lock position (pressed).

When the power window lock button is pressed:

- The driver's master control can operate all passenger's power windows.
- The front passenger's control can operate the front passenger's power window.
- The rear passengers' control cannot operate the rear passenger's power window.

⚠ CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the power window system, do not open or close two windows or more at the same time. This will also ensure the longevity of the fuse.

- Never try to operate the main switch on the driver's door and the individual door window switch in opposite directions at the same time. If this is done, the window will stop and cannot be opened or closed.

Remote window closing/opening system (if equipped)



You can still control the windows movement with the engine turned off.

- Press the door lock button (1) for more than 3 seconds. The window moves up after the doors are locked, as long as you press the door lock button (1). The window movement stops, when you release the door lock button (1).
- Press the door unlock button (2) for more than 3 seconds. The window moves down after the doors are unlocked, as long as you press the door unlock button (2).

The window movement stops, when you release the door unlock button (2).

CAUTION

- The remote window closing/opening function may abruptly stop, when you move away from your vehicle during operation. Stay in close proximity from your vehicle, whilst monitoring the window movement.
- One of the windows may stop operating, when the window is interrupted by certain force. However, the other windows will keep operating. Thus, you should make sure that all windows are closed.
- Be careful when using the remote window opening function, as the doors will be unlocked.

WARNING

Windows

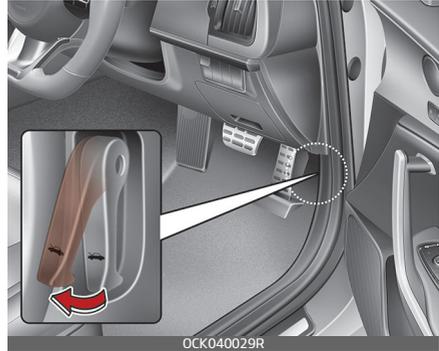
- NEVER leave the keys in your vehicle with unsupervised children, when the engine is running.
- NEVER leave any child and animal unattended in the vehicle. Even very young children may inadvertently cause the vehicle to move, entangle themselves in the windows, or otherwise injure themselves or others.

- Always double check to make sure all arms, hands, head and other obstructions are safely out of the way before closing a window.
- Do not allow children play with the power windows. Keep the driver's door power window lock button in the LOCK position (pressed). Serious injury can result from unintentional window operation by the child.
- Do not extend heads or any limbs outside the window whilst the vehicle is in motion.

Bonnet

Opening the bonnet

1. Pull the release lever to unlatch the bonnet. The bonnet should pop open slightly.



⚠ WARNING

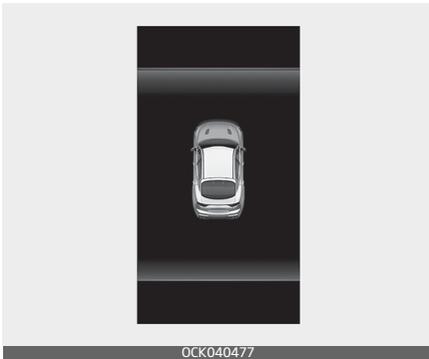
Open the bonnet after turning off the engine on a flat surface, shifting the gear to the P (Park) position for automatic transmission.

2. Go to the front of the vehicle, raise the bonnet slightly, push the secondary latch (1) left side and lift the bonnet (2).



3. Raise the bonnet. It will completely rise by itself after it has been raised about halfway.

Bonnet open warning



The bonnet warning message will appear on the LCD display when bonnet is open.

The warning chime will operate when the vehicle is being driven at or above 3 km/h (2 mph) with the bonnet open.

Closing the bonnet

- Before closing the bonnet, check the following:
 - All filler caps in the engine compartment must be correctly installed.
 - Gloves, rags or any other combustible material must be removed from the engine compartment.
- Lower the bonnet until it is about 30 cm above the closed position and let it drop. Make sure that it locks into place.
- Check that the bonnet has engaged properly. If the bonnet can be raised slightly, it is not properly engaged. Open it again and close it with a little more force.

⚠ WARNING

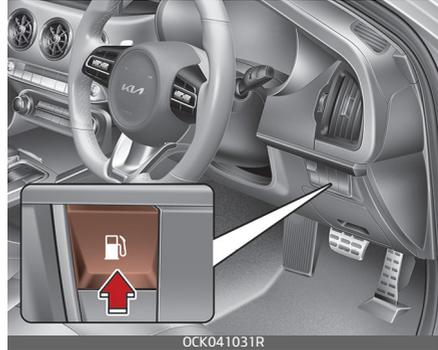
- Before closing the bonnet, ensure that all obstructions are removed from the bonnet opening. Closing the bonnet with an obstruction present in the bonnet opening may result in property damage or severe personal injury.
- Do not leave gloves, rags or any other combustible material in the engine compartment. Doing so may cause a heat induced fire.

⚠ WARNING

- Always double check to be sure that the bonnet is firmly latched before driving away. If it is not latched, the bonnet could open whilst the vehicle is being driven, causing total loss of visibility, which might result in an accident.
- Do not move the vehicle with the bonnet raised. The view will be blocked and the bonnet could fall or be damaged.

Fuel filler door

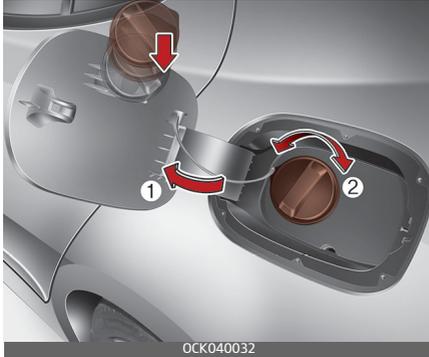
Opening the fuel filler door



The fuel filler door must be opened from inside the vehicle by pushing the fuel filler door button.

* NOTICE

If the fuel filler door does not open because ice has formed around it, tap lightly or push on the lid to break the ice and release the lid. Do not pry on the lid. If necessary, spray around the lid with an approved de-icer fluid (do not use radiator anti-freeze) or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.



1. Stop the engine.
2. To open the fuel filler door, push the fuel filler door opener button.
3. Pull open the fuel filler door (1).
4. To remove the cap, turn the fuel filler cap (2) counterclockwise.
5. Refuel as needed.

⚠ WARNING

Before refuelling, be sure to check what type of fuel is used for your vehicle.

If you put diesel fuel into a petrol-powered vehicle or petrol into a diesel-powered vehicle, it may affect the fuel system and cause serious damage to the vehicle.

Closing the fuel filler door

1. To install the cap, turn it clockwise until it "clicks". This indicates that the cap is securely tightened.
2. Close the fuel filler door and push it lightly and make sure that it is securely closed.

⚠ WARNING

Refuelling

- If pressurized fuel sprays out, it can cover your clothes or skin and subject you to the risk of fire and burns. Always remove the fuel cap carefully and slowly. If the cap is venting fuel or if you hear a hissing sound, wait until the condition stops before completely removing the cap.
- Do not "top off" after the nozzle automatically shuts off when refuelling.
- Always check that the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

⚠ WARNING

Refuelling dangers

Automotive fuels are flammable materials. When refuelling, please note the following guidelines carefully. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in severe personal injury, severe burns or death by fire or explosion.

- Read and follow all warning posted at the gas station facility.
- Before refuelling note the location of the Emergency Petrol Shut-Off, if available, at the gas station facility.

- Before touching the fuel nozzle, you should eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching another metal part of the vehicle, a safe distance away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle, or other gas source.
- Do not get back into a vehicle once you have begun refuelling since you can generate static electricity by touching, rubbing or sliding against any item or fabric (polyester, satin, nylon, etc.) capable of producing static electricity. Static electricity discharge can ignite fuel vapours resulting in rapid burning. If you must reenter the vehicle, you should once again eliminate potentially dangerous static electricity discharge by touching a metal part of the vehicle, away from the fuel filler neck, nozzle or other petrol source.
- When using an approved portable fuel container, be sure to place the container on the ground prior to refuelling. Static electricity discharge from the container can ignite fuel vapours causing a fire. Once refuelling has begun, contact with the vehicle should be maintained until the filling is complete. Use only approved portable plastic fuel containers designed to carry and store petrol.
- Do not use mobile phones whilst refuelling. Electric current and/or electronic interference from mobile phones can potentially ignite fuel vapours causing a fire.
- When refuelling, always shut the engine off. Sparks produced by electrical components related to the engine can ignite fuel vapours causing a fire. Once refuelling is complete, check to make sure the filler cap and filler door are securely closed, before starting the engine.
- DO NOT use matches or a lighter and DO NOT SMOKE or leave a lit cigarette in your vehicle whilst at a gas station especially during refuelling. Automotive fuel is highly flammable and can, when ignited, result in fire.
- If a fire breaks out during refuelling, leave the vicinity of the vehicle, and immediately contact the manager of the gas station and then contact the local fire department. Follow any safety instructions they provide.

CAUTION

- Make sure to refuel your vehicle according to the "Fuel requirements" on page 1-2.
- If the fuel filler cap requires replacement, please make sure that you use parts designed for replacement in your vehicle. An incorrect fuel filler cap can result in a serious malfunction of the fuel system or emission control

system. For more detailed information, Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.

- Do not spill fuel on the exterior surfaces of the vehicle. Any type of fuel spilled on painted surfaces may damage the paint.
- After refuelling, make sure the fuel cap is installed securely to prevent fuel spillage in the event of an accident.

Emergency fuel filler door release



If the fuel filler door does not open using the fuel filler door opener button, you can open it manually by pulling the handle outward slightly.

CAUTION

Do not pull the handle excessively, otherwise the luggage compartment area trim or release handle may be damaged.

Wide sunroof (if equipped)

If your vehicle is equipped with a sunroof, you can slide or tilt your sunroof with the sunroof switch located on the overhead console.



The sunroof can only be operated when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON or START position.

The sunroof can be operated for approximately 3 minutes after the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC or OFF position. However, if the front door is open, the sunroof cannot be operated even within the 3 minute period.

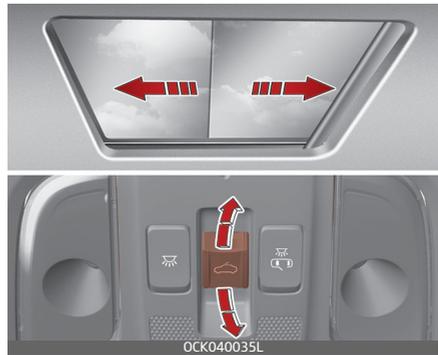
▲ WARNING

- Never adjust the sunroof or sunshade whilst driving. This could result in loss of control and an accident that may cause injury, or property damage.
- Do not leave the engine running and the key in your vehicle with unsupervised children. Unat-

tended children could operate the sunroof, which could result in serious injury.

- Do not sit on the top of the vehicle. It may cause injury or vehicle damage.

Power sunshade



Use the power sunshade to block direct sunlight coming through the sunroof glass.

- Push the sunroof switch rearward to the first detent position, the power sunshade automatically slides open.
- Push the sunroof switch forward to the first detent position, the power sunshade automatically closes. However, if the sunroof glass is open, the glass will close first.

To stop the power sunshade at any point, push the sunroof switch in any direction.

* NOTICE

Do not pull or push the power sunshade by hand as such action may damage the power sunshade or cause it to malfunction.

* NOTICE

Wrinkles formed on the power sunshade are normal due to material characteristic.

Tilt open/close



- Push the sunroof switch upward, the sunroof glass tilts open. However, if the power sunshade is close, the sunshade will open first.
- Push the sunroof switch upward or forward when the sunroof glass is tilt opened, the sunroof glass automatically closes.

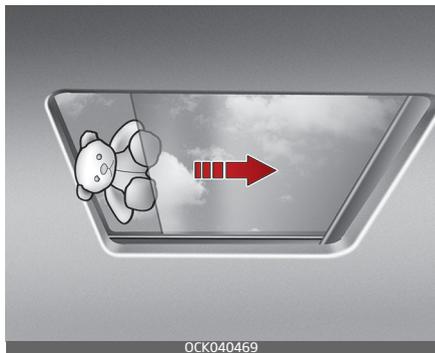
To stop the sunroof movement at any point, push the sunroof switch in any direction.

Slide open/close



- Push the sunroof switch rearward to the first detent position, the sunroof glass opens. However, if the power sunshade is close, the power sunshade will open first. Push the sunroof switch forward to the first detent position, the sunroof glass closes. However, if the sunroof glass is close, the power sunshade will close.
- Push the sunroof switch forward or rearward to the second detent position, the power sunshade and sunroof glass operate automatically (auto slide feature). To stop the sunroof movement at any point, push the sunroof switch in any direction.

Automatic reversal



If the power sunshade or sunroof glass senses any obstacle whilst it is closing automatically, it will reverse direction then stop at a certain position.

The auto reverse function may not work if an object thin or soft is caught between the sliding power sunshade or sunroof glass and sunroof sash.

⚠ WARNING

- Make sure heads, hands, arms or any other body parts or objects are out of the way before operating the sunroof. Body parts or objects may get caught causing injuries or vehicle damage.
- Never deliberately use your body parts to test the automatic reversal function. The power sunshade or sunroof glass may reverse direction, but there is a risk of injury.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not continue to push the sunroof switch after the sunroof is fully opened, closed, or tilted. Damage to the sunroof motor could occur.
- Continuous operations such as slide open/close, tilt open/close, etc. may cause the motor or sunroof system to malfunction.
- Regularly remove any accumulated dust on the sunroof rail.
- Dust accumulated between the sunroof and roof panel can make noise. Open the sunroof and remove dust regularly using a clean cloth.
- Do not try to open the sunroof when the temperature is below freezing or when the sunroof is covered with snow or ice. The sunroof may not work properly and may break if opened by force.
- Do not open or drive with the sunroof glass open immediately after rain or washing the vehicle. Water may wet the interior of the vehicle.
- Do not extend any luggage outside the sunroof whilst driving. Vehicle damage may occur if the vehicle suddenly stops.

⚠ WARNING

Do not extend your head, arms, body parts or objects outside the sunroof whilst driving. Injuries may occur if the vehicle suddenly stops.

Resetting the sunroof

In some circumstances resetting the sunroof operation may need to be performed. Some instances where resetting the sunroof may be required include:

- When the 12-volt battery is either disconnected or discharged
- When the sunroof fuse is replaced
- If the sunroof one-touch AUTO OPEN/CLOSE operation is not functioning properly

Sunroof resetting procedure:

1. It is recommended to perform the reset procedure with the vehicle engine running. Start the vehicle in P (Park).
2. Make sure the power sunshade and sunroof glass are in the fully closed position. If the power sunshade and sunroof glass are open, push the switch forward until the power sunshade and sunroof glass are fully closed.
3. Release the switch when the power sunshade and sunroof glass are fully closed.
4. Push the switch forward until the power sunshade and sunroof glass move slightly. Then release the switch.
5. Once again push and hold the sunroof switch forward until the power sunshade and sunroof glass slide open and close. Do not release the switch until the operation is completed. If you release the switch during operation, start the procedure again from step 2.

*** NOTICE**

If the sunroof is not reset when the vehicle battery is disconnected or discharged, or the sunroof fuse is blown, the sunroof may not operate normally.

Sunroof open warning



If the driver turns off the engine when the sunroof is not fully closed, the warning chime will sound for several seconds and the sunroof open warning will appear on the cluster LCD display.

Close the sunroof securely when leaving your vehicle.

* NOTICE

Make sure the sunroof is closed fully when leaving your vehicle.

If the sunroof is left open, rain or snow may wet the interior of the vehicle. Also, leaving the sunroof open when the vehicle is unattended may invite theft.

Steering wheel

Electric power steering

Power steering uses the motor to assist you in steering the vehicle. If the engine is off or if the power steering system becomes inoperative, the vehicle may still be steered, but it will require increased steering effort.

The motor driven power steering is controlled by the power steering control unit which senses the steering wheel torque and vehicle speed to command the motor.

The steering effort becomes heavier as the vehicle's speed increases and becomes lighter as the vehicle's speed decreases for better control of the steering wheel.

Should you notice any change in the effort required to steer during normal vehicle operation, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

The following symptoms may occur during normal vehicle operation:

- The EPS warning light does not illuminate.
- The steering effort is high immediately after turning the ENGINE

START/STOP button is ON. This happens as the EPS system performs the diagnostics. When the diagnostics is completed, the steering effort will return to its normal condition.

- A click noise may be heard from the EPS relay after the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ON or OFF position.
- Motor noise may be heard when the vehicle is at a stop or at a low driving speed.
- The steering effort can suddenly increase, if the operation of the EPS system is stopped to prevent serious accidents when EPS control unit detects malfunction of the EPS system by self-diagnosis.
- When abnormality is detected in the electric power steering system, to prevent a deadly accident, the steering assist function will stop. At this time, the warning light turns on or blinks on the cluster. The steering wheel may become difficult to control or operate. Have your vehicle checked immediately, after moving the vehicle to a safe zone.
- The steering effort increases if the steering wheel is rotated continuously when the vehicle is not in motion. However, after a few minutes, it will return to its normal conditions.
- If the Electric Power Steering System does not operate nor-

mally, the warning light will illuminate on the instrument cluster. The steering wheel may become difficult to control or operate abnormally. In this case, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- When you operate the steering wheel in low temperature, abnormal noise could occur. If temperature rises, the noise will disappear. This is a normal condition.

Tilt & telescopic steering

A tilt and telescopic steering wheel allows you to adjust the steering wheel before you drive. You can also raise it to give your legs more room when you exit and enter the vehicle.

The steering wheel should be positioned so that it is comfortable for you to drive, whilst permitting you to see the instrument panel warning lights and gauges.

⚠ WARNING

- Never adjust the angle of the steering wheel whilst driving. You may lose steering control and cause severe personal injury, death or accidents.

- After adjusting, push the steering wheel both up and down to be certain it is locked in position.

Manual type (if equipped)

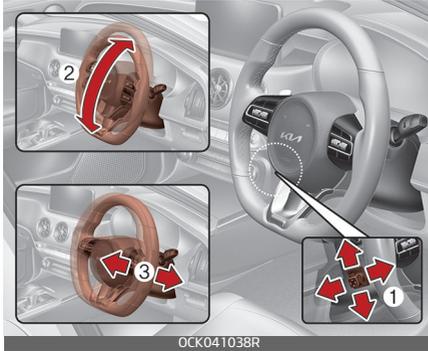


To change the steering wheel angle, pull down the lock release lever (1), adjust the steering wheel to the desired angle (2) and height (3), then pull up the lock-release lever to lock the steering wheel in place. Be sure to adjust the steering wheel to the desired position before driving.

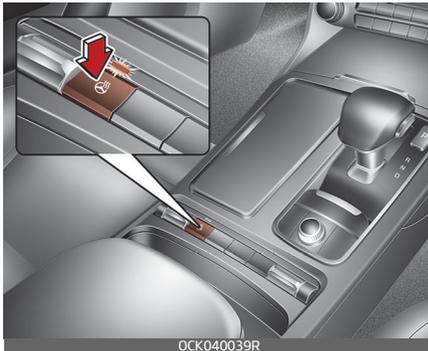
*** NOTICE**

After adjustment, sometimes the lock-release lever may not lock the steering wheel.

It is not a malfunction. This occurs when two gear teeth meet head on engage. In this case, adjust the steering wheel again and then lock the steering wheel.

Electric type (if equipped)

Adjust the steering wheel angle (2) and position (3) with the switch (1). Never adjust the position of the steering wheel whilst driving.

Heated steering wheel (if equipped)

When the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position, pressing the heated steering wheel button warms the steering wheel. The indicator on the button will illuminate.

To turn the heated steering wheel off, press the button once again. The indicator on the button will turn off.

*** NOTICE**

The heated steering wheel will turn off automatically approximately 30 minutes after the heated steering wheel is turned on.

Auto Comfort Control (for driver's seat) (if equipped)

The heated steering wheel automatically controls the steering wheel temperature depending on the ambient temperature when the engine is running. If the heated steering wheel switch is pushed, the heated steering wheel will have to be controlled manually.

The Auto Comfort Control is activated or deactivated when you select 'Settings → Vehicle → Seat → Heated/Ventilated Features → Auto Comfort Control → Steering Wheel Warmer' from the Settings menu in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not install any grip to operate the steering wheel. This causes damage to the heated steering wheel system.

- When cleaning the heated steering wheel, do not use an organic solvent such as paint thinner, benzene, alcohol and petrol. Doing so may damage the surface of the steering wheel.
 - If the surface of steering wheel is damaged by sharp object, damage to the heated steering wheel components could occur.
-

Horn



To sound the horn, press the area indicated by the horn symbol on your steering wheel (see illustration). The horn will operate only when this area is pressed. Check the horn regularly to be sure it operates properly.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not strike the horn severely to operate it, or hit it with your fist. Do not press on the horn with a sharp-pointed object.

Mirrors

Inside rearview mirror

Adjust the rearview mirror so that the centre view through the rear window is seen. Make this adjustment before you start driving.

⚠ WARNING

Rear visibility

Do not place objects in the rear seat or cargo area which would interfere with your vision through the rear window.

⚠ WARNING

Do not adjust the rearview mirror whilst the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

⚠ WARNING

Do not modify the inside mirror and don't install a wide mirror. It could result in injury, during an accident or deployment of the air bag.

Electrochromic mirror (ECM)



Some vehicles come equipped with an electrochromic mirror that helps control glare whilst driving at night or under low light driving conditions.

When the engine is running, the glare is automatically controlled by the sensor mounted in the rearview mirror.

The sensor detects the light level around the vehicle, and automatically adjusts to control the headlamp glare from vehicles behind you.

Whenever the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), the mirror will automatically go to the brightest setting in order to improve the driver's view behind the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

When cleaning the mirror, use a paper towel or similar material dampened with glass cleaner. Do not spray glass cleaner directly on the

mirror. It may cause the liquid cleaner to enter the mirror housing.

Outside rearview mirror



Be sure to adjust the mirror angles before driving.

Your vehicle is equipped with both left-hand and right-hand outside rearview mirrors. The mirrors can be adjusted remotely with the remote switch. The mirror heads can be folded back to prevent damage during an automatic car wash or when passing through a narrow street.

⚠ WARNING

Rearview mirrors

- The outside rearview mirror is convex. Objects seen in the mirror are closer than they appear.
- Use your interior rearview mirror or direct observation to determine the actual distance of fol-

lowing vehicles when changing lanes.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not scrape ice off the mirror face; this may damage the surface of the glass. If ice should restrict the movement of the mirror, do not force the mirror for adjustment. To remove ice, use a deicer spray, or a sponge or soft cloth with warm water.

⚠ CAUTION

If the mirror is jammed with ice, do not adjust the mirror by force. Use an approved spray de-icer (not radiator antifreeze) to release the frozen mechanism or move the vehicle to a warm place and allow the ice to melt.

⚠ WARNING

Do not adjust or fold the outside rearview mirrors whilst the vehicle is moving. This could result in loss of control, and an accident which could cause death, serious injury or property damage.

Adjusting the rearview mirrors



The electric remote control mirror switch allows you to adjust the position of the left and right outside rearview mirrors. To adjust the position of either mirror, press the R or L button (1) to select the right side mirror or the left side mirror, then press a corresponding point (▲) on the mirror adjustment control (2) to position the selected mirror up, down, left or right.

After adjustment, press the R or L button again to prevent the inadvertent adjustment.

⚠ CAUTION

- The mirrors stop moving when they reach the maximum adjusting angles, but the motor continues to operate whilst the switch is pressed. Do not press the switch longer than necessary, the motor may be damaged.

- Do not attempt to adjust the outside rearview mirror by hand. Doing so may damage the parts.
- When the mirror control, press exactly “▲” (2) marking area. Otherwise, the mirror will move to unintended direction or malfunction.

Folding the outside rearview mirror

Electric type



The outside rearview mirror can be folded or unfolded by pressing the switch as below.

Right (1): The mirror will unfold.

Left (2): The mirror will fold.

Centre (AUTO, 3):

The mirror will fold or unfold automatically as follows:

- The mirror will fold or unfold when the door is locked or unlocked by the smart key.
- The mirror will fold or unfold when the door is locked or

unlocked by the button on the outside door handle.

- The mirror will unfold when you approach the vehicle (all doors closed and locked) with a smart key in possession. (if equipped)

⚠ CAUTION

The electric type outside rearview mirror operates even though the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position.

However, to prevent unnecessary battery discharge, do not adjust the mirrors longer than necessary whilst the engine is not running.

⚠ CAUTION

In case it is an electric type outside rearview mirror, don't fold it by hand. It could cause motor failure.

Reverse parking aid function (if equipped)



When you shift the shift lever to the R (Reverse) position, the outside rearview mirror(s) will move downward to aid reverse parking. According to the position of the outside rearview mirror switch, the outside rearview mirror(s) will operate as follows:

Left or Right

When the remote control outside rearview mirror switch is in the left or right position, both outside rearview mirrors will move downward.

Neutral

When neither switch is selected, the outside rearview mirrors will not move.

The outside rearview mirrors will automatically revert to their original positions under the following conditions:

1. ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to the ACC or OFF position.
2. The shift lever is moved to any position except R (Reverse).
3. The remote control outside rearview mirror switch is not selected.

⚠ CAUTION

If outside rearview mirror is positioned at the outermost (left/right/bottom), the automatic mirror control function may not properly work whilst vehicle move backward.

Instrument cluster

Type A



Type B

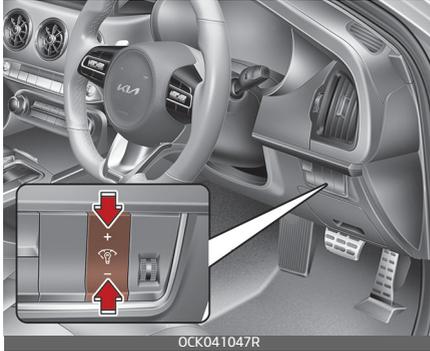


- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Speedometer
- 3. Engine coolant temperature gauge
- 4. Fuel gauge
- 5. Warning and indicator lights
- 6. LCD display

* The actual cluster in the vehicle may differ from the illustration. For more details, refer to the "Gauges" on page 4-64.

Instrument Cluster Control

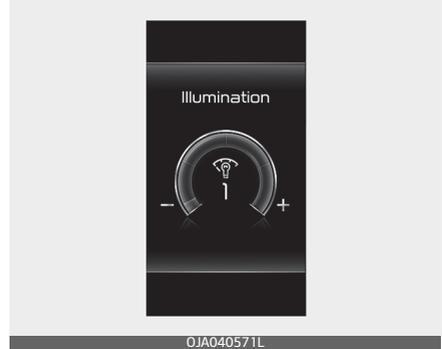
Adjusting Instrument Cluster Illumination



⚠ WARNING

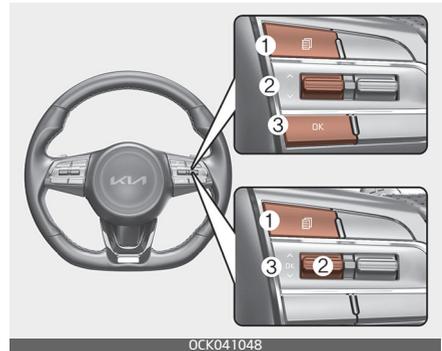
Never adjust the instrument cluster whilst driving. This could result in loss of control and lead to an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.

The brightness of the instrument panel illumination is changed by pressing the illumination control button (“+” or “-”) when ENGINE START/STOP button is ON, or the tail lights are turned on.



- If you hold the illumination control button (“+” or “-”), the brightness will be changed continuously.
- If the brightness reaches to the maximum or minimum level, an alarm will sound.

LCD Display Control



The LCD display modes can be changed by using the control buttons on the steering wheel.

1. : MODE button for change the LCD MODES
2. : MODE scroll switch for select the items

3. OK : SET/RESET button for the set the items or reset the items

Gauges

Speedometer

km/h



MPH, km/h



The speedometer indicates the speed of the vehicle and is calibrated in miles per hour (mph) and/or kilometers per hour (km/h).

Tachometer



The tachometer indicates the approximate number of engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Use the tachometer to select the correct shift points and to prevent lugging and/or over-revving the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the engine within the tachometer's RED ZONE. This may cause severe engine damage.

Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

Except Europe



OCK047105

For Europe



OCK047105L

This gauge indicates the temperature of the engine coolant when the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.

CAUTION

If the gauge pointer moves beyond the normal range area toward the "130 or H" position, it indicates overheating that may damage the engine.

Do not continue driving with an overheated engine. If your vehicle

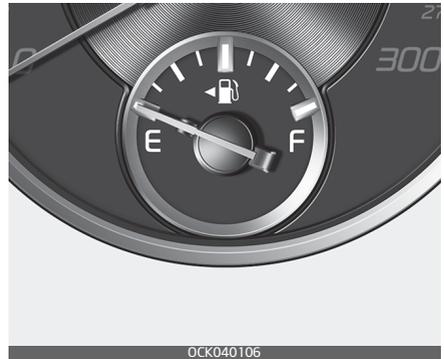
overheats, refer to "If the engine overheats" on page 6–8.

WARNING

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could severely burn. Wait until the engine is cool before adding coolant to the reservoir.

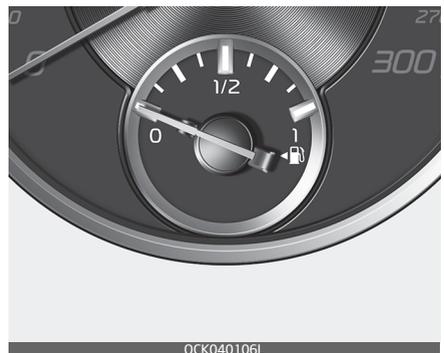
Fuel Gauge

Except Europe



OCK040106

For Europe



OCK040106L

This gauge indicates the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

*** NOTICE**

- The fuel tank capacity is given in "Recommended lubricants and capacities" on page 8-12.
- The fuel gauge is supplemented by a low fuel warning light, which will illuminate when the fuel tank is nearly empty.
- On inclines or curves, the fuel gauge pointer may fluctuate or the low fuel warning light may come on earlier than usual due to the movement of fuel in the tank.

⚠ WARNING

Fuel Gauge

Running out of fuel can expose vehicle occupants to danger.

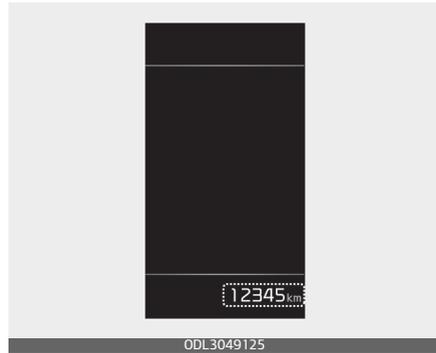
You must stop and obtain additional fuel as soon as possible after the warning light comes on or when the gauge indicator comes close to the "0 or E (Empty)" level.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire damaging the catalytic converter.

Odometer

Type A



Type B



The odometer indicates the total distance that the vehicle has been driven and should be used to determine when periodic maintenance should be performed.

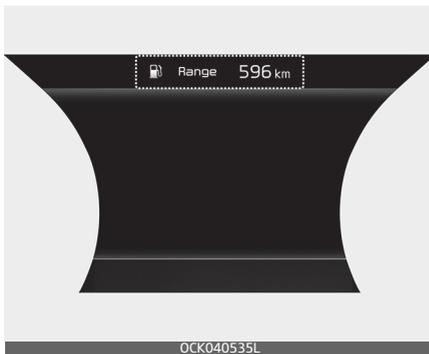
- Odometer range: 0 ~ 1,599,999 km or 0 ~ 999,999 mi

Distance to empty

Type A



Type B



- The distance to empty is the estimated distance the vehicle can be driven with the remaining fuel.
 - Distance range: 1 ~ 9,999 km or 1 ~ 9,999 mi.
- If the estimated distance is below 1 km (1 mi.), the trip computer will display "----" as distance to empty.

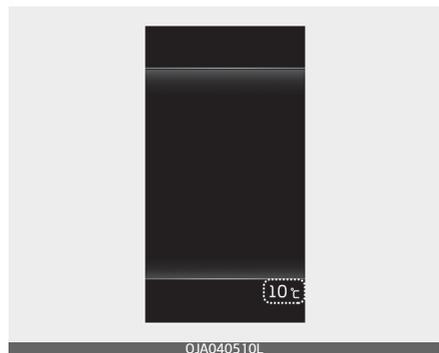
⚠ CAUTION

- If the vehicle is not on level ground or the battery power has been interrupted, the distance to empty function may not operate correctly.
- The distance to empty may differ from the actual driving distance as it is an estimate of the available driving distance.
- The trip computer may not register additional fuel if less than 6 litres (1.6 gallons) of fuel are added to the vehicle.
- The distance to empty may vary significantly based on driving conditions, driving habits, and condition of the vehicle.

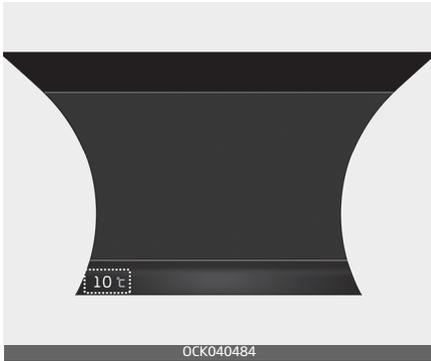
4

Outside Temperature

Type A



Type B



This gauge indicates the current outside air temperatures by 1°C (1°F).

- Temperature range: -40°C ~ 60°C (-40°F ~ 140°F)

The outside temperature on the display may not change immediately like a general thermometer to prevent the driver from being inattentive.

The temperature unit (from °C to °F or from °F to °C) can be changed by:

- User Settings mode in the Cluster (if equipped) : You can change the temperature unit in the “Other – Temperature unit”.

* For more details, refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70.

- Settings menu in the Infotainment System screen (if equipped) : You can change the temperature unit in the “Settings → General → Unit → Temperature Unit → °C/°F”.

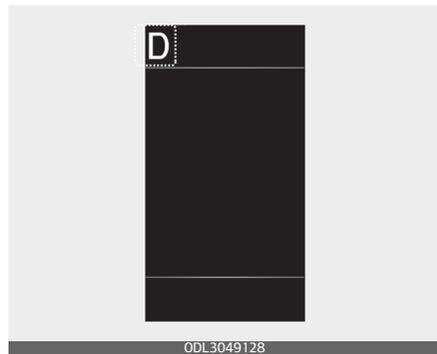
* For detailed information, scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

- Climate control system : Whilst pressing the OFF button, press the AUTO button for 3 seconds or more. The temperature unit of the instrument cluster and climate control system will change at once.

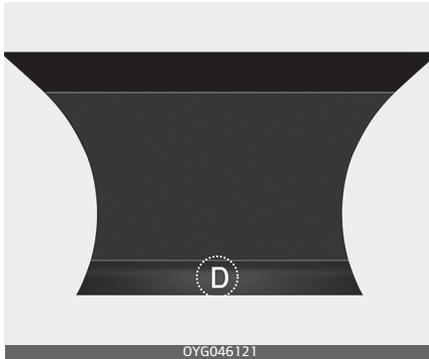
Transmission Shift Indicator

Automatic Transmission Shift Indicator

Type A



Type B



This indicator displays which automatic transmission gear is selected.

- Park: P
- Reverse: R
- Neutral: N
- Drive: D
- Sports Mode: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Automatic Transmission Shift Indicator in Sports Mode (if equipped)

In the Sports Mode, this indicator informs which gear is desired while driving to save fuel.

- Shifting up:
 - ▲₂, ▲₃, ▲₄, ▲₅, ▲₆, ▲₇, ▲₈
- Shifting down:
 - ▼₁, ▼₂, ▼₃, ▼₄, ▼₅, ▼₆, ▼₇

For example

▲₃: Indicates that shifting up to the 3rd gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 2nd or 1st gear).

▼₄: Indicates that shifting down to the 4th gear is desired (currently the shift lever is in the 5th or 6th gear).

When the system is not working properly, the indicator is not displayed.

LCD display

LCD display modes

Mode							
	 Sport (if equipped)	 Trip Computer	 Turn by Turn (if equipped)	 Driving Assist	 User Settings (if equipped)	 Information	 Master warning
◇ Up/ Down	Gauges	Accumulated Info	Route Guidance	•Lane Keeping Assist/ Smart Cruise Control/Lane Following Assist/Highway Driving Assist	Driver Assistance	Digital Speedometer	The Master Warning mode displays warning messages related to the vehicle when one or more systems is not operating normally.
		Drive Information	Destination Info		Head-Up Display	TPMS	
		Since refuelling			Cluster		
		Auto Stop			Lights		
					Door		
					Driver Attention Warning	Convenience	
			Intelligent Speed Limit Assist	Unit			

The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

* For controlling the LCD modes, refer to "LCD Display Control" on page 4-63".

Sport mode (if equipped)

Type A



Type B



This mode displays Oil temperature (1), Torque gauge (2), Turbo boost gauge (3).

Trip computer mode



The trip computer mode displays information related to vehicle driving parameters including Accumulated info, Driving information, and so on.

* For more details, refer to "Trip information (trip computer)" on page 4-82.

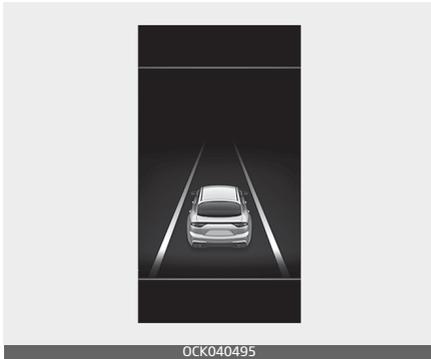
Turn By Turn mode (if equipped)



This mode displays the state of the navigation.

4

Driving Assist mode



- Lane Keeping Assist (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control (if equipped)
- Lane Following Assist (if equipped)
- Driver Attention Warning (if equipped)
- Intelligent Speed Limit Assist (if equipped)

* For more details, refer to each system information in "Driving your vehicle" on page 5-7.

Setting (if equipped)

To change the Driver Assistance settings, press the OK button on the steering wheel for more than 1 second when the Driving Assist mode is displayed.

⚠ WARNING

Whilst driving, please do not change the setting mode. It may distract your attention and cause the accident.

Item	Explanation
SCC response	Fast/Normal/Slow
Driving Convenience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highway Driving Assist • Auto Highway Speed Control
Speed Limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed Limit Off set • Speed Limit Assist/Speed Limit Warning/Off
Warning Timing	Normal/Late
Warning Volume	High/Medium/Low
DAW (Driver Attention Warning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading Vehicle Departure Alert • Inattentive Driving Warning
Forward Safety	Active Assist/Warning Only/Off
Lane Safety	Standard LKA (Lane Keep Assist)/LDW (Lane Departure Warning)/Off
Blind-Spot Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blind-Spot View • Safety Exit Warning • Active Assist/Warning Only/Off
Parking Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surround View Monitor Auto on • Parking Distance Warning - Auto ON • Rear Cross-Traffic Safety

*** NOTICE**

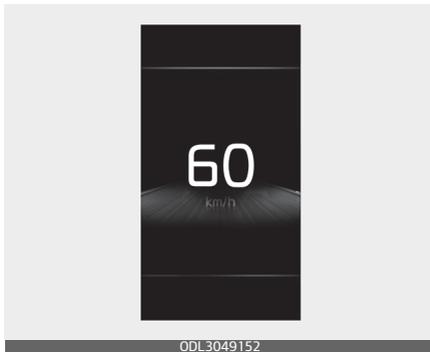
The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

* For more details, refer to "Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" on page 6-10.

Information

Digital speedometer

This digital speedometer display shows the speed of the vehicle.



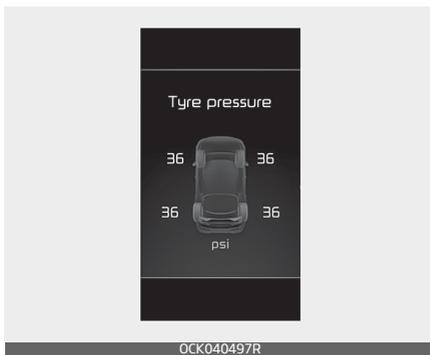
Master warning mode



This warning light informs the driver the following situations.

- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction (if equipped)
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist radar blocked (if equipped)
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning malfunction (if equipped)
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning radar blocked (if equipped)
- Intelligent Speed Limit Warning malfunction (if equipped)
- High Beam Assist malfunction (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control malfunction (if equipped)
- Smart Cruise Control radar blocked (if equipped)
- LED headlamp malfunction
- TPMS failure, low pressure, etc.

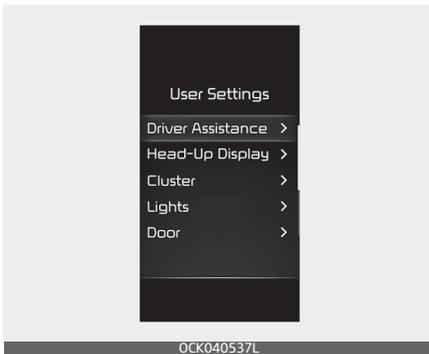
Tyre pressure



This mode displays the state of the tyre pressure.

At this time, a Master Warning icon (⚠) will appear on the LCD display. If the warning situation is solved, the master warning light will be turned off and the Master Warning icon will disappear.

User settings mode (if equipped)



In this mode, you can change the settings of the instrument cluster, doors, lamps, etc.

The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

Shift to P to edit settings

This warning message appears if you try to adjust the User Settings whilst driving.

For your safety, change the User Settings after parking the vehicle, applying the parking brake and shifting gear to P (Park).

Driver Assistance (if equipped)

Items	Explanation
SCC response (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast/Normal/Slow To adjust the sensitivity of Smart Cruise Control. * For more details, refer to "Smart Cruise Control (SCC) (if equipped)" on page 5-136.
Driving Convenience (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDA (Motorway Driving Assist) To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Highway Driving Assist (HDA) (if equipped)" on page 5-164. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto motorway speed control To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control (NSCC) (if equipped)" on page 5-153.
Speed Limit (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed limit tolerance/Speed Limit Assist/SLW (Speed Limit Warning)/Off To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Intelligent Speed Limit Assist (ISLA) (if equipped)" on page 5-119.
Warning Timing (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal/Late To select the Warning Time.
Warning Volume (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High/Medium/Low To select the Warning Volume.
DAW (Driver Attention Warning) (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading vehicle departure alert • Inattentive Drive Warning To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Driver Attention Warning (DAW) (if equipped)" on page 5-126.
Forward Safety (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active Assist/Warning Only/Off To select the functions. * For more details, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.
Lane Safety (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard LKA (Lane Keep Assist)/LDW (Lane Departure Warning)/Off To select the functions. * For more details, refer to "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) (if equipped)" on page 5-86.

4

Items	Explanation
Blind-Spot Safety (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blind-Spot View To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Blind-Spot View Monitor (BVM) (if equipped)" on page 5-134. • SEW (Safe Exit Warning) To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Safe Exit Warning (SEW) (if equipped)" on page 4-22. • Active Assist/Warning Only/Off To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) (if equipped)" on page 5-102.
Parking Safety (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surround View Monitor Auto On To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Surround View Monitor (SVM) (if equipped)" on page 4-109. • Auto PDW (Parking Distance Warning) To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Reverse Parking Distance Warning (PDW) (if equipped)" on page 4-116. • Rear Cross-Traffic Safety To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist (RCCA) (if equipped)" on page 5-179.

* The information provided may differ depending on which systems are applicable to your vehicle.

Head-Up Display (if equipped)

Items	Explanation
Enable Head-Up Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this item checked, the Head-Up display will be activated.
Display Height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust the height (1 ~ 20) of the HUD image on the HUD screen.
Rotation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust the degree (-5 ~ +5) of the HUD rotation.
Brightness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust the intensity (1 ~ 20) of the HUD brightness.
Contents Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If below items are checked, the items will be activated. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn by Turn Traffic Signs Driving Convenience Info Blind-Spot Safety Info Audio/video info

* The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle. For more details, refer to "Head Up Display (HUD) (if equipped)" on page 4-102.

Cluster

Items	Explanation
Fuel economy auto reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this item checked, the average fuel economy will reset automatically after refuelling or after ignition.
Wiper/Lights Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this item checked, the Wiper/Lights Display will be activated.
Traffic Signs (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this item checked, the Traffic Signs will be activated.
Icy Road Warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this item checked, the Icy Road Warning display will be activated.
Welcome Sound (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If this item checked, the Welcome Sound will be activated.
Theme Selection (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theme A/Theme B/Theme C To select the theme of instrument cluster LCD.

* The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

Lights

Items	Explanation
One touch turn indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off: The one touch turn indicator function will be deactivated. • 3, 5, 7 flashes: The turn signal indicator will blink 3, 5, or 7 times when the turn signal lever is moved slightly. <p>* For more details, refer to "Lighting" on page 4-125.</p>
Ambient Light Brightness (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off/Level 1,2,3,4 <p>To adjust the brightness of the Ambient Light.</p>
Ambient Light Colour (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Flight/Peaceful Forest/Dreamy Purple/Aurora Violet/Orange Delight/Golden Insight/Refreshing Sea <p>To select the colour of the Ambient Light.</p>
Ambient Lighting (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the Ambient Lighting.
Head lamp delay (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the headlamp delay function.
Travel Mode (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the traffic change function will be activated.
HBA (High Beam Assist) (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate High Beam Assist function. <p>* For more details, refer to "High Beam Assist (HBA) (if equipped)" on page 4-130.</p>

* The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

Door

Items	Explanation
Auto Lock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable on shift : All doors will be automatically locked if the vehicle is shifted from the P (Park) position to the R (Reverse), N (Neutral), or D (Drive) position. (with the engine ON, it is activated.) • Enable on speed: All doors will be automatically locked when the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h (9.3 mph). • Off : The auto door lock operation will be deactivated.
Auto Unlock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On shift to P : All doors will be automatically unlocked if the gear is shifted to the P (Park) position. (with the engine ON, it is activated.) • Vehicle off : All doors will be automatically unlocked when the ENGINE START/STOP button is set to the OFF position. • Off : The auto door unlock operation will be cancelled.
Power Tailgate (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the Power Tailgate. <p>* For more details, refer to "Power tailgate (if equipped)" on page 4-28.</p>
Power Tailgate Opening Speed (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast/Normal <p>To adjust the Power Tailgate Opening Speed.</p>
Power Tailgate Opening Height (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Open/Level 3, 2, 1/User Height Setting <p>To adjust the Power Tailgate Opening Height.</p>
Smart Tailgate (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the Smart Tailgate. <p>* For more details, refer to "Smart tailgate (if equipped)" on page 4-33.</p>

* The information provided may differ depending on which systems are applicable to your vehicle.

Convenience (if equipped)

Items	Explanation
Seat Easy Access (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off/Norma/Extended To select the function. * For more details, refer to "Driver position memory system (if equipped, for power seat)" on page 3-10.
Steering Easy Access (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the Steering Easy Access function. * For more details, refer to "Driver position memory system (if equipped, for power seat)" on page 3-10.
Rear Occupant Alert (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate Rear Occupant Alert function. * For more details, refer to "Rear Occupant Alert (ROA) system" on page 4-20.
Welcome Mirror/Light (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the Welcome Mirror/Light function.
Wireless Charging System (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To activate or deactivate the Wireless Charging System function. * For more details, refer to "Wireless smart phone charging system (if equipped)" on page 4-177.
Service Interval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable Service Interval : If this item is checked, the Service Interval function will be activated. • Adjust Interval : If the Service Interval menu is activated, you may adjust the time and distance. • Reset : To reset the Service Interval function.
Lateral seat support for SPORT mode (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this item checked, it increase lateral seat bolster support.

If the service interval is activated and the time and distance is adjusted, messages are displayed in the following situations each time the vehicle is turned on.

- Service in: Displayed to inform the driver the remaining mileage and days to service.
- Service required: Displayed when the mileage and days to service has been reached or passed.

If any of the following conditions occur, the mileage and number of days to service may be incorrect.

- The battery cable is disconnected.
- The battery is discharged.
- The fuse switch is turned off.

Unit

Items	Explanation
Speedometer unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> km/h, MPH To select the Speedometer unit.
Temperature Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> °C/°F To select the Temperature unit.
Fuel economy unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L/100km, km/L or US gallon, UK gallon To select the Fuel economy unit.
Torque Unit (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nm, lb-ft To select the torque unit.
Tyre pressure unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> psi, kPa, bar To select the Tyre Pressure Unit.
Turbo Boost Pressure Unit (if equipped)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> psi, kPa, bar To select the Turbo Boost Pressure unit.

* The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

Language

Items	Explanation
Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To select language.

Reset

Items	Explanation
Reset	You can reset the menus in the User Settings mode.

Vehicle Settings (For Infotainment System equipped vehicle)



Vehicle Settings in the infotainment system provides user options for a variety of settings including door lock/unlock features, convenience features, driver assistance settings, etc.

Vehicle Settings menu

- Driver Assistance
- Drive Mode
- Head-Up Display
- Cluster
- Climate
- Seat
- Lights
- Door
- Convenience
- Default

The information provided may differ depending on which functions are applicable to your vehicle.

* For detailed information, scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate the Vehicle Settings whilst driving. This may cause distraction resulting in an accident.

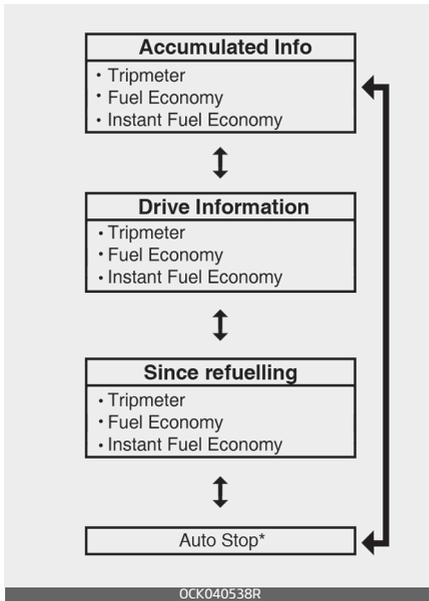
Trip information (trip computer)

The trip computer is a microcomputer-controlled driver information system that displays information related to driving.

* NOTICE

Some driving information stored in the trip computer resets if the battery is disconnected.

Trip Modes



To change the trip mode, scroll the toggle the switch (∧ / ∨) on the steering wheel.

* if equipped

Accumulated driving information mode

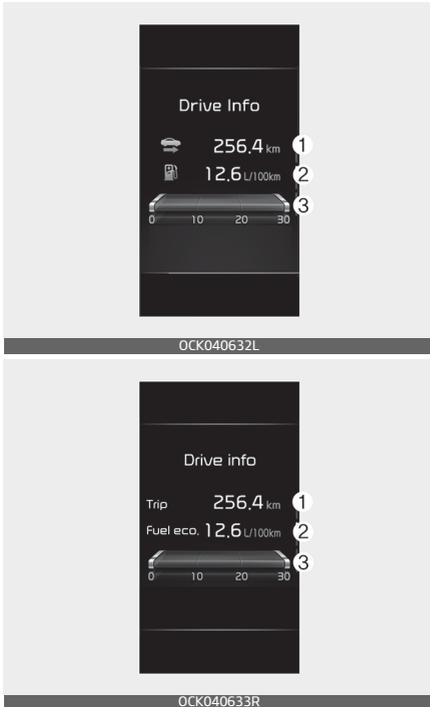
This display shows the accumulated trip distance (1), the average fuel efficiency (2), and the instant fuel economy (3).



- Accumulated information is calculated after the vehicle has run for more than 300 meters (0.2 miles).
- If you press "OK" button for more than 1 second after the Cumulative Information is displayed, the information will be reset.
- If the engine is running, even when the vehicle is not in motion, the information will be accumulated.

Drive Info display

This display shows the trip distance (1), the average fuel efficiency (2), and the instant fuel economy (3) information once per one ignition cycle.

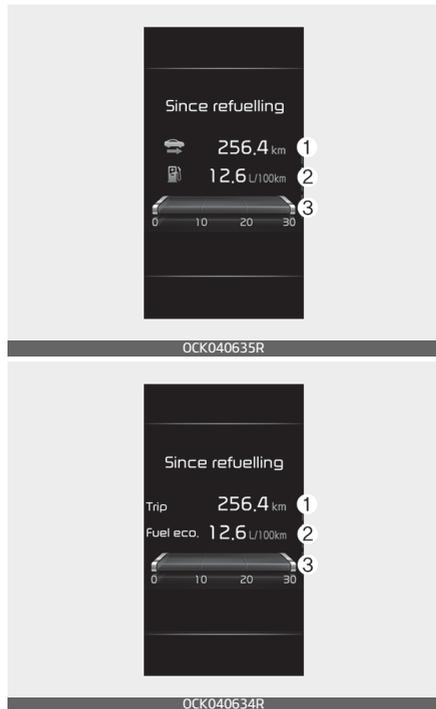


- Fuel efficiency is calculated after the vehicle has run for more than 300 meters (0.2 miles).
- If opening the driver's door after turning off the engine or 3 minutes passes after restarting the engine, Driving Information is reset.
- If you press "OK" button for more than 1 second after the Driving

Information is displayed, the information will be reset.

- If the engine is running, even when the vehicle is not in motion, the information will be accumulated.

Since Refuelling



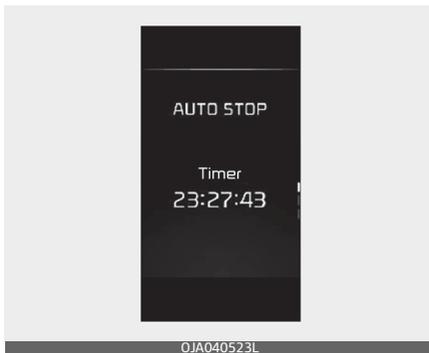
This display shows the accumulated trip distance (1), the average fuel efficiency (2), and the instant fuel economy (3) after refuelling.

- Fuel efficiency is calculated after the vehicle has run for more than 300 meters (0.2 miles).
- After refuelling more than 6 litres and driving over 1 km/h, the Since

Refuelling will reset to default automatically.

- If you press "OK" button for more than 1 second after the Since Refuelling is displayed, the information will be reset.
- If the engine is running, even when the vehicle is not in motion, the information will be accumulated.

Auto stop time (if equipped)



This mode displays the elapsed time of Auto stop by "Idle stop and go system". For more details, refer to "ISG (Idle Stop and Go) system (if equipped)" on page 5-15.

Warning messages

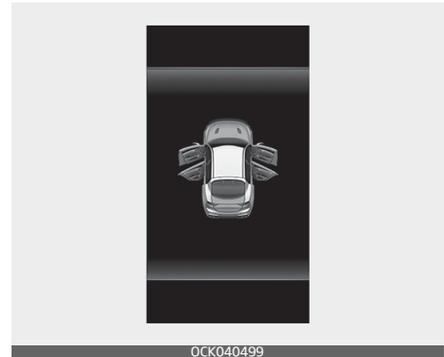
Warning messages appear on the LCD to warn the driver. It is located in the centre of the instrument cluster.

The warning message may appear differently depending on the type of instrument cluster and some may

not show the warning message at all.

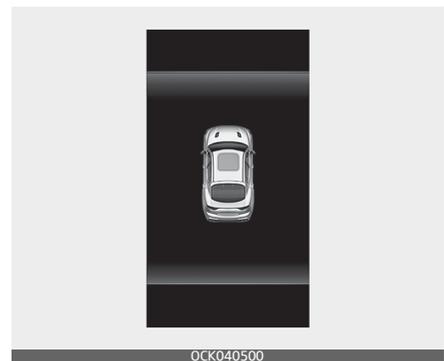
The warning message is shown in either symbol, symbol and text, or text type only.

Door, bonnet, tailgate open



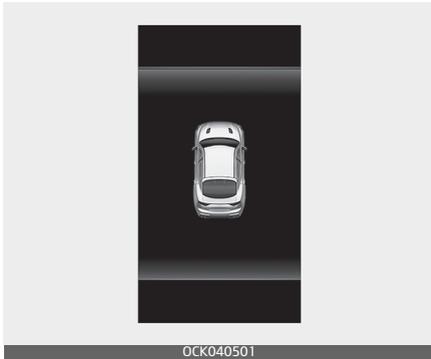
- This warning is displayed indicating which door, or the bonnet, or the tailgate is open.

Sunroof open (if equipped)



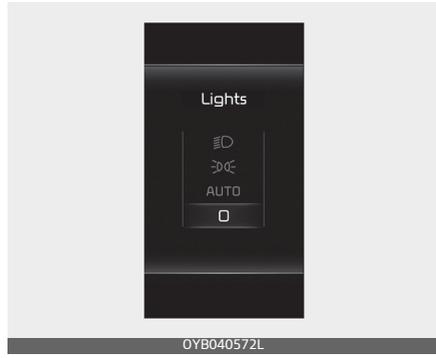
- This warning is displayed if you turn off the engine when the sunroof is open.

Window open (if equipped)



- This warning is displayed if you turn off the engine when any window is open.

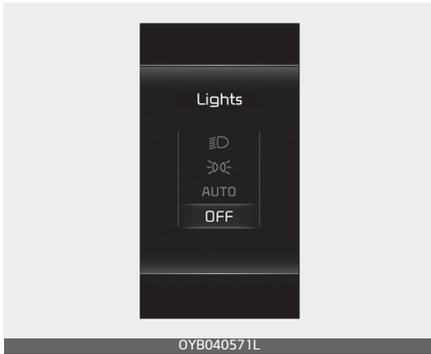
Type B



- This indicator displays which exterior light is selected using the lighting control.

Lights mode

Type A



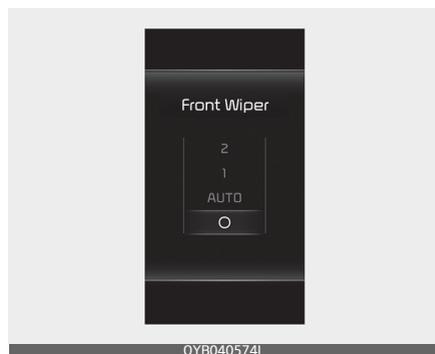
You can activate or deactivate Wiper/Lights Display function from the User Settings mode in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

Wiper mode

Type A



Type B



- This indicator displays which wiper speed is selected using the wiper control.

You can activate or deactivate Wiper/Lights Display function from the User Settings mode in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

Engine has overheated

- This warning message illuminates when the engine coolant temperature exceeds the proper range. This means that the engine is overheated and may be damaged.

* If your vehicle is overheated, refer to "If the engine overheats" on page 6-8.

Shift to P/Press P

- This warning message illuminates if you try to turn off the engine without the gear in P (Park) position.

- At this time, the ENGINE START/STOP button turns to the ACC position.

Vehicle is in N. Press START button, shift to P and turn vehicle Off

This message is displayed if you try to turn off the vehicle with the gear in N (Neutral).

To turn off the vehicle:

1. Press the ENGINE START/STOP button.
The button will change to the ON position.
2. The gear to P (Park) position.
3. Press the ENGINE START/STOP again, then the vehicle will turn off.

Low key battery

- This warning message illuminates if the battery of the smart key is discharged when the ENGINE START/STOP button changes to the OFF position.

Press START button whilst turning wheel

- This warning message illuminates if the steering wheel does not unlock normally when the ENGINE START/STOP button is pressed.
- It means that you should press the ENGINE START/STOP button

whilst turning the steering wheel right and left.

Check Steering Wheel Lock System

- This warning message illuminates if the steering wheel does not lock normally when the ENGINE START/STOP button changes to the OFF position.

Press brake pedal to start engine

- This warning message illuminates if the ENGINE START/STOP button changes to the ACC position twice by pressing the button repeatedly without depressing the brake pedal.
- It means that you should depress the brake pedal to start the engine.

Key not in vehicle

- This warning message illuminates if the smart key is not in the vehicle when you press the ENGINE START/STOP button.
- It means that you should always have the smart key with you.

Key not detected

- This warning message illuminates if the smart key is not detected when you press the ENGINE START/STOP button.

Press START button again

- This warning message illuminates if you can not operate the ENGINE START/STOP button when there is a problem with the ENGINE START/STOP button system.
- It means that you could start the engine by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button once more.
- If the warning illuminates each time you press the ENGINE START/STOP button, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Press START button with key

- This warning message illuminates if you press the ENGINE START/STOP button whilst the warning message "Key not detected" is illuminating.
- At this time, the immobiliser indicator light blinks.

Turn on FUSE SWITCH

- This warning message illuminates if the fuse switch is OFF.
- It means that you should turn the fuse switch on.

* For more details, refer to "Fuses" on page 7-62.

Check BRAKE SWITCH fuse

- This warning message illuminates if the brake switch fuse is disconnected.
- It means that you should replace the fuse with a new one. If that is not possible, you can start the engine by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button for 10 seconds in the ACC position.

Shift to P or N to start engine

- This warning message illuminates if you try to start the engine with the shift gear not in the P (Park) or N (Neutral) position.

*** NOTICE**

You can start the engine with the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position. But, for your safety, we recommend that you start the engine with the gear in the P (Park) position.

Check exhaust system (if equipped)

- This warning message illuminates if the PPF system has a malfunction.
- At this time, PPF warning light also blinks.
In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommended to visit an

authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* PPF : Petrol Particulate Filter

Low fuel

- This warning message is displayed if the fuel tank is almost out of fuel.
- When this message is displayed, the low fuel level warning light in the cluster will come on.
- It is recommended to look for the nearest fueling station and refuel as soon as possible.

Low washer fluid

- This warning message is displayed if the washer fluid level in the reservoir is nearly empty.
- Have the washer fluid reservoir refilled.

Check Active Bonnet System (if equipped)

- This warning message is displayed when the Active Bonnet System has malfunctioned or is operating improperly.
- In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommended to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Check turn indicator (if equipped)

- This message is displayed if there is a problem the turn indicator. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommended to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Check headlamp LED

- This message is displayed if there is a problem with the LED headlamp. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommended to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Device in wireless charger (if equipped)

- This warning messages will illuminate when the vehicle ignition is in OFF and the smart phone is on the wireless charging pad in below two situations.
 1. When the driver or passenger door is opened.
 2. When one minute passed after the ignition has been turned OFF (and the door has not been opened for more than one minute).
- * For more details, refer to "Wireless smart phone charging system (if equipped)" on page 4-177.

12V battery discharging due to additional electrical devices

- The vehicle can detect self-discharge of the battery due to over-current that is generated by unauthorised electrical devices such as dashboard camera (dash cam) mounting during parking.
- Please note that functions such as ISG are limited and battery discharge problems may occur.
- If the warning continues even after external electrical devices are removed, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Check Electronic Suspension (if equipped)

- This warning message is displayed when the Electronic Control Suspension (ECS) system has malfunction or is operating improperly.
- In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommended to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- * For more details, refer to "Electronic stability control (ESC)" on page 5-58.

* NOTICE

When there is a malfunction with the Electronic Stability Control (ESC), the Electronic Control Suspension (ECS) warning message may illuminate as well as the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) indicator light.

Warning and indicator lights

Warning lights

* NOTICE

Warning lights

Make sure that all warning lights are OFF after starting the engine. If any light is still ON, this indicates a situation that needs attention.

Air bag Warning Light

This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 6 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the SRS.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Seat Belt Warning Light

- This warning light informs the driver that the seat belt is not fastened.

* For more details, refer to the "Seat belts" on page 3-20.

Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Light (ⓘ)

This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/ STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds.
 - It remains on if the parking brake is applied.
- When the parking brake is applied.
- When the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.
 - If the warning light illuminates with the parking brake released, it indicates the brake fluid level in reservoir is low.

If the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low:

1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
2. With the engine stopped, check the brake fluid level immediately and add fluid as required (For more details, refer to "Brake fluid" on page 7–40). Then check all brake components for fluid leaks. If any leak on the brake system is still found, the warning light remains on, or the brakes do not operate properly, do not drive the vehicle.
In this case, have the vehicle towed to a professional workshop and inspected.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Dual-diagonal braking system

Your vehicle is equipped with dual-diagonal braking systems. This means you still have braking on two wheels even if one of the dual systems should fail.

With only one of the dual systems working, more than normal pedal travel and greater pedal pressure are required to stop the vehicle. Also, the vehicle will not stop in as short a distance with only a portion of the brake system working. If the brakes fail whilst you are driving, shift to a lower gear for additional engine braking and stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so.

⚠ WARNING

Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Light

Driving the vehicle with a warning light ON is dangerous. If the Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Light illuminates with the parking brake released, it indicates that the brake fluid level is low.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light

This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the ABS (The normal braking system will still be operational without the assistance of the anti-lock brake system).
In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Electronic Brake force Distribution (EBD) System Warning Light

These two warning lights illuminate at the same time whilst driving:

- When the ABS and regular brake system may not work normally.
In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Electronic Brake force Distribution (EBD) System Warning Light

When both ABS and Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Lights are on, the brake system will not work normally and you may experience an unexpected and dangerous situation during sudden braking.

In this case, avoid high speed driving and abrupt braking. Have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

Electronic Brake force Distribution (EBD) System Warning Light

When the ABS Warning Light is on or both ABS and Parking Brake & Brake Fluid Warning Lights are on, the speedometer, odometer, or tripmeter may not work. Also, the EPS Warning Light may illuminate and the steering effort may increase or decrease.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

**Electric Power Steering (EPS)
Warning Light** 

This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/ STOP button to the ON position.
 - It remains on until the engine is started.
- When there is a malfunction with the EPS.
In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/ STOP button to the ON position.
 - It remains on until the engine is started.
- When there is a malfunction with the emission control system.
In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

CAUTION

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

Driving with the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) on may cause damage to the emission control systems

which could effect drivability and/or fuel economy.

CAUTION

Petrol Engine

If the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) illuminates, potential catalytic converter damage is possible which could result in loss of engine power. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Charging System Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- When there is a malfunction with either the alternator or electrical charging system.

If there is a malfunction with either the alternator or electrical charging system:

1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
2. Turn the engine off and check the alternator drive belt for looseness or breakage.

If the belt is adjusted properly, there may be a problem in the electrical charging system.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- When the engine oil pressure is low.

Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.

Turn the engine off and check the engine oil level (For more details, refer to "Engine oil" on page 7-34). If the level is low, add oil as required.

If the warning light remains on after adding oil or if oil is not available, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Continued driving with the warning light on may cause engine failure.

*** NOTICE**

When engine oil pressure decreases due to insufficient engine oil, etc., the Engine oil pressure warning light will illuminate.

Low Fuel Level Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- When the fuel tank is nearly empty.
Add fuel as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

Low Fuel Level

Driving with the Low Fuel Level warning light on or with the fuel level below "O or E" can cause the engine to misfire and damage the catalytic converter (if equipped).

Low Tyre Pressure Warning Light



This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When one or more of your tyres are significantly underinflated (The location of the underinflated tyres are displayed on the LCD display).

* For more details, refer to "Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" on page 6-10.

This warning light remains on after blinking for approximately 70 seconds or repeats blinking and off at the intervals of approximately 3 seconds:

- When there is a malfunction with the TPMS.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* For more details, refer to "Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)" on page 6–10.

⚠ WARNING

Safe Stopping

- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tyre damage caused by external factors.
- If you notice any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator pedal, apply the brakes gradually with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.

Overspeed Warning Light ¹²⁰_{km/h} (if equipped)

This warning light blinks:

- When you drive the vehicle more than 120 km/h.
 - This is to prevent you from driving your vehicle with over-speed.

- The overspeed warning chime also sound for approximately 5 seconds.

LED Headlamp Warning Light 

This warning light illuminates:

- When there is a malfunction with the LED headlamp.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

LED Headlamp Warning Light

Continuous driving with the LED Headlamp Warning Light on can reduce LED headlamp (low beam) life.

Forward Safety Warning Light  (if equipped)

This warning light illuminates :

- Once you set the ENGINE START/ STOP button to the ON position.
 - Forward Safety warning light illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then turns off.
- When there is a malfunction with Forward Safety.

If this occurs, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an

authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* For more details, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

All Wheel Drive (AWD) Warning

Light  (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- When there is a malfunction with the AWD system.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Master Warning Light  (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- This warning light informs the driver the following situations
 - Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction (if equipped)
 - Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist radar blocked (if equipped)
 - Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction (if equipped)
 - Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist radar blocked (if equipped)
 - Intelligent Speed Limit Warning malfunction (if equipped)

- High Beam Assist malfunction (if equipped)
 - Smart Cruise Control malfunction (if equipped)
 - Smart Cruise Control radar blocked (if equipped)
 - LED headlamp malfunction
 - TPMS failure, low pressure, etc.
- If the warning situation is solved, the master warning light will turn off.

Dynamic Bending Light (DBL)

Warning Light  (if equipped)

This warning light blinks:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
 - The Dynamic Bending Light warning light illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then turns off.
- When there is a malfunction with the Dynamic Bending Light (DBL).

If there is a malfunction with the Dynamic Bending Light (DBL):

1. Drive carefully to the nearest safe location and stop your vehicle.
2. Turn the engine off and restart the engine. If the warning light remains on, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB)

Warning Light 

This warning light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/ STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the EPB.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

Electronic Parking Brake (EPB)

Warning Light

The Electronic Parking Brake (EPB) Warning Light may illuminate when the Electronic Stability control (ESC) Indicator Light comes on to indicate that the ESC is not working properly (This does not indicate malfunction of the EPB).

Exhaust System (PPF) Warning Light (Petrol Engine)  (if equipped)

This warning light illuminates:

- When there is a malfunction with Petrol Particulate Filter (PPF) system.

- When this warning light illuminates, it may turn off after driving the vehicle:
 - The vehicle should be driven for more than 30 minutes at a speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) and faster.
 - Ensure the following conditions are all met: safe road conditions, transmission 3rd gear or above, and engine speed of 1,500 - 4,000 rpm.

If this warning light blinks in spite of the procedure (at this time the LCD warning message will be displayed), have the PPF system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

Petrol Engine with PPF (if equipped)

If you continue to drive with the PPF warning light blinking for a long time, the PPF system can be damaged and fuel consumption can worsen.

Icy Road Warning Light  (if equipped)

- This warning light is to warn the driver the road may be icy. When the temperature on the outside temperature gauge is approximately below 4°C (39°F), the Icy Road Warning Light and

Outside Temperature Gauge blinks and then illuminates. Also, the warning chime sounds 1 time.

* NOTICE

If the icy road warning light appears whilst driving, you should drive more attentively and safely, refraining from over-speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden braking or sharp turning, etc.

Indicator Lights

Electronic Stability Control (ESC) Indicator Light

This indicator light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When there is a malfunction with the ESC system.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

This indicator light blinks:

Whilst the ESC is operating.

- * For more details, refer to "Electronic stability control (ESC)" on page 5-58.

Electronic Stability Control (ESC)

OFF Indicator Light

This indicator light illuminates:

- Once you set the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
 - It illuminates for approximately 3 seconds and then goes off.
- When you deactivate the ESC system by pressing the ESC OFF button.

- * For more details, refer to "Electronic stability control (ESC)" on page 5-58.

Auto Stop Indicator Light (A) (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- [White] The system is activated.
- [Green] When the engine enters the Idle Stop mode of ISG (Idle Stop and Go) system.
- [Yellow] When there is a malfunction with the ISG system. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- * For more details, refer to "ISG (Idle Stop and Go) system (if equipped)" on page 5-15.

* NOTICE

When the engine automatically starts by the ISG system, some warning lights (ABS, ESC, ESC OFF, EPS or Parking brake warning light) may turn on for a few seconds.

This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean the system is malfunctioning.

Immobiliser Indicator Light (With Smart Key)

This indicator light illuminates for up to 30 seconds:

- When the vehicle detects the smart key in the vehicle properly whilst the ENGINE START/STOP button is ACC or ON.
 - At this time, you can start the engine.
 - The indicator light goes off after starting the engine.

This indicator light blinks for a few seconds:

- When the smart key is not in the vehicle.
 - At this time, you can not start the engine.

This indicator light illuminates for 2 seconds and goes off:

- When the vehicle can not detect the smart key which is in the vehicle whilst the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

This indicator light blinks:

- When the battery of the smart key is weak.
 - At this time, you can not start the engine. However, you can start the engine if you press the ENGINE START/STOP button with the smart key. (For more details, refer to "ENGINE START/STOP button" on page 5-10.
- When there is a malfunction with the immobiliser system.

In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Turn Signal Indicator Light

This indicator light blinks:

- When you switch on the turn signal light on.

If any of the following occurs, there may a malfunction with the turn signal system. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- The indicator light does not blink but illuminates.
- The indicator light blinks more rapidly.
- The indicator light does not illuminate at all.

Low Beam Indicator Light  (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- When the headlights are on.

High Beam Indicator Light 

This indicator light illuminates:

- When the headlights are on and in the high beam position.
- When the turn signal lever is pulled into the Flash-to-Pass position.

Light ON Indicator Light 

This indicator light illuminates:

- When the tail lights or headlights are on.

Rear Fog Indicator Light  (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates:

- When the rear fog lights are on.

High Beam Assist Indicator Light



This warning light illuminates :

- When the high-beam is on with the light switch in the AUTO light position.
 - If your vehicle detects oncoming or preceding vehicles, High Beam Assist will switch the high beam to low beam automatically.
- * For more details, refer to "High Beam Assist (HBA) (if equipped)" on page 4-130.

AUTO HOLD Indicator Light 

This indicator light illuminates:

- [White] When you activate the auto hold system by pressing the AUTO HOLD button.
 - [Green] When you stop the vehicle completely by depressing the brake pedal with the auto hold system activated.
 - [Yellow] When there is a malfunction with the auto hold system. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- * For more details, refer to "AUTO HOLD" on page 5-53.

Lane safety Indicator Light /  (if equipped)

This indicator light illuminates :

- [Green] When Lane Keeping Assist operating conditions are satisfied.
- [White] Lane Keeping Assist operating conditions are not satisfied.
- [Yellow] When there is a malfunction with Lane Keeping Assist. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* For more details, refer to "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) (if equipped)" on page 5-86.

Head Up Display (HUD) (if equipped)

Description



The Head Up Display is a transparent display which projects some information of the instrument cluster and navigation on the windscreen glass.

- The Head Up Display image on the windscreen glass may be invisible when:
 - Sitting posture is bad.
 - Wearing a polarized sunglasses.
 - There is an object on the cover of the Head Up Display.
 - Driving on a wet road.
 - An inadequate lighting is turned on inside the vehicle.
 - Any light comes from the outside.
 - Wearing an inadequate glasses to your eyesight.
- If the Head Up Display image is not shown well, adjust the height, rotation or illumination of the

Head Up Display in the LCD Display.

* For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

- When the Head Up Display needs inspection or repair, Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Head Up Display

- Do not make the front windscreen glass have window tint or other types of metallic coating. Otherwise, the Head Up Display image may be invisible.
- Do not place any accessories on the crash pad or attach any objects on the windscreen glass.
- As Blind-Spot Collision Warning is a supplemental device for your safe driving, it may be dangerous to rely on only the Blind-Spot Safety information of the Head Up Display image when changing the lane. Always pay attention to drive safely.

⚠ CAUTION

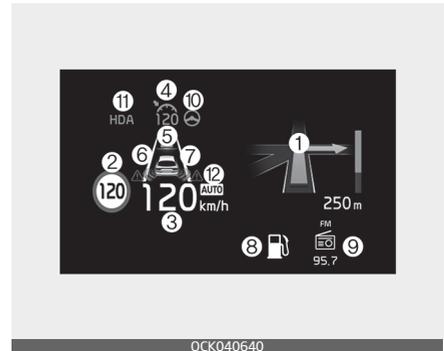
When replacing the front windscreen glass of the vehicles equipped with the Head Up Display, replace it with a windscreen glass designed for the Head Up Display operation. Otherwise, duplicated

images may be displayed on the windscreen glass.

Head Up Display ON/OFF

The Head-up display is activated or deactivated when you select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Head-up display → Enable Head-Up Display' from the Settings menu in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

Head Up Display Information



1. Turn By Turn navigation information
2. Road signs
3. Speedometer
4. SCC setting speed
5. SCC vehicle distance information
6. Lane Departure Warning information
7. Blind-Spot Safety information
8. Warning lights (Low fuel)
9. AV mode information

- 10.Lane Following Assist information
- 11.Highway Driving Assist information
- 12.Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control information

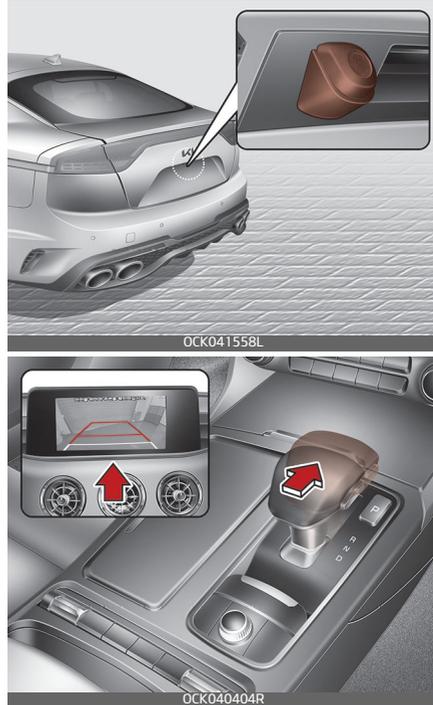
Head Up Display Setting

On the LCD display, you can change the head up display settings as follows.

- 1. Enable Head-Up Display
- 2. Display Height
- 3. Rotation
- 4. Brightness
- 5. Content Selection

* For more details, Refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

Rear View Monitor (RVM) (if equipped)

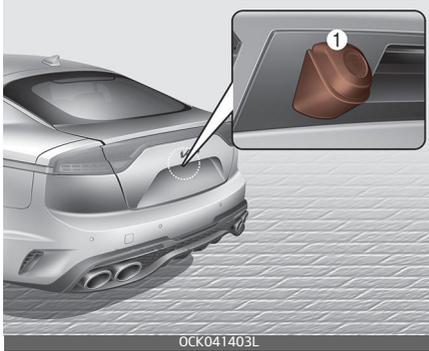


Rear View Monitor will show the area behind the vehicle to assist you when parking or backing up.

* If your vehicle is equipped with an infotainment system, you can learn how to setup on the website via QR code in the infotainment quick reference guide.

Detecting sensor

Rear view Camera view camera



[1] : Rear view camera

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

Rear View Monitor settings

Camera Setting



- You can change Rear View Monitor settings by pressing the setup icon (⚙️) on the screen whilst the function is operating, or select 'Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment

System screen) → Parking Safety → Camera Settings' from the Settings menu in the Settings in the Infotainment System screen whilst the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

- Parking assist rear view settings can be changed in the display information and the screen brightness/contrast value can be changed in the screen settings.

⚠️ WARNING

The image shown on the screen may differ from the actual distance of the object. Make sure to directly check the vehicle's surroundings for safety.

⚠️ CAUTION

Always keep the rear view camera lens clean. If the lens is covered with foreign material, it may adversely affect camera performance and Rear View Monitor may not operate normally.

Rear View Monitor operation

Rear View Monitor controller

Parking/View button



- Press the Parking/View button (1) to turn Rear View Monitor on or off.

Rear View

Operating conditions

- If the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), whilst rear view is displayed on the screen.

Off conditions

- The rear view will not be turned off with the gear in R (Reverse).
- If pressing the Parking/View button (1) when the gear is in P (Parking) position with the video is displayed, the video will be turned off.

Extended Rear View Monitor

If the gear is shifted from R (Reverse) to N (Neutral) or D (Drive), the rear view will be maintained to park the vehicle safely.

Operating conditions

- If the gear is shifted from R (Reverse) to N (Neutral) or D (Drive), the rear view will be turned on.

Off conditions

- The rear view will turn off when vehicle speed is above 10 km/h (6 mph).
- The rear view will turn off when the Parking/View button (1) is pressed.
- If the gear is shifted to p (park), the function is turned off.

Rear View Whilst Driving



Driving Rear View is a driving assist function that shows the image behind the vehicle on the screen

regardless of vehicle speed whilst driving.

Operating conditions

- The ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.
- The rear view monitor button (1) is pressed when gearshift status is D (Drive), N (Neutral).

Off conditions

- Driving view button is pressed again.
- One of the infotainment system button is pressed.
- If the gear is shifted to p (park), the function is turned off.

When operating

- If the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), whilst Driving Rear View is displayed on the screen, the screen will change to rear view.
- An icon (1) will be displayed in the upper right of the infotainment system screen to indicate Driving Rear View function is supported.

Rear top view



When you touch the Soft button (1), the top view is displayed on the screen and shows the distance from the vehicle in the back of your vehicle whilst parking.

Rear View Monitor malfunction and limitations

Rear View Monitor malfunction

- When Rear View Monitor is not working properly, or the screen flickers, or the camera image does not display normally, We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Limitations of Rear View Monitor

- When the vehicle is stopped for a long time in winter or when the vehicle is parked in an indoor parking lot, the exhaust fumes may temporarily blur the image.

⚠ WARNING

Rear View whilst Driving is a driving assist function. As the appearance on the screen may differ from the actual location, check the front/rear/side view directly for safety.

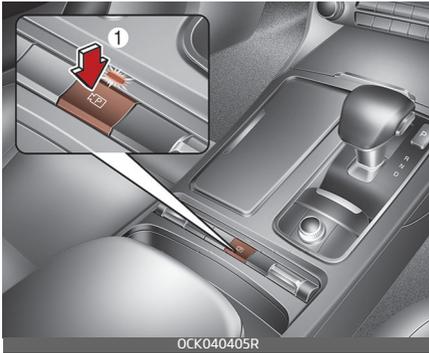
⚠ WARNING

- Rear View Monitor is not a safety device. It only serves to assist the driver in identifying objects directly behind the middle of the vehicle. The camera does not cover the complete area behind the vehicle.
- Never rely solely on the rear view monitor. As there are blind spots that do not appear on the camera whilst backing up and parking, You must always use methods of viewing the area behind you including looking over both shoulders as well as continuously checking all three rear view mirrors.
- Always look around your vehicle to make sure there are no objects or obstacles before moving the vehicle in any direction to prevent a collision.
- Always pay close attention when the vehicle is driven close to objects, particularly pedestrians, and especially children.

- Always keep the camera lens clean. If lens is covered with foreign matter, the camera may not operate normally.
 - When stopping for a long time in winter or parking in an indoor parking lot, the image may temporarily be blurry due to the exhaust gas.
-

Surround View Monitor (SVM) (if equipped)

* For more detailed information, refer to a separately supplied Infotainment system manual.



Detecting sensor

SVM front view camera (1) SVM side view camera (2), (3)



SVM-rear view camera (4)



Surround View Monitor can assist in parking by allowing the driver to see around the vehicle.

- Surround View Monitor park assist view function can assist in parking by allowing the driver to see around the vehicle with the different view modes.
- Surround View Monitor will assist in parking by allowing the driver to see around the vehicle.

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensors.

Surround View Monitor settings

Camera Setting



- You can change Surround View Monitor settings by pressing the setup icon (⚙️) on the screen whilst the function is operating, or select "Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Camera Settings" from the Settings menu in the Settings in the Infotainment System screen whilst the ENGINE START/ STOP button is in the ON position.
- You can change the settings of the following information:
 - Top View Parking Guidance
 - Rear View Parking Guidance
 - Parking distance warning
- You can change the following lists in the screen settings:
 - brightness (daytime)
 - brightness (nighttime)
 - contrast

Top View Parking Guidance



- If parking assist top view is selected, the parking assist top view will be displayed on the right side of top view in the Surround View Monitor screen.
- The top view also works in pair with the front top view and rear top view guideline display.

Rear View Parking Guidance



- If parking assist rear view is selected, the parking assist rear view will be displayed on the rear view screen.
- The horizontal guideline of the rear view shows the distance of 0.5m, 1m and 2.3m from the vehicle.

Parking Distance Warning



- If parking distance warning is selected, the parking distance warning image will be displayed on the right side of top view in the Surround View Monitor screen.

- The warning image appears only when the parking distance warning occurs.

Surround View Monitor Auto On

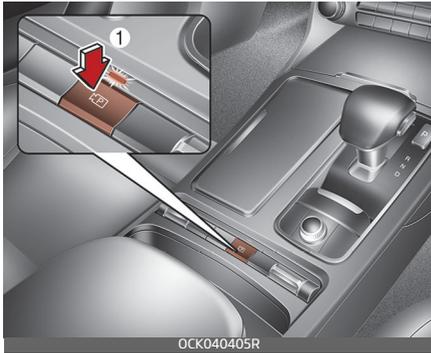
- With the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position, Surround view monitor auto activation is activated or deactivated when you select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle → Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Surround View Monitor Auto On' from the Settings menu in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Surround View Monitor operation

Surround View Monitor controller



- Press the Parking/View button (1) to turn on Surround View Monitor.

- Press the button again to turn off the function.
- Press the Change View button (2) to change the view mode.
- Press the Infotainment system button (3) to turn off the function except rear view.

Front view

The function displays front view with the gear in N (Neutral) or D (Drive) to help you park safely. Front view contains top view/front view.

Operating conditions

- The function will operate when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - The front view will operate when the gear is shifted from R (Reverse) to N (Neutral) or D (Drive).
 - If pressing the Parking/View (1) button shortly when the rear view is displayed on the screen and the gear is in N (Neutral)/D (Drive) position together with 15km/h or under the vehicle speed, the front view will be displayed on the screen.
 - The Parking/View button (1) is pressed when gearshift status is D (Drive), N (Neutral).
- The Surround View Monitor Auto On will operate when the following conditions are satisfied:

- If the Forward/Revers Parking Distance Warning warns with the gear in D (Drive), the parking assist front view will be displayed when 'Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Surround View Monitor Auto On' is selected.
- The screen is turned on when the Parking/View button is pressed when the gear is in P (Parking). However, parking guidelines are not shown.

Off conditions

- The Parking/View button (1) is pressed again.
- When vehicle speed is above 15 km/h (9 mph) and the gear is in D (Drive), Surround View Monitor will be turned off and the screen will be changed to the infotainment system screen with the Surround View Monitor. The screen will not revert to the surround view screen even though the vehicle speed is below 15km/h (9 mph) again.
- Press the infotainment system button (3) to change the screen to infotainment system screen.
- When the gear is in R (Reverse), the screen is not turned off.
- The screen is turned off when the Parking/View button (1) is pressed with the gear in P (Parking).
- When shifting the gear from R (Reverse) position to P (Parking) position, the screen will be turned off.

Off conditions

- When the gear is in R (Reverse), the screen is not turned off.
- The screen is turned off when the Parking/View button (1) is pressed with the gear in P (Parking).
- When shifting the gear from R (Reverse) position to P (Parking) position, the screen will be turned off.

Rear View Whilst Driving (if equipped)

The Driving Rear View Monitor is a assist function that shows the image behind the vehicle on the screen regardless of vehicle speed whilst driving.

Operating conditions

- The engine is running.
- The vehicle's speed is over 10 mph (15 km/h) and the Parking/View button is pressed (1, indicator ON).
- The vehicle's speed is under 10 mph (15 km/h) and the icon (2) on the screen is pressed.

Rear view

The function displays rear view with the gear in N (Neutral) or D (Drive) to help you park safely. Rear view contains top view/rear view/side view.

Operating conditions

- The screen is turned on when the gear is shifted to R (Reverse).

Off conditions

- The Parking/View button (1, indicator OFF) is pressed again.
- Other SVM modes are selected from the screen (when vehicle speed is under 15km/h).
- One of the infotainment system button (3) is pressed.

In case of driving over 15km/h with Surround View Monitor operating:

- The rear image stays ON when Driving Rear View was on the screen.
- When one of the other SVM view modes (front wide view, front top view, front side view) was on the screen, the screen turns OFF and switches to the previously displayed infotainment system screen.
- Whilst driving under 15km/h with the state that Driving Rear View function is ON, the rear image of Driving Rear View stays ON.
- You can select other SVM view modes (front wide view, front top view, front side view) by pressing the view mode on the infotainment system screen.
- When the vehicle is backing up, the rear image will be appear on the screen automatically regardless of the vehicle speed or the Parking/View button (1, indicator OFF) is pressed again.

- Other SVM modes are selected from the screen (when vehicle speed is under 15km/h)
- One of the infotainment system button (3) is pressed.
- The Parking/View button (1) status.
- If the rear image of DRV was ON, the screen switches to the rear surround view.
- When the gear position is shifted from R (Reverse) to D (Drive), the screen of the previous SVM mode is displayed. A warning indicator on the screen appears when:
 - The tailgate is opened
 - The driver/passenger's door is opened
 - The outer side view mirror is folded

Surround View Monitor malfunction and limitations***Surround View Monitor malfunction***

- When Surround View Monitor function is not working properly, or the screen flickers, or the camera image does not display normally, We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Limitations of Surround View Monitor

- When the vehicle is stopped for a long time in winter or when the vehicle is parked in an indoor parking lot, the exhaust fumes may temporarily blur the image.
- The screen will not be displayed properly and the warning icon appears on the top left side of the infotainment system when:
 - The tailgate is opened
 - The driver or front passenger door is opened
 - The outside rearview mirror is folded

⚠ WARNING

- Rear View Whilst Driving is a supplementary function. Make sure to check the rear view directly for safety. What you see on the screen may differ from the actual vehicle's location.
- If rear image was ON whilst driving, an icon () is displayed in the upper right of the infotainment system screen to indicate Rear View Whilst Driving function is supported. Pay attention not to be confused with front wide view of Surround View Monitor.

*** NOTICE**

- When the rear view whilst driving is turned on, the function is maintained regardless of the vehicle speed whilst driving.
- If you reverse when the rear view whilst driving is turned on, the screen is changed to parking assist view.

Reverse Parking Distance Warning (PDW) (if equipped)

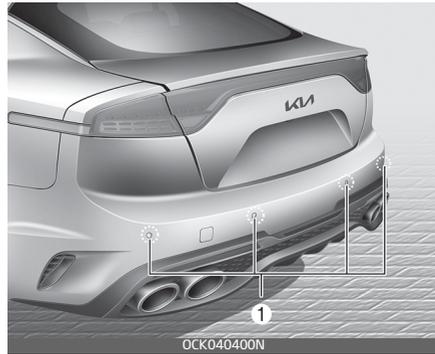
Reverse Parking Distance Warning will warn the driver if an obstacle is detected when the vehicle is backing up at low speeds.

⚠ WARNING

- Reverse Parking Distance Warning is a supplemental function. The operation of the function can be affected by several factors (including environmental conditions). It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the rear view before and whilst parking.
- Pay close attention when driving near objects, pedestrians, and especially children.
- Some objects may not be detected by the ultrasonic sensors due to the objects distance, size or material, all of which can limit the effectiveness of the sensor.
- Your new vehicle warranty does not cover any accidents or damage to the vehicle or injuries to its occupants.

Detecting sensor

Rear ultrasonic sensor



Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the rear ultrasonic sensors (1).

⚠ CAUTION

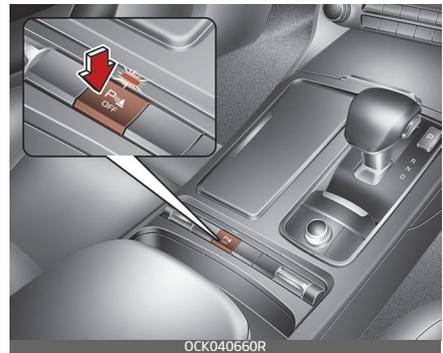
- Take the following precautions to maintain optimal performance of the detecting sensor:
 - Never disassemble the detecting sensors or sensor assembly, or apply any impact on it.
 - If the detecting sensors have been replaced or repaired, we recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Reverse Parking Distance Warning may not operate normally when:
 - Moisture is frozen on the sensor
 - Sensor is covered with foreign matters, such as snow or water

- The function will operate normally when such foreign matters are removed.
- Reverse Parking Distance Warning may malfunction when:
 - Driving on uneven road, gravel roads or bushes
 - Objects that generates ultra-sonic waves such as vehicle horns, loud motorcycle engine sound or truck air brakes are near the sensor
 - Heavy rain or water spray is present
 - Wireless transmitters or mobile phones are present near the sensor
 - The sensor is covered with snow
 - Affected by another vehicle's sensors
 - Water flows on the surface of the sensor
 - Installing the license plate differently from the original location
- Detecting range may decrease when:
 - Sensor is covered with foreign matters, such as snow or water
 - The weather is extremely hot or cold
- The function will operate normally when such foreign matters are removed.
- The following objects may not be detected:

- Sharp or slim objects, such as ropes, chains or small poles
- Objects, which tend to absorb sensor frequency, such as clothes, spongy material or snow
- Objects smaller than 1 m (40 in.) in length and narrower than 14 cm (6 in.) in diameter

Reverse Parking Distance Warning settings

Turning Reverse Parking Distance Warning ON/OFF



- Press Parking Distance Warning OFF (P OFF) to turn Reverse Parking Distance Warning on and off.
- Reverse Parking Distance Warning will turn on automatically when the gear is shifted to R (Reverse).
- If vehicle speed exceeds 30 km/h (19 mph), Reverse Parking Distance Warning OFF and indicator will turn off. When the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), even if the

button is repressed, the warning will not turn off and the function will operate to assist safe parking.

Warning volume

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the Settings menu to change the warning volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Reverse Parking Distance Warning.

If you change the warning volume, the warning volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

Reverse Parking Distance Warning operation

Operating conditions

- With the engine running, when the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), the function will automatically turn on (button indicator off).
- The function will operate when vehicle speed is below 5 km/h (3 mph). If vehicle speed is above 10 km/h (6 mph), the function will not warn the driver, and if vehicle speed is above 20 km/h (12 mph), the function will turn off (button indicator light on).
- When an obstacle is detected, it is displayed on the cluster and information function screen.

- When more than two objects are detected at the same time, the closest one will be alerted with an audible warning.

Types of warning sound and indicator

Distance from object	Warning indicator when driving backward	Warning sound
60 ~120 cm (24~48 in)		Buzzer beeps intermittently
30~60 cm (12~24 in)		Buzzer beeps frequently
within 30 cm (12 in)		Buzzer beeps continuously

- The corresponding indicator will illuminate whenever each ultrasonic sensor detects a object in its sensing range.
- If an object is within 30 cm (12 in.) from the ultrasonic sensors, the sensors may not detect the object, or a sensor out of the detecting range may warn the driver.
- Distance warning may not occur sequentially depending on vehicle speed or obstacle shape.
- Indicators and warning sounds may differ from the illustration when obstacles are located in the centre of the sensor, obstacles are located in close proximity to

the vehicle, or in various circumstances.

- The shape of the indicator in the illustration may differ from the actual vehicle.

Reverse Parking Distance Warning malfunction and precautions

Reverse Parking Distance Warning malfunction

Reverse Parking Distance Warning has a self-diagnosis function that can determine whether the ultrasonic sensor is working properly. After starting the engine, a beep will sound when the gear is shifted to P (Park) to indicate the function is operating normally.

However, if one or more of the following occurs, first check whether the ultrasonic sensor is damaged or whether the function is in a non-operating condition. If it still does not work properly, We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- The audible warning does not sound.
- The buzzer sounds intermittently.
- The 'Parking sensor error or blockage' warning message appears on the cluster.

Reverse Parking Distance Warning precautions

Reverse Parking Distance Warning may malfunction if the vehicle bumper height or ultrasonic sensor installation has been modified or damaged. Any non-factory installed equipment or accessories may also interfere with the sensor performance.

When the ultrasonic sensor is frozen or stained with snow, dirt, or water, the sensor may be not operate until the stains are removed using a soft cloth.

Do not push, scratch or strike the ultrasonic sensor. Sensor damage could occur.

Do not spray the ultrasonic sensors or its surrounding area directly with a high pressure washer.

Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning PDW (if equipped)

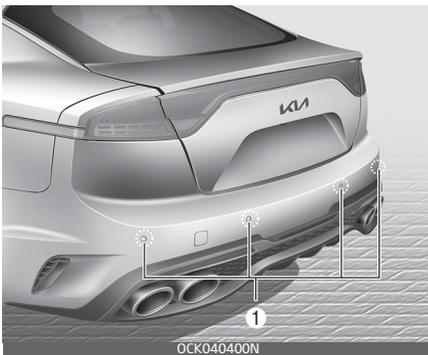
Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning will warn the driver by warning indicator or sound if person, animal, or object in certain range is detected from the front/rear ultrasonic sensors (1) when the vehicle is moving forward or backward at low speeds.

Detecting sensor

(1) Front ultrasonic sensor



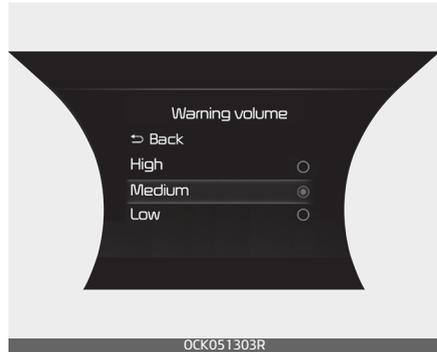
(1) Rear ultrasonic sensor



Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning settings

Warning volume



- With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the Settings menu to change the warning volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning.

"Parking Distance Warning Auto On" Setting

- Parking Distance Warning Auto On is activated or deactivated when you select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Parking Distance Warning Auto On' from the Settings

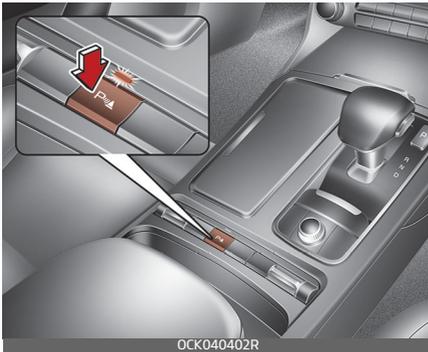
menu in the Settings menu in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4–70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning operation

Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning controller



- Press Parking Safety button (P) to turn Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning on and off.

- When the function is off (button indicator light off), if you shift the gear to R (Reverse), the function will automatically turn on.
- The Parking Safety (P) button indicator light will illuminate when the function operates. When the vehicle speed exceeds 30km/h (19 mph), the system will turn off and the button indicator light will not illuminate.
- When the gear is shifted to R (Reverse), even if the button is repressed, the button indicator light will not turn off and the function will operate to assist safe parking.

Forward Parking Distance Warning

- Forward Parking Distance Warning activates in following 3 conditions:
 1. The vehicle is changed from R (Reverse) to D (Drive) when Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning is activated
 2. The vehicle is at D (Drive) position and PDW indicator is illuminated
 3. The gear is changed at D (Drive) position while 'Parking Distance Warning Auto ON' is selected
- Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning assists the driver during movement of the vehicle by chiming if any person, animal or object is sensed if the speed of

your vehicle is below 10 km/h (6 mph).

- The function will not send a warning for an obstacle if the speed of your vehicle exceeds 10 km/h(6 mph). The warning function will be activated again when the speed drops below 10 km/h(6 mph).
- If you select 'Parking Distance Warning Auto ON' on the cluster or from the menu of the infotainment system, the indicator light will be kept on.
- If vehicle speed exceeds 30 km/h (19 mph) when 'Parking Distance Warning Auto ON' is deselected, the indicator will turn off and if the vehicle speed is below 10 km/h (6 mph), the function will not warn you.

- When more than two people, animal, or objects are detected at the same time, the closest one will be warned with an audible warning.
- The shape of the indicator in the illustration may differ from the actual vehicle.

Reverse Parking Distance Warning

- Reverse Parking Distance Warning activates when the gear is R (Reverse) position.
- Reverse Parking Distance Warning assists the driver during reverse movement of the vehicle by chiming if any people, animal, or object is sensed when the vehicle speed is below 10km/h (6mph).
- The rear and front side sensors warn the driver when moving backward when the vehicle speed is below 10km/h (6mph). However, the object must be within 60 cm (24 in.) from the front-side sensors to operate.

Distance from object	Warning indicator when driving forward	Warning sound
60~100 cm (24~40 in)		Buzzer beeps intermittently
30-60 cm (12~24 in)		Buzzer beeps frequently
within 30 cm (12 in)		Buzzer beeps continuously

Distance from object	Warning indicator when driving backward	Warning sound
60~120 cm (24~48 in)		Buzzer beeps intermittently
30-60 cm (12~24 in)		Buzzer beeps frequently
within 30 cm (12 in)		Buzzer beeps continuously

- When people, animal, or objects are detected, it is displayed on the cluster or infotainment system screen with an audible warning.

- When people, animal, or objects are detected, it is displayed on the cluster or infotainment system screen with an audible warning.
- When more than two people, animal, or objects are detected at the same time, the closest one will be alerted with an audible warning.
- The shape of the indicator in the illustration may differ from the actual vehicle.

Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning malfunction and limitations

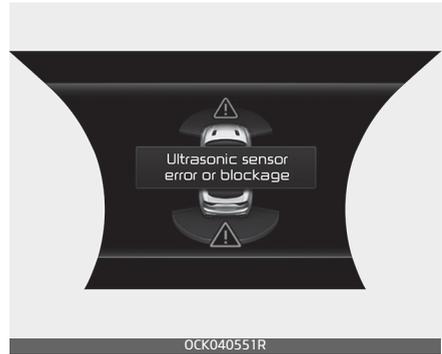
Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning malfunction

After starting the engine, a beep will sound when the gear is shifted to R (Reverse) to indicate the function is operating normally.

However, if one or more of the following occurs, first check whether the ultrasonic sensor is damaged or whether the function is in a non-operating condition. If it still does not work properly, We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- The audible warning does not sound.
- The buzzer sounds intermittently.

- The 'Ultrasonic sensor error or blockage' warning message appears on the cluster.



⚠ WARNING

- Always look around your vehicle to make sure there are no objects or obstacles before moving the vehicle in any direction to prevent a collision.
- Your new vehicle warranty does not cover any accidents or damage to the vehicle or injuries to its occupants related to a Reverse Parking Distance Warning.
- Always pay close attention when the vehicle is driven close to objects, particularly pedestrians, and especially children. Be aware that some objects may not be visible on the screen or be detected by the sensors, due to the objects distance, size or material, all of which can limit the effectiveness of the sensor.

- Forward/Reverse Parking Distance Warning may not operate normally when:
 - Moisture is frozen to the sensor. (It will operate normally when the ice melts.)
 - Sensor is covered with foreign matter, such as snow or water, or the sensor cover is blocked. (It will operate normally when the material is removed or the sensor is no longer blocked.)
 - Outside air temperature is extremely hot or cold.
 - Radar components are arbitrarily removed.
 - The sensor is pushed, scratched or struck with any hard and sharp objects that could damage the surface.
 - High pressure water is directly applied to ultrasonic sensor.
 - Heavy rain or water spray is present.
 - The sensor is covered with snow.
 - Wireless transmitters or mobile phones present near the sensor.
 - Heavy rain or water spray is present.
 - Driving on uneven road surfaces such as unpaved roads, gravel, bumps, or gradient.
 - Wireless transmitters or mobile phones present near the sensor.
 - Accessories, such as license plate molding or sticker, are installed on the sensor area.
 - The vehicle bumper height or sensor installation has been modified.
 - Any non-factory equipment or accessories have been installed.
 - The following objects may not be recognized by the sensor:
 - Sharp or slim objects such as ropes, chains or small poles.
 - Undetectable objects smaller than 100 cm (40 in) and narrower than 14 cm (5.5 in) in diameter.
 - Objects, which tend to absorb sensor frequency such as clothes, spongy material or snow.
 - People, animal or objects located very close to the sensor
 - The indicator may operate differently when the people, animal or obstacle is located between sensors.
 - Parking Distance Warning may not occur sequentially depending on vehicle speed or obstacle shape.
 - Have the system be checked by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
-

Lighting

Battery saver function

- The purpose of this feature is to prevent the battery from being discharged if the lights are left in the ON position. The system automatically shuts off the position lamp 30 seconds after the vehicle is turned off and the driver's door is opened and closed. However, the position lamps stay ON even when the driver-side door is opened if the headlamp switch is turned to the position after the engine is turned off.
- If necessary, to keep the lamps on turn the position lamps OFF and ON again using the headlamp switch on the steering column after the engine is turned off.

CAUTION

If the driver gets out of the vehicle through other doors (except driver's door), the battery saver function does not operate. Therefore, it causes the battery to be discharged. In this case, make sure to turn off the lamp before getting out of the vehicle.

Headlight escort function (if equipped)

If you turn the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ACC or OFF position with the headlights ON, the headlights remain on for about 5 minutes. However, if the driver's door is opened and closed, the headlights are turned off after 15 seconds.

The headlights can be turned off by pressing the lock button on the transmitter (or smart key) twice or turning the light switch to the OFF position.

Headlight escort function is activated or deactivated when you select 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Lights → Head lamp delay' from the Settings menu in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Daytime running light (if equipped)

The Daytime Running Lights (DRL) can make it easier for others to see the front of your vehicle during the day. DRL can be helpful in many different driving conditions, and it is especially helpful after dawn and before sunset.

The DRL system turns OFF when:

1. The headlight switch is ON.
2. The engine is OFF.
3. Engaging the Parking Brake.

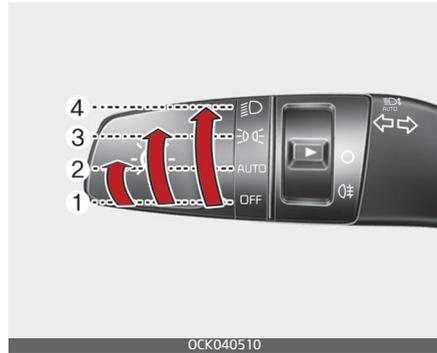
⚠ CAUTION

Traffic Change (For Europe)

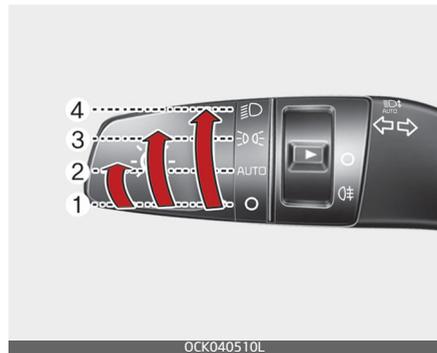
The low beam light distribution is asymmetric. If you go abroad to a country with opposite traffic direction, this asymmetric part will dazzle oncoming car driver. To prevent dazzle, ECE regulation demand several technical solutions (ex. automatic change system, adhesive sheet, down aiming). This headlamps are designed to adjust in user setting mode in cluster Refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70. (only for Dynamic Bending Light (DBL) equipped vehicle)

Lighting control

Type A



Type B



Type C



The light switch has a Headlight and a Parking light position.

To operate the lights, turn the knob at the end of the control lever to one of the following positions:

- 1. OFF position
- 2. Auto light / DBL position
- 3. Parking light position
- 4. Headlight position

Parking light position (D)

Type A



Type B



Type C



When the light switch is in the parking light position (3rd position), the tail, license and instrument panel lights will turn ON.

Headlight position (D)

Type A



Type B

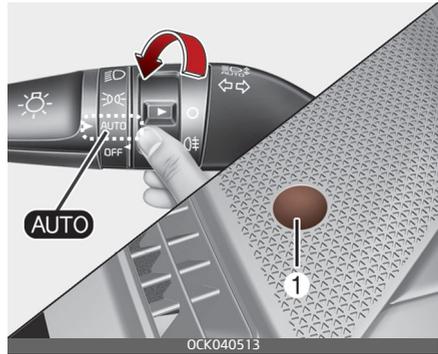


Type C

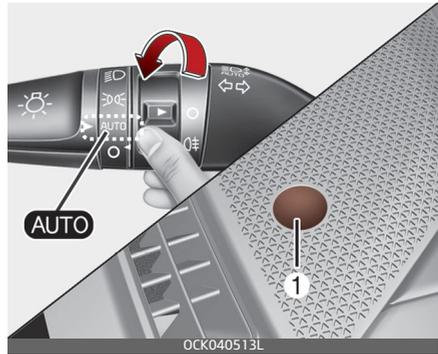


Auto light position

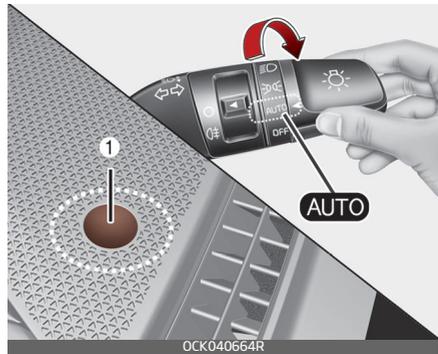
Type A



Type B



Type C



When the light switch is in the headlight position (4th position), the head, tail, license and instrument panel lights will turn ON.

*** NOTICE**

The ENGINE START/STOP button must be in the ON position to turn on the headlights.

When the light switch is in the AUTO light position, the taillights and

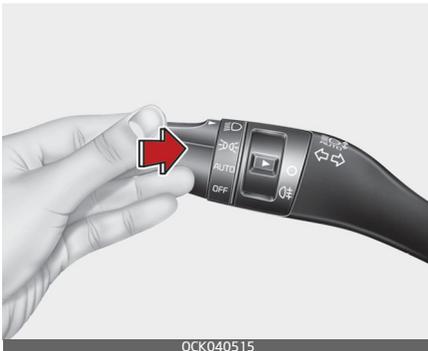
headlights will be turned ON or OFF automatically depending on the amount of light outside the vehicle.

CAUTION

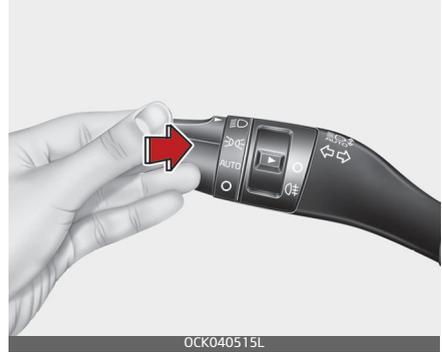
- Never place anything over the sensor (1) located on the instrument panel. This will ensure better auto-light system control.
- Don't clean the sensor using a window cleaner. The cleaner may leave a light film which could interfere with sensor operation.
- If your vehicle has window tint or other types of metallic coating on the front windscreen, the Auto light system may not work properly.

High beam operation

Type A



Type B



Type C



To turn on the high beam headlamp, push the lever away from you when the headlight is on.

The high beam indicator will light when the headlight high beams are switched on.

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not leave the lights on for a prolonged time whilst the engine is not running.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use high beam when there are other vehicles. Using high beam could obstruct the other driver's vision.

Type A



Type B



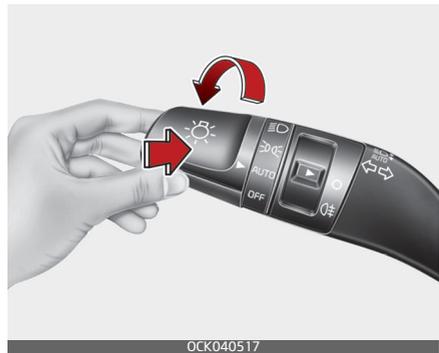
Type C



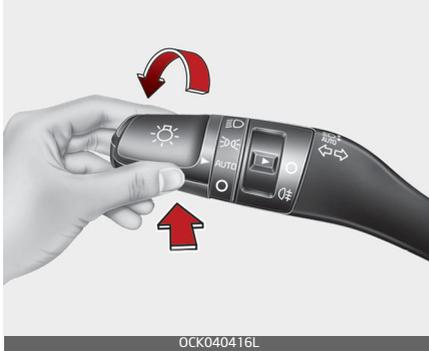
To flash the headlights, pull the lever towards you. It will return to the normal (low beam) position when released. The headlight switch does not need to be on to use this flashing feature.

High Beam Assist (HBA) (if equipped)

Type A



Type B



High Beam Assist is a function that automatically adjusts the headlamp range (switches between high beam and low beam) depending on the brightness of detected vehicles and certain road conditions.

Detecting sensor



[1]: Front view camera

The front view camera (1) is used as a detecting sensor to detect ambient light and brightness whilst driving. Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

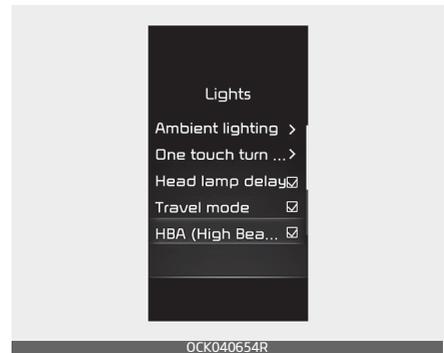
* NOTICE

Always keep the front view camera in good condition to maintain optimal performance of High Beam Assist.

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

High Beam Assist setting

Setting



By selecting as 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Lights → HBA (High Beam Assist)' on the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen at engine ON, you may select or release the function. The settings will remain even if engine OFF and ON.

For more details, refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

⚠ WARNING

For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.

Function operation

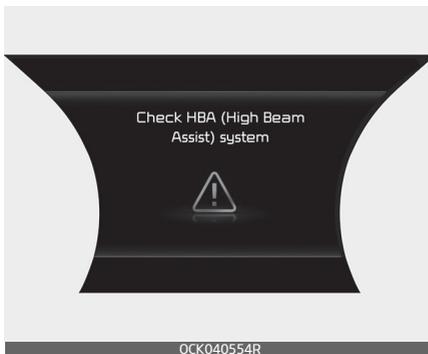
Display and control

- After selecting 'HBA (High Beam Assist)' in the Settings menu, High Beam Assist will operate by following the procedure below.
 - Place the headlamp switch in the AUTO position and push the headlamp switch towards the instrument cluster. The High Beam Assist  indicator light will illuminate on the cluster and the function will be enabled.
 - When the function is enabled, high beam will turn on when vehicle speed is above 40 km/h (25 mph). When vehicle speed is below 25 km/h (15 mph), high beam will not turn on.
- The High Beam  indicator light will illuminate on the cluster when high beam is on.
- When High Beam Assist is operating, if the headlamp switch or switch is used, the function operates as follow:
 - If the headlamp switch is pulled towards you when the high beam is off, the high beam will turn on without High Beam Assist cancelled. When you let go of the headlamp switch, the switch will move to the middle and the high beam will turn off.
 - If you push the light switch towards the instrument cluster, high beam is turned on and High Beam Assist is released.
 - If the headlamp switch is placed from AUTO to another position (headlamp/position/off), High Beam Assist will turn off and the corresponding lamp will turn on.
- When High Beam Assist is operating, high beam switches to low beam if any of the following conditions occur:
 - When the headlamp of an oncoming vehicle is detected.
 - When the tail lamp of a vehicle in front is detected.
 - When the headlamp or tail lamp of a motorcycle or a bicycle is detected.

- When the surrounding ambient light is bright enough that high beams are not required.
- When streetlights or other lights are detected.

High Beam Assist malfunction and limitations

High Beam Assist malfunction



When High Beam Assist is not working properly, the 'Check High Beam Assist (HBA) system' warning message will appear and warning light

「」 will illuminate on the cluster.

We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Limitations of High Beam Assist

High Beam Assist may not work properly in the following situations:

- Light from a vehicle is not detected because of lamp damage, or because it is hidden from sight, etc.

- Headlamp of a vehicle is covered with dust, snow or water.
- A vehicle's headlamps are off but the fog lamps are on and etc.
- There is a lamp that has a similar shape as a vehicle's lamp.
- Headlamps have been damaged or not repaired properly.
- Headlamps are not aimed properly.
- Driving on a narrow curved road, rough road, uphill or downhill.
- Vehicle in front is partially visible on a crossroad or curved road.
- There is a traffic light, reflecting sign, flashing sign or mirror ahead.
- There is a temporary reflector or flash ahead (construction area).
- The road conditions are bad such as being wet, iced or covered with snow.
- A vehicle suddenly appears from a curve.
- The vehicle is tilted from a flat tyre or is being towed.
- Light from a vehicle is not detected because of exhaust fume, smoke, fog, snow, etc.

*** NOTICE**

For more details on the limitations of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

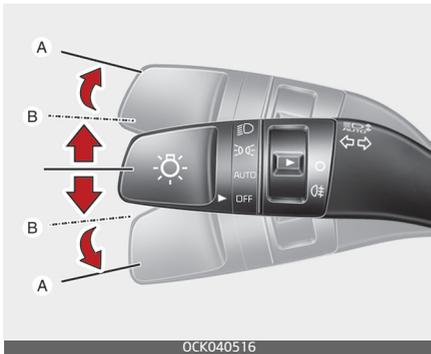


⚠ WARNING

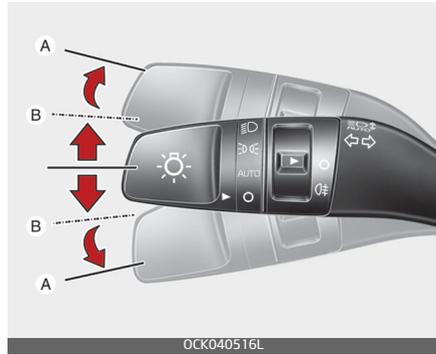
- At times, High Beam Assist may not work properly. The function is for your convenience only. It is the responsibility of the driver for safe driving practices and always check the road conditions for your safety.
- When High Beam Assist does not operate normally, change the headlamp position manually between high beam and low beam.

Turn signals and lane change signals

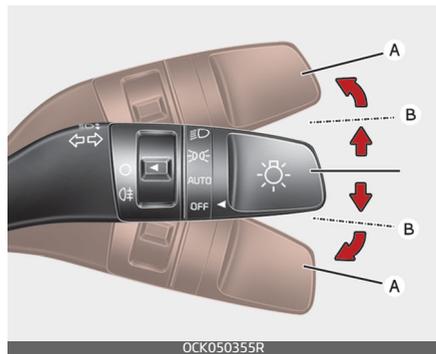
Type A



Type B



Type C



The ENGINE START/STOP button must be on for the turn signals to function. To turn on the turn signals, move the lever up or down (A). The green arrow indicators on the instrument panel indicate which turn signal is operating. They will self-cancel after a turn is completed. If the indicator continues to flash after a turn, manually return the lever to the OFF position.

To signal a lane change, move the turn signal lever slightly and hold it

in position (B). The lever will return to the OFF position when released.

If an indicator stays on and does not flash or if it flashes abnormally, one of the turn signal bulbs may be burned out and will require replacement.

One-touch Turn signal lamp

When you change lanes, even if the turn signal lamp lever returns to its original position after move the turn signal lever slightly to B position, the turn signal lamp will blink 3 times (or 5, 7 times).

This is a feature that helps you continue to operate even if you are not holding the turn signal lever when changing lanes. You may change the number of blink (3, 5 or 7 times) or deactivate the one touch turn signal lamp function from the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen as 'User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment system screen) → Lights → One touch turn indicator'.

For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

*** NOTICE**

If an indicator flash is abnormally quick or slow, a bulb may be burned out or have a poor electrical connection in the circuit.

Rear fog light (if equipped)

Type A



Type B



Type C



To turn the rear fog lights on, turn the headlight switch to the headlight on position and turn the rear fog light switch (1) to the on position.

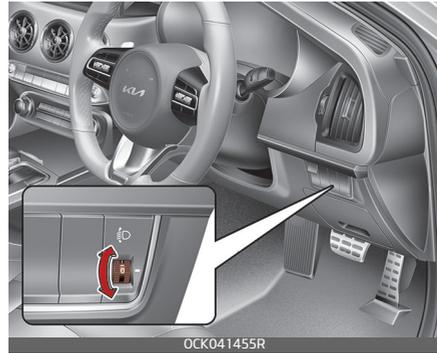
To turn the rear fog lights off, turn the rear fog light switch to the on position again or turn the headlight switch off.

*** NOTICE**

To turn on the rear fog light switch, the ENGINE START/STOP button must be in the ON position.

Headlight levelling device

Manual type (if equipped)



To adjust the headlight beam level according to the number of passengers and loading weight in the luggage area, turn the beam levelling switch.

The higher the number of the switch position, the lower the headlight beam level. Always keep the headlight beam at the proper levelling position, or headlights may dazzle other road users.

Listed below are the examples of proper switch settings. For loading conditions other than those listed below, adjust the switch position so that the beam level may be the nearest as the condition obtained according to the list.

Loading condition	Switch position
Driver only	0
Driver + Front passenger	0
Full passengers (including driver)	1
Full passengers (including driver) + Maximum permissible loading	2
Driver + Maximum permissible loading	3

Automatic type (if equipped)

It automatically adjusts the headlight beam level according to the number of passengers and loading weight in the luggage area.

And it offers proper headlight beam under various conditions.

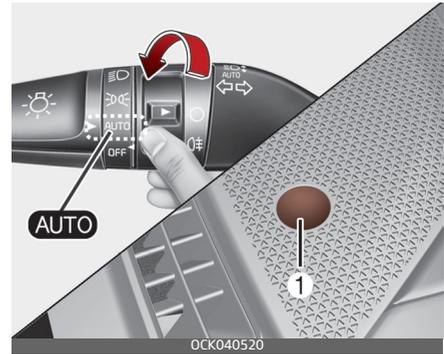
⚠ WARNING

If it is not work properly even though your car is inclined backward according to passenger's posture, or the headlight beam is irradiated to the high or low position, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

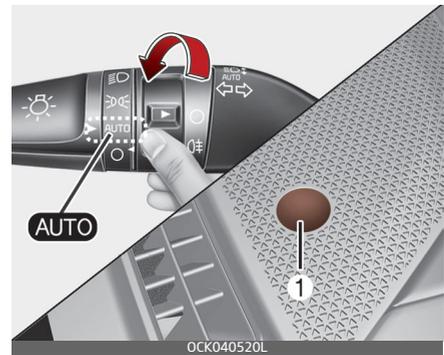
Do not attempt to inspect or replace the wiring yourself.

Dynamic Bending Light (DBL) (if equipped)

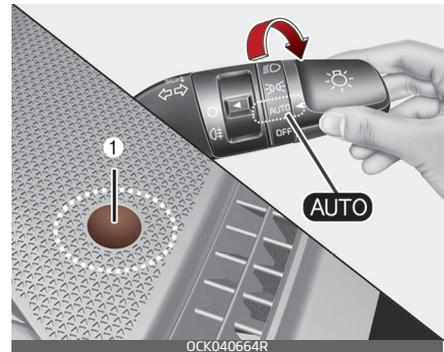
Type A



Type B



Type C



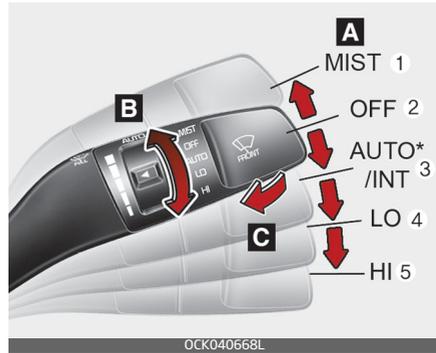
Dynamic Bending Light (DBL) uses the steering angle and vehicle speed, to keep your field of vision wide by swiveling and levelling the headlamp.

Change the switch to the AUTO position when the engine is running. The dynamic Bending Light (DBL) will operate when the headlamp is ON. To turn off the DBL, change the switch to other positions. After turning the DBL off, headlamp swiveling no longer occurs, but levelling operates continuously.

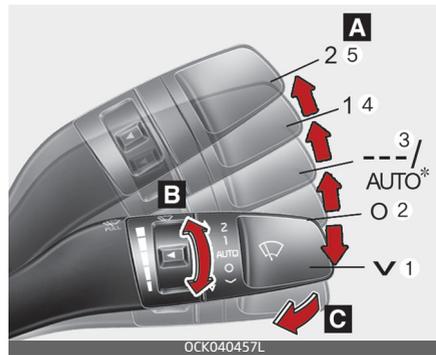
If the DBL malfunction indicator comes on, the DBL is not working properly. Drive to the nearest safe location and restart the engine. If the indicator continuously remains on, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Wipers and washers

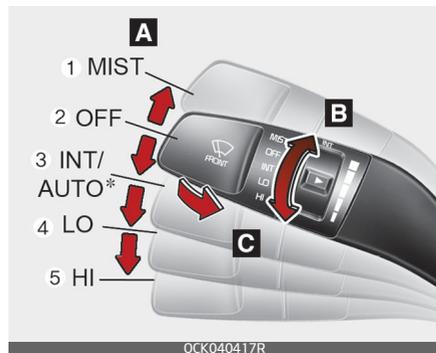
Type A



Type B



Type C



A: Wiper speed control (front)

1. MIST/ – Single wipe

- 2. OFF / 0 – Off
- 3. INT / --- – Intermittent wipe
AUTO* – Auto control wipe
- 4. LO / 1 – Low wiper speed
- 5. HI / 2 – High wiper speed

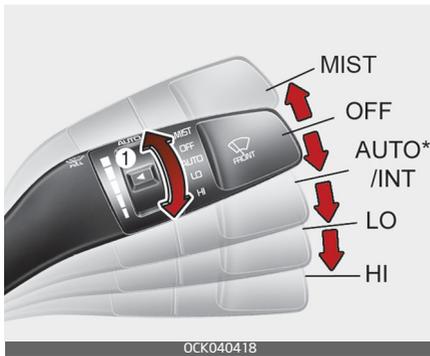
B: Intermittent control wipe time adjustment

C: Wash with brief wipes (front)*

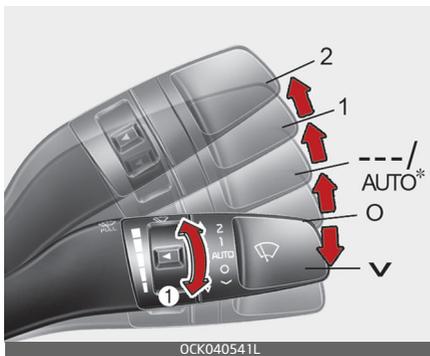
* if equipped

Windscreen wipers

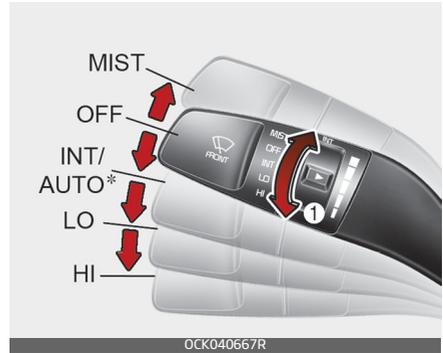
Type A



Type B



Type C



Operates as follows when the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned ON.

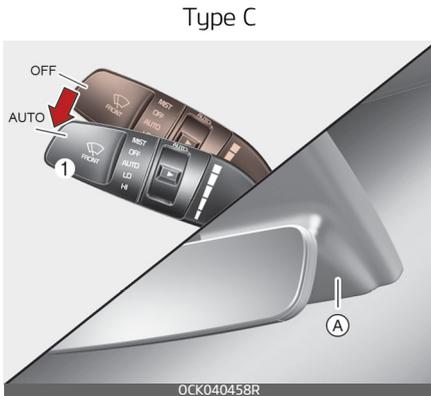
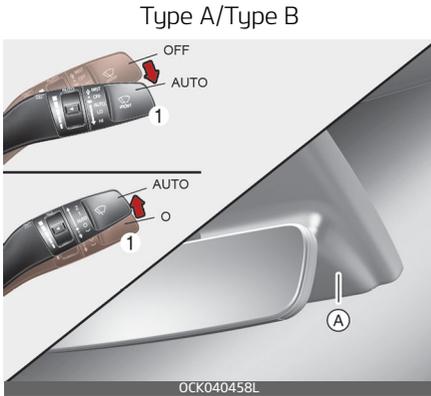
1. MIST/v : For a single wiping cycle, move the lever to this (MIST/v) position and release it. The wipers will operate continuously if the lever is held in this position.
2. OFF / 0: Wiper is not in operation
3. INT / ---: Wiper operates intermittently at the same wiping intervals. Use this mode in light rain or mist. To vary the speed setting, turn the speed control knob (1).
4. LO / 1: Normal wiper speed
5. HI / 2: Fast wiper speed

*** NOTICE**

If there is heavy accumulation of snow or ice on the windscreen, defrost the windscreen for about 10 minutes, or until the snow and/or ice is removed before using the windscreen wipers to ensure proper operation. If you do not remove the

snow and/or ice before using the wiper and washer, it may damage the wiper and washer system.

Auto control (if equipped)



The rain sensor (A) located on the upper end of the windscreen glass senses the amount of rainfall and controls the wiping cycle for the proper interval. The more it rains, the faster the wiper operates. When the rain stops, the wiper stops.

To vary the speed setting, turn the speed control knob (1).

If the wiper switch is set in AUTO mode when the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON, the wiper will operate once to perform a self-check of the system. Set the wiper to OFF (O) position when the wiper is not in use.

CAUTION

When the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON and the windscreen wiper switch is placed in the AUTO mode, use caution in the following situations to avoid any injury to the hands or other parts of the body:

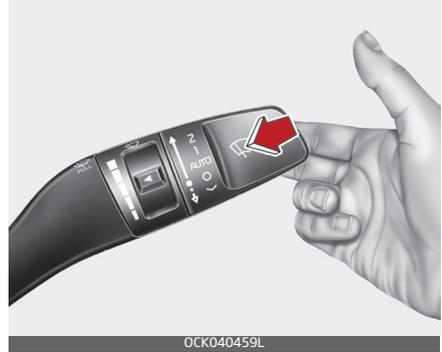
- Do not touch the upper end of the windscreen glass facing the rain sensor.
- Do not wipe the upper end of the windscreen glass with a damp or wet cloth.
- Do not put pressure on the windscreen glass.

CAUTION

- When washing the vehicle, set the wiper switch in the OFF (O) position to stop the auto wiper operation. The wiper may operate and be damaged if the switch is set in the AUTO mode whilst washing the vehicle.

- Do not remove the sensor cover located on the upper end of the driver side windscreen glass. Damage to system parts could occur and may not be covered by your vehicle warranty.
- When starting the vehicle in winter, set the wiper switch in the OFF (O) position. Otherwise, wipers may operate and ice may damage the windscreen wiper blades. Always remove all snow and ice and defrost the windscreen properly prior to operating the windscreen wipers.
- When tinting the windscreen, be careful of any fluid getting into the sensor located in the top centre of the front windscreen. It may damage the related parts.

Type B

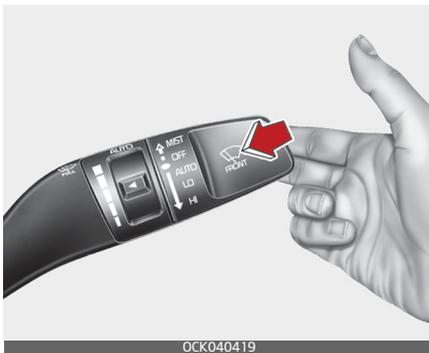


Type C



Windscreen washers

Type A



In the OFF (O) position, pull the lever gently toward you to spray washer fluid on the windscreen and to run the wipers 1–3 cycles.

Use this function when the windscreen is dirty.

The spray and wiper operation will continue until you release the lever.

If the washer does not work, check the washer fluid level. If the fluid level is not sufficient, you will need to add appropriate non-abrasive

windscreen washer fluid to the washer reservoir.

The reservoir filler neck is located in the front of the engine compartment on the driver side.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent possible damage to the washer pump, do not operate the washer when the fluid reservoir is empty.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the washer in freezing temperatures without first warming the windscreen with the defrosters; the washer solution could freeze on the windscreen and obscure your vision.

⚠ CAUTION

- To prevent possible damage to the wipers or windscreen, do not operate the wipers when the windscreen is dry.
- To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use petrol, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.
- To prevent damage to the wiper arms and other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.

- To prevent possible damage to the wipers and washer system, use anti-freezing washer fluids in the winter season or cold weather.

Interior light

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the interior lights for extended periods when the engine is not running.

It may cause battery discharge.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the interior lights when driving in the dark. Accidents could happen because the view may be obscured by interior lights.

Automatic turn off function (if equipped)

The interior lights automatically turn off approximately 20 minutes after the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned off.

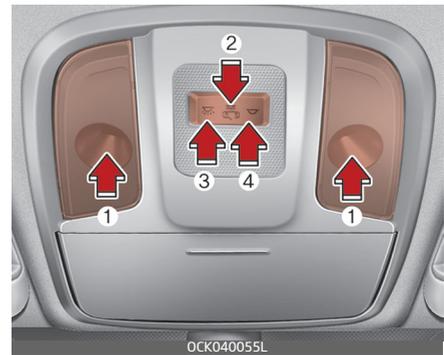
If your vehicle is equipped with the theft alarm system, the interior lights automatically turns off approximately 5 seconds after the system is armed stage.

Map lamp

Type A



Type B



- (1): Press the lamps to turn the front map lamps on and off.
-  (2):
 - The map lamp and room lamp comes on when a door is opened. The lamps go out after approximately 30 seconds.
 - The map lamp and room lamp comes on for approximately 30 seconds when doors are unlocked with a transmitter or

smart key as long as the doors are not opened.

- The map lamp and room lamp will stay on for approximately 20 minutes if a door is opened with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC or LOCK/OFF position.
- The map lamp and room lamp will stay on continuously if the door is opened with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position.
- The map lamp and room lamp will go out immediately if the ENGINE START/STOP button is changed to the ON position or all doors are locked.
- To turn off the DOOR mode, press the DOOR button (2) once again (not pressed).

*** NOTICE**

The DOOR mode and ROOM mode can not be selected at a time.

Front Room Lamp:

- Type A
 (3): Press this switch to turn the front and rear room lamps on and off.
- Type B
 (3): Press this switch to turn the front and rear room lamps on.

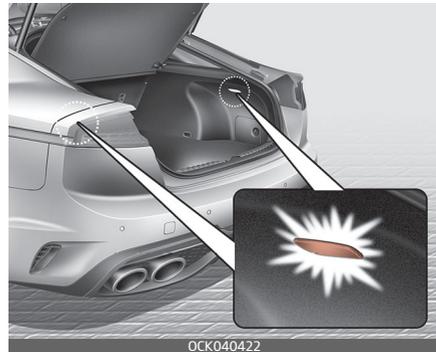
 (4): Press this switch to turn the front and rear room lamps off.

Room lamp



-  : The light stays on at all times.

Tailgate room lamp



The tailgate room lamp comes on when the tailgate is opened.

⚠ CAUTION

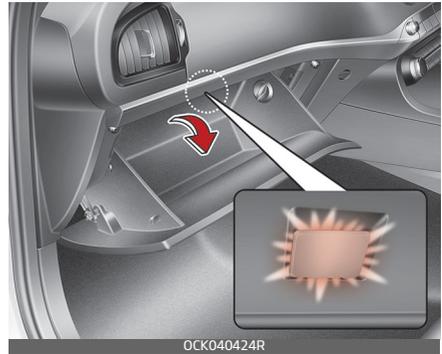
The tailgate room lamp comes on as long as the tailgate lid opens. To prevent unnecessary charging system drain, close the tailgate lid securely after using the tailgate room.

Door courtesy lamp (Front seat)



The door courtesy lamp comes ON when the door is opened to assist entering or exiting the vehicle. It also serves as a warning to passing vehicles that the vehicle door is open.

Glove box lamp



The glove box lamp comes on when the glove box is opened.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent unnecessary charging system drain, close the glove box securely after using the glove box.

Vanity mirror lamp



Opening the lid of the vanity mirror will automatically turn on the mirror light.

⚠ CAUTION**Vanity mirror lamp**

Always have the switch in the off position when the vanity mirror lamp is not in use. If the sun visor is closed without the lamp off, it may discharge the battery or damage the sun visor.

Welcome system (if equipped)

Welcome light (if equipped)



When all the doors (and tailgate) are locked and closed, the pocket lamp and puddle lamp, room lamp will come on for about 15 seconds if any of the below is performed.

- When the vehicle is approached with the smart key in possession.

Welcome light(Enable on Driver Approach) is activated or deactivated when you select "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Convenience → Welcome mirror/light' from the Settings menu in the in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately

supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Escort welcome (if equipped)

When the headlight (light switch in the headlight or AUTO position) is on and all doors (and) are locked and closed, the position light and headlight will come on for 15 seconds if any of the below is performed.

- When the door unlock button is pressed on the smart key.

At this time, if you press the door lock or unlock button, the position light and headlight will turn off immediately.

Interior light

When the interior light switch is in the DOOR position and all doors (and tailgate) are locked and closed, the room lamp will come on for 30 seconds if any of the below is performed.

- When the door unlock button is pressed on the smart key.
- When the button of the outside door handle is pressed.

At this time, if you press the door lock or unlock button, the room lamp will turn off immediately.

Defroster

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the conductors bonded to the inside surface of the rear window, never use sharp instruments or window cleaners containing abrasives to clean the window.

* NOTICE

If you want to defrost and defog the front windscreen, refer to "Windscreen defrosting and defogging" on page 4-162.

Rear window defroster



The defroster heats the window to remove frost, fog and thin ice from the rear window, whilst the engine is running.

To activate the rear window defroster, press the rear window defroster button located in the cen-

tre fascia switch panel. The indicator on the rear window defroster button illuminates when the defroster is ON.

If there is heavy accumulation of snow on the rear window, brush it off before operating the rear defroster.

The rear window defroster automatically turns off after approximately 20 minutes or when the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned off. To turn off the defroster, press the rear window defroster button again.

Outside rearview mirror defroster (if equipped)

If your vehicle is equipped with the outside rearview mirror defrosters, they will operate at the same time you turn on the rear window defroster.

Climate control system

System operation

Ventilation

1. Set the mode to the  position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.

Heating

1. Set the mode to the  position.
2. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position.
3. Set the temperature control to the desired position.
4. Set the fan speed control to the desired speed.
5. If dehumidified heating is desired, turn the air conditioning system (if equipped) on.

Operation Tips

- To keep dust or unpleasant fumes from entering the vehicle through the ventilation system, temporarily set the air intake control to the recirculated air position. Be sure to return the control to the fresh air position when the irritation has passed to keep fresh air

in the vehicle. This will help keep the driver alert and comfortable.

- Air for the heating/cooling system is drawn in through the grilles just ahead of the windscreen. Care should be taken that these are not blocked by leaves, snow, ice or other obstructions.
- To prevent interior fog on the windscreen, set the air intake control to the fresh air position and fan speed to the desired position, turn on the air conditioning system, and adjust the temperature control to desired temperature.
- If the windscreen fogs up, set the mode to the  or  position.

⚠ CAUTION

Operating the blower when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position could cause the battery to discharge. Operate the blower when the engine is running.

Air conditioning

Kia air conditioning systems are filled with R-134a or R-1234yf refrigerant.

1. Start the engine. Push the air conditioning button.
2. Set the mode to the  position.

3. Set the air intake control to the outside air or recirculated air position.
4. Adjust the fan speed control and temperature control to maintain maximum comfort.

Your vehicle is filled with R-134a or R-1234yf according to the regulation in your country at the time of production. You can find out which air conditioning refrigerant is applied to your vehicle on the label located inside of the bonnet. Refer to "Refrigerant label" on page 8-17. for the location of the air conditioning refrigerant label.

CAUTION

- The refrigerant system should only be serviced by trained and certified technicians to insure proper and safe operation.
- The refrigerant system should be serviced in a well-ventilated place.
- The air conditioning evaporator (cooling coil) shall never be repaired or replaced with one removed from a used or salvaged vehicle and new replacement MAC evaporators shall be certified (and labeled) as meeting SAE Standard J2842.

* NOTICE

- When using the air conditioning system, monitor the temperature gauge closely whilst driving up hills or in heavy traffic when outside temperatures are high. Air conditioning system operation may cause engine overheating. Continue to use the blower fan but turn the air conditioning system off if the temperature gauge indicates engine overheating.
- When opening the windows in humid weather air conditioning may create water droplets inside the vehicle. Since excessive water droplets may cause damage to electrical equipment, air conditioning should only be used with the windows closed.

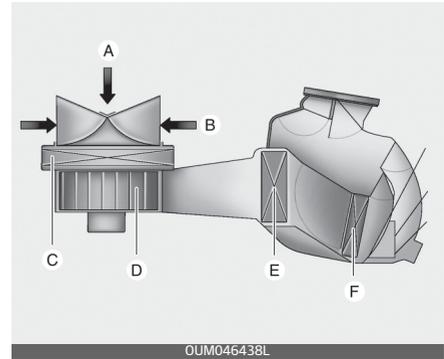
Air conditioning system operation tips

- If the vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight during hot weather, open the windows for a short time to let the hot air inside the vehicle escape.
- Use air conditioning to reduce humidity and moisture inside the vehicle on rainy or humid days.
- During air conditioning system operation, you may occasionally notice a slight change in engine speed as the air conditioning compressor cycles. This is a nor-

mal system operation characteristic.

- Use the air conditioning system every month only for a few minutes to ensure maximum system performance.
- When using the air conditioning system, you may notice clear water dripping (or even puddling) on the ground under the passenger side of the vehicle. This is a normal system operation characteristic.
- Operating the air conditioning system in the recirculated air position provides maximum cooling, however, continual operation in this mode may cause the air inside the vehicle to become stale.
- During cooling operation, you may occasionally notice a misty air flow because of rapid cooling and humid air intake. This is a normal system operation characteristic.

Climate control air filter



A: Outside air

B: Recirculated air

C: Climate control air filter

D: Blower

E: Evaporator core

F: Heater core

The climate control air filter installed behind the glove box filters the dust or other pollutants that come into the vehicle from the outside through the heating and air conditioning system.

If dust or other pollutants accumulate in the filter over a period of time, the air flow from the air vents may decrease, resulting in moisture accumulation on the inside of the windscreen even when the outside (fresh) air position is selected. If this happens, have the climate control air filter replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit

an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

- Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule. If the car is being driven in severe conditions such as dusty, rough roads, more frequent climate control air filter inspections and changes are required.
- When the air flow rate suddenly decreases, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Air Conditioning refrigerant label

Example - Type A



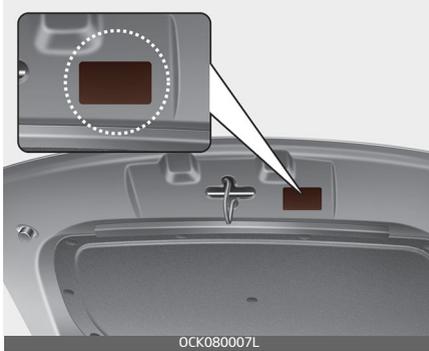
Example - Type B



* The actual Air Conditioning refrigerant label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

Each symbols and specification on air conditioning refrigerant label means as below;

1. Classification of refrigerant
2. Amount of refrigerant
3. Classification of Compressor lubricant
4. Caution
5. Flammable Refrigerant
6. To requires Registered Technician to service Air Conditioning system
7. Service manual



The refrigerant label is located on the underside of the bonnet.

Checking the amount of air conditioner refrigerant and compressor lubricant

When the amount of refrigerant is low, the performance of the air conditioning is reduced. Overfilling also has a bad influence on the air conditioning system.

Therefore, if abnormal operation is found, have the system inspected by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Vehicles equipped with R-134a



Because the refrigerant is at very high pressure, the air conditioning system should only be serviced by trained and certified technicians. It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant is used.

Otherwise, it may cause damage to the vehicle and personal injury.

⚠ WARNING

Vehicles equipped with R-1234yf



Since the refrigerant is mildly flammable and operated at high pressure, the air conditioning system should only be serviced by trained and certified technicians.

It is important that the correct type and amount of oil and refrigerant are used.

All refrigerants should be reclaimed with proper equipment.

Venting refrigerants directly to the atmosphere is harmful to individuals and environment.

Failure to heed these warnings can lead to serious injuries.

Automatic climate control system

Front seat



OCK040300R

Rear seat



OCK047322

System Overview

- 1. Passenger's temperature control knob
- 2. SYNC temperature control selection button
- 3. Front windscreen defroster button
- 4. Rear window defroster button
- 5. Air conditioning button
- 6. Air intake control button
- 7. Climate control display
- 8. Fan speed control button
- 9. Mode selection button
- 10. Driver's temperature control knob
- 11. AUTO (automatic control) button
- 12. OFF button
- 13. Rear temperature control knob

Automatic heating and air conditioning

1. Press the AUTO button. The modes, fan speeds, air intake and air-conditioning will be controlled automatically according to the temperature setting.



2. Turn the temperature control knob to the desired temperature.

Driver's side/Passenger's side



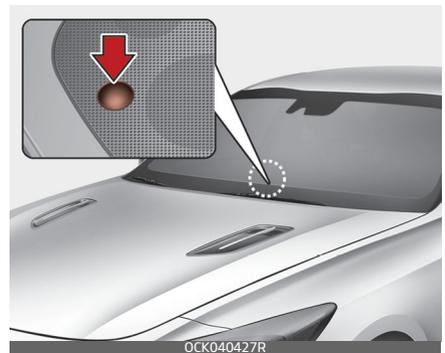
* NOTICE

- To turn the automatic operation off, select any button or switch of the following:
 - Mode selection button

- Air conditioning button
 - Front windscreen defroster button (Press the button one more time to deselect the front windscreen defroster function. The 'AUTO' sign will illuminate on the information display once again.)
 - Air intake control button
 - Fan speed control button
- The selected function will be controlled manually whilst other functions operate automatically.
- For your convenience and to improve the effectiveness of the climate control, use the AUTO button and set the temperature to 22°C / 71°F (for Europe) or 23°C / 73°F (for Except Europe).

* NOTICE

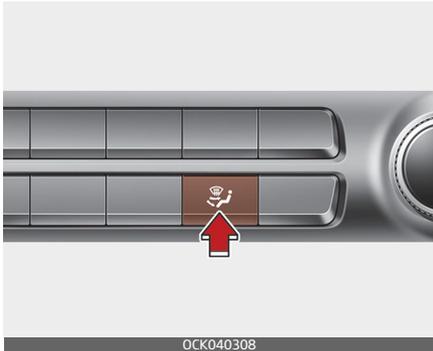
Never place anything over the sensor located on the instrument panel to ensure better control of the heating and cooling system.



Mode selection



OCK011004R



OCK040308

The air flow outlet port is converted as follows:



The mode selection button controls the direction of the air flow through the ventilation system.



Face-Level

Air flow is directed toward the upper body and face. Additionally, each outlet can be controlled to direct the air discharged from the outlet.



Bi-Level

Air flow is directed towards the face and the floor.



Floor-Level

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor, with a small amount of the air being directed to the windscreen and side window defrosters.



Floor/Defrost-Level

Most of the air flow is directed to the floor and the windscreen with a small amount directed to the side window defrosters.

* NOTICE

2nd row outlet vents (E,F)

- The air flow of the 2nd row outlet vents is controlled by the front climate control system and delivered through the inside air duct of the floor (E, F).

- The air flow of the 2nd row outlet vents (E, F) may be weaker than the instrument panel vents for the long air duct.

Defrost-Level



Most of the air flow is directed to the windscreen with a small amount of air directed to the side window defrosters.

Instrument panel vents



The outlet vents can be opened or closed separately using the thumb-wheel.

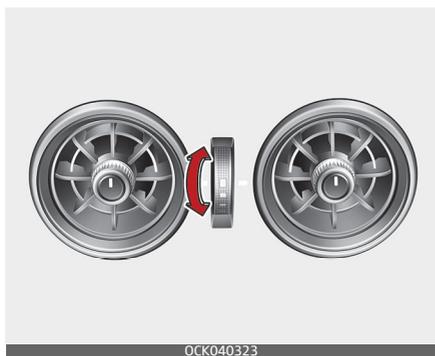
Also, you can adjust the direction of air delivery from these vents using the vent control lever as shown.

Temperature control

Front seat



Rear seat



- Front seat

The temperature will increase to the maximum (HI) by turning the knob to the extreme right.

The temperature will decrease to the minimum (Lo) by turning the knob to the extreme left.

When turning the knob, the temperature will increase or decrease by 0.5°C/1°F. When set to the lowest temperature setting, the air conditioning will operate continuously.

- Rear seat

Turn the rear seat temperature control knob to adjust temperature.

The front and rear seat side temperature is adjusted individually.

Adjusting the driver and passenger side temperature equally



- Press the "SYNC" button to adjust the driver and passenger side temperature equally. The passenger side temperature will be set to the same temperature as the driver side temperature.
- Turn the driver side temperature control knob. The driver and passenger side temperature will be adjusted equally.

Adjusting the driver and passenger side temperature individually

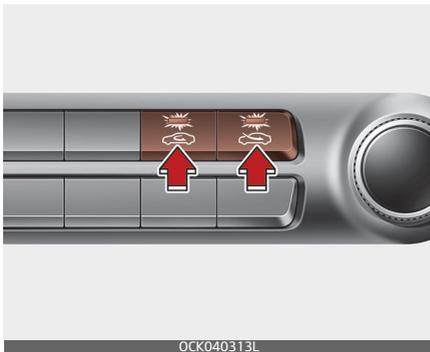
- Press the “SYNC” button again to adjust the driver and passenger side temperature individually. The illumination of button turns off.
- Operate the driver side temperature control knob to adjust the driver side temperature.
- Operate the passenger side temperature control knob to adjust the passenger side temperature.

Temperature conversion (°C↔°F) (if equipped)

You can switch the temperature mode between Centigrade to Fahrenheit as follows;

Whilst pressing the OFF button, depress the AUTO button for 3 seconds or more. The display will change from Centigrade to Fahrenheit, or from Fahrenheit to Centigrade.

Air intake control



This is used to select the outside (fresh) air position or recirculated air position.

To change the air intake control position, push the control button.

Recirculated air position



With the recirculated air position selected, air from the passenger compartment will be drawn

through the heating system and heated or cooled according to the function selected.

Outside (fresh) air position



With the outside (fresh) air position selected, air enters the vehicle from outside and is heated or

cooled according to the function selected.

*** NOTICE**

Prolonged operation of the heater in the recirculated air position (without air conditioning selected) may cause fogging of the windscreen and side windows and the air within the passenger compartment may become stale.

In addition, prolonged use of the air conditioning with the recirculated air position selected will result in

excessively dry air in the passenger compartment.

⚠ WARNING

- Continue using the climate control system in the recirculated air position may allow humidity to increase inside the vehicle which may fog the glass and obscure visibility.
- Do not sleep in a vehicle with the air conditioning or heating system on. It may cause serious harm or death due to a drop in the oxygen level and/or body temperature.
- Continue using the climate control system in the recirculated air position can cause drowsiness or sleepiness, and loss of vehicle control. Set the air intake control to the outside (fresh) air position as much as possible whilst driving.

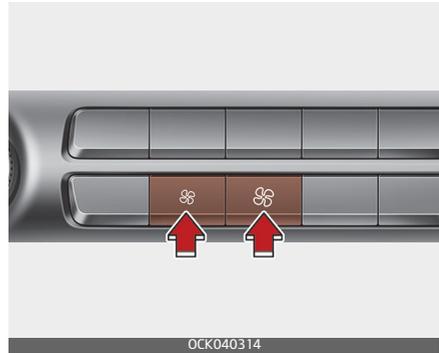
Sunroof inside air recirculation (if equipped)

The outside (fresh) air position is automatically selected, when the sunroof is opened.

When you select the recirculated air position, the system maintains the recirculated air position for 3 minutes and then automatically converts to the outside (fresh) air position.

When the sunroof is closed, the air intake position will return to the original position that was selected.

Fan speed control

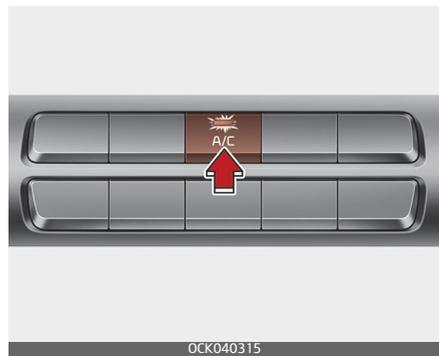


The fan speed can be set to the desired speed by pushing the fan speed control button.

The higher the fan speed is, the more air is delivered.

Pressing the OFF button turns off the fan.

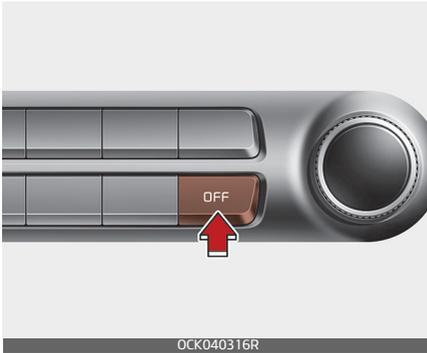
Air conditioning



Press the A/C button to turn the air conditioning system on (indicator light will illuminate).

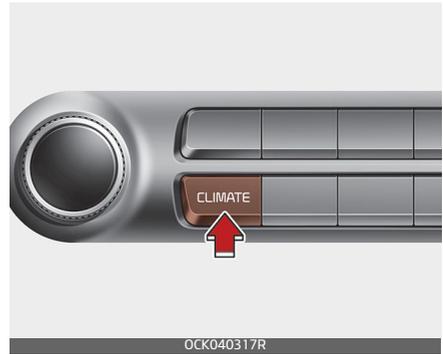
Press the button again to turn the air conditioning system off.

OFF mode



Press the front blower OFF button to turn off the front air climate control system. However, you can still operate the mode and air intake buttons as long as the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

Climate information screen selection

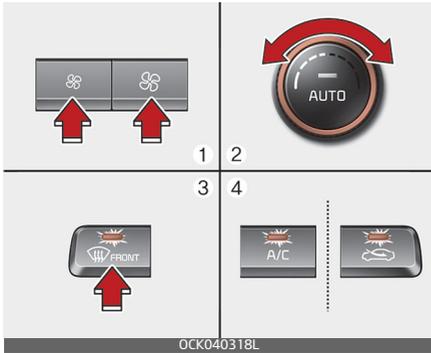


Press the climate information screen selection button to display climate information on the screen.

Windscreen defrosting and defogging

Automatic climate control system

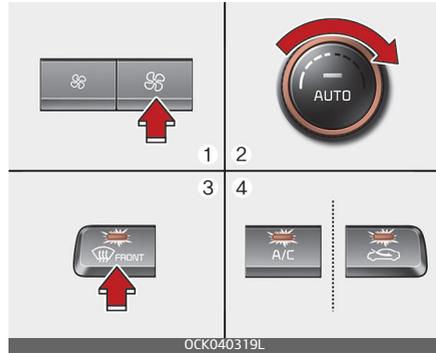
To defog inside windscreen



1. Set the fan speed to the desired position.
2. Select desired temperature.
3. Press the defroster button .
4. The air conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature and outside (fresh) air position will be selected automatically.

If the air conditioning and outside (fresh) air position are not selected automatically, adjust the corresponding button manually. If the  position is selected, lower fan speed is adjusted to a higher fan speed.

To defrost outside windscreen



1. Set the fan speed to the highest position.
2. Set the temperature to the extreme hot (HI) position.
3. Press the defroster button .
4. The air conditioning will turn on according to the detected ambient temperature and outside (fresh) air position will be selected automatically.

Operation tips

- For maximum defrosting, set the temperature control to the extreme right/hot position and the fan speed control to the highest speed.
- If warm air to the floor is desired whilst defrosting or defogging, set the mode to the floor-defrost position.
- Before driving, clear all snow and ice from the windscreen, rear

window, outside rear view mirrors, and all side windows.

- Clear all snow and ice from the bonnet and air inlet in the cowl grill to improve heater and defroster efficiency and to reduce the probability of fogging up the inside of the windscreen.

⚠ WARNING

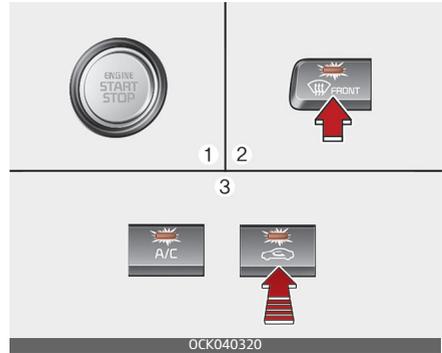
Windscreen heating

Do not use the  or  position during cooling operation in extremely humid weather. The difference between the temperature of the outside air and the windscreen could cause the outer surface of the windscreen to fog up, causing loss of visibility. In this case, set the mode selection to the  position and fan speed control to the lower speed.

Defogging logic

To reduce the probability of fogging up the inside of the windscreen, the air intake or air conditioning are controlled automatically according to certain conditions such as  or  position. To cancel or return the defogging logic, do the following.

Automatic climate control system

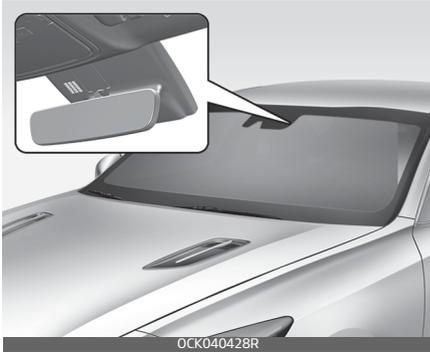


1. Turn the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position.
2. Press the defroster button .
3. Whilst pressing the air conditioning button (A/C), press the air intake control button at least 5 times within 3 seconds.

The indicator on the air intake button will blink 3 times. It indicates that the defogging logic is cancelled or returned to the programmed status.

If the battery has been discharged or disconnected, it resets to the defog logic status.

Auto defogging system



Auto defogging reduces the possibility of fogging up the inside of the windscreen by automatically sensing the moisture of inside the windscreen.

Activation on washer fluid is activated when you select 'Settings → Vehicle → Climate → Defog/Defrost → Auto Defog System' from the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.



This indicator illuminates when the auto defogging system senses the moisture of inside the windscreen and operates.

If more moisture is in the vehicle, higher steps operate as follow.

(For European region)

Step 1: Outside air position

Step 2: Blowing air flow toward the windscreen

Step 3: Increasing air flow toward the windscreen

Step 4: Operating the air conditioning.

(For except european region)

Step 1: Operating the air conditioning.

Step 2: Outside air position

Step 3: Blowing air flow toward the windscreen

Step 4: Increasing air flow toward the windscreen

(Step could be changed according to the outside temperature)

To cancel or reset the Auto Defogging System

Press the front windscreen defroster button for 3 seconds when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

When the ADS system is cancelled, Indicator on the button will blink 3 times per 0.5 sec and the position "ADS OFF" will be displayed on the climate control information screen.

When the ADS system is reset, Indicator on the button will blink 6 times per 0.25 sec and the position "ADS OFF" will be disappeared on

the climate control information screen.

You can set or release the Auto Defogging System on the Climate Information selection screen.

If the battery is discharged or detached, the auto defogging system will be reset. Adjust the feature accordingly.

⚠ CAUTION

- Pressing one of Air intake recirculation, A/C OFF, Wind Direction Mode selection Buttons will deactivate the Auto Defogging System. To secure a driver's vision, never push air recirculation, A/C OFF, Wind Direction Buttons whilst the Auto Defogging System is running.
- Do not forcibly remove the sensor cover on the top of windscreen glass on the driver's side in the car. Removing the cover can damage the sensor.

Automatic Air Ventilation

When operating heater and air conditioner for the vehicle ventilation, if you maintain the Recirculation mode for 30 minutes or over at low temperature, it automatically changes to Fresh mode.

Automatic Air Ventilation control procedure

When set up or release the automatic air ventilation function, select the Mode Selection button at heater or air conditioner on. And press the Air Intake Control button for 5 times or over within 3seconds together within 3 seconds together within 3 seconds together with pressing the Air conditioning button. When release the automatic ventilation function, the Recirculation mode indicator will blink 3 times at 0.5 second intervals and air direction, air volume, Recirculation/Fresh mode, and air conditioner is automatically controlled.

When it set the automatic ventilation function, the Recirculation mode indicator will blink 6 times at 0.25 seconds intervals and air direction, air volume, Recirculation/Fresh mode, and air conditioner is automatically controlled. Auto dehumidify is activated when you select 'Settings → Vehicle → Climate → Automatic Ventilation → Auto dehumidify' from the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Activate upon Washer Fluid Use (if equipped)

To prevent the odor from entering to inside the vehicle, the ventilation system changes to Recirculated Air Mode for a whilst when the windscreen washer fluid sprayed.

However, at low outside temperature, to prevent from windscreen fogging, the system continues to outside air mode.

System setting

1. ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.
2. Select Floor-Level (👤) air flow direction by pressing Mode Selection button.
3. With pressing Air Conditioning button, press the Recirculated Air button more than 4 times within 2 seconds.
4. If the system is set up, the indicator on Recirculated Air button will blinks 6 times.

System cancellation

1. ENGINE START/STOP button is ON.
2. Select Floor-Level (👤) air flow direction by pressing Mode Selection button.
3. With pressing Air Conditioning button, press the Recirculated Air button more than 4 times within 2 seconds.

4. If the system is cancelled, the indicator on Recirculated Air button will blinks 3 times.

Activation on washer fluid is activated when you select 'Settings → Vehicle → Climate → Recirculate Air → Activate upon Washer Fluid Use' from the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Recirculation Mode Plus (if equipped)

To prevent the inflow of polluted air indoors when passing through the tunnel and odor area, this function automatically switches the air conditioner to Recirculation Mode about 7 seconds before the vehicle enters the tunnel based on the map information of the navigation and the speed of the vehicle.

Operating Condition

- Type of Road: Expressway,
- Air Intake Condition: Fresh Mode

You may activate or deactivate this function from in the Settings in the Infotainment System screen as 'Settings → Vehicle → Climate → Recirculate Air → Recirculation Mode Plus'.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Sunroof inside air recirculation (if equipped)

The outside (fresh) air position is automatically selected, when the sunroof is opened. When you select the recirculated air position, the system maintains the recirculated air position for 3 minutes and then automatically converts to the outside (fresh) air position.

When the sunroof is closed, the air intake position will return to the original position that was selected.

Smart ventilation (if equipped)

The smart ventilation system maintains pleasant/fresh air condition inside the passenger compartment by automatically detecting/controlling the temperature, humidity, and CO₂ level, when you drive the vehicle with the climate control system in the OFF position. When the smart ventilation system starts to operate, the message, "SMART VENTILATION ON" appears for 5 seconds.

- The smart ventilation system stops operating, when the OFF button of the climate control system is selected.

- The smart ventilation system stops operating, when any button of the climate control system is selected for operation.
- The smart ventilation system may not operate, when the vehicle is driven at low speed.

Smart Ventilation is activated when you select 'Settings → Vehicle → Climate → Automatic Ventilation → Smart Ventilation' from the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Auto Comfort Control (for driver's seat)

The heated seat automatically controls the seat temperature depending on the ambient temperature when the engine is running. If the heated seat switch is pushed, the heated seat will have to be controlled manually.

The Auto Comfort Control is activated or deactivated when you select 'Settings → Vehicle → Seat → Heating/Ventilation Features → Auto comfort control → Seat heating/ventilation' from the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car

Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

WARNING

Seat warmer burns

Passengers should use extreme caution when using seat warmers due to the possibility of excess heating or burns. The seat warmer may cause burns even at low temperatures, especially if used for long periods of time. In particular, the driver must exercise extreme care for the following types of passengers:

1. Infants, children, elderly or handicapped persons, or hospital out-patients
 2. Persons with sensitive skin or those that burn easily
 3. Fatigued individuals
 4. Intoxicated individuals
 5. Individuals taking medication that can cause drowsiness or sleepiness (sleeping pills, cold tablets, etc.)
-

Remote start

The climate system will start automatically when the engine is restarted by remote control. However, if the climate system turned off before you stopped the engine, the climate system does not operate when you start the engine remotely. For detailed information

refer to "Smart key function" on page 4-9.

NOTICE

After remotely starting the engine, the engine will turn off automatically after 10 minutes if you do not ride your vehicle.

Storage compartment

These compartments can be used to store small items.

⚠ CAUTION

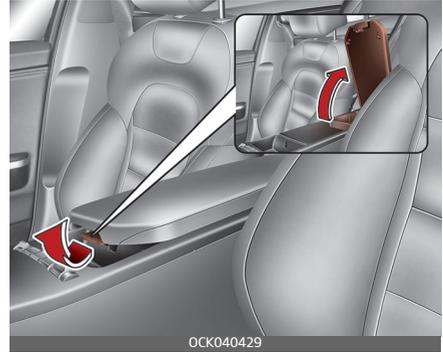
- To avoid possible theft, do not leave valuables in the storage compartment.
- Always keep the storage compartment covers closed whilst driving. Do not attempt to place so many items in the storage compartment that the storage compartment cover cannot close securely.

⚠ WARNING

Flammable materials

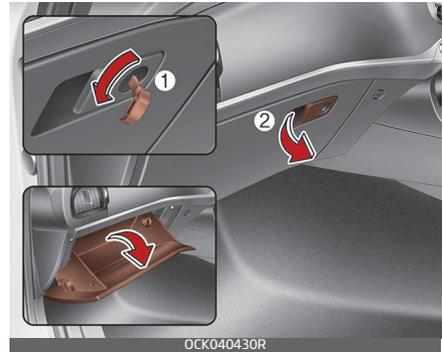
Do not store cigarette lighters, propane cylinders, or other flammable/explosive materials in the vehicle. These items may catch fire and/or explode if the vehicle is exposed to hot temperatures for extended periods.

Centre console storage



To open the centre console storage, pull up the lever.

Glove box



The glove box can be locked and unlocked with a master key (1). (if equipped)

To open the glove box, pull the lever (2) and the glove box will automatically open. Close the glove box after use.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury in an accident or sudden stop, always keep the glove box door closed whilst driving.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not keep food in the glove box for a long time.

Sunglass holder

To open the sunglasses holder, press the cover and the holder will slowly open. Place your sunglasses with the lenses facing out. To close the sunglasses holder, push it up.

⚠ WARNING

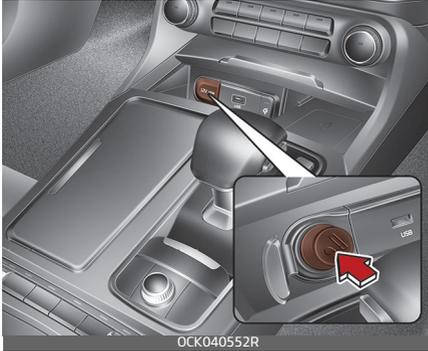
- Do not keep objects except sunglasses inside the sunglasses holder. Such objects can be thrown from the holder in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly

injuring the passengers in the vehicle.

- Do not open the sunglasses holder whilst the vehicle is moving. The rear view mirror of the vehicle can be blocked by an opened sunglasses holder.
- Do not put the glasses forcibly into a sunglasses holder to prevent breakage or deformation of the glasses. It may cause personal injury if you try to open it forcibly when the glasses are jammed in the holder.

Interior features

Cigarette lighter (if equipped)



For the cigarette lighter to work, the ENGINE START/STOP button must be in the ACC position or the ON position.

To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into its socket. When the element has heated, the lighter will pop out to the “ready” position.

Kia recommends to use parts for replacement from an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

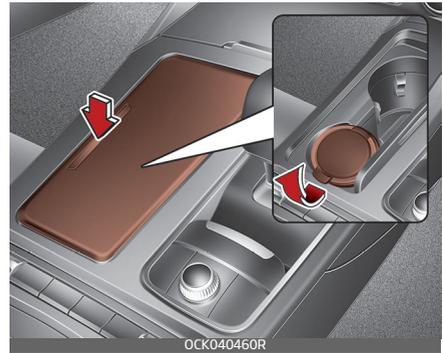
- Do not hold the lighter in after it is already heated because it will overheat.
- If the lighter does not pop out within 30 seconds, remove it to prevent overheating.
- Do not insert foreign objects into the socket of the cigarette lighter.

It may damage the cigarette lighter.

⚠ CAUTION

The use of plug-in accessories (shavers, hand-held vacuums, and coffee pots, etc.) may damage the socket or cause electrical failure.

Ashtray (if equipped)



To use the ashtray, open the cover.

To clean or empty the ashtray, pull it out.

⚠ WARNING

Ashtray use

- Do not use the vehicle’s ashtrays as waste receptacles.
- Putting lit cigarettes or matches in an ashtray with other combustible materials may cause a fire.

Cup holder

⚠ WARNING

Hot liquids

- Do not place uncovered cups of hot liquid in the cup holder whilst the vehicle is in motion. If the hot liquid spills, you may burn yourself. Such a burn to the driver could lead to loss of control of the vehicle.
- To reduce the risk of a personal injury in the event of a sudden stop or collision, do not place uncovered or unsecured bottles, glasses, cans, etc., in the cup holder whilst the vehicle is in motion.
- If uncovered cups and cans containing any form of liquid are put into the front/centre seat cup holders and the vehicle brakes heavily, the liquid may flow into the narrow openings around cup holders and console, and soak into the vehicle's internal electrical system.
To avoid subsequent system malfunction, always firmly cover any container holding liquid.

⚠ WARNING

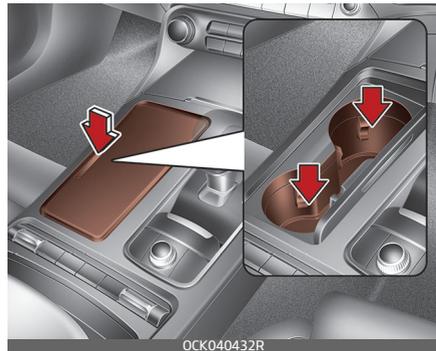
Keep cans or bottles out of direct sun light and do not put them in a

vehicle that is heated up. It may explode.

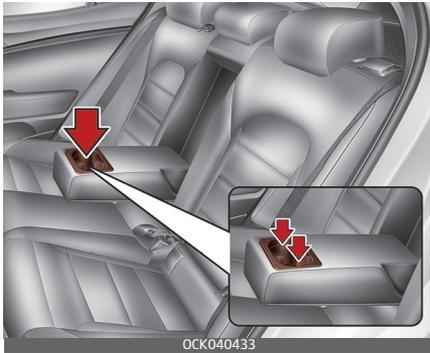
*** NOTICE**

- Keep your drinks sealed whilst driving to prevent spilling your drink. If liquid spills, it may get into the vehicle's electrical/electronic system and damage electrical/electronic parts.
- When cleaning spilled liquids, do not dry the cup holder at high temperature. This may damage the cup holder.

Type A

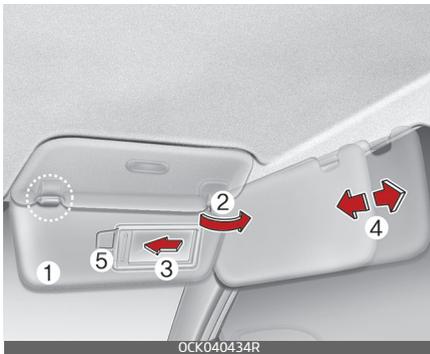


Type B



Cups or small beverage cans may be placed in the cup holders.

Sun visor



Use the sun visor to shield direct light through the front or side windows.

To use the sun visor, pull it downward.

To use the sun visorsun visor for the side window, pull it downward, unsnap it from the bracket (1) and swing it to the side (2).

To use the vanity mirror, pull down the visor and slide the mirror cover (3).

Adjust the sun visor extension forward or backward (4).

The ticket holder (5) is provided for holding a tollgate ticket.

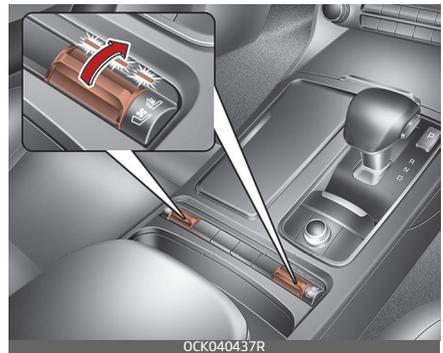
⚠ CAUTION

Vanity mirror lamp

If you use the vanity mirror lamp, turn off the lamp before returning the sun visor to its original position, otherwise it could result in battery discharge and possible sun visor damage.

Seat warmer (if equipped)

Front seat



Rear seat



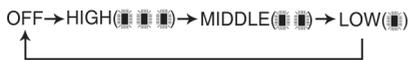
OCK040438

The seat warmer is provided to warm the front seats during cold weather. With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, push either of the switches to warm the driver's seat or the front passenger's seat.

During mild weather or under conditions where the operation of the seat warmer is not needed, keep the switches in the "OFF" position.

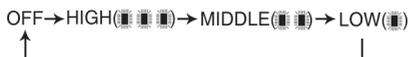
- Each time you press the switch, the temperature setting of the seat will change as follows:

Front seat



ODEEV068232NR

Rear seat

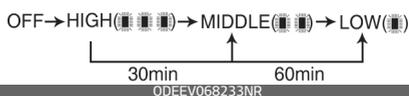


ODEEV068232NR

- The seat warmer defaults to the OFF position whenever the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned on.

Temperature control (Automatic)

The seat warmer starts to automatically control the seat temperature in order to prevent low-temperature burns after being manually turned ON.



ODEEV068233NR

You may manually press the button to increase the seat temperature. However, it soon returns to the automatic mode again.

- When pressing the switch for more than 1.5 seconds with the seat warmer operating, the seat warmer will turn OFF.
- The seat warmer defaults to the OFF position whenever the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

* NOTICE

With the seat warmer switch in the ON position, the heating system in the seat turns off or on automatically depending on the seat temperature.

⚠ CAUTION

- When cleaning the seats, do not use an organic solvent such as paint thinner, benzene, alcohol and petrol. Doing so may damage the surface of the heater or seats.
- To prevent overheating the seat warmer, do not place anything on the seats that insulates against heat, such as blankets, cushions or seat covers whilst the seat warmer is in operation.
- Do not place heavy or sharp objects on seats equipped with seat warmers. Damage to the seat warming components could occur.
- Do not change the seat cover. It may damage the seat warmer or airventilation system.

Air ventilation seat (if equipped)



The temperature setting of the seat changes according to the switch position.

- If you want to warm your seat cushion, press the switch (red colour).
- If you want to ventilate your seat cushion, press the switch (blue colour).
- Each time you press the button, the airflow will change as follows:



ODEEV068232NR

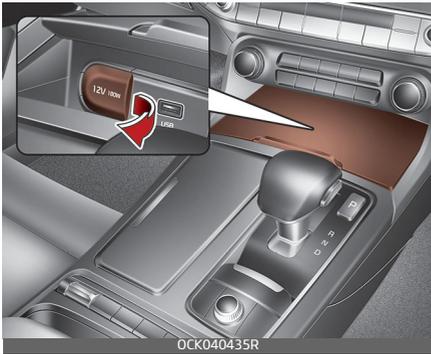
- The seat warmer (with air ventilation) defaults to the OFF position whenever the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned on.

⚠ CAUTION

When cleaning the seats, do not use an organic solvent such as paint thinner, benzene, alcohol and petrol. Doing so may damage the surface of the heater or seats.

Power outlet

Front



Rear



The power outlet is designed to provide power for mobile telephones or other devices designed to operate with vehicle electrical systems. The devices should draw less than 20 amps with the engine running.

⚠ CAUTION

- Use the power outlet only when the engine is running and remove the accessory plug after use. Using the accessory plug for pro-

longed periods of time with the engine off could cause the battery to discharge.

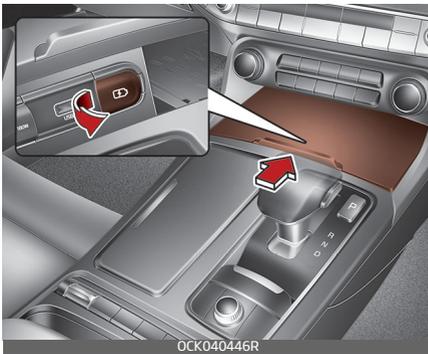
- Only use 12V electric accessories which are less than 20A in electric capacity.
- Adjust the air-conditioner or heater to the lowest operating level when using the power outlet.
- Close the cover when not in use.
- Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into a vehicle's power outlet. These devices may cause excessive audio static and malfunctions in other electronic systems or devices used in your vehicle.
- Refrain from using the heater or A/C if you need to use the multi-purpose socket. If the heater or A/C has to be used simultaneously, have it to the lowest setting.
- Some add-on electrical equipment will induce electromagnetic interference. This will lead to subsequent malfunction or hinder good reception of the Audio/Video and electrical system.
- Always make sure that electric add-ons are fully plugged into the multipurpose sockets. Insecure contacts may lead to electrical malfunctions.

⚠ WARNING

Do not put a finger or a foreign element (pin, etc.) into a power outlet and do not touch with a wet hand. You may get an electric shock.

USB charger

Front (if equipped)



Rear



The USB charger is designed to recharge batteries of small size electrical devices using a USB cable. The electrical devices can be recharged when the Engine Start/

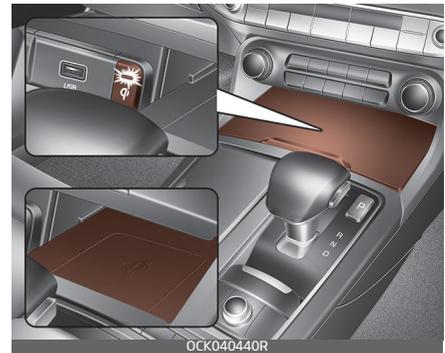
Stop button is in ACC/ON/START position.

The battery charging state may be monitored on the electrical device.

Disconnect the USB cable from the USB port after use.

- Use the USB charger when the engine is running to prevent battery discharge.
- Only devices that fits the USB port can be used.
- The USB charger can be used only for battery charging purposes.
- Battery chargers cannot be charged.

Wireless smart phone charging system (if equipped)



A wireless smart phone charging system located in front of the centre console.

Firmly close all doors, and turn the Vehicle is ON position. To start wireless charging, place the smart phone equipped with wireless charging

function on the wireless charging pad.

For best wireless charging results, place the smart phone on the centre of the charging pad.

The wireless charging system is designed for one smart phone equipped with Qi per single usage only. Please refer to the smart phone accessory cover or the smart phone manufacturer homepage to check whether your smart phone supports Qi function.

WARNING

If any metallic object such as coins is located between the wireless charging system and the smart phone, the charging may be disrupted. Also, the metallic object may heat up.

Wireless smart phone charging

1. Remove any object on the smart phone charging pad including the smart key. If there is any foreign object on the pad other than a smart phone, the wireless charging function may not operate properly.
2. Place the smart phone on the centre of the wireless charging pad.
3. The indicator light will change to orange once the wireless charging begins. After the charging is com-

plete, the orange light will change to green.

4. Wireless Charging System is activated or deactivated when you select "User settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Convenience → Wireless charging system" from the Settings menu in the cluster LCD display or the Settings in the Infotainment System screen.

For more details, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

If the wireless charging is not functioning properly, the orange light will blink and flash for ten seconds then turn off. In such cases, remove the smart phone from the pad and replace it on the pad again, or double check the charging status.

If you leave the smart phone on the charging pad when the vehicle ignition is in OFF, the vehicle will alert you through warning messages and sound (applicable for vehicles with voice guidance function).

⚠ CAUTION

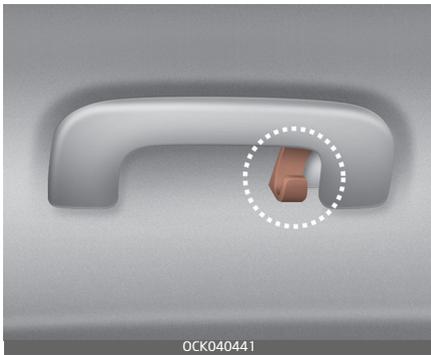
- Securely close the tray cover when using the wireless smart phone charge function.
- Close the tray cover when the smart phone is placed in it at all times. If the vehicle is in motion without the tray cover closed, it is more likely that the driver may use the smart phone. The use of smart phones whilst driving may lead to possible injuries and accidents.
- If it is not possible to close the tray cover due to the size of the smart phone, do not use the wireless smart phone charging function at all.
- When the tray cover is broken, do not use the wireless charging function before the tray cover is repaired.
- When the interior temperature of the wireless charging system rises above a set temperature, the wireless charging will cease to function. After the interior temperature drops below the threshold, the wireless charging function will resume.
- The wireless charging may not function properly when there is a heavy accessory cover on the smart phone.
The wireless charging will stop when the smart phone is not in complete contact with the wireless charging pad.
- The smart key detection feature in operation could temporarily stop charging.
(When turning on ignition, opening doors, or closing doors)
- The wireless charging will stop when the vehicle is turned OFF.
- Items equipped with magnetic components such as credit card, telephone card, bankbook, any transportation ticket and such may become damaged during wireless charging.
- Place the smart phone on the centre of the charge pad for best results. The smart phone may not charge when placed near the rim of the charging pad. When the smart phone does get charged, it may heat up excessively.
- For smart phones without built-in wireless charging system, an appropriate accessory has to be equipped.
- Cellphones without the certification for wireless charging (Qi) could fail to charge.
- The self-protection feature equipped in some mobile phones could slow down or stop charging.
- The indicator light of some manufacturers' smart phones may still be yellow after the smart phone is fully charged. This is due to the particular characteristic of the

smart phone and not a malfunction of the wireless charging.

- When any smart phone without a wireless charging function or a metallic object is placed on the charging pad, a small noise may sound. This small sound is due to the vehicle discerning compatibility of the object placed on the charging pad. It does not affect your vehicle or the smart phone in any way.

Coat hook

Type A



Type B



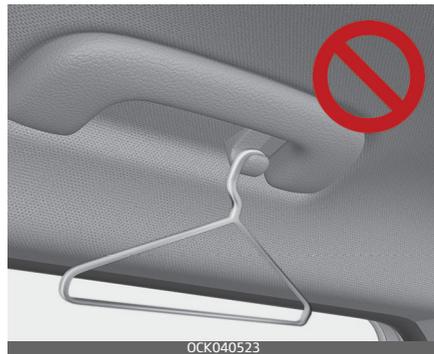
* This actual feature may differ from the illustration.

To use the coat hook, pull down the upper portion of coat hook.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not hang heavy clothes, since those may damage the hook.

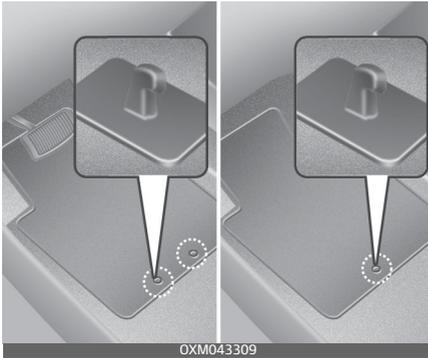
⚠ WARNING



Do not hang other objects such as hangers or hard objects except clothes. Also, do not put heavy, sharp or breakable objects in the clothe pockets. In an accident or when the curtain air bag is inflated, it may cause vehicle damage or personal injury.

Floor mat anchor(s) (if equipped)

Type A/Type B



When using a floor mat on the front floor carpet, make sure it attaches to the floor mat anchor(s) in your vehicle. This keeps the floor mat from sliding forward.

⚠ WARNING

The following must be observed when installing ANY floor mat to the vehicle.

- Ensure that the floor mats are securely attached to the vehicle's floor mat anchor(s) before driving the vehicle.
- Do not use ANY floor mat that cannot be firmly attached to the vehicle's floor mat anchors.
- Do not stack floor mats on top of one another (e.g. all-weather rubber mat on top of a carpeted floor mat). Only a single floor mat should be installed in each position.

IMPORTANT – Your vehicle was manufactured with driver's side floor mat anchors that are designed to securely hold the floor mat in place. To avoid any interference with pedal operation, Kia recommends that the Kia floor mat designed for use in your vehicle be installed.

Luggage net (holder)



To keep items from shifting in the cargo area, you can use the four holders located in the cargo area to attach the luggage net.

If necessary, Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner to obtain a luggage net (if equipped).

*** NOTICE**

Vehicles equipped with a luggage rail system may use the shackles to hook the luggage net.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the goods or the vehicle, care should be taken when carrying fragile or bulky objects in the luggage compartment.

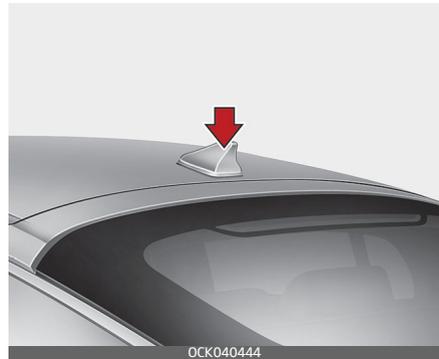
⚠ WARNING

To avoid eye injury, DO NOT overstretch the luggage net. ALWAYS keep your face and body out of the luggage net's recoil path. DO NOT use the luggage net when the strap has visible signs of wear or damage.

Infotainment system*** NOTICE**

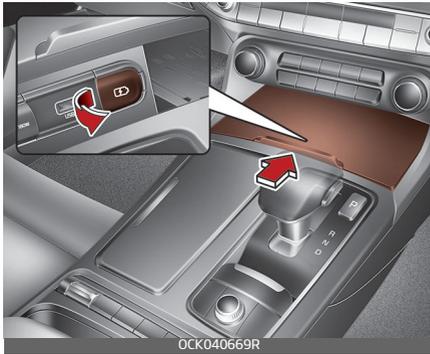
If you install an after market HID head lamp, your vehicle's audio and electronic device may malfunction.

* If your vehicle is equipped with Infotainment system, refer to a separately supplied manual for detailed information.

Antenna***Shark fin antenna***

The shark fin antenna will receive both AM and FM signals and the transmit data.

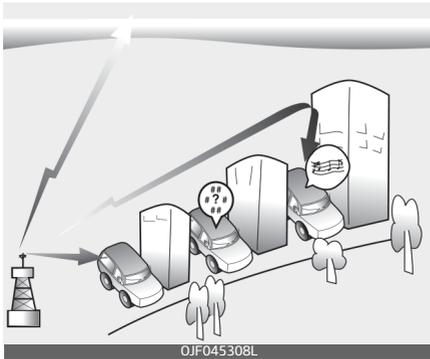
USB port



You can use a USB port to plug in an USB.

How vehicle radio works

FM reception

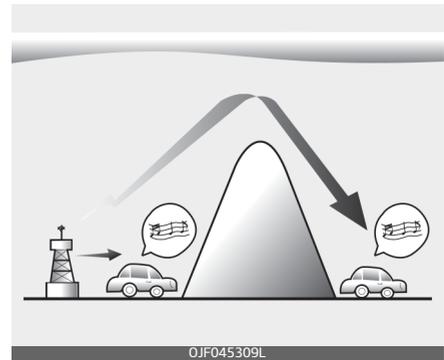


AM and FM radio signals are broadcast from transmitter towers located around your city. They are intercepted by the radio antenna on your vehicle. This signal is then received by the radio and sent to your vehicle speakers.

When a strong radio signal has reached your vehicle, the precise engineering of your infotainment system ensures the best possible quality reproduction. However, in some cases the signal coming to your vehicle may not be strong and clear.

This can be due to factors, such as the distance from the radio station, closeness of other strong radio stations or the presence of buildings, bridges or other large obstructions in the area.

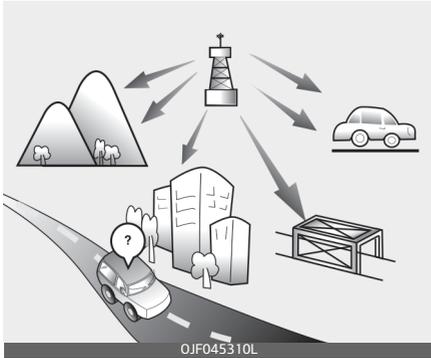
AM (MW, LW) reception



AM broadcasts can be received at greater distances than FM broadcasts. This is because AM radio waves are transmitted at low frequencies. These long, low frequency radio waves can follow the curvature of the earth rather than traveling straight out into the atmosphere. In addition, they curve

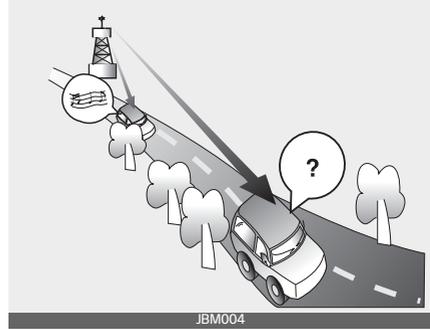
around obstructions so that they can provide better signal coverage.

FM radio station

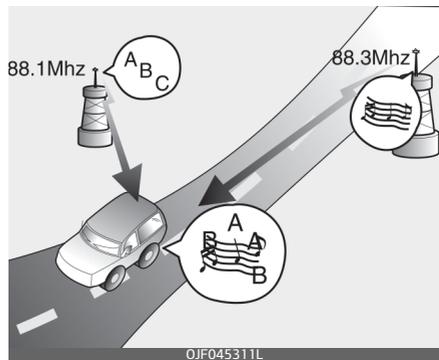


FM broadcasts are transmitted at high frequencies and do not bend to follow the earth's surface. Because of this, FM broadcasts generally begin to fade at short distances from the station. Also, FM signals are easily affected by buildings, mountains, or other obstructions. These can result in certain listening conditions which might lead you to believe a problem exists with your radio. The following conditions are normal and do not indicate radio trouble:

- Fading – As your vehicle moves away from the radio station, the signal will weaken and sound will begin to fade. When this occurs, we suggest that you select another stronger station.



- Flutter/Static – Weak FM signals or large obstructions between the transmitter and your radio can disturb the signal causing static or fluttering noises to occur. Reducing the treble level may lessen this effect until the disturbance clears.
- Station Swapping – As a FM signal weakens, another more powerful signal near the same frequency may begin to play. This is because your radio is designed to lock onto the clearest signal. If this occurs, select another station with a stronger signal.



- Multi-Path Cancellation – Radio signals being received from several directions can cause distortion or fluttering. This can be caused by a direct and reflected signal from the same station, or by signals from two stations with close frequencies. If this occurs, select another station until the condition has passed.

Using a mobile phone or a two way radio

When a mobile phone is used inside the vehicle, noise may be produced from the infotainment system. This does not mean that something is wrong with the audio equipment. In such a case, use the mobile phone at a place as far as possible from the audio equipment.

⚠ CAUTION

When using a communication system such as a mobile phone or a radio set inside the vehicle, a separate external antenna must be fitted. When a mobile phone or a radio set is used with an internal antenna alone, it may interfere with the vehicle's electrical system and adversely affect safe operation of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use a mobile phone whilst driving. Stop at a safe location to use a mobile phone.

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Driving your vehicle

WARNING

ENGINE EXHAUST CAN BE DANGEROUS!

Engine exhaust fumes can be extremely dangerous. If, at any time, you smell exhaust fumes inside the vehicle, open the windows immediately.

- **Do not inhale exhaust fumes.**

Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a colourless, odourless gas that can cause unconsciousness and death by asphyxiation.

- **Be sure the exhaust system does not leak.**

The exhaust system should be checked whenever the vehicle is raised to change the oil or for any other purpose. If the problem is not solved, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- **Do not run the engine in an enclosed area.**

Letting the engine idle in your garage, even with the garage door open, is a hazardous practice. Never run the engine in your garage any longer than it takes to start the engine and back the vehicle out.

- **Avoid idling the engine for prolonged periods with people inside the vehicle.**

If it is necessary to idle the engine for a prolonged period with people inside the vehicle, be sure to do so only in an open area with the air intake set at "Fresh" and fan operating at one of the higher speeds so fresh air is drawn into the interior.

If you must drive with the tailgate/trunk open because you are carrying objects that make this necessary:

1. Close all windows.
2. Open side vents.
3. Set the air intake control at "Fresh", the air flow control at "Floor" or "Face" and the fan at one of the higher speeds.

To assure proper operation of the ventilation system, be sure the ventilation air intakes located just in front of the windscreen are kept clear of snow, ice, leaves or other obstructions.

Before driving

Before entering vehicle

- Be sure that all windows, outside mirror(s), and outside lights are clean.
- Check the condition of the tyres.
- Check under the vehicle for any sign of leaks.
- Be sure there are no obstacles behind you if you intend to back up.

Necessary inspections

Fluid levels, such as engine oil, engine coolant, brake fluid, and washer fluid should be checked on a regular basis, with the exact interval depending on the fluid. Further details are provided in Refer to "Maintenance" on page 7-4.

WARNING

Driving whilst distracted can result in a loss of vehicle control, that may lead to an accident, severe personal injury, and death. The driver's primary responsibility is in the safe and legal operation of a vehicle, and use of any handheld devices, other equipment, or vehicle systems which take the driver's eyes, attention and focus away from the safe operation of a vehicle or which are not permissible by law should never

be used during operation of the vehicle.

Before starting

- Close and lock all doors.
- Position the seat so that all controls are easily reached.
- Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirrors.
- Be sure that all lights work.
- Check all gauges.
- Check the operation of warning lights when the ENGINE START/ STOP button is turned to the ON position.
- Release the parking brake and make sure the brake warning light goes out.

For safe operation, be sure you are familiar with your vehicle and its equipment.

WARNING

All passengers must be properly belted whenever the vehicle is moving. Refer to "Seat belts" on page 3-20 for more information on their proper use.

WARNING

Always check the surrounding areas near your vehicle for people, especially children, before putting a vehicle into "D (Drive)" or "R (Reverse)".

⚠ WARNING**Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs**

Drinking and driving is dangerous. 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 judgement. Driving whilst under the influence of drugs is as dangerous or more dangerous than driving drunk.

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 cab.

⚠ WARNING

- When you intend to park or stop the vehicle with the engine on, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. It may overheat the engine or exhaust system and cause fire.
- When you make a sudden stop or turn the steering wheel rapidly, loose objects may drop on the floor and it could interfere with the operation of the foot pedals, possibly causing an accident. Keep

all things in the vehicle safely stored.

- If you do not focus on driving, it may cause an accident. Be careful when operating what may disturb driving such as audio or heater. It is the responsibility of the driver to always drive safely.
-

ENGINE START/STOP button

Illuminated ENGINE START/STOP button



Whenever the front door is opened, the ENGINE START/STOP button will illuminate for your convenience. The light will go off after about 30 seconds when the door is closed. It will also go off immediately when the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON position.

ENGINE START/STOP button position

OFF

To turn off the engine (START/RUN position) or vehicle power (ON position), press the ENGINE START/STOP button with the shift lever in the P (Park) position. When you press the ENGINE START/STOP button without the shift lever in the P (Park) position, the ENGINE START/

STOP button will not change to the OFF position but to the ACC position.

Vehicles equipped with anti-theft steering column lock

The steering wheel locks when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position to protect you against theft. It locks when the door is opened.

If the steering wheel is not locked properly when you open the driver's door, the warning chime will sound. Try locking the steering wheel again. If the problem is not solved, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

In addition, if the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position after the driver's door is opened, the steering wheel will not lock and the warning chime will sound. In such a situation, close the door. Then the steering wheel will lock and the warning chime will stop.

*** NOTICE**

If the steering wheel doesn't unlock properly, the ENGINE START/STOP button will not work. Press the ENGINE START/STOP button whilst turning the steering wheel right and left to release the tension.

⚠ CAUTION

You are able to turn off the engine (START/RUN) or vehicle power (ON), only when the vehicle is not in motion. In an emergency situation whilst the vehicle is in motion, you are able to turn the engine off and to the ACC position by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button for more than 2 seconds or 3 times successively within 3 seconds. If the vehicle is still moving, you can restart the engine without depressing the brake pedal by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button with the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position.

ACC(Accessory)

Press the ENGINE START/STOP button whilst it is in the OFF position without depressing the brake pedal.

The steering wheel unlocks (if equipped with anti-theft steering

column lock) and electrical accessories are operational.

If the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC position for more than 1 hour, the button is turned off automatically to prevent battery discharge.

Accessory is displayed on the LCD of the cluster.

ON

Press the ENGINE START/STOP button whilst it is in the ACC position without depressing the brake pedal.

The warning lights can be checked before the engine is started. Do not leave the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position for a long time. The battery may discharge, because the engine is not running.

START/RUN

To start the engine, depress the brake pedal and press the ENGINE START/STOP button with the shift lever in the P (Park) or the N (Neutral) position. For your safety, start the engine with the shift lever in the P (Park) position.

*** NOTICE**

If you press the ENGINE START/STOP button without depressing the brake pedal for automatic transmission vehicles, the engine will not

start and the ENGINE START/STOP button changes as follow:
OFF → ACC → ON → OFF or ACC

* NOTICE

If you leave the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC or ON position for a long time, the battery will discharge.

⚠ WARNING

- Never press the ENGINE START/STOP button whilst the vehicle is in motion. This would result in loss of directional control and braking function, which could cause an accident.
- The anti-theft steering column lock (if equipped) is not a substitute for the parking brake. Before leaving the driver's seat, always make sure the shift lever is engaged in P (Park), set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement may occur if these precautions are not taken.
- Never reach for the engine start/stop button or any other controls through the steering wheel whilst the vehicle is in motion. The presence of your hand or arm in the area could cause loss of vehicle control, an accident and serious bodily injury or death.

- Do not place any movable objects around the driver's seat as they may move whilst driving, interfere with the driver and lead to an accident.
-

Starting the engine

⚠ WARNING

- Always wear appropriate shoes when operating your vehicle. Unsuitable shoes (high heels, ski boots, etc.) may interfere with your ability to use the brake, accelerator and clutch pedal.
 - Do not start the vehicle with the accelerator pedal depressed. The vehicle can move and lead to an accident.
 - Wait until the engine rpm is normal. The vehicle may suddenly move if the brake pedal is released when the rpm is high.
-

* NOTICE

Kick down mechanism

Use the kick down mechanism for maximum acceleration. Depress the accelerator pedal beyond the pressure point. The automatic transmission will shift to a lower gear depending on the engine speed.

Starting the petrol engine

1. Carry the smart key or leave it inside the vehicle.
2. Make sure the parking brake is firmly applied.
3. **Automatic transmission** – Place the transmission shift lever in P (Park). Depress the brake pedal fully.

You can also start the engine when the shift lever is in the N (Neutral) position.

4. Press the ENGINE START/STOP button. It should be started without depressing the accelerator.
5. Do not wait for the engine to warm up whilst the vehicle remains stationary. Start driving at moderate engine speeds. (Steep accelerating and decelerating should be avoided.)

*** NOTICE**

If the ENGINE START/STOP button is pressed once more whilst the engine is preheating, the engine may start.

Starting and stopping the engine for turbocharger intercooler

1. Do not race or accelerate the engine immediately after starting. If the engine is cold, idle for several seconds before sufficient lubrication is ensured in the turbocharger unit.

2. After high speed or extended driving, requiring a heavy engine load, idle the engine about 1 minute before turning it off. This idle time will allow the turbocharger to cool prior to shutting the engine off.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not turn the engine off immediately after it has been subjected to a heavy load. Doing so may cause severe damage to the engine or turbocharger unit.

- Even if the smart key is in the vehicle, if it is far away from you, the engine may not start.
- When the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ACC position or above, if any door is opened, the system checks for the smart key. If the smart key is not in the vehicle, a message "Key is not in the vehicle" will appear on the LCD display. And if all doors are closed, the chime will sound for 5 seconds. The indicator or warning will turn off whilst the vehicle is moving. Always have the smart key with you.

⚠ WARNING

The engine will start, only when the smart key is in the vehicle.

Never allow children or any person who is unfamiliar with the vehicle touch the ENGINE START/STOP button or related parts.

⚠ CAUTION

If the engine stalls whilst the vehicle is in motion, do not attempt to move the shift lever to the P (Park) position. If the traffic and road conditions permit, you may put the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position whilst the vehicle is still moving and press the ENGINE START/STOP button in an attempt to restart the engine.

*** NOTICE**

- If the battery is weak or the smart key does not work correctly, you can start the engine by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button with the smart key. The side with the lock button should be contacted directly. When you press the engine start/stop button directly with the smart key, the smart key should contact the button at a right angle.



- When the stop lamp fuse is blown, you cannot start the engine normally. Replace the fuse with a new one. If it is not possible, you can start the engine by pressing the ENGINE START/STOP button for 10 seconds whilst it is in the ACC position. The engine can start without depressing the brake pedal. But for your safety always depress the brake and clutch pedal before starting the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not press the ENGINE START/STOP button for more than 10 seconds except when the stop lamp fuse is blown.

ISG (Idle Stop and Go) system (if equipped)

Your vehicle may be equipped with the ISG system, which reduces fuel consumption by automatically shutting down the engine, when the vehicle is at a standstill. (For example : red light, stop sign and traffic jam)

The engine starts automatically as soon as the starting conditions are met.

The ISG system is ON whenever the engine is running.

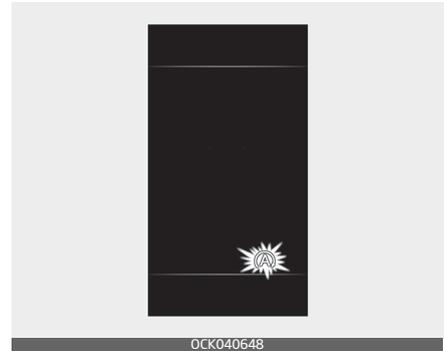
* NOTICE

When the engine automatically starts by the ISG system, some warning lights (ABS, ESC, ESC OFF, EPS or Parking brake warning light) may turn on for a few seconds. This happens because of low battery voltage. It does not mean the system has malfunctioned.

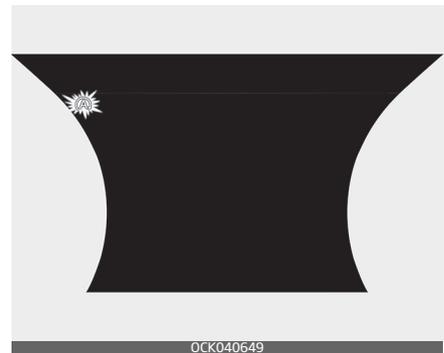
Auto stop

To stop the engine in idle stop mode

Type A



Type B



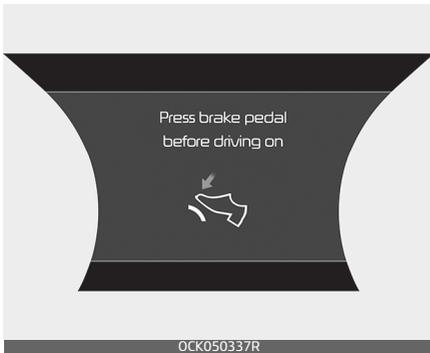
Stop the vehicle completely by pressing the brake pedal and the shift lever is in the D (Drive) or N (Neutral) position.

The engine will stop and the green AUTO STOP (A) indicator on the instrument cluster will illuminate.

* NOTICE

If you open the engine bonnet in auto stop mode, the following will happen:

- The ISG system will deactivate (the light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate). In this case, be sure to depress the brake pedal and start the engine using the normal key or start button.
- A message will appear on the LCD display.
- If you move the transmission lever to R without depressing the brake pedal after stopping engine automatically, the engine does not restart automatically and warning chime alarms. When it happens, press brake pedal for auto start.



Auto start

To restart the engine from idle stop mode

- Release the brake pedal.

or

- Move the shift gear to the R (Reverse) position or the manual mode whilst depressing the brake pedal.

The engine will start and the green AUTO STOP indicator (A) on the instrument cluster will change to white.

The engine will also restart automatically without the driver's any actions if the following occurs:

- The brake vacuum pressure is low
- The engine has stopped for about 5 minutes
- The air conditioning is ON with the fan speed set to the highest position
- The front defroster is ON
- The battery is weak
- The cooling and heating performance of the climate control system is unsatisfactory
- The vehicle is shifted to P (Park) when Auto Hold is activated
- The door is opened or the seat-belt is unfastened when Auto Hold is activated
- The EPB switch is pressed when Auto Hold is activated

Condition of ISG system operation

The ISG system will operate under the following condition:

- The driver's seatbelt is fastened
- The driver's door and bonnet are closed
- The brake vacuum pressure is adequate
- The battery sensor is activated and the battery is sufficiently charged
- Outside temperature is not too low or too high
- The vehicle is driven over a constant speed and stops
- The climate control system satisfies the conditions
- The vehicle is sufficiently warmed up
- The incline is gradual
- The steering wheel is turned less than 180 degrees and then the vehicle stops

*** NOTICE**

- If the ISG system does not meet the operation condition, the ISG system is deactivated. The light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate and a message "Auto Stop conditions not met" will appear on the LCD display.
- If the light or notice comes on continuously, please check the operation condition.

ISG system deactivation



- If you wish to deactivate the ISG system, press the ISG OFF button. The light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate.
- If you press the ISG OFF button again, the system will be activated and the light on the ISG OFF button will turn off.

ISG system malfunction

The system may not operate when:

The ISG related sensors or system error occurs.

The following will happen:

- The yellow AUTO STOP (Ⓐ) indicator on the instrument cluster will stay on after blinking for 5 seconds.
- The light on the ISG OFF button will illuminate.

*** NOTICE**

- If the ISG OFF button light is not turned off by pressing the ISG OFF button again or if the ISG system continuously does not work correctly, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- When the ISG OFF button light comes on, it may stop illuminating after driving your vehicle at approximately 80 km/h (50 mph) for a maximum of two hours and setting the fan speed control knob below the 2nd position. If the ISG OFF button light continues to be illuminated in spite of the procedure, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

START/STOP button to the LOCK/OFF position.

*** NOTICE**

If the AGM battery is reconnected or replaced, ISG function will not operate immediately.

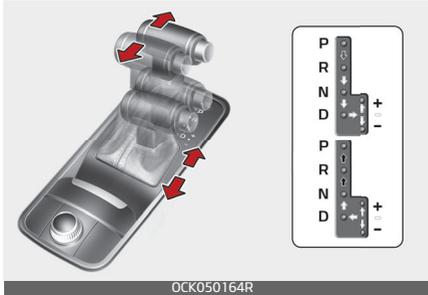
If you want to use the ISG function, the battery sensor needs to be calibrated for approximately 4 hours with the ignition off and then, turn the engine on and off 2 or 3 times.

⚠ WARNING

When the engine is in Idle Stop mode, it's possible to restart the engine without the driver taking any action.

Before leaving the car or doing anything in the engine room area, stop the engine by turning the ENGINE

Automatic transmission (if equipped)



➡➡➡ Depress the brake pedal and the lock release button when shifting.

➡➡ Press the lock release button when shifting.

➡➡➡ The shift lever can be shifted freely.

Automatic transmission operation

The automatic transmission has 8 forward speeds and one reverse speed. The individual speeds are selected automatically, depending on the position of the shift lever.

* NOTICE

The first few shifts on a new vehicle, if the battery has been disconnected, may be somewhat abrupt. This is a normal condition, and the shifting sequence will adjust after shifts are cycled a few times by the TCM (Transmission Control Module) or PCM (Powertrain Control Module).

For smooth operation, depress the brake pedal when shifting from N (Neutral) to a forward or reverse gear.

⚠ WARNING

Automatic transmission

- 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 shift lever is in the P (Park) position; then set the parking brake fully and shut the engine off. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed in the order identified.
- Do not use the engine brake (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

⚠ CAUTION

- To avoid damage to your transmission, do not accelerate the engine in R (Reverse) or any forward gear position with the brakes on.
- When stopped on an uphill grades, do not hold the vehicle stationary

with engine power. Use the brake pedal or the parking brake.

- Do not shift from N (Neutral) or P (Park) into D (Drive), or R (Reverse) when the engine is above idle speed.

Transmission ranges

The indicator lights in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

P (Park)

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into P (Park). This position locks the transmission and prevents the rear wheels from rotating.

⚠ WARNING

- Shifting into P (Park) whilst the vehicle is in motion will cause the drive wheels to lock and will cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
- Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake. Always make sure the shift lever is latched in the P (Park) position and set the parking brake fully.
- Never leave a child unattended in a vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

The transmission may be damaged if you shift into P (Park) whilst the vehicle is in motion.

R (Reverse)

Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

⚠ CAUTION

Always come to a complete stop before shifting into or out of R (Reverse); you may damage the transmission if you shift into R (Reverse) whilst the vehicle is in motion, except as explained in "Rocking the vehicle", in this manual.

N (Neutral)

The wheels and transmission are not engaged. The vehicle will roll freely even on the slightest incline unless the parking brake or service brakes are applied.

⚠ WARNING

Do not drive with the shift lever in N (Neutral).

The engine brake will not work and lead to an accident.

D (Drive)

This is the normal forward driving position. The transmission will automatically shift through a 8-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.

For extra power when passing another vehicle or climbing grades, depress the accelerator pedal fully (more than 82%) until the kick down mechanism (if equipped) works with a clicking noise, at which time the transmission will automatically downshift to the next lower gear.

* NOTICE

- Always come to a complete stop before shifting into D (Drive).
- A clicking noise heard from the kick down mechanism by depressing the accelerator pedal fully is a normal condition.

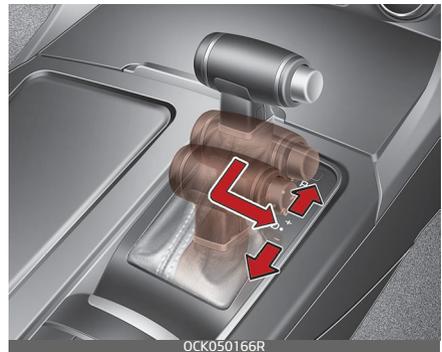
▲ CAUTION

- With the exception of parking in neutral gear, always park the vehicle in [P] (Park) for safety and engage the parking brake.
- Before parking in [N] (Neutral) gear, first make sure the parking ground is level and flat. Do not park in [N] gear on any slopes or gradients.

If parked and left in [N], the vehicle may move and cause serious damage and injury.

- After the ENGINE START/STOP button has been turned off, the electronic parking brake cannot be disengaged.
- For EPB (Electronic Parking Brake) equipped vehicles with [AUTO HOLD] function used whilst driving, if the ENGINE START/STOP button has been turned [OFF], the electronic parking brake will be engaged automatically. Therefore, [AUTO HOLD] function should be turned off before the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned off.

Manual mode



Whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion, manual mode is selected by pushing the shift lever from the D (Drive) position into the manual gate. To return to D (Drive) range

operation, push the shift lever back into the main gate.

In manual mode, moving the shift lever backwards and forwards will allow you to make gearshifts rapidly.

Up (+) : Push the lever forward once to shift up one gear.

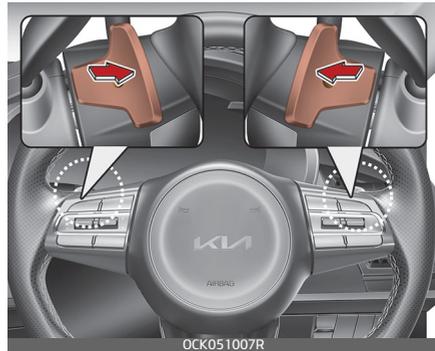
Down (-) : Pull the lever backwards once to shift down one gear.

* NOTICE

- In manual mode, the driver must execute upshifts in accordance with road conditions, taking care to keep the engine speed below the red zone.
- In manual mode, only the 8 forward gears can be selected. To reverse or park the vehicle, move the shift lever to the R (Reverse) or P (Park) position as required.
- In manual mode, downshifts are made automatically when the vehicle slows down. When the vehicle stops, 1st gear is automatically selected.
- In manual mode, when the engine rpm approaches the red zone shift points are varied to upshift automatically.
- To maintain the required levels of vehicle performance and safety, the system may not execute certain gearshifts when the shift lever is operated.

- When driving on a slippery road, push the shift lever forward into the +(up) position. This causes the transmission to shift into the 2nd gear which is better for appropriate driving on a slippery road. Push the shift lever to the - (down) side to shift back to the 1st gear.

Paddle shifter (if equipped)



The paddle shifter is available when the shift lever is in the D (Drive) position.

Pull the [+] or [-] paddle shifter once to shift up or down one gear and the system changes from automatic mode to manual mode.

The system changes from manual mode to automatic mode in one of the following situations.

1. The [+] paddle has been pulled and held for more than 1 second.

2. The accelerator pedal has been depressed gently for more than 6 seconds.
3. The vehicle speed is lower than 7 km/h (4 mph).
4. The shift lever has been moved to manual mode and then returned to D (Drive) position.

However, for vehicles with petrol engines, manual mode is not changed to automatic mode in (2) when SPORT mode or SPORT+ mode is selected in the drive mode integrated control system.

* NOTICE

If the [+] and [-] paddle shifters are pulled at the same time, gear shift may not occur.

Shift lock system

For your safety, the automatic transmission has a shift lock system which prevents shifting the transmission from P (Park) into R (Reverse) unless the brake pedal is depressed.

To shift the transmission from P (Park) into R (Reverse):

1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the engine or turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
3. Move the shift lever.

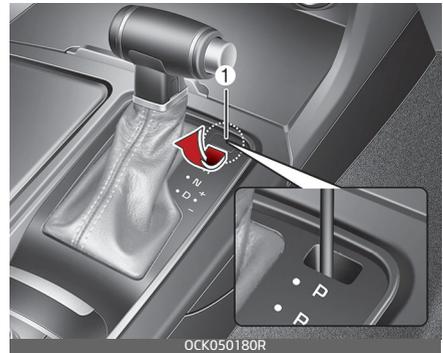
If the brake pedal is repeatedly depressed and released with the

shift lever in the P (Park) position, a chattering noise & vibration near the shift lever may be heard. This is a normal condition.

⚠ WARNING

Always fully depress the brake pedal before and whilst shifting out of the P (Park) position into another position to avoid inadvertent motion of the vehicle which could injure persons in or around the vehicle.

Shift-lock override



If the shift lever cannot be moved from the P (Park) position into R (Reverse) position with the brake pedal depressed, continue depressing the brake, then do the following:

1. Place the ENGINE START/STOP button in the LOCK/OFF position.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Carefully remove the cap (1) covering the shift-lock release access hole.

4. Insert a tool (e.g. flathead screwdriver) into the access hole and press down on the tool.
 5. Move the shift lever.
 6. Remove the tool from the shift-lock override access hole then install the cap.
 7. Have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged.
 - Always use the parking brake. Do not depend on placing the transmission 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 the vehicle to go out of control.
 - Optimum vehicle performance and economy is obtained by smoothly depressing and releasing the accelerator pedal.

Good driving practices

- Never move the shift lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the shift lever into P (Park) when the vehicle is in motion.
- Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Never take the vehicle out of gear and coast down a hill. This may be extremely hazardous. Always leave the vehicle in gear when moving.
- Do not "ride" the brakes. This can cause them to overheat and malfunction. Instead, when you are driving down a long hill, slow down and shift to a lower gear. When you do this, engine braking will help slow down the vehicle.

WARNING

- When driving uphill or downhill, always shift to D (Drive) for driving forward or shift to R (Reverse) for driving backwards, and check the gear position indicated on the cluster before driving. Driving in the opposite direction of the selected gear can lead to a dangerous situation by shutting off the engine and affecting the braking performance.
- Always buckle-up! 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 oversteers 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.
- Never exceed posted speed limits.

WARNING

If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

Moving up a steep grade from a standing start

To move up a steep grade from a standing start, depress the brake pedal, shift the shift lever to D (Drive). Select the appropriate gear depending on load weight and steepness of the grade, and release the parking brake. Depress the accelerator gradually whilst releasing the brake pedal.

When accelerating from a stop on a steep hill, the vehicle may have a tendency to roll backwards.

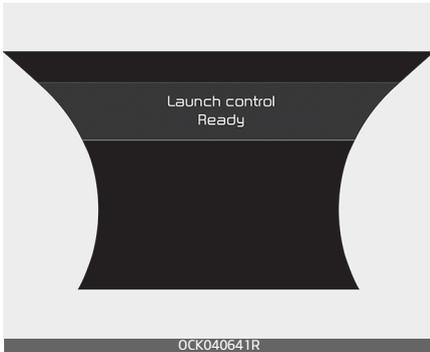
Launch Control

Launch Control Operation

- When using Launch Control with an engine that is not warmed up enough, a driver should always make sure that the engine's cooling water is warmed up and reaches a recommended temperature.
- To operate ESC Off state 2, Press and hold ESC button for more than 3 seconds in Sports mode. (Status Display on Cluster Screen)
- For launching, stop the vehicle and keep a steering wheel straight.
- Footbrakes, EPB and Auto Hold must be released for smooth launching.
- Press the brake firmly with your left foot in transmission D mode, whilst pressing the accelerator

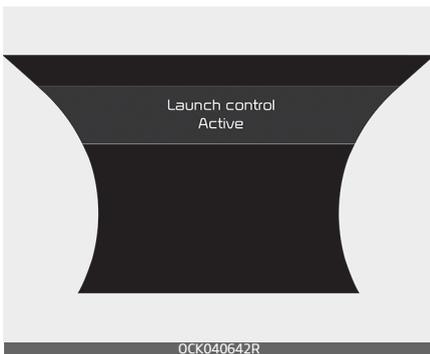
pedal down fully with your right foot. Then, the Launch Control Ready (1) will be in place.

Launch control Ready (1)



- To start a vehicle, with your right foot pressing the accelerator pedal down fully, remove your left foot from the brake. (within 4 seconds) (Launch Control Active (2) Status Display on Cluster Screen)

Launch control Active (2)

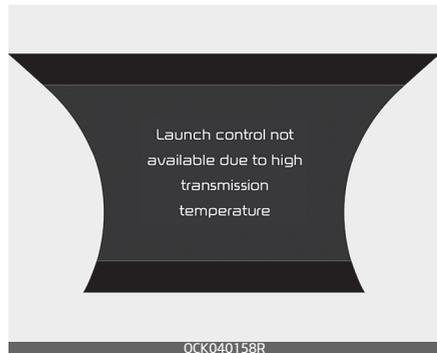


- If both the brakes and accelerate pedals were in application and a driver removes his feet only from the accelerate pedal afterwards,

Launch Control will be automatically deactivated. Or, if the vehicle does not start after 4 seconds with a driver's feet on both brake and accelerate pedals, Launch Control will be automatically deactivated as well.

- Do not operate both brake and accelerate pedals simultaneously for longer than 4 seconds without leaving the vehicle.
- When re-using Launch Control, a driver should have the vehicle cool down sufficiently by driving.

Limited use of Launch Control (3)



- An warning message will pop up on the screen if the transmission fluid temperature is above a certain level whilst using Launch Control. Also, Launch Control will be automatically deactivated.
- To address the issue as above, a driver should cool down the transmission fluid temperature by driving the vehicle. (Driving at a constant speed over 60 KPH is highly recommended)

⚠ CAUTION

- For your safety, Launch Control use should be limited only in safe places. Launch Control use on public roads are not recommendable.
- Launching performance can vary depending on fuel, environment, tyre, and loading conditions.
- It is highly recommended to complete vehicle brake-in process before using Launch Control. Constant used of Launch Control can put enormous stress on transmission, engine, and drive shafts.

Automatic transmission (shift-by-wire) (if equipped)

When you move the shift lever (1), depress the brake pedal whilst pressing the UNLOCK button (2).

To shift the gear to P (Park), press the [P] button(3).

5

Automatic transmission operation

The automatic transmission has 8 forward speeds and one reverse speed.

The individual speeds are selected automatically in the D (Drive) position.

⚠ 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 shift lever is in the P (Park) position, then set the parking brake, and place the ENGINE START/STOP button in the OFF position. Unexpected and sudden vehicle movement can occur if these precautions are not followed.
- Do not use engine braking (shifting from a high gear to lower gear) rapidly on slippery roads. The vehicle may slip causing an accident.

Transmission ranges

The indicator in the instrument cluster displays the shift lever position when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the ON position.

However, if the gear is in N (Neutral) or P (Park), the position is displayed on the instrument cluster when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF or ACC position.

P (Park)



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

To shift the gear from R (Rear), N (Neutral), D (Drive) or Manual mode to P (Park), press the [P] button.

If you turn off the engine in D (Drive), R (Rear) or Manual mode the shifting automatically changes to P (Park).

When you park the vehicle, press the [P] button whilst depressing the brake pedal and then apply the parking brake.

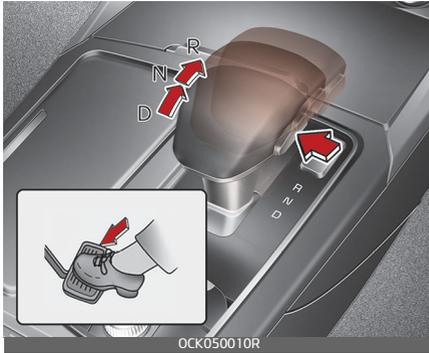
⚠ WARNING

- Shifting into P (Park) whilst the vehicle is in motion may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.
- After the vehicle has stopped, always make sure the shift lever is in P (Park), apply the parking brake, and turn the engine off.

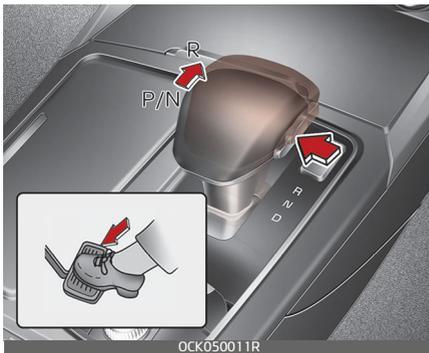
- Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the parking brake.

R (Reverse)

D (Drive) → R (Reverse)



P (Park), N (Neutral) → R (Reverse)

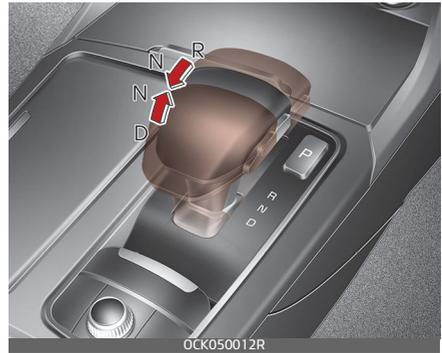


Use this position to drive the vehicle backward.

To move the shift lever to R (Rear), press the [UNLOCK] button whilst depressing the brake pedal and then move the shift lever forward.

N (Neutral)

R (Reverse), D (Drive) → N (Neutral)



The wheels and transmission are not engaged.

Use N (Neutral) if you need to restart a stalled engine, or if it is necessary to stop with the engine ON. Shift into P (Park) if you need to leave your vehicle for any reason.

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

In N (Neutral), if the driver attempts to turn off the engine, the transmission remains in the N (Neutral) position and the ENGINE START/STOP button will be in the ACC position.

The actuators work to maintain the transmission in the N (Neutral) and make normal mechanical sound.

To turn off the engine, re-press the ENGINE START/STOP button to the ON position, press the [P] button,

and press the ENGINE START/STOP button to the OFF position.

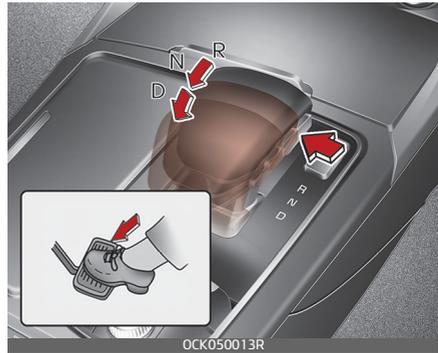
When either the driver's door or the front passenger's door is opened with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC position and the shift lever in N (Neutral) position, the engine is automatically turned OFF and the transmission automatically changes to the P (Park) position.

⚠ WARNING

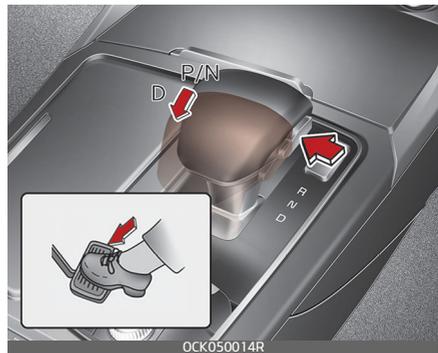
- Do not shift into gear unless your foot is firmly on the brake pedal. Use the N (Neutral) position to idle a vehicle for an extended period of time. The wheels and the transmission are not engaged. Whilst parking the vehicle with the engine running, depress the brake pedal or apply the parking brake.
- Do not drive with the shift lever in N (Neutral). The engine brake will not work and may lead to an accident.

D (Drive)

R (Reverse) → D (Drive)



P (Park), N (Neutral) → D (Drive)



This is the normal driving position. The transmission will automatically shift through a 8-gear sequence, providing the best fuel economy and power.

For extra power when passing another vehicle or driving uphill, depress the accelerator pedal further until you feel the transmission downshift to a lower gear.

To shift into D (Drive), depress the brake pedal and press the [UNLOCK]

button on the shift lever. Move the shift lever backward.

To shift into D (Drive) from N (Neutral), you must depress the brake pedal.

* NOTICE

Always come to complete stop before shifting into D (Drive).

⚠ CAUTION

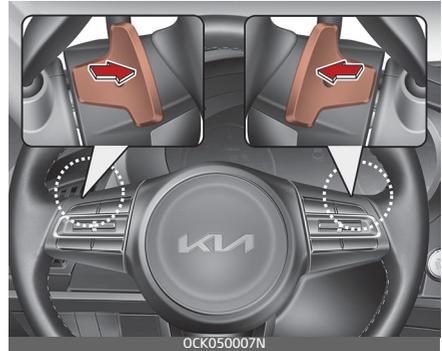
- With the exception of parking in neutral gear, always park the vehicle in [P] (Park) for safety and engage the parking brake.
- Before parking in [N] (Neutral) gear, first make sure the parking ground is level and flat. Do not park in [N] gear on any slopes or gradients.

If parked and left in [N], the vehicle may move and cause serious damage and injury.

- After the ENGINE START/STOP button has been turned off, the electronic parking brake cannot be disengaged.
- For EPB (Electronic Parking Brake) equipped vehicles with [AUTO HOLD] function used whilst driving, if the ENGINE START/STOP button has been turned [OFF], the electronic parking brake will be engaged automatically. Therefore, [AUTO HOLD] function should be turned off before the

ENGINE START/STOP button is turned off.

Paddle shifter (Manual mode)



The paddle shifter is available when the shift lever is in the D (Drive) position.

Pull the [+] or [-] paddle shifter once to shift up or down one gear and the system changes from automatic mode to manual mode.

The system changes from manual mode to automatic mode in one of the following situations.

1. The [+] paddle has been pulled and held for more than 1 second.
2. The accelerator pedal has been depressed gently for more than 6 seconds.
3. The vehicle speed is lower than 7 km/h (4 mph).
4. The shift lever has been pulled down and released.

However, for vehicles with petrol engines, manual mode is not

changed to automatic mode in (2) when SPORT mode or SPORT+ mode is selected in the drive mode integrated control system.

* NOTICE

If the [+] and [-] paddle shifters are pulled at the same time, gear shift may not occur.

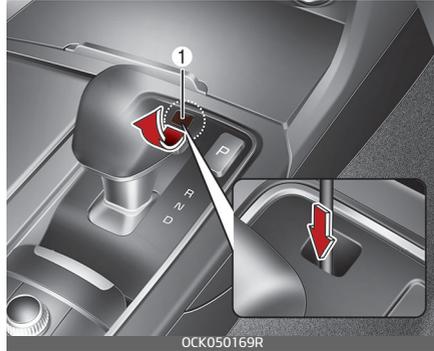
Shift-lock system

For your safety, the automatic transmission has a shift-lock system which prevents shifting the transmission from P (Park) into R (Reverse) or D (Drive) unless the [UNLOCK] button is pressed whilst depressing the brake pedal.

To shift the transmission from P (Park) into R (Reverse) or D (Drive):

1. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
2. Start the engine or place the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position.
3. Move the shift lever to R (Reverse) or D (Drive) whilst pressing the [UNLOCK] button.

When the battery is discharged:



You can move the shift lever, when the battery is discharged. However, it will not change the gear from P (Parking) to N (Neutral) or others.

In emergencies, do the followings to move the shift lever to N (Neutral) on a level ground.

1. Connect the cables between the jump-starting terminals inside the engine compartment and the battery terminals of another vehicle/supplementary battery. For more information refer to "Jump starting" on page 6-6.
2. Release the parking brake with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position.
3. Press the ENGINE START/STOP button to the OFF position.
4. Remove the cap-cover (1) and insert a tool (e.g. flathead screwdriver) into the access hole and press down on the tool whilst depressing the brake pedal. Then, the gear will change to the N (Neutral) position. It should be

pressed within 3 minutes after turning OFF the engine.

* NOTICE

In situations the gear needs to be changed from P (Park) to N (Neutral) when the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position, refer to step 4.

The actuators work to shift the gear in the N (Neutral) or P (Parking) and make normal mechanical sound.

Parking

Always come to a complete stop and continue to depress the brake pedal. Move the shift lever into the P (Park) position, apply the parking brake, and place the Engine Start/Stop button in the OFF position. Take the Key with you when exiting the vehicle.

▲ WARNING

When you stay in the vehicle with the engine running, be careful not to depress the accelerator pedal for a long period of time. The engine or exhaust system may overheat and start a fire.

The exhaust gas and the exhaust system are very hot. Keep away from the exhaust system components.

Do not stop or park over flammable materials, such as dry grass, paper or leaves. They may ignite and cause a fire.

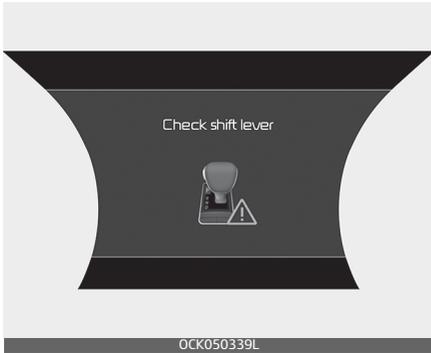
LCD display messages

Shifting system error



The warning message appears on the LCD display, when there the transmission or the shift lever does not properly operate in the P (Park) position. In this case, have the vehicle checked by a professional workshop immediately. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.

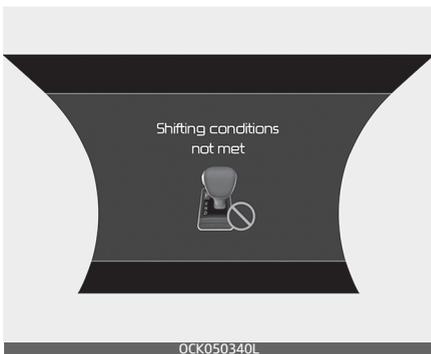
Check shift lever



The warning message appears on the LCD display, when there is a malfunction with one of the key transmission components.

In this case, have the vehicle checked by a professional workshop immediately. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

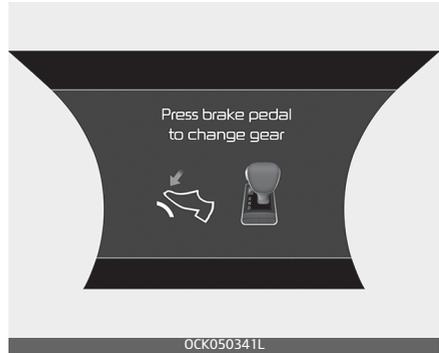
Shifting conditions not met



The warning message appears on the LCD display, when engine RPM is too high, or when driving speed is too fast to shift the gear.

We recommend you to decrease your RPM level or slow down before shifting the gear.

Press brake pedal to change gear



The warning message appears on the LCD display, when the brake pedal is not depressed whilst shifting the gear.

We recommend you to depress the brake pedal and then shift the gear.

Shift to P after stopping

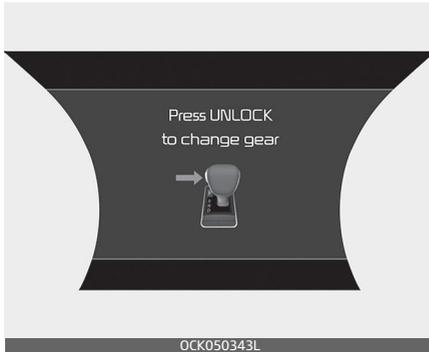


The warning message appears on the LCD display, when the brake

pedal is not depressed whilst shifting the gear.

We recommend you to depress the brake pedal and then shift the gear.

Press UNLOCK to change gear



The warning message appears on the LCD display, when the [UNLOCK] button is not pressed whilst shifting the gear. We recommend you to press the [UNLOCK] button and then shift the gear.

High transmission temperature. Power limited



This message is displayed when the transmission oil temperature is high. Drive at steady speed or stop the vehicle at a safe place with the engine on. When the oil temperature returns to normal, the message will disappear.

PARK engaged



The message appears on the LCD display, when the P (Park) position is engaged.

NEUTRAL engaged

The message appears on the LCD display, when the N (Neutral) position is engaged.

Good driving practices

- Never move the shift lever from P (Park) or N (Neutral) to any other position with the accelerator pedal depressed.
- Never move the shift lever into P (Park) when the vehicle is in motion.

Be sure the vehicle is completely stopped before you attempt to shift into R (Reverse) or D (Drive).

- Do not move the shift lever to N (Neutral) when driving. Doing so may result in an accident because of a loss of engine braking and the transmission could be damaged.
- 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.
- Depressing both accelerator and brake pedals at the same time can trigger logic for engine power reduction to assure vehicle deceleration. Vehicle acceleration will resume after the brake pedal is released.
- When driving in Sports Mode, slow down before shifting to a lower gear. Otherwise, the lower gear may not be engaged if the engine rpms are outside of the allowable range.
- Always apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle. Do not depend on placing the transmission 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.

WARNING

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

- **ALWAYS** wear your seatbelt. 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.
- Kia recommends you follow all posted speed limits.

* NOTICE

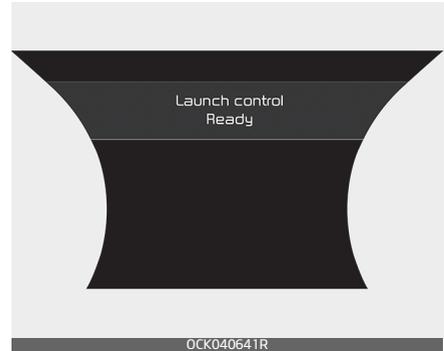
Kickdown Mechanism

Use the kickdown mechanism for maximum acceleration. Depress the accelerator pedal beyond the pressure point. The automatic transmission will shift to a lower gear depending on the engine speed.

Launch Control***Launch Control Operation***

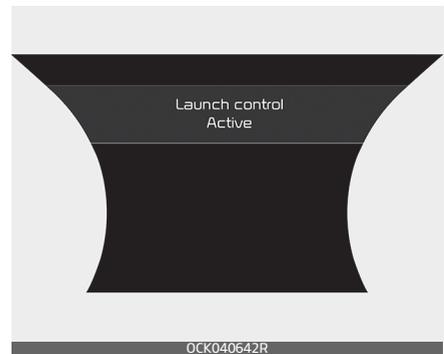
- When using Launch Control with an engine that is not warmed up enough, a driver should always make sure that the engine's cooling water is warmed up and reaches a recommended temperature.
- To operate ESC Off state 2, Press and hold ESC button for more than 3 seconds in Sports mode. (Status Display on Cluster Screen)
- For launching, stop the vehicle and keep a steering wheel straight.
- Footbrakes, EPB and Auto Hold must be released for smooth launching.
- Press the brake firmly with your left foot in transmission D mode, whilst pressing the accelerator pedal down fully with your right foot. Then, the Launch Control Ready (1) will be in place.

Launch Control Ready (1)



- To start a vehicle, with your right-foot pressing the accelerator pedal down fully, remove your left foot from the brake. (within 4 seconds) (Launch Control Active (2) Status Display on Cluster Screen)

Launch Control Active (2)

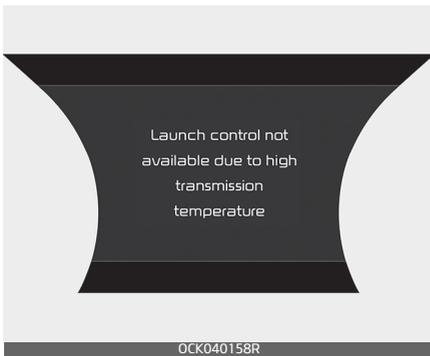


- If both the brakes and accelerate pedals were in application and a driver removes his feet only from the accelerate pedal afterwards, Launch Control will be automatically deactivated. Or, if the vehicle does not start after 4 seconds

with a driver's feet on both brake and accelerate pedals, Launch Control will be automatically deactivated as well.

- Do not operate both brake and accelerate pedals simultaneously for longer than 4 seconds without leaving the vehicle.
- When re-using Launch Control, a driver should have the vehicle cool down sufficiently by driving.

Limited use of Launch Control (3)



- An warning message will pop up on the screen if the transmission fluid temperature is above a certain level whilst using Launch Control. Also, Launch Control will be automatically deactivated.
- To address the issue as above, a driver should cool down the transmission fluid temperature by driving the vehicle. (Driving at a constant speed over 60 KPH is highly recommended)

⚠ CAUTION

- For your safety, Launch Control use should be limited only in safe places. Launch Control use on public roads are not recommendable.
- Launching performance can vary depending on fuel, environment, tyre, and loading conditions.
- It is highly recommended to complete vehicle brake-in process before using Launch Control. Constant used of Launch Control can put enormous stress on transmission, engine, and drive shafts.

The Eco-coasting system (if equipped)

When certain conditions are met, the engine is automatically decoupled from the transmission whilst the shift lever is remained in D (Drive). In this ECO Coasting mode, the engine stays at idling speed to reduce fuel consumption and increase coasting distance. The engine is automatically coupled back again when ECO Coasting deactivation conditions are met. Please refer to ECO Coasting activation and deactivation conditions.

The Eco-Coasting system setting

The Eco-Coasting system activate if you activate the Eco-Coasting system from Information : "Setting → Vehicle → Coasting" (Please refer to Information manual for more details.)

When the Eco-Coasting system is activated, the message "Coasting" appears at the top centre of the cluster.

CAUTION

- If the accelerator pedal is pressed quickly for accelerating with the Eco-Coasting system in operation, acceleration may occur after the engagement of the clutch inside the transmission. In turn, the

driver may continue to feel acceleration even after the system is turned off.

- Driving with the Eco-Coasting system off may be required in some cases since the engine brake is not applied whilst the Eco-Coasting system is in operation.
- Operation the Information screen to activate or deactivate Eco-Coasting system whilst driving may be dangerous as the driver's attention is dispersed.

Eco-Coasting operation conditions

The Eco-Coasting system is activated when the accelerator pedal is depressed and released under the following conditions.

- When the driving mode is ECO mode.
- When driver acceleration is SMART ECO in SMART mode.
- When the shift lever is in the D (Drive) position.
- When Cruise Control/Smart Cruise Control button is OFF.
- If you do not step on the accelerator pedal and brake pedal.
- When the vehicle speed is within the range of 55 km/h (35 mph) to 160 km/h (100 mph).
- If the road gradient is within the range of -5% to +5%.
- In SMART mode, if the distance between the vehicle ahead and

the relative speed is within a certain range (if the Smart Cruise system is equipped)

- * If the front radar for smart cruise system cannot operate normally, the inter-vehicle distance and relative speed condition are automatically ignored.
- * The Eco-Coasting system works after the engine on, transmission warmed up and engine sensor self-diagnosis is completed after starting.
- * Depending on the driving situation, Eco-Coasting operation may be temporarily delayed even if the above conditions are met.

The Eco-Coasting system release conditions

The Eco-Coasting system will be automatically released when the following conditions are met.

- When the drive mode is COMFORT or SPORT mode.
 - In SMART mode, when driver acceleration is SMART COMFORT or SMART SPORT.
 - When using the paddle shift of the steering wheel.
 - When the Cruise Control/Smart Cruise Control button is on (The cruise indicator is on.).
 - When pressing the accelerator pedal or brake pedal.
- When the vehicle speed is outside the range of 55 km/h (35 mph) to 160 km/h (100 mph).
 - Road inclination is less than -5% or exceeds +5%.
 - In SMART mode, if the headway distance to the vehicle ahead is too close of the relative speed changes momentarily (if the smart cruise control system is equipped)
 - If lane change is predicated in SMART mode (LKA warning by turn signal lamp operation or steering wheel).

- * It is recommended to turn off the Eco-Coasting system in the driving condition where frequent acceleration or deceleration is repeated.

Change the drive mode to COMFORT or SPORT mode, or disable Eco-Coasting mode on the Information screen.

All wheel drive (AWD) (if equipped)

Using All Wheel Drive (AWD)

The All Wheel Drive (AWD) System delivers engine power to front and rear wheels for maximum traction. AWD is useful when extra traction is required, such as when driving slippery, muddy, wet, or snow-covered roads.

If the system determines there is a need for four wheel drive, the engine's driving power is distributed to all four wheels automatically.

WARNING

If the AWD warning light () stays on the instrument cluster, your vehicle may have a malfunction with the AWD system. When the AWD warning light () illuminates, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

To reduce the risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH:

- Do not drive in conditions that exceed the vehicles intended

design such as challenging off-road conditions.

- 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 offroad conditions such as sand, mud or water (refer to "Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions - For Europe (Except Russia)" on page 7-21.)

- Make sure that AWD vehicle is towed by a flatbed 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 tyres or tyre chains.
- Keep sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
- Use engine braking during deceleration.
- Avoid speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns to prevent skids.

Driving in sand or mud

- Maintain slow and constant speed.
- Use tyre 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 non-slip 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. However, avoid running the engine continuously at high rpm, doing so may damage the AWD system.

*** NOTICE**

- When putting the tyre chains to the tyre, be sure to attach the chain to the two rear wheels. In this case, drive below 30 km/h and minimise the driving distance. High-speed or long-term driving with putting the tyre chains may cause malfunction or damage to the four-wheel drive.
- If tyre chains must be used, use Auto Sock (fabric snow chain) and install the tyre chain after reviewing the instructions provided with the tyre chains.

For more information on Snow Tyres and Tyre Chains, refer to "Winter driving" on page 5-207.

Driving up or down hills

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Emergency precautions

Tyres

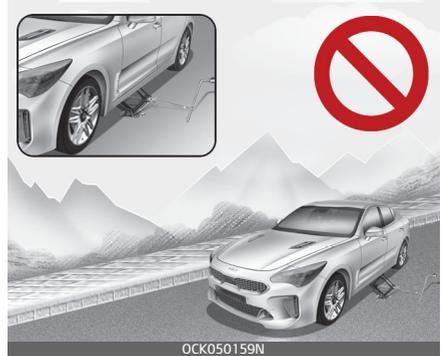
⚠ WARNING

Do not use tyre 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.

When replacing the tyres, be sure to equip all four tyres with the tyre and wheel of the same size, type, tread, brand and load-carrying capacity.

In case of emergency such as tyre puncture, repair it using TMK (Tyre Mobility Kit) for temporary use. Afterwards, have the tyre be inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING



Never start or run the engine whilst 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 equipment with all the wheels off the ground. For more information, refer to "Towing" on page 6-34.

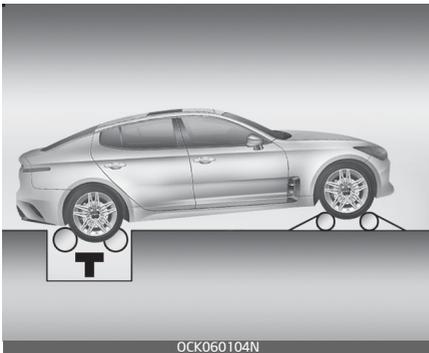
Vehicle inspection

- When the vehicle is on a car lift, do not operate the front and rear wheels separately. All four wheels should be operated.
- Never engage the parking brake whilst running the engine 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.

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 tyre 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 whilst the vehicle is in gear on the dynamometer. The vehicle can jump forward and cause serious injury or death.

Limited Slip Differential (LSD) (if equipped)

Limited Slip Differential (LSD) refers to a system equipped with a mechanism that controls the differential functions of the wheels in the Rear Differential. The Limited Slip Differential helps improve handling performance when circling.

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

Be sure to inject oil for exclusive use of LSD when replacing Rear Differential (for LSD) Oil.

* NOTICE

For vehicles equipped with the LSD, internal friction sound may be heard when cornering. These conditions are normal and indicate that LSD is functioning properly. If the internal friction sound gradually increases, we recommend that the Rear Differential (for LSD) oil be changed by an authorised Kia dealer.

Brake system

Power brakes

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

In the event that the power-assisted brakes lose power because of a stalled engine or some other reason, you can still stop your vehicle by applying greater force to the brake pedal than you normally would. The stopping distance, however, will be longer.

When the engine is not running, the reserve brake power is partially depleted each time the brake pedal is applied. Do not pump the brake pedal when the power assist has been interrupted.

Pump the brake pedal only when necessary to maintain steering control on slippery surfaces.

WARNING

Brakes

- 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 a long or steep hill, shift to a lower gear and avoid continuous application of the

brakes. Continuous brake application 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; the vehicle may also pull to one side when the brakes are applied. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected in this way. Always test your brakes in this fashion after driving through deep water. To dry the brakes, apply them lightly whilst maintaining a safe forward speed until brake performance returns to normal.
- Always, confirm the position of the brake and accelerator pedal before driving. If you don't check the position of the accelerator and brake pedal before driving, you may depress the accelerator instead of the brake pedal. It may cause a serious accident.

In the event of brake failure

If service brakes fail to operate whilst the vehicle is in motion, you can make an emergency stop with the parking brake. The stopping distance, however, will be much greater than normal.

⚠ WARNING**Parking brake**

Applying the parking brake whilst the vehicle is moving at normal speeds can cause a sudden loss of control of the vehicle. If you must use the parking brake to stop the vehicle, use great caution in applying the brake.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the parking brake whilst the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the vehicle system and make endanger driving safety.

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 brakes or rear brakes (if equipped). You may hear this sound come and go or it may occur whenever you depress the brake pedal.

Please remember that some driving conditions or climates may cause a brake squeal when you first apply (or lightly apply) the brakes. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with your brakes.

⚠ CAUTION

- To avoid costly brake repairs, do not continue to drive with worn brake pads.
- Always replace the front or rear brake pads as pairs.

⚠ WARNING**Brake wear**

This brake wear warning sound means your vehicle needs service. If you ignore this audible warning, you will eventually lose braking performance, which could lead to a serious accident.

Brembo Brake (if equipped)

It is normal for vehicles equipped with high-performance brakes (Large-diameter Brembo brakes for enhanced braking performance) to generate braking noises such as a noise of screech, "rrrrr" sound, cracking sound, and a noise of scratching. Also, circular patterns caused by disc surface friction may occur, which is normal and doesn't affect braking performance.

⚠ CAUTION

Abnormal deformation and wear of parts are attributable to excessive high-speed repetitive braking even if Brembo brake is equipped. All this

causes vibration when braking. A driver should observe the speed limit to prevent damage to the brake caused by excessive braking. Warranty does not apply when brake deformation occurs due to excessive high-speed repetitive braking, track driving or racing.

Electronic parking brake (EPB)

Applying the parking brake

To apply the EPB (electric parking brake):



1. Depress the brake pedal.
2. Pull up the EPB switch.

Make sure the warning light comes on.

Also, the EPB is applied automatically if the Auto Hold button is on when the engine is turned off. However, if you keep pressing the EPB switch till the engine is turned off, the EPB will not be applied.

* NOTICE

On a steep incline or when pulling a trailer if the vehicle does not stand still, do as follows:

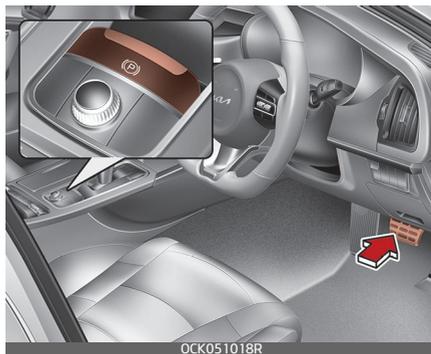
1. Apply the EPB.
2. Pull up the EPB switch for more than 3 seconds.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the parking brake whilst the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation. It could damage the vehicle system and endanger driving safety.

Releasing the parking brake

To release the EPB (Electronic parking brake), press the EPB switch in the following condition:



- Have the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position.
- Depress the brake pedal.

Make sure the brake warning light goes off.

To release EPB (Electronic parking brake) automatically:

- Shift lever in P (Park)
With the engine running depress the brake pedal and shift out of P (Park) to R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Shift lever in N (Neutral)
With the engine running depress the brake pedal and shift out of N (Neutral) to R (Reverse) or D (Drive).
- Automatic transmission
 1. Start the engine.
 2. Fasten the driver's seat belt.
 3. Close the driver's door, engine bonnet and trunk(tailgate).
 4. Depress the accelerator pedal whilst the shift lever is in R (Rear), D (Drive) or manual mode.

Make sure the brake warning light goes off.

*** NOTICE**

- For your safety, you can engage the EPB even though the ENGINE START/STOP button is in the OFF position, but you cannot release it.
- For your safety, depress the brake pedal and release the parking brake manually with the EPB

switch when you drive downhill or when backing up the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- If the parking brake warning light is still on even though the EPB has been released, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.
- Do not drive your vehicle with the EPB applied. It may cause excessive brake pad and brake rotor wear.

EPB (Electronic parking brake) may be automatically applied when:

- The EPB is overheated
- Requested by other systems

*** NOTICE**

If the driver turns the engine off by mistake whilst Auto Hold is operating, EPB will be automatically applied. (Vehicle's equipped with Auto Hold)

System warning

- If you try to drive off depressing the accelerator pedal with the EPB applied, but doesn't release automatically, a warning will sound and a message will appear.
- If the driver's seat belt is not fastened and the engine bonnet or tailgate is opened, a warning will sound and a message will appear.
- If there is a problem with the vehicle, a warning may sound and a message may appear.

If the above situation occurs, depress the brake pedal and release EPB by pressing the EPB switch.

WARNING

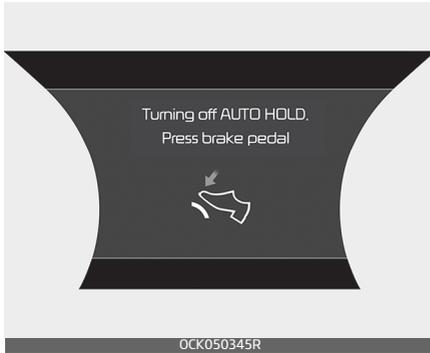
- To prevent unintentional movement when stopped and leaving the vehicle, do not use the shift lever in place of the parking brake. Set the parking brake and make sure the shift lever is securely positioned in P (Park).

- Never allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the vehicle to touch the parking brake. If the parking brake is released unintentionally, serious injury may occur.
- All vehicles should always have the parking brake fully engaged when parking to avoid inadvertent movement of the car which can injure occupants or pedestrians.

CAUTION

- A click sound may be heard whilst operating or releasing the EPB, but these conditions are normal and indicate that the EPB is functioning properly.
- When leaving your keys with a parking lot attendant or valet, make sure to inform him/her how to operate the EPB.
- The EPB may malfunction if you drive with the EPB applied.
- When you automatically release EPB by depressing the accelerator pedal, depress it slowly.

System warning

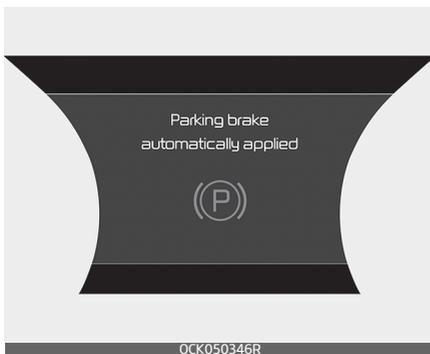


When the conversion from Auto Hold to EPB is not working properly a warning will sound and a message will appear.

CAUTION

Depress the brake pedal when the above message appears for the Auto Hold and EPB may not activate.

System warning



If the EPB is applied whilst Auto Hold is activated because of ESC (Elec-

tronic Stability Control) signal, a warning will sound and a message will appear.

EPB malfunction indicator

Type A



Type B



This warning light illuminates if the ENGINE START/STOP button is changed to the ON position and goes off in approximately 3 seconds if the system is operation normally.

If the EPB malfunction indicator remains on, comes on whilst driving, or does not come on when the ENGINE START/STOP button is

changed to the ON position, this indicates that the EPB may have malfunctioned.

If this occurs, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

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

CAUTION

- The EPB warning light may illuminate if the EPB switch operates abnormally. Shut the engine off and turn it on again after a few minutes. The warning light will go off and the EPB switch will operate normally. However, if the EPB warning light is still on, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- If the parking brake warning light does not illuminate or blinks even though the EPB switch was pulled up, the EPB is not applied.
- If the parking brake warning light blinks when the EPB warning light is on, press the switch, then pull it up. Once more press it back to its

original position and pull it back up. If the EPB warning does not go off, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Emergency braking

If there is a problem with the brake pedal whilst driving, emergency braking is possible by pulling up and holding the EPB switch. Braking is possible only whilst you are holding the EPB switch.

NOTICE

During emergency braking by the EPB, the parking brake warning light will illuminate to indicate that the system is operating.

WARNING

Do not operate the parking brake whilst the vehicle is moving except in an emergency situation.

Parking brake warning light



Check the brake warning light by turning the ENGINE START/STOP button ON (do not start the engine). This light will be illuminated when

the parking brake is applied with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the START or ON position.

Before driving, be sure the parking brake is fully released and the brake warning light is off.

If the brake warning light remains on after the parking brake is released whilst the engine is running, there may be a malfunction in the brake system. Immediate attention is necessary.

If at all possible, cease driving the vehicle immediately. If that is not possible, use extreme caution whilst operating the vehicle and only continue to drive the vehicle until you can reach a safe location or repair shop.

When the EPB (Electronic parking brake) does not release

If the EPB does not release normally, load the vehicle on a flatbed tow truck and have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

CAUTION

If you continuously notice a noise or burning smell when the EPB is used for emergency braking, have the system checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

AUTO HOLD

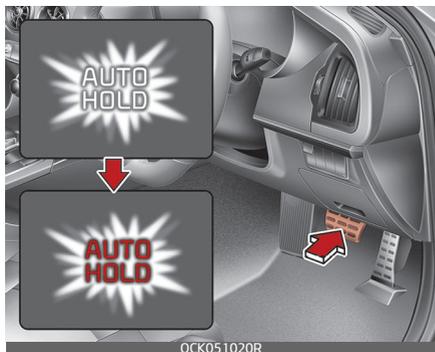
The Auto Hold maintains the vehicle in a standstill even though the brake pedal is not depressed after the driver brings the vehicle to a complete stop by depressing the brake pedal.

Set up

1. With the driver's door, engine bonnet closed, fasten the driver's seat belt or depress the brake pedal and then press the Auto Hold button. The white AUTO HOLD indicator will come on and the system will be in the standby position.



2. When you stop the vehicle completely by depressing the brake pedal, the AUTO HOLD indicator changes from white to green.



3. The vehicle will remain stationary even if you release the brake pedal.
4. If EPB is applied, Auto Hold will be released.

Leaving

If you press the accelerator pedal with the shift lever in D (Drive) or manual mode, the Auto Hold will be released automatically and the vehicle will start to move. The indicator changes from green to white.

⚠ WARNING

When driving off from Auto Hold by depressing the accelerator pedal, always check the surrounding area near your vehicle.

Slowly depress the accelerator pedal for a smooth launch.

Cancel



To cancel the Auto Hold operation, press the Auto Hold switch. The AUTO HOLD indicator will go out.

To cancel the Auto Hold operation when the vehicle is at a standstill, press the Auto Hold switch whilst depressing the brake pedal.

* NOTICE

- The Auto Hold does not operate when:
 - The driver's seat belt is unfastened and driver's door is opened
 - The engine bonnet is opened
 - The shift lever is in P (Park) or R (Reverse)
 - The EPB is applied
- For your safety, the Auto Hold automatically switches to EPB in such cases:
 - The driver's seat belt is unfastened and driver's door is opened
 - The engine bonnet is opened

- The vehicle is in a standstill for more than 10 minutes
- The vehicle is standing on a steep slope
- The vehicle moved several times

In these cases, the brake warning light comes on, the AUTO HOLD indicator changes from green to white, and a warning sounds and a message will appear to inform you that EPB has been automatically engaged. Before driving off again, press foot brake pedal, check the surrounding area near your vehicle and release parking brake manually with the EPB switch.

- If the AUTO HOLD indicator lights up yellow, the Auto Hold is not working properly. In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Whilst operating Auto Hold, you may hear mechanical noise. However, it is normal operation noise.

⚠ WARNING

- Press the accelerator pedal slowly when you start the vehicle.
- For your safety, cancel the Auto Hold when you drive downhill or

back up the vehicle or park the vehicle.

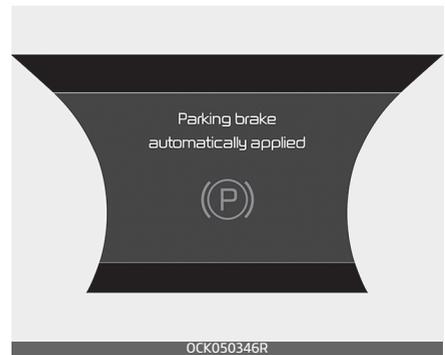
⚠ CAUTION

If there is a malfunction with the driver's door, engine bonnet open detection system, the Auto Hold may not work properly.

In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

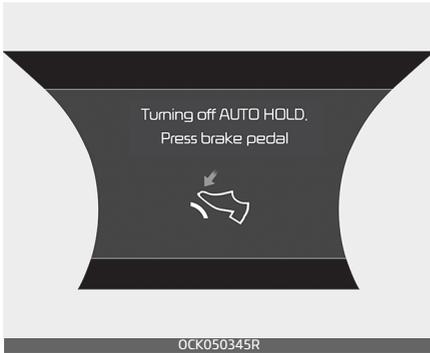
Warning messages

Parking brake automatically applied



When the EPB is applied from Auto Hold, a warning will sound and a message will appear.

Turning off AUTO HOLD. Press brake pedal

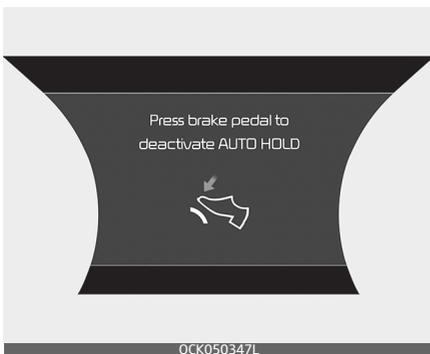


When the conversion from Auto Hold to EPB is not working properly a warning will sound and a message will appear.

*** NOTICE**

When this message is displayed, the Auto Hold and EPB may not operate. 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 the Auto Hold by pressing the [AUTO HOLD] switch, a warning will sound and a message will appear.

AUTO HOLD conditions not met. Close door, hood, and tailgate



When you press the [AUTO HOLD] switch, if the driver's door, engine bonnet and tailgate, a warning will sound and a message will appear on the LCD display. At this moment, press the [AUTO HOLD] button after closing the driver's door, engine bonnet and tailgate.

Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

⚠ WARNING

ABS (or ESC) will not prevent accidents due to improper or dangerous driving manoeuvres. Even though vehicle control is improved during emergency braking, always maintain a safe distance between you

and objects ahead. Vehicle speeds should always be reduced during extreme road conditions.

The braking distance for vehicle equipped with an anti-lock braking system (or Electronic Stability Control) may be longer than for those without it in the following road conditions.

During these conditions the vehicle should be driven at reduced speeds:

- Rough, gravel or snow-covered roads.
- With tyre chains installed.
- On roads where the road surface is pitted or has different surface height.

The safety features of an ABS (or ESC) equipped vehicle should not be tested by high speed driving or cornering. This could endanger the safety of yourself or others.

The ABS continuously senses the speed of the wheels. If the wheels are going to lock, the ABS system repeatedly modulates the hydraulic brake pressure to the wheels.

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

In order 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. Press your brake pedal as hard as possible or as hard as the situation warrants and allow the ABS to control the force being delivered to the brakes.

* NOTICE

A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the anti-lock brake system is functioning properly.

- Even with the anti-lock brake system, your vehicle still requires sufficient stopping distance. Always maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you.
- Always slow down when cornering. The anti-lock brake system cannot prevent accidents resulting from excessive speeds.
- 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.

⚠ CAUTION

- If the ABS warning light is on and stays on, you may have a problem with the ABS. In this case, however, your regular brakes will work normally.



- The ABS warning light will stay on for approximately 3 seconds after the ENGINE START/STOP button is ON. During that time, the ABS will go through selfdiagnosis and the light will go off if everything is normal. If the light stays on, you may have a problem with your ABS. In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

- When you drive on a road having poor traction, such as an icy road, and operate your brakes continuously, the ABS will be active continuously and the ABS warning light may illuminate. Pull your vehicle over to a safe place and stop the engine.
- Restart the engine. If the ABS warning light is off, then your ABS system is normal. Otherwise, you may have a problem with the ABS.

In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

When you jump start your vehicle because of a drained battery, the engine may not run as smoothly and the ABS warning light may turn on at the same time. This happens because of the low battery voltage. It does not mean your ABS is malfunctioning.

- Do not pump your brakes!
- Have the battery recharged before driving the vehicle.

Electronic stability control (ESC)

The Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system is designed to stabilize the vehicle during cornering manoeuvres. ESC checks where you are steering and where the vehicle is

actually going. ESC applies the brakes at individual wheels and intervenes with engine management system to stabilize the vehicle.

WARNING

Never drive too fast for the road conditions or too quickly when cornering. Electronic stability control (ESC) will not prevent accidents. Excessive speed in turns, abrupt manoeuvres and hydroplaning on wet surfaces can still result in serious accidents. Only a safe and attentive driver can prevent accidents by avoiding manoeuvres that cause the vehicle to lose traction. Even with ESC installed, always follow all the normal precautions for driving – including driving at safe speeds for the conditions.

The Electronic stability control (ESC) system is an electronic system designed to help the driver maintain vehicle control under adverse conditions. It is not a substitute for safe driving practices. Factors including speed, road conditions and driver steering input can all affect whether ESC will be effective in preventing a loss of control. It is still your responsibility to drive and corner at reasonable speeds and to leave a sufficient margin of safety.

When you apply your brakes under conditions which may lock the wheels, you may hear a “tik-tik” sound from the brakes, or feel a corresponding sensation in the brake pedal. This is normal and it means your ESC is active.

NOTICE

A click sound may be heard in the engine compartment when the vehicle begins to move after the engine is started. These conditions are normal and indicate that the Electronic stability control (ESC) System is functioning properly.

ESC operation

ESC ON condition

- When the ENGINE START/STOP button is turned ON, ESC and ESC OFF indicator lights illuminate for approximately 3 seconds, then ESC is turned on.
- Press the ESC OFF button for at least half a second after turning the vehicle ON to turn ESC off. (ESC OFF indicator will illuminate). To turn the ESC on, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF indicator light will go off).
- When starting the engine, you may hear a slight ticking sound. This is the ESC performing an

automatic system self-check and does not indicate a problem.

When operating



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

- When the Electronic Stability Control is operating properly, you can feel a slight pulsation in the vehicle. This is only the effect of brake control and indicates nothing unusual.
- When moving out of the mud or slippery road, the engine rpm (revolution per minute) may not increase even if you press the accelerator pedal deeply. This is to maintain the stability and traction of the vehicle and does not indicate a problem.

ESC operation off

ESC OFF state



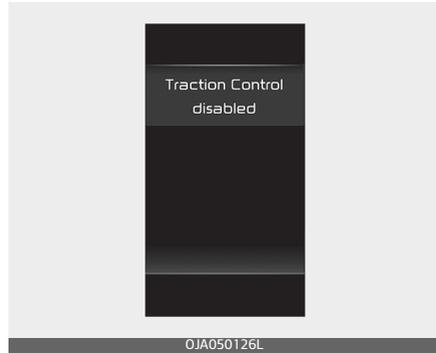
This car has 2 kinds of ESC off states.

OFF

If the engine stops when ESC is off, ESC remains off. Upon restarting the engine, the ESC will automatically turn on again.

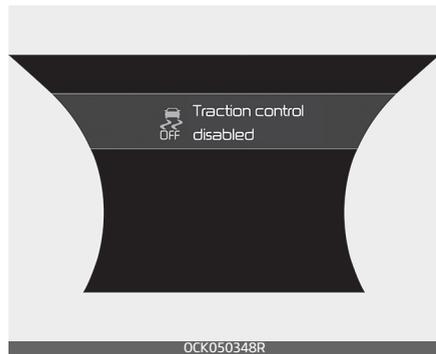
- **ESC off state 1**

Type A



OJA050126L

Type B

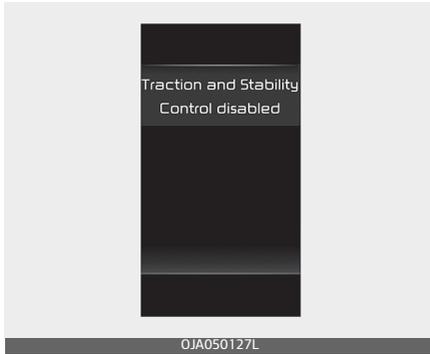


OCK050348R

To cancel ESC operation, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF  OFF) shortly (ESC OFF indicator light (ESC OFF ) illuminates). At this state, the engine control function does not operate. It means the traction control function does not operate. Brake control function only operates.

- **ESC off state 2**

Type A



Type B



To cancel ESC operation, press the ESC OFF button (ESC OFF ) for more than 3 seconds. ESC OFF indicator light (ESC OFF ) illuminates and ESC OFF warning chime will sound. At this state, the engine control function and brake control function do not operate. It means the car stability control function does not operate any more.

Indicator light

ESC indicator light



ESC OFF indicator light



When ENGINE START/STOP button is turned to ON, the indicator light illuminates, then goes off if the ESC system is operating normally.

The ESC indicator light blinks whenever ESC is operating or illuminates when ESC fails to operate.

ESC OFF indicator light comes on when the ESC is turned off with the button.

CAUTION

Driving with varying tyre or wheel sizes may cause the ESC system to malfunction. When replacing tyres, make sure they are the same size as your original tyres.

WARNING

The Electronic Stability Control system is only a driving aid; use precautions for safe driving by slowing down on curved, snowy, or icy roads. Drive slowly and don't attempt to accelerate whenever the

ESC indicator light is blinking, or when the road surface is slippery.

ESC OFF usage

When driving

- ESC should be turned on for daily driving whenever possible.
- To turn ESC off whilst driving, press the ESC OFF button whilst driving on a flat road surface.

⚠ WARNING

Never press the ESC OFF button whilst ESC is operating (ESC indicator light blinks).

If ESC is turned off whilst ESC is operating, the vehicle may slip out of control.

*** NOTICE**

- When operating the vehicle on a dynamometer, ensure that the ESC is turned off by pressing the ESC OFF button for more than 3 seconds (ESC OFF light illuminated). If the ESC is left on, it may prevent the vehicle speed from increasing, and result in false diagnosis.
- Turning the ESC off does not affect ABS or brake system operation.

Vehicle stability management (VSM)

This system provides further enhancements to vehicle stability and steering responses when a vehicle is driving on a slippery road or a vehicle detected changes in coefficient of friction between right wheels and left wheels when braking.

VSM operation

When the VSM is operating:

- ESC (Electronic Stability Control)  light will blink.
- The steering wheel may be controlled.

When the vehicle stability management is operating properly, you can feel a slight pulsation in the vehicle. This is only the effect of brake control and indicates nothing unusual.

The VSM does not operate when:

- Driving on bank road such as gradient or incline
- Driving rearward
- ESC OFF indicator light  remains on the instrument cluster
- EPS (Electric Power Steering) indicator light remains on the instrument cluster

VSM operation off

If you press the ESC OFF button to turn off the ESC, the VSM will also cancel and the ESC OFF indicator

light () illuminates.

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

Malfunction indicator

The VSM can be deactivated even if you don't cancel the VSM operation by pressing the ESC OFF button. It indicates that a malfunction has been detected somewhere in the EPS (Electric Power Steering) system or VSM system. If the ESC indicator light () or EPS warning light remains on, have the system checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- The Vehicle Stability Management system is not a substitute for safe driving practices but a supplementary function only. It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the speed and the distance to the vehicle ahead. Always hold the steering wheel firmly whilst driving.

- Your vehicle is designed to activate according to the driver's intention, even with the VSM installed. Always follow all the normal precautions for driving at safe speeds for the conditions – including driving in inclement weather and on a slippery road.
- Driving with varying tyre or wheel sizes may cause the VSM system to malfunction. When replacing tyres, make sure they are the same size as your original tyres.

Hill-start assist control (HAC)

A vehicle has the tendency to slip back on a steep hill when it starts to go after stopping. The Hill-start Assist Control (HAC) prevents the vehicle from slipping back by operating the brakes automatically for about 1~2 seconds. The brakes are released when the accelerator pedal is depressed or after about 1~2 seconds.

⚠ WARNING

The HAC is activated only for about 1~2 seconds, so when the vehicle is starting off always depress the accelerator pedal.

* NOTICE

- The HAC does not operate when the transmission shift lever is in the P (Park) or N (Neutral) position.
- The HAC activates even though the ESC is off but it does not activate when the ESC has malfunctioned.

Emergency Stop Signal (ESS) (if equipped)

The Emergency Stop Signal system alerts the driver behind by blinking the stop light when the vehicle is braked rapidly and severely.

The system is activated when:

- The vehicle suddenly stops (vehicle speed is over 55 km/h (35 mph) and the vehicle deceleration at greater than 7 m/s^2)
- The ABS is activating

When the vehicle speed is under 40 km/h (25 mph) and the ABS deactivates or the sudden stop situation is over, the stop light blinking will stop. Instead, the hazard warning flasher will turn on automatically.

The hazard warning flasher will turn off when vehicle speed is over 10 km/h (6 mph) after the vehicle has stopped. Also, it will turn off when the vehicle is driven at low speed for some time. You can turn it off man-

ually by pushing the hazard warning flasher switch.

⚠ CAUTION

The Emergency Stop Signal (ESS) system will not work if the hazard warning flasher is already on.

Good braking practices

⚠ WARNING

- Whenever you leave or park your vehicle, always set the parking brake as far as possible and fully engage the vehicle's transmission into the P (Park) position. If the parking brake is not fully engaged, the vehicle may move inadvertently and injure yourself and others.
- All vehicles should always have the parking brake fully engaged when parking to avoid inadvertent movement of the vehicle which can injure occupants or pedestrians.
- Check to be sure the parking brake is not engaged and that the parking brake indicator light is out before driving away.
- Driving through water may get the brakes wet. They can also get wet when the vehicle is washed. Wet brakes can be dangerous! 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 lightly until the braking action returns to normal, taking care to keep the vehicle under control at all times. If the braking action does not return to normal, stop as soon as it is safe to do so and have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to call an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

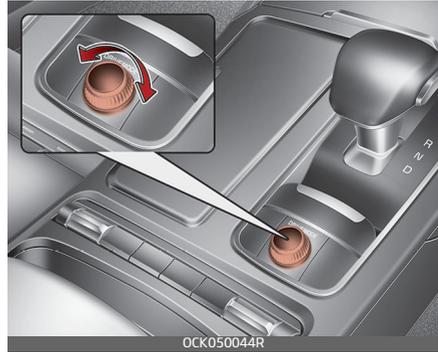
- Do not coast down hills with the vehicle out of gear. This is extremely hazardous. Keep the vehicle in gear at all times, use the brakes to slow down, then shift to a lower gear so that engine braking will help you maintain a safe speed.
- Do not "ride" the brake pedal. Resting your foot on the brake pedal whilst driving can be dangerous because it can result in the brakes overheating and losing their effectiveness. It also increases the wear of the brake components.
- If a tyre goes flat whilst you are driving, apply the brakes gently and keep the vehicle pointed straight ahead whilst 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 place.
- If your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, do not let your vehicle creep forward. To avoid creeping forward, keep your foot firmly on the brake pedal when the vehicle is stopped.
- Be cautious when parking on a hill. Firmly engage the parking brake and place the shift lever in P (Automatic transmission). If your vehicle is facing downhill, turn the front wheels into the kerb to help keep the vehicle from rolling. If your vehicle is facing uphill, turn the front wheels away from the kerb to help keep the vehicle from rolling. If there is no kerb or if it is required by other conditions to keep the vehicle from rolling, block the wheels.
- Under some conditions your parking brake can 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 if the brakes are wet. If there is a risk that the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily whilst you put the shift lever in P (Automatic transmission) and block the rear wheels so the vehicle cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

- Do not hold the vehicle on the upgrade with the accelerator pedal. This can cause the transmission to overheat. Always use the brake pedal or parking brake.

Electronic Control Suspension (ECS) (if equipped)

The Electronic Control Suspension (ECS) controls the vehicle suspension automatically to maximize driving comfort by taking into account the driving conditions such as speed, surface of the road, cornering, stopping requirements and acceleration. If the ECS warning message “Check Electronic Suspension” comes on, you may have a problem with the ECS system. If this occurs, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommended to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Drive mode integrated control system



The drive mode may be selected according to the driver's preference or road condition.

The mode changes whenever the DRIVE MODE button is turned.

- SMART mode : SMART mode automatically adjusts the driving mode (ECO " COMFORT " SPORT) in accordance with the driver's driving habits.
- COMFORT mode : COMFORT mode provides soft driving and comfortable riding.
- SPORT/SPORT+ mode : SPORT mode provides sporty but firm riding.
- ECO mode : ECO mode improves fuel efficiency for eco-friendly driving.

If it is in ECO mode, ECO mode will be set when the engine is restarted.

(However, if it is in SMART/COMFORT/SPORT/SPORT+ mode, the

driving mode will be set to COMFORT mode when the engine is restarted.)

* NOTICE

- When you mildly drive the vehicle in SMART mode, the driving mode changes to ECO mode to improve fuel efficiency. However, the actual fuel efficiency may differ in accordance with your driving situations (i.e. upward/downward slope, vehicle deceleration/acceleration).
- When you dynamically drive the vehicle in SMART mode by abruptly decelerating or sharply curving, the driving mode changes to SPORT mode. However, it may adversely affect fuel economy.

Various driving situations, which you may encounter in SMART mode

- The driving mode automatically changes to ECO mode after a certain period of time, when you gently depress the accelerator pedal (Your driving is categorized to be mild.).
- The driving mode automatically changes from SMART ECO mode to SMART NORMAL mode after a certain period of time, when you sharply or repetitively depress the accelerator pedal.
- The driving mode automatically changes to SMART COMFORT mode with the same driving patterns, when the vehicle starts to drive on an upward slope of a certain angle. The driving mode automatically returns to SMART ECO mode, when the vehicle enters a leveled road.
- The driving mode automatically changes to SMART SPORT, when you abruptly accelerate the vehicle or repetitively operate the steering wheel (Your driving is categorized to be sporty.). In this mode, your vehicle drives in a lower gear for abrupt accelerating/decelerating and increases the engine brake performance.
- You may still sense the engine brake performance, even when you release the accelerator pedal in SMART SPORT mode. It is because your vehicle remains to be in a lower gear over a certain period of time for next acceleration. Thus, it is a normal driving situation, not indicating any malfunction.
- The driving mode automatically changes to SMART SPORT mode only in harsh driving situations. In most of the normal driving situations, the driving mode sets to be either in SMART ECO mode or in SMART COMFORT mode.

Limitation of SMART mode

The SMART mode may be limited in following situations. (The OFF indicator illuminates in those situations.)

- The driver manually moves the shift lever : It deactivates SMART mode. The vehicle drives, as the driver manually moves the shift lever.
- The cruise control is activated : The cruise system may deactivate the SMART mode. When a higher system is set by the cruise system, it starts to control vehicle speed and deactivates SMART mode. (SMART mode is not deactivated just by activating the cruise system.)
- The transmission oil temperature is either extremely low or extremely high : The SMART mode can be active in most of the normal driving situations. However, an extremely high/ low transmission oil temperature may temporarily deactivate the SMART mode, because the transmission condition is out of normal operation condition.

SPORT/SPORT+ mode

SPORT+ SPORT/SPORT+ mode manages the driving dynamics by automatically adjusting the steering effort, and the engine and transmission control logic for enhanced driver performance.

- When SPORT/SPORT+ mode is selected by using the DRIVE MODE button, the SPORT/SPORT+ indicator (orange colour) will illuminate.
- Whenever the engine is restarted, the Drive Mode will revert back to COMFORT mode. If SPORT/SPORT+ mode is desired, re-select SPORT/SPORT+ mode from the DRIVE MODE button.
- When SPORT/SPORT+ mode is activated:
 - The engine rpm will tend to remain raised over a certain length of time even after releasing the accelerator
 - Upshifts are delayed when accelerating
- When SPORT+ is selected, ESC off indicator lights up (ESC off state 1)

* NOTICE

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

ECO mode

When the Drive Mode is set to ECO mode, the engine and transmission control logic are changed to maximize fuel efficiency.

- When ECO mode is selected by using the DRIVE MODE button, the ECO indicator (green colour) will illuminate.
- If the vehicle is set to ECO mode, when the engine is turned OFF and restarted the Drive Mode setting will remain in ECO mode.

* NOTICE

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

When ECO mode is activated:

- The acceleration response may be slightly reduced if the accelerator pedal is depressed moderately.
- The air conditioner performance may be limited.
- The shift pattern of the automatic transmission may change.
- The engine noise may get louder.

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

Limitation of ECO mode operation:

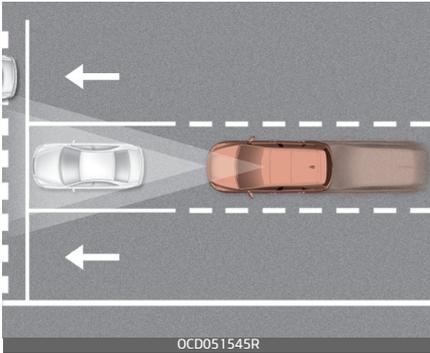
If the following conditions occur whilst ECO mode is operating, the system operation is limited even though there is no change in the ECO indicator.

- When the coolant temperature is low:
The system will be limited until engine performance becomes normal.
- When driving up a hill:
The system will be limited to gain power when driving uphill because engine torque is restricted.
- When driving the vehicle with the automatic transmission gear shift lever in manual mode.
The system will be limited according to the shift location.

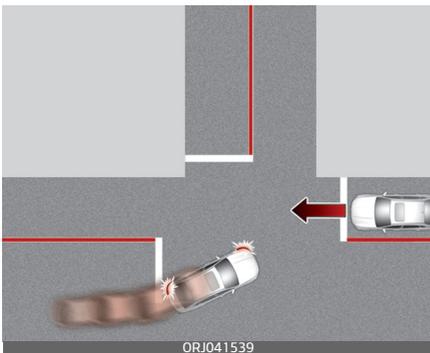
Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)

Basic function

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist is designed to help detect and monitor the vehicle ahead or help detect a pedestrian or cyclist in the roadway and warn the driver that a collision is imminent with a warning message, an audible warning and apply emergency braking.



Junction Turning function



Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion)

Junction Turning function will help avoid a collision with an oncoming vehicle in an adjacent lane when turning left at a crossroad with the turn signal on by applying emergency braking.

* NOTICE

FCA stands for Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist.

Detecting sensor



[1]: Front view camera, [2]: Front radar

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensors.

⚠ CAUTION

Take the following precautions to maintain optimal performance of the detecting sensor:

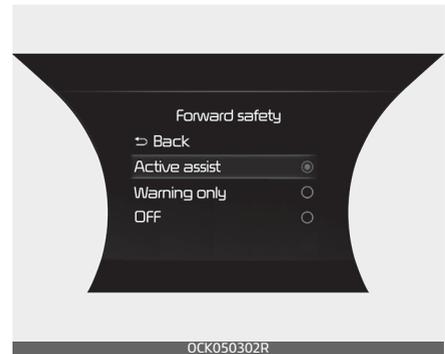
- Never disassemble the detecting sensor or sensor assembly, or cause any damage to it.
- If the detecting sensor have been replaced or repaired have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Never install any accessories or stickers on the front windscreen, or tint the front windscreen.
- Pay extreme caution to keep the front view camera dry.
- Never place any reflective objects (for example, white paper, mirror) over the dashboard.
- Do not apply license plate frame or objects, such as a bumper sticker, film or a bumper guard, near the front radar cover.
- Always keep the front radar and cover clean and free of dirt and debris. Use only a soft cloth to wash the vehicle. Do not spray pressurized water directly on the sensor or sensor cover.
- If the radar or around the radar has been damaged or impacted in

any way, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate even though a warning message does not appear on the cluster. In this case, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- Use only genuine parts to repair or replace a damaged front radar cover. Do not apply paint to the front radar cover.

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist settings

Setting features



Forward Safety

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, and by selecting: "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Forward Safety"

- If 'Active Assist' is selected, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist will warn the driver with a warning message, an audible warning depending on the collision risk levels.
- If 'Warning Only' is selected, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist will warn the driver with a warning message, an audible warning depending on the collision risk levels.
- If 'Off' is selected, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist will off. The  warning light will illuminate on the cluster.

The driver can monitor Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist On/Off status from the Settings menu. If the  warning light remains ON when the function is on, have Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

When the engine is restarted, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist will always turn on. However, if 'Off' is selected after the engine is restarted, the driver should always be aware of the surroundings and drive safely.

⚠ CAUTION

- If 'Warning Only' is selected, braking is not assisted.
- The settings for Forward Safety include 'Basic function' and 'Junction Turning'.

*** NOTICE**

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist will turn off when ESC is turned off by pressing and holding the ESC OFF button. The warning light will illuminate on the cluster.

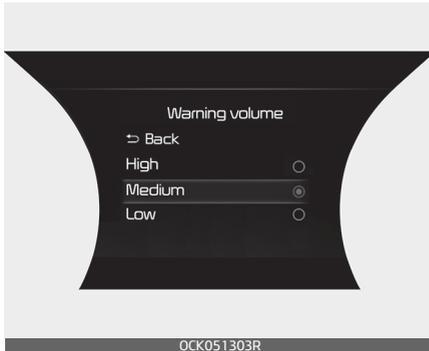
Warning Timing



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the initial warning activation time for Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist.

When the vehicle is first delivered, Warning Timing is set to 'Normal'. If you change the Warning Timing, the warning time of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist.

If you change the warning volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

CAUTION

- The setting of the Warning Timing and Warning Volume applies to all functions of Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist.

- Even though 'Normal' is selected for Warning Timing, if the front vehicle suddenly stops, warning may seem late.
- Select 'Late' for Warning Timing when traffic is light and when driving speed is slow.

* NOTICE

If the engine is restarted, Warning Timing and Warning Volume will maintain the last setting.

* NOTICE

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist operation

Basic function

Warning and control

The basic function for Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist is to warn and control the vehicle depending on the collision level: 'Collision Warning', 'Emergency Braking' and 'Stopping vehicle and ending brake control'.

Collision Warning



- To warn the driver of a collision, the 'Collision Warning' warning message will appear on the cluster, an audible warning will sound.
- If a vehicle is detected in front, the function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 10–200 km/h (6–120 mph).
- If a pedestrian or cyclist is detected in front, the function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 10–85 km/h (6–53 mph).
- If 'Active Assist' is selected, braking may be assisted.

Emergency Braking



- To warn the driver that emergency braking will be assisted, the 'Emergency Braking' warning message will appear on the cluster, an audible warning will sound.
- If a vehicle is detected in front, the function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 10–75 km/h (6–46 mph).
- If a pedestrian or cyclist is detected in front, the function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 10–65 km/h (6–40 mph).
- In emergency braking situation, braking is assisted with strong braking power by the function to help prevent collision with the vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist ahead.

Stopping vehicle and ending brake control



- When the vehicle is stopped due to emergency braking, the 'Drive carefully' warning message will appear on the cluster.
- For your safety, the driver should depress the brake pedal immediately and check the surroundings.
- Brake control will end after the vehicle is stopped by emergency braking for approximately 2 seconds.

Junction Turning function

Warning and control

Junction Turning function will warn and control the vehicle depending on the collision level: 'Collision Warning', 'Emergency Braking' and 'Stopping vehicle and ending brake control'

Collision Warning



- To warn the driver of a collision, the 'Collision Warning' warning message will appear on the cluster, an audible warning will sound.
- The function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 10-30 km/h (6-18 mph) and the oncoming vehicle speed is between approximately 30-70 km/h (19-44 mph).
- If 'Active Assist' is selected, braking may be assisted.

5

Emergency Braking



- To warn the driver that emergency braking will be assisted, the

'Emergency Braking' warning message will appear on the cluster, an audible warning will sound.

- The function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 10–30 km/h (6–18 mph) and the oncoming vehicle speed is between approximately 30–70 km/h (19–44 mph).
- In emergency braking situation, braking is assisted with strong braking power by the function to help prevent collision with the oncoming vehicle.

Stopping vehicle and ending brake control



- When the vehicle is stopped due to emergency braking, the 'Drive carefully' warning message will appear on the cluster.
- For your safety, the driver should depress the brake pedal immediately and check the surroundings.
- Brake control will end after the vehicle is stopped by emergency

braking for approximately 2 seconds.

⚠ WARNING

- For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.
- With 'Active Assist' or 'Warning Only' selected, when ESC is turned off by pressing and holding the ESC OFF button, Forward Collision–Avoidance Assist will turn off automatically. In this case, the function cannot be set from the Settings menu and the warning light will illuminate on the cluster which is normal. If ESC is turned on by pressing the ESC OFF button, Forward Collision–Avoidance Assist will maintain the last setting.
- Forward Collision–Avoidance Assist does not operate in all situations or cannot avoid all collisions.
- The driver should hold the responsibility to control the vehicle. Do not solely depend on Forward Collision–Avoidance Assist. Rather, maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce driving speed or to stop the vehicle.
- Never deliberately operate Forward Collision–Avoidance Assist

on people, animal, objects, etc. It may cause serious injury or death.

- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate if the driver depresses the brake pedal to avoid collision.
- Depending on the road and driving conditions, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may warn the driver late or may not warn the driver.
- During Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist operation, the vehicle may stop suddenly injuring passengers and shifting loose objects. Always have the seat belt on and keep loose objects secured.
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist if the surrounding is noisy.
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may turn off or may not operate properly or may operate unnecessarily depending on the road conditions and the surroundings.

WARNING

- Even if there is a problem with Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist, the vehicle's basic braking performance will operate properly.
- During emergency braking, braking control by the function will automatically cancel when the driver excessively depresses the accelerator pedal or sharply steers the vehicle.

CAUTION

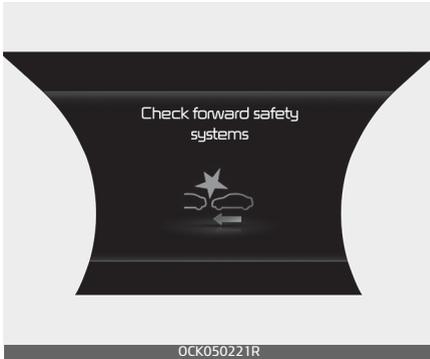
- Depending on the condition of the vehicle, pedestrian and cyclist in front and the surroundings, the speed range to operate Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may reduce. Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may only warn the driver, or it may not operate.
- It operates only under certain conditions by judging the danger according to a condition of the oncoming vehicle, driving direction, speed and the surrounding environment.

NOTICE

In a situation collision is imminent, braking may be assisted by Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist when braking is insufficient by the driver.

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction and limitations

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction



When Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist is not working properly, the 'Check Forward Safety system' warning message will appear, and the  and  warning lights will illuminate on the cluster. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist disabled



When the front windscreen where the front view camera is located, front radar cover or sensor is covered with foreign material such as snow or rain, it can reduce the detecting performance and temporarily limit or disable Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist. If this occurs the 'Forward Safety system disabled. Radar blocked' warning message, and the  and  warning lights will illuminate on the cluster.

The function will operate properly when snow, rain or foreign matter is removed. If Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist does not operate properly after it is removed have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

- Even though the warning message or warning light does not appear on the cluster, Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate.
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate in an area (for example, open terrain), where any objects are not detected after turning ON the engine.

Limitations of Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly, or it may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- The detecting sensor or the surroundings are contaminated or damaged
- The temperature around the front view camera is high or low due to surrounding environment

- The camera lens is contaminated due to tinted, filmed or coated windscreen, damaged glass, or sticky foreign matters (sticker, bug, etc.) on the glass
- Moisture is not removed or frozen on the windscreen
- Washer fluid is continuously sprayed, or the wiper is on
- Driving in heavy rain or snow, or thick fog
- The field of view of the front view camera is obstructed by sun glare
- Street light or light from an oncoming traffic is reflected on the wet road surface, such as a puddle on the road
- An object is placed on the dashboard
- Your vehicle is being towed
- The surrounding is very bright
- The surrounding is very dark, such as in a tunnel, etc.
- The brightness changes suddenly, for example when entering or exiting a tunnel
- The brightness outside is low, and the headlamps are not on or are not bright
- Driving through steam, smoke or shadow
- Only part of the vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist is detected
- The vehicle in front is a bus, heavy truck, truck with a unusually shaped luggage, trailer, etc.

Driving your vehicle

- The vehicle in front has no tail lights, tail lights are located unusually, etc.
- The brightness outside is low, and the tail lamps are not on or are not bright
- The rear of the front vehicle is small or the vehicle does not look normal, such as when the vehicle is tilted, overturned, or the side of the vehicle is visible, etc.
- The front vehicle's ground clearance is low or high
- A vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist suddenly cuts in front
- The bumper around the front radar is impacted, damaged or the front radar is out of position
- The temperature around the front radar is high or low
- Driving through a tunnel or iron bridge
- Driving in large areas where there are few vehicles or structures (i.e. desert, meadow, suburb, etc.)
- Driving near areas containing metal substances, such as a construction zone, railroad, etc.
- A material is near that reflects very well on the front radar, such as a guardrail, nearby vehicle, etc.
- The cyclist in front is on a bicycle made of material that does not reflect on the front radar
- The vehicle in front is detected late
- The vehicle in front is suddenly blocked by an obstacle

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion)

- The vehicle in front suddenly changes lane or suddenly reduces speed
- The vehicle in front is bent out of shape
- The front vehicle's speed is fast or slow
- The vehicle in front steers in the opposite direction of your vehicle to avoid a collision
- With a vehicle in front, your vehicle changes lane at low speed
- The vehicle in front is covered with snow
- You are departing or returning to the lane
- You are driving unstably
- You are on a roundabout and the vehicle in front is not detected
- You are continuously driving in a circle
- The vehicle in front has an unusual shape
- The vehicle in front is driving uphill or downhill
- The pedestrian or cyclist is not fully detected, for example, if the pedestrian is leaning over or is not fully walking upright
- The pedestrian or cyclist is wearing clothing or equipment that makes it difficult to detect as a pedestrian

Following image shows the image the sensor recognizes as vehicle, pedestrian, and cyclist.

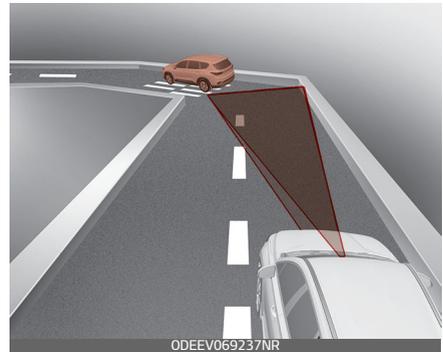


- The pedestrian or cyclist in front is moving very quickly
- The pedestrian or cyclist in front is short or is posing a low posture
- The pedestrian or cyclist in front has impaired mobility
- The pedestrian or cyclist in front is moving intersected with the driving direction
- There is a group of pedestrians, cyclists or a large crowd in front
- The pedestrian or cyclist is wearing clothing that easily blends into the background, making it difficult to detect
- The pedestrian or cyclist is difficult to distinguish from the similarly shaped structure in the surroundings
- You are driving by a Pedestrian, cyclist traffic signs, structures, etc. near the intersection
- Driving in a parking lot
- Driving through a tollgate, construction area, unpaved road, partial paved road, uneven road, speed bumps, etc.

- Driving on an incline road, curved road, etc.
- Driving through a roadside with trees or streetlights
- The adverse road conditions cause excessive vehicle vibrations whilst driving
- Your vehicle height is low or high due to heavy loads, abnormal tyre pressure, etc.
- Driving through a narrow road where trees or grass or over-grown
- There is interference by electromagnetic waves, such as driving in an area with strong radio waves or electrical noise

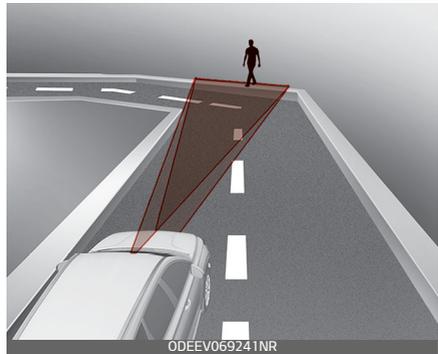
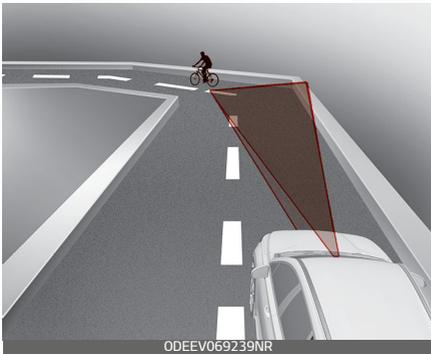
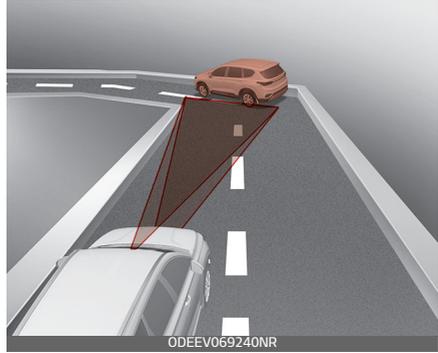
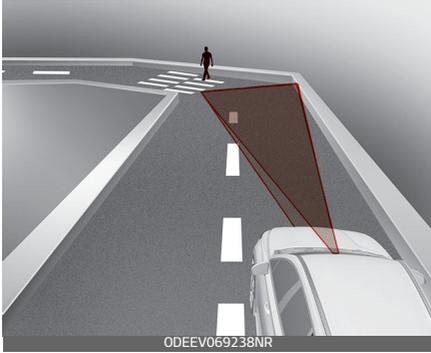
⚠ WARNING

- Driving on a curved road



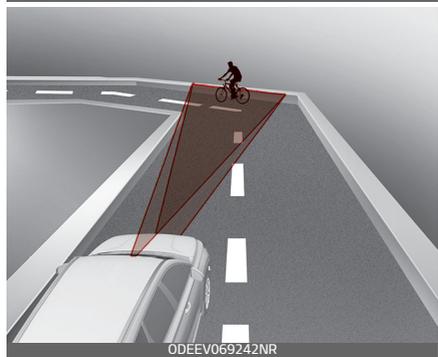
Driving your vehicle

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion)



The front view camera or radar sensor recognition function may not detect the vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist travelling in front on a curved road.

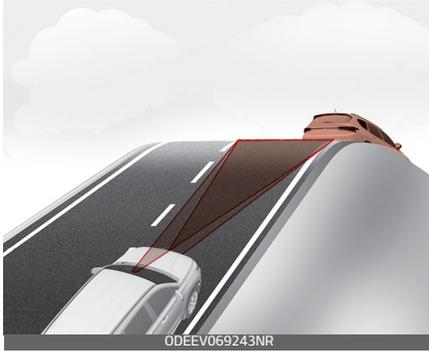
Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.



Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may detect a vehicle or pedestrian in the next lane or outside the lane when driving on a curved road. If this occurs, the unnecessarily alarm the driver and apply the brake.

Always check the traffic conditions around the vehicle.

- Driving on an inclined road



The performance of Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may be decreased whilst driving upward or

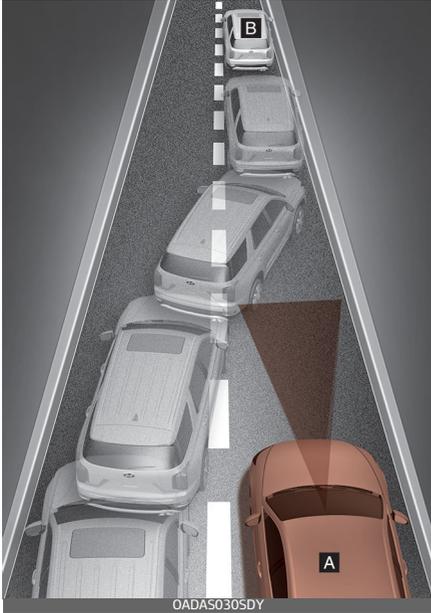
downward on a slope. The front view camera or front radar sensor recognition may not detect the vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist in front.

This may result in unnecessary alarm and braking or no alarm and braking when necessary.

When the function suddenly recognizes the vehicle, pedestrian or cyclist in front whilst passing over a slope, you may experience sharp deceleration.

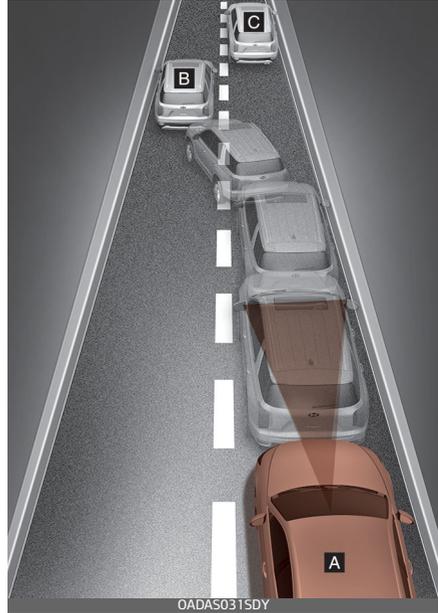
Always keep your eyes forward whilst driving upward or downward on a slope, and, if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain distance.

- Changing lanes



[A]: Your vehicle, [B]: Lane changing vehicle

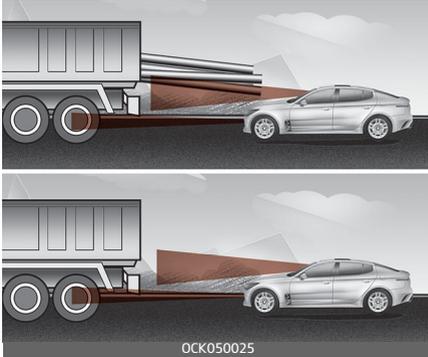
When a vehicle changes lanes in front of you, FCA may not immediately detect the vehicle, especially if the vehicle changes lanes abruptly. In this case, you must maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.



[A]: Your vehicle, [B]: Lane changing vehicle, [C]: Same lane vehicle

When driving in stop-and-go traffic, and a stopped vehicle in front of you merges out of the lane, FCA may not immediately detect the new vehicle that is now in front of you. In this case, you must maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.

- Recognizing the vehicle



When the vehicle in front has heavy loading extended rearward, or when the vehicle in front has higher ground clearance, it may induce a hazardous situation. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions, whilst driving and, if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain distance.

⚠ WARNING

- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, we recommend that Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist is turned off due to safety reasons.
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may operate if objects that are similar in shape or characteristics to vehicles or pedestrians are detected.
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist does not operate on bicycles, motorcycles, or smaller

- wheeled objects, such as luggage bags, shopping carts, or strollers.
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate for 15 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the front view camera is initialized.

Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) (if equipped)

Lane Keeping Assist is designed to help detect the lane markers (or road edges) whilst driving over a certain speed. Lane Keeping Assist will warn the driver if the vehicle leaves the lane without using the turn signal, or will automatically assist the driver’s steering to help prevent the vehicle from departing the lane.

* NOTICE

LKA stands for Lane Keeping Assist.

Detecting sensor



[1] : Front view camera

The front view camera is used as a detecting sensor to detect lane markings (or road edges).

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Lane Keeping Assist settings

Setting features



Lane Safety

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select or deselect 'Driver Assistance → Lane Safety' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to set whether or not to use each function.

- If 'Standard LKA (LCD display) or Assist (Infotainment System screen)' is selected, the function will automatically assist the driver’s steering when lane

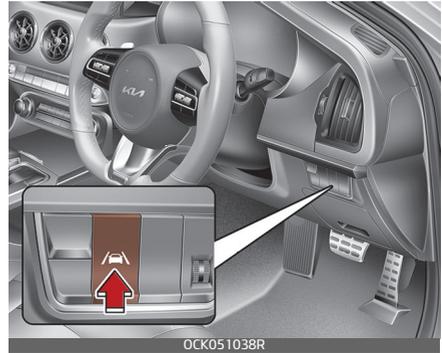
departure is detected to help prevent the vehicle from moving out of its lane.

- If 'Warning Only (LCD display) or Warning Only (Infotainment System screen)' is selected, the function will warn the driver with an audible warning when lane departure is detected. The driver must steer the vehicle.
- If 'Off' is selected, the function will turn off. The indicator light will turn off on the cluster.

⚠ WARNING

- If 'Warning Only (LCD display) or Warning Only (Infotainment System screen)' is selected, steering is not assisted.
- Lane Keeping Assist does not control the steering wheel when the vehicle is driven in the middle of the lane.
- The driver should always be aware of the surroundings and steer the vehicle if 'Off' is selected.

Turning the function ON/OFF



- For Europe, Australia, Russia

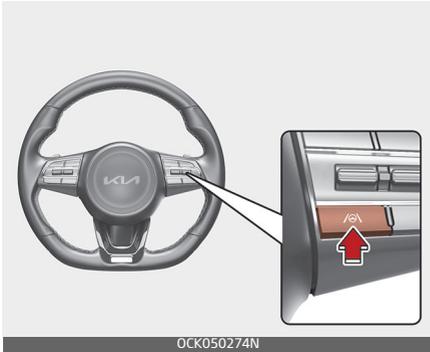
Whenever the engine is turned on, Lane Keeping Assist will always turn on. The white () indicator light will illuminate on the cluster. When Lane Keeping Assist is on, press and hold the Lane Driving Assist button to turn off the function.

- Except Europe, Australia, Russia

With the engine on, press and hold the Lane Driving Assist button located on the steering wheel to turn on Lane Keeping Assist. The white () indicator light will illuminate on the cluster. Press and hold the button again to turn off the function. If the engine is restarted, Lane Keeping Assist will maintain the last setting

*** NOTICE**

When Lane Keeping Assist is turned off with the Lane Safety button, Lane Safety settings will turn 'Off'.

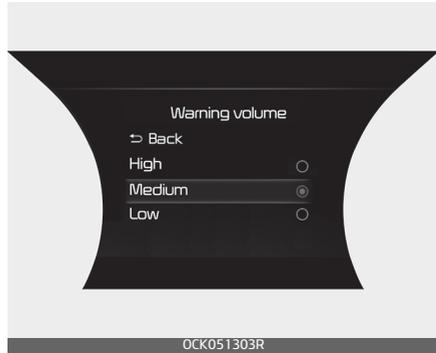


OCK050274N

To activate/deactivate LKA, with the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, press and hold the Lane Driving Assist button () located on the steering wheel to turn off Lane Keeping Assist. Press and hold the button again to turn on the function.

The indicator () in the cluster display will initially illuminate white. If you press and hold the Lane Driving Assist button located on the steering wheel, LKA will be turned off and the indicator on the cluster display will go off.

Warning Volume



OCK051303R

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Lane Keeping Assist.

If you change the Warning Volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance systems may change.

*** NOTICE**

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Lane Keeping Assist operation

Warning and control

Lane Keeping Assist will warn and control the vehicle with Lane Depart-

ture Warning and Lane Keeping Assist.

Lane Departure Warning

Left



OCK050226

Right



OCK050227

- To warn the driver that the vehicle is departing from the projected lane in front, the green (/car\) indicator light will blink on the cluster, the lane line will blink on the cluster depending on which direction the vehicle is veering, and an audible warning will sound.

- Lane Keeping Assist will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 60-200 km/h (40-120 mph).

Lane Keeping Assist

- To warn the driver that the vehicle is departing from the projected lane in front, the green (/car\) indicator light will blink on the cluster, and the steering wheel will make adjustments to keep vehicle inside the lane.
- The function will operate when your vehicle speed is between approximately 60-200 km/h (40-120 mph).

Hands-off warning



OCK050228R

If the driver takes their hands off the steering wheel for several seconds, the 'Keep hands on steering wheel' warning message will appear on the cluster, and an audible warning will sound in stages.

⚠ WARNING

- The steering wheel may not be assisted if the steering wheel is held very tight or the steering wheel is steered over a certain degree.
- Lane Keeping Assist does not operate at all times. It is the responsibility of the driver to safely steer the vehicle and to maintain the vehicle in its lane.
- The hands-off warning message may appear late depending on road conditions. Always have your hands on the steering wheel whilst driving.
- If the steering wheel is held very lightly, the hands off warning message may appear because the function may not recognize that the driver has their hands on the steering wheel.
- If you attach objects to the steering wheel, the hands-off warning may not work properly.

*** NOTICE**

- For more details on setting the functions in the infotainment function, refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70.
- When lane markings (or road edges) are detected, the lane lines on the cluster will change from gray to white and the green

() indicator light will illuminate.

Lane undetected



Lane detected



- Even though the steering is assisted by Lane Keeping Assist, the driver may control the steering wheel.
- The steering wheel may feel heavier or lighter when the steering wheel is assisted by Lane Keeping Assist than when it is not.

Lane Keeping Assist malfunction and limitations

Lane Keeping Assist malfunction



When Lane Keeping Assist is not working properly, the 'Check Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) system', warning message will appear and the yellow () indicator light will illuminate on the cluster. If this occurs, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Limitations of Lane Keeping Assist

Lane Keeping Assist may not operate properly or may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- The lane is contaminated or difficult to detect because,
 - The lane markings (or road edge) is covered with rain, snow, dirt, oil, etc.

- The colour of the lane marking (or road edge) is not distinguishable from the road
- There are markings (or road edges) on the road near the lane or the markings (or road edges) on the road looks similar to the lane markings (or road edge)
- The lane marking (or road edge) is indistinct or damaged
- The shadow is on the lane marking (or road edge) by a median strip, trees, guardrail, noise barriers, etc.
- There are more than two lane markings (or road edges) on the road
- The lane number increases or decreases, or the lane markings (or road edges) are crossing
- The lane markings (or road edges) are complicated or a structure substitutes for the lines, such as a construction area
- There are road markings, such as zigzag lanes, crosswalk markings and road signs
- The lane suddenly disappears, such as at the intersection
- The lane (or road width) is very wide or narrow
- There is a road edge without a lane
- There is a boundary structure in the roadway, such as a tollgate, sidewalk, kerb, etc.

- The distance to the front vehicle is extremely short or the vehicle in front is covering the lane marking (or road edge)

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the limitations of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

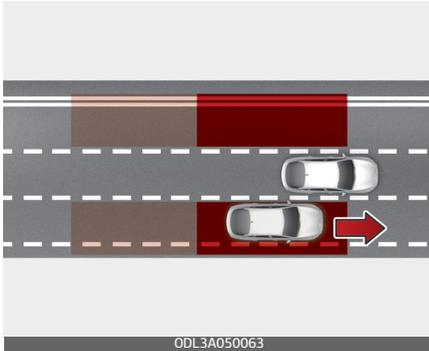
⚠ WARNING

Take the following precautions when using Lane Keeping Assist:

- The driver should hold the responsibility to safely drive and control the vehicle. Do not solely rely on Lane Keeping Assist and drive dangerously.
- The operation of Lane Keeping Assist can be cancelled or not work properly depending on road conditions and surroundings. Always be cautious whilst driving.
- Refer to "Limitations of Lane Keeping Assist" on page 5-91, if the lane is not detected properly.
- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, we recommend that Lane Keeping Assist is turned off due to safety reasons.
- If the vehicle is driven at high speed, the steering wheel will not be controlled. The driver must always follow the speed limit when using Lane Keeping Assist.
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Lane Keeping Assist warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Lane Keeping Assist if the surrounding is noisy.
- If you attach objects to the steering wheel, steering may not be assisted properly.
- Lane Keeping Assist may not operate for 15 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the front view camera is initialized.
- Lane Keeping Assist will not operate when:
 - The turn signal or hazard warning flasher is turned on
 - The vehicle is not driven in the centre of the lane when Lane Keeping Assist is turned on or right after changing a lane
 - ESC (Electronic Stability Control) or VSM (Vehicle Stability Management) is activated
 - The vehicle is driven on a sharp curve
 - Vehicle speed is below 55 km/h (35 mph) or above 210 km/h (130 mph)
 - The vehicle makes sharp lane changes
 - The vehicle is suddenly stopped

Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) (if equipped)

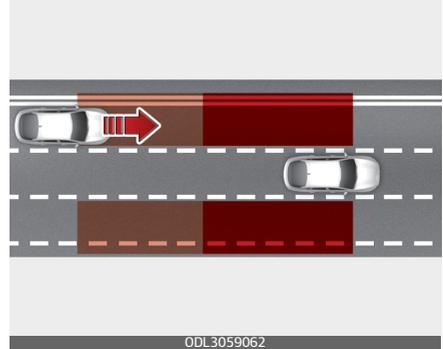
Blind-Spot Collision Warning is designed to help detect and monitor approaching vehicles in the driver's blind spot area and warn the driver of a possible collision with a warning message and audible warning.



Blind-Spot Collision Warning help detects and informs the driver that a vehicle is in the blind spot.

⚠ CAUTION

The detecting range may vary depending on the speed of your vehicle. Even if there is a vehicle in the blind spot area, Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not warn you when you pass by at high speeds.



Blind-Spot Collision Warning help detects and informs the driver that a vehicle is approaching at high speed from the blind spot area.

⚠ CAUTION

Warning timing may vary depending on the speed of the vehicle approaching at high speed.

Detecting sensor

Rear corner radar



Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

- Never disassemble the rear corner radar or radar assembly, or cause any damage to it.
- If the rear corner radar have been replaced or repaired. In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- If the rear corner radar or near the radar has been damaged or impacted in any way, even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate properly. In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Use only genuine parts to repair the rear bumper where the rear corner radar is located.
- Do not apply license plate frame or object, such as a bumper sticker, film or a bumper guard near the rear corner radar.
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not work properly if the bumper has been replaced, or the surroundings of the rear corner radar has been damaged or paint has been applied.

- If a trailer, carrier, etc. is installed, it may adversely affect the performance of the rear corner radar or Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate.

Blind-Spot Collision Warning settings

Setting features



Blind-Spot Safety

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select or deselect “User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Blind-Spot Safety” to set whether or not to use each function.

If ‘Warning Only’ is selected, the function will warn the driver with a warning message, an audible warning depending on the collision risk levels.



When the engine is restarted with the function off, the 'Blind-Spot Safety System is Off' message will appear on the cluster.

If you change the setting from 'Off' to 'Warning Only', the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink for three seconds.

In addition, if the engine is turned on, when Blind-Spot Collision Warning is set to 'Warning Only', the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink for three seconds.

⚠ WARNING

- If 'Warning Only' is selected, steering is not assisted.
- If 'Off' is selected, the driver should always be aware of the surroundings and drive safely.

*** NOTICE**

If the engine is restarted, Blind-Spot Collision Warning system will maintain the last setting.

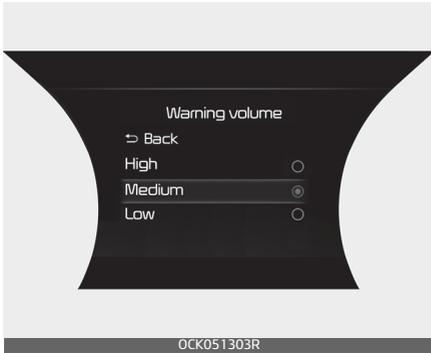
Warning Timing



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to change the initial warning activation time for Blind-Spot Collision Warning.

When the vehicle is first delivered, Warning Timing is set to 'Normal'. If you change the Warning Timing, the warning time of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Blind-Spot Collision Warning.

If you change the Warning Volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

CAUTION

- The setting of the Warning Timing and Warning Volume applies to all functions of the Blind-Spot Collision Warning.
- Even though 'Normal' is selected for Warning Timing, if a vehicle approaches at high speed, warning may seem late.

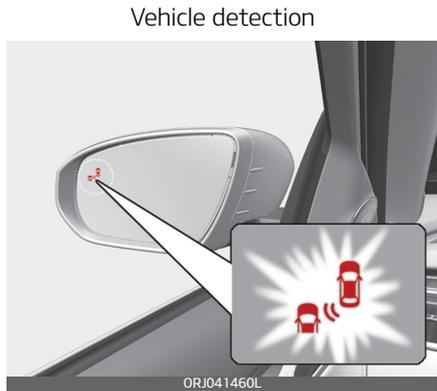
- Select 'Late' for Warning Timing when traffic is light and when driving speed is slow.

* NOTICE

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Blind-Spot Collision Warning operation

Blind-Spot Collision Warning warning



- To warn the driver a vehicle is detected, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror and head-up display (if equipped) will illuminate
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning will operate when your vehicle speed is above 20 km/h (12 mph) and

the speed of the vehicle in the blind spot area is above 10 km/h (7 mph).

Collision warning

- Collision warning will operate when the turn signal is turned on in the direction of the detected vehicle.
- To warn the driver of a collision, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror and head-up display (if equipped) will blink.
- When the turn signal is turned off or you move away from the lane, the collision warning will be cancelled and Blind-Spot Collision Warning will return to vehicle detection state.

▲ WARNING

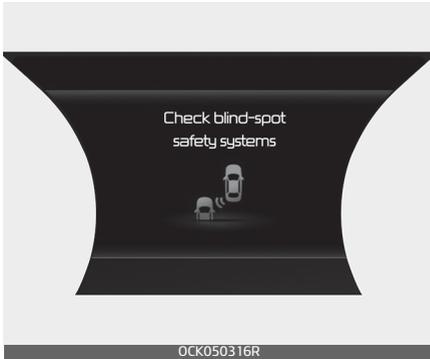
- The detecting range of the rear corner radar is determined by the standard road width, therefore, on a narrow road, Blind-Spot Collision Warning may detect other vehicles in the next lane and warn you. In contrast, on a wide road, the function may not be able to detect a vehicle driving in the next lane and may not warn you.
- When the hazard warning light is on, the collision warning by the turn signal will not operate.

Take the following precautions when using Blind-Spot Collision Warning:

- For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Blind-Spot Collision Warning's warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Blind-Spot Collision Warning if the surrounding is noisy. Blind-Spot Collision Warning may warn the driver late or may not warn the driver depending on the road and driving conditions.
- Driver should maintain control of the vehicle at all times. Do not depend on Blind-Spot Collision Warning. Maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce driving speed or to stop the vehicle.

Blind-Spot Collision Warning malfunction and limitations

Blind-Spot Collision Warning malfunction

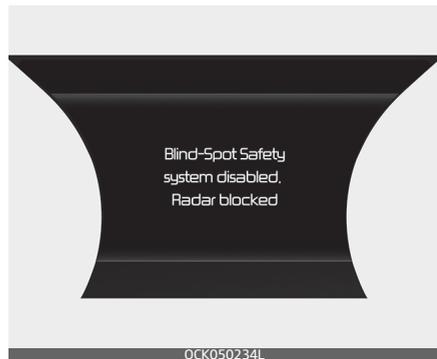


When Blind-Spot Collision Warning is not working properly, the 'Check Blind-Spot Safety system' warning message will appear on the cluster, and the function will turn off automatically, or the function will be limited. In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorized Kia dealer/service partner.



When the outside rearview mirror warning light is not working properly, the 'Check side view mirror warning light' warning message will appear on the cluster. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Blind-Spot Collision Warning disabled



When the rear bumper around the rear corner radar or sensor is covered with foreign material, such as snow or rain, or installing a trailer or carrier, it can reduce the detecting

performance and temporarily limit or disable Blind-Spot Collision Warning.

If this occurs, the 'Blind-Spot Safety system disabled. Radar blocked' warning message will appear on the cluster.

Blind-Spot Collision Warning will operate properly when such foreign material or trailer, etc. is removed, and then the engine is restarted.

If Blind-Spot Collision Warning does not operate properly after it is removed, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- Even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not properly operate.
- Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not properly operate in an area (for example, open terrain), where any objects are not detected right after the engine is turned on, or when the detecting sensor is blocked with foreign material right after the engine is turned on.

⚠ CAUTION

Turn off Blind-Spot Collision Warning to install a trailer, carrier, etc., or remove the trailer, carrier, etc. to use Blind-Spot Collision Warning.

Limitations of Blind-Spot Collision Warning

Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate normally, or Blind-Spot Collision Warning may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- There is inclement weather, such as heavy snow, heavy rain, etc.
- The rear corner radar is covered with snow, rain, dirt, etc.
- The temperature around the rear corner radar is high or low
- Driving on a highway (or motorway) ramp
- The road pavement (or the peripheral ground) abnormally contains metallic components (i.e. possibly due to subway construction).
- There is a fixed object near the vehicle, such as sound barriers, guardrails, central dividers, entry barriers, street lamps, signs, tunnels, walls, etc. (including double structures)
- Driving in vast areas where there are few vehicles or structures (for example, desert, meadow, suburb, etc.) Driving through a narrow

road where trees or grass are overgrown

- Driving on a wet road surface, such as a puddle on the road
- The other vehicle drives very close behind your vehicle, or the other vehicle passes by your vehicle in close proximity
- The speed of the other vehicle is very fast that it passes by your vehicle in a short time
- Your vehicle passes by the other vehicle
- Your vehicle change lane
- Your vehicle has started at the same time as the vehicle next to you and has accelerated
- The vehicle in the next lane moves two lanes away from you, or when the vehicle two lanes away moves to the next lane from you
- A trailer or carrier is installed around the rear corner radar
- The bumper around the rear corner radar is covered with objects, such as a bumper sticker, bumper guard, bike rack, etc.
- The bumper around the rear corner radar is impacted, damaged or the radar is out of position
- Your vehicle height is low or high due to heavy loads, abnormal tyre pressure, etc.

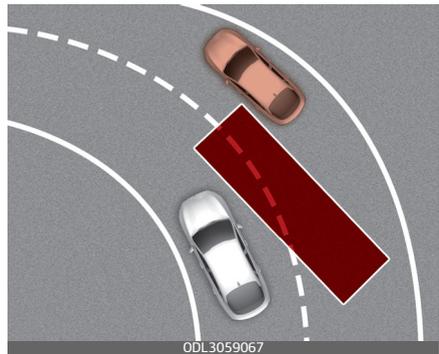
Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate normally, or Blind-Spot Collision Warning may operate

unexpectedly when the following objects are detected:

- A motorcycle or bicycle is detected
- A vehicle such as a flat trailer is detected
- A big vehicle such as a bus or truck is detected
- A moving obstacle such as a pedestrian, animal, shopping cart or a baby stroller is detected
- A vehicle with low height such as a sports car is detected

⚠ WARNING

Driving on a curved road



Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate properly when driving on a curved road. The function may not detect the vehicle in the next lane.

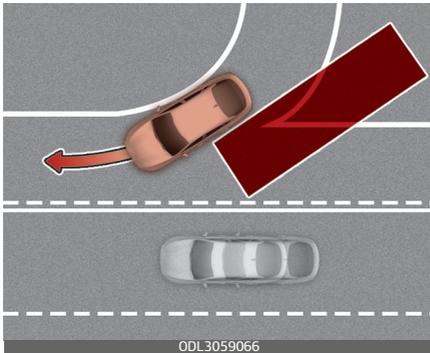
Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.



Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate properly when driving on the curved road. The function may recognize the vehicle in the same lane.

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

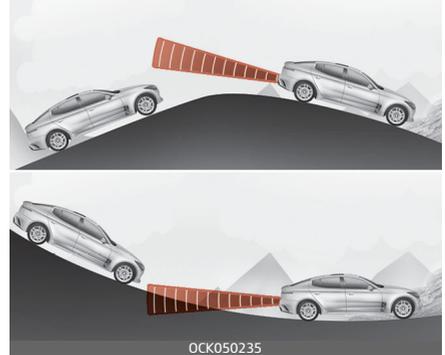
Driving where the road is merging/dividing



Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate properly when driving where the road merges or divides. The function may not detect the vehicle in the next lane.

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

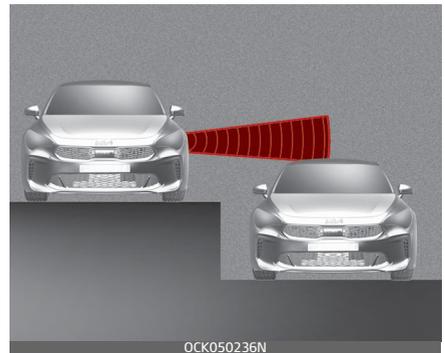
Driving on an inclined road



Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate properly when driving on a slope. The function may not detect the vehicle in the next lane or may incorrectly detect the ground or structure.

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

Driving where the heights of the lanes are different



Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate properly when driving where the heights of the lanes are different. The function may not detect the vehicle on a road with different lane heights (underpass joining section, grade separated intersections, etc.).

Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

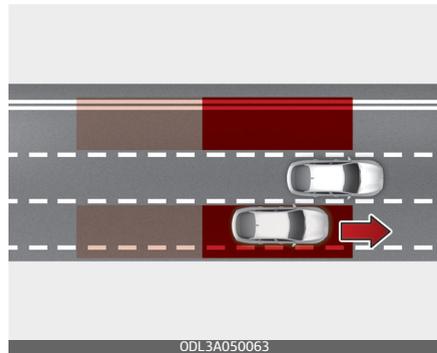
⚠ WARNING

Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate normally if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves. Blind-Spot Collision Warning may not operate for 3 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the rear corner radars are initialized.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) (if equipped)

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist is designed to help detect and monitor approaching vehicles in the driver's blind spot area and warn the driver of a possible collision with a warning message and audible warning.

In addition, if there is a risk of collision when changing lanes or driving forward out of a parking space, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will help avoid collision by applying the Differential braking.

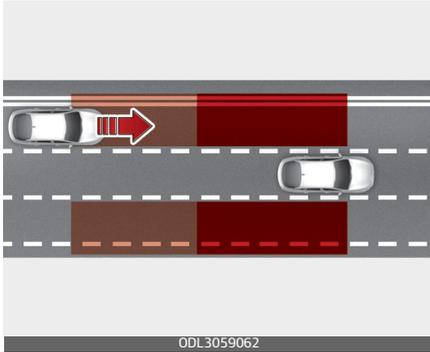


Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist help detects and informs the driver that a vehicle is in the blind spot.

⚠ CAUTION

The detecting range may vary depending on the speed of your vehicle. Even if there is a vehicle in the blind spot, the function may not

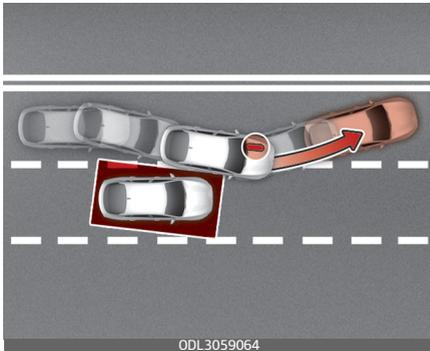
warn you when you pass by at high speeds.



Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist help detects and informs the driver that a vehicle is approaching at high speed from the blind spot area.

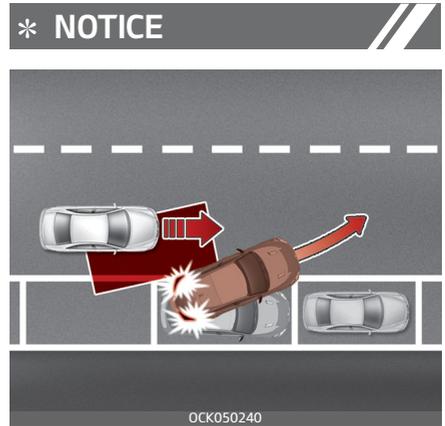
CAUTION

Warning timing may vary depending on the speed of the vehicle approaching at high speed.



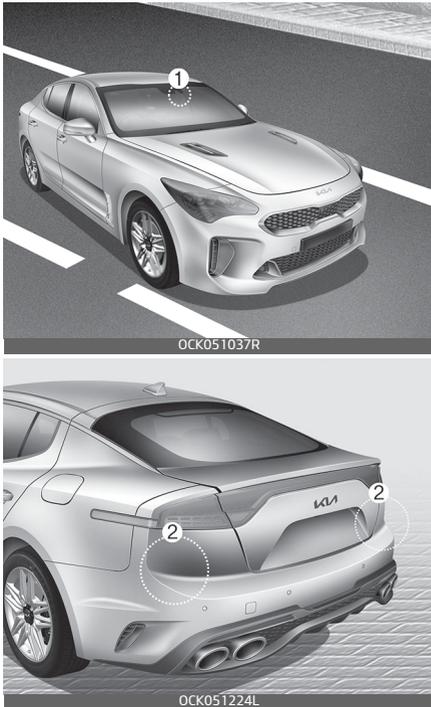
When changing lanes by detecting the lane ahead, if Blind-Spot Colli-

sion-Avoidance Assist judges that there is a collision risk with an approaching vehicle in the blind spot, the function will help avoid collision by applying the differential brake.



When you are driving forward out of a parking space, if Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist judges that there is a collision risk with an approaching vehicle in the blind spot, the function will help avoid collision by applying the brake.

Detecting sensor



[1] : Front view camera, [2] : Rear corner radar

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensors.

⚠ CAUTION

Take the following precautions to maintain optimal performance of the detecting sensor:

- Never disassemble the rear corner radar or radar assembly, or apply any impact on it.

- If there is impact on the rear corner radar or near the radar, even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- If the rear corner radars have been replaced or repaired, we recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Use only genuine parts to repair the rear bumper where the rear corner radar is located.
- Do not apply license plate frame or objects, such as a bumper sticker, film or a bumper guard near the rear corner radar.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not work properly if the bumper has been replaced, or the surroundings of the rear corner radar has been damaged or paint has been applied. If a trailer, carrier, etc. is installed, it may adversely affect the performance of the rear corner radar or Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate.

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist settings

Settings features



Blind-Spot Safety

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select or deselect 'Driver Assistance → Blind-Spot Safety' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to set whether or not to use each function.

- If 'Active Assist' is selected, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will warn the driver with a warning message, an audible warning

and braking assist will be applied depending on the collision risk levels.

- If 'Warning Only' is selected, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will warn the driver with a warning message, an audible warning depending on the collision risk levels. Braking will not be assisted.



When the engine is restarted with the function off, the 'Blind-Spot Safety System is Off' message will appear on the cluster.

If you change the setting from 'Off' to 'Active Assist' or 'Warning Only', the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink for three seconds.

In addition, if the engine is turned on, when Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist is set to 'Active Assist' or 'Warning Only', the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink for three seconds.

⚠ WARNING

- If 'Warning Only' is selected, braking is not assisted.
- If 'Off' is selected, the driver should always be aware of the surroundings and drive safely.

*** NOTICE**

If the engine is restarted, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will maintain the last setting.

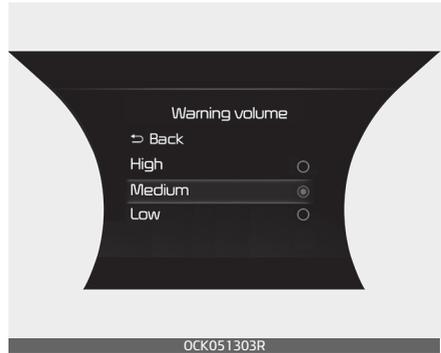
Warning Timing



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to change the initial warning activation time for Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.

When the vehicle is first delivered, Warning Timing is set to 'Normal'. If you change the Warning Timing, the warning time of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.

If you change the Warning Volume, the warning volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

⚠ CAUTION

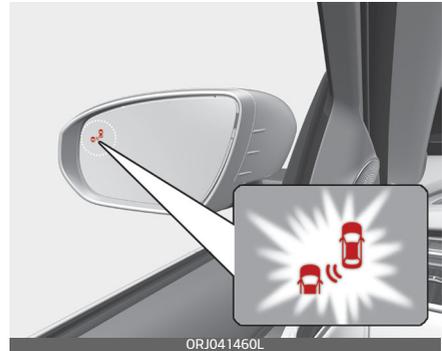
- The setting of the Warning Timing and Warning Volume applies to all functions of the Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.
- Even though 'Normal' is selected for Warning Timing, if the vehicle approaches at high speed, the initial warning activation time may seem late.
- Select 'Late' for Warning Timing when traffic is light and when driving speed is slow.

*** NOTICE**

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist operation***Warning and control***

Vehicle detection



- To warn the driver a vehicle is detected, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror and head-up display (if equipped) will illuminate.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will operate when your vehicle speed is above 20 km/h (12 mph) and the speed of the vehicle in the blind spot area is above 10 km/h (7 mph).

Collision warning

- Collision warning will operate when the turn signal is turned on in the direction of the detected vehicle.
- If 'Warning Only' is selected from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen), the collision warning will operate when your

vehicle approaches the lane the blind spot vehicle is detected.

- To warn the driver of a collision, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror and head-up display (if equipped) will blink.
- When the turn signal is turned off or you move away from the lane, the collision warning will be cancelled and the function will return to vehicle detection state.

⚠ WARNING

- The detecting range of the rear corner radar is determined by a standard road width, therefore, on a narrow road, the function may detect other vehicles in the next lane and warn you. In contrast, on a wide road, the function may not be able to detect a vehicle driving in the next lane and may not warn you.
- When the hazard warning light is on, the collision warning by the turn signal will not operate.

Collision-avoidance assist (whilst driving)



- To warn the driver of a collision, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink and a warning message will appear on the cluster.
- The function will operate when your vehicle speed is between 60~200 km/h (40~120 mph) and both lane markings of the driving lane are detected.
- Emergency braking will be assisted to help prevent collision with the vehicle in the blind spot area.

⚠ WARNING

- Collision-avoidance assist will be cancelled under the following circumstances:
 - Your vehicle enters the next lane by a certain distance
 - Your vehicle is away from the collision risk
 - The steering wheel is sharply steered

- The brake pedal is depressed
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist is operating
- After Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist operation or changing lane, you must drive to the centre of the lane. Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will not operate if the vehicle is not driven in the centre of the lane.

Collision-avoidance assist (whilst departing)



- To warn the driver of a collision, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink and a warning message will appear on the cluster.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will operate when your vehicle speed is below 3 km/h (2 mph) and the speed of the vehicle in the blind spot area is above 5 km/h (3 mph).
- Emergency braking will be assisted to help prevent collision

with the vehicle in the blind spot area.

Stopping vehicle and ending brake control



- When the vehicle is stopped due to emergency braking, the 'Drive carefully' warning message will appear on the cluster.
- For your safety, the driver should depress the brake pedal immediately and check the surroundings.
- Brake control will end after the vehicle is stopped by emergency braking for approximately 2 seconds.

⚠ WARNING

- For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist's warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may

- not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist if the surrounding is noisy.
 - Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate if the driver applies the brake pedal to avoid collision.
 - When Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist is operating, braking control by the function will automatically cancel when the driver excessively depresses the accelerator pedal or sharply steers the vehicle.
 - If changing the gear quickly during reversing the vehicle, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not work or may operate unnecessarily.
 - During Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist operation, the vehicle may stop suddenly injuring passengers and shifting loose objects. Always have the seat belt on and keep loose objects secured.
 - Even if there is a problem with Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist, the vehicle's basic braking performance will operate normally.
 - Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist does not operate in all situations or cannot avoid all collisions.

- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may warn the driver late or may not warn the driver depending on the road and driving conditions.
- Driver should maintain control of the vehicle at all times. Do not depend on Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist. Maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce driving speed or to stop the vehicle.
- Never operate Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist on people, animal, objects, etc. It may cause serious injury or death.

WARNING

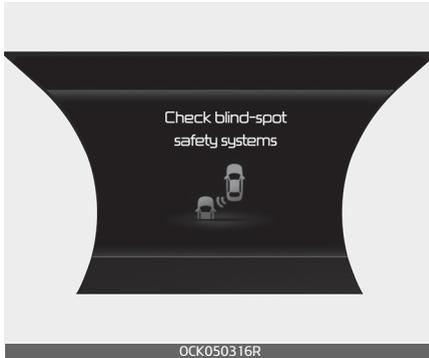
The brake control may not operate properly depending on the status of ESC (Electronic Stability Control).

There will only be a warning when:

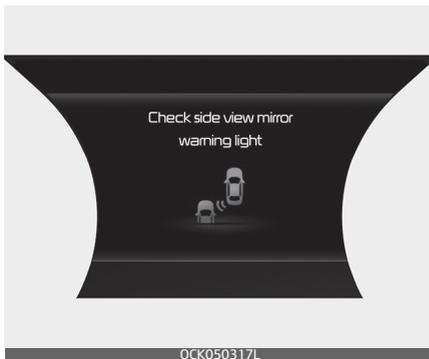
- The ESC (Electronic Stability Control) warning light is on.
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is engaged in a different function.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction and limitations

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction

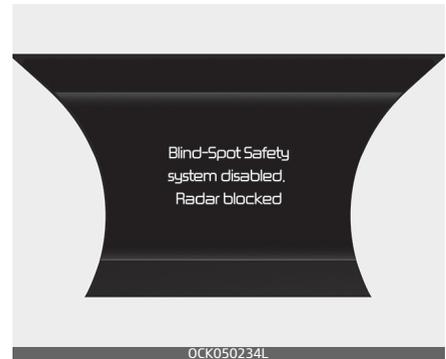


When Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist is not working properly, the 'Check Blind-Spot Safety system' warning message will appear on the cluster, and the function will turn off automatically, or the function will be limited. In this case, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.



When the outside rearview mirror warning light is not working properly, the 'Check side view mirror warning light' warning message will appear on the cluster. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist disabled



When the rear bumper around the rear corner radar or sensor is covered with foreign material, such as snow or rain, or installing a trailer or carrier, it can reduce the detecting performance and temporarily limit or disable Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.

If this occurs, the 'Blind-Spot Safety system disabled. Radar blocked' warning message will appear on the cluster.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist will operate normally when such foreign material or trailer, etc.

is removed, and then the engine is restarted.

If Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist does not operate normally after it is removed, have the vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

- Even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate in an area (for example, open terrain), where any objects are not detected right after the engine is turned on, or when the detecting sensor is blocked with foreign material right after the engine is turned on.

CAUTION

Turn off Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist to install a trailer, carrier, etc., or remove the trailer, carrier, etc. to use Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.

Limitations of Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate normally, or the function may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- There is inclement weather, such as heavy snow, heavy rain, etc.
- The rear corner radar is covered with snow, rain, dirt, etc.
- The temperature around the rear corner radar is high or low
- Driving on a highway (or motorway) ramp
- The road pavement (or the peripheral ground) abnormally contains metallic components (i.e. possibly due to subway construction).
- There is a fixed object near the vehicle, such as sound barriers, guardrails, central dividers, entry barriers, street lamps, signs, tunnels, walls, etc. (including double structures)
- Driving in large areas where there are few vehicles or structures (i.e. desert, meadow, suburb, etc.)
- Driving through a narrow road where trees or grass are overgrown
- Driving on a wet road surface, such as a puddle on the road
- The other vehicle drives very close behind your vehicle, or the other

vehicle passes by your vehicle in close proximity

- The speed of the other vehicle is very fast that it passes by your vehicle in a short time
- Your vehicle passes by the other vehicle
- Your vehicle change lane
- Your vehicle has started at the same time as the vehicle next to you and has accelerated
- The vehicle in the next lane moves two lanes away from you, or when the vehicle two lanes away moves to the next lane from you
- A trailer, carrier or other attachment is installed around the rear corner radar
- The bumper around the rear corner radar is covered with objects, such as a bumper sticker, bumper guard, bike rack, etc.
- The bumper around the rear corner radar is impacted, damaged or the radar is out of position
- Your vehicle height is low or high due to heavy loads, abnormal tyre pressure, etc.

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate normally, or the function may operate unexpectedly when the following objects are detected:

- A motorcycle or bicycle is detected
- A vehicle such as a flat trailer is detected

- A big vehicle such as a bus or truck is detected
- A moving obstacle such as a pedestrian, animal, shopping cart or a baby stroller is detected
- A vehicle with low height such as a sports car is detected

Braking control may not work, driver's attention is required in the following circumstances:

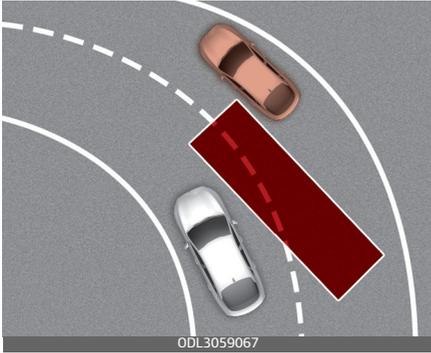
- The vehicle severely vibrates when driving on a bumpy, uneven or concrete road
- Driving on a slippery surface due to snow, water puddle, ice, etc.
- The tyre pressure is low or a tyre is damaged
- The brake is tuned
- The vehicle makes abrupt lane changes

CAUTION

For more details on the limitations of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

⚠ WARNING

Driving on curved road



Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly when driving on a curved road. The function may not detect the vehicle in the next lane.

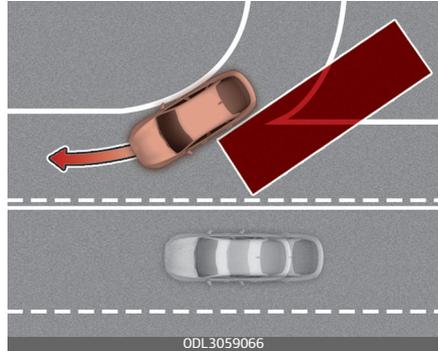
Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.



Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly when driving on the curved road. The function may recognize the vehicle in the same lane.

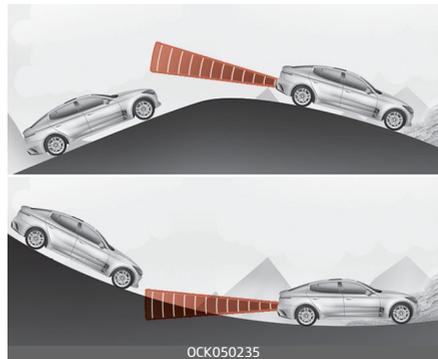
Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

Driving where the road is merging/dividing



Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly when driving where the road merges or divides. The function may not detect the vehicle in the next lane. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

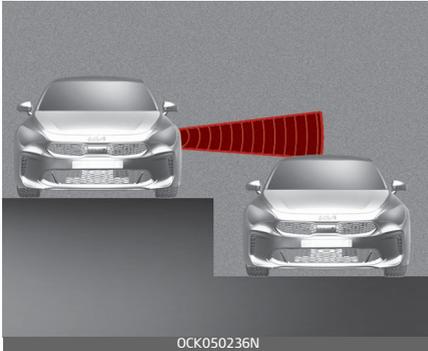
Driving on an inclined road



Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly

when driving on a slope. The function may not detect the vehicle in the next lane or may incorrectly detect the ground or structure. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

Driving where the heights of the lanes are different

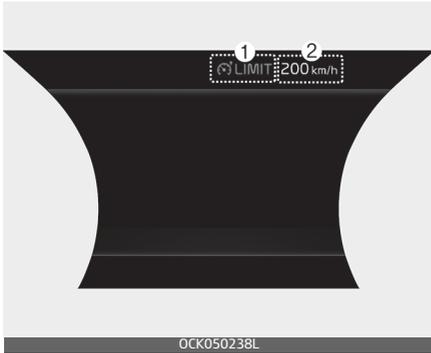


Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate properly when driving where the heights of the lanes are different. The function may not detect the vehicle on a road with different lane heights (underpass joining section, grade separated intersections, etc.). Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.

⚠ WARNING

- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, make sure that you turn off Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate normally if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate for 15 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the rear corner radars are initialized.

Manual Speed Limit Assist (MSLA)



1. Speed Limit indicator
2. Set speed

You can set the speed limit when you do not want to drive over a specific speed.

If you drive over the preset speed limit, Manual Speed Limit Assist operates (set speed limit will blink and chime will sound) until the vehicle speed returns within the speed limit.

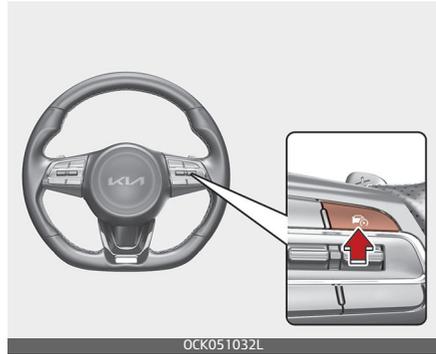
* NOTICE

MSLA stands for Manual Speed Limit Assist.

Manual Speed Limit Assist operation

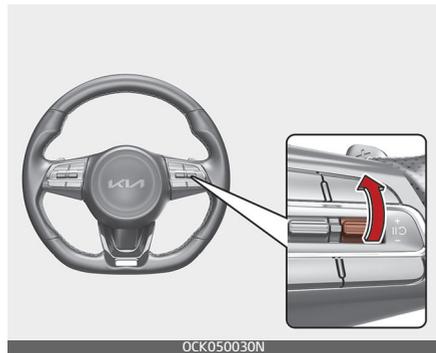
1. Press and hold the Driving Assist (🚗) button on the steering wheel, at the desired speed. The Speed

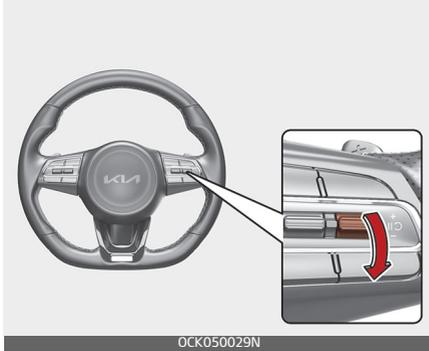
Limit (🚗 LIMIT) indicator will illuminate on the cluster.



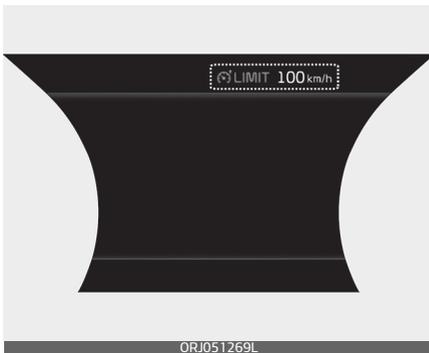
2. Push the switch up or switch down, and release it at the desired speed.

Push the switch up or switch down and hold it. The speed will increase or decrease to the nearest multiple of ten (multiple of five in mph) at first, and then increase or decrease by 10 km/h (5 mph).





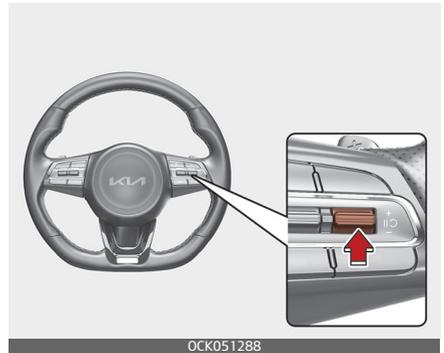
- The set speed limit will be displayed on the cluster. If you would like to drive over the preset speed limit, depress the accelerator pedal beyond the pressure point to activate the kickdown mechanism. The set speed limit will blink and chime will sound until you return the vehicle speed within the speed limit.



*** NOTICE**

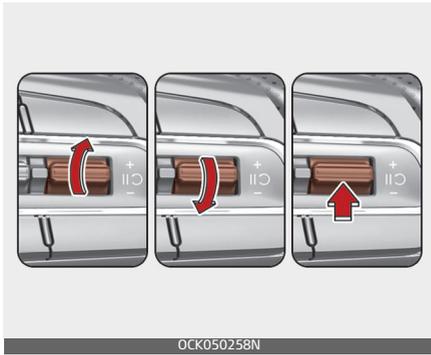
- When the accelerator pedal is not depressed beyond the pressure point, vehicle speed will maintain within the speed limit.
- A clicking sound may be heard from the kickdown mechanism when the accelerator pedal is depressed beyond the pressure point.

Temporarily pausing Manual Speed Limit Assist



Push the || ↻ switch to temporarily pause the set speed limit. The set speed limit will turn off but the Speed Limit (⚠️ LIMIT) indicator will stay on.

To resume Manual Speed Limit Assist

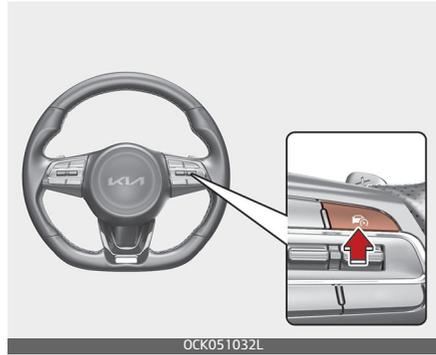


To resume Manual Speed Limit Assist after the function was cancelled, push the +, - or || switch.

If you push the + switch up or - switch down, vehicle speed will be set to the current speed on the cluster.

If you push || switch, vehicle speed will resume to the preset speed.

To turn off Manual Speed Limit Assist



Press the Driving Assist button to turn Manual Speed Limit Assist off. The Speed Limit (LIMIT) indicator will go off.

WARNING

Take the following precautions when using Manual Speed Limit Assist:

- Always set the vehicle speed under the speed limit in your country.
- Keep Manual Speed Limit Assist off when the function is not in use, to avoid inadvertently setting a speed. Check that the Speed Limit (LIMIT) indicator is off.
- Manual Speed Limit Assist does not substitute for proper and safe driving. It is the responsibility of the driver to always drive safely and should always be aware of unexpected and sudden situations

from occurring. Pay attention to the road conditions at all times.

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist (ISLA) (if equipped)

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist utilizes traffic signs and navigation information (if equipped) to display speed limit information and overtaking restriction and details on the current road and adjust the vehicle below the road speed limit automatically.

* NOTICE

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist may not work properly if you move to another country.

5

Detecting sensor



[1] : Front view camera

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensors.

⚠ CAUTION

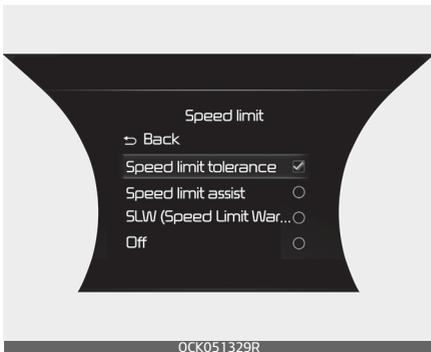
For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

*** NOTICE**

If navigation system is equipped, Intelligent Speed Limit Assist utilizes both information the traffic sign from sensor and the information provided by the navigation system.

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist setting and operation

Setting



Speed limit

- The driver can activate Intelligent Speed Limit Assist by selecting "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment

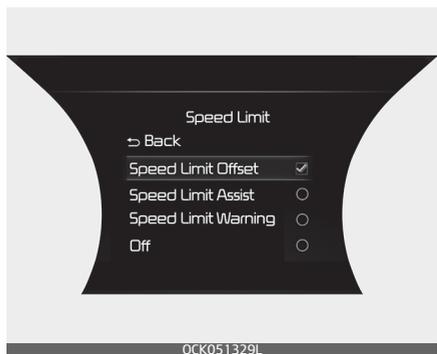
System screen) → Driver Assistance → Speed Limit".

- When 'Speed Limit Assist' is activated, Intelligent Speed Limit Assist shows the driver the speed limit and traffic sign information, and the driver can set the speed of the Manual Speed Limit Assist or Smart Cruise Control to drive the vehicle at the speed limit.
- When 'Speed Limit Warning' is activated, the symbols appear on the instrument cluster to display the speed limit information and overtaking restriction, and warns the driver if the vehicle is moving faster than a speed limit.
- When 'Off' is selected, Intelligent Speed Limit Assist is deactivated.

⚠ CAUTION

When 'Speed Limit Warning' is activated, the vehicle does not adjust the speed automatically.

Speed Offset Setting



- The driver can adjust Speed Offset by selecting "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Speed Limit → Speed Limit Offset". When Speed Offset Setting is adjusted, the vehicle updates the offset value and activates the speed limit warning and assist according to the current road speed limit.

In the following text, 'Speed Limit Offset' is referred to as 'Offset'

⚠ WARNING

- For your safety, change the settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.
- Intelligent Speed Limit Assist is activated based on the offset value added to the speed limit. Adjust the offset value to '0' if the vehicle speed is equal to the speed limit.
- Speed limit warning function is activated when the driving speed exceeds the speed limit with the offset value added. Set the offset value to "0" to activate the warning message immediately when the vehicle has exceeded the speed limit.

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist operation

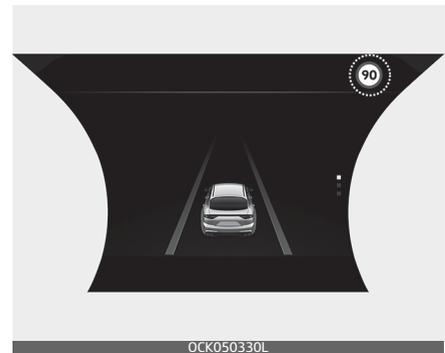
Intelligent Speed Limit Assist display and control

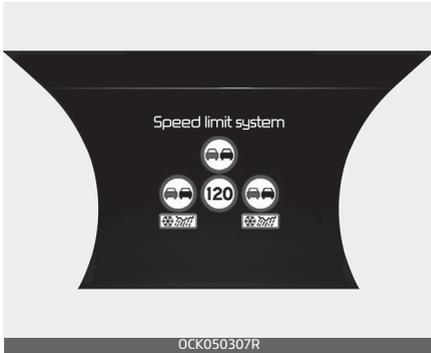
Intelligent Speed Limit Assist warns the driver and controls the vehicle with 'Show Speed Limit', 'Over Speed Warning', 'Change Set Speed'.

*** NOTICE**

Warning and control is described based on '0' offset value. For more precautions related to the Speed Offset, refer to "Intelligent Speed Limit Assist (ISLA) (if equipped)" on page 5-119.

Show Speed Limit





Speed limit information is displayed through the instrument cluster.

*** NOTICE**

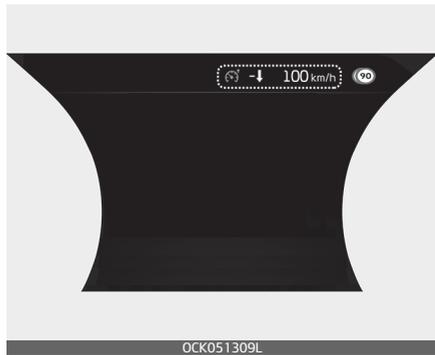
- Intelligent Speed Limit Assist displays the road speed limit and the additional sign information, and it could be displayed differently based on country and region.
- The speed limit information and overtaking restriction with additional signs means the following sign should be conformed, and when the additional signs could not be detected, blank section is displayed through the instrument cluster.

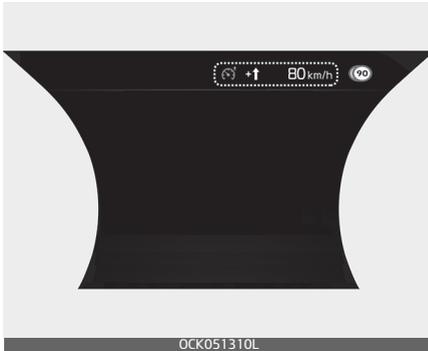
Over Speed Warning



When the vehicle is faster than the speed limit, the red speed warning sign is indicated through the instrument cluster.

Change Set Speed





- When the road speed limit is changed during Manual Speed Limit Assist or Smart Cruise Control is activated, the arrow pointing upwards or downwards appear through the instrument cluster to notify the Set Speed should be changed. Use (+)/(-) switch on the steering wheel to change the Set Speed to match the speed limit.

⚠ WARNING

- If the offset value is set greater than '0', the vehicle will drive above the road speed limit. In order to drive below the speed limit, set the offset value below '0' or use (-) switch on the steering wheel to slow the vehicle down.
- The vehicle could be driven above the speed limit after the Set Speed is equal to the road speed limit. If necessary, the driver could control the brakes to slow down.

⚠ WARNING

Change Set Speed function will not operate when the road speed limit is below 30 km/h(20 mph).

Intelligent Speed Limit Assist works using the speed unit in the instrument cluster set by the driver. If the speed unit is set to a unit other than the speed unit used in your country, Set Speed Auto Change function may not operate properly.

*** NOTICE**

- For more instructions related to MSLA, refer to "Manual Speed Limit Assist (MSLA)" on page 5-116.
- For more instructions related to SCC, refer to "Smart Cruise Control (SCC) (if equipped)" on page 5-136.

Intelligent Speed Limit Warning malfunction and limitations

Intelligent Speed Limit Warning malfunction



- The warning message appears for a few seconds, when Intelligent Speed Limit Assist does not properly operate. After the message disappears, the master warning light will illuminate.
- In this case, have the function checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Intelligent Speed Limit Warning disabled



- The warning message appears when the camera lens is blocked by some objects. Intelligent Speed Limit Assist does not operate until the objects are removed.
- Check the windscreen around the camera view area.
- If Intelligent Speed Limit Warning does not work normally even though camera's field of view is cleared, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- The warning message could not appear or the master warning light could not illuminate when Intelligent Speed Limit Assist does not properly operate.
- Intelligent Speed Limit Assist may not operate correctly when the front camera is blocked, contaminated or interrupted by external

object right after the vehicle is started.

Limitations of Intelligent Speed Limit Warning

The driver must be cautious in the below situations for the function may not assist the driver and may not work properly.

- When the traffic sign condition is poor
 - The weather is bad, such as raining, snowing, and fogging.
 - The traffic sign is uncertain or damaged.
 - The traffic sign is covered by an object or shadow.
- If road signs do not correspond to the standard.
 - The traffic sign's word or sign is different from the standard.
 - The traffic sign is installed between the main road and the exit or a junction.
 - Proper additional traffic sign is not installed on the exit
 - The vehicle with speed sticker attached passes by your vehicle.
- The external brightness is rapidly changed during tunnel entrance/ exit or under the bridge.
- The vehicle headlight is dim or not being used during night or tunnel entrance/exit.

- Sunlight, post lamp or vehicle lights are reflected and the traffic sign is difficult to identify.
- Strong backlight through the vehicle's moving direction.
- The vehicle drives on a curvy road.
- The vehicle drives on the steep ramp or speed bump
- The vehicle vibrates excessively whilst driving

⚠ WARNING

- Intelligent Speed Limit Assist is only a supplemental function and is not always able to correctly display speed limits and overtaking restrictions or adjust the vehicle speed automatically.
 - It is the responsibility of the driver to comply with the speed limit.
-

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Driver Attention Warning (DAW) (if equipped)

Basic function

Driver Attention Warning will determine the driver's attention level by analyzing driving pattern, driving time, etc. whilst driving. The function will recommend a break when the driver's attention level falls below a certain level to help drive safely.

Leading Vehicle Departure Alert function

Leading Vehicle Departure Alert function will inform the driver when the front vehicle departs from a stop.

* NOTICE

DAW stands for Driver Attention Warning.

Detecting sensor



[1] : Front view camera

The front view camera is used as a detecting sensor to detect driving patterns and front vehicle departure whilst vehicle is being driven.

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

Always keep the front view camera in good condition to maintain optimal performance of Driver Attention Warning.

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Driver Attention Warning settings

Settings features

Driver Attention Warning



- Driver Attention Warning is set to be in the OFF position, when your vehicle is first delivered to you from the factory.
To turn ON Driver Attention Warning, turn on the engine, and then select "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Driver Attention Warning" on the LCD display.
- If 'Inattentive Driving Warning' is selected, Driver Attention Warning will inform the driver the driver's attention level and will recommend taking a break when the level falls below a certain level.

⚠ CAUTION

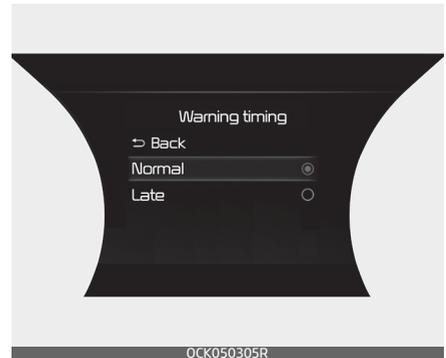
When the engine is restarted, Driver Attention Warning will always turn on.

Leading Vehicle Departure Alert



If 'Leading Vehicle Departure Alert' is selected, the function will inform the driver when the front vehicle departs from a stop.

Warning Timing



The driver can select the initial warning activation time in the User Settings in the LCD display by

selecting "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → Warning Timing". When the vehicle is first delivered, warning timing is set to 'Normal'. If you change the warning timing, the Warning Timing time of other Driver Assistance functions may change. Make sure to check the warning timing before changing it.

*** NOTICE**

If the engine is restarted, Driver Attention Warning will maintain the last setting.

*** NOTICE**

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Driver Attention Warning operation

Basic function

Display and warning

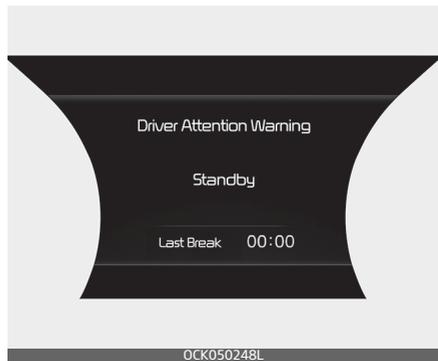
The basic function of Driver Attention Warning is to inform the driver the 'Attention Level' and to alert the driver 'Consider taking a break'.

Attention level

Function off



Standby



Attentive driving



Inattentive driving



Taking a break



- The driver can monitor his/her driving conditions on the cluster.
 - When the 'Inattentive Driving Warning' is deselected from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen), 'System Off' is displayed.
 - The function will operate when vehicle speed is between 0 - 210 km/h (0-130 mph).
 - When vehicle speed is not within the operating speed, the message 'Standby' will be displayed.
- The driver's attention level is displayed on the scale of 1 to 5. The lower the level is, the more inattentive the driver is.
- The level decreases when the driver does not take a break for a certain period of time.

- The 'Consider taking a break' message will appear on the cluster and an audible warning will sound to suggest that the driver take a break, when the driver's attention level is below 1.
- Driver Attention Warning will not suggest a break when the total driving time is shorter than 10 minutes or 10 minutes has not passed after the last break was suggested.

⚠ WARNING

For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.

⚠ CAUTION

- Driver Attention Warning may suggest a break depending on the driver's driving pattern or habits, even if the driver doesn't feel fatigue.

- Driver Attention Warning is a supplemental function and may not be able to determine whether the driver is inattentive.
- The driver who feels fatigued should take a break at a safe location, even though there is no break suggestion by Driver Attention Warning.

*** NOTICE**

- For more details on setting the functions in the infotainment system, refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70.
- Driver Attention Warning will reset the last break time to 00:00 in the following situations:
 - The engine is turned off
 - The driver unfastens the seat belt and opens the driver's door.
 - The vehicle is stopped for more than 10 minutes.
 - When the driver resets Driver Attention Warning, the last break time is set to 00:00 and the driver's attention level is set to High.

Leading Vehicle Departure Alert



When the front vehicle departs from a stop, Leading Vehicle Departure Alert will inform the driver by displaying the 'Leading vehicle is driving away' message on the cluster and an audible warning will sound.

⚠ WARNING

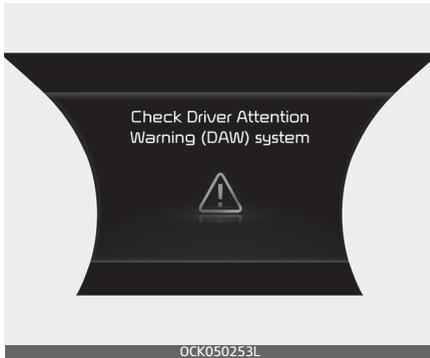
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Leading Vehicle Departure Warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- The driver should hold the responsibility to safely drive and control the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- Leading Vehicle Departure Warning is a supplemental function and may not alert the driver whenever the front vehicle departs from a stop.
- Always check the front of the vehicle and road conditions before departure.

Driver Attention Warning malfunction and limitations

Driver Attention Warning malfunction



When Driver Attention Warning is not working properly, the 'Check Driver Attention Warning (DAW) system' warning message will appear on the cluster. If this occurs, we recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Limitations of Driver Attention Warning

Driver Attention Warning may not work properly in the following situations:

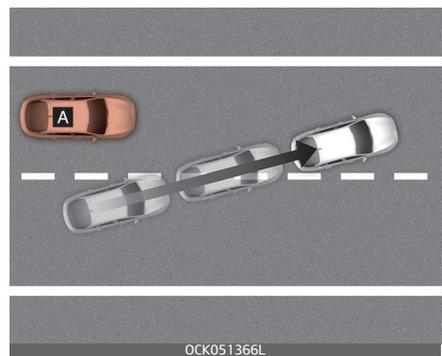
- The vehicle is driven violently
- The vehicle intentionally crosses over lanes frequently
- The vehicle is controlled by Driver Assistance system, such as Lane Keeping Assist.

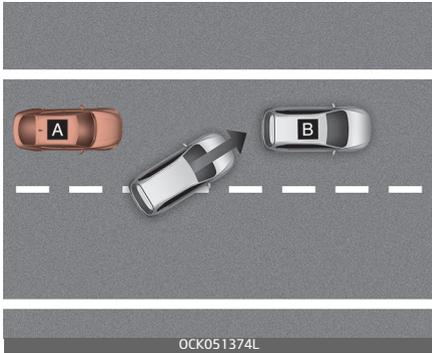
⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Leading vehicle departure alert function

- When the vehicle cuts in

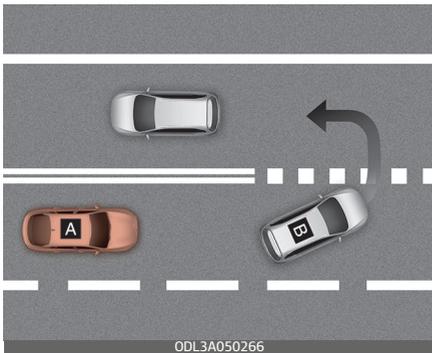




[A]: Your vehicle, [B]: Front vehicle

If a vehicle cuts in front of your vehicle, Leading Departure Alert may not operate properly.

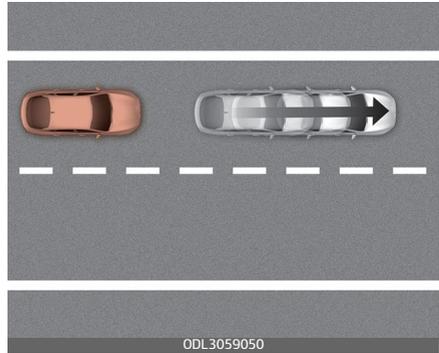
- When the vehicle ahead sharply steers



[A] : Your vehicle, [B] : Front vehicle

If the vehicle in front makes a sharp turn, such as to turn left or right or make a U- turn, etc., Leading Vehicle Departure Alert may not operate properly.

- When the vehicle ahead abruptly departs



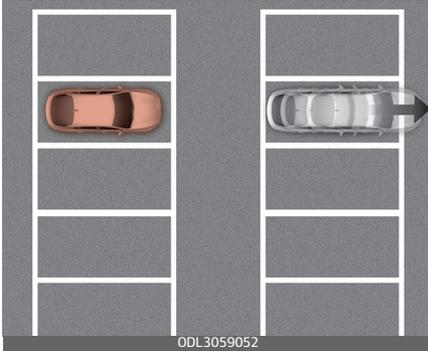
If the vehicle in front abruptly departs, Leading Vehicle Departure Alert may not operate properly.

- When a pedestrian or cyclist is between you and the vehicle ahead



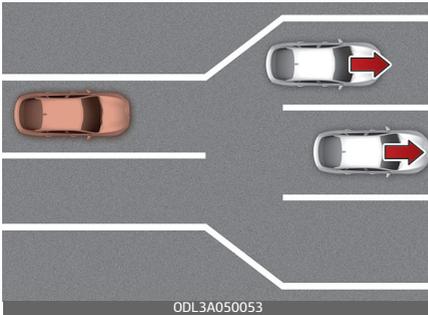
If there is a pedestrian(s) or cyclist(s) in between you and the vehicle in front, Leading Vehicle Departure Alert may not operate properly.

- When in a parking lot



If a vehicle parked in front drives away from you, Leading Vehicle Departure Alert may alert you that the parked vehicle is driving away.

- When driving at a tollgate or intersection, etc.



If you pass a tollgate or intersection with lots of vehicles or you drive where lanes are merged or divided frequently, Leading Vehicle Departure Alert may not operate properly.

⚠ CAUTION

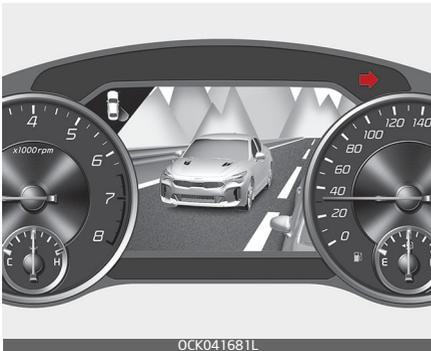
For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Blind-Spot View Monitor (BVM) (if equipped)

Left side



Right side



Blind-Spot View Monitor displays the rear blind spot area of the vehicle in the cluster when the turn signal is turned on to help safely change lanes.

⚠ WARNING

Vehicles may look closer than they actually are. Failure to visually confirm that it is safe to change lanes before doing so may result in an accident leading to serious injury.

* If your vehicle is equipped with an infotainment system, you can learn how to setup on the website via QR code in the infotainment quick reference guide.

Detecting sensor



[1], [2]: side view camera
(camera located at bottom of the mirror)

Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensors.

Blind-Spot View Monitor settings

Blind-Spot View

- With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Blind-Spot Safety → Blind Spot View' from the Settings menu to turn on Blind-Spot View Monitor and deselect to turn off the function.

Blind-Spot View Monitor operation

Controller

Turn signal switch

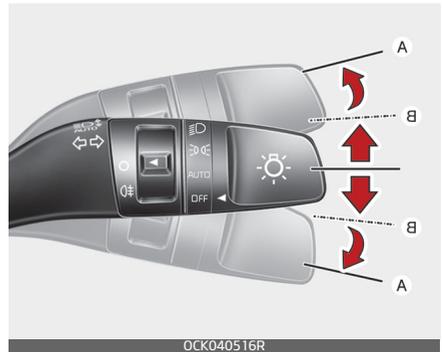
Type A



Type B



Type C



- Blind-Spot View Monitor displays the left or right side of the rear blind spot area of your vehicle in the instrument cluster when the left or right turn signal is on.

Blind-Spot View Monitor

Operating conditions

- The function is activated when the following steps are performed.
 - Turn signal is ON

Off conditions

- Turn signal is OFF
- Hazard warning flasher is ON
- Other warnings pops up and takes priority over the Blind-Spot View Monitor

Blind-Spot View Monitor malfunction and limitations**Function malfunction**

- When Blind-Spot View Monitor is not working properly, or the cluster display flickers, or the camera image does not display normally, we recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- A wide-angle lens is used for Blind-Spot View Monitor. There may be a difference between actual object distance and visual object distance due to correction of the image distortion. Pay attention to the road conditions and surroundings at all times.
- The camera may not work normally if the lens is covered with foreign material. Always keep the camera lens clean.

Smart Cruise Control (SCC) (if equipped)

Smart Cruise Control allows you to program the vehicle to maintain constant speed and distance detecting the vehicle ahead without depressing the accelerator or brake pedal.

Overtaking Acceleration Assist

While Smart Cruise Control is operating, if the function judges that the driver is determined to overtake the vehicle in front, acceleration will be assisted.

Detecting sensor



[1]: Front view camera, [2]: Front radar

The front view camera and front radar are used as a detecting sensor to detect front vehicles. Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

CAUTION

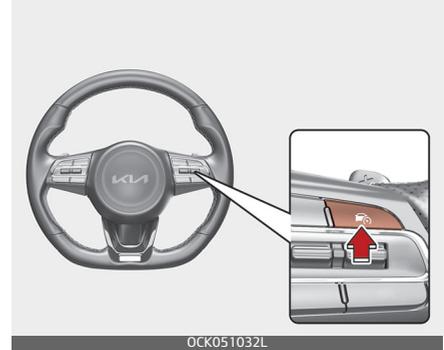
Always keep the front view camera and front radar in good condition to maintain optimal performance of Smart Cruise Control.

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera and front radar, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Smart Cruise Control settings

Settings features

Turning on Smart Cruise Control

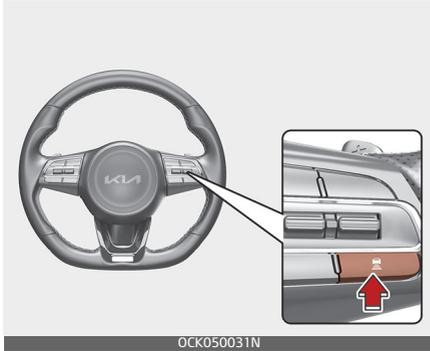


- Press the Driving Assist  button to turn on Smart Cruise Control. The speed will be set to the current speed on the cluster.
- If there is no vehicle in front of you, the set speed will be maintained, but if there is a vehicle in front of you, the speed may decrease to maintain the distance to the vehicle ahead. If the vehicle ahead accelerates, your vehicle will travel at a steady cruising speed after accelerating to the set speed.

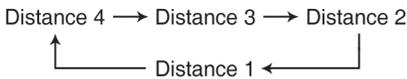
* NOTICE

If your vehicle speed is between 0~30 km/h (0~20 mph) when you press the Driving Assist  button, the Smart Cruise Control speed will be set to 30 km/h (20 mph).

Setting Vehicle Distance



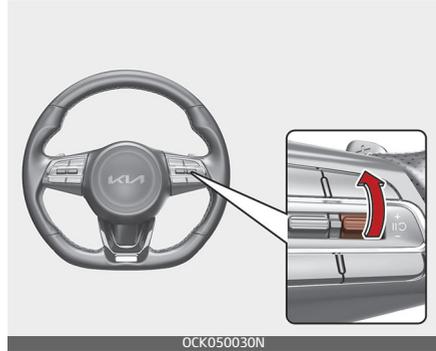
Each time the Vehicle Distance button is pressed, the Vehicle Distance changes as follows:



*** NOTICE**

- If you drive at 90 km/h (56 mph), the distance is maintained as follows:
 - Distance 4 - approximately 52.5 m (172 ft.)
 - Distance 3 - approximately 40 m (130 ft.)
 - Distance 2 - approximately 32.5 m (106 ft.)
 - Distance 1 - approximately 25 m (82 ft.)
- The distance is set to the last set distance when the engine is restarted, or when Smart Cruise Control was temporarily cancelled.

Increasing set speed

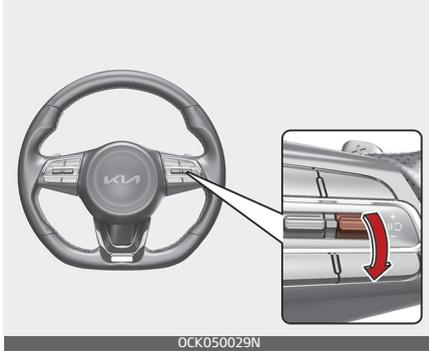


- Push up the + switch, and release it immediately. The set speed will increase by 1 km/h (1 mph) each time the switch is operated in this manner.
- Push up the + switch, and hold it whilst monitoring the set speed on the cluster. The set speed will increase by 10 km/h or 5 mph each time the switch is operated in this manner. Release the switch when the desired speed is shown, and the vehicle will accelerate to that speed. You can set the speed to 200 km/h (120 mph).

⚠ WARNING

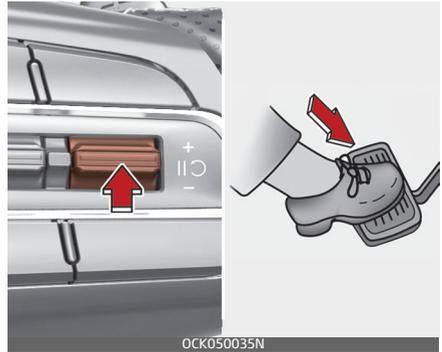
Check the driving condition before using the + switch. Driving speed may sharply increase when you push up and hold the + switch.

Decreasing set speed



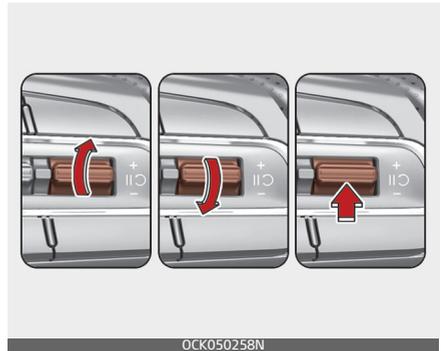
- Push down the - switch, and release it immediately. The set speed will decrease by 1 km/h (1 mph) each time the switch is operated in this manner.
- Push down the - switch, and hold it whilst monitoring the set speed on the cluster. The set speed will decrease by 10 km/h or 5 mph each time the switch is operated in this manner.
- Release the switch at the speed you want to maintain. You can set the speed to 30 km/h (20 mph).

Temporarily cancelling Smart Cruise Control



Press the || Ⓞ switch or depress the brake pedal to temporarily cancel Smart Cruise Control.

Resuming Smart Cruise Control



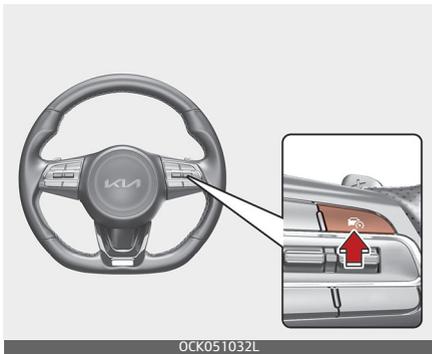
To resume Smart Cruise Control after the function was cancelled, push the +, - or || Ⓞ switch. If you push the + switch up or - switch down, vehicle speed will be set to the current speed on the cluster. If you push the || Ⓞ switch, vehicle

speed will resume to the preset speed.

⚠ WARNING

Check the driving condition before press the || ↻ switch. Driving speed may sharply increase or decrease when you press the || ↻ switch.

Turning off Smart Cruise Control



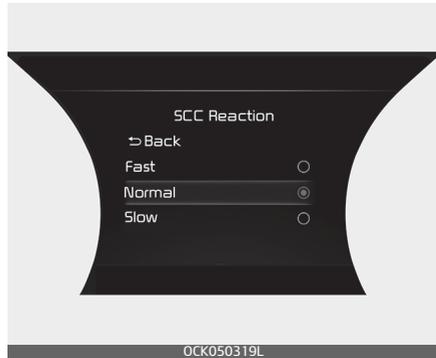
Press the Driving Assist  button to turn Smart Cruise Control off.

*** NOTICE**

If your vehicle is equipped with Manual Speed Limit Assist, press and hold the Driving Assist  button to turn off Smart Cruise Control. However Manual Speed Limit Assist will turn on.

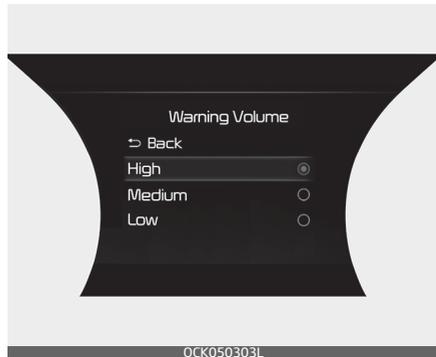
To adjust the sensitivity of smart cruise control

SCC Reaction



The sensitivity of vehicle speed when following the front vehicle to maintain the set distance can be adjusted. Go to the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen) → Driver Assistance → SCC Reaction → Fast/Normal/Slow". You may select one of the three stages you prefer.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINESTART/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Smart Cruise Control.

If you change the Warning Volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance function may change.

* NOTICE

If the engine is restarted, Warning Volume will maintain the last setting.

Smart Cruise Control operating

Operating conditions

Smart Cruise Control will operate when the following conditions are satisfied.

Basic function

- The gear is in D (Drive)
- The driver's door is closed
- EPB (Electronic Parking Brake) is not applied

Your vehicle speed is within the operating speed range
10~200 km/h (5~120 mph): when there is no vehicle in front

0~200 km/h (0~120 mph): when there is a vehicle in front

- ESC (Electronic Stability Control), TCS (Traction Control System) or ABS is on
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control), TCS (Traction Control System) or ABS is not controlling the vehicle
- Engine rpm is not in the red zone
- Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist brake control is not operating
- ISG system is not operating

* NOTICE

At a stop, if there is vehicle in front of your vehicle, Smart Cruise Control will turn on when the brake pedal is depressed.

Overtaking Acceleration Assist

Overtaking Acceleration Assist will operate when the turn signal indicator is turned on to the left (left-hand drive) or turned on to the right (right-hand drive) whilst Smart Cruise Control is operating, and the following conditions are satisfied:

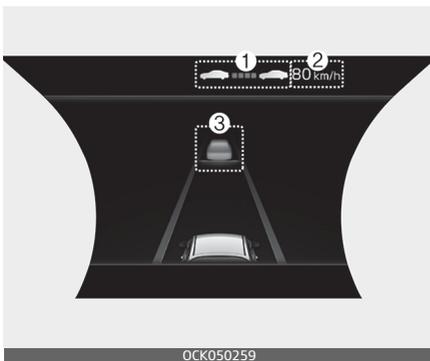
- Your vehicle speed is above 60 km/h (40 mph)
- The hazard warning flasher is off
- A vehicle is detected in front of your vehicle
- Deceleration is not needed to maintain distance with the vehicle in front

⚠ WARNING

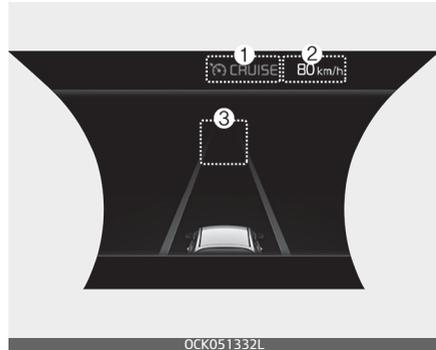
- When the turn signal indicator is turned on to the left (left-hand drive) or turned on to the right (right-hand drive) whilst there is a vehicle ahead, the vehicle may accelerate temporarily. Pay attention to the road conditions at all times.
- Regardless of your countries driving direction, Overtaking Acceleration Assist will operate when the conditions are satisfied. When using the function in countries with different driving direction, always check the road conditions at all times.

Basic function

Operating



Temporarily cancelled



You can see the status of the Smart Cruise Control operation in the Driving Assist view on the cluster. Refer to "Instrument cluster" on page 4-62.

Smart Cruise Control will be displayed as below depending on the status of the function.

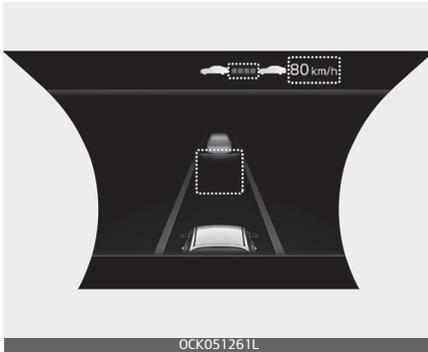
- When operating
 - (1) Whether there is a vehicle ahead and the selected distance level are displayed.
 - (2) Set speed is displayed.
 - (3) Whether there is a vehicle ahead and the target vehicle distance are displayed.
- When temporarily cancelled
 - (1) CRUISE indicator is displayed.
 - (2) The previous set speed is shaded.

*** NOTICE**

- The actual distance with the front vehicle is displayed.
- The target distance may vary according to the vehicle speed and the set distance level. If vehicle speed is low, even though the

vehicle distance have changed, the change of the target vehicle distance may be small.

Accelerating temporarily

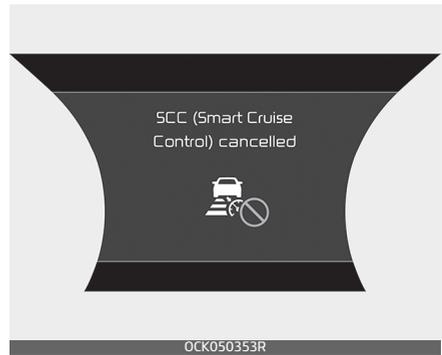


If you want to speed up temporarily when Smart Cruise Control is on, depress the accelerator pedal. Whilst the speed is increasing, the set speed, distance level and target distance will blink on the cluster. If not depressing the accelerator pedal sufficiently, the vehicle speed may decrease.

WARNING

Be careful when accelerating temporarily, because the speed is not controlled automatically even if there is a vehicle in front of you.

Temporarily cancelling Smart Cruise Control



Smart Cruise Control will be temporarily cancelled automatically when:

- The vehicle speed is above 210 km/h (130 mph)
- The vehicle speed is less than 10 km/h (5 mph).
- The vehicle is stopped for a certain period of time
- The accelerator pedal is continuously depressed for a certain period of time
- The conditions for Smart Cruise Control to operate is not satisfied

If Smart Cruise Control is temporarily cancelled, the 'Smart Cruise Control cancelled' warning message will appear on the cluster, and an audible warning will sound to warn the driver.

If the Smart Cruise Control is temporarily cancelled whilst the vehicle is at a standstill with the function operating, EPB (Electronic Parking Brake) maybe applied.

⚠ WARNING

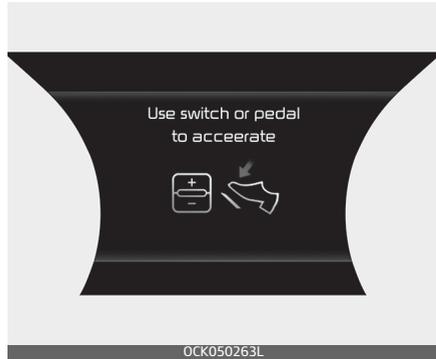
When Smart Cruise Control is temporarily cancelled, distance with the front vehicle will not be maintained. Always have your eyes on the road whilst driving, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.

Smart Cruise Control conditions not satisfied



If the Driving Assist button +, - or ||⌚ switch is pushed when the function's operating conditions are not satisfied, the 'Smart Cruise Control conditions not met' will appear on the cluster, and an audible warning will sound.

In traffic situation



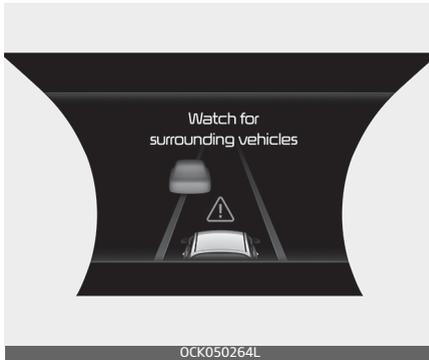
In traffic, your vehicle will stop if the vehicle ahead of you stops. Also, if the vehicle ahead of you starts moving, your vehicle will start as well. In addition, after the vehicle has stopped and a certain time have passed, the 'Use switch or pedal to accelerate' message will appear on the cluster. Depress the accelerator pedal or push the + switch, - switch or ||⌚ switch to start driving.

⚠ WARNING

Whilst the message is displayed on the cluster, if there is no vehicle in front or the vehicle is far away from you, and the + switch, - switch or ||⌚ switch is pushed, Smart Cruise Control will automatically cancel and the EPB will be applied. However, if the accelerator pedal is depressed, EPB will not be applied even though the system is cancelled. Always pay

attention to the road condition ahead

Warning road conditions ahead



In the following situation, the 'Watch for surrounding vehicles' warning message will appear on the cluster, and an audible warning will sound to warn the driver of road conditions ahead.

The vehicle in front disappears when Smart Cruise Control is maintaining the distance with the vehicle ahead whilst driving in low speed.

⚠ WARNING

Always pay attention to vehicles or objects that may suddenly appear in front of you, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.

Collision warning



Whilst Smart Cruise Control is operating, when the collision risk with the vehicle ahead is high, the 'Collision Warning' warning message will appear on the cluster, and an audible warning will sound to warn the driver. Always have your eyes on the road whilst driving, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.

⚠ WARNING

- In the following situations, Smart Cruise Control may not warn the driver of a collision.
- The distance from the front vehicle is near, or the vehicle speed of the other vehicle is faster or similar with your vehicle
- The speed of the front vehicle is very slow or is at a standstill

- The accelerator pedal is depressed right after Smart Cruise Control is turned on

WARNING

Take the following precautions when using Smart Cruise Control :

- Smart Cruise Control does not substitute for proper and safe driving. It is the responsibility of the driver to always check the speed and distance to the vehicle ahead.
- Smart Cruise Control may not recognize unexpected and sudden situations or complex driving situations, so always pay attention to driving conditions and control your vehicle speed.
- Keep Smart Cruise Control off when the function is not in use to avoid inadvertently setting a speed.
- Do not open the door or leave the vehicle when Smart Cruise Control is operating, even if the vehicle is stopped.
- Always be aware of the selected speed and vehicle distance distance.
- Keep a safe distance according to road conditions and vehicle speed. If the vehicle distance distance is too close during high-speed driving, a serious collision may result.
- When maintaining distance with the vehicle ahead, if the front vehicle disappears, Smart Cruise Control may suddenly accelerate to the set speed. Always be aware of unexpected and sudden situations from occurring.
- Vehicle speed may decrease on an upward slope and increase on a downward slope.
- Always be aware of situations such as when a vehicle cuts in suddenly.
- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, we recommend that Smart Cruise Control is turned off due to safety reasons.
- Turn off Smart Cruise Control when your vehicle is being towed.
- Smart Cruise Control may not operate normally if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.
- Smart Cruise Control may not detect an obstacle in front and lead to a collision. Always look ahead cautiously to prevent unexpected and sudden situations from occurring.
- Vehicles moving in front of you with a frequent lane change may cause a delay in Smart Cruise Control's reaction or may cause Smart Cruise Control to react to a vehicle actually in an adjacent lane. Always drive cautiously to prevent unexpected and sudden situations from occurring.

- Always be aware of the surroundings and drive safely, even though a warning message does not appear or an audible warning does not sound.
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or warning sound is generated, Smart Cruise Control warning message may not be displayed and warning sound may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist if the surrounding is noisy.
- The vehicle manufacturer is not responsible for any traffic violation or accidents caused by the driver.
- Always set the vehicle speed under the speed limit in your country.

* NOTICE

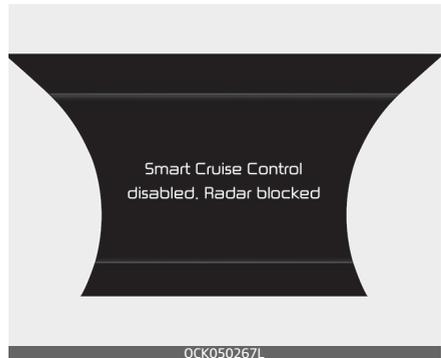
- Smart Cruise Control may not operate in few seconds after the vehicle is started or the front view camera or front radar is initialized.
- You may hear a sound when the brake is controlled by Smart Cruise Control.

Smart Cruise Control malfunction



The message will appear when Smart Cruise Control is not functioning normally. In this case, have the function checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Smart Cruise Control disabled



When the front radar cover or sensor is covered with snow, rain, or foreign matters, it can reduce the detecting performance and temporarily limit or disable Smart Cruise Control.

If this occurs the 'Smart Cruise Control disabled. Radar blocked obscured' (or 'SCC (Smart Cruise Control) disabled. Radar blocked' warning message, and warning lights will illuminate on the cluster.

Smart Cruise Control will operate normally when such snow, rain or foreign matter is removed.

WARNING

Even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Smart Cruise Control may not properly operate.

CAUTION

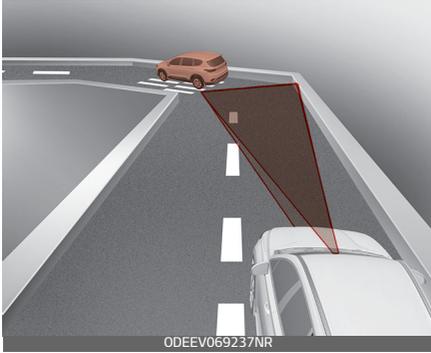
Smart Cruise Control may not properly operate in an area (for example, open terrain), where any substance are not detected after turning ON the engine.

Limitations of Smart Cruise Control

Smart Cruise Control may not operate normally, or the function may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- The detecting sensor or the surroundings are contaminated or damaged
- Washer fluid is continuously sprayed, or the wiper is on
- The camera lens is contaminated due to tinted, filmed or coated windscreen, damaged glass, or stuck of foreign matters (sticker, bug, etc.) on the glass
- Moisture is not removed or frozen on the windscreen
- The field of view of the front view camera is obstructed by sun glare
- Street light or light from an oncoming vehicle is reflected on the wet road surface, such as a puddle in the road
- The temperature around the front view camera is high or low
- An object is placed on the dashboard
- The surrounding is very bright
- The surrounding is very dark, such as in a tunnel, etc.
- The brightness changes suddenly, for example when entering or exiting a tunnel
- The brightness outside is low, and the headlamps are not on or are not bright
- Driving in heavy rain or snow, or thick fog
- Driving through steam, smoke or shadow
- Only part of the vehicle is detected
- The vehicle in front has no tail lights, tail lights are located unusually, etc.
- The brightness outside is low, and the tail lamps are not on or are not bright

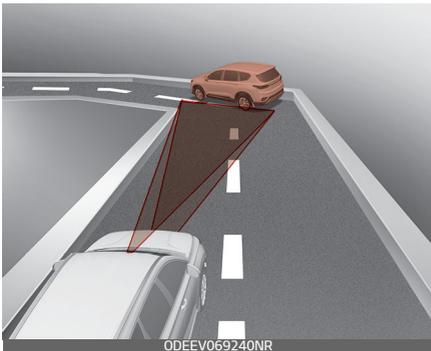
- The rear of the front vehicle is small or does not look normal (for example, tilted, overturned, etc.)
- The front vehicle's ground clearance is low or high
- A vehicle suddenly cuts in front
- Driving through a tunnel or rail-road bridge
- A material is near that reflects very well on the front radar, such as a guardrail, nearby vehicle, etc.
- The bumper around the front radar is impacted, damaged or the front radar is out of position
- The temperature around the front radar is high or low
- Driving in large areas where there are few vehicles or structures (i.e. desert, meadow, suburb, etc.)
- The vehicle in front is made of material that does not reflect on the front radar
- Driving near a highway (or motorway) interchange or tollgate
- Driving on a slippery surface due to snow, water puddle, ice, etc.
- Driving on a curved road
- The vehicle in front is detected late
- The vehicle in front is suddenly blocked by an obstacle
- The vehicle in front suddenly changes lane or suddenly reduces speed
- The vehicle in front is bent out of shape
- The front vehicle's speed is fast or slow
- With a vehicle in front, your vehicle changes lane at low speed
- The vehicle in front is covered with snow
- You are driving unstably
- You are on a roundabout and the vehicle in front is not detected
- You are continuously driving in a circle
- Driving in a parking lot
- Driving through a construction area, unpaved road, partial paved road, uneven road, speed bumps, etc.
- Driving on an incline road, curved road, etc.
- Driving through a roadside with trees or streetlights
- The adverse road conditions cause excessive vehicle vibrations whilst driving
- Your vehicle height is low or high due to heavy loads, abnormal tyre pressure, etc.
- Driving through a narrow road where trees or grass or overgrown
- There is interference by electromagnetic waves, such as driving in an area with strong radio waves or electrical noise



- Driving on a a curved road

On curves, Smart Cruise Control may not detect a vehicle in the same lane, and may accelerate to the set speed. Also, vehicle speed may rapidly decrease when the vehicle ahead is detected suddenly.

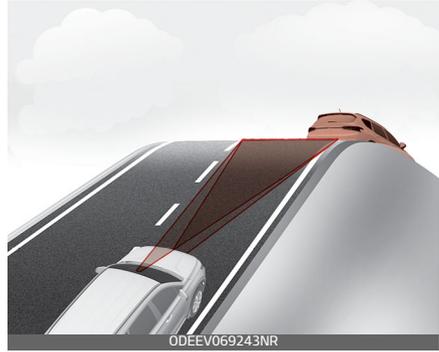
Select the appropriate set speed on curves and apply the brake pedal or accelerator pedal according to the road and driving conditions ahead.



Your vehicle speed can be reduced due to a vehicle in the adjacent lane.

Apply the accelerator pedal and select the appropriate set speed.

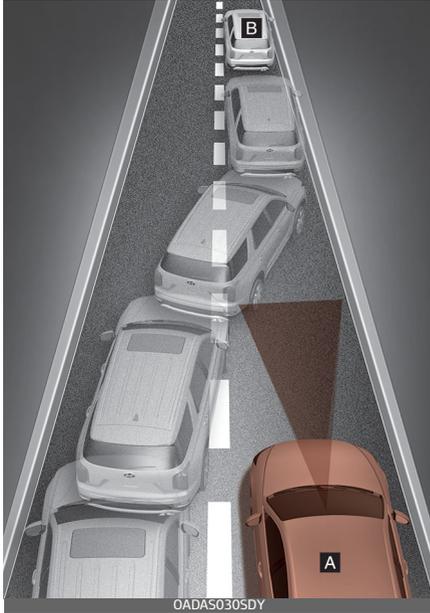
Check to be sure that the road conditions permit safe operation of Smart Cruise Control.



- Driving on an inclined road

During uphill or downhill driving, Smart Cruise Control may not detect a moving vehicle in your lane, and cause your vehicle to accelerate to the set speed. Also, vehicle speed will rapidly decrease when the vehicle ahead is detected suddenly.

Select the appropriate set speed on inclines and apply the brake pedal or accelerator pedal according to the road and driving conditions ahead.



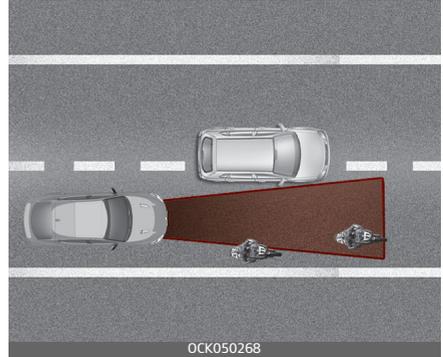
- Changing lanes

[A]: Your vehicle, [B]: Lane changing vehicle

When a vehicle moves into your lane from an adjacent lane, it cannot be detected by the sensor until it is in the sensor's detection range.

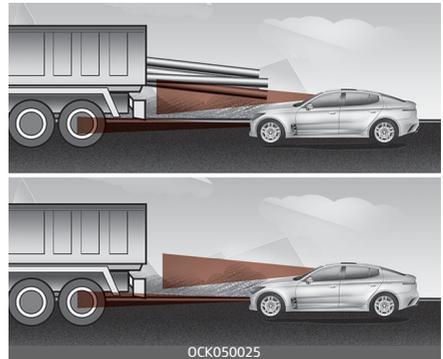
Smart Cruise Control may not immediately detect the vehicle when the vehicle changes lanes abruptly. In this case, you must maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce your driving speed in order to maintain a safe distance.

- Detecting vehicle



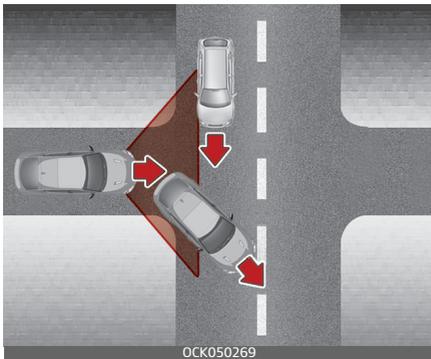
In the following cases, some vehicles in your lane cannot be detected by the sensor:

- Vehicles offset to one side
- Slow-moving vehicles or sudden-decelerating vehicles
- Oncoming vehicles
- Stopped vehicles
- Vehicles with small rear profile, such as trailers
- Narrow vehicles, such as motorcycles or bicycles
- Special vehicles
- Animals and pedestrians

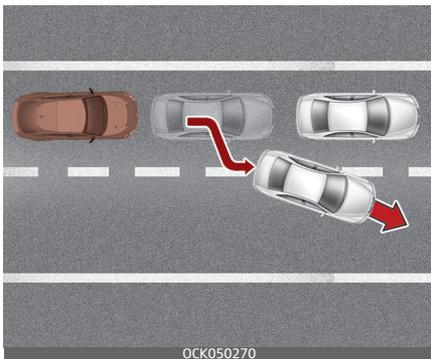


In the following cases, the vehicle in front cannot be detected by the sensor:

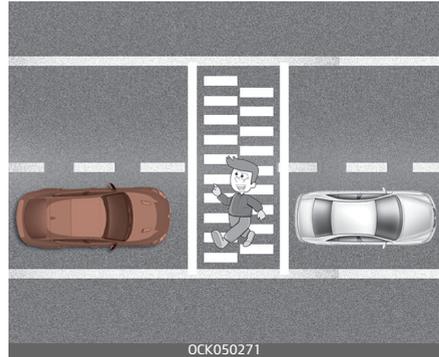
- Vehicles with higher clearance or vehicles carrying loads that stick out of the back of the vehicle
- Vehicles that has the front lifted due to heavy loads
- You are steering your vehicle
- Driving on narrow or sharply curved roads



When a vehicle ahead disappears at an intersection, your vehicle may accelerate. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.



When a vehicle in front of you merges out of the lane, Smart Cruise Control may not immediately detect the new vehicle that is now in front of you. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.



Always look out for pedestrians when your vehicle is maintaining a distance with the vehicle ahead.

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control (NSCC) (if equipped)

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control will help automatically adjust vehicle speed when driving on highways (or motorways) with speed limits by using road information from the navigation system whilst Smart Cruise Control is operating.

Highway Auto Curve Slowdown

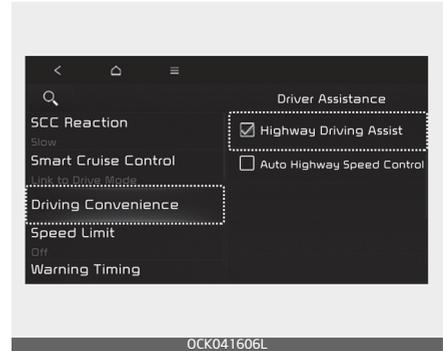
If vehicle speed is high, Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function will temporarily decelerate your vehicle to help you drive safely on a curve, based on the curve information from the navigation.

Set Speed Auto Change

Set Speed Auto Change function changes Smart Cruise Control set speed based on the speed limit information from the navigation.

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control settings

Settings features



Auto Highway Speed Control

Highway Auto Curve Slowdown

- With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select “Driver Assistance → Driving Convenience → Auto Highway Speed Control (LCD display) or Highway Auto Speed Change (Infotainment System screen)” from the “User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)” to turn on Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control and deselect to turn off the function.

* NOTICE

When there is a problem with Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control, the function cannot be set from the “User Settings (LCD display) or Set-

tings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)".

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control operation

Operating conditions

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is ready to operate if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- Smart Cruise Control is operating
- Driving on main roads of highways (or motorways)

* NOTICE

For more details on how to operate Smart Cruise Control, refer to "Smart Cruise Control (SCC) (if equipped)" on page 5-136.

Display and control

When Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control operates, it will be displayed on the cluster as follows:

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control standby



If the operating conditions are satisfied, the white (AUTO) indicator will illuminate.

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control operating



If temporary deceleration is required in the standby state and Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is operating, the green (AUTO) symbol will illuminate on the cluster.

If the Set Speed Auto Change function operates, the green

(**AUTO**) symbol and green set speed will illuminate on the cluster, and an audible alarm will sound.

⚠ WARNING

- 'Drive carefully' warning message will appear in the following circumstances:



- Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is not able to slow down your vehicle to a safe speed.

*** NOTICE**

Highway Auto Curve Slowdown and Set Speed Auto Change function uses the same (**AUTO**) symbol.

Highway Auto Curve Slowdown

- Depending on the curve ahead on the highway (or motorway), the vehicle will decelerate, and after passing the curve, the vehicle will accelerate to Smart Cruise Control set speed.

- Vehicle deceleration time may differ depending on the vehicle speed and the degree of the curve on the road. The higher the driving speed, the faster the vehicle will decelerate.

Highway Set Speed Auto Change

Highway Set Speed Auto Change function will operate when Smart Cruise Control set speed and the highway (or motorway) speed limit is matched.

Whilst Highway Set Speed Auto Change function is operating, when the highway (or motorway) speed limit changes, Smart Cruise Control set speed automatically changes to the changed speed limit.

If Smart Cruise Control set speed is adjusted different from the speed limit, Highway Set Speed Auto Change function will be in the standby state.

If Highway Set Speed Auto Change function has changed to the standby state by driving on a road other than the highway (or motorway) main road, Highway Set Speed Auto Change function will operate again when you drive on the main road again. At this time, the set speed does not need to be adjusted.

If Highway Set Speed Auto Change function has changed to the standby state by depressing the brake pedal or pressing the CANCEL button on the steering wheel, press the (||↻) switch to restart the function.

Highway Set Speed Auto Change function does not operate on highway interchanges or junctions.

*** NOTICE**

- Highway Set Speed Auto Change function only operates based on the speed limits of the highway (or motorway), but it does not work with the speed cameras.
- When Highway Set Speed Auto Change function is operating, the vehicle automatically accelerates or decelerates when the highway (or motorway) speed limit changes.
- If the speed limit is higher than the speed limit of the speed camera whilst Highway Set Speed Auto Change function is operating, an audible warning may sound.
- The maximum set speed for Highway Set Speed Auto Change function to operate is 140 km/h (90 mph).
- If the speed limit of a new road is not reflected in the navigation, Highway Set Speed Auto Change

function may not operate properly.

- If the speed unit is set to a unit other than the speed unit used in your country, Highway Set Speed Auto Change function may not operate properly.

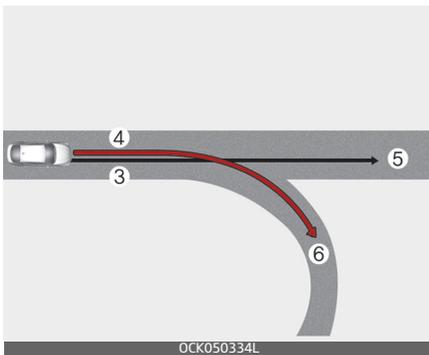
Limitations of Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control

Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control may not operate normally under the following circumstances:

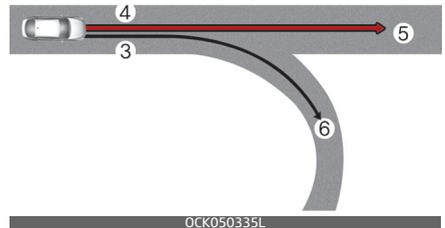
- The navigation is not working properly.
- The navigation is not updated to include the latest information about road curvature and changes.
- Speed limit and road information in the navigation is not updated
- The map information and the actual road is different because of real-time GPS data or map information error
- The navigation searches for a route whilst driving
- GPS signals are blocked in areas such as a tunnel
- A road that divides into two or more roads and joins again
- The driver goes off course the route set in the navigation
- The route to the destination is changed or cancelled by resetting the navigation (including TPEG change)

- The navigation cannot detect the current vehicle position (for example, elevated roads including overpass adjacent to general roads or nearby roads exist in a parallel way)
- The vehicle enters a service station or rest area
- The speed limit of some sections changes depending on the road situations
- Android Auto or Car Play is operating
- The navigation is being updated whilst driving
- The navigation is being restarted whilst driving
- There is bad weather, such as heavy rain, heavy snow, etc.
- Driving on a road under construction
- Driving on a road that is controlled
- Driving on a road that is sharply curved

- When there is a difference between the navigation set route (branch line) and the driving route (main road), Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function may not operate until the driving route is recognized as the main road.
- When the vehicle's driving route is recognized as the main road by maintaining the main road instead of the navigation set route, Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function will operate. Depending on the distance to the curve and the current vehicle speed, vehicle deceleration may not be sufficient or may decelerate rapidly.



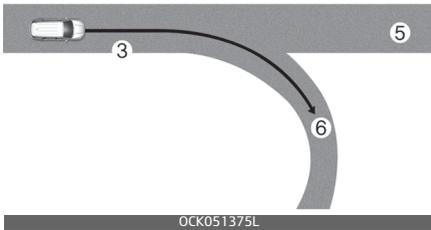
[3]: Driving route, [4]: Set route, [5]: Main road, [6]: Branch line



[3]: Driving route, [4]: Main road, [5]: Set route, [6]: Branch line

- When there is a difference between the navigation route (main road) and the driving route (branch line), Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function may temporarily operate due to the navigation information of the highway curve section.

- When it is judged that you are driving out of the route by entering the highway interchange and junction, Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function will not operate.



[3]: Driving route, [5]: Main road, [6]: Branch line

- If there is no destination set on the navigation, Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function will operate based on the curve information on the main road.
- Even if you depart from the main road, Highway Auto Curve Slowdown function may temporarily operate due to navigation information of the highway curve section.

⚠ WARNING

- Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is not a substitute for safe driving practices, but a convenience function. Always have your eyes on the road, and it is

the responsibility of the driver to avoid violating traffic laws.

- The navigation's speed limit information may differ from the actual speed limit information on the road. It is the driver's responsibility to check the speed limit on the actual driving road or lane.
- Highway Auto Curve Slowdown and Set Speed Auto Change function will automatically cancel when you leave the main road of the highway. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.
- Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control may not operate due to the existence of leading vehicles and the driving conditions of the vehicle. Always pay attention to road and driving conditions whilst driving.
- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, we recommend that Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is turned off due to safety reasons.
- After you pass through a tollgate on a highway, Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control operates based on the first lane. If you enter one of the other lanes, the function might not properly decelerate.
- The vehicle will accelerate if the driver depresses the accelerate pedal whilst Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is operating,

and function will not decelerate the vehicle. If not depressing the accelerator pedal sufficiently, the vehicle speed may decrease.

- If the driver accelerates and releases the accelerator pedal whilst the Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is operating, the vehicle may not decelerate sufficiently or may rapidly decelerate to a safe speed.
 - If the curve is too large or too small, Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control may not operate.
-

*** NOTICE**

- When Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is activated, the vehicle decelerates automatically before reaching the curved road according to its curvature, and the driving speed returns to the speed set by Smart Cruise Control after passing the curved section.
- The speed information on the cluster and navigation may differ.
- The time gap could occur between the navigation's guidance and when Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control operation starts and ends.
- Even if you are driving at a speed lower than Smart Cruise Control set speed, acceleration may be limited by the speeding cameras and curve sections ahead.

- If Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control is operating whilst leaving the main road to enter an interchange, junction, rest area, etc., the function may operate for a certain period of time.
 - Deceleration by Navigation-based Smart Cruise Control may not be sufficient due to road conditions such as uneven road surfaces, narrow lanes, etc.
-

Lane Following Assist (LFA) (if equipped)

Lane Following Assist is designed to detect lane markings or vehicles on the road, and assists the driver's steering to help keep the vehicle between lanes.

* NOTICE

LFA stands for Lane Following Assist.

Detecting sensor



[1] : Front view camera

The front view camera is used as a detecting sensor to detect lane markings and front vehicles. Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

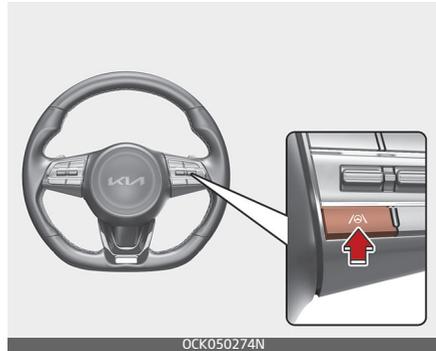
⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the front view camera, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Lane Following Assist settings

Settings features

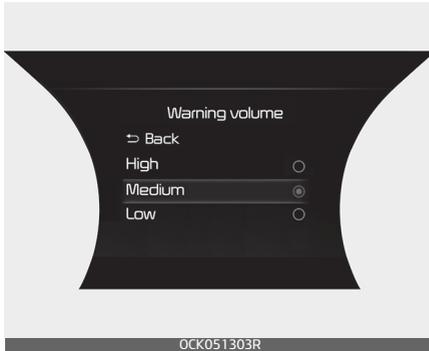
Turning Lane Following Assist On/Off



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, press the Lane Driving Assist button  located on the steering wheel to turn on Lane Following Assist. The white or green () indicator light will illuminate on the cluster.

Press the  button again to turn off the function.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the 'User Setting (LCD display) or Setting → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)' to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium' or 'Low' for Hands-off warning. If you change the Warning Volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

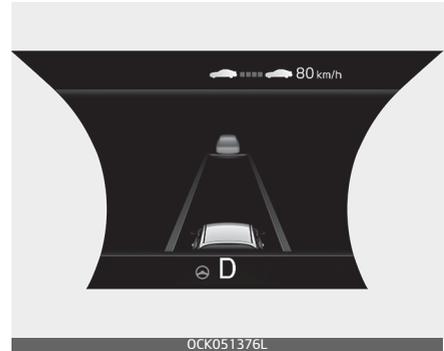
* NOTICE

If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Lane Following Assist operation

Warning and control

Lane Following Assist



If the vehicle ahead or both lane markings are detected and your vehicle speed is below 200 km/h (120 mph), the green (🚦) indicator light will illuminate on the cluster, and the function will help the vehicle stay in lane by controlling the steering wheel.

⚠ CAUTION

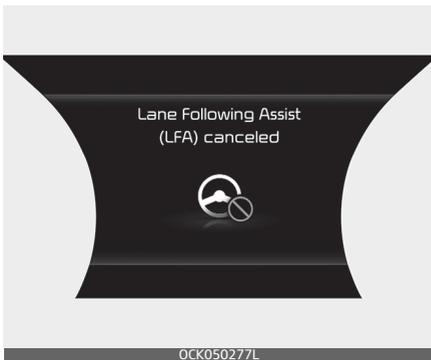
When the steering wheel is not controlled, the green (🚦) indicator light will blink and change to white.

Hands-off warning



If the driver takes their hands off the steering wheel for several seconds, the 'Keep hands on steering wheel' warning message will appear and an audible warning will sound in stages.

- First stage: Warning message
- Second stage: Warning message (red steering wheel) and audible warning



If the driver still does not have their hands on the steering wheel after the hands-off warning, the 'Lane Following Assist (LFA) cancelled' warning message will appear and

Lane Following Assist will be automatically cancelled.

⚠ WARNING

- Lane Following Assist does not operate at all times. It is the responsibility of the driver to safely steer the vehicle and to maintain the vehicle in its lane.
- The hands-off warning message may appear late depending on road conditions. Always have your hands on the steering wheel whilst driving.
- If the steering wheel is held very lightly the hands-off warning message may appear because the function may not recognize that the driver has their hands on the steering wheel.
- If you attach objects to the steering wheel, the hands-off warning may not work properly.

* NOTICE

- For more details on setting the functions in the infotainment function, refer to "LCD display modes" on page 4-70.
- When both lane markings are detected, the lane lines on the cluster will change from gray to white.

Lane undetected



Lane detected



- If lane markings are not detected, steering wheel control by Lane Following Assist can be limited depending on whether a vehicle is in front or the driving conditions of the vehicle.
- Even though the steering is assisted by Lane Following Assist, the driver may control the steering wheel.
- The steering wheel may feel heavier or lighter when the steering wheel is assisted by the function than when it is not.

Lane Following Assist malfunction and limitations

Lane Following Assist malfunction



When Lane Following Assist is not working properly, the 'Check Lane Following Assist (LFA) system' warning message will appear on the cluster. If this occurs, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Limitations of Lane Following Assist

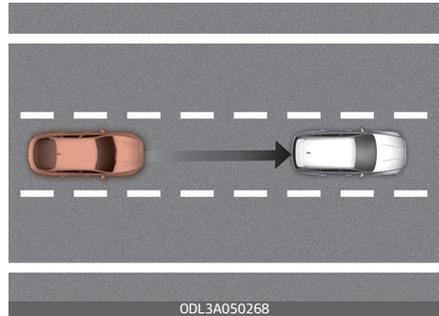
For more details on "Limitations of the function", refer to "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) (if equipped)" on page 5-86.

*** NOTICE**

For more details on the function precautions, refer to "Lane Keeping Assist (LKA) (if equipped)" on page 5-86.

Highway Driving Assist (HDA) (if equipped)

Highway Driving Assist is designed to detect vehicles and lanes ahead, and help maintain distance from the vehicle ahead, maintain the set speed, and keep the vehicle between lanes.



*** NOTICE**

Highway Driving Assist operates on main roads of highways (or motorways), and does not operate on interchanges or junctions.

Detecting sensors



[1] : Front view camera, [2]: Front radar

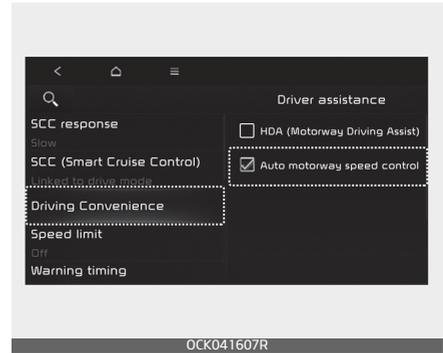
Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensors.

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the detecting sensors, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Highway Driving Assist settings

Setting features



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select or deselect "Driver Assistance → Driving Convenience" from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to set whether or not to use each function.

- If 'Highway Driving Assist' is selected, it helps maintain distance from the vehicle ahead, maintain the set speed, and keep the vehicle between lanes.

*** NOTICE**

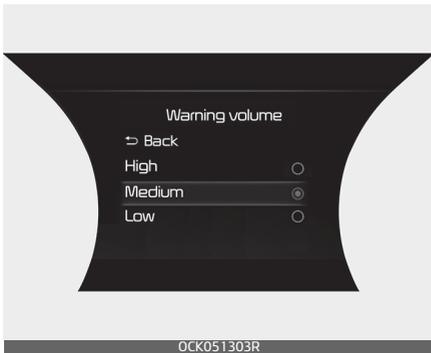
- If there is a problem with the functions, the settings cannot be changed. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorized Kia dealer/service partner.

- If the engine is restarted, the functions will maintain the last setting.

⚠ WARNING

For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.

Warning Volume



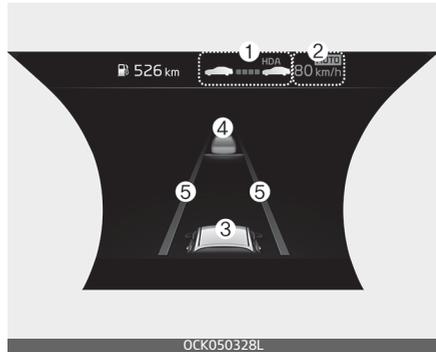
With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" to change the warning volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Highway Driving Assist.

If you change the warning volume, the warning volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

Highway Driving Assist operation

Display and control

Operating



Temporarily cancelled



Highway Lane Change function will be displayed as below depending on the status of the function.

1. Highway Driving Assist indicator, whether there is a vehicle ahead and the selected distance level are displayed.
 - Green (HDA): Operating state
 - White (HDA): Standby state
2. Set speed is displayed.

3. Lane Following Assist indicator displayed.
4. Whether there is a vehicle ahead and the selected distance level are displayed.
5. Whether the lane is detected or not is displayed.

For more details on the function limitations of Lane Following Assist, refer to "Lane Following Assist (LFA) (if equipped)" on page 5-160. For more details on the function limitations of Smart Cruise Control, refer to "Smart Cruise Control (SCC) (if equipped)" on page 5-136.

Highway Driving Assist operating

When entering or driving on the main roads of highways (or motorways), and satisfy all the following conditions for the function to operate.

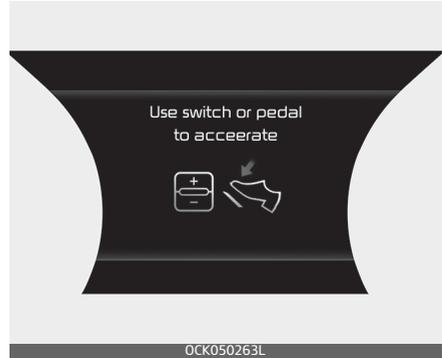
- Lane Following Assist is operating
- Smart Cruise Control is operating

* NOTICE

- When Smart Cruise Control is operating whilst driving on the main roads of highways (or motorways), Highway Driving Assist will operate.
- When entering the main roads of highways (or motorways), Highway Driving Assist will not turn on if Lane Following Assist is turned

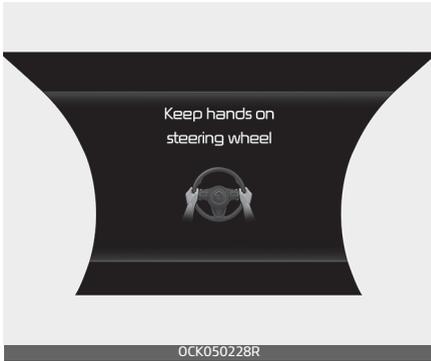
off even when Smart Cruise Control is operating.

Restarting after stopping



When Highway Driving Assist is operating, your vehicle will stop if the vehicle ahead of you stops. Also, if the vehicle ahead of you starts moving within 30 seconds after the stop, your vehicle will start as well. In addition, after the vehicle has stopped and 30 seconds have passed, the 'Use switch or pedal to accelerate' message will appear on the cluster. Depress the accelerator pedal or push the + switch, - switch or (||⌚) switch to start driving.

Hands-off warning



The hands-off warning appears when the function detects that the driver's hands are not on the steering wheel whilst HDA is in work.

- First warning: warning message
- Second warning: warning message with warning sound



If the driver still does not have their hands on the steering wheel after the hands-off warning, the 'Highway Driving Assist (HDA) canceled' warning message will appear and Highway Driving will be automatically cancelled.

Highway Driving Assist standby

When the Smart Cruise Control is temporarily cancelled whilst Highway Driving Assist is operating, Highway Driving Assist will be in standby state. At this time, Lane Following Assist will operate normally.

Highway Driving Assist malfunction and limitations

Highway Driving Assist malfunction



When Highway Driving Assist is not working properly, the 'Check Highway Driving Assist (HDA) system' warning message will appear, and the (⚠) warning light will illuminate on the cluster.

We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- The driver is responsible for controlling the vehicle for safe driving.
- Always have your hands on the steering wheel whilst driving.
- Highway Driving Assist is a supplemental function that assists the driver in driving the vehicle and is not a complete autonomous driving system. Always check road conditions, and if necessary, take appropriate actions to drive safely.
- Always have your eyes on the road, and it is the responsibility of the driver to avoid violating traffic laws. The vehicle manufacturer is not responsible for any traffic violation or accidents caused by the driver.
- Highway Driving Assist may not be able to determine all traffic situations. Highway Driving Assist may not detect possible collisions due to limitations of the function. Always be aware of the limitations of the system. Obstacles such as vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles, pedestrians, unspecified objects or structures such as guardrails and tollgates, etc. that may collide with the vehicle may not be detected.
- Highway Driving Assist will turn off automatically under the following situations:
 - Driving on roads that Highway Driving Assist does not operate, such as a rest area, intersection, junction, etc.
 - The navigation does not operate properly such as when the navigation is being updated or restarted
- Driving on roads that the function does not operate, such as a rest area, intersection, junction, etc.
- The navigation does not operate properly such as when the navigation is being updated or restarted
- Highway Driving Assist may inadvertently operate or turn off depending on road conditions (navigation information) and surroundings.
- Lane Following Assist function may be temporarily disabled when the front view camera cannot detect lanes properly or the hands-off warning is on.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Highway Driving Assist if the surrounding is noisy.
- If the vehicle is driven at high speed above a certain speed at a curve, your vehicle may drive to one side or may depart from the driving lane.
- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, we recommend that Highway Driving Assist is turned off due to safety reasons.

- The hands-off warning message may appear early or late depending on how the steering wheel is held or road conditions. Always have your hands on the steering wheel whilst driving.
- For your safety, please read the owner's manual before using the Highway Driving Assist.
- Highway Driving Assist may not operate for 15 seconds after the vehicle is started or the detecting sensors are initialized.
- changed or cancelled by resetting the navigation
- The vehicle enters a service station or rest area
- Android Auto or Car Play is operating
- The navigation cannot detect the current vehicle position (for example, elevated roads including overpass adjacent to general roads or nearby roads exist in a parallel way)

Limitations of Highway Driving Assist

Highway Driving Assist and Highway Lane Change function may not operate normally, or may not operate under the following circumstances:

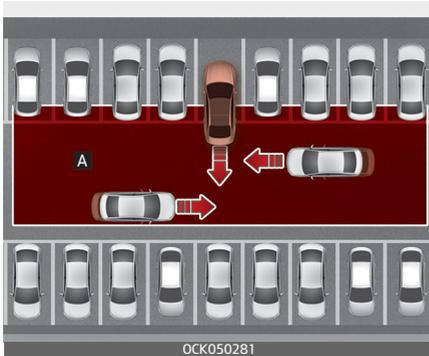
- The map information and the actual road is different because the navigation is not updated
- The map information and the actual road is different because of real-time GPS data or map information error
- The infotainment system is overloaded by performing functions such as route search, video playback, voice recognition, etc. are performing simultaneously
- GPS signals are blocked in areas such as a tunnel
- The driver goes off course or the route to the destination is

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the limitations of the front view camera, front radar, refer to "Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist (FCA) (Sensor fusion) (if equipped)" on page 5-70.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning (RCCW) (if equipped)

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning is designed to detect vehicles approaching from the left and right side whilst your vehicle is reversing, and warning the driver that a collision is imminent with a warning message and an audible warning.



[A]: Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning operating range

⚠ CAUTION

Warning timing may vary depending on vehicle speed of the approaching vehicle.

Detecting sensor (Rear corner radar)



Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the rear corner radar, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) (if equipped)" on page 5-93.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning

Setting features



Rear Cross-Traffic Safety

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Rear Cross-Traffic Safety' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to turn on Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning and deselect to turn off the function.

WARNING

When the engine is restarted, Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning will always turn on. However, if 'Off' is selected after the engine is restarted, the driver should always be aware of the surroundings and drive safely.

NOTICE

If the engine is restarted, Warning Timing and Warning Volume will maintain the last setting.

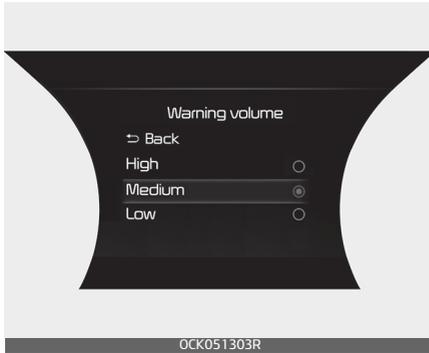
Warning Timing



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the initial warning activation time for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.

When the vehicle is first delivered, warning timing is set to 'Normal' If you change the warning timing, the warning time of other Driver Assist functions may change.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning. If you change the Warning Volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

⚠ CAUTION

- The setting of the Warning Timing and Warning Volume applies to all functions of Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.
- Even though 'Normal' is selected for Warning Timing, if the vehicles from the left and right side approaches at high speed, the initial warning activation time may seem late.
- Select 'Late' for Warning Timing when traffic is light and when driving speed is slow.

* NOTICE

If the ENGINE START/STOP button is changed to the ON position, Warning Timing and Warning Volume will maintain the last setting.

* NOTICE

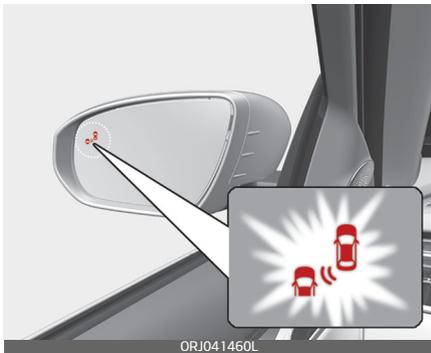
If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning operation

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning warning

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning will warn the driver when a collision is imminent.

Collision warning



To warn the driver of an approaching vehicle from the rear left/right side of your vehicle, the outside rearview mirror will blink and a warning will appear on the cluster. At the same time, an audible warning will sound. If Rear View Monitor is operating, a warning will also appear on the infotainment screen.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning will operate when the following conditions are satisfied:

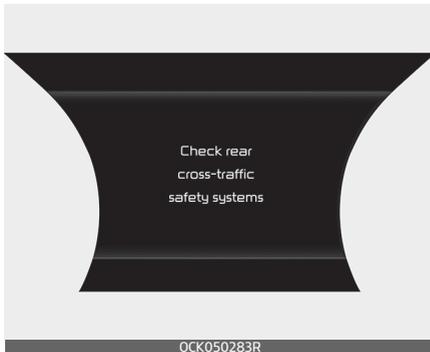
- Your vehicle gear is shifted to R (Reverse)
- Your vehicle speed is below 8 km/h (5 mph)
- The approaching vehicle is within approximately 25 m (82 feet) from the left and right side of your vehicle
- The speed of the vehicle approaching from the left and right is above 5 km/h (3 mph)

*** NOTICE**

If the operating conditions are satisfied, there will be a warning whenever the vehicle approaches from the left or right side even though your vehicle speed is 0 km/h (0 mph).

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning malfunction and limitations

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning malfunction

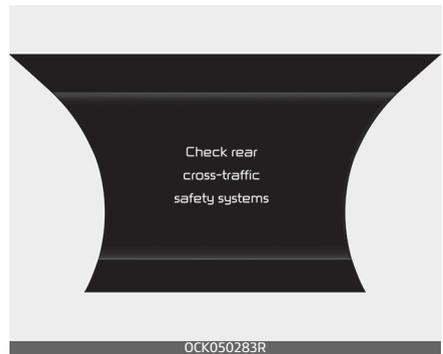


When Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning is not working properly, the 'Check Rear Cross-Traffic Safety system' warning message will appear on the cluster, and the function will turn off automatically, or the function will be limited. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.



When the outside rearview mirror warning light is not working properly, the 'Check side view mirror warning light' warning message will appear on the cluster. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning disabled



When the rear bumper around the rear-side radar or sensor is covered with foreign matters, such as snow or rain, or installing a trailer or carrier, it can reduce the detecting per-

formance and temporarily limit or disable Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.

If this occurs, the 'Rear Cross-Traffic Safety disabled. Radar blocked' warning message will appear on the cluster.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning will operate normally when such foreign matters or trailer, etc. is removed.

If Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning does not operate normally after it is removed, We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

- Even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may not properly operate.
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may not properly operate in an area (for example, open terrain), where any substance are not detected after turning ON the engine.

CAUTION

Turn off Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning to install a trailer, carrier, etc., or remove the trailer, carrier, etc. to use Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.

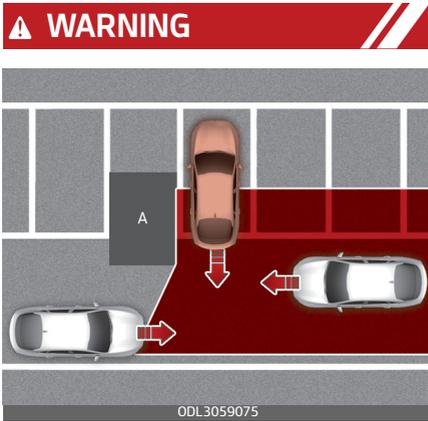
Limitations of Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may not operate normally, or the function may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

- Departing from where trees or grass is overgrown
- Departing from where roads are wet
- Speed of the approaching vehicle is fast or slow

CAUTION

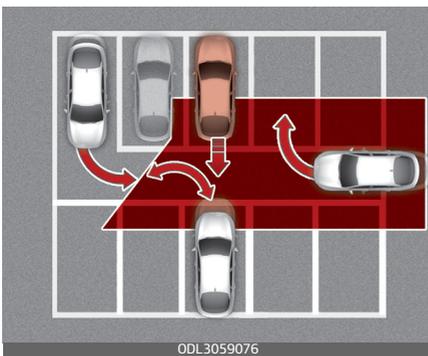
For more details on the limitations of the rear corner radar, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision Warning (BCW) (if equipped)" on page 5-93.



[A]: Structure

- Driving near a vehicle or structure Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may be limited when driving near a vehicle or structure, and may not detect the vehicle approaching from the left or right. If this occurs, the function may not warn the driver when necessary.

Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



- When the vehicle is in a complex parking environment

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may detect vehicles which are parking or pulling out near your vehicle (e.g. a vehicle leaving beside your vehicle, a vehicle parking or pulling out in the rear area, a vehicle approaching your vehicle making a turn, etc.). If this occurs, the function may unnecessarily warn the driver.

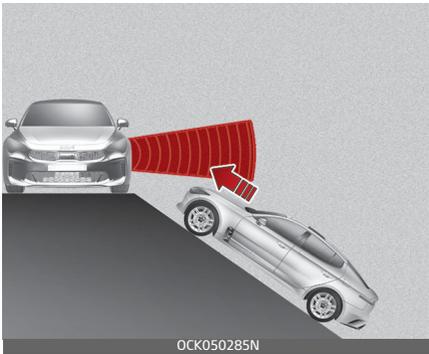
Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



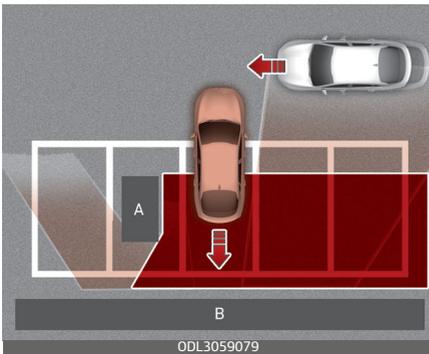
[A]: Vehicle

- When the vehicle is parked diagonally Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may be limited when backing up diagonally, and may not detect the vehicle approaching from the left or right. If this occurs, the function may not warn the driver when necessary.

Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.

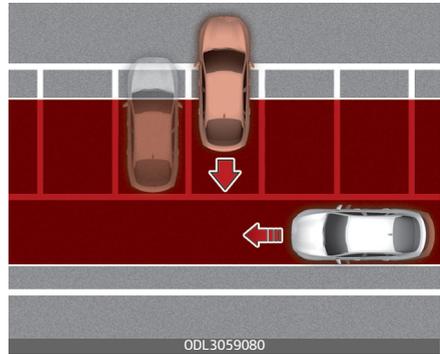


- When the vehicle is on or near a slope Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may be limited when the vehicle is on an uphill or downhill slope, or near it, and may not detect the vehicle approaching from the left or right. If this occurs, the function may not warn the driver when necessary. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



- [A]: Structure, [B]: Wall
- Pulling into the parking space where there is a structure

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may detect vehicles passing by in front of you when parking backwards into a parking space with a wall or structure in the rear or side area. If this occurs, the function may unnecessarily warn the driver. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



When the vehicle is parked rearward Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may detect vehicles passing by behind you when parking backwards into a parking space. If this occurs, the function may unnecessarily warn the driver. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.

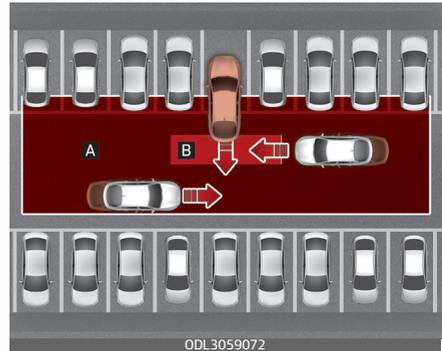
⚠ WARNING

- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may not operate normally if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.

- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning may not operate for 3 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the rear corner radars are initialized.
-

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist (RCCA) (if equipped)

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist is designed to detect vehicles approaching from the left and right side whilst your vehicle is reversing, and warning the driver that a collision is imminent with a warning message and an audible warning. Also, to help prevent collision braking assist is applied.



[A]: Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning operating range

[B]: Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist operating range

⚠ CAUTION

Warning timing may vary depending on vehicle speed of the approaching vehicle.

*** NOTICE**

- RCCW stands for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.
- RCCA stands for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist.

Detecting sensor (Rear corner radar)



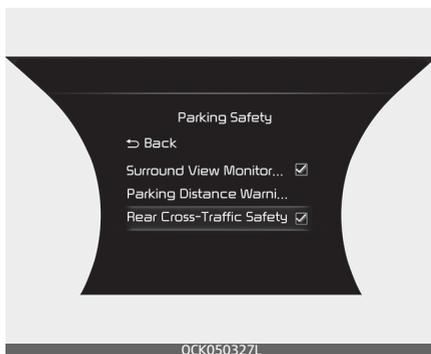
Refer to the picture above for the detailed location of the detecting sensor.

⚠ CAUTION

For more details on the precautions of the rear corner radar, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) (if equipped)" on page 5-102.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist settings

Setting features



Rear Cross-Traffic Safety

With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Parking Safety → Rear Cross-Traffic Safety' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to turn on Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning and deselect to turn off the function.

⚠ WARNING

When the engine is restarted, Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist will always turn on. However, if 'Off' is selected after the engine is restarted, the driver should always be aware of the surroundings and drive safely.

*** NOTICE**

Settings for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning include Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning and Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist.

*** NOTICE**

If the engine is restarted, Warning Timing and Warning Volume will maintain the last setting.

Warning Timing



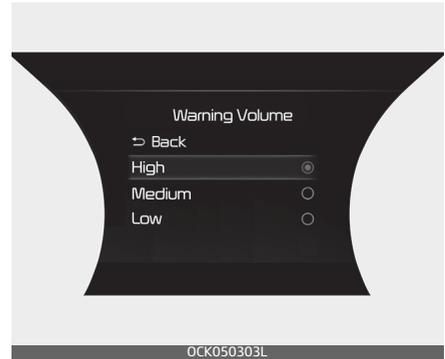
With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Timing' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the initial warning activation time for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.

When the vehicle is first delivered, Warning Timing is set to Normal. If

you change the warning timing, the warning time of other Driver Assist functions may change.

Always be aware before changing the warning timing.

Warning Volume



With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ON position, select 'Driver Assistance → Warning Volume' from the "User Settings (LCD display) or Settings → Vehicle (Infotainment System screen)" menu to change the Warning Volume to 'High', 'Medium', 'Low' for Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning.

If you change the Warning Volume, the Warning Volume of other Driver Assistance functions may change.

⚠ CAUTION

- The setting of the Warning Timing and Warning Volume applies to all functions of the Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist.
- Even though 'Normal' is selected for Warning Timing, if the vehicles from the left and right side approaches at high speed, the initial warning activation time may seem late.
- Select 'Late' for Warning Timing when traffic is light and when driving speed is slow.

*** NOTICE**

If the engine is restarted, Warning Timing and Warning Volume will maintain the last setting.

*** NOTICE**

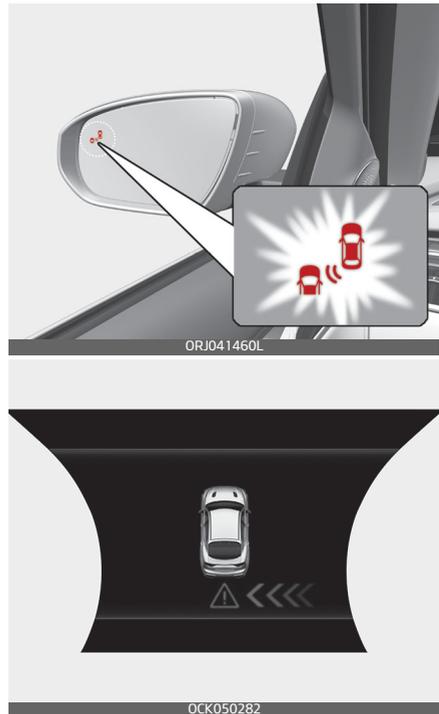
If your vehicle is equipped with additional Infotainment System, please scan the QR code in a separately supplied Car Infotainment System Quick Reference Guide.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist operation

Warning and control

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist will warning and control the vehicle depending on collision level: 'Collision warning', 'Emergency braking' and 'Stopping vehicle and ending brake control'.

Collision warning



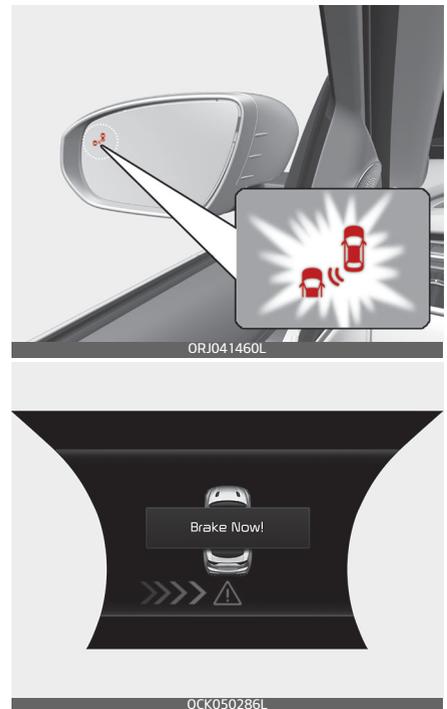


- To warn the driver of an approaching vehicle from the rear left/right side of your vehicle, the warning light on the outside rear-view mirror will blink and a warning will appear on the cluster. At the same time, an audible warning will sound.
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist will operate when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - Your vehicle gear is shifted to R (Reverse)
 - Your vehicle speed is below 8 km/h (5 mph)
 - The approaching vehicle is within approximately 25 m from the left and right side of your vehicle
 - The speed of the vehicle approaching from the left and right is above 5 km/h (3 mph)

* NOTICE

If the operating conditions are satisfied, there will be a warning whenever the vehicle approaches from the left or right side even though your vehicle speed is 0 km/h (0 mph).

Emergency Braking





- Your vehicle, the warning light on the outside rearview mirror will blink and a warning message will appear on the cluster. At the same time, an audible warning will sound.
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist will operate when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - Your vehicle gear is shifted to R (Reverse)
 - Your vehicle speed is below 8 km/h (5 mph)
 - The approaching vehicle is within approximately 1.5 m from the left and right side of your vehicle
 - The speed of the vehicle approaching from the left and right is above 5 km/h (3 mph)
- Emergency braking will be assisted to help prevent collision with approaching vehicles from the left and right.

⚠ WARNING

- Brake control will end when:
 - The approaching vehicle is out of the detecting range
 - The approaching vehicle passes behind your vehicle
 - The approaching vehicle does not drive toward your vehicle
 - The approaching vehicle speed slows down
 - The driver depresses the brake pedal with sufficient power

Stopping vehicle and ending brake control



- When the vehicle is stopped due to emergency braking, the 'Drive carefully' warning message will appear on the cluster.
- For your safety, the driver should depress the brake pedal immediately and check the surroundings.
- Brake control will end after the vehicle is stopped by emergency braking for approximately 2 seconds.

- During emergency braking, braking control by Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist will automatically cancel when the driver excessively depresses the brake pedal.

WARNING

- For your safety, change the Settings after parking the vehicle at a safe location.
- If any other function's warning message is displayed or audible warning is generated, Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist warning message may not be displayed and audible warning may not be generated.
- You may not hear the warning sound of Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist if the surrounding is noisy.
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate if the driver applies the brake pedal to avoid collision.
- During Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist operation, the vehicle may stop suddenly injuring passengers and shifting loose objects. Always have the seat belt on and keep loose objects secured.
- Even if there is a problem with Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist, the vehicle's

- basic braking performance will operate normally.
- During emergency braking, braking control by the function will automatically cancel when the driver excessively depresses the accelerator pedal.
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist does not operate in all situations or cannot avoid all collisions.
- Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may warn the driver late or may not warn the driver depending on the road and driving conditions.
- The driver should hold the responsibility to control the vehicle. Do not solely depend on Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist. Rather, maintain a safe braking distance, and if necessary, depress the brake pedal to reduce driving speed or to stop the vehicle.
- Never deliberately operate Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist on people, animal, objects, etc. It may cause serious injury or death.

CAUTION

The brake control may not operate properly depending on the status of ESC (Electronic Stability Control). There will only be a warning when:

- The ESC (Electronic Stability Control) warning light is on
- ESC (Electronic Stability Control) is engaged in a different function

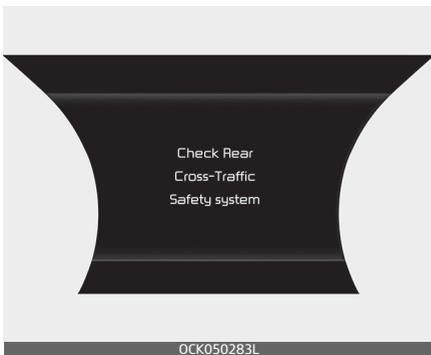
*** NOTICE**

The driver must immediately depress the brake pedal and check vehicle surroundings.

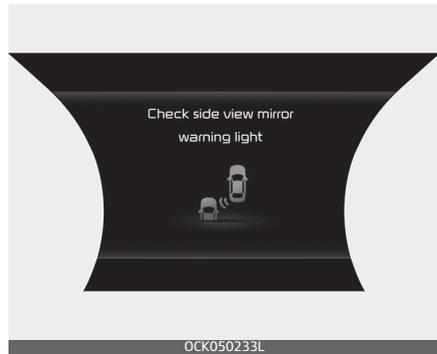
- Brake control will end when the driver depresses the brake pedal with sufficient power.
- After shifting the gear to R (Reverse), braking control will operate once for left and right vehicle approach.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction and limitations

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist malfunction

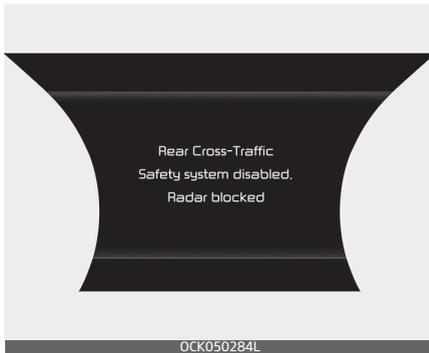


When Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist is not working properly, the 'Check Rear Cross-Traffic Safety system' warning message will appear on the cluster, and the function will turn off automatically or the function will be limited. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.



When the outside rearview mirror warning light is not working properly, the 'Check side view mirror warning light' warning message will appear on the cluster. We recommend that you have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist disabled



When the rear bumper around the rear-side radar or sensor is covered with foreign matters, such as snow or rain, or installing a trailer or carrier, it can reduce the detecting performance and temporarily limit or disable Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist.

If this occurs, the 'Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist disabled. Radar blocked' warning message will appear on the cluster. It is not a malfunction.

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist will operate normally when such foreign matters or trailer, etc. is removed.

Always keep the rear view camera and rear ultrasonic sensors clean.

If Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist does not operate normally after it is removed, We recommend that you have your

vehicle inspected by an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

- Even though the warning message does not appear on the cluster, Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate.
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may not properly operate in an area (for example, open terrain), where any substance are not detected after turning ON the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Turn off Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist to install a trailer, carrier, etc., and remove the trailer, carrier, etc. to use Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist.

Limitations of Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist function may not operate normally, or the function may operate unexpectedly under the following circumstances:

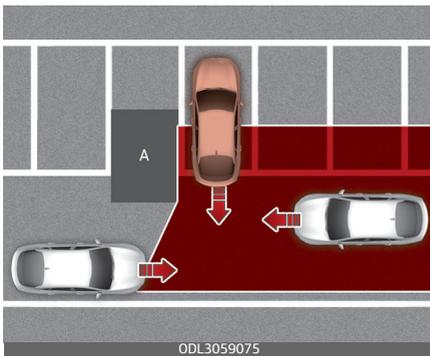
- Departing from where trees or grass is overgrown
- Departing from where roads are wet

- Speed of the approaching vehicle is fast or slow

CAUTION

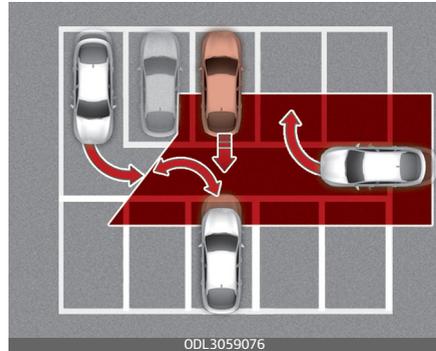
For more details on the limitations of the rear corner radar, refer to "Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist (BCA) (if equipped)" on page 5-102.

WARNING



[A]: Structure

- Driving near a vehicle or structure Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may be limited when driving near a vehicle or structure, and may not detect the vehicle approaching from the left or right. If this occurs, the function may not warn the driver or control the brakes when necessary. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



- When the vehicle is in a complex parking environment Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may detect vehicles which are parking or pulling out near your vehicle (for example, a vehicle leaving beside your vehicle, a vehicle parking or pulling out in the rear area, a vehicle approaching your vehicle making a turn, etc.). If this occurs, the function may unnecessarily warn the driver and control the brake.

Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.

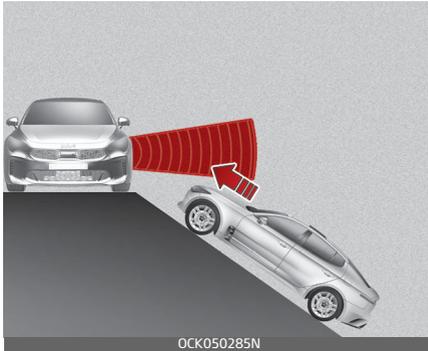


[A]: Vehicle

Driving your vehicle

- When the vehicle is parked diagonally

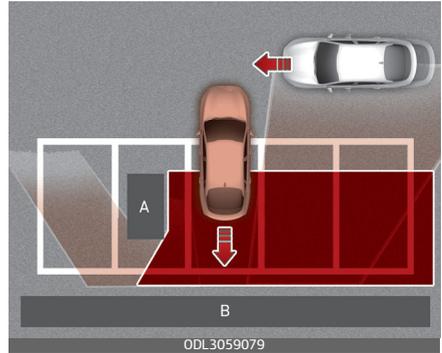
Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may be limited when backing up diagonally, and may not detect the vehicle approaching from the left or right. If this occurs, the function may not warn the driver or control the brakes when necessary. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



- When the vehicle is on or near a slope
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may be limited when the vehicle is on an uphill or downhill slope, or near it, and may not detect the vehicle approaching from the left or right. If this occurs, the function may not warn the driver or control the brakes when necessary. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.

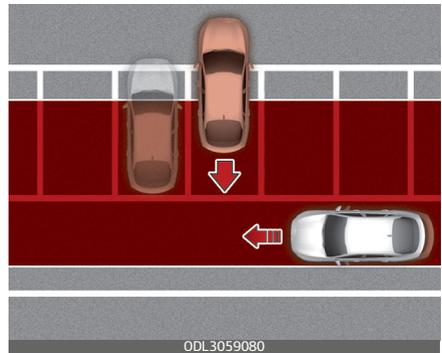
Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist (RCCA)

⚠ WARNING



[A]: Structure, [B]: Wall

- Pulling into the parking space where there is a structure
- Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may detect vehicles passing by in front of you when parking backwards into a parking space with a wall or structure in the rear or side area. If this occurs, the function may unnecessarily warn the driver and control the brake. Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.



- When the vehicle is parked rearward

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist may detect vehicles passing by behind you when parking backwards into a parking space. If this occurs, the function may unnecessarily warn the driver and control the brake.

Always check your surroundings whilst backing up.

 **WARNING**

- When you are towing a trailer or another vehicle, we recommend that Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist is turned off due to safety reasons.
 - Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate normally if interfered by strong electromagnetic waves.
 - Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist may not operate for 3 seconds after the vehicle is started, or the rear corner radars are initialized.
-

Declaration of conformity (if equipped)

The radio frequency components (Front Radar) complies:

For United States and United States territories



OYB060040L

FCC ID
: ZACDX-LRR-20

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

CAUTION TO USERS

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

OCK060055L

For Canada

Model: LRR-20
IC: 1198BA-LRR20

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

OCK060056L

For Europe and countries subject to CE certification



OJA060067L

Model : LRR-20

Hereby LRR-20 has been so constructed that it can be operated in at least one Member State without infringing applicable requirements of use of radio spectrum. (RED article 10.2)

Hereby, Mando Corp declares that the radio equipment type LRR-20 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address:
<https://www.mando.com/rnd/rnd04.jsp>

OCK060057L

For Republic of Korea



기자재의 명칭 : 특정소출력 무선기기(차량 충돌방지용 레이더 무선기기)
 모델명 : LRR-20
 인증번호 : MSIP-CMM-MF3-LRR-20
 상호 : 주식회사 만도
 제조년월일 : 2019. XX. YY
 제조자 : 주식회사 만도
 제조국 : 대한민국

OCK060058

For China

CMIIT ID : 2016DJ5872

OCK060059L

For Taiwan



OCK060060L

CCA119LP0500T9

(1) 經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。
 (2) 低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

(1) Without permission granted by NCC, any company, enterprise, or user is not allowed to change frequency, enhance transmitting power or alter original characteristic as well as performance to a approved low power radio-frequency devices.

(2) The low power radio-frequency devices shall not influence aircraft security and interfere legal communications: If found, the user shall cease operating immediately until no interference is achieved.

The said legal communications means radio communications is operated in compliance with the Telecommunications Act.

The low power radio-frequency devices must be susceptible with the interference from legal communications or ISM radio wave radiated devices.

OCK060094TW

For Japan



OCK060061L

For Australia



OCK060062L

For Serbia



OCK060063L

For Oman

OMAN - TRA
 TRA/TA-R/3702/16
 D10042B

OCK060064L

For Moldova



For UAE



For Ukraine



For Brazil

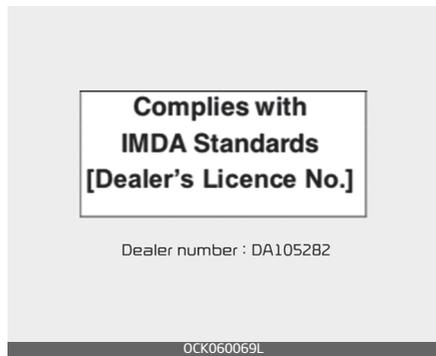


26. Manufacturers should ensure that radio equipment is accompanied by instructions and safety information in accordance with the law on the use of languages.

Instructions should include the information necessary to use the radio equipment according to its purpose. Such information contains, in the presence of a description of the components and accessories, including software that allows the radio equipment to work for its intended purpose. Such instructions and safety instructions, as well as any labeling, must be clear, understandable and legible.

An instruction for radio equipment intended to emit radio waves must additionally contain:
band (band) of radio frequencies, in which (in which) the radio equipment operates;
the maximum radiation power in the band (s) of radio frequencies, in which (in which) radio equipment is operating.

For Singapore



For Russia



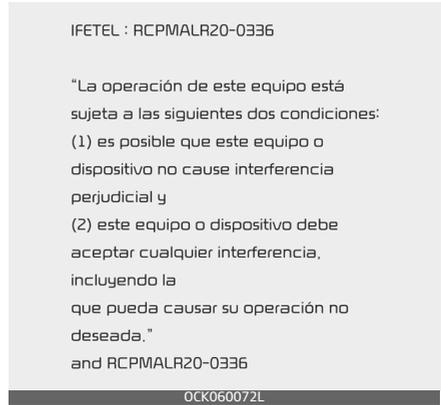
For Malaysia



For Jordan



For Mexico



For Israel



The radio frequency components (Rear Corner Radar) complies:

For United States and United States territories



This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

CAUTION TO USERS

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

OYB060041L

For Canada

This Category II radiocommunication device complies with Industry Canada Standard R55-310.
Ce dispositif de radiocommunication de catégorie II respecte la norme CNR-310 d'Industrie Canada .

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt R55 standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

OCK060074L

For Taiwan



OCK060075L

電信法第 48 條, 低功率電波輻射性電機管理辦法
第十二條
經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機, 非經許可, 公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。

第十四條
低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信; 經發現有干擾現象時, 應立即停用, 並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信, 指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

Article 12
Without permission, any company, firm or user shall not alter the frequency, increase the power, or change the characteristics and functions of the original design of the certified lower power frequency electric machinery.

Article 14
The application of low power frequency electric machineries shall not affect the navigation safety nor interfere a legal communication, if an interference is found, the service will be suspended until improvement is made and the interference no longer exist.

OYB060043L

For Malaysia



For Singapore



N3346-15

For Mongolia



For Vietnam

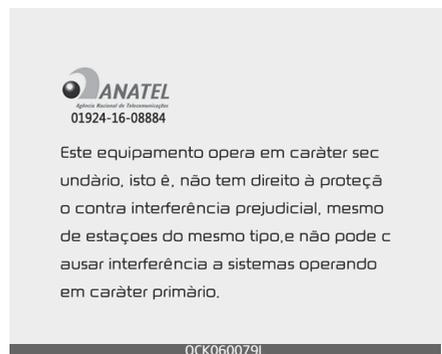


5

For Philippine



For Brazil



For Mexico

IFETEL: RLVVAMB15-2026

"La operación de este equipo está sujeta a las siguientes dos condiciones:

(1) es posible que este equipo o dispositivo no cause interferencia perjudicial y (2) este equipo o dispositivo debe aceptar cualquier interferencia, incluyendo la que pueda causar su operación no deseada."

OCK060080L

Valeo Schalter und Sensoren GmbH заявляє, що тип радіообладнання MBHL2 відповідає технічним регламентам радіотехнічного обладнання; повний текст декларації від відповідності доступна на веб-сайті за адресою: <https://valeo.com/declaration-of-conformity/files/MBHL2_DoC_TR-RED_WUE.PDF>

OCK060082L

For Paraguay

PARAGUAY



NR:2016-12-1-000337

OCK060081L



OCK060083L

For Moldova**For Ukraine**

ODL3059228L

For Uzbekistan

ODL3059239L

For Algeria

Agréé par l'ARPT:
<1248/1-LG409/DTDG/ARPT/18>

OCK060084L

For UAE

TRA
REGISTERED No:
ER44274/16

DEALER No:
DA45088/15

OCK060086L

For Jordan

TRC No. TRC/LPD/2015/365

ODL3059227L

For Mozambique

Approval No : N 2/R/SRS/2018
Valeo MBHL 2 Radar

OCK060087L

For Oman

OMAN-TRA

TRA/TA-032279

D080134

OCK060085L

For Zambia

 **ZICTA**
ZMB/ZICTA/TA/2018/A/24

OCK060088L

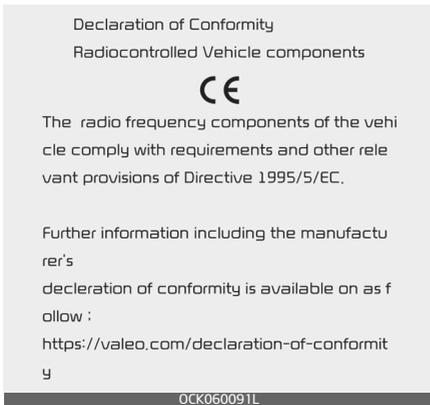
For Argentina



For Jamaica



Europe and countries subject to CE certification



Economical operation

Your vehicle's fuel economy depends mainly on your style of driving, where you drive and when you drive.

Each of these factors affects how many kilometers (miles) you can get from a litre (gallon) of fuel. To operate your vehicle as economically as possible, use the following driving suggestions to help save money in both fuel and repairs:

- Drive smoothly. Accelerate at a moderate rate. Do not make "jackrabbit" starts or full-throttle shifts and maintain a steady cruising speed. Do not race between stoplights. Try to adjust your speed to the traffic so you do not have to change speeds unnecessarily. Avoid heavy traffic whenever possible. Always maintain a safe distance from other vehicles so you can avoid unnecessary braking. This also reduces brake wear.
- Drive at a moderate speed. The faster you drive, the more fuel your vehicle uses. Driving at a moderate speed, especially on the highway, is one of the most effective ways to reduce fuel consumption.
- Do not "ride" the brake or clutch pedal. This can increase fuel consumption and also increase wear on these components. In addition, driving with your foot resting on the brake pedal may cause the brakes to overheat, which reduces their effectiveness and may lead to more serious consequences.
- Take care of your tyres. Keep them inflated to the recommended pressure. Incorrect inflation, either too much or too little, results in unnecessary tyre wear. Check the tyre pressures at least once a month.
- Be sure that the wheels are aligned correctly. Improper alignment can result from hitting kerbs or driving too fast over irregular surfaces. Poor alignment causes faster tyre wear and may also result in other problems as well as greater fuel consumption.
- Keep your vehicle in good condition. For better fuel economy and reduced maintenance costs, maintain your vehicle in accordance with the maintenance schedule in section 7. If you drive your vehicle in severe conditions, more frequent maintenance is required (see section 7 for details).
- Keep your vehicle clean. For maximum service, your vehicle should be kept clean and free of corrosive materials. It is especially important that mud, dirt, ice, etc. not be allowed to accumulate on the underside of the vehicle. This extra weight can result in

increased fuel consumption and also contribute to corrosion.

- Travel lightly. Do not carry unnecessary weight in your vehicle. Weight reduces fuel economy.
- Do not let the engine idle longer than necessary. If you are waiting (and not in traffic), turn off your engine and restart only when you're ready to go.
- Remember, your vehicle does not require extended warm-up. After the engine has started, allow the engine to run for 10 to 20 seconds prior to placing the vehicle in gear. In very cold weather, however, give your engine a slightly longer warmup period.
- Do not "lug" or "over-rev" the engine. Lugging is driving too slowly in too high a gear resulting engine bucking. If this happens, shift to a lower gear. Over-revving is racing the engine beyond its safe limit. This can be avoided by shifting at the recommended speeds.
- Use your air conditioning sparingly. The air conditioning system is operated by engine power so your fuel economy is reduced when you use it.
- Open windows at high speeds can reduce fuel economy.
- Fuel economy is less in crosswinds and headwinds. To help offset some of this loss, slow down when driving in these conditions.

Keeping a vehicle in good operating condition is important both for economy and safety. Therefore, have the system serviced by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

Engine off during motion

Never turn the engine off to coast down hills or anytime the vehicle is in motion. The power steering and power brakes will not function properly without the engine running. Instead, keep the engine on and downshift to an appropriate gear for engine braking effect. In addition, turning off the ignition whilst driving could engage the steering wheel lock (if equipped) resulting in loss of vehicle steering which could cause serious injury or death.

Special driving conditions

Hazardous driving conditions

When hazardous driving conditions are encountered such as water, snow, ice, mud, sand, or similar hazards, follow these suggestions:

- Drive cautiously and allow extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden braking or steering.
- When braking with non-ABS brakes pump the brake pedal with a light up-and-down motion until the vehicle is stopped.

WARNING

ABS

Do not pump the brake pedal on a vehicle equipped with ABS.

- If stalled in snow, mud, or sand, use second gear. Accelerate slowly to avoid spinning the drive wheels.
- Use sand, rock salt, tyre chains, or other non-slip material under the drive wheels to provide traction when stalled in ice, snow, or mud.

WARNING

Downshifting

Downshifting with an automatic transmission, whilst driving on slippery surfaces can cause an accident. The sudden change in tyre speed could cause the tyres to skid. Be

careful when downshifting 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 any forward gear in vehicles equipped with an automatic transmission. Do not race the engine, and spin the wheels as little as possible. If you are still stuck after a few tries, have the vehicle pulled out by a tow vehicle to avoid engine overheating and possible damage to the transmission.

CAUTION

Prolonged rocking may cause engine over-heating, transmission damage or failure, and tyre damage.

WARNING

Spinning tyres

Do not spin the wheels, especially at speeds more than 56 km/h (35 mph). Spinning the wheels at high speeds when the vehicle is stationary could cause a tyre to overheat which could result in tyre damage that may injure bystanders.

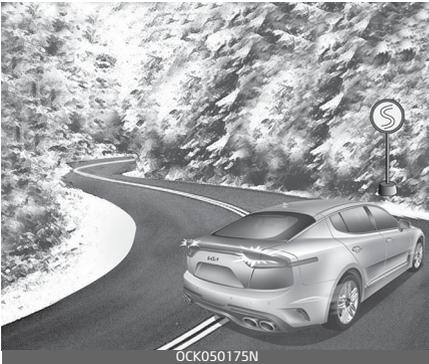
* NOTICE

The ESC system should be turned OFF prior to rocking the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

If your vehicle becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, etc., then you may attempt to rock the vehicle free by moving it forward and backward. Do not attempt this procedure if people or objects are anywhere near the vehicle. During the rocking operation the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward as it becomes unstuck, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

Smooth cornering



Avoid braking or gear changing in corners, especially when roads are wet. Ideally, corners should always be taken under gentle acceleration. If you follow these suggestions, tyre wear will be held to a minimum.

Driving at night



Because 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 driver's headlights.
- Keep your headlights clean and properly aimed on vehicles not equipped with the automatic headlight aiming feature. 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, especially if you're not prepared for the slick pavement. Here are a few things to consider when driving in the rain:

- A heavy rainfall will make it harder to see and will increase the distance needed to stop your vehicle, so slow down.
- Keep your windscreen wiping equipment in good shape. Replace your windscreen wiper blades when they show signs of streaking or missing areas on the windscreen.
- If your tyres are not in good condition, making a quick stop on wet pavement can cause a skid and possibly lead to an accident. Be sure your tyres are in good shape.
- Turn on your headlights to make it easier for others to see you.
- Driving too fast through large puddles can affect your brakes. If you must go through puddles, try to drive through them slowly.

- If you believe you may have gotten your brakes wet, apply them lightly whilst driving until normal braking operation returns.

Driving in flooded areas

Avoid driving through flooded areas unless you are sure the water is no higher than the bottom of the wheel hub. Drive through any water slowly. Allow adequate stopping distance because brake performance may be affected.

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

Driving off-road

Drive carefully off-road because your vehicle may be damaged by rocks or roots of trees. Become familiar with the off-road conditions where you are going to drive before you begin driving.

Highway driving

Tyres



Adjust the tyre inflation pressures to specification. Low tyre inflation pressures will result in overheating and possible failure of the tyres.

Avoid using worn or damaged tyres which may result in reduced traction or tyre failure.

* NOTICE

Never exceed the maximum tyre inflation pressure shown on the tyres.

▲ WARNING

- Underinflated or overinflated tyres can cause poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tyre failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. Always check the tyres for proper inflation before driving. For proper

tyre pressures, refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 8-5.

- Driving on tyres with no or insufficient tread is dangerous. Worn-out tyres can result in loss of vehicle control, collisions, injury, and even death. Worn-out tyres should be replaced as soon as possible and should never be used for driving. Always check the tyre tread before driving your vehicle. For further information and tread limits, refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 7-51.

Fuel, engine coolant and engine oil

High speed travel consumes more fuel than urban motoring. Do not forget to check both engine coolant and engine oil.

Drive belt

A loose or damaged drive belt may result in overheating of the engine.

Winter driving

Severe weather conditions in the winter result in greater wear and other problems. To minimise the problems of winter driving, you should follow these suggestions:

WARNING

Summer tyres are equipped to provide the best driving performance on dry roads, varying according to specification.

Since vehicles equipped with summer tyres significantly reduce surface forces when driving on snow or ice roads, it is recommended to use snow tyres of the same size as the standard tyres of the vehicle or to replace them with all-season tyres or to use snow chains.

Snowy or icy conditions

To drive your vehicle in deep snow, it may be necessary to use snow tyres or to install tyre chains on your tyres. If snow tyres are needed, it is necessary to select tyres equivalent in size and type of the original equipment tyres. Failure to do so may adversely affect the safety and handling of your vehicle. Furthermore, speeding, rapid acceleration, sudden brake applications, and sharp turns are potentially very hazardous practices.

During deceleration, use engine braking to the fullest extent. Sudden brake applications on snowy or icy roads may cause skids to occur. You need to keep sufficient distance between the vehicle in operation in front and your vehicle. Also, apply the brake gently. It should be noted that installing tyre chains on the tyre will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.

NOTICE

Tyre chains are not legal in all countries. Check the country laws before fitting tyre chains.

Snow tyres

If you mount snow tyres on your vehicle, make sure they are radial tyres of the same size and load range as the original tyres. Mount snow tyres on all four wheels to balance your vehicle's handling in all weather conditions. Keep in mind that the traction provided by snow tyres on dry roads may not be as high as your vehicle's original equipment tyres. You should drive cautiously even when the roads are clear. Check with the tyre dealer for maximum speed recommendations.

⚠ WARNING

Snow tyre size

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

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

Tyre chains



Since the sidewalls on some radial tyres are thinner than other types of tyres, they may be damaged by mounting certain types of tyre chains on them. Therefore, the use of snow tyres is recommended instead of tyre chains. Do not mount tyre chains on vehicles equipped with aluminum wheels; if unavoidable, use AutoSock (fabric snow chain). Install the tyre chain after

reviewing the instructions provided with the tyre chains.

Damage to your vehicle caused by improper tyre chain use is not covered by your vehicle manufacturer's warranty.

* NOTICE

- Install AutoSock (fabric snow chain) on the rear tyres for 2WD vehicles or for AWD vehicles. It should be noted that installing AutoSock (fabric snow chain) on the tyres will provide a greater driving force, but will not prevent side skids.
- Do not install studded tyres without first checking local and municipal regulations for possible restrictions against their use.

⚠ CAUTION

When using AutoSock (fabric snow chain):

- Wrong size chains or improperly installed chains can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body and wheels.
- If you hear noise caused by chains contacting the body, retighten the chain 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 miles).

Chain installation

When installing AutoSock (fabric snow chain), follow the manufacturer's instructions and mount them as tightly possible. Drive slowly (less than 30 km/h (20 mph)) 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.

WARNING

Mounting chains

When mounting snow chains, park the vehicle on level ground away from traffic. Turn on the vehicle Hazard Warning flashers 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 engine before installing snow chains.

WARNING

Tyre chains

- The use of chains may adversely affect vehicle handling.
- Do not exceed 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.

CAUTION

- Chains that are the wrong size or improperly installed can damage your vehicle's brake lines, suspension, body and wheels.
- Stop driving and retighten the chains any time you hear them hitting the vehicle.

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 Refer to "Scheduled maintenance service" on page 7-10. Before winter, have your coolant tested to assure that its freezing point is sufficient for the temperatures anticipated during the winter.

Check battery and cables

Winter puts additional burdens on the battery system. Visually inspect the battery and cables as described. Refer to "Battery" on page 7-47. Have the level of charge in your battery checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Change to "winter weight" oil if necessary

In some climates it is recommended that a lower viscosity "winter weight" oil be used during cold weather. Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" on page 8-10. If you aren't sure what weight oil you should use, Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Check spark plugs and ignition system

Inspect your spark plugs as described. Refer to "Scheduled maintenance service" on page 7-10. and replace them if necessary. Also check all ignition wiring and components to be sure they are not cracked, worn or damaged in any way.

To keep locks from freezing

To keep the locks from freezing, squirt an approved de-icer fluid or glycerine into the key opening. If a lock is covered with ice, squirt it with an approved de-icing fluid to remove the ice. If the lock is frozen internally, you may be able to thaw it out by using a heated key. Handle the heated key with care to avoid injury.

Use approved window washer anti-freeze in system

To keep the water in the window washer system from freezing, add an approved window washer anti-freeze solution in accordance with instructions on the container. Window washer anti-freeze is available from an authorised Kia dealer/service partner and most auto parts outlets. Do not use engine coolant or other types of anti-freeze as these may damage the paint finish.

Don't let your parking brake freeze

Under some conditions your parking brake can 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 if the brakes are wet. If there is a risk the parking brake may freeze, apply it only temporarily whilst you put the shift lever in P (Automatic transmission) and block

the rear wheels so the vehicle cannot roll. Then release the parking brake.

Don't let ice and snow accumulate underneath

Under some conditions, snow and ice can build up under the fenders and interfere with the steering. When driving in severe winter conditions where this may happen, you should periodically check underneath the vehicle to be sure the movement of the front wheels and the steering components is not obstructed.

Carry emergency equipment

Depending on the severity of the weather, you should carry appropriate emergency equipment. Some of the items you may want to carry include tyre chains, tow straps or chains, flashlight, emergency flares, sand, shovel, jumper cables, window scraper, gloves, ground cloth, coveralls, blanket, etc.

Trailer Towing (if equipped)

If you are considering towing with your vehicle, you should first check with your country's Department of Motor Vehicles to determine their legal requirements.

Since laws vary the requirements for towing trailers, cars, or other types of vehicles or apparatus may differ. Kia recommends to ask an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Towing a trailer

If you don't use the correct equipment and/or drive improperly, you can lose control when you pull a trailer. For example, if the trailer is too heavy, the brakes may not work well – or even at all. You and your passengers could be seriously or fatally injured. Pull a trailer only if you have followed all the steps in this section.

⚠ WARNING

Weight limits

Before towing, make sure the total trailer weight, GCW (gross combination weight), GVW (gross vehicle weight), GAW (gross axle weight) and trailer tongue load are all within the limits.

⚠ WARNING

When you tow the trailer, make sure that you turn off the ISG and LKA Function.

*** NOTICE****For Europe**

- The technically permissible maximum load on the rear axle(s) may be exceeded by not more than 15 % and the technically permissible maximum laden mass of the vehicle may be exceeded by not more than 10 % or 100 kg (220.4 lbs), whichever value is lower. In this case, do not exceed 100 km/h (60 mph) for vehicle of category M1 or 80 km/h (50 mph) for vehicle of category N1.
 - When towing a trailer, the additional load imposed at the trailer coupling device may cause the rear tyre maximum load ratings to be exceeded, but not by more than 15%. In such a case, do not exceed 100 km/h (60 mph), and the rear tyre pressure should be at least 20 kPa(0.2 bar) above the tyre pressure(s) as recommended for normal use (i.e. without a trailer attached).
-

⚠ CAUTION

Pulling a trailer improperly can damage your vehicle and result in costly repairs not covered by your warranty. To pull a trailer correctly, follow the advice in this section.

Your vehicle can tow a trailer. To identify what the vehicle trailering capacity is for your vehicle, you should read the information in "Weight of the trailer" that appears later in this section.

Remember that trailering is different than just driving your vehicle by itself. Trailering means changes in handling, durability, and fuel economy. Successful, safe trailering requires correct equipment, and it has to be used properly.

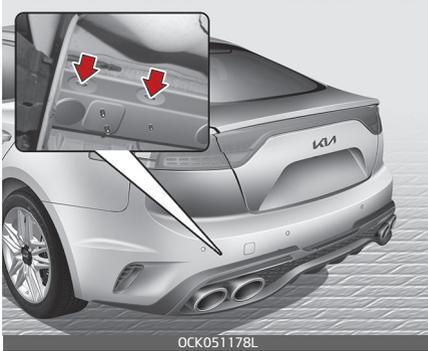
This section contains many time-tested, important trailering tips and safety rules. Many of these are important for your safety and that of your passengers. Please read this section carefully before you pull a trailer.

Load-pulling components such as the engine, transmission, wheel assemblies, and tyres are forced to work harder against the load of the added weight. The engine is required to operate at relatively higher speeds and under greater loads. This additional burden gener-

ates extra heat. The trailer also considerably adds wind resistance, increasing the pulling requirements.

* NOTICE

Location of trailer mounting



The mounting hole for hitches are located on both sides of the underbody behind the rear tyres.

Hitches

It's important to have the correct hitch equipment. Crosswinds, large trucks going by, and rough roads are a few reasons why you'll need the right hitch. Here are some rules to follow:

- Do you have to make any holes in the body of your vehicle when you install a trailer hitch? If you do, then be sure to seal the holes later when you remove the hitch. If you do not seal them, deadly carbon monoxide (CO) from your

exhaust can get into your vehicle, as well as dirt and water.

- The bumpers on your vehicle are not intended for hitches. Do not attach rental hitches or other bumper-type hitches to them. Use only a frame-mounted hitch that does not attach to the bumper.
- Kia trailer hitch accessory is available at an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.

Safety chains

You should always attach chains between your vehicle and your trailer. Cross the safety chains under the tongue of the trailer so that the tongue will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch.

Instructions about safety chains may be provided by the hitch manufacturer or by the trailer manufacturer. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack so you can turn with your trailer. And, never allow safety chains to drag on the ground.

Trailer brakes

If your trailer is equipped with a braking system, make sure it conforms to your country's regulations

and that it is properly installed and operating correctly.

If your trailer weight exceeds the maximum allowed weight without trailer brakes, then the trailer will also require its own brakes as well. Be sure to read and follow the instructions for the trailer brakes so you'll be able to install, adjust and maintain them properly.

- Do not tap into or modify your vehicle's brake system.

WARNING

Trailer brakes

Do not use a trailer with its own brakes unless you are absolutely certain that you have properly set up the brake system. This is not a task for amateurs. Use an experienced, competent trailer shop for this work.

Driving with a trailer

Towing a trailer requires a certain amount of experience. Before setting out for the open road, you must get to know your trailer. Acquaint yourself with the feel of handling and braking with the added weight of the trailer. And always keep in mind that the vehicle you are driving is now a good deal longer and not nearly so responsive as your vehicle is by itself.

Before you start, check the trailer hitch and platform, safety chains, electrical connector(s), lights, tyres and mirror adjustment. If the trailer has electric brakes, start your vehicle and trailer moving and then apply the trailer brake controller by hand to be sure the brakes are working. This lets you check your electrical connection at the same time.

During your trip, check occasionally to be sure that the load is secure, and that the lights and any trailer brakes are still working.

Following distance

Stay at least twice as far behind the vehicle ahead as you would when driving your vehicle without a trailer. This can help you avoid situations that require heavy braking and sudden turns.

Passing

You'll need more passing distance up ahead when you're towing a trailer. And, because of the increased vehicle length, you'll need to go much farther beyond the passed vehicle before you can return to your lane. Due to the added load to the engine when going uphill the vehicle may also take longer to pass than it **WARNING** would on flat ground.

Backing up

Hold the bottom of the steering wheel with one hand. Then, to move the trailer to the left, just move your hand to the left. To move the trailer to the right, move your hand to the right. Always back up slowly and, if possible, have someone guide you.

Making turns

When you're turning with a trailer, make wider turns than normal. Do this so your trailer won't strike soft shoulders, kerbs, road signs, trees, or other objects near the edge of the road. Avoid jerky or sudden manoeuvres. Signal well in advance before turning or lane changes.

Turn signals when towing a trailer

When you tow a trailer, your vehicle has to have a different turn signal flasher and extra wiring. The green arrows on your instrument panel will flash whenever you signal a turn or lane change. Properly connected, the trailer lights will also flash to alert other drivers you're about to turn, change lanes, or stop.

When towing a trailer, the green arrows on your instrument panel will flash for turns even if the bulbs on the trailer are burned out. Thus, you may think drivers behind you are seeing your signals when, in

fact, they are not. It is important to check occasionally to be sure the trailer bulbs are still working. You must also check the lights every time you disconnect and then reconnect the wires.

Do not connect a trailer lighting system directly to your vehicle's lighting system. Use only an approved trailer wiring harness.

Have yourself assisted by a professional workshop in installing the wiring harness. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to use an approved trailer wiring harness could result in damage to the vehicle electrical system and/or personal injury.

Driving on grades

Reduce speed and shift to a lower gear before you start down a long or steep downgrade. If you don't shift down, you might have to use your brakes so much that they would get hot and no longer operate efficiently.

On a long uphill grade, shift down and reduce your speed to around 70 km/h (45 mph) to reduce the possibility of engine and transmission overheating.

If your trailer weighs more than the maximum trailer weight without trailer brakes and you have an automatic transmission, you should drive in D (Drive) when towing a trailer.

Operating your vehicle in D (Drive) when towing a trailer will minimise heat build up and extend the life of your transmission.

⚠ CAUTION

- When towing a trailer on steep grades (in excess of 6%) pay close attention to the engine coolant temperature gauge to ensure the engine does not overheat. If the needle of the coolant temperature gauge moves across the dial towards "130/H (HOT)", pull over and stop as soon as it is safe to do so, and allow the engine to idle until it cools down. You may proceed once the engine has cooled sufficiently.
- You must decide driving speed depending on trailer weight and uphill grade to reduce the possibility of engine and transmission overheating.

Parking on hills

Generally, if you have a trailer attached to your vehicle, you should not park your vehicle on a hill. People can be seriously or fatally

injured, and both your vehicle and the trailer can be damaged if they unexpectedly roll down hill.

⚠ WARNING

Parking on a hill

Parking your vehicle on a hill with a trailer attached could cause serious injury or death, should the trailer break loose or the brake stops working.

Do not apply the accelerator pedal to hold the vehicle on an uphill.

However, if you ever have to park your trailer on a hill, here is how to do it:

1. Pull the vehicle into the parking space. Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the kerb (left if headed down hill, right if headed up hill).
2. If the vehicle has an automatic transmission, place the car in P (Park).
3. Set the parking brake and shut off the vehicle.
4. Place chocks under the trailer wheels on the down hill side of the wheels.
5. Start the vehicle, hold the brakes, shift to neutral, release the parking brake and slowly release the brakes until the trailer chocks absorb the load.
6. Reapply the brakes, reapply the parking brake and shift the vehicle

to P (Park) for automatic transmission.

7. Shut off the vehicle and release the vehicle brakes but leave the parking brake set.

⚠ WARNING

Parking brake

It can be dangerous to get out of your vehicle if the parking brake is not firmly set.

If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You or others could be seriously or fatally injured.

When you are ready to leave after parking on a hill

1. With automatic transmission in P (Park), apply your brakes and hold the brake pedal down whilst you:
 - Start your engine;
 - Shift into gear; and
 - Release the parking brake.
2. Slowly remove your foot from the brake pedal.
3. Drive slowly until the trailer is clear of the chocks.
4. Stop and have someone pick up and store the chocks.

Maintenance when trailer towing

Your vehicle will need service more often when you regularly pull a trailer. Important items to pay particular attention to include engine

oil, automatic transmission fluid, axle lubricant and cooling system fluid. Brake condition is another important item to frequently check. Each item is covered in this manual, and the Index will help you find them quickly. If you're trailering, it is a good idea to review these sections before you start your trip.

Do not forget to also maintain your trailer and hitch. Follow the maintenance schedule that accompanied your trailer and check it periodically. Preferably, conduct the check at the start of each day's driving. Most importantly, all hitch nuts and bolts should be tight.

⚠ CAUTION

- Due to higher load during trailer usage, overheating might occur in hot days or during uphill driving. If the coolant gauge indicates overheating, switch off the air conditioner and stop the vehicle in a safe area to cool down the engine.
- When towing check transmission fluid more frequently.
- If your vehicle is not equipped with an air conditioner, you should install a condenser fan to improve engine performance when towing a trailer.

If you do decide to pull a trailer

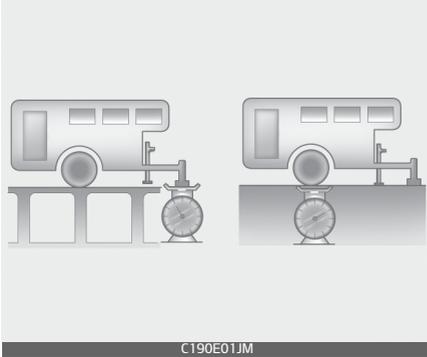
Here are some important points if you decide to pull a trailer:

- Consider using a sway control. You can ask a hitch dealer about sway control.
- Do not do any towing with your car during its first 2,000 km (1,200 miles) in order to allow the engine to properly break in. Failure to heed this caution may result in serious engine or transmission damage.

- When towing a trailer, Kia recommends that you consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner on additional requirements such as a towing kit, etc.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed (less than 100 km/h (60 mph)).
- On a long uphill grade, do not exceed 70 km/h (45 mph) or the posted towing speed limit, whichever is lower.
- The chart contains important considerations that have to do with weight:

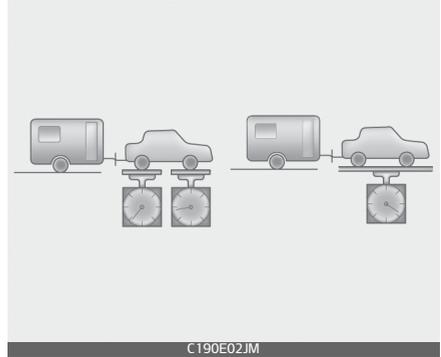
For Europe and Australia only (Except Russia)

Item			Petrol Engine	
			2.0 FR T-GDi	3.3 T-GDi
Maximum trailer weight kg (lbs.)	Without brake System		750(1,653)	
	With brake system	With GPF	1,100 (2,425)	1,000 (2,205)
		Without GPF	1,500 (3,306)	
Maximum permissible static vertical load on the coupling device kg (lbs.)			75 (165)	
Recommended distance from rear wheel centre to coupling point mm (inch)			1,195 (47.0)	

Weight of the trailer

What is the maximum safe weight of a trailer? It should never weigh more than the maximum trailer weight with trailer brakes. But even that can be too heavy.

It depends on how you plan to use your trailer. For example, speed, altitude, road grades, outside temperature and how often your vehicle is used to pull a trailer are all important. The ideal trailer weight can also depend on any special equipment that you have on your vehicle.

Weight of the trailer tongue

The tongue load of any trailer is an important weight to measure because it affects the total gross vehicle weight (GVW) of your vehicle. This weight includes the kerb weight of the vehicle, any cargo you may carry in it, and the people who will be riding in the vehicle. And if you will tow a trailer, you must add the tongue load to the GVW because your vehicle will also be carrying that weight.

The trailer tongue should weigh a maximum of 10% of the total loaded trailer weight, within the limits of the maximum permissible trailer tongue load.

After you've loaded your trailer, weigh the trailer and then the tongue, separately, to see if the weights are proper. If they aren't, you may be able to correct them simply by moving some items around in the trailer.

⚠ WARNING**Trailer**

- Never load a trailer with more weight in the rear than in the front. The front should be loaded with approximately 60% of the total trailer load; the rear should be loaded with approximately 40% of the total trailer load.
- Never exceed the maximum weight limits of the trailer or trailer towing equipment. Improper loading can result in damage to your vehicle and/or personal injury. Check weights and loading at a commercial scale or highway patrol office equipped with scales.
- An improperly loaded trailer can cause loss of vehicle control.

*** NOTICE**

With increasing altitude the engine performance decreases. From 1,000m above sea level and for every 1,000m thereafter 10% of vehicle/trailer weight (trailer weight + gross vehicle weight) must be deducted.

Vehicle weight

This section will guide you in the proper loading of your vehicle and/or trailer, to keep your loaded vehicle weight within its design rating capability, with or without a trailer. Properly loading your vehicle will provide maximum return of the vehicle design performance. Before loading your vehicle, familiarize yourself with the following terms for determining your vehicle's weight ratings, with or without a trailer, from the vehicle's specifications and the certification label:

Base kerb weight

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

Vehicle kerb 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 Kerb Weight, including cargo and optional equipment.

GAW (Gross axle weight)

This is the total weight placed on each axle (front and rear) – including vehicle kerb 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 Kerb 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.

Overloading**⚠ WARNING****Vehicle weight**

The gross axle weight rating (GAWR) and the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) for your vehicle are on the certification label attached to the driver's (or front passenger's)

door. Exceeding these ratings can cause an accident or vehicle damage. You can calculate the weight of your load by weighing the items (and people) before putting them in the vehicle. Be careful not to overload your vehicle.

Loading Your Vehicle - For Australia

Certification Label (Type A)- if equipped



OCK080005

Certification Label (Type B)- if equipped



OCK080005R

Tyre Label



The Certification/Tyre label is found on the front edge of the RH (or LH) "B" pillar. The label shows the size of your original tyres and inflation pressures needed to obtain the gross weight capacity of your vehicle.

This is called the GVWR (Gross Vehicle Weight Rating). The GVWR includes the weight of the vehicle, all occupants, fuel and cargo. The Certification/Tyre label also tells you the maximum weights for the front and rear axles, called Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

Never exceed the GVWR for your vehicle, or the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) for either the front or rear axle. And, if you do have a heavy load, you should spread it out.

* NOTICE

Your warranty does not cover parts or components that fail because of overloading.

⚠ WARNING

Do not load your vehicle any heavier than the GVWR or the maximum front and rear GAWRs. If you do, change to the vehicle may occur, or it can change the way your vehicle handles. These could cause you to lose control. Also, overloading can shorten the life of your vehicle.

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6 What to do in an emergency

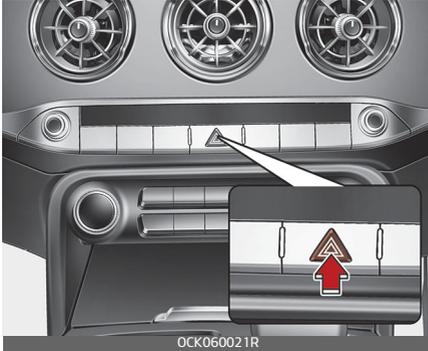
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What to do in an emergency

Road warning

- Care must be taken when using the hazard warning flasher whilst the vehicle is being towed.

Hazard warning flasher



The hazard warning flasher serves as a warning to other drivers to exercise extreme caution when approaching, overtaking, or passing your vehicle.

It should be used whenever emergency repairs are being made or when the vehicle is stopped near the edge of a roadway.

Depress the flasher switch with the ENGINE START/STOP button in any position. The flasher switch is located in the centre console switch panel. All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously.

- The hazard warning flasher operates whether your vehicle is running or not.
- The turn signals do not work when the hazard flasher is on.

In case of an emergency whilst driving

If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing

If the engine stalls at a crossroad or crossing, set the shift lever in the N (Neutral) position and then push the vehicle to a safe place.

If you have a flat tyre whilst driving

1. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and let the vehicle slow down whilst driving straight ahead. Do not apply the brakes immediately or attempt to pull off the road as this may cause a loss of control. When the vehicle has slowed down to such a speed that it is safe to do so, brake carefully and pull off the road. Drive off the road as far as possible and park on a firm level ground. If you are on a divided highway, do not park in the median area between the two traffic lanes.
2. When the vehicle is stopped, turn on your emergency hazard flashers, set the parking brake and put the transmission in P.
3. Have all passengers get out of the vehicle. Be sure they all get out on the side of the vehicle that is away from traffic.

4. When changing a flat tyre, follow the instruction provided later in this section.

If engine stalls whilst driving

1. Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place.
2. Turn on your emergency flashers.
3. Try to start the engine again. If your vehicle does not start, consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

IF THE ENGINE WILL NOT START

If engine doesn't turn over or turns over slowly

1. Be sure the shift lever is in N (Neutral) or P (Park) and the emergency brake is set.
2. Check the battery connections to be sure they are clean and tight.
3. Turn on the interior light. If the light dims or goes out when you operate the starter, the battery is discharged.
4. Check the starter connections to be sure they are securely tightened.
5. Do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. See instructions for "Jump starting".

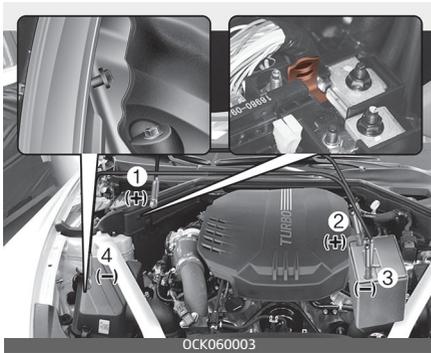
WARNING

If the engine will not start, do not push or pull the vehicle to start it. This could result in a collision or cause other damage. In addition, push or pull starting may cause the catalytic converter to be overloaded and create a fire hazard.

If engine turns over normally but does not start

1. Check the fuel level.
2. With the ENGINE START/STOP button in the LOCK /OFF position, check all connectors at the ignition coils and spark plugs. Reconnect any that may be disconnected or loose.
3. Check the fuel line in the engine compartment.
4. If the engine still does not start, call a professional workshop. Kia recommends to call an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Emergency starting



Connect cables in numerical order and disconnect in reverse order.

Jump starting

Jump starting can be dangerous if done incorrectly. Therefore, to avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting procedures. If in doubt, we strongly recommend that you have a competent technician or towing service jump start your vehicle.

CAUTION

Use only a 12-volt jumper system. You can damage a 12-volt starting motor, ignition system, and other electrical parts beyond repair by use of a 24-volt power supply (either two 12-volt batteries in series or a 24-volt motor generator set).

WARNING

Battery

Never attempt to check the electrolyte level of the battery as this may cause the battery to rupture or explode causing serious injury.

WARNING

Battery

- Keep all flames or sparks away from the battery. The battery produces hydrogen gas which may explode if exposed to flame or sparks. If these instructions are not followed exactly, serious personal injury and damage to the vehicle may occur! If you are not sure how to follow this procedure, seek qualified assistance. Automobile batteries contain sulfuric acid. This is poisonous and highly corrosive. When jump starting, wear protective glasses and be careful not to get acid on yourself, your clothing or on the vehicle.
- Do not attempt to jump start the vehicle if the discharged battery is frozen or if the electrolyte level is low; the battery may rupture or explode.
- Do not allow the (+) and (-) jumper cables to touch. It may cause sparks.

- The battery may rupture or explode when you jump start with a low or frozen battery.

Jump starting procedure

1. Make sure the booster battery is 12-volt and that its negative terminal is grounded.
2. If the booster battery is in another vehicle, do not allow the vehicles come in contact.
3. Turn off all unnecessary electrical loads.
4. Connect the jumper cables in the exact sequence shown in the illustration. First connect one end of a jumper cable to the positive terminal of the connector (1), then connect the other end to the positive terminal on the booster battery (2).

Proceed to connect one end of the other jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery (3), then the other end to a solid, stationary, metallic point away from the battery (4). Do not connect it to or near any part that moves when the engine is cranked.

Do not allow the jumper cables to contact anything except the correct battery terminals or the correct ground. Do not lean over the battery when making connections.

⚠ CAUTION

Battery cables

Do not connect the jumper cable from the negative terminal of the booster battery to the negative terminal of the discharged battery. This can cause the discharged battery to overheat and crack, releasing battery acid.

Make sure to connect one end of the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery, and the other end to a metallic point, far away from the battery.

5. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and let it run at 2,000 rpm, then start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery.

If the cause of your battery discharging is not apparent, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Push-starting

Vehicles equipped with automatic transmission cannot be push-started.

Follow the directions in this section for jump-starting.

⚠ WARNING

Never tow a vehicle to start it because the sudden surge forward when the engine starts could cause a collision with the tow vehicle.

If the engine overheats

If your temperature gauge indicates overheating, you will experience a loss of power, or hear loud pinging or knocking, the engine is probably too hot. If this happens, you should:

1. Pull off the road and stop as soon as it is safe to do so.
2. Place the shift lever in P and set the parking brake. If the air conditioning is on, turn it off.
3. If engine coolant is running out under the vehicle or steam is coming out from the bonnet, stop the engine. Do not open the bonnet until the coolant has stopped running or the steaming has stopped. If there is no visible loss of engine coolant and no steam, leave the engine running and check to be sure the engine cooling fan is operating. If the fan is not running, turn the engine off.
4. Check to see if the water pump drive belt is missing. If it is not missing, check to see that it is tight.

If the drive belt seems to be satisfactory, check for coolant leaking from the radiator, hoses or under the vehicle. (If the air conditioning had been in use, it is normal for cold water to be draining from it when you stop.)

⚠ WARNING

Whilst the engine is running, keep hair, hands and clothing away from moving parts such as the fan and drive belts to prevent injury.

5. If the water pump drive belt is broken or engine coolant is leaking out, stop the engine immediately and call a professional workshop. Kia recommends to call an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. This can allow coolant to blow out of the opening and cause serious burns.

6. If you cannot find the cause of the overheating, wait until the engine temperature has returned to normal. Then, if coolant has been lost, carefully add coolant to the reservoir to bring the fluid level in the reservoir up to the halfway mark.
7. Proceed with caution, keeping alert for further signs of overheating. If overheating happens again, call a professional workshop. Kia recommends to call an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

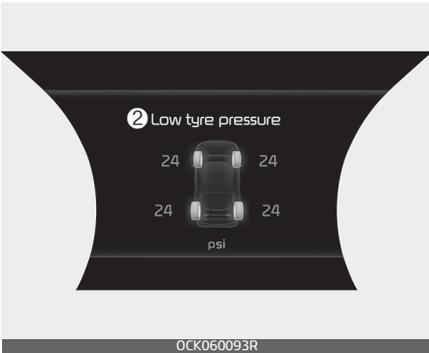
- Serious loss of coolant indicates there is a leak in the cooling system. In this case, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- When the engine overheats from low engine coolant, suddenly adding engine coolant may cause cracks in the engine. To prevent damage, add engine coolant slowly in small quantities.

Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)

1. Low tyre pressure telltale / TPMS malfunction indicator



2. Low tyre pressure position telltale (Shown on the LCD display)



Check tyre pressure

- You can check the tyre pressure in the information mode on the cluster.
 - Refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70.
- Tyre pressure is displayed 1~2 minutes later after driving.

- If tyre pressure is not displayed when the vehicle is stopped, "Drive to display" message displays. After driving, check the tyre pressure.
- You can change the tyre pressure unit in the user settings mode on the cluster.
 - psi, kPa, bar (Refer to "LCD display" on page 4-70).

Each tyre, including the spare (if provided), should be checked monthly when cold and inflated to the inflation pressure recommended by the vehicle manufacturer on the vehicle placard or tyre inflation pressure label.

(If your vehicle has tyres of a different size than the size indicated on the vehicle placard or tyre inflation pressure label, you should determine the proper tyre inflation pressure for those tyres.)

As an added safety feature, your vehicle has been equipped with a tyre pressure monitoring system (TPMS) that illuminates a low tyre pressure telltale when one or more of your tyres is significantly under-inflated. Accordingly, when the low tyre pressure telltale illuminates, you should stop and check your tyres as soon as possible, and inflate them to the proper pressure. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tyre causes the tyre to

overheat and can lead to tyre failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tyre tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

Please note that the TPMS is not a substitute for proper tyre maintenance, and it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tyre pressure, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the TPMS low tyre pressure telltale.

Your vehicle has also been equipped with a TPMS malfunction indicator to indicate when the system is not operating properly. The TPMS malfunction indicator is combined with the low tyre pressure telltale. When the system detects a malfunction, the telltale will flash for approximately 1 minute and then remain continuously illuminated. This sequence will continue upon subsequent vehicle start-ups as long as the malfunction exists. When the TPMS malfunction indicator remains illuminated after blinking for approximately 1 minute, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tyre pressure as intended.

TPMS malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons, including the installation of replacement or alternate tyres or wheels on the vehicle that prevent the TPMS from func-

tioning properly. Always check the TPMS malfunction telltale after replacing one or more tyres or wheels on your vehicle to ensure that the replacement or alternate tyres and wheels allow the TPMS to continue to function properly.

*** NOTICE**

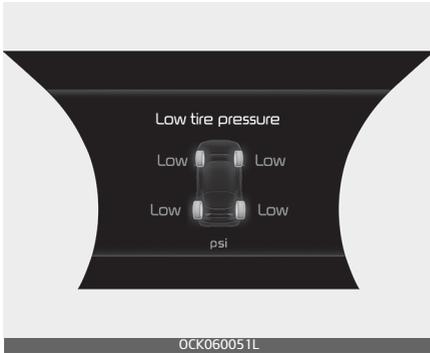
If any of the below happens, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

1. The low tyre pressure telltale/ TPMS malfunction indicator do not illuminate for 3 seconds when the ENGINE START/STOP button turned to the ON position or engine is running.
2. The TPMS malfunction indicator remains illuminated after blinking for approximately 1 minute.
3. The Low tyre pressure position telltale remains illuminated.

Low tyre pressure telltale



Low tyre pressure position information



When the tyre pressure monitoring system warning indicators are illuminated and warning message displayed on the cluster LCD display, one or more of your tyres is significantly under-inflated.

The low tyre pressure position telltale light will indicate which tyre is significantly under-inflated by illuminating the corresponding position light.

If either telltale illuminates, immediately reduce your speed, avoid hard cornering and anticipate increased stopping distances. You should stop and check your tyres as soon as possible. Inflate the tyres to the proper pressure as indicated on the vehicle's placard or tyre inflation pressure label located on the driver's side centre pillar outer panel. If you cannot reach a service station or if the tyre cannot hold the newly added air, replace the low pressure tyre with a spare tyre.

If you drive the vehicle for about 10 minutes at speeds above 25 km/h after replacing the low pressure tyre with the spare tyre, one of the following will happen:

- The TPMS malfunction indicator may blink for approximately 1 minute and then remain continuously illuminated because the TPMS sensor is not mounted on the spare wheel. (changed tyre equipped with a sensor not in the vehicle)
- The TPMS malfunction indicator will remain continuously illuminated whilst driving because the TPMS sensor is not mounted on the spare wheel. (changed tyre equipped with a sensor in the vehicle)

⚠ CAUTION

- In winter or cold weather, the low tyre pressure telltale may illuminate if the tyre pressure was adjusted to the recommended tyre inflation pressure in warm weather. It does not mean your TPMS is malfunctioning because the decreased temperature leads to a lowering of tyre pressure.
- When you drive your vehicle from a warm area to a cold area or from a cold area to a warm area, or the outside temperature is higher or lower, you should check the tyre inflation pressure and

adjust the tyres to the recommended tyre inflation pressure.

- When filling tyres with more air, conditions to turn off the low tyre pressure telltale may not be met. This is because a tyre inflator has a margin of error in performance. The low tyre pressure telltale will be turned off if the tyre pressure is above the recommended tyre inflation pressure.

WARNING

Low pressure damage

Significantly low tyre pressure makes the vehicle unstable and can contribute to loss of vehicle control and increased braking distances. Continued driving on low pressure tyres can cause the tyres to over-heat and fail.



TPMS (Tyre Pressure Monitoring System) malfunction indicator

The TPMS malfunction indicator will illuminate after it blinks for approximately one minute when there is a problem with the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System.

In this case, have the system checked by a professional workshop to determine the cause of the problem. Kia recommends to visit an

authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

If there is a malfunction with the TPMS, the low tyre pressure position telltale will not be displayed even though the vehicle has an underinflated tyre.

CAUTION

- The TPMS malfunction indicator may blink for approximately 1 minute and then remain continuously illuminated if the vehicle is moving around electric power supply cables or radios transmitter such as at police stations, government and public offices, broadcasting stations, military installations, airports, or transmitting towers, etc. This can interfere with normal operation of the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).
- The TPMS malfunction indicator may blink for approximately 1 minute and then remain continuously illuminated if snow chains are used or some separate electronic devices such as notebook computer, mobile charger, remote starter or navigation etc., are used in the vehicle.

This can interfere with normal operation of the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS).

Changing a tyre with TPMS

If you have a flat tyre, the low tyre Pressure and Position telltales will come on.

In this case, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

CAUTION

We recommend that you use the sealant approved by Kia. The sealant on the tyre pressure sensor and wheel shall be eliminated when you replace the tyre with a new one.

Each wheel is equipped with a tyre pressure sensor mounted inside the tyre behind the valve system. You must use TPMS specific wheels. Have your tyres serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

If you drive the vehicle for about 10 minutes at speeds above 25 km/h after replacing the low pressure tyre with the spare tyre, one of the following will happen:

- The TPMS malfunction indicator may blink for approximately 1 minute and then remain continuously illuminated because the TPMS sensor is not mounted on the spare wheel. (changed tyre equipped with a sensor not in the vehicle)
- The TPMS malfunction indicator will remain continuously illuminated whilst driving because the TPMS sensor is not mounted on the spare wheel. (changed tyre equipped with a sensor in the vehicle)

You may not be able identify a low tyre by simply looking at it. Always use a good quality tyre pressure gauge to measure the tyre's inflation pressure. Please note that a tyre that is hot (from being driven) will have a higher pressure measurement than a tyre that is cold (from sitting stationary for at least 3 hours and driven less than 1.6 km (1 mile) during that 3 hour period).

Allow the tyre to cool before measuring the inflation pressure. Always be sure the tyre is cold before inflating to the recommended pressure.

A cold tyre means the vehicle has been sitting for 3 hours and driven for less than 1.6 km (1 mile) in that 3 hour period.

⚠ CAUTION

We recommend that you use the sealant approved by Kia if your vehicle is equipped with a Tyre Pressure Monitoring System. The liquid sealant can damage the tyre pressure sensors.

⚠ WARNING**TPMS**

- The TPMS cannot alert you to severe and sudden tyre damage caused by external factors such as nails or road debris.
 - If you feel any vehicle instability, immediately take your foot off the accelerator, apply the brakes gradually and with light force, and slowly move to a safe position off the road.
-

⚠ WARNING**Protecting TPMS**

Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may interfere with the system's ability to warn the driver of low tyre pressure conditions and/or TPMS malfunctions. Tampering with, modifying, or disabling the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) components may void the warranty for that portion of the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING**For EUROPE**

- Do not modify the vehicle, it may interfere with the TPMS function.
- The wheels on the market do not have a TPMS sensor.

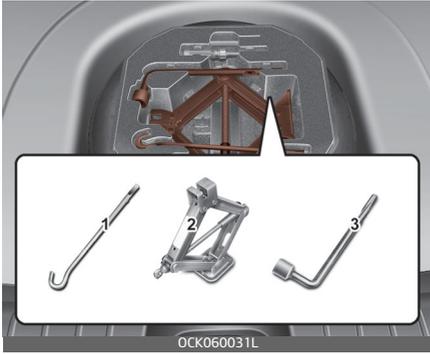
For your safety, use parts for replacement from a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- If you use the wheels on the market, use a TPMS sensor approved by an authorised Kia dealer. If your vehicle is not equipped with a TPMS sensor or TPMS does not work properly, you may fail the periodic vehicle inspection conducted in your country.

* All vehicles sold in the EUROPE market during below period must be equipped with TPMS.

- New model vehicle : Nov. 1, 2012 ~
 - Current model vehicle : Nov. 1, 2014~ (Based on vehicle registrations)
-

If you have a flat tyre (with spare tyre) (if equipped)



The jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench are stored in the luggage compartment.

Pull up the luggage box cover to reach this equipment.

1. Jack handle
2. Jack
3. Wheel lug nut wrench

Jacking instructions

The jack is provided for emergency tyre changing only.

To prevent the jack from “rattling” whilst the vehicle is in motion, store it properly.

Follow jacking instructions to reduce the possibility of personal injury.

⚠ WARNING

Changing tyres

- Never attempt vehicle repairs in the traffic lanes of a public road or highway.
- Always move the vehicle completely off the road and onto the shoulder before trying to change a tyre. The jack should be used on firm level ground. If you cannot find a firm level place off the road, call a towing service company for assistance.
- Be sure to use the correct front and rear jacking positions on the vehicle; never use the bumpers or any other part of the vehicle for jacking support.
- The vehicle can easily roll off the jack causing serious injury or death.
- Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
- Do not start or run the engine whilst the vehicle is on the jack.
- Do not allow anyone remain in the vehicle whilst it is on the jack.
- Make sure any children present are in a secure place away from the road and from the vehicle to be raised with the jack.

Removing and storing the spare tyre



Turn the tyre hold-down wing bolt counterclockwise.

Store the tyre in the reverse order of removal.

To prevent the spare tyre and tools from “rattling” whilst the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.



If it is hard to loosen the tyre hold-down wing bolt by hand, you can loosen it easily using the jack handle.

1. Put the jack handle (1) inside of the tyre hold-down wing bolt.

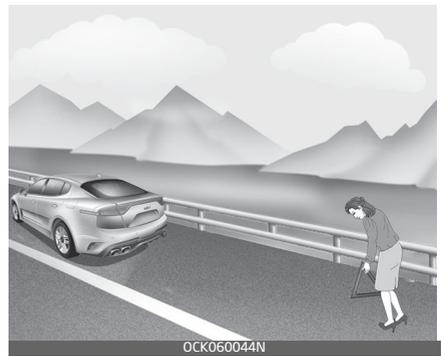
2. Turn the tyre hold-down wing bolt counterclockwise with the jack handle.

⚠ CAUTION

Turn the engine off and wait until it cools down, or luggage room floor surface may be hot. Wear gloves when removing the spare tyre from the luggage room.

Changing tyres

1. Park on a level surface and apply the parking brake firmly.
2. Move the shift lever into P (Park) with automatic transmission.
3. Activate the hazard warning flasher.



4. Remove the wheel lug nut wrench, jack, jack handle, and spare tyre from the vehicle.
5. Block both the front and rear of wheel that is diagonally opposite the jack position.



⚠ WARNING

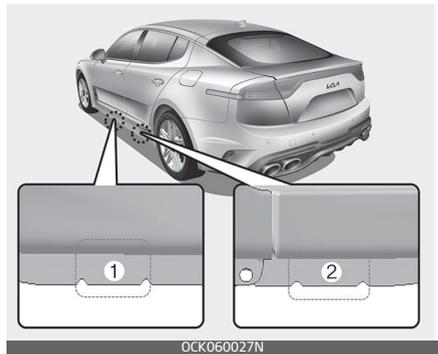
Changing a tyre

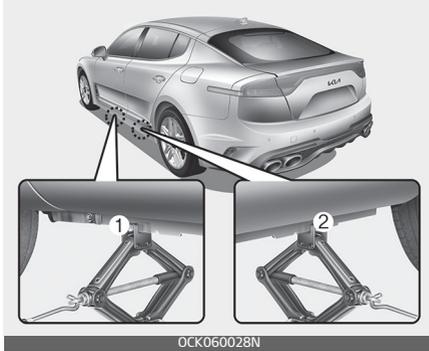
- To prevent vehicle movement whilst changing a tyre, always set the parking brake fully, and always block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel being changed.
- We recommend that the wheels of the vehicle be chocked, and that no person remain in a vehicle that is being jacked.

6. Loosen the wheel lug nuts counterclockwise one turn each, but do not remove any nut until the tyre has been raised off the ground.



7. Place the jack at the front(1) or rear(2) jacking position closest to the tyre you are changing. Place the jack at the designated locations under the frame. The jacking positions are plates welded to the frame with two tabs and a raised dot to index with the jack.





⚠ WARNING

Jack location

To reduce the possibility of injury, be sure to use only the jack provided with the vehicle and in the correct jack position; never use any other part of the vehicle for jack support.

8. Insert the jack handle into the jack and turn it clockwise, raising the vehicle until the tyre just clears the ground. This measurement is approximately 30 mm (1.2 in). Before removing the wheel lug nuts, make sure the vehicle is stable and that there is no chance for movement or slippage.

9. Loosen the wheel nuts and remove them with your fingers. Slide the wheel off the studs and lay it flat so it cannot roll away. To put the wheel on the hub, pick up the spare tyre, line up the holes with the studs and slide the wheel onto them. If this is difficult, tip the wheel slightly and get the top hole in the wheel lined up with the top stud. Then jiggle the wheel back and forth until the wheel can be slid over the other studs.

⚠ WARNING

Wheels may have sharp edges. Handle them carefully to avoid possible severe injury. Before putting the wheel into place, be sure that there is nothing on the hub or wheel (such as mud, tar, gravel, etc.) that interferes with the wheel from fitting solidly against the hub. If there is, remove it. If there is not good contact on the mounting sur-

face between the wheel and hub, the wheel nuts could come loose and cause the loss of a wheel. Loss of a wheel may result in loss of control of the vehicle. This may cause serious injury or death.

10. To reinstall the wheel, hold it on the studs, put the wheel nuts on the studs and tighten them finger tight. Jiggle the tyre to be sure it is completely seated, then tighten the nuts as much as possible with your fingers again.
11. Lower the vehicle to the ground by turning the wheel nut wrench counterclockwise.



Then position the wrench as shown in the drawing and tighten the wheel nuts. Be sure the socket is seated completely over the nut. Do not stand on the wrench handle or use an extension pipe over the wrench handle. Go around the wheel tightening every other nut until they are all tight. Then double-check each nut for tightness.

After changing wheels, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Wheel nut tightening torque:

Steel wheel & aluminum alloy wheel:
11~13 kgf·m (79~94 lbf·ft,
107~127N·m)

If you have a tyre gauge, remove the valve cap and check the air pressure. If the pressure is lower than recommended, drive slowly to the nearest service station and inflate to the correct pressure. If it is too high, adjust it until it is correct. Always reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting tyre pressure. If the cap is not replaced, air may leak from the tyre. If you lose a valve cap, buy another and install it as soon as possible.

After you have changed wheels, always secure the flat tyre in its place and return the jack and tools to their proper storage locations.

⚠ CAUTION

Your vehicle has metric threads on the wheel studs and nuts. Make certain during wheel removal that the same nuts that were removed are reinstalled - or, if replaced, that nuts with metric threads and the same chamfer configuration are

used. Installation of a non-metric thread nut on a metric stud or vice-versa will not secure the wheel to the hub properly and will damage the stud so that it must be replaced. Note that most lug nuts do not have metric threads. Be sure to use extreme care in checking for thread style before installing aftermarket lug nuts or wheels. If in doubt, consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

Wheel studs

If the studs are damaged, they may lose their ability to retain the wheel. This could lead to the loss of the wheel and a collision resulting in serious injuries.

To prevent the jack, jack handle, wheel lug nut wrench and spare tyre from rattling whilst the vehicle is in motion, store them properly.

WARNING

Inadequate spare tyre pressure

Check the inflation pressures as soon as possible after installing the spare tyre. Adjust it to the specified pressure, if necessary. Refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 8-5.

Important – use of compact spare tyre (if equipped)

Your vehicle is equipped with a compact spare tyre. This compact spare tyre takes up less space than a regular-size tyre. This tyre is smaller than a conventional tyre and is designed for temporary use only.

CAUTION

- You should drive carefully when the compact spare is in use. The compact spare should be replaced by the proper conventional tyre and rim at the first opportunity.
- The operation of this vehicle is not recommended with more than one compact spare tyre in use at the same time.

WARNING

The compact spare tyre is for emergency use only. Do not operate your vehicle on this compact spare at the speed over 80 km/h (50 mph). The original tyre should be repaired or replaced as soon as possible to avoid failure of the spare possibly leading to personal injury or death.

The compact spare should be inflated to 420 kPa (60 psi, 4.2 bar).

*** NOTICE**

Check the inflation pressure after installing the spare tyre. Adjust it to the specified pressure, as necessary.

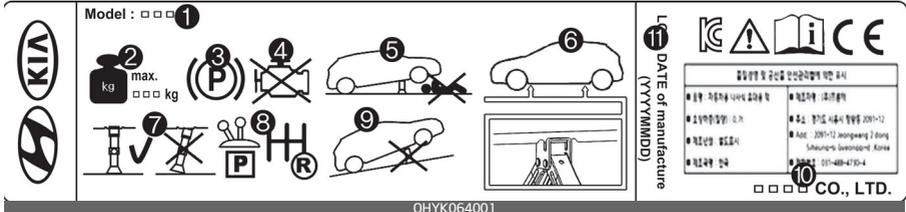
When using a compact spare tyre, observe the following precautions:

- Under no circumstances should you exceed 80 km/h (50 mph); a higher speed could damage the tyre.
 - Ensure that you drive slowly enough to avoid all hazards. Any road hazard, such as a pothole or debris, could seriously damage the compact spare.
 - Any continuous road use of this tyre could result in tyre failure, loss of vehicle control, and possible personal injury.
 - Do not exceed the vehicle’s maximum load rating or the load-carrying capacity shown on the sidewall of the compact spare tyre.
 - Avoid driving over obstacles. The compact spare tyre diameter is smaller than the diameter of a conventional tyre and reduces the ground clearance approximately 2.5 cm (1 inch), which could result in damage to the vehicle.
 - Do not take the vehicle through an automatic car wash whilst the compact spare tyre is installed.
- Do not use tyre chains on the temporary compact tyre. Because of the smaller size, a tyre chain will not fit properly. This could damage the vehicle and result in loss of the chain.
 - Temporary compact tyre should not be installed on the front axle if the vehicle must be driven in snow or on ice.
 - Do not use the temporary compact tyre on any other vehicle because this tyre has been designed especially for your vehicle.
 - The temporary compact tyre tread life is shorter than a regular tyre. Inspect your temporary compact tyre regularly and replace worn compact spare tyres with the same size and design, mounted on the same wheel.
 - The temporary compact tyre should not be used on any other wheels, nor should standard tyres, snow tyres, wheel covers or trim rings be used with the temporary compact spare wheel. If such use is attempted, damage to these items or other car components may occur.
 - Do not use more than one temporary compact tyre at a time.
 - Do not tow a trailer whilst the temporary compact tyre is installed.

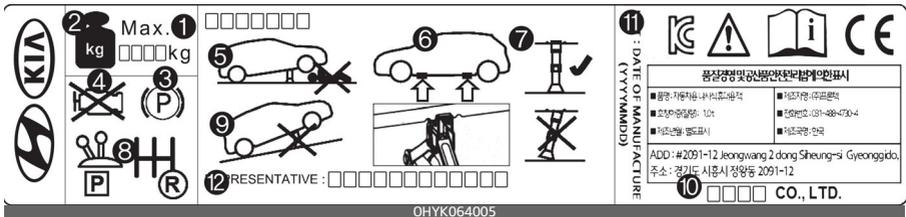
Jack label

Example

Type A



Type B



Type C



* The actual Jack label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

For more detailed specifications, refer to the label attached to the jack.

1. Model Name
2. Maximum allowable load
3. When using the jack, set your parking brake.
4. When using the jack, stop the engine.
5. Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.
6. The designated locations under the frame
7. When supporting the vehicle, the base plate of jack must be vertical under the lifting point.
8. Shift into Reverse gear on vehicles move the shift lever to the P position on vehicles with automatic transmission.

9. The jack should be used on firm level ground.
10. Jack manufacturer
11. Production date
12. Representative company and address

EC Declaration of Conformity for Jack



EC Declaration of Conformity according to EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

We, **FRONTEC CO., LTD.**

2091-12 Jeongwang 2(i)-dong Siheung-si Gyeonggi-d ,Korea

declare under our sole responsibility that the product

Product : JACK-ASSY

Type Designation(s) : 1200KG, 1000KG, 800KG, 700KG, 500KG

Serial No. : N/A (prototype)

Year of Manufacture : 2013

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following standard(s) or other normative document(s);

EN ISO12100 (2010)	Safety of machinery - General principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction
EN 1494/A1 (2008)	Mobile or movable jacks and associated lifting equipment

following the provisions of Directive(s);

2006/42/EC	Directive on the approximation of the laws of Member States relating to machinery (OJ L157 Jun, 9, 2006)
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Siheung-si Gyeonggi-d ,Korea / 15.07.2013 SOO HONG, MIN President 

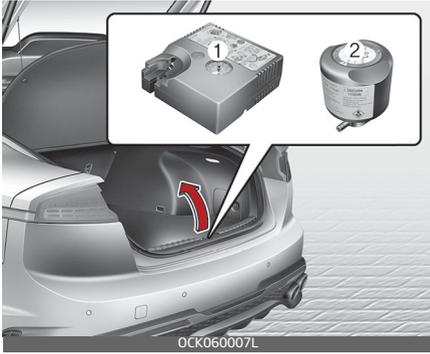
(Place and date of issue)(Name and signature or equivalent making of authorized person)

* T.C.F Compiling Location:

- Address: PRIBORSKA 280, 739 42 FRYDEK MISTEK,CHLEBOVICE, CZECH REPUBLIC
- Team: Purchase team
- Company name: HANWHA L&C CZECH s.r.o

OUM074110L

If you have a flat tyre (with Tyre Mobility Kit, if equipped)



Please read the instructions before using the Tyre Mobility Kit.

1. Compressor
2. Sealant bottle

The Tyre Mobility Kit is a temporary fix to the tyre and have the tyre inspected by a professional workshop as soon as possible. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

One sealant for one tyre

When two or more tyres are flat, do not use the tyre mobility kit because the one supplied canister of sealant in the Tyre Mobility Kit is to only enough sealant for one flat tyre.

If you have a flat tyre (with Tyre Mobility Kit, if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

Tyre wall

Do not use the Tyre Mobility Kit to repair punctures in the tyre walls. This can result in an accident due to tyre failure.

⚠ WARNING

Temporary fix

Have your tyre repaired as soon as possible. The tyre may lose air pressure at any time after inflating with the Tyre Mobility Kit.

⚠ CAUTION

- When replacing or repairing the tyre after using tyre sealant, make certain to remove the sealant attached to the inner part of the tyre and wheel. If the sealant is not removed, noise and vibration may occur.
- We recommend use original Kia manufactured sealant. Using aftermarket sealant may damage the tyre pressure detection sensor.
- If the TPMS warning light illuminates after using the Tyre Mobility Kit, have your vehicle inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

What to do in an emergency

- When repairing a flat tyre with the Tyre Mobility Kit (TMK), quickly remove the sealant on the tyre pressure sensor and wheel. When installing the repaired tyre and wheel, tighten the wheel nut to a torque value of 11~13kgf·m.

Introduction



With the Tyre Mobility Kit (TMK) you stay mobile even after experiencing a tyre puncture.

The system of compressor and sealing compound effectively and comfortably seals most punctures in a passenger car tyre caused by nails or similar objects and reinflates the tyre.

After you ensured that the tyre is properly sealed you can drive cautiously on the tyre (up to 200 km (120 miles)) at a max. speed of 80 km/h (50 mph) in order to reach a vehicle or tyre dealer to have the tyre replaced.

If you have a flat tyre (with Tyre Mobility Kit, if equipped)

It is possible that some tyres, especially with larger punctures or damage to the sidewall, cannot be sealed completely.

Air pressure loss in the tyre may adversely affect tyre performance.

For this reason, you should avoid abrupt steering or other driving manoeuvres, especially if the vehicle is heavily loaded or if a trailer is in use.

The Tyre Mobility Kit is not designed or intended as a permanent tyre repair method and is to be used for one tyre only.

This instruction shows you step by step how to temporarily seal the puncture simply and reliably.

Refer to "Notes on the safe use of the Tyre Mobility Kit" on page 6–28.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the Tyre Mobility Kit if a tyre is severely damaged by driving run flat or with insufficient air pressure.

Only punctured areas located within the tread region of the tyre can be sealed using the Tyre Mobility Kit.

Notes on the safe use of the Tyre Mobility Kit

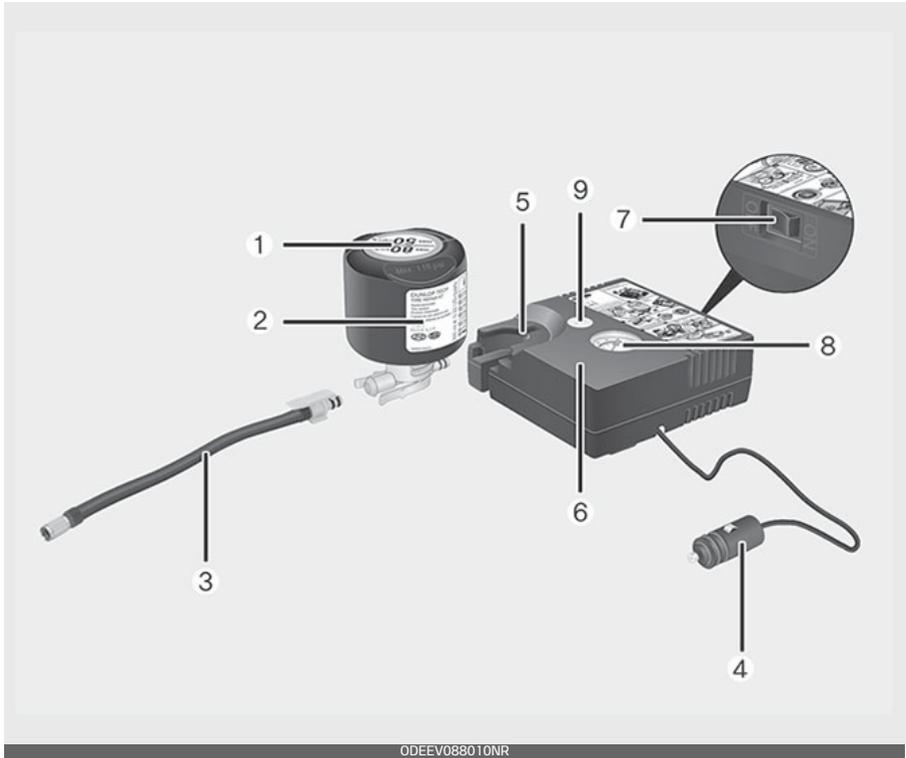
- Park your car at the side of the road so that you can work with the Tyre Mobility Kit away from moving traffic. Place your warning triangle in a prominent place to make passing vehicles aware of your location.
- To be sure your vehicle will not move, even when you're on fairly level ground, always set your parking brake.
- Only use the Tyre Mobility Kit for sealing/inflation passenger car tyres. Do not use on motorcycles, bicycles or any other type of tyres.
- Do not remove any foreign objects such as nails or screws – that have penetrated the tyre.
- Before using the Tyre Mobility Kit, read the precautionary advice printed on the sealant bottle!
- Provided the car is outdoors, leave the engine running. Otherwise operating the compressor may eventually drain the car battery.
- Never leave the Tyre Mobility Kit unattended whilst it is being used.
- Do not leave the compressor running for more than 10 min. at a time or it may overheat.
- Do not use the Tyre Mobility Kit if the ambient temperature is below -30°C (-22°F).

- When the tyre and wheel are damaged, do not use Tyre Mobility Kit for your safety.

WARNING

- If the sealant gets on your skin, wash it with a large amount of water and if it irritates continuously, visit a doctor for examination.
 - If the sealant gets into your eyes, raise your eyelid and wash for at least 15 minutes. If it irritates continuously, visit a doctor for examination.
 - If you have drunk the sealant, wash the mouth and drink a large amount of water. However, do not give anything to an unconscious person and see the doctor immediately. Exposure to the sealant for a long time may cause damage to the bodily tissues.
-

Components of the Tyre Mobility Kit (TMK)



ODEEV088010NR

1. Speed restriction label
2. Sealant bottle and label with speed restriction
3. Filling hose from sealant bottle to wheel
4. Connectors and cable for the power outlet direct connection
5. Holder for the sealant bottle
6. Compressor
7. On/off switch
8. Pressure gauge for displaying the tyre inflation pressure
9. Button for reducing tyre inflation pressure

Connectors and cable are stored in the compressor housing.

⚠ WARNING

Expired sealant

Do not use the tyre sealant after the sealant has expired (i.e. pasted the expiration date on the sealant container). This can increase the risk of tyre failure.

⚠ WARNING

Sealant

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Do not swallow.

*** NOTICE**

The sealant container and insert hose (3) cannot be reused. Purchase an extra after use.

Using the Tyre Mobility Kit

1. Detach the speed restriction label (1) from the sealant bottle (2), and place it in a highly visible place inside the vehicle such as on the steering wheel to remind the driver not to drive too fast.
2. Filling the sealant Strictly follow the specified sequence, otherwise the sealant may escape under high pressure.



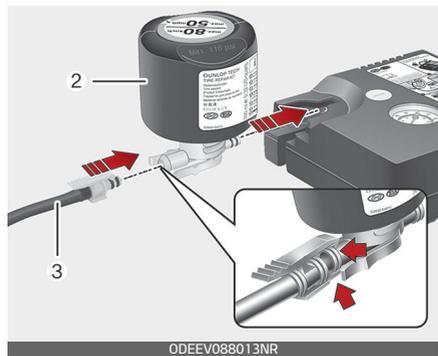
⚠ CAUTION

Before using the tyre repair kit, please read carefully the instruction attached on the sealant case. Detach the speed limit label on the sealant case and put it on a highly visible place. Always drive within the speed limit.

3. Shake the sealant bottle.



4. Connect the filling hose (3) onto the connector of the sealant bottle (2).



5. Ensure that button (7) on the compressor is not pressed.

What to do in an emergency

6. Unscrew the valve cap from the valve of the defective wheel and screw filling hose (3) of the sealant bottle onto the valve.



7. Insert the sealant bottle into the housing (5) of the compressor so that the bottle is upright.
8. Ensure that the compressor is switched off.
9. Connect between compressor and the vehicle power outlet using the cable and connectors (4).



10. With the ENGINE START/STOP button position on: switch on the compressor and let it run for approximately 5~7 minutes to fill

If you have a flat tyre (with Tyre Mobility Kit, if equipped)

the sealant up to proper pressure (refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 8-5.) The inflation pressure of the tyre after filling is unimportant and will be checked/corrected later. Be careful not to over inflate the tyre and stay away from the tyre when filling it. When the tyre and wheel are damaged, do not use Tyre Mobility Kit for your safety.

⚠ CAUTION

Tyre pressure

Do not attempt to drive your vehicle if the tyre pressure is below 200 kPa (29 psi, 2 bar).

This could result in an accident due to sudden tyre failure.

11. Switch off the compressor.
12. Detach the hose from the sealant bottle connector and from the tyre valve.

Return the Tyre Mobility Kit to its storage location in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Carbon monoxide poisoning and suffocation is possible if the engine is left running in a poorly ventilated or unventilated location (such as inside a building).

Distributing the sealant

13. Immediately drive approximately 7~10 km (4~6 miles or, about 10 min) to evenly distribute the sealant in the tyre.

CAUTION

Do not exceed a speed of 80 km/h (50 mph). If possible, do not fall below a speed of 20 km/h (12 mph). Whilst driving, if you experience any unusual vibration, ride disturbance or noise, reduce your speed and drive with caution until you can safely pull off of the side of the road. Call for road side service or towing.

When you use the Tyre Mobility Kit, the wheel may be stained by sealant. Therefore, remove the tyre pressure sensors and have the vehicle inspected at a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Checking the tyre inflation pressure

1. After driving approximately 7~10 km (4~6 miles or about 10 minutes), stop at a suitable location.
2. Connect the filling hose (3) of the compressor (clip mounted side) directly and then connect the filling hose (3) (opposite side) to the tyre valve.

3. Connect between compressor and the vehicle power outlet using the cable and connectors.
4. Adjust the tyre inflation pressure to 200 kPa (29 psi). With the ENGINE START/STOP button ON position, proceed as follows.

- **To increase the inflation pressure:** Switch on the compressor, position I. To check the current inflation pressure setting, briefly switch off the compressor.

WARNING

Do not let the compressor run for more than 10 minutes, otherwise the device will overheat and may be damaged.

- **To reduce the inflation pressure:** Press the button (9) on the compressor.

CAUTION

If the inflation pressure is not maintained, drive the vehicle a second time, refer to Distributing the sealant. Then repeat steps 1 to 4.

Use of the TMK may be ineffectual for tyre damage larger than approximately 4 mm (0.16 in).

Contact a professional workshop if the tyre cannot be made roadworthy with the Tyre Mobility Kit. Kia

What to do in an emergency

recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

WARNING

The tyre inflation pressure must be at least 200 kPa (29 psi, 2 bar).

If it is not, do not continue driving.

Call for road side service or towing.

Technical Data

System voltage: DC 12 V

Working voltage: DC 10 – 15 V

Amperage rating: max. 15 A ± 1A (at DC 12V operation)

Suitable for use at temperatures: -30 ~ +70°C (-22 ~ +158°F)

Max. working pressure: 6 bar (87 psi)

Size

Compressor: 161 x 150 x 55.8 mm (6.3 x 5.9 x 2.2 in.)

Sealant bottle: 104 x 85 ø mm (4.1 x 3.3 ø in.)

Compressor weight: 805g ± 30g (1.77 lbs ± 0.07 lbs)

Sealant volume: 300 ml (18.3 cu. in.)

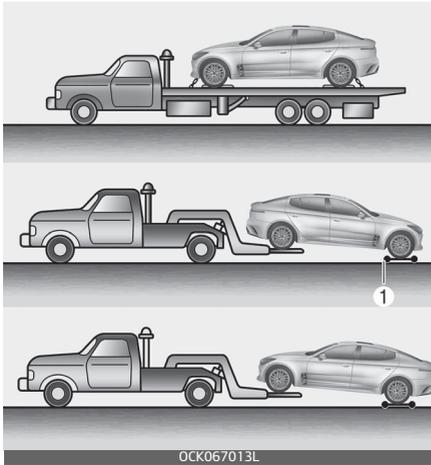
* Sealant and spare parts can be obtained and replaced at an authorised vehicle or tyre dealer. Empty sealant bottles may be disposed of at home. Liquid residue

If you have a flat tyre (with Tyre Mobility Kit, if equipped)

from the sealant should be disposed of by your vehicle or tyre dealer or in accordance with local waste disposal regulations.

Towing

Towing service



If emergency towing is necessary, we recommend having it done by an authorised Kia dealer or a commercial tow-truck service. Proper lifting and towing procedures are necessary to prevent damage to the vehicle. The use of wheel dollies (1) or flatbed is recommended.

On AWD vehicles, your vehicle must be towed with a wheel lift and dollies or flatbed equipment with all the wheels off the ground.

⚠ CAUTION

The AWD vehicle should never be towed with the wheels on the ground. This can cause serious damage to the transmission or the AWD system.

If any of the loaded wheels or suspension components are damaged or the vehicle is being towed with the front wheels on the ground, use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

When being towed by a commercial tow truck and wheel dollies are not used, the rear of the vehicle should always be lifted, not the front.

*** NOTICE**

If the EPB does not release normally, contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.



- Ensure any metal parts on the tie down straps do not contact painted surfaces or the face of the wheels.
- Do not place straps over the body panels or through the wheels.

⚠ CAUTION

Attaching straps to the chassis, suspension or other parts of the body can cause damage.



⚠ CAUTION

- Do not tow the vehicle backwards with the rear wheels on the ground as this may cause damage to the vehicle.
- Do not tow with sling-type equipment. Use wheel lift or flatbed equipment.

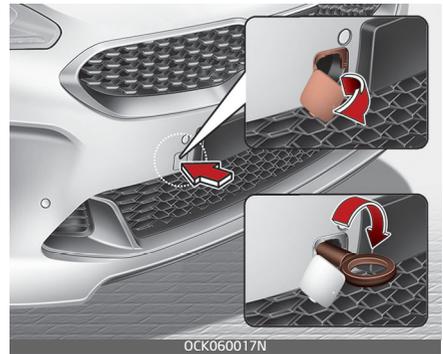
When towing your vehicle in an emergency without wheel dollies :

1. Set the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC position.
2. Place the transmission shift lever in N (Neutral).
3. Release the parking brake.

⚠ CAUTION

Failure to place the transmission shift lever in N (Neutral) may cause internal damage to the transmission.

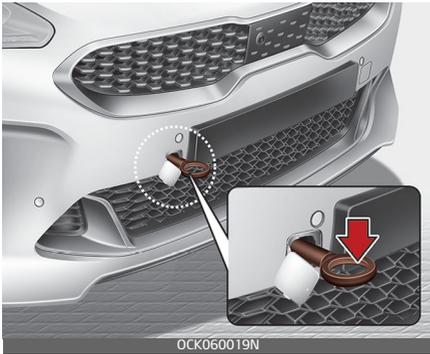
Removable towing hook



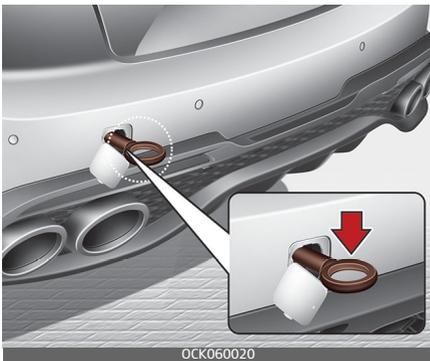
1. Open the trunk, and remove the towing hook from the tool case.
2. Remove the hole cover pressing the right side of the cover on the bumper.
3. Install the towing hook by turning it clockwise into the hole until it is fully secured.
4. Remove the towing hook and install the cover after use.

Emergency towing

Front



Rear



If towing is necessary, we recommend you to have it done by an authorised Kia dealer or a commercial tow truck service.

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed using a cable or chain secured to the emergency towing hook under the front (or rear) of the vehicle. Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle. A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced roads for a short distance and at low speed. Also, the wheels, axles, power train, steering and brakes must all be in good condition.

- Do not use the tow hooks to pull a vehicle out of mud, sand or other conditions from which the vehicle cannot be driven out under its own power.
- Avoid towing a vehicle heavier than the vehicle doing the towing.
- The drivers of both vehicles should communicate with each other frequently.
- Before emergency towing, check if the hook is not broken or damaged.
- Fasten the towing cable or chain securely to the hook.
- Do not jerk the hook. Apply it steadily and with even force.
- To avoid damaging the hook, do not pull from the side or at a vertical angle. Always pull straight ahead.

⚠ CAUTION

- Attach a towing strap to the tow hook.
- Using a portion of the vehicle other than the tow hooks for towing may damage the body of your vehicle.
- Use only a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing

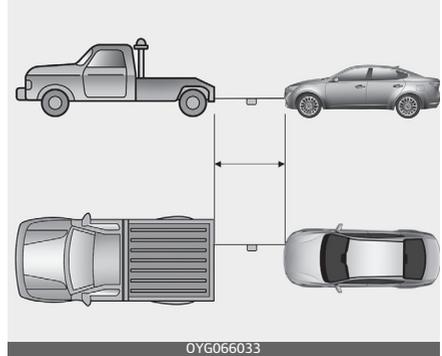
vehicles. Securely fasten the cable or chain to the towing hook provided.

- Accelerate or decelerate the vehicle in a slow and gradual manner whilst maintaining tension on the tow rope or chain to start or drive the vehicle, otherwise tow hooks and the vehicle may be damaged.

⚠ WARNING

Use extreme caution when towing the vehicle.

- Avoid sudden starts or erratic driving manoeuvres which would place excessive stress on the emergency towing hook and towing cable or chain. The hook and towing cable or chain may break and cause serious injury or damage.
 - If the disabled vehicle is unable to be moved, do not forcibly continue the towing. We recommend that you contact an authorised Kia dealer or a commercial tow truck service for assistance.
 - Tow the vehicle as straight ahead as possible.
 - Keep away from the vehicle during towing.
-
- Use a towing strap less than 5 m (16 feet) long. Attach a white or red cloth (about 30 cm (12 inches) wide) in the middle of the strap for easy visibility.



- Drive carefully so that the towing strap is not loosened during towing.
- The driver must be in the vehicle for steering and braking operations when the vehicle is towed and passengers other than the driver must not be allowed to be on board.

Emergency towing precautions

- Place the ENGINE START/STOP button to ACC position so the steering wheel isn't locked.
- Place the transmission shift lever in N (Neutral).
- Release the parking brake.
- Press the brake pedal with more force than normal since you will have reduced brake performance.
- More steering effort will be required because the power steering system will be disabled.
- If you are driving down a long hill, the brakes may overheat and brake performance will be

reduced. Stop often and let the brakes cool off.

- To avoid serious damage to the dual clutch transmission, limit the vehicle speed to 10 mph (15 km/h) and drive less than 1 mile (1.5 km) when towing. (for Automatic transmission vehicle.)

⚠ CAUTION

Automatic transmission

- If the car is being towed with all four wheels on the ground, it can be towed only from the front. Be sure that the transmission is in neutral. Be sure the steering is unlocked by placing the ENGINE START/STOP button in the ACC position. A driver must be in the towed vehicle to operate the steering and brakes.
 - Before towing, check the automatic transmission for fluid leaks under your vehicle. If the automatic transmission fluid is leaking, flatbed equipment or a towing dolly must be used.
-

Emergency Commodity (if equipped)

There are some emergency commodities in the vehicle to help you respond to the emergency situation.

Fire extinguisher

If there is small fire and you know how to use the fire extinguisher, take the following steps carefully.

1. Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being accidentally pressed.
2. Aim the nozzle toward the base of the fire.
3. Stand approximately 2.5 m (8 ft) away from the fire and squeeze the handle to discharge the extinguisher. If you release the handle, the discharge will stop.
4. Sweep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the fire. After the fire appears to be out, watch it carefully since it may re-ignite.

First aid kit

There are some items such as scissors, bandage and adhesive tape and etc. in the kit to give first aid to an injured person.

Triangle reflector

Place the triangle reflector on the road to warn oncoming vehicles during emergencies, such as when the vehicle is parked by the roadside due to any problems.

Tyre pressure gauge (if equipped)

Tyres normally lose some air in day-to-day use, and you may have to add a few pounds of air periodically and it is not usually a sign of a leaking tyre, but of normal wear. Always check tyre pressure when the tyres are cold because tyre pressure increases with temperature.

To check the tyre pressure, take the following steps;

1. Unscrew the inflation valve cap that is located on the rim of the tyre.
2. Press and hold the gauge against the tyre valve. Some air will escape as you begin and more will escape if you don't press the gauge in firmly.
3. A firm non-leaking push will activate the gauge.
4. Read the tyre pressure on the gauge to know whether the tyre pressure is low or high.
5. Adjust the tyre pressures to the specified pressure. Refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 8-5.
6. Reinstall the inflation valve cap.

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7 Maintenance

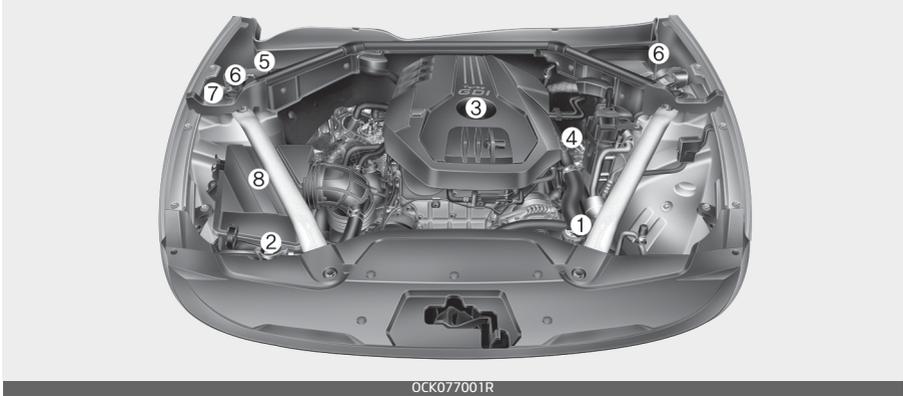
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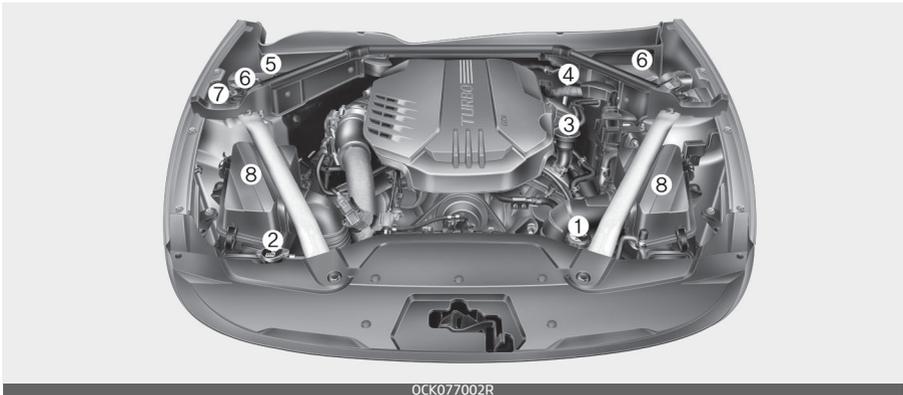
Maintenance

Engine compartment

(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi



(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi



* The actual engine room in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

* The battery is in the luggage room.

1. Engine coolant reservoir

2. Radiator cap

3. Engine oil filler cap

4. Engine oil dipstick

5. Brake fluid reservoir

6. Fuse box

7. Windscreen washer fluid reservoir

8. Air cleaner

Maintenance services

You should exercise the utmost care to prevent damage to your vehicle and injury to yourself whenever performing any maintenance or inspection procedures.

Inadequate, incomplete or insufficient servicing may result in operational problems with your vehicle that could lead to vehicle damage, an accident, or personal injury.

Owner's responsibility

* NOTICE

Maintenance Service and Record Retention are the owner's responsibility.

Have your vehicle serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

You should retain documents that show proper maintenance has been performed on your vehicle in accordance with the scheduled maintenance service charts shown on the following pages.

You need this information to establish your compliance with the servicing and maintenance requirements of your vehicle warranties.

Detailed warranty information is provided in your Warranty & Maintenance book.

Repairs and adjustments required as a result of improper maintenance or a lack of required maintenance are not covered when your vehicle is covered by warranty.

Owner maintenance precautions

Improper or incomplete service may result in problems. This section gives instructions only for the maintenance items that are easy to perform.

* NOTICE

Improper owner maintenance during the warranty period may affect warranty coverage. For details, read the separate Warranty & Maintenance book provided with the vehicle. If you're unsure about any servicing or maintenance procedure, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING**Maintenance work**

- Performing maintenance work on a vehicle can be dangerous. You can be seriously injured whilst performing some maintenance procedures.

If you lack sufficient knowledge and experience or the proper tools and equipment to do the work, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.

- Working under the bonnet with the engine running is dangerous. It becomes even more dangerous when you wear jewelry or loose clothing. These can become entangled in moving parts and result in injury.

Therefore, if you must run the engine whilst working under the bonnet, make certain that you remove all jewelry (especially rings, bracelets, watches, and necklaces) and all neckties, scarves, and similar loose clothing before getting near the engine or cooling fans.

⚠ WARNING**Touching metal parts**

Do not touch metal parts (including strut bars) whilst the engine is operating or hot. Doing so could result in serious personal injury. Turn the engine off and wait until the metal parts cool down to perform maintenance work on the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not put heavy objects or apply excessive force on top of the engine cover (if equipped) or fuel related parts.
- When you inspect the fuel system (fuel lines and fuel injection devices), contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- Do not drive long time with the engine cover (if equipped) removed.
 - When checking the engine room, do not go near fire. Fuel, washer fluid, etc. are flammable oils that may cause fire.
 - Before touching the battery, ignition cables and electrical wiring, you should disconnect the battery "-" terminal. You may get an electric shock from the electric current.
 - When you remove the interior trim cover with a flat bed (-) driver, be careful not to damage the cover.
 - Be careful when you replace and clean bulbs to avoid burns or electrical shock.
-

Owner maintenance

The following lists are vehicle checks and inspections that should be performed at the frequencies indicated to help ensure safe, dependable operation of your vehicle.

Any adverse conditions should be brought to the attention of your dealer as soon as possible.

These Owner Maintenance Checks are generally not covered by warranties and you may be charged for labour, parts and lubricants used.

Owner maintenance schedule

When you stop for fuel:

- Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.
- Check the windscreen washer fluid level.
- Look for low or under-inflated tyres.

⚠ WARNING

Be careful when checking your engine coolant level when the engine is hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure. This could cause burns or other serious injury.

Whilst operating your vehicle:

- Note any changes in the sound of the exhaust or any smell of exhaust fumes in the vehicle.
- Check for vibrations in the steering wheel. Notice any increased steering effort or looseness in the steering wheel, or change in its straight ahead position.
- Notice if your vehicle constantly turns slightly or “pulls” to one side when travelling on smooth, level road.
- When stopping, listen and check for unusual sounds, pulling to one side, increased brake pedal travel or “hard-to-push” brake pedal.
- If any slipping or changes in the operation of your transmission occurs, check the transmission fluid level.
- Check manual transmission operation, including clutch operation.
- Check the automatic transmission P (Park) function.
- Check the parking brake.
- Check for fluid leaks under your vehicle (water dripping from the air conditioning system during or after use is normal).

At least monthly:

- Check the coolant level in the engine coolant reservoir.
 - Check the operation of all exterior lights, including the stoplights, turn signals and hazard warning flashers.
 - Check the inflation pressures of all tyres including the spare for tyres that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
 - Check for loose wheel lug nuts.
- Check the air conditioning system.
 - Inspect and lubricate the automatic transmission linkage and controls.
 - Clean the battery and terminals.
 - Check the brake fluid level.

At least twice a year (i.e., every Spring and Fall):

- Check the radiator, heater and air conditioning hoses for leaks or damage.
- Check the windscreen washer spray and wiper operation. Clean the wiper blades with clean cloth dampened with washer fluid.
- Check the headlight alignment.
- Check the muffler, exhaust pipes, shields and clamps.
- Check the lap/shoulder belts for wear and function.

At least once a year:

- Clean the body and door drain holes.
- Lubricate the door hinges and checks, and bonnet hinges.
- Lubricate the door and bonnet locks and latches.
- Lubricate the door rubber weatherstrips.

Scheduled maintenance service

Scheduled maintenance service precaution

Follow the Normal Maintenance Schedule if the vehicle is usually operated where none of the following conditions apply. If any of the following conditions apply, follow the Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions.

- Repeated driving short distance of less than 8 km (5 miles) in normal temperature or less than 16 km (10 miles) in freezing temperature
- Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances
- Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, graveled or salt-spread roads
- Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather
- Driving in heavy dust condition
- Driving in heavy traffic area
- Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain road repeatedly
- Using for towing or camping and driving with loading on the roof.
- Driving as a patrol car, taxi, other commercial use of vehicle towing
- Frequently driving under high speed or rapid acceleration/deceleration.
- Frequently driving in stop-and-go condition

- Engine oil usage which is not recommended (Mineral type, Semi-synthetic, etc.)

If your vehicle is operated in any of the prior listed conditions, you should inspect, replace or refill more frequently, using the severe usage maintenance schedule instead of the normal usage maintenance schedule.

Normal Maintenance Schedule - For Australia and New Zealand

The following maintenance services must be performed to ensure good emission control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle emission services to protect your warranty. Where both mileage and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

NO.	ITEM	REMARK
*1	Engine oil and engine oil filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As it is normal for engine oil to be consumed during driving, the engine oil level should be checked on regular basis. The engine oil change interval for normal operating conditions is based on the use of the recommended engine specification. If the recommended engine oil specification is not used, then replace the engine oil according to the maintenance schedule under severe operating conditions.
*2	Coolant (Engine)	When adding coolant, use only deionized water or soft water for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.
*3	Drive belts (Engine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust alternator, water pump and air conditioner drive belt. Inspect and if necessary repair or replace. Inspect drive belt tensioner, idler and alternator pulley and if necessary correct or replace.
*4	Valve clearance	Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. In this case, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
*5	Spark plug	For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
*6	Differential oil (rear, front)	Differential oil should be changed anytime it has been submerged in water.
*7	Differential oil (rear) - With LSD	When replacing differential oil with LSD, use only specified LSD oil.

NO.	ITEM	REMARK
*8	Fuel additives	<p>Kia recommends that you use unleaded petrol which has an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher (for Europe) or Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher (except Europe).</p> <p>For customers who do not use good quality petrols including fuel additives regularly, and have problems starting or the engine does not run smoothly, one bottle of additives added to the fuel tank at every 10,000 km (For Australia and New Zealand).Additives are available from a professional workshop along with information on how to use them. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner. Do not mix other additives.</p>

Normal Maintenance Schedule - For Australia and New Zealand

Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
Months									
Km X 1,000									
Engine oil and engine oil filter* ¹	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	(Petrol) 3.3 T GDi	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Coolant (Engine) * ²		At first, Replace 210,000 km or 120 months after that, Replace every 30,000 km or 24 months							
Drive belts (Engine) * ³		-		-		-		-	
Valve clearance * ⁴	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
	(Petrol) 3.3 T GDi	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Vacuum hoses and crankcase ventilation hoses		-		-		-		-	
Spark plugs * ⁵	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-
	(Petrol) 3.3 T GDi	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-
Automatic transmission fluid		No check, No service required							
Drive shaft and boots		-		-		-		-	
Propeller shaft		-		-		-		-	
Differential oil (rear)* ⁶ * ⁷	Without LSD	-	-	-		-	-	-	
	With LSD	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	R
Fuel additives* ⁸		Add every 10,000km or 12months							
Fuel lines, hoses and connections		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Fuel tank air filter		-		-	R	-		-	R
Vapour hose and fuel filler cap		-	-	-		-	-	-	
Air cleaner filter				R			R		

Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first									
Months		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
Km X 1,000		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
Intercooler, in/out hose, air intake hose	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	(Petrol) 3.3 T GDi	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Exhaust system		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
Cooling system		-	-	-	I	-	I	-	I
Air conditioner compressor/refrigerant		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Climate control air filter		I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Brake discs and pads		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
Brake lines, hoses and connections		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
Brake fluid		I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Parking brake		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension ball joints		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tyre (pressure & tread wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery condition		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I

Maintenance operation

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace. R : Replace or change.

Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions - For Australia and New Zealand

MAINTENANCE ITEM		MAINTENANCE OPERATION	MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	DRIVING CONDITION
Engine oil and engine oil filter	(Petrol) 1.6 T-GDi	R	Every 5,000 km or 6 months	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L
Spark plugs		R	More frequently	B, H, I, K
Automatic transmission fluid		R	Every 90,000 km	A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Manual transmission fluid		R	Every 120,000 km	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Dual clutch transmission (DCT) fluid		R	Every 120,000 km	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Drive shaft and boots		I	More frequently	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Air cleaner filter		R	More frequently	C, E
Climate control air filter		R	More frequently	C, E, G
Brake discs, pads and calipers		I	More frequently	C, D, E, G, H
Parking brake		I	More frequently	C, D, G, H
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	More frequently	C, D, E, F, G
Suspension ball joints		I	More frequently	C, D, E, F, G

Maintenance operation

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace. R : Replace or change.

SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

A : Repeatedly driving short distance of less than 8 km in normal temperature or less than 16 km in freezing temperature.

B : Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances.

C : Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, graveled or saltspread roads.

D : Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather

E : Driving in heavy dust condition.

F : Driving in heavy traffic area.

G : Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain roads repeatedly.

H : Using for towing or camping, and driving with loading on the roof

I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, other commercial use of vehicle towing.

J : Frequently driving under high speed or rapid acceleration.

K : Frequently driving in stop-and-go conditions.

L : Engine oil usage which is not recommended (Mineral type, Semi-synthetic, lower grade spec, etc.)

Normal Maintenance Schedule - For Europe (Except Russia)

The following maintenance services must be performed to ensure good emission control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle emission services to protect your warranty. Where both mileage and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

NO.	ITEM	REMARK
*1	Engine oil and engine oil filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As it is normal for engine oil to be consumed during driving, the engine oil level should be checked on regular basis. The engine oil change interval for normal operating conditions is based on the use of the recommended engine specification. If the recommended engine oil specification is not used, then replace the engine oil according to the maintenance schedule under severe operating conditions.
*2	Coolant (Engine)	When adding coolant, use only deionized water or soft water for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.
*3	Drive belts (Engine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust alternator, water pump and air conditioner drive belt. Inspect and if necessary repair or replace. Inspect drive belt tensioner, idler and alternator pulley and if necessary correct or replace.
*4	Valve clearance	Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. In this case, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
*5	Spark plug	For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
*6	Differential oil (rear, front)	Differential oil should be changed anytime it has been submerged in water.
*7	Differential oil (rear) - With LSD	When replacing differential oil with LSD, use only specified LSD oil.

NO.	ITEM	REMARK
*8	Fuel additives	<p>Kia recommends that you use unleaded petrol which has an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher (for Europe) or Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher (except Europe).</p> <p>For customers who do not use good quality petrols including fuel additives regularly, and have problems starting or the engine does not run smoothly, one bottle of additives added to the fuel tank at every 10,000km (6,500miles) (for Europe, Australia and New Zealand)/ 10,000km(6,500miles) (except Europe, Australia and New Zealand, China, Brazil)/ 5,000km(3,000miles) (for China, Brazil).</p> <p>Additives are available from a professional workshop along with information on how to use them. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner. Do not mix other additives.</p>

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		Normal Maintenance Schedule - For Europe (Except Russia)							
		Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first							
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Months	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192
	Miles×1,000	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
	Km×1,000	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
Engine oil and engine oil filter *1	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	Replace every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Replace every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
Coolant (Engine) *2		At first, Replace 210,000 km (140,000 miles) or 120 months after that, Replace every 30,000 km (20,000 miles) or 24 months							
Drive belts (Engine)*3		-	-						
Valve clearance *4	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	-	-		-	-		-	-
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	-	-		-	-		-	-
Vacuum hoses and crankcase ventilation hoses									
Spark plugs*5	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	Replace every 70,000 km (45,500 miles)							
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Replace every 70,000 km (45,500 miles)							
Automatic transmission fluid		No check, No service required							
Drive shaft and boots									
Propeller shaft									
Differential oil (rear)*6 , *7	Without LSD	-		-		-		-	
	With LSD	-	R	-	R	-	R	-	R
Differential oil (front) (AWD) *6		-		-		-		-	
Transfer case oil (AWD)		No check, No service required							
Fuel additives *8		Add every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
Fuel lines, hoses and connections		-		-		-		-	
Fuel tank air filter		-		-		-		-	
Vapour hose and fuel filler cap		-		-		-		-	

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		Normal Maintenance Schedule - For Europe (Except Russia)							
		Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first							
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Months	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192
	Miles×1,000	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
	Km×1,000	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240
Air cleaner filter		I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
Intercooler, in/out hose, air intake hose	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	Inspect every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Inspect every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
Exhaust system		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Cooling system		-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Air conditioner compressor/refrigerant		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Climate control air filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Brake discs and pads		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake lines, hoses and connections		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Parking brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension ball joints		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tyre (pressure & tread wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery (12V) condition		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

R : Replace or change.

Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions - For Europe (Except Russia)

MAINTENANCE ITEM		MAINTENANCE OPERATION	MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	DRIVING CONDITION
Engine oil and engine oil filter	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months	
Spark plugs		R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	A, B, F, G, H, I, K
Automatic transmission fluid		R	Every 90,000 km (60,000 miles)	A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Drive shaft and boots		I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Propeller shaft		I	Every 15,000 km (10,000 miles) or 12 months	C, E
Differential oil (rear)	Without LSD	R	Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)	C, E, G, H, I, J
	With LSD	R	Every 60,000 km (40,000 miles)	C, E, G, H, I, J
Differential oil (front) (AWD)		R	Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)	C, E, G, H, I, J
Transfer case oil (AWD)		-	No check, No service required	-
Air cleaner filter		R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	C, E
Climate control air filter		R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	C, E, G
Brake discs and pads, calipers and rotors		I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, G, H
Parking brake		I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, G, H
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G

MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAIN-TEN-ANCE OPERA-TION	MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	DRIVING CONDITION
Suspension ball joints	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G

Maintenance operation

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace. R : Replace or change.

SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

A : Repeatedly driving short distance of less than 8 km (5miles) in normal temperature or less than 16 km (10 miles) in freezing temperature.

B : Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances.

C : Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, graveled or saltspread roads.

D : Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather

E : Driving in heavy dust condition.

F : Driving in heavy traffic area.

G : Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain roads repeatedly.

H : Using for towing or camping and driving with loading on the roof.

I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, other commercial use of vehicle towing.

J : Frequently driving under high speed or rapid acceleration/deceleration.

K : Frequently driving in stop-and-go conditions.

L : Engine oil usage which is not recommended Mineral type, Semi-synthetic, Lower grade spec, etc.)

Normal Maintenance Schedule - Except Europe (Including Russia)

The following maintenance services must be performed to ensure good emission control and performance. Keep receipts for all vehicle emission services to protect your warranty. Where both mileage and time are shown, the frequency of service is determined by whichever occurs first.

NO.	ITEM	REMARK
*1	Engine oil and engine oil filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As it is normal for engine oil to be consumed during driving, the engine oil level should be checked on regular basis. The engine oil change interval for normal operating conditions is based on the use of the recommended engine specification. If the recommended engine oil specification is not used, then replace the engine oil according to the maintenance schedule under severe operating conditions.
*2	Coolant (Engine)	When adding coolant, use only deionized water or soft water for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.
*3	Drive belts (Engine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust alternator, water pump and air conditioner drive belt. Inspect and if necessary repair or replace. Inspect drive belt tensioner, idler and alternator pulley and if necessary correct or replace.
*4	Valve clearance	Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. In this case, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
*5	Spark plug	For your convenience, it can be replaced prior to it's interval when you do maintenance of other items.
*6	Differential oil (rear, front)	Differential oil should be changed anytime it has been submerged in water.
*7	Differential oil (rear) - With LSD	When replacing differential oil with LSD, use only specified LSD oil.

NO.	ITEM	REMARK
*8	Fuel additives	<p>Kia recommends that you use unleaded petrol which has an octane rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 95 / AKI (Anti Knock Index) 91 or higher (for Europe) or Octane Rating of RON (Research Octane Number) 91 / AKI (Anti-Knock Index) 87 or higher (except Europe).</p> <p>For customers who do not use good quality petrols including fuel additives regularly, and have problems starting or the engine does not run smoothly, one bottle of additives added to the fuel tank at every 10,000km (6,500miles) (for Europe, Australia and New Zealand)/ 10,000km (6,500miles) (except Europe, Australia and New Zealand, China, Brazil)/ 5,000km(3,000miles) (for China, Brazil). Additives are available from a professional workshop along with information on how to use them. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner. Do not mix other additives.</p>

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - EXCEPT EUROPE (INCLUDING RUSSIA)								
		Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first								
MAINTENANCE INTERVALS		Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
		Miles×1,000	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		Km×1,000	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120
Engine oil and engine oil filter *1	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	Except China	Replace every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
		For China	Replace every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months							
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Except China	Replace every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months							
		For China	Replace every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months							
Coolant (Engine)*2		At first, Replace 210,000 km (140,000 miles) or 120 months - after that, Replace every 30,000 km (20,000 miles) or 24 months								
Drive belts (Engine)*3		-		-		-		-		
Valve clearance*4	(Petrol) 2.0 T-GDi	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Vacuum hoses and crankcase ventilation hoses		-		-		-		-		
Spark plugs*5	(Petrol) 2.0 T-GDi	Replace every 70,000 km (45,500 miles)								
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Replace every 70,000 km (45,500 miles)								
Automatic transmission fluid		No check, No service required								
Drive shaft and boots		-		-		-		-		
Propeller shaft		-		-		-		-		
Differential oil (rear)*6,*7	Without LSD	-	-	-		-	-	-		
	With LSD	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	R	
Differential oil (front) (AWD)*6		-	-	-		-	-	-		
Transfer case oil (AWD)		No check, No service required								

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MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - EXCEPT EUROPE (INCLUDING RUSSIA)									
	Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first									
MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
	Miles×1,000	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
	Km×1,000	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	
Fuel additives*8	Except China, Brazil	Add every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 6 months								
	For China, Brazil	Add every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months								
Fuel filter	For China, Brazil	-	I	-	R	-	I	-	R	
Fuel lines, hoses and connections		-	-	-	I	-	-	-	I	
Fuel tank air filter	Except China	-	I	-	R	-	I	-	R	
	For China	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	
Vapour hose and fuel filler cap		-	-	-	I	-	-	-	I	
Air cleaner filter	Except China, India, Middle East	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	
	For China, India, Middle East	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Intercooler, in/out hose, air intake hose	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	Inspect every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months								
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Inspect every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 12 months								
Exhaust system		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	
Cooling system		-	-	-	I	-	I	-	I	
Air conditioner compressor/refrigerant		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Climate control air filter	Except Australia and New Zealand	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	For Australia and New Zealand	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	
Brake discs and pads		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	
Brake lines, hoses and connections		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	
Brake fluid		I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	
Parking brake		-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Suspension ball joints		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	NORMAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - EXCEPT EUROPE (INCLUDING RUSSIA)								
	Number of months or driving distance, whichever comes first								
MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
	Miles×1,000	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	Km×1,000	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120
Tyre (pressure & tread wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Battery (12V) condition	Except Middle East	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
	For Middle East	Inspect every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or 6 months							

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace.

R : Replace or change.

Maintenance Under Severe Usage Conditions - Except Europe (Including Russia)

MAINTENANCE ITEM			MAIN-TEN-ANCE OPER-ATION	MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	DRIVING CONDI-TION
Engine oil and engine oil filter	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	Except China	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L
		For China	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 3 months	
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	Except China	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 6 months	
		For China	R	Every 5,000 km (3,000 miles) or 3 months	
Spark plugs			R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	A, B, F, G, H, I, K
Automatic transmission fluid			R	Every 90,000 km (60,000 miles)	A, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Drive shaft and boots			I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J
Propeller shaft			I	Every 15,000 km (10,000 miles) or 12 months	C, E
Differential oil (rear)	Without LSD		R	Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)	C, E, G, H, I, J
	With LSD		R	Every 60,000 km (40,000 miles)	C, E, G, H, I, J
Differential oil (front) (AWD)			R	Every 120,000 km (80,000 miles)	C, E, G, H, I, J

MAINTENANCE ITEM	MAINTENANCE OPERATION	MAINTENANCE INTERVALS	DRIVING CONDITION
Transfer case oil (AWD)	-	No check, No service required	-
Air cleaner filter	R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	C, E
Climate control air filter	R	Replace more frequently depending on the condition	C, E, G
Brake discs and pads, calipers and rotors	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, G, H
Parking brake	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, G, H
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G
Suspension ball joints	I	Inspect more frequently depending on the condition	C, D, E, F, G

Maintenance operation

I : Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace. R : Replace or change.

SEVERE DRIVING CONDITIONS

A : Repeatedly driving short distance of less than 8 km (5miles) in normal temperature or less than 16 km (10 miles) in freezing temperature.

B : Extensive engine idling or low speed driving for long distances.

C : Driving on rough, dusty, muddy, unpaved, graveled or saltspread roads.

D : Driving in areas using salt or other corrosive materials or in very cold weather

E : Driving in heavy dust condition.

F : Driving in heavy traffic area.

G : Driving on uphill, downhill, or mountain roads repeatedly.

H : Using for towing or camping, and driving with loading on the roof

I : Driving for patrol car, taxi, other commercial use of vehicle towing.

J : Frequently driving under high speed or rapid acceleration.

K : Frequently driving in stop-and-go conditions.

L : Engine oil usage which is not recommended (Mineral type, Semi-synthetic, lower grade spec, etc.)

Explanation of scheduled maintenance items**Engine oil and filter**

The engine oil and filter should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. If the vehicle is being driven in severe conditions, more frequent oil and filter changes are required.

Drive belts

Inspect all drive belts for evidence of cuts, cracks, excessive wear or oil saturation and replace if necessary. Drive belts should be checked periodically for proper tension and adjusted as necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

When you are inspecting the belt, place the ignition switch in the LOCK/OFF or ACC position.

Fuel filter

Kia petrol vehicle is equipped a life-time fuel filter that integrated with the fuel tank. Regular maintenance or replacement is not needed but depends on fuel quality. If there are some important safety matters like fuel flow restriction, surging, loss of power, hard starting problem etc, fuel filter inspection or replace is needed.

Have the fuel filter inspected or replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections

Check the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Have the fuel lines, fuel hoses and connections replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Vapour hose and fuel filler cap

The vapour hose and fuel filler cap should be inspected at those intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. Make sure that a new vapour hose or fuel filler cap is correctly replaced.

Vacuum crankcase ventilation hoses (if equipped)

Inspect the surface of hoses for evidence of heat and/or mechanical damage. Hard and brittle rubber, cracking, tears, cuts, abrasions, and excessive swelling indicate deterioration. Particular attention should be paid to examine those hose surfaces nearest to high heat sources, such as the exhaust manifold.

Inspect the hose routing to assure that the hoses do not come in contact with any heat source, sharp edges or moving component which might cause heat damage or mechanical wear. Inspect all hose connections, such as clamps and couplings, to make sure they are secure, and that no leaks are present. Hoses should be replaced immediately if there is any evidence of deterioration or damage.

Air cleaner filter

Have the air cleaner filter replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Spark plugs

Make sure to install new spark plugs of the correct heat range.

When assembling parts, be sure to wipe the inside and outside of the boot bottom of the ignition coil and the insulator of the spark plug with a soft cloth to prevent contamination of the spark plug insulator.

⚠ WARNING

Do not disconnect and inspect spark plugs when the engine is hot. You may burn yourself.

Valve clearance

Inspect for excessive valve noise and/or engine vibration and adjust if necessary. In this case, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Cooling system

Check the cooling system components, such as the radiator, coolant reservoir, hoses and connections for leakage and damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Coolant

The coolant should be changed at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

Automatic transmission fluid

Automatic transmission fluid should not be checked under normal usage conditions.

Have the automatic transmission fluid changed by a professional workshop according to the maintenance schedule. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

Automatic transmission fluid colour is basically red.

As the vehicle is driven, the automatic transmission fluid will begin to look darker. It is normal condition and you should not judge the need to replace the fluid based upon the changed colour.

⚠ CAUTION

The use of a non-specified fluid could result in transmission malfunction and failure.

Use only specified automatic transmission fluid. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" on page 8-10.)

Brake hoses and lines

Visually check for proper installation, chafing, cracks, deterioration and any leakage. Replace any deteriorated or damaged parts immediately.

Brake fluid

Check the brake fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir. The level should be between "MIN" and "MAX" marks on the side of the reservoir. Use only hydraulic brake fluid conforming to DOT 3 or DOT 4 specification.

Parking brake

Inspect the parking brake system including the parking brake pedal and cables.

Brake discs, pads, calipers and rotors

Check the pads for excessive wear, discs for run out and wear, and calipers for fluid leakage.

For more information on checking the pads or lining wear limit, we recommend to refer to the Kia web site.

(<https://www.kia-hotline.com>)

Suspension mounting bolts

Check the suspension connections for looseness or damage. Retighten to the specified torque.

Steering gear box, linkage & boots/ lower arm ball joint

With the vehicle stopped and engine off, check for excessive free-play in the steering wheel.

Check the linkage for bends or damage. Check the dust boots and ball joints for deterioration, cracks, or damage. Replace any damaged parts.

Drive shafts and boots

Check the drive shafts, boots and clamps for cracks, deterioration, or damage. Replace any damaged parts and, if necessary, repack the grease.

Air conditioning refrigerant

Check the air conditioning lines and connections for leakage and damage.

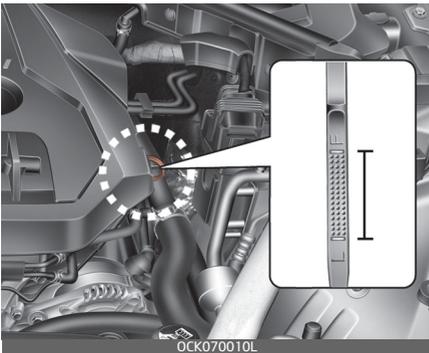
Engine oil

Checking the engine oil level

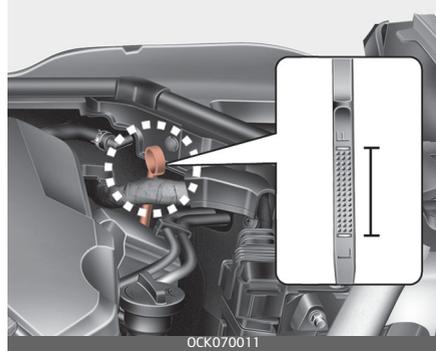
Engine oil is used for lubricating, cooling, and operating various hydraulic components in the engine. Engine oil consumption whilst driving is normal, and it is necessary to check and refill the engine oil regularly. Also, check and refill the oil level within the recommended maintenance schedule to prevent deterioration of oil performance.

Check the engine oil following the below procedure.

(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi



(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi



1. Be sure the vehicle is on level ground.
2. Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.
3. Turn the engine off, remove the oil filler cap and pull the dipstick out. Wait for 15 minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan.
4. Wipe the dipstick clean and re-insert it fully.
5. Pull the dipstick out again and check the level. Check if the oil level is between the F-L line, and if it is below the L line, add enough oil to bring the level to F line.

⚠ WARNING

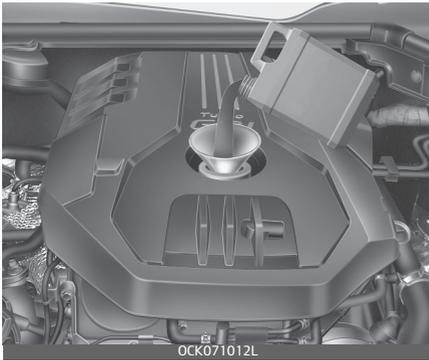
Radiator hose

Be very careful not to touch the radiator hose when checking or adding the engine oil as it may be hot enough to burn you.

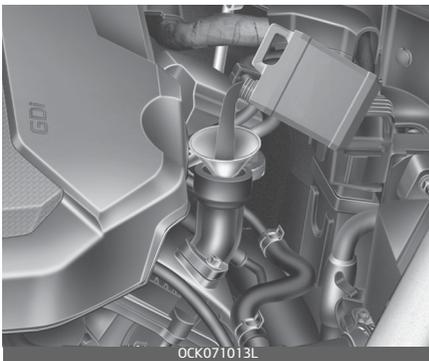
⚠ CAUTION

When you wipe the oil level gauge, you should wipe it with a clean cloth. When mixed with debris, it can cause engine damage.

(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi



(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi



Use a funnel to help prevent oil from being spilled on engine components.

Use only the specified engine oil. (Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" on page 8-10.)

- Do not spill engine oil when adding or changing engine oil. Wipe off spilled oil immediately.
- The engine oil consumption may increase whilst you break in a new vehicle and it will be stabilized after driving 6,000 km (4,000 miles).
- The engine oil consumption can be affected by driving habits, climate conditions, traffic conditions, oil quality, etc. Therefore, it is recommended that you inspect the engine oil level regularly and refill it if necessary.

Changing the engine oil and filter

Have the engine oil and filter replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- If the maintenance schedule to replace engine oil is exceeded, the engine oil performance may deteriorate, and the engine condition may be affected. Therefore, replace the engine oil according to the maintenance schedule.
- To keep the engine in optimal condition, use the recommended engine oil and filter. If the recommended engine oil and filter are not used replace it according to the maintenance schedule under severe usage conditions.

- The purpose of the maintenance schedule for engine oil replacement is to prevent oil deterioration and it is irrelevant to oil consumption. Check and refill engine oil regularly.

⚠ WARNING

Used engine oil may cause skin irritation or cancer if left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods of time. Used engine oil contains chemicals that have caused cancer in laboratory animals. Always protect your skin by washing your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

Do not leave used engine oil within the reach of children.

⚠ CAUTION

The engine oil is very hot immediately after the vehicle has been driven and can cause burns during replacement.

Replace the engine oil after the engine oil has cooled down.

Engine Coolant

The high-pressure cooling system has a reservoir filled with year round antifreeze coolant. The reservoir is filled at the factory.

Check the antifreeze protection and coolant level at least once a year, at the beginning of the winter season, and before travelling to a colder climate.

⚠ CAUTION

- When the engine overheats from low engine coolant, suddenly adding engine coolant may cause cracks in the engine. To prevent damage, add engine coolant slowly in small quantities.
- Do not drive with no engine coolant. It may cause water pump failure and engine seizure, etc.

Checking the coolant level

⚠ WARNING



Removing radiator cap

- Never attempt to remove the radiator cap whilst the engine is operating or hot. Doing so might lead to cooling system and engine damage. Also, hot coolant or steam could cause serious personal injury.
- Turn the engine off and wait until it cools down. Use extreme care

when removing the radiator cap. Wrap a thick towel around it, and turn it counterclockwise slowly to the first stop. Step back whilst the pressure is released from the cooling system.

When you are sure all the pressure has been released, press down on the cap, using a thick towel, and continue turning counterclockwise to remove it.

- Even if the engine is not operating, do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug whilst the engine and radiator are hot. Hot coolant and steam may still blow out under pressure, causing serious injury.

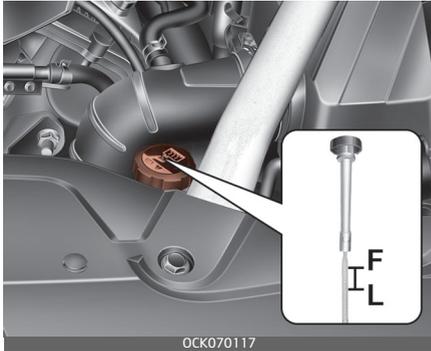
⚠ WARNING



The electric motor (cooling fan) is controlled by engine coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure and vehicle speed. It may sometimes

operate even when the engine is not running. Use extreme caution when working near the blades of the cooling fan so that you are not injured by a rotating fan blades. As the engine coolant temperature decreases, the electric motor will automatically shut off. This is a normal condition.

The electric motor (cooling fan) may operate until you disconnect the negative battery cable.



Check the condition and connections of all cooling system hoses and heater hoses. Replace any swollen or deteriorated hoses.

The coolant level should be filled between F (Full) and L (Low) marks on the coolant level gauge when the engine is cool.

If the coolant level is low, add enough specified coolant to provide protection against freezing and corrosion. Bring the level to F (Full), but do not overfill. If frequent additions are required, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

Make sure the coolant cap is properly closed after refill of coolant. Otherwise the engine could be overheated whilst driving.

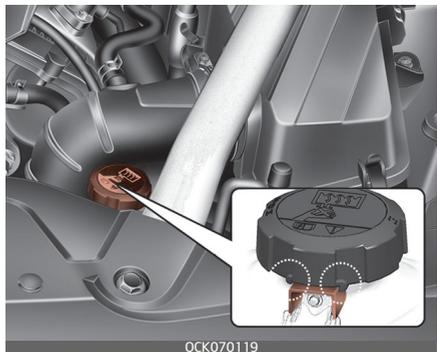
1. Check if the radiator cap label is straight In front.

Engine room front view



2. Make sure that the tiny protrusions inside the coolant cap should be securely interlocked.

Engine room rear view

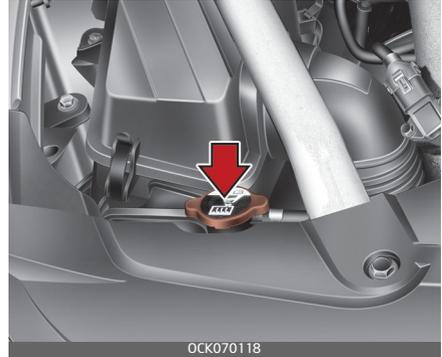


Recommended engine coolant

- When adding coolant, use only deionized water or soft water for your vehicle and never mix hard water in the coolant filled at the factory. An improper coolant mixture can result in serious malfunction or engine damage.
- The engine in your vehicle has aluminum engine parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycol with phosphate based coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.
- DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol coolant or mix them with the specified coolant.
- Do not use a solution that contains more than 60% antifreeze or less than 35% antifreeze, which would reduce the effectiveness of the solution.

For mixture percentage, refer to the following table.

Ambient Temperature	Mixture Percentage (volume)	
	Antifreeze	Water
-15°C (5°F)	35	65
-25°C (-13°F)	40	60
-35°C (-31°F)	50	50
-45°C (-49°F)	60	40



⚠ WARNING

Radiator cap
 Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot coolant and steam may blow out under pressure causing serious injury.

Changing the coolant

Have the coolant replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

Put a thick cloth around the radiator cap before refilling the coolant in order to prevent the coolant from overflowing into engine parts such as the alternator.

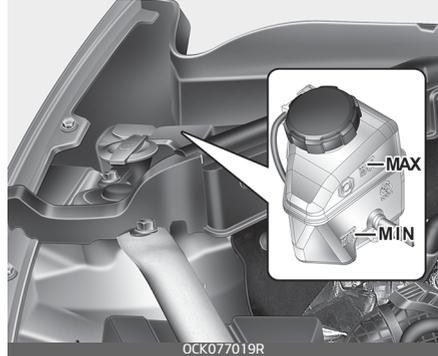
⚠ WARNING

Coolant

- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windscreen and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage the paint and body trim.

Brake fluid

Checking the brake fluid level



Check the fluid level in the reservoir periodically. The fluid level should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the reservoir.

Before removing the reservoir cap and adding brake fluid, clean the area around the reservoir cap thoroughly to prevent brake fluid contamination.

Periodically check that the fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir is between MIN and MAX. The level will fall with accumulated mileage. This is a normal condition associated with the wear of the brake linings.

If the fluid level is excessively low, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Use only the specified brake fluid.
(Refer to "Recommended lubricants and capacities" on page 8-10.)

Never mix different types of fluid.

⚠ WARNING

Loss of brake fluid

In the event the brake system requires frequent additions of fluid, have the system inspected by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Brake fluid

When changing and adding brake fluid, handle it carefully. Do not let it come in contact with your eyes. If brake fluid should come in contact with your eyes, immediately flush them with a large quantity of fresh tap water. Have your eyes examined by a doctor as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow brake fluid to contact the vehicle's body paint, as paint damage will result. Brake fluid, which has been exposed to open air for an extended time should never be used as its quality cannot be guaranteed. It should be properly disposed. Don't put in the wrong

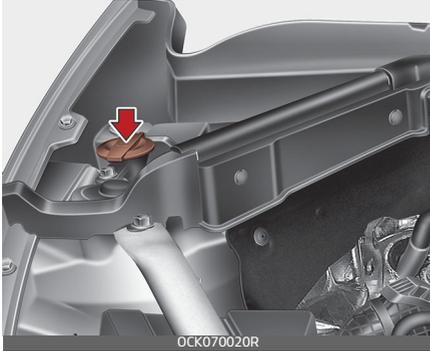
kind of fluid. A few drops of mineral-based oil, such as engine oil, in your brake system can damage brake system parts.

⚠ CAUTION

To maintain your vehicle's best brake and ABS/ESC performance, use Kia genuine brake fluid as in the specification. (Classification : SAE J1704 DOT4 LV, ISO4925 CLASS-6, FMVSS116 DOT-4)

Washer fluid

Checking the washer fluid level



The reservoir is translucent so that you can check the level with a quick visual inspection.

Check the fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir and add fluid if necessary. Plain water may be used if washer fluid is not available. However, use washer solvent with anti-freeze characteristics in cold climates to prevent freezing.

⚠ WARNING

Coolant

- Do not use radiator coolant or antifreeze in the washer fluid reservoir.
- Radiator coolant can severely obscure visibility when sprayed on the windscreen and may cause loss of vehicle control or damage to paint and body trim.
- Windscreen Washer fluid agents contain some amounts of alcohol

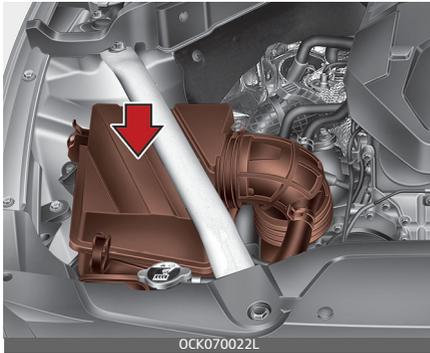
and can be flammable under certain circumstances. Do not allow sparks or flame to contact the washer fluid or the washer fluid reservoir. Damage to the vehicle or occupants could occur.

- Windscreen washer fluid is poisonous to humans and animals. Do not drink and avoid contacting windscreen washer fluid. Serious injury or death could occur.

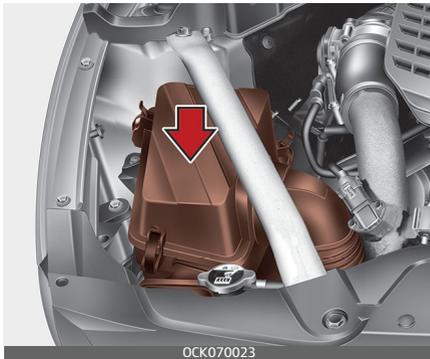
Air cleaner

Filter replacement

(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi



(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi (Passenger side)

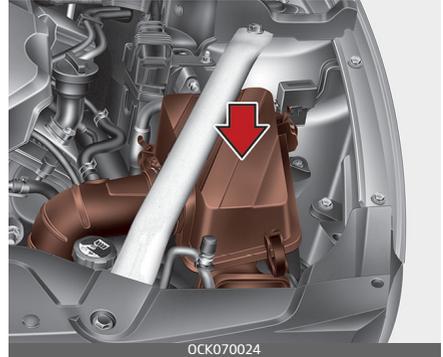


It must be replaced when necessary, and should not be washed.

Have the air cleaner filter inspected or replaced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Replace the filter according to the Maintenance Schedule.

(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi (Driver side)



If the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty or sandy areas, replace the element more often than the usual recommended intervals. (Refer to "Scheduled maintenance service" on page 7-10.)

⚠ CAUTION

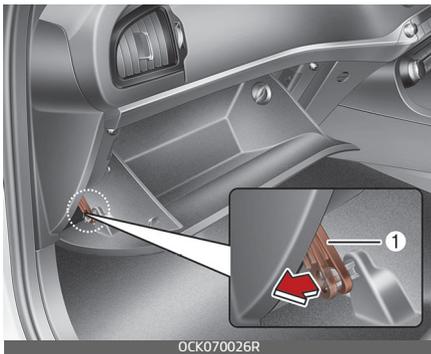
- Do not drive with the air cleaner removed; this will result in excessive engine wear.
- When removing the air cleaner filter, be careful that dust or dirt does not enter the air intake, or damage may result.
- Use parts for replacement from a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Climate control air filter

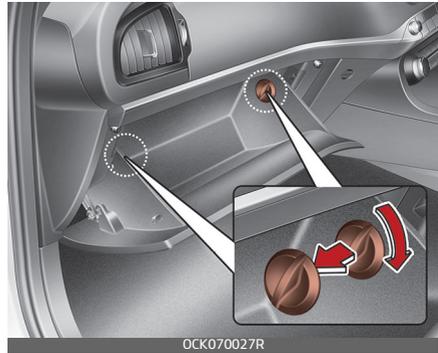
Filter inspection

The climate control air filter should be replaced according to the maintenance schedule. If the vehicle is operated in severely air-polluted cities or on dusty rough roads for a long period, it should be inspected more frequently and replaced earlier. When you replace the climate control air filter, replace it performing the following procedure, and be careful to avoid damaging other components.

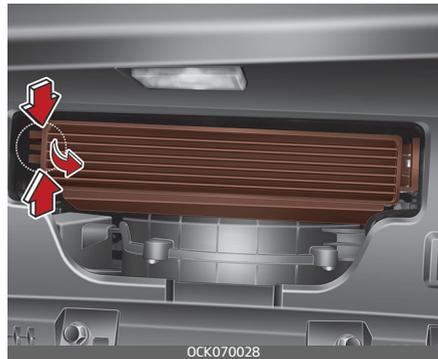
1. Open the glove box and remove the stoppers on both sides.



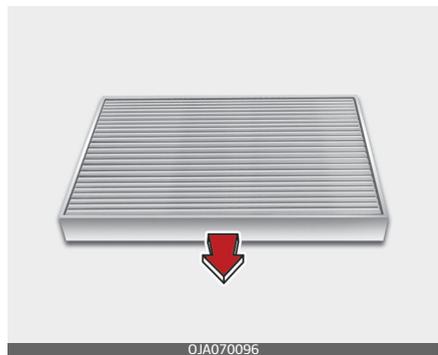
2. With the glove box open, pull the support strap (1).



3. Remove the climate control air filter cover whilst pressing the lock on the right side of the cover.



4. Replace the climate control air filter.



5. Reassemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

* NOTICE

When replacing the climate control air filter install it properly. Otherwise, the system may produce noise and the effectiveness of the filter may be reduced.

Wiper blades

Blade inspection



* NOTICE

Commercial hot waxes applied by automatic car washes have been known to make the windshield difficult to clean.

Contamination of either the windshield or the wiper blades with foreign matter can reduce the effectiveness of the windshield wipers. Common sources of contamination are insects, tree sap, and hot wax treatments used by some commercial car washes. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the window and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent, and rinse thoroughly with clean water.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper blades, do not use petrol, kerosene, paint thinner, or other solvents on or near them.

Blade replacement

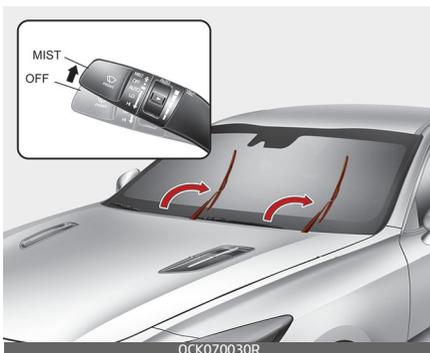
When the wipers no longer clean adequately, the blades may be worn or cracked, and require replacement.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to the wiper arms or other components, do not attempt to move the wipers manually.

⚠ CAUTION

The use of a non-specified wiper blade could result in wiper malfunction and failure.

Front windscreen wiper blade

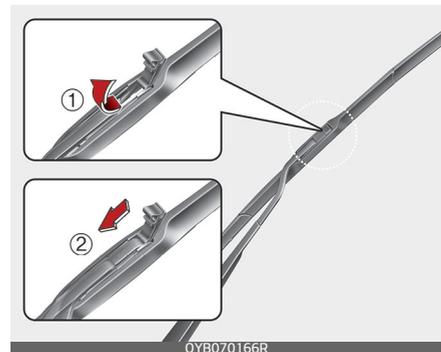
For your convenience, move the windscreen wiper blades to the service position as follows;

After turning off the engine, move the wiper switch to the single wiping (MIST) position within 20 seconds and hold the switch more than 2 seconds until the wiper blade is in the fully up position.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow the wiper arm to fall against the windscreen, since it may chip or crack the windscreen.

1. Raise the wiper arm.
2. Lift up the wiper blade clip. Then pull down the blade assembly and remove it.



3. Install the new blade assembly.



4. Return the wiper arm on the windshield.
5. Turn ignition to the ON position and wiper arms will return to the normal operating position.

Battery

Battery replacement



The battery is in the luggage room. When replacing the battery, disconnect the negative (-) cable (1) and remove the positive (+) battery fuse box (2).

Remove the battery mounting bracket (3).

⚠ WARNING

Turn the engine off and wait until it cools down, or luggage room floor surface may be hot. Wear gloves when removing the battery from the luggage room.

For best battery service

- Keep the battery securely mounted.
- Keep the battery top clean and dry.

- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight, and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Rinse any spilled electrolyte from the battery immediately with a solution of water and baking soda.
- If the vehicle is not going to be used for an extended time, disconnect the battery cables.

* NOTICE

Basically equipped battery is maintenance free type. If your vehicle is equipped with the battery marked with LOWER and UPPER on the side, you can check the electrolyte level. The electrolyte level should be between LOWER and UPPER. If the electrolyte level is low, it needs to add distilled (demineralized) water (Never add sulfuric acid or other electrolyte). When refill, be careful not to splash the battery and adjacent components. And do not overfill the battery cells. It can cause corrosion on other parts. After then ensure that tighten the cell caps. Contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Battery dangers



Always read the following instructions carefully when handling a battery.



Keep lighted cigarettes and all other flames or sparks away from the battery.



Hydrogen, a highly combustible gas, is always present in battery cells and may explode if ignited.



Keep batteries out of the reach of children because batteries contain highly corrosive SULFURIC ACID. Do not allow battery acid to contact your skin, eyes, clothing or paint finish.



If any electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush your eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. If electrolyte gets on your skin, thoroughly wash the contacted area.

If you feel pain or burning sensation, get medical attention immediately.



Wear eye protection when charging or working near a battery. Always provide ventilation when working in an enclosed space.



An inappropriately disposed battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Dispose the battery according to your local law(s) or regulation.



The battery contains lead. Do not dispose of it after use. Contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- When lifting a plastic-cased battery, excessive pressure on the case may cause battery acid to leak, resulting in personal injury. Lift with a battery carrier or with your hands on opposite corners.
- Never attempt to recharge the battery when the battery cables are connected.
- The electrical ignition system works with high voltage. Never touch these components with the engine running or the ignition switched on.

Failure to follow the above warnings can result in serious bodily injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

- When you don't use the vehicle for a long time in the low temperature area, separate the battery and keep it indoors.
- Always charge the battery fully to prevent battery case damage in low temperature area.
- If you connect unauthorised electronic devices to the battery, the battery may be discharged. Never use unauthorised devices.

Battery capacity label

Example



* The actual battery label in the vehicle may differ from the illustration.

1. AGM90L-DIN : The Kia model name of battery
2. 90Ah(20HR) : The nominal capacity (in Ampere hours)
3. 170RC : The nominal reserve capacity (in min.)
4. 12V : The nominal voltage
5. 850CCA (SAE) : The cold-test current in amperes by SAE
6. 680A : The cold-test current in amperes by EN

Battery recharging

Your vehicle has a maintenance-free, calcium-based battery.

- If the battery becomes discharged in a short time (because, for example, the headlights or interior lights were left on whilst the vehicle was not in use), recharge it by slow charging (trickle) for 10 hours.
- If the battery gradually discharges because of high electric load whilst the vehicle is being used, recharge it at 20–30A for two hours.

⚠ WARNING**Recharging battery**

When recharging the battery, observe the following precautions:

- The battery must be removed from the vehicle and placed in an area with good ventilation.
- Do not allow cigarettes, sparks, or flame near the battery.
- Watch the battery during charging, and stop or reduce the charging rate if the battery cells begin gassing (boiling) violently or if the temperature of the electrolyte of any cell exceeds 49°C (120°F).
- Wear eye protection when checking the battery during charging.
- Disconnect the battery charger in the following order.
 1. Turn off the battery charger main switch.
 2. Unhook the negative clamp from the negative battery terminal.
 3. Unhook the positive clamp from the positive battery terminal.

⚠ WARNING

- Before performing maintenance or recharging the battery, turn off all accessories and stop the engine.
- The negative battery cable must be removed first and installed last when the battery is disconnected.

- Operation related to the battery is recommended to be done by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

- Keep the battery away from water or any liquid.
- For your safety, use parts for replacement from a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION**AGM battery (if equipped)**

- Absorbent Glass Matt (AGM) batteries are maintenance free and have the AGM battery serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner. For charging your AGM battery, use only fully automatic battery chargers that are specially developed for AGM batteries.
- When replacing the AGM battery, use parts for replacement from a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Do not open or remove the cap on top of the battery. This may

cause leaks of internal electrolyte that could result in severe injury

Reset items

Items should be reset after the battery has been discharged or the battery has been disconnected.

- Auto up/down window
- Sunroof
- Trip computer
- Climate control system
- Integrated Memory System
- Audio

Tyres and wheels

Tyre care

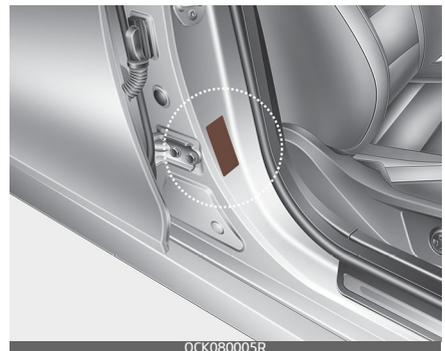
For proper maintenance, safety, and maximum fuel economy, you must always maintain recommended tyre inflation pressures and stay within the load limits and weight distribution recommended for your vehicle.

Recommended cold tyre inflation pressures

All tyre pressures (including the spare) should be checked when the tyres are cold. "Cold Tyres" means the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours or driven less than 1.6 km (one mile).

Recommended pressures must be maintained for the best ride, top vehicle handling, and minimum tyre wear.

For recommended inflation pressure, refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 8-5.



All specifications (sizes and pressures) can be found on a label attached to the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Tyre underinflation

Severe underinflation (70 kPa (10 psi, 0.7 bar) or more) can lead to severe heat build-up, causing blow-outs, tread separation and other tyre failures that can result in the loss of vehicle control leading to severe injury or death. This risk is much higher on hot days and when driving for long periods at high speeds.

⚠ CAUTION

- Underinflation also results in excessive wear, poor handling and reduced fuel economy. Wheel deformation also is possible. Keep your tyre pressures at the proper levels. If a tyre frequently needs refilling, have the system checked by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
- Overinflation produces a harsh ride, excessive wear at the centre of the tyre tread, and a greater possibility of damage from road hazards.

⚠ CAUTION

- Warm tyres normally exceed recommended cold tyre pressures by 28 to 41 kPa (4 to 6 psi, 0.28 to 0.41 bar).
Do not release air from warm tyres to adjust the pressure or the tyres will be underinflated.
- Be sure to reinstall the tyre inflation valve caps. Without the valve cap, dirt or moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage. If a valve cap is missing, install a new one as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

Tyre Inflation

Overinflation or underinflation can reduce tyre life, adversely affect vehicle handling, and lead to sudden tyre failure. This could result in loss of vehicle control and potential injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Tyre pressure

Always observe the following:

- Check tyre pressure when the tyres are cold. (After vehicle has been parked for at least three hours or hasn't been driven more than 1.6 km (one mile) since startup.)

- Check the pressure of your spare tyre each time you check the pressure of other tyres.
- Never overload your vehicle. Be careful not to overload a vehicle luggage rack if your vehicle is equipped with one.
- Worn, old tyres can cause accidents. If your tread is badly worn, or if your tyres have been damaged, replace them.

Checking tyre inflation pressure

Check your tyres once a month or more.

Also, check the tyre pressure of the spare tyre.

How to check

Use a good quality gauge to check tyre pressure. You can not tell if your tyres are properly inflated simply by looking at them. Radial tyres may look properly inflated even when they're underinflated.

Check the tyre's inflation pressure when the tyres are cold. - "Cold" means your vehicle has been sitting for at least three hours or driven no

WARNING - Tyre Inflation more than 1.6 km (1 mile).

Remove the valve cap from the tyre valve stem. Press the tyre gauge firmly onto the valve to get a pressure measurement. If the cold tyre

inflation pressure matches the recommended pressure on the tyre and loading information label, no further adjustment is necessary. If the pressure is low, add air until you reach the recommended amount.

If you overfill the tyre, release air by pushing on the metal stem in the centre of the tyre valve. Recheck the tyre pressure with the tyre gauge. Be sure to put the valve caps back on the valve stems. They help prevent leaks by keeping out dirt and moisture.

⚠ WARNING

- Inspect your tyres frequently for proper inflation as well as wear and damage. Always use a tyre pressure gauge.
- Tyres with too much or too little pressure wear unevenly causing poor handling, loss of vehicle control, and sudden tyre failure leading to accidents, injuries, and even death. The recommended cold tyre pressure for your vehicle can be found in this manual and on the tyre label located on the driver's side centre pillar.
- Worn tyres can cause accidents. Replace tyres that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged.
- Remember to check the pressure of your spare tyre. Kia recommends that you check the spare every time you check the pres-

sure of the other tyres on your vehicle.

Tyre rotation

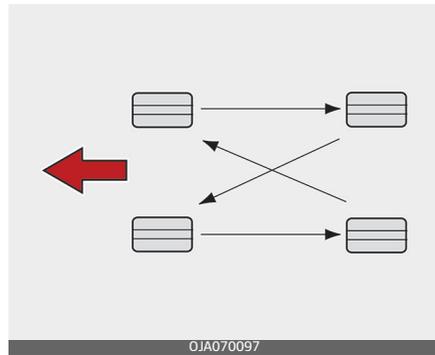
To equalize tread wear, it is recommended that the tyres be rotated every 10,000 km (6,500 miles) or sooner if irregular wear develops.

During rotation, check the tyres for correct balance.

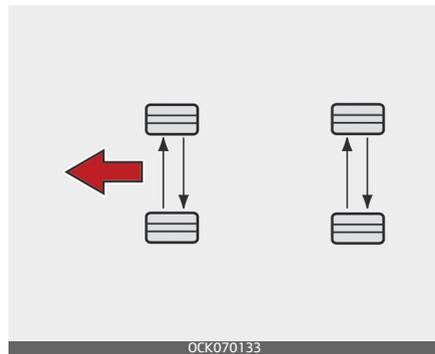
When rotating tyres, check for uneven wear and damage. Abnormal wear is usually caused by incorrect tyre pressure, improper wheel alignment, outof-balance wheels, severe braking or severe cornering. Look for bumps or bulges in the tread or side of tyre. Replace the tyre if you find either of these conditions. Replace the tyre if fabric or cord is visible. After rotation, be sure to bring the front and rear tyre pressures to specification and check lug nut tightness.

Refer to "Tyres and wheels" on page 8-5.

18inch tyre



19inch tyre



Disc brake pads should be inspected for wear whenever tyres are rotated.

* NOTICE

Rotate radial tyres that have an asymmetric tread pattern only from front to rear and not from right to left.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not use the compact spare tyre (if equipped) for tyre rotation.
- Do not mix bias ply and radial ply tyres under any circumstances. This may cause unusual handling characteristics that could result in death, severe injury, or property damage.

Wheel alignment and tyre balance

The wheels on your vehicle were aligned and balanced carefully at the factory to give you the longest tyre life and best overall performance.

In most cases, you will not need to have your wheels aligned again. However, if you notice unusual tyre wear or your vehicle pulling one way or the other, the alignment may need to be reset.

If you notice your vehicle vibrating when driving on a smooth road, your wheels may need to be rebalanced.

⚠ CAUTION

Improper wheel weights can damage your vehicle's aluminum wheels. Use only approved wheel weights.

Tyre replacement

If the tyre is worn evenly, a tread wear Indicator (A) will appear as a solid band across the tread. This shows there is less than 1.6 mm (1/16 in.) of tread left on the tyre. Replace the tyre when this happens.

Do not wait for the band to appear across the entire tread before replacing the tyre.

*** NOTICE**

We recommend that when replacing tyres, use the same originally supplied with the vehicles.

If not, that affects driving performance.

⚠ CAUTION

When replacing the tyres, recheck and tighten the wheel nuts after driving about 50km (31 miles) and recheck after driving about 1,000km (620 miles). If the steering wheel

shakes or the vehicle vibrates whilst driving, the tyre is out of balance. Align the tyre balance. If the problem is not solved, contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ WARNING

Replacing tyres

To reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries from an accident caused by tyre failure or loss of vehicle control:

- Replace tyres that are worn, show uneven wear, or are damaged. Worn tyres can cause loss of braking effectiveness, steering control, and traction.
- Do not drive your vehicle with too little or too much pressure in your tyres. This can lead to uneven wear and tyre failure.
- When replacing tyres, never mix radial and bias-ply tyres on the same car. You must replace all tyres (including the spare) if moving from radial to bias-ply tyres.
- Using tyres and wheels other than the recommended sizes could cause unusual handling characteristics and poor vehicle control, resulting in a serious accident.
- Wheels that do not meet Kia's specifications may fit poorly and

result in damage to the vehicle or unusual handling and poor vehicle control.

- The ABS works by comparing the speed of the wheels. The tyre size affects wheel speed. When replacing tyres, all 4 tyres must use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tyres of a different size can cause the ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) and ESC (Electronic Stability Control) to work irregularly.

Compact spare tyre replacement (if equipped)

A compact spare tyre has a shorter tread life than a regular size tyre. Replace it when you can see the tread wear indicator bars on the tyre. The replacement compact spare tyre should be the same size and design tyre as the one provided with your new vehicle and should be mounted on the same compact spare tyre wheel. The compact spare tyre is not designed to be mounted on a regular size wheel, and the compact spare tyre wheel is not designed for mounting a regular size tyre.

Wheel replacement

When replacing the metal wheels for any reason, make sure the new wheels are equivalent to the original factory units in diameter, rim width and offset.

⚠ WARNING

A wheel that is not the correct size may adversely affect wheel and bearing life, braking and stopping abilities, handling characteristics, ground clearance, body-to-tyre clearance, snow chain clearance, speedometer and odometer calibration, headlight aim and bumper height.

Tyre traction

Tyre traction can be reduced if you drive on worn tyres, tyres that are improperly inflated or on slippery road surfaces. Tyres should be replaced when tread wear indicators appear. Slow down whenever there is rain, snow or ice on the road to reduce the possibility of losing control of the vehicle.

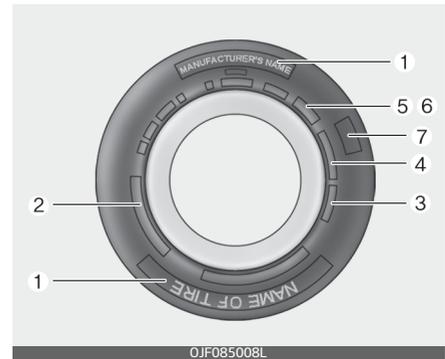
Tyre maintenance

In addition to proper inflation, correct wheel alignment helps to decrease tyre wear. If you find a tyre is worn unevenly, have a professional workshop check the wheel

alignment. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

When you have new tyres installed, make sure they are balanced. This will increase vehicle ride comfort and tyre life. Additionally, a tyre should always be rebalanced if it is removed from the wheel.

Tyre sidewall labeling



This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tyre and also provides the tyre identification number (TIN) for safety standard certification. The TIN can be used to identify the tyre in case of a recall.

1. Manufacturer or brand name

Manufacturer or Brand name is shown.

2. Tyre size designation

A tyre's sidewall is marked with a tyre size designation. You will need this information when selecting replacement tyres for your vehicle. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the tyre size designation mean.

Example tyre size designation:

(These numbers are provided as an example only; your tyre size designator could vary depending on your vehicle.)

P235/55R19 108T

P - Applicable vehicle type (tyres marked with the prefix "P" are intended for use on passenger vehicles or light trucks; however, not all tyres have this marking).

235 - Tyre width in millimeters.

55 - Aspect ratio. The tyre's section height as a percentage of its width.

R - Tyre construction code (Radial).

19 - Rim diameter in inches.

108 - Load Index, a numerical code associated with the maximum load the tyre can carry.

T - Speed Rating Symbol. See the speed rating chart in this section for additional information.

Wheel size designation

Wheels are also marked with important information that you need if you ever have to replace one. The following explains what the letters and numbers in the wheel size designation mean.

Example wheel size designation:

7.5JX19

7.5 - Rim width in inches.

J - Rim contour designation.

19 - Rim diameter in inches.

Tyre speed ratings

The chart below lists many of the different speed ratings currently being used for passenger car tyres. The speed rating is part of the tyre size designation on the sidewall of the tyre. This symbol corresponds to that tyre's designed maximum safe operating speed.

Speed Rating Symbol	Maximum Speed
S	180 km/h (112 mph)
T	190 km/h (118 mph)
H	210 km/h (130 mph)
V	240 km/h (149 mph)
W	270 km/h (168 mph)
Y	300 km/h (186 mph)
Z	Above 240 km/h (149 mph)

3. Checking tyre life (TIN : Tyre Identification Number)

Any tyres that are over 6 years old, based on the manufacturing date, (including the spare tyre) should be replaced by new ones. You can find the manufacturing date on the tyre sidewall (possibly on the inside of the wheel), displaying the DOT Code. The DOT Code is a series of numbers on a tyre consisting of numbers and English letters. The manufacturing date is designated by the last four digits (characters) of the DOT code.

DOT : XXXX XXXX 0000

The front part of the DOT means a plant code number, tyre size and tread pattern and the last four numbers indicate week and year manufactured.

For example:

DOT XXXX XXXX 1621 represents that the tyre was produced in the 16th week of 2021.

⚠ WARNING

Tyre age

Tyres degrade over time, even when they are not being used.

Regardless of the remaining tread, we recommend that tyres be replaced after approximately six (6) years of normal service. Heat caused by hot climates or frequent high loading conditions can acceler-

ate the aging process. Failure to follow this warning can result in sudden tyre failure, which could lead to a loss of control and an accident involving serious injury or death.

4. Tyre ply composition and material

The number of layers or plies of rubber-coated fabric in the tyre. Tyre manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tyre, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others. The letter "R" means radial ply construction; the letter "D" means diagonal or bias ply construction; and the letter "B" means belted-bias ply construction.

5. Maximum permissible inflation pressure

This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should be put in the tyre. Do not exceed the maximum permissible inflation pressure. Refer to the Tyre and Loading Information label for recommended inflation pressure.

6. Maximum load rating

This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tyre. When replacing the tyres on the vehicle, always use a tyre that has the same

load rating as the factory installed tyre.

7. Uniform tyre quality grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable on the tyre sidewall between tread shoulder and maximum section width.

For example:

TREADWEAR 200

TRACTION AA

TEMPERATURE A

Tread wear

The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tyre when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tyre graded 150 would wear one-and-a-half times (1½) as well on the government course as a tyre graded 100.

The relative performance of tyres depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate. These grades are molded on the side-walls of passenger vehicle tyres. The tyres available as standard or optional equipment on your vehicle may vary with respect to grade.

Traction – AA, A, B & C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B and C. Those grades represent the tyre's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tyre marked C may have poor traction performance.

Temperature –A, B & C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tyre's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel.

Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tyre to degenerate and reduce tyre life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tyre failure. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.

⚠ WARNING

The traction grade assigned to this tyre is based on straightahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

⚠ WARNING**Tyre temperature**

The temperature grade for this tyre is established for a tyre that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible sudden tyre failure. This can cause loss of vehicle control and serious injury or death.

Low aspect ratio tyre (if equipped)

Low aspect ratio tyres, whose aspect ratio is lower than 50, are provided for sporty looks.

Because the low aspect ratio tyres are optimized for handling and braking, it may be more uncomfortable to ride in and there is more noise compare with normal tyres.

⚠ CAUTION

Because the sidewall of the low aspect ratio tyre is shorter than the normal, the wheel and tyre of the low aspect ratio tyre is easier to be damaged. So, follow the instructions below.

- When driving on a rough road or off road, drive cautiously because tyres and wheels may be damaged. And after driving, inspect tyres and wheels.

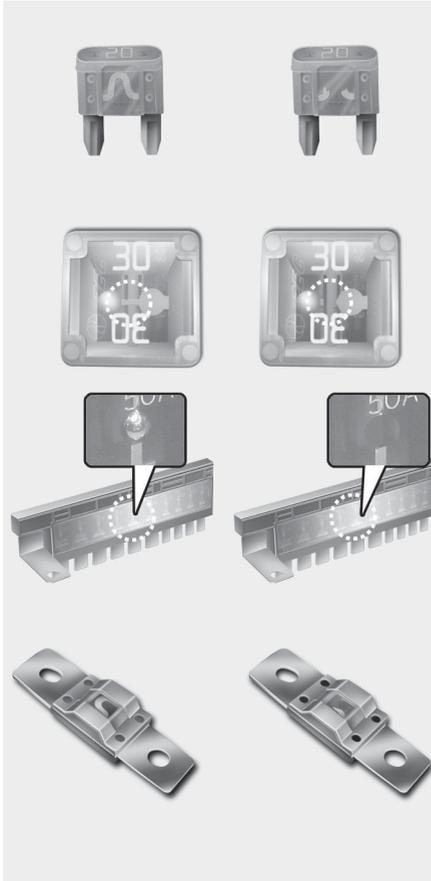
- When passing over a pothole, speed bump, manhole, or kerb stone, drive slowly so that the tyres and wheels are not damaged.
 - If the tyre is impacted, inspect the tyre condition or contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.
 - To prevent damage to the tyre, inspect the tyre condition and pressure every 3,000 km (1,900 miles).
-

⚠ CAUTION

- It is not easy to recognize the tyre damage with your own eyes. But if there is the slightest hint of tyre damage, even though you cannot see the tyre damage with your own eyes, have the tyre checked or replaced because the tyre damage may cause air leakage from the tyre.
 - If the tyre is damaged by driving on a rough road, off road, pothole, manhole, or kerb stone, it will not be covered by the warranty.
 - You can find out the tyre information on the tyre sidewall.
-

Fuses

Blade type / Cartridge type / Multi fuse / Fusible link



* Left side : Normal

Right side : Blown

A vehicle’s electrical system is protected from electrical overload damage by fuses.

This vehicle has 4 (or 5) fuse panels, one located in the driver’s side panel

bolster, the others in the engine compartment near the battery.

If any of your vehicle’s lights, accessories, or controls do not work, check the appropriate circuit fuse. If a fuse has blown, the element inside the fuse will melt.

If the electrical system does not work, first check the driver’s side fuse panel.

Before replacing a blown fuse, disconnect the negative battery cable.

Always replace a blown fuse with one of the same rating.

If the replacement fuse blows, this indicates an electrical problem. Avoid using the system involved and immediately consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Three kinds of fuses are used: blade type for lower amperage rating, cartridge type, and multi fuse for higher amperage ratings.

⚠ WARNING

Fuse replacement

- Never replace a fuse with anything but another fuse of the same rating.
- A higher capacity fuse could cause damage and possibly a fire.

- Never install a wire or aluminum foil instead of the proper fuse even as a temporary repair. It may cause extensive wiring damage and a possible fire.
- Do not arbitrarily modify or add-on electric wiring of the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use a screwdriver or any other metal object to remove fuses because it may cause a short circuit and damage the system.

* NOTICE

- When replacing fuse, turn the ignition "OFF" and turn off switches of all electrical devices then remove battery (-) terminal.
- The actual fuse/relay panel label may differ from equipped items.

⚠ CAUTION

- When replacing a blown fuse or relay with a new one, make sure the new fuse or relay fits tightly into the clips. The incomplete fastening fuse or relay may cause the vehicle wiring and electric systems damage and a possible fire.
- Do not remove fuses, relays and terminals fastened with bolts or nuts. The fuses, relays and termi-

nals may be fastened incompletely, and it may cause a possible fire. If fuses, relays and terminals fastened with bolts or nuts are blown, consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- Do not input any other objects except fuses or relays into fuse/relay terminals such as a driver or wiring. It may cause contact failure and system malfunction.
- Do not plug in screwdrivers or aftermarket wiring into the terminal originally designed for fuse and relays only. The electrical system and wiring of the vehicle interior may be damaged or burned due to contact failure.
- If you directly connect the wire on the taillight or replace the bulb which is over the regulated capacity to install trailers etc., the inner junction block can get burned.

⚠ CAUTION

Visually inspect the battery cap to ensure it is securely closed. If the battery cap is not securely closed, moisture may enter the system and damage the electrical components.

* NOTICE

Random wiring prohibited when retrofitting equipment

Use of random wiring in the vehicle might cause danger due to failure and damage of the vehicle's performance.

Using random wires especially when retrofitting infotainment or theft alarm system, remote engine control, car phone or radio might damage the vehicle or cause fire.

* NOTICE

Remodeling Prohibited

Do not try remodeling the vehicle in any way. It is illegal, and may affect the vehicle's performance, durability, and safety. Warranty is also not provided for problems caused by remodeling.

Be aware of safety problems caused by remodeling the vehicle with unauthorised electrical devices (lamp, black box, electrical equipment, diagnostic device, communication device, etc.). It might cause malfunction of the vehicle, wiring damage, battery discharge, connector damage, or fire. the vehicle or cause fire.

* NOTICE

Window tinting precaution

Window tint (especially metallic film) might cause communication disorder or poor radio reception, and malfunction of the automatic lighting system due to excessive change of illumination inside the vehicle. The solution used might also flow into electric, electronic devices causing disorder and failure.

Inner panel fuse replacement

1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Open the fuse panel cover.



If the switch is located in the "OFF", caution will be displayed in the cluster.

3. Pull the suspected fuse straight out. Use the removal tool provided in the main fuse box in the engine compartment.



4. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown.
Spare fuses are provided in the instrument panel fuse panel (or in the engine compartment fuse panel).
5. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips.

If it fits loosely, consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.

If you do not have a spare, use a fuse of the same rating from a circuit you may not need for operating the vehicle, such as the cigarette lighter fuse.

If the headlights or taillights, stop-lights, courtesy lamp, day time running lights (D.R.L) do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fuse panel in the engine compartment. If a fuse is blown, it must be replaced.

Fuse switch



Always, put the fuse switch at the ON position.

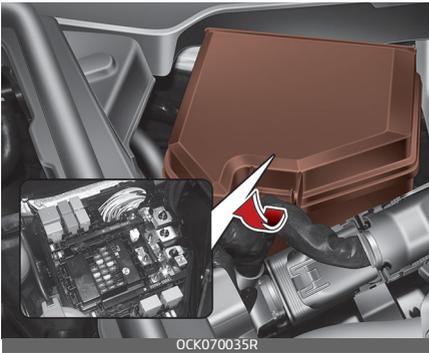
If you move the switch to the OFF position, some items such as audio and digital clock must be reset and transmitter (or smart key) may not work properly.

If the fuse switch is in OFF, a warning sign will illuminate on the dashboard.

⚠ CAUTION

- Put the fuse switch in ON when driving.
- If the vehicle is not used for over 1 month, put the fuse switch in OFF to prevent the batteries from being discharged.
- Excluding long-term parking for over 1 month, the contact points of the fuse switch may wear out upon extensive use.
Please refrain from excessive use of the fuse switch.

Engine compartment fuse replacement



1. Turn the ignition switch and all other switches off.
2. Remove the fuse panel cover by pressing the tab and pulling the cover up. When the blade type fuse is disconnected, remove it by using the clip designed for changing fuses located in the engine room fuse box. Upon removal, securely insert reserve fuse of equal quantity.
3. Check the removed fuse; replace it if it is blown. To remove or insert the fuse, use the fuse puller in the engine compartment fuse panel.
4. Push in a new fuse of the same rating, and make sure it fits tightly in the clips. If it fits loosely, consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

⚠ CAUTION

After checking the fuse panel in the engine compartment, securely install the fuse panel. If not, cover through the audible clicking sound. Electrical failures may occur from water contact.

Multi fuse



If the multi fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:

1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
2. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
3. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
4. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal.

* NOTICE

If the multi fuse is blown, consult a professional workshop. Kia recom-

mends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Main fuse



If the main fuse is blown, it must be removed as follows:

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
3. Remove the nuts shown in the picture above.
4. Replace the fuse with a new one of the same rating.
5. Reinstall in the reverse order of removal

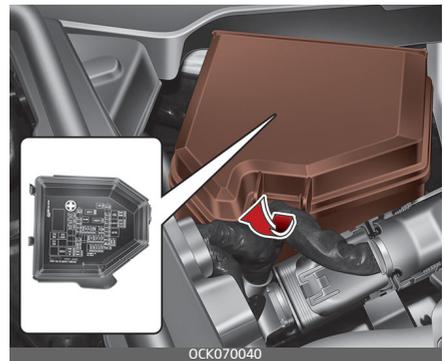
If the main fuse is blown, even though the engine compartment panel fuse and inner fuse are not blown, if the electrical system is not operated, the main fuse may be blown. The main fuse is connected with other parts and system. Contact a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Fuse/relay panel description

Driver's side fuse panel



Engine compartment fuse panel



Rear fuse box panel



Battery box fuse pane

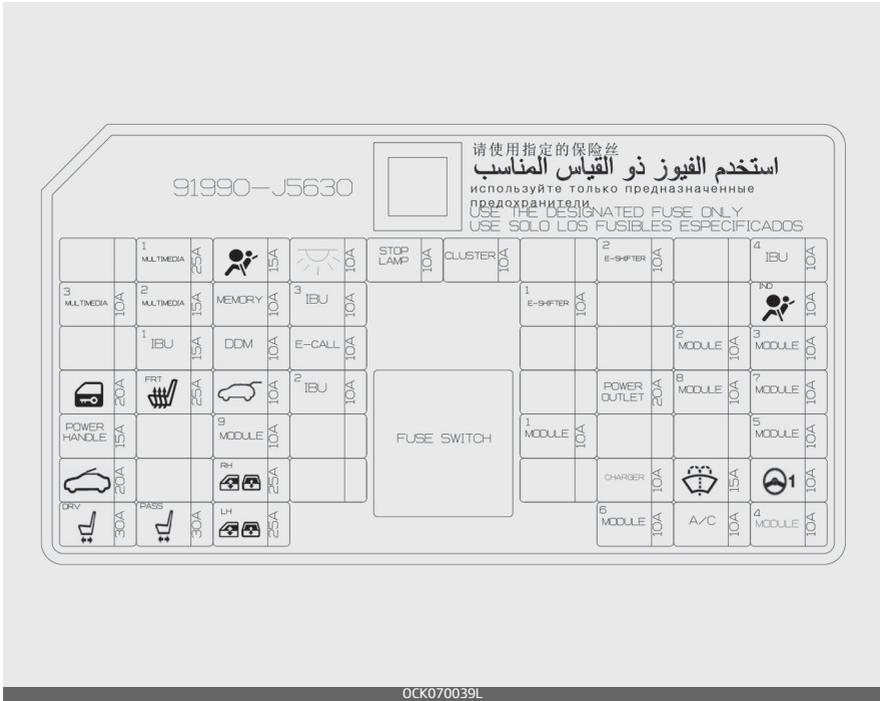


Inside the fuse/relay panel covers, you can find the fuse/relay label describing fuse/relay name and capacity.

*** NOTICE**

Not all fuse panel descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse panel in your vehicle, refer to the fuse panel label.

Driver's side fuse panel



Instrument panel (Driver's side fuse panel)

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
MULTI MEDIA 1	¹ MULTI MEDIA	25A	[Without ISG] Fuse - MULTI MEDIA 3, MULTI MEDIA 2 [With ISG] Low DC-DC Converter (Audio)
AIR BAG		15A	SRS (Supplemental Restraint System) Control Module
ROOM LAMP		10A	Overhead Console Lamp, Centre Room Lamp, Room Lamp, Vanity Lamp Switch Left Handle side/ Right Handle side, Luggage Lamp Left Handle side/ Right Handle side, Glove Box Lamp, Driver/Passenger/Door Mood Lamp, Driver/Passenger Door Lamp, Driver/Passenger Foot Lamp
STOP LAMP	STOP LAMP	10A	IBU, Stop Lamp Switch

7

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
CLUSTER	CLUSTER	10A	Instrument Cluster, Head-Up Display
E-SHIFTER 2	² E-SHIFTER	10A	Electronic Auto Transmission Shift Lever (IG1)
IBU 4	⁴ IBU	10A	IBU (IG1)
MULTI MEDIA 3	³ MULTI MEDIA	10A	[With ISG] Instrument Cluster, Head-Up Display, Air Conditioner Switch, Wireless Charger, [With ISG] Blind-Spot Collision Warning, [Without ISG] SVM (Surround View Monitor)
MULTI MEDIA 2	² MULTI MEDIA	15A	Audio
MEMORY	MEMORY	10A	Air Conditioner Control Module, Air Conditioner Switch, Security Indicator, Head-Up Display [Without ISG] Instrument Cluster
IBU 3	³ IBU	10A	IBU (B+)
E-SHIFTER 1	¹ E-SHIFTER	10A	Electronic Auto Transmission Shift Lever (B+)
AIR BAG IND	IND 	10A	Instrument Cluster, Passenger/Rear Seat Belt Reminder Indicator
IBU 1	¹ IBU	15A	IBU (B+)
DRIVER DOOR- MODULE	DDM	10A	Driver Door Module, Driver/Passenger Power Outside Mirror
E-CALL	E-CALL	10A	MTS (Mozen Telematics System) E-Call Module
MODULE 2	² MODULE	10A	IBU (IG2)
MODULE 3	³ MODULE	10A	Auto Transmission Shift Lever Switch, Driver Door Module, Stop Lamp Switch
DOOR LOCK		20A	Door Lock Relay, Door Unlock Relay, Dead Lock Relay
SEAT HEATER	FRT 	25A	Front Air Ventilation Seat Control Module, Front Seat Warmer Control Module
TAIL GATE		10A	Tail Gate Lid Relay, Fuel Lid Relay, Crash Pad Switch
IBU 2	² IBU	10A	IBU (B+ (ESCL)), Rain Sensor

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
POWER OUTLET		20A	Front Power Outlet
MODULE 8		10A	Cooling Fan Controller (BLDC Motor)
MODULE 7		10A	IBU, ECS Unit, AWD (All Wheel Drive) ECM (Electronic Control Module), Smart Cruise Control Module, Auto Transmission Shift Lever Indicator, Console Switch (Front/Upper), SVM (Surround View Monitor), Crash Pad Switch, Steering Angle Sensor, Steering Tilt & Telescopic Module, Lane Keeping Assist, Electronic Control Engine Mounting Module
POWER HANDLE		15A	Steering Tilt & Telescopic Module
MODULE 9		10A	Driver Air Lumbar Control Unit
MODULE 1		10A	Data Link Connector, Console Switch (Upper), Driver/Passenger/Door Mood Lamp
MODULE 5		10A	Air Conditioner Control Module, Air Conditioner Switch, Audio, Head Lamp Left Handle side/Right Handle side, Low DC-DC Converter (Audio/AMP (Amplifier)), Electro Chromic Mirror, AMP (Amplifier), MTS (Mozen Telematics System) E-Call Module, Driver Integrated memory system Control Module, Front Air Ventilation Seat Control Module, Front/Rear Seat Warmer Control Module, Wireless Charger
SUNROOF		20A	Sunroof Control Unit (Glass)
PASSENGER-POWER WINDOW		25A	Passenger Power Window Module, Rear Power Window Module Right Handle side
CHARGER	CHARGER	10A	Front/Rear USB Charger
WASHER		15A	Multifunction Switch
MDPS		10A	MDPS (Motor Driven Power Steering) Unit (R-MDPS (Motor Driven Power Steering))

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
DRIVER-POWER SEAT		30A	Driver Integrated memory system Control Module, Driver Manual Switch
PASSENGER-POWER SEAT		30A	Passenger Manual Switch
DRIVER-POWER WINDOW		25A	Driver Power Window Module, Rear Power Window Module Left Handle side
MODULE 6		10A	IBU, Around View Monitor, Audio, AMP (Amplifier), MTS (Mozen Telematics System) ECall Module, Low DC-DC Converter (Audio/AMP (Amplifier)), Electronic Auto Transmission Shift Lever (SBW (Shift By Wire)), Engine Room Junction Block (Power Outlet Relay)
A/C		10A	Air Conditioner Control Module, Air Conditioner Switch, Engine Room Junction Block (Blower Relay)
MODULE 4		10A	Head Lamp Left Handle side/Right Handle side, AFS Control Unit, Auto Head Lamp Levelling Device Module

Engine room compartment fuse panel

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
START		30A	Start Relay
B+3	² 	50A	Instrument Panel Junction Block (Fuse - STOP LAMP, Leak Current Autocut Device Fuse – ROOM LAMP / MULTI MEDIA3 / MULTI MEDIA2 / MEMORY1 / IBU3 / DRIVER DOOR MODULE / E-CALL)
B+2	¹ 	50A	Instrument Panel Junction Block (Fuse - DOOR LOCK / POWER HANDLE / SUNROOF /DRIVER POWER SEAT / PASSENGER POWER SEAT)
B+1	¹ 	50A	Instrument Panel Junction Block (Fuse - SEAT HEATER / TAIL GATE / MODULE9 / PASSENGER POWER WINDOW / DRIVER POWER WINDOW)
EOP	EOP	50A	[With ISG] Electric Oil Pump
ESC 1	¹ 	25A	ESC (Electronic Stability Control) Control Module
ESC 2	² 	25A	ESC (Electronic Stability Control) Control Module
BLOWER		40A	Blower Relay
TAIL GATE		30A	Power Tail Gate Module
MDPS	 ¹	100A	MDPS (Motor Driven Power Steering) Unit
B+4	⁴ 	60A	Engine Control Relay, Fuse - HORN / WIPER1 / H/ BEAM H/LAMP / B/ALARM)
C/FAN		60A	[DC (Direct Current) Motor] Cooling Fan Relay
E-CVVT 1	¹ E-CVVT	40A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi] E-CVVT Relay
VACUUM PUMP	VACUUM PUMP	20A	Vacuum Pump Relay
AWD		20A	AWD (All Wheel Drive) ECM (Electronic Control Module)
IG 2	IG2	20A	IG2 Relay
POWER OUTLET 2	² POWER OUTLET	20A	Rear Power Outlet
POWER OUTLET 1	¹ POWER OUTLET	20A	Front Power Outlet

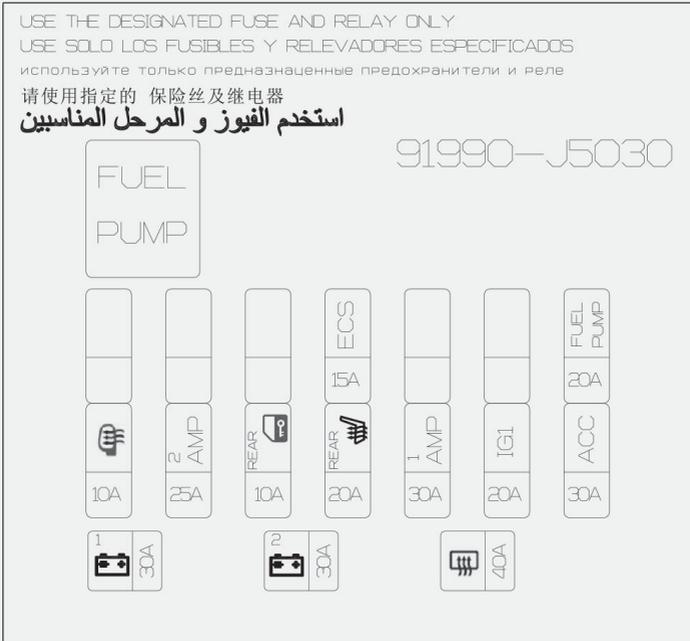
Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
A/C	A/C	10A	Air Conditioner Control Module
E-CVVT 3	³ E-CVVT	20A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi] ECM (Engine Control Module)
E-CVVT 2	² E-CVVT	20A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi] ECM (Engine Control Module)
ESC 3	³ 	10A	ESC (Electronic Stability Control) Control Module, Multipurpose Check Connector
ECU 3	^{E3} 	10A	ECM (Engine Control Module)
ECU 2	^{E2} 	15A	ECM (Engine Control Module)
HORN		20A	Horn Relay
WIPER 1	¹ 	30A	Wiper Power Relay
TCU 2	^{T2} 	15A	TCM (Transmission Control Module), [With ISG] Engine Oil Pump
O2 SENSOR	^{S4} 	15A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi, (Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi] Oxygen Sensor (UP/DOWN)
TCU 1	^{T1} 	20A	TCM (Transmission Control Module)
WIPER 2	² 	10A	Wiper Power Relay
SENSOR 1	^{S1} 	15A	Fuel pump relay
IGN COIL	IGN COIL	20A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi] Ignition Coil #1/#2/#3/ #4[(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi] Ignition Coil #1/#2/#3/#4/#5/ #6
ACTIVE bonnet		10A	Active Bonnet Lift Control Module
H/BEAM H/LAMP		10A	Head Lamp (High) Relay
ECU 1	^{E1} 	20A	ECM (Engine Control Module)
SENSOR 3	^{S3} 	10A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi, (Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi] VACUUM PUMP RELAY, VACCUM SW

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
SENSOR 2		10A	[(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi, (Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi] Cooling Fan Relay , Oil Control Valve, Purge Control Solenoid Valve, RCV (Recirculation Valve Control), Electric Thermostat [(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi] Oil Pressure Solenoid Valve, ACTIVE VARIABLE EXHAUST VALVE
B/ALARM		10A	Burglar Alarm Horn Relay

Relay

Relay Name	Symbol	Type
Vacuum Pump Relay	VACUUM PUMP 	ISO HC MICRO
Burglar Alarm Horn Relay		ISO MICRO
Power Outlet Relay	POWER OUTLET 	ISO HC MICRO
Blower Relay		ISO HC MICRO
Start Relay		ISO HC MICRO
E-CVVT Relay (G4KL)	E-CVVT 	ISO MICRO
Cooling Fan Relay		3725 MINI

Rear fuse box panel



OCK070044L

Rear fuse box panel

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
ECS	ECS	15A	ECS (Electronic Control Suspension) Unit
REAR S/HEAT		20A	Rear Seat Warmer Control Module
HEAT MIRROR		10A	Air Conditioner Switch, Driver/Passenger Power Outside Mirror
FUEL PUMP	FUEL PUMP	20A	Fuel Pump Relay
DEAD LOCK		10A	Rear Door Lock Actuator Left Handle side/Right Handle side (RHD)
REAR HEATED		40A	Rear Heated Relay
AMP 2	² AMP	25A	AMP (Amplifier) (MOBIS/PREMIUM)
AMP 1	¹ AMP	30A	[Without ISG] Fuse - AMP2[With ISG] Low DC-DC Converter (AMP (Amplifier))
IG 1	IG1	15A	IG1 Relay
ACC	ACC	30A	ACC Relay
B+1	¹ 	30A	Instrument Panel Junction Block (Fuse - IBU1 / IBU2)
B+2	² 	30A	Instrument Panel Junction Block (Fuse - E-SHIFTER / MODULE1)

Battery box fuse panel



7

Battery box fuse panel

Fuse Name	Symbol	Fuse rating	Circuit Protected
B+1	¹	100A	Rear Sub Junction Block (Fuse - FUEL PUMP / REAR HEATED/ AMP1)
B+2	²	80A	Rear Sub Junction Block (DCU Relay, Fuse - ECS1 / REAR S/HEAT / IG1)
START		40A	Engine Room Junction Block (Power Outlet Relay), Fuse -START / ECU2 / TCU1)
AMS	AMS	10A	Battery Sensor

Light bulbs

Bulb replacement precaution

Please prepare bulbs with appropriate standards in case of emergencies. Refer to "Bulb wattage" on page 8-4.

When changing bulbs and sorts, first turn off the engine at a safe place, firmly apply the side brake and take out the battery's negative (-) terminal.

⚠ WARNING

Working on the lights

Prior to working on the light, firmly apply the parking brake, ensure that the ignition switch is turned to the LOCK position and turn off the lights to avoid sudden movement of the vehicle and burning your fingers or receiving an electric shock.

Use only the bulbs of the specified wattage.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure to replace the burnedout bulb with one of the same wattage rating. Otherwise, it may cause extensive wiring damage and possible fire.

⚠ CAUTION

If you don't have necessary tools, the correct bulbs and the expertise, consult a professional workshop. Kia recommends to consult an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

In many cases, it is difficult to replace vehicle light bulbs because other parts of the vehicle must be removed before you can get to the bulb. This is especially true if you have to remove the headlight assembly to get to the bulb(s). Removing/ installing the headlight assembly can result in damage to the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- If unauthentic parts or substandard lights are used when changing lights, it may lead to fuse disconnection and malfunction, and other wiring damages.
- Do not install extra lamps or LED to the vehicle. If supplementary lights are installed, it may lead to lamp malfunction and flickering of the lights. In addition, the fuse box and other wiring may be damaged.

- **Lamp part malfunction due to net-work failure**

The headlamp, taillight, and fog light may lit up when the head lamp switch is turned ON, and not light up when the taillight or fog light switch is turned ON. This may be caused by network failure or vehicle electrical control system malfunction. If there is a problem, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

- **Lamp part malfunction due to electrical control system stabilization**

A normally functioning lamp may flicker momentarily. This momentary occurrence is due to stabilization function of the vehicle's electrical control system. If the lamp soon returns to normal, the vehicle does not require service.

However, if the lamp goes out after the momentary flickering, or the flickering continues, have the system serviced by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

- If the light bulb or lamp connector is removed from an operating lamp activated by electricity, the fuse box's electronic device may scan it as a malfunction. Therefore, a lamp malfunction history may be recorded in Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) in the fuse box.
- It is normal for an operating lamp may blink temporarily. Since this occurrence is due to stabilization function of the vehicle's electronic control device, if the lamp lights up normally after temporary blinking, there is no problem in the vehicle.

However, if the lamp continues to blink several times or turn off completely, there may be an error in the vehicle's electronic control device. In this case, have the vehicle checked by a professional workshop immediately. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

* NOTICE

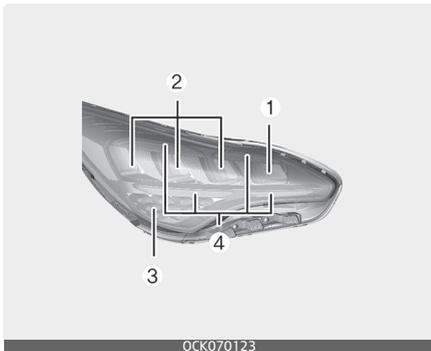
After an accident or after the headlight assembly is reinstalled, have the headlight aiming adjusted by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

*** NOTICE**

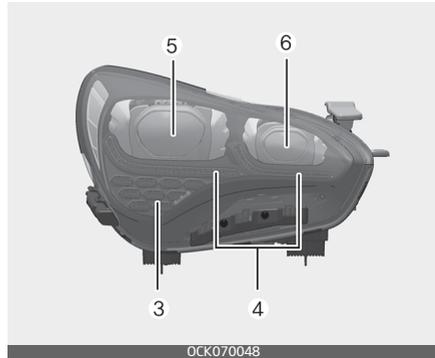
You can find moisture inside the lens of lamps after a car wash or driving in the rain. It is a natural event caused by the temperature difference between the inside and the outside of the lamp and does not mean a problem with its functions. The moisture inside the lamp would disappear if you drive the vehicle with the headlamp turned on, however, the level at which the moisture is removed may differ depending on the size / location / condition of the lamp. If the moisture continues to stay inside the lamp, have the vehicle checked by a professional workshop immediately. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/ service partner.

Light bulb position (Front)

Head lamp - Type A



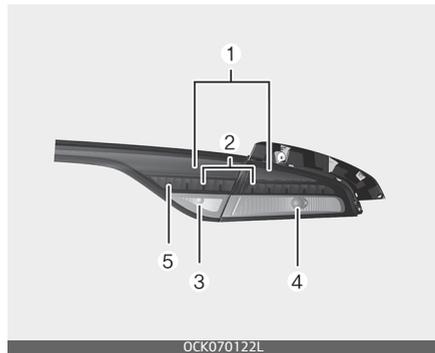
Head lamp - Type B



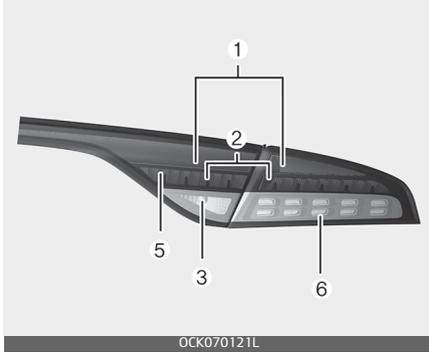
1. Headlamp (High) (LED type)
2. Headlamp (Low) (LED type)
3. Front turn signal lamp (LED type)
4. Day time running lamp /Position lamp (LED type)
5. Headlamp (Low/High) (LED type)
6. Headlamp (Low/High assist) (LED type)

Light bulb position (Rear)

Rear combination lamp - Type A



Rear combination lamp – Type B



- 4. Rear turn signal lamp (bulb type)
- 5. Rear fog lamp (LED type)
- 6. Rear turn signal lamp (LED type)
- 7. High mounted stop lamp (LED type)
- 8. License plate lamp (LED type)

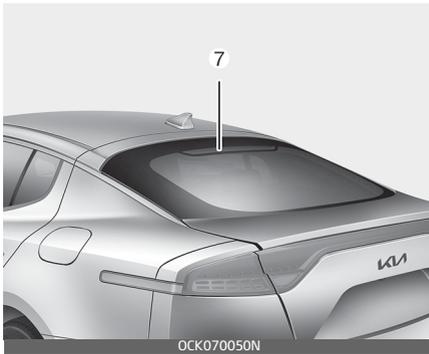
Light bulb position (Side)

Side repeater lamp

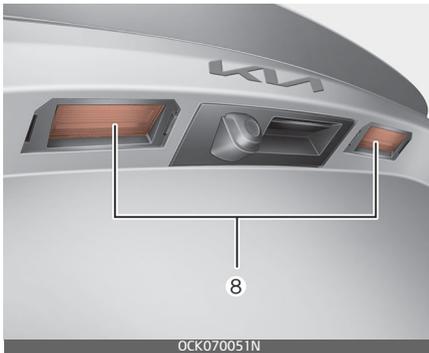


- 1. Side repeater lamp (LED type)

High mounted stop lamp



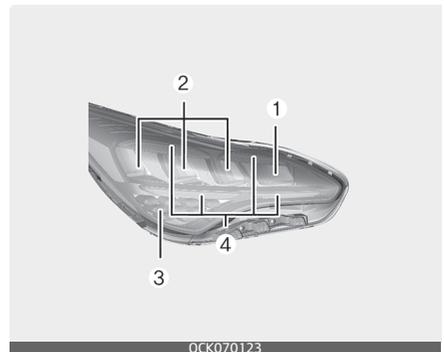
License plate lamp



- 1. Stop and tail lamp (LED type)
- 2. Stop lamp (LED type)
- 3. Back-up lamp (bulb type)

Headlamp (LED type) replacement

Head lamp – Type A



If the High beam lamp (1), Low beam lamp (2), Front turn signal

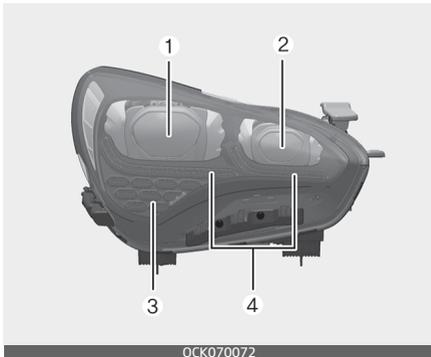
lamp(3), Day time running lamp/ Position lamp(4) does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the head lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Head lamp - Type B



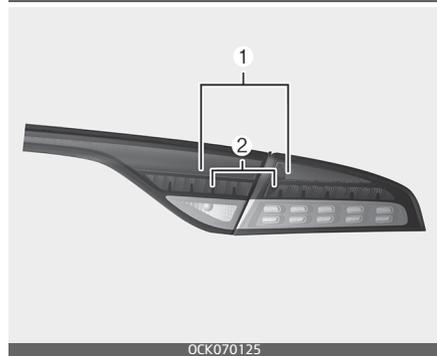
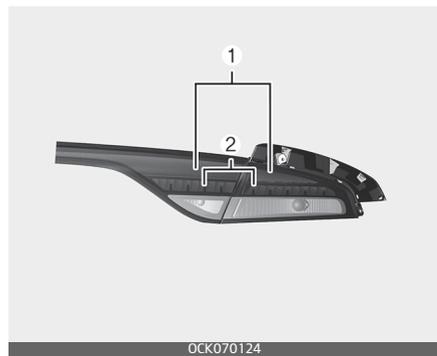
If the Low/High beam lamp(1), Low/High beam assist lamp(2), Front turn signal lamp(3), Day time running lamp/Position lamp(4) does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the head lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Stop and tail lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



If the stop and tail lamp (LED) (1,2), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the stop and tail lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Rear fog lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



If the rear fog lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

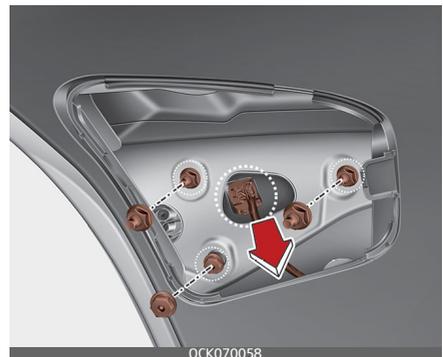
A skilled technician should check or repair the rear fog lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Back up lamp (bulb type) bulb replacement

1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove the service cover of both side (drive side and passenger side).



3. Remove the nuts from rear combination lamp of both side (drive side and passenger side).
4. Disconnect the connector from rear combination lamp of both side (drive side and passenger side).
5. Remove the rear combination lamp assembly from the body of the vehicle.





6. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.
7. Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.

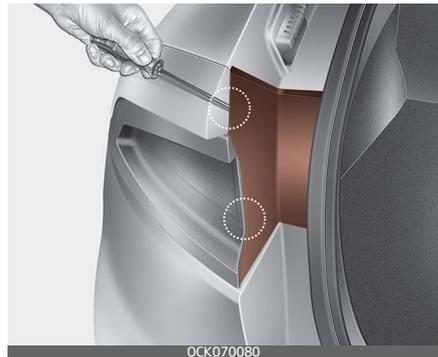


8. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
9. Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket

- with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.
10. Install the rear combination lamp assembly to the body of the vehicle.
11. Install the service cover by putting it into the service hole.

Rear turn signal lamp (bulb type) bulb replacement

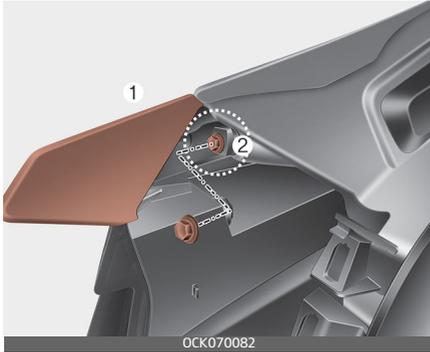
1. Open the tailgate.
2. Open the service cover.



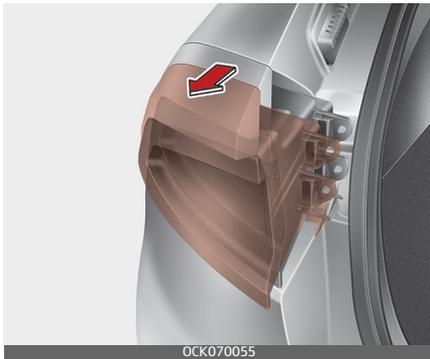
3. Loosen the lower light assembly retaining screw with a cross-tip screwdriver or spanner.



4. Remove the garnish (1) on the top of the rear combination lamp and loosen the 1 screw (2) on the top.



5. Remove the rear combination lamp assembly from the body of the vehicle.



6. Disconnect the rear combination lamp connector.
7. Remove the socket from the assembly by turning the socket counterclockwise until the tabs on the socket align with the slots on the assembly.



8. Remove the bulb from the socket by pressing it in and rotating it counterclockwise until the tabs on the bulb align with the slots in the socket. Pull the bulb out of the socket.
9. Insert a new bulb by inserting it into the socket and rotating it until it locks into place.
10. Install the socket in the assembly by aligning the tabs on the socket with the slots in the assembly. Push the socket into the assembly and turn the socket clockwise.
11. Install the rear combination lamp assembly to the body of the vehicle.
12. Install the service cover.

Rear turn signal lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



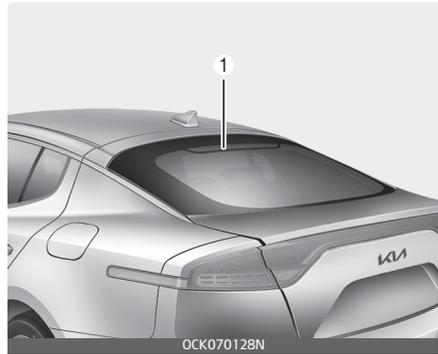
If the rear turn signal lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the rear turn signal lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

High mounted stop lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



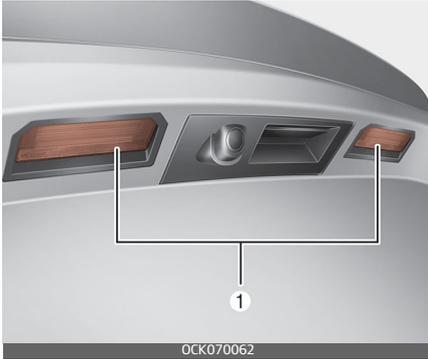
If the high mounted stop lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the high mounted stop lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

License plate lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



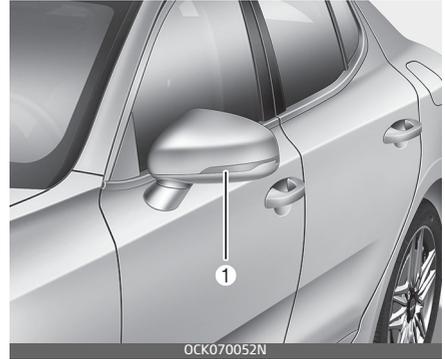
If the license plate lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the license plate lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Side repeater lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



If the side repeater lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the side repeater lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Map lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



If the map lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the map lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Vanity mirror lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



If the vanity mirror lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the vanity mirror lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Room lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



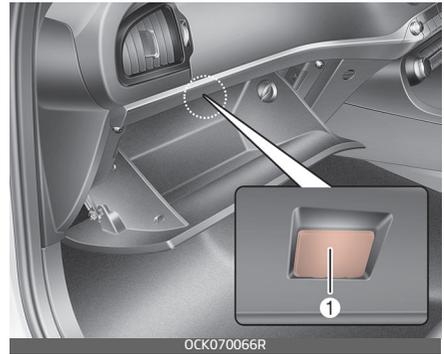
If the room lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the room lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Glove box lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



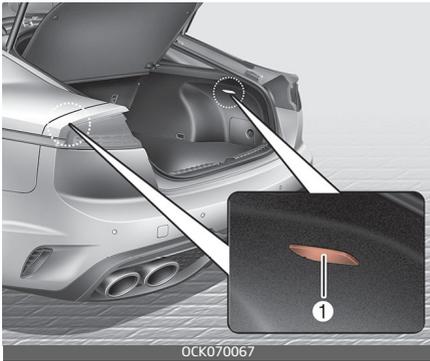
If the glove box lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the glove box lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

Luggage room lamp (LED type) bulb replacement



If the luggage room lamp (LED) (1), does not operate, have your vehicle checked by a professional workshop.

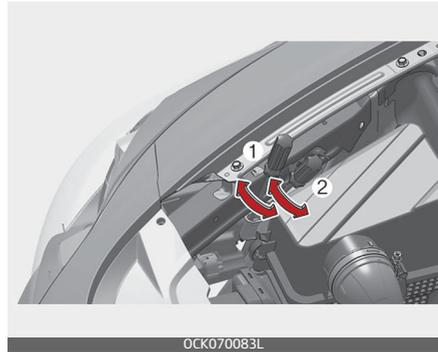
Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

The LED lamps cannot be replaced as a single unit because it is an integrated unit. The LED lamps has to be replaced with the unit.

A skilled technician should check or repair the luggage room lamp (LED), for it may damage related parts of the vehicle.

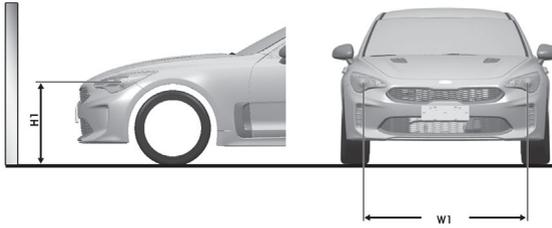
Headlamp aiming (for Europe)

Headlamp aiming



1. Inflate the tyres to the specified pressure and remove any loads from the vehicle except the driver, spare tyre, and tools.
2. The vehicle should be placed on a flat floor.
3. Draw vertical lines (Vertical lines passing through respective head lamp centres) and a horizontal line (Horizontal line passing through centre of head lamps) on the screen.
4. With the head lamp and battery in normal condition, aim the head lamps so the brightest portion falls on the horizontal and vertical lines.
5. To aim the low and high beams left or right, turn the driver (1) clockwise or counterclockwise. To aim the low and high beams up or down, turn the driver (2) clockwise or counterclockwise.

Aiming point



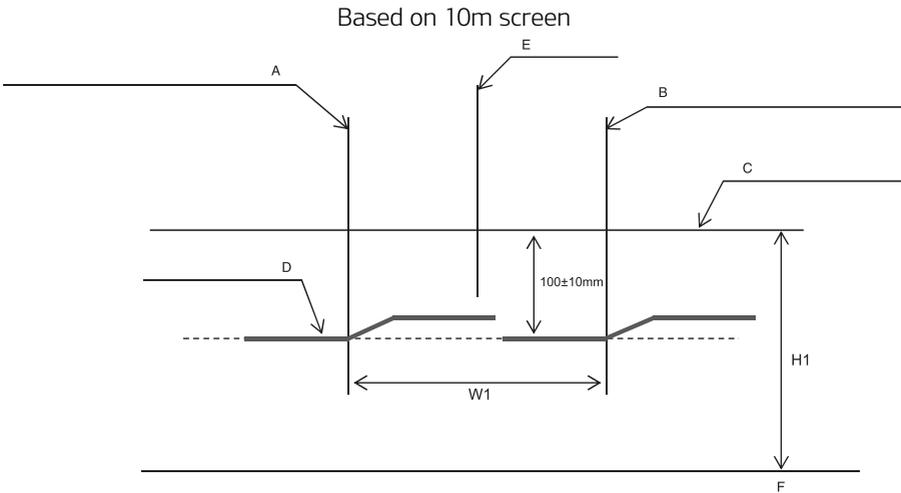
* A : Screen

Unit: mm (in)

Vehicle condition	Head lamp (Halogen type)		Head lamp (LED type)	
	Ground Height	Distance between lamps	Ground Height	Distance between lamps
	Low/High beam	Low/High beam	Low/High beam	Low/High beam
	H1	W1	H2	W2
Without driver / [mm (in)]	698 (27.5)	1,482 (58.3)	720 (28.3)	1,486 (58.5)
With driver / [mm (in)]	693 (27.3)	1,482 (58.3)	715 (28.1)	1,486 (58.5)

Head lamp low beam (LHD)

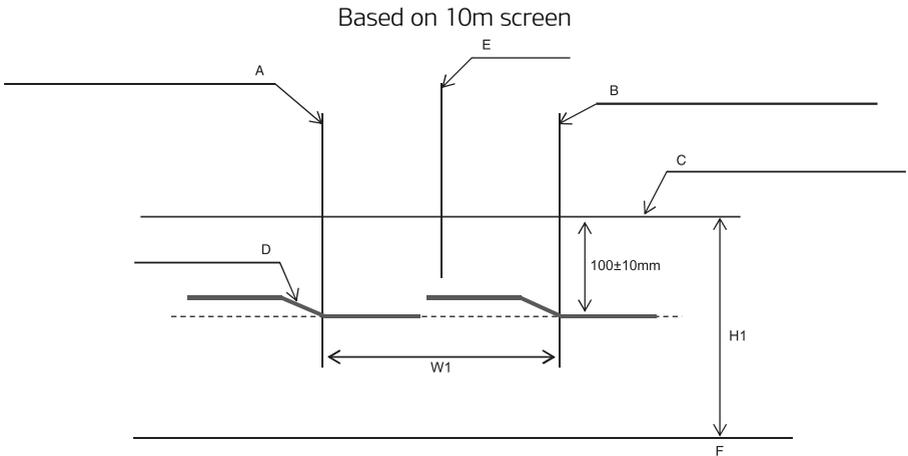
1. Turn the low beam on without driver aboard.
2. The cut-off line should be projected in the cut-off line shown in the picture.
3. When aiming the low beam, vertical aiming should be adjusted after adjusting the horizontal aiming.
4. If head lamp levelling device is equipped, adjust the head lamp levelling device switch with 0 positions.



- A : Vertical line of the left head lamp (low) bulb centre
- B : Vertical line of the right head lamp (low) bulb centre
- C : Horizontal line of head lamp (low) bulb centre
- D : Cut – Off line
- E : Car Axis
- F : Ground

Head lamp low beam (RHD)

1. Turn the low beam on without driver aboard.
2. The cut-off line should be projected in the cut-off line shown in the picture.
3. When aiming the low beam, vertical aiming should be adjusted after adjusting the horizontal aiming.
4. If head lamp levelling device is equipped, adjust the head lamp levelling device switch with 0 positions.



- A : Vertical line of the left head lamp (low) bulb centre
- B : Vertical line of the right head lamp (low) bulb centre
- C : Horizontal line of head lamp (low) bulb centre
- D : Cut – Off line
- E : Car Axis
- F : Ground

Appearance care

Exterior care

Exterior general caution

It is very important to follow the label directions when using any chemical cleaner or polish. Read all warning and caution statements that appear on the label.

* NOTICE

If you park the vehicle around a stainless signboard or windscreen building etc., the plastic exterior trim (bumper, spoiler, garnish, lamp, outside mirror etc.) may be damaged by reflected sunlight from the external structure. To avoid damaging the plastic exterior trim, park the vehicle away from the areas where the reflected light may occur or use a vehicle cover (Depending on the vehicle, the type of exterior trim applied such as spoiler may differ).

Finish maintenance

Washing

To help protect your vehicle's finish from rust and deterioration, wash it thoroughly and frequently at least once a month with lukewarm or cold water.

If you use your vehicle for off-road driving, you should wash it after each off-road trip. Pay special attention to the removal of any accumulation of salt, dirt, mud, and other foreign materials. Make sure the drain holes in the lower edges of the doors and rocker panels are kept clear and clean.

Insects, tar, tree sap, bird droppings, industrial pollution and similar deposits can damage your vehicle's finish if not removed immediately.

Even prompt washing with plain water may not completely remove all these deposits. A mild soap, safe for use on painted surfaces, may be used.

After washing, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with lukewarm or cold water. Do not allow soap to dry on the finish.

▲ CAUTION

- Do not use strong soap, chemical detergents or hot water, and do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight or when the body of the vehicle is warm.
- Be careful when washing the side windows of your vehicle. Especially, with high-pressure water, water may leak through the windows and wet the interior.
- To prevent damage to the plastic parts and lamps, do not clean with

chemical solvents or strong detergents.

⚠ WARNING

Wet brakes

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes whilst driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly whilst maintaining a slow forward speed.

High-pressure washing

- When using high-pressure washers, make sure to maintain sufficient distance from the vehicle. Insufficient clearance or excessive pressure can lead to component damage or water penetration.
- Do not spray the camera, sensors or its surrounding area directly with a high pressure washer. Shock applied from high pressure water may cause the device to not operate normally.
- Do not bring the nozzle tip close to boots (rubber or plastic covers) or connectors as they may be damaged if they come into contact with high pressure water.

⚠ CAUTION

- Water washing in the engine compartment including high pressure water washing may cause the failure of electrical circuits located in the engine compartment.



- Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

Waxing

Wax the vehicle when water will no longer bead on the paint.

Always wash and dry the vehicle before waxing. Use a good quality liquid or paste wax, and follow the manufacturer's instructions. Wax all metal trim to protect it and to maintain its luster.

Removing oil, tar, and similar materials with a spot remover will usually strip the wax from the finish. Be sure to re-wax these areas even if

the rest of the vehicle does not yet need waxing. Do not apply wax on embossed unpainted unit, as it may tarnish the unit.

⚠ CAUTION

- Wiping dust or dirt off the body with a dry cloth will scratch the finish.
- Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, acid detergents or strong detergents containing high alkaline or caustic agents on chrome-plated or anodized aluminum parts. This may result in damage to the protective coating and cause discoloration or paint deterioration.

Finish damage repair

Deep scratches or stone chips in the painted surface must be repaired promptly. Exposed metal will quickly rust and may develop into a major repair expense.

*** NOTICE**

If your vehicle is damaged and requires any metal repair or replacement, be sure the body shop applies anti-corrosion materials to the parts repaired or replaced.

Bright-metal maintenance

- To remove road tar and insects, use a tar remover, not a scraper or other sharp object.
- To protect the surfaces of bright-metal parts from corrosion, apply a coating of wax or chrome preservative and rub to a high luster.
- During winter weather or in coastal areas, cover the bright metal parts with a heavier coating of wax or preservative. If necessary, coat the parts with non-corrosive petroleum jelly or other protective compound.

Underbody maintenance

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal and dust control may collect on the underbody. If these materials are not removed, accelerated rusting can occur on underbody parts such as the fuel lines, frame, floor pan and exhaust system, even though they have been treated with rust protection.

Thoroughly flush the vehicle underbody and wheel openings with lukewarm or cold water once a month, after off-road driving and at the end of each winter. Pay special attention to these areas because it is difficult to see all the mud and dirt. It will do more harm than good to wet down the road grime without removing it. The lower edges of the

doors, rocker panels, and frame members have drain holes that should not clog with dirt; trapped water in these areas can cause rusting.

WARNING

After washing the vehicle, test the brakes whilst driving slowly to see if they have been affected by water. If braking performance is impaired, dry the brakes by applying them lightly whilst maintaining a slow forward speed.

Aluminum wheel maintenance

The aluminum wheels are coated with a clear protective finish.

- Do not use any abrasive cleaner, polishing compound, solvent, or wire brushes on aluminum wheels. They may scratch or damage the finish.
- Clean the wheel when it has cooled.
- Use only a mild soap or neutral detergent, and rinse thoroughly with water. Also, be sure to clean the wheels after driving on salted roads. This helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid washing the wheels with high-speed car wash brushes.
- Do not use any alkaline or acid detergent. It may damage and corrode the aluminum wheels

coated with a clear protective finish.

Corrosion protection

Protecting your vehicle from corrosion

By using the most advanced design and construction practices to combat corrosion, we produce vehicles of the highest quality. However, this is only part of the job. To achieve the longterm corrosion resistance your vehicle can deliver, the owner's cooperation and assistance is also required.

Common causes of corrosion

The most common causes of corrosion on your vehicle are:

- Road salt, dirt and moisture that is allowed to accumulate underneath the vehicle.
- Removal of paint or protective coatings by stones, gravel, abrasion or minor scrapes and dents which leave unprotected metal exposed to corrosion.

High-corrosion areas

If you live in an area where your vehicle is regularly exposed to corrosive materials, corrosion protection is particularly important. Some of the common causes of accelerated corrosion are road salts, dust

control chemicals, ocean air and industrial pollution.

Moisture breeds corrosion

Moisture creates the conditions in which corrosion is most likely to occur. For example, corrosion is accelerated by high humidity, particularly when temperatures are just above freezing. In such conditions, the corrosive material is kept in contact with the vehicle's surface by moisture that evaporate slowly.

Mud is particularly corrosive because it dries slowly and holds moisture in contact with the vehicle.

Although the mud appears to be dry, it can still retain moisture and promote corrosion.

High temperatures can also accelerate corrosion of parts that are not properly ventilated so the moisture can be dispersed.

For all these reasons, it is particularly important to keep your vehicle clean and free of mud or accumulations of other materials. This applies not only to the visible surfaces but particularly to the underside of the vehicle.

To help prevent corrosion

You can help prevent corrosion from getting started by observing the following:

Keep your vehicle clean

The best way to prevent corrosion is to keep your vehicle clean and free of corrosive materials. Attention to the underside of the vehicle is particularly important.

- If you live in a high-corrosion area — where road salts are used, near the ocean, areas with industrial pollution, acid rain, etc.—, you should take extra care to prevent corrosion. In winter, hose off the underside of your vehicle at least once a month and be sure to clean the underside thoroughly when winter is over.
- When cleaning underneath the vehicle, give particular attention to the components under the fenders and other areas that are hidden from view. Do a thorough job; just dampening the accumulated mud rather than washing it away will accelerate corrosion rather than prevent it. Water under high pressure and steam are particularly effective in removing accumulated mud and corrosive materials.
- When cleaning lower door panels, rocker panels and frame members, be sure that drain holes are kept open so that moisture can escape and not be trapped inside to accelerate corrosion.

Keep your garage dry

Don't park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated garage. This creates a favorable environment for corrosion. This is particularly true if you wash your vehicle in the garage or drive it into the garage when it is still wet or covered with snow, ice or mud. Even a heated garage can contribute to corrosion unless it is well ventilated so moisture is dispersed.

Keep paint and trim in good condition

Scratches or chips in the finish should be covered with "touch-up" paint as soon as possible to reduce the possibility of corrosion. If bare metal is showing through, the attention of a qualified body and paint shop is recommended.

Bird droppings : Bird droppings are highly corrosive and may damage painted surfaces in just a few hours. Always remove bird droppings as soon as possible.

Don't neglect the interior

Moisture can collect under the floor mats and carpeting and cause corrosion. Check under the mats periodically to be sure the carpeting is dry. Use particular care if you carry fertilizers, cleaning materials or chemicals in the vehicle.

These should be carried only in proper containers and any spills or leaks should be cleaned up, flushed with clean water and thoroughly dried.

Interior care

Interior general precautions

Prevent chemicals such as perfume, cosmetic oil, sun cream, hand cleaner, and air freshener from contacting the interior parts because they may cause damage or discoloration. If they do contact the interior parts, wipe them off immediately. If necessary, use a vinyl cleaner, see instructions for correct usage.

⚠ CAUTION

Never allow water or other liquids to come in contact with electrical/electronic components inside the vehicle as this may damage them.

⚠ CAUTION

When cleaning leather products (steering wheel, seats etc.), use neutral detergents or low alcohol content solutions. If you use high alcohol content solutions or acid/alkaline detergents, the colour of the leather may fade or the surface may get stripped off.

Cleaning the upholstery and interior trim

Vinyl

Remove dust and loose dirt from vinyl with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean vinyl surfaces with a vinyl cleaner.

Fabric

Remove dust and loose dirt from fabric with a whisk broom or vacuum cleaner. Clean with a mild soap solution recommended for upholstery or carpets. Remove fresh spots immediately with a fabric spot cleaner. If fresh spots do not receive immediate attention, the fabric can be stained and its colour can be affected. Also, its fire-resistant properties can be reduced if the material is not properly maintained.

⚠ CAUTION

Using anything but recommended cleaners and procedures may affect the fabric's appearance and fire-resistant properties.

Cleaning the lap/shoulder belt webbing

Clean the belt webbing with any mild soap solution recommended for cleaning upholstery or carpet. Follow the instructions provided with

the soap. Do not bleach or re-dye the webbing because this may weaken it.

Cleaning the interior window glass

If the interior glass surfaces of the vehicle become fogged (that is, covered with an oily, greasy or waxy film), they should be cleaned with a glass cleaner. Follow the directions on the glass cleaner container.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not scrape or scratch the inside of the rear window. This may result in damage of the rear window defroster grid.

Taking care of leather seats

- Vacuum the seat periodically to remove dust and sand on the seat. It will prevent abrasion or damage of the leather and maintain its quality.
- Wipe the natural leather seat cover often with dry or soft cloth.
- Sufficient use of a leather protective may prevent abrasion of the cover and helps maintain the colour. Be sure to read the instructions and consult a specialist when using leather coating or protective agents.
- Leather with bright colours (beige, cream beige) is easily contaminated and clear in

appearance. Clean the seats frequently.

- Avoid wiping with wet cloth. It may cause the surface to crack.

Cleaning the leather seats

- Remove all contaminations instantly.
Refer to instructions below for removal of each contaminant.
- Cosmetic products (sunscreen, foundation, etc.)
 - Apply cleansing cream on a cloth and wipe the contaminated point. Wipe off the cream with a wet cloth and remove water with a dry cloth.
- Beverages (coffee, soft drink, etc.)
 - Apply a small amount of neutral detergent and wipe until contaminations do not smear.
- Oil
 - Remove oil instantly with absorbable cloth and wipe with stain remover for natural leather only.
- Chewing gum
 - Harden the gum with ice and remove gradually.

Fabric seat cover using precautions (if equipped)

Please clean the fabric seats regularly with a vacuum cleaner in consideration of fabric material characteristics. If they are heavily soiled with beverage stains, etc., use

a suitable interior cleaner. To prevent damage to seat covers, wipe off the seat covers down to the seams with a large wiping motion and moderate pressure using a soft sponge or microfiber cloth.

Velcro closures on clothing or sharp objects may cause snagging or scratches on the surface of the seats. Make sure not to rub such objects against the surface.

Emission control system (if equipped)

The emission control system of your vehicle is covered by a written limited warranty. Please see the warranty information contained in the Warranty & Maintenance book in your vehicle.

Your vehicle is equipped with an emission control system to meet all applicable emission regulations.

There are three emission control systems, as follows.

1. Crankcase emission control system
2. Evaporative emission control system
3. Exhaust emission control system

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, have your vehicle inspected and maintained by a professional workshop in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this manual. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Caution for the Inspection and Maintenance Test (With Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system)

- **To prevent the vehicle from misfiring during dynamometer testing, turn the Electronic Stability Control (ESC) system off by pressing the ESC switch.**

- **After dynamometer testing is completed, turn the ESC system back on by pressing the ESC switch again.**

1. Crankcase emission control system

The positive crankcase ventilation system is employed to prevent air pollution caused by blow-by gases being emitted from the crankcase. This system supplies fresh filtered air to the crankcase through the air intake hose. Inside the crankcase, the fresh air mixes with blow-by gases, which then pass through the PCV valve into the induction system.

2. Evaporative emission control system

The Evaporative Emission Control System is designed to prevent fuel vapours from escaping into the atmosphere.

Canister

Fuel vapours generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the onboard canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapours absorbed in the canister are drawn into the surge tank through the purge control solenoid valve.

Purge Control Solenoid Valve (PCSV)

The purge control solenoid valve is controlled by the Engine Control Module (ECM); when the engine coolant temperature is low during idling, the PCSV closes so that evaporated fuel is not taken into the engine. After the engine warms up during ordinary driving, the PCSV opens to introduce evaporated fuel to the engine.

3. Exhaust emission control system

The Exhaust Emission Control System is a highly effective system which controls exhaust emissions whilst maintaining good vehicle performance.

Engine exhaust gas precautions (carbon monoxide)

- Carbon monoxide can be present with other exhaust fumes. Therefore, if you smell exhaust fumes of any kind inside your vehicle, have it inspected and repaired immediately. If you ever suspect exhaust fumes are coming into your vehicle, drive it only with all the windows fully open. Have your vehicle checked and repaired immediately.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust

Engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO). Though colourless and odourless, it is dangerous and could be lethal if inhaled. Follow the instructions on this page to avoid CO poisoning.

- Do not operate the engine in confined or closed areas (such as garages) any more than what is necessary to move the vehicle in or out of the area.
- When the vehicle is stopped in an open area for more than a short time with the engine running, adjust the ventilation system (as needed) to draw outside air into the vehicle.
- Never sit in a parked or stopped vehicle for any extended time with the engine running.
- When the engine stalls or fails to start, excessive attempts to restart the engine may cause damage to the emission control system.

Operating precautions for catalytic converters (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

Fire

- A hot exhaust system can ignite flammable items under your vehicle. Do not park the vehicle over or near flammable objects, such as grass, vegetation, paper, leaves, etc.
- The exhaust system and catalytic system are very hot whilst the engine is running or immediately after the engine is turned off. Keep away from the exhaust system and catalytic, you may get burned.
Also, do not remove the heat sink around the exhaust system, do not seal the bottom of the vehicle or do not coat the vehicle for corrosion control. It may present a fire risk under certain conditions.

Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter emission control device.

Therefore, the following precautions must be observed:

- Make sure to refuel your vehicle according refer to "Fuel requirements" on page 1-2.
- Do not operate the vehicle when there are signs of engine malfunction, such as misfire or a noticeable loss of performance.

- Do not misuse or abuse the engine. Examples of misuse are coasting with the ignition off and descending steep grades in gear with the ignition off.
- Do not operate the engine at high idle speed for extended periods (5 minutes or more).
- Do not modify or tamper with any part of the engine or emission control system. All inspections and adjustments must be made by a professional workshop. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service centre.
- Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Failure to observe these precautions could result in damage to the catalytic converter and to your vehicle.

Additionally, such actions could void your warranties.

Petrol Particulate Filter (GPF) (if equipped)

The Petrol Particulate Filter (GPF) is the system that removes the soot from the exhaust gas. Unlike a disposable air filter, the GPF system automatically burns (oxidizes) and removes the accumulated soot whilst driving.

However, repeated short-distance driving or long-distance driving at a

low speed can stop the accumulated soot from automatically being removed by the GPF system. If the accumulated soot reaches a certain amount, the GPF warning light



will illuminate. To re-operate the GPF system, the vehicle should be driven for more than 30 minutes at a speed of 80km/h (50 mph) and faster. Ensure the following conditions are met: safe road conditions, transmission 3 or above, and engine speed of 1,500–4,000 rpm. Driving at 80 km/h (50 mph) or faster for recommended hours will get the GPF system back to work and stop the GPF warning light.

If the GPF warning light stays on or the warning message “Check exhaust system” pops up even after driving at recommended speed and for recommended hours, visit a professional workshop and check the GPF system. Kia recommends to visit an authorised Kia dealer/service partner. Constant driving with the GPF warning light on can damage the GPF system and undermine fuel economy.

Specifications & Consumer information

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Specifications & Consumer information

Dimensions

Item		Length (mm)	
Overall length		4,830	
Overall width		1,870	
Overall height		1,400 (High suspension: 1,420)	
Tread	Front	245/45R18	1,596
		225/40R19	1,596
	Rear	245/45R18	1,647
		255/35R19	1,619
Wheelbase		2,905	

Engine

Item	Petrol Engine	
	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi
Displacement [cc (cu. in)]	1,998 (121.9)	3,342 (203.94)
Bore x Stroke [mm (in.)]	86 x 86 (3.39 x 3.39)	92 x 83.8 (3.62 x 3.30)
Firing order	1-3-4-2	1-2-3-4-5-6
No. of cylinders	4. In-line	6, V-type

Gross vehicle weight

kg (lbs)

ITEM		FOR EUROPE	FOR EXCEPT EUROPE	FOR AUSTRALIA
(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	2WD	2,185 (4,817)	2,170 (4,784)	2,220 (4,894)
	AWD	2,250 (4,960)	2,240 (4,938)	
(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	2WD	2,260 (4,982)	2,250 (4,960)	2,290 (5,048)
	AWD	2,325 (5,125)	2,315 (5,103)	

Luggage volume

ITEM	Volume
VDA	406L (14.3 cu ft)

Air conditioning system

ITEM		Weight of volume	Classification
Refrigerant	GENERAL / EUROPE(FOR R-134a)	600 ± 25g (21.2 ± 0.9)	R-134a
	EUROPE (FOR R-1234yf)	570 ± 25g (20.1 ± 0.9)	R-1234yf
Compressor lubricant g (oz.)		100 ± 10g (3.5 ± 0.4)	FD46XG(IDEMITSU)

Please contact a professional workshop for more details.

Kia recommends to contact an authorised Kia dealer/service partner.

Bulb wattage

Light Bulb		Wattage (W)	Bulb type	
Front	Headlamps (High)	Type A	LED	LED
	Headlamps (Low)		LED	LED
	Headlamps (Low/High)	Type B	LED	LED
	Headlamps (Low/High assist)		LED	LED
	Front turn signal lamps		LED	LED
	Day time running lamp /Position lamp		LED	LED
	Side Repeater lamps		LED	LED
Rear	Rear Stop/Tail lamps (Inside/Outside)		LED	LED
	Rear Stop lamps (Inside/Outside)		LED	LED
	Back-up lamps		W16W	16W
	Rear fog lamp		LED	LED
	Rear turn signal lamps (Outside)	Type A	PY21W	21W
		Type B	LED	LED
	High mounted stop lamp		LED	LED
License plate lamps		LED	LED	
Interior	Map lamps		LED	LED
	Vanity mirror lamp		LED	LED
	Room lamps		LED	LED
	Glove box lamp		LED	LED
	Luggage room lamp		LED	LED

Tyres and wheels

For Europe

Item	Tyre size	Wheel size	LoadCa- capacity		Speedca- capacity		Inflation pressure [bar(psi, kPa)]				Wheel lugnut torque Kgf·m (lbf·ft, N·m)
			Ll ^{*1}	Kg	SS ^{*2}	Km/ h	Normal load		Maximum load		
							Front	Rear	Front	Rear	
Full size tyre	225/ 45R1 8	8.0Jx 18	95	690	Y	300	2.5 (36. 250)	2.7 (39. 270)	2.6 (38, 260)	2.7 (39. 270)	11 ~ 13 (79 ~ 94,107 ~ 127)
	225/ 40R1 9	8.0Jx 19	93	650	Y	300	2.5 (36. 250)	-	2.6 (38, 260)	-	
	255/ 35R1 9	8.5Jx 19	96	710	Y	300	-	2.5 (36. 250)	-	2.7 (39. 270)	
Com- pact- spare tyre (if equipp ed)	T135/ 80R1 8	4.0T x 18	104	900	M	130	4.2 (60, 420)	4.2 (60, 420)	4.2 (60, 420)	4.2 (60, 420)	

*1. : Load Index

*2. : Speed Symbol

* NOTICE

- We recommend that when replacing tyres, use the same originally supplied with the vehicles.
If not, that affects driving performance.
- When driving in high altitude grades, it is natural for the atmospheric pressure to decrease.
Therefore, please check the tyre pressure and add more air when necessary.
Additionally required tyre air pressure per km above sea level: 1.5psi/km

⚠ CAUTION

When replacing tyres, use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tyres of a different size can damage the related parts or make it work irregularly.

Except Europe

Item	Tyre size	Wheel size	LoadCapacity		Speedcapacity		Inflation pressure [bar(psi, kPa)]				Wheel lugnut torque Kgf·m (lbf·ft, N·m)
			LI*1	Kg	SS*2	Km/h	Normal load		Maximum load		
							Front	Rear	Front	Rear	
Full size tyre	225/45R18	8.0J x 18	95	690	Y	300	2.5 (36, 250)	2.7 (39, 270)	2.6 (38, 260)	2.7 (39, 270)	11~13 (79 ~ 94, 107 ~ 127)
	225/40R19	8.0J x 19	93	650	Y	300	2.5 (36, 250)	-	2.6 (38, 260)	-	
	255/35R19	8.5J x 19	96	710	Y	300	-	2.5 (36, 250)	-	2.7 (39, 270)	
Compact-spare tyre (if equipped)	T135/80R18	4.0T x 18	104	900	M	130	4.2 (60, 420)	4.2 (60, 420)	4.2 (60, 420)	4.2 (60, 420)	

*1. : Load Index

*2. : Speed Symbol

*** NOTICE**

- We recommend that when replacing tyres, use the same originally supplied with the vehicles.
If not, that affects driving performance.
 - When driving in high altitude grades, it is natural for the atmospheric pressure to decrease.
Therefore, please check the tyre pressure and add more air when necessary.
Additionally required tyre air pressure per km above sea level: 1.5psi/km
-

⚠ CAUTION

When replacing tyres, use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tyres of a different size can damage the related parts or make it work irregularly.

For Australia and New Zealand

Item	Tyre size	Wheel size	Load Capacity		Speed capacity		Inflation pressure [bar(psi, kPa)]				Wheel lugnut torque Kgf·m (lbf·ft, N·m)
			LI*1	Kg	SS*2	Km/h	Normal load		Maximum load		
							Front	Rear	Front	Rear	
Full size tyre	225/45R18	8.0J x 18	95	690	Y	300	2.5 (36.250)	2.7 (39.270)	2.6 (38.260)	2.7 (39.270)	11~13 (79~94, 107~127)
	225/40R19	8.0J x 19	93	650	Y	300	2.5 (36.250)	-	2.6 (38.260)	-	
	255/35R19	8.5J x 19	96	710	Y	300	-	2.6 (38.260)	-	2.7 (39.270)	
Compact-spare tyre (if equipped)	T135/80R18	4.0T x 18	104	900	M	130	4.2 (60.420)	4.2 (60.420)	4.2 (60.420)	4.2 (60.420)	

*1. : Load Index

*2. : Speed Symbol

*** NOTICE**

- We recommend that when replacing tyres, use the same originally supplied with the vehicles.
If not, that affects driving performance.
- When driving in high altitude grades, it is natural for the atmospheric pressure to decrease.
Therefore, please check the tyre pressure and add more air when necessary.
Additionally required tyre air pressure per km above sea level: 1.5psi/km

⚠ CAUTION

When replacing tyres, use the same size originally supplied with the vehicle. Using tyres of a different size can damage the related parts or make it work irregularly.

Recommended lubricants and capacities

Lubricant		Volume	Classification
Engine oil*1*2 (drain and refill)  <small>RECOMMENDS RECOMMANDE PSKOMENDET</small> 	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	5.7 l (6.02 US qt.)	SAE 0W-30 / ACEA C2 or above*3
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	6.9 l (7.29 US qt.)	SAE 5W-30 ACEA A5/B5 *4
Automatic-transmission fluid	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	9.2 l (9.71 US qt.)	GS ATF SP-IV-RR KIA genuine ATF SP-IV-RR
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi		
Coolant	(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi	8.8 l (9.29 US qt.)	Mixture of antifreeze and distilled water (Ethylene glycol base coolant for aluminum radiator)
	(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi	11.6 l (12.25 US qt.)	
Brake fluid*5		0.395 l (0.42 US qt.)	SAE J1704 DOT-4 LV, ISO4925 CLASS-6, FMVSS116 DOT-4
Rear differential oil (without LSD) ((Petrol) 2.0 FR T-Gdi)*6		1.2 l (1.27 US qt.)	HYPOID GEAR OIL API GL-5 SAE 75W/85 (SK HK SYN GEAR OIL 75W85)
Rear differential oil (without LSD) ((Petrol) 3.3 T-Gdi)*6		1.3 l (1.37 US qt.)	
Rear differential oil (with LSD) ((Petrol) 2.0 FR T-Gdi)*6 *7		1.3 l (1.37 US qt.)	HYPOID GEAR OIL API GL-5 SAE 75W/85 (SK HK JL SYN LSD GEAR OIL 75W85 PLUS or SK HK SYN GEAR OIL 75W85 FM PLUS)
Rear differential oil (with LSD) ((Petrol) 3.3 T-Gdi)*6 *7		1.4 l (1.48 US qt.)	
Front differential oil*6 (AWD)		0.7 l (0.74 US qt.)	HYPOID GEAR OIL API GL-5 SAE 75W/85 (SK HK SYN GEAR OIL 75W85)
Transfer oil (AWD)	Gear/ Clutch	0.57 l (0.60 US qt.)	SHELL TF 0870B
	Actuator	0.25 l (0.26 US qt.)	
Fuel		60 l (63.36 US qt.)	Refer to "Fuel requirements" on page 1-2.

*1. : Refer to the recommended SAE viscosity numbers on the next page.

- *2. : Engine oils labeled Energy Conserving Oil are now available. Along with other additional benefits, they contribute to fuel economy by reducing the amount of fuel necessary to overcome engine friction. Often, these improvements are difficult to measure in everyday driving, but in a year's time, they can offer significant cost and energy savings.
- *3.: Requires <API Latest (or ILSAC Latest) or ACEA C2 Full synthetic> grade engine oil. If a lower grade engine oil (mineral oil including Semi-synthetic) is used, then the engine oil and engine oil filter must be replaced as indicated severe maintenance condition.
- *4.:Requires <API Latest (or ILSAC Latest) or ACEA A5/B5 Full synthetic> grade engine oil. If a lower grade engine oil (mineral oil including Semi-synthetic) is used, then the engine oil and engine oil filter must be replaced as indicated severe maintenance condition.
- *5. : To maintain your vehicle's best brake and ABS/ESC performance, use Kia genuine brake fluid as in the specification.
- *6. : Regardless of oil change intervals, replace oil immediately if Rear-Differential or Front-Differential is submerged.
- *7. : Regardless of oil change intervals, replace oil immediately if Rear-Differential or Front-Differential is submerged.

Recommended SAE viscosity number

⚠ CAUTION

Always be sure to clean the area around any filler plug, drain plug, or dipstick before checking or draining any lubricant. This is especially important in dusty or sandy areas and when the vehicle is used on unpaved roads. Cleaning the plug and dipstick areas will prevent dirt and grit from entering the engine and other mechanisms that could be damaged.

Engine oil viscosity (thickness) has an effect on fuel economy and cold

weather operating (engine start and engine oil flowability). Lower viscosity engine oils can provide better fuel economy and cold weather performance, however, higher viscosity engine oils are required for satisfactory lubrication in hot weather.

Using oils of any viscosity other than those recommended could result in engine damage.

When choosing an oil, consider the range of temperature your vehicle will be operated in before the next oil change. Proceed to select the recommended oil viscosity from the chart.

Temperature Range for SAE Viscosity Numbers											
Temperature	°C	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50	
	(°F)	-10	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	120	
Petrol Engine Oil 2.0 FR T-GDi*1		20W-50									
		15W-40									
		10W-30									
		0W-30, 5W-30, 5W-40									
Petrol Engine Oil 3.3 T-GDi*2		20W-50									
		15W-40									
		10W-30									
		5W-30, 5W-40									

*1.:For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engine oil of a viscosity grade SAE 0W-30 (ACEA C2 or above). However, if the engine oil is not available in your country, select the proper engine oil using the engine oil viscosity chart.

*2.:For better fuel economy, it is recommended to use the engineOil of a viscosity grade SAE 5W-30 (ACEA A5/B5 or API Latest (or ILSAC Latest)). However, if the engine oil is not available in your country, select the proper engine oil using the engine oil viscosity chart.



An engine oil displaying this American Petroleum Institute (API) Certification Mark conforms to the International Lubricant Specification Advisory Committee (ILSAC). It is recommended to only use engine oils that uphold this API Certification Mark.

Vehicle identification number (VIN)

The vehicle identification number (VIN) is the number used in registering your vehicle and in all legal matters pertaining to its ownership, etc.

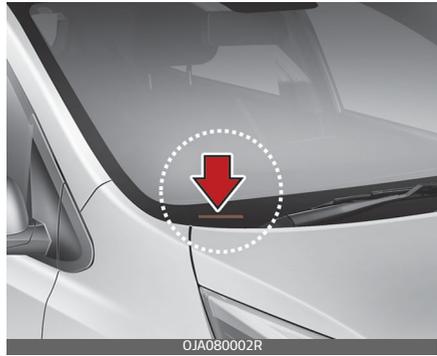
Frame number



The number is punched on the floor under the driver or passenger seat. To check the number, open the cover.

The VIN is also on a plate attached to the top of the dashboard. The number on the plate can easily be seen through the windscreen from outside.

VIN label (if equipped)



Vehicle certification label



The vehicle certification label attached on the driver's (or front passenger's) side centre pillar gives the vehicle identification number (VIN).

Tyre specification and pressure label

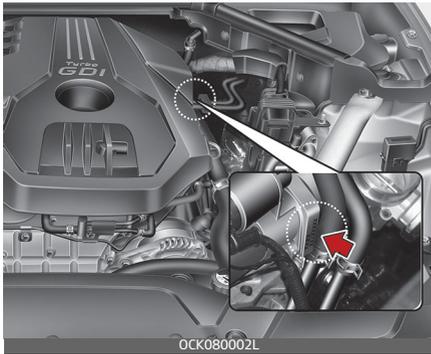


The tyres supplied on your new vehicle are chosen to provide the best performance for normal driving.

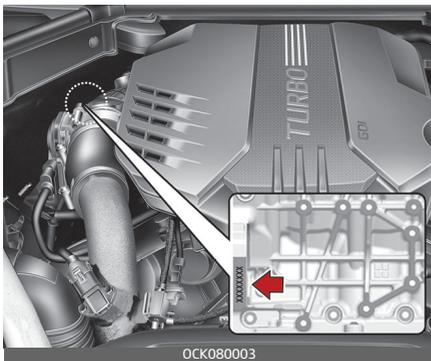
The tyre label located on the driver's side centre pillar gives the tyre pressures recommended for your vehicle.

Engine number

(Petrol) 2.0 FR T-GDi

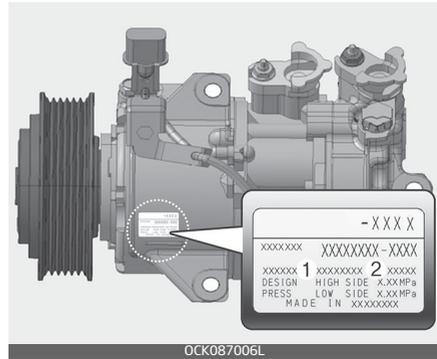


(Petrol) 3.3 T-GDi



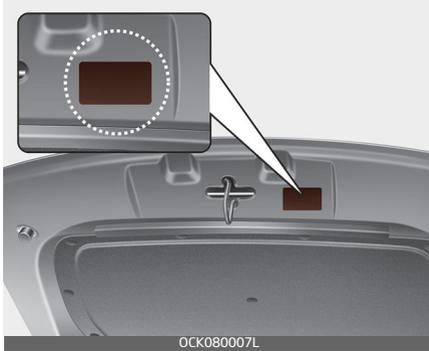
The engine number is stamped on the engine block as shown in the drawing.

Air conditioner compressor label



A compressor label informs you the type of compressor your vehicle is equipped with such as model, supplier part number, production number, refrigerant (1) and refrigerant oil (2).

Refrigerant label



The refrigerant label is located on the underside of the bonnet.

Declaration of conformity

Example

CE CE 0678
CE0678

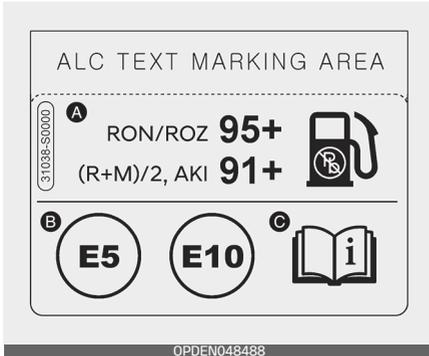
The radio frequency components of the vehicle comply with requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1995/5/EC.

Further information including the manufacturer's declaration of conformity is available on Kia web site as follows;

<http://www.kia-hotline.com>

FUEL LABEL (if equipped)

Petrol engine



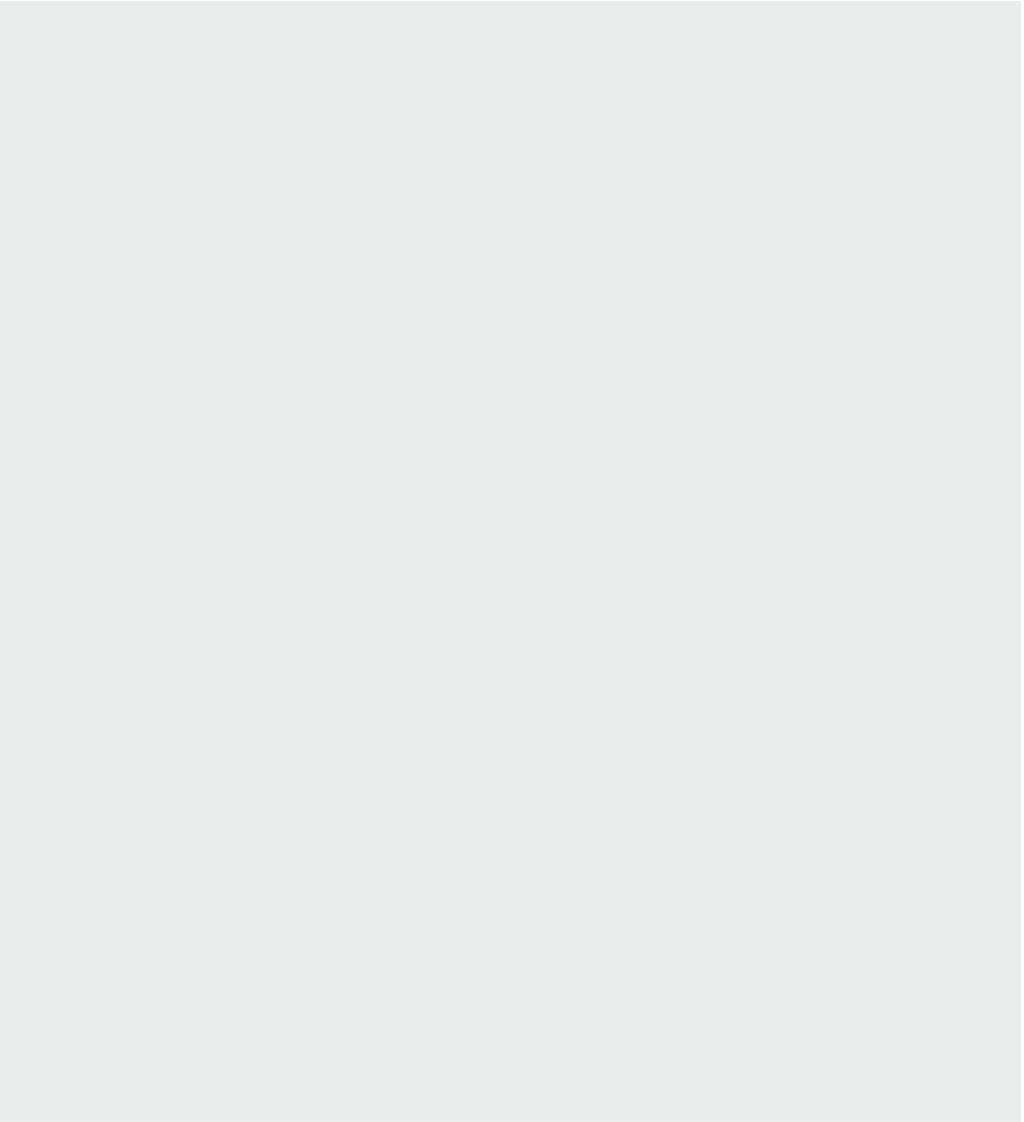
The fuel label is attached on the fuel filler door.

- A. Octane rating of unleaded Petrol
1. RON/ROZ: Research Octane Number
 2. (R+M)/2, AKI: Anti Knock Index
- B. Identifiers for Petrol-type fuels

* This symbol means usable fuel. Do not use any other fuel.

C. For further details, refer to "Fuel requirements" on page 1-2.

Abbreviation **A**



Abbreviation

Abbreviation

ABS

Anti-lock Brake System

BCA

Blind-Spot Collision-Avoidance Assist

BCW

Blind-Spot Collision Warning

BVM

Blind-Spot View Monitor

CC

Cruise Control

CRS

Child Restraint System

DAW

Driver Attention Warning

DRL

Daytime Running Light

EBD

Electronic Brake force Distribution

ECM

Electric Chromic Mirror

EPS

Electronic Power Steering

ESC

Electronic Stability Control

ESS

Emergency Stop Signal

FCA

Forward Collision-Avoidance Assist

HAC

Hill-start Assist Control

HBA

High Beam Assist

HMSL

High Mounted Stop Lamp

HUD

Head-Up Display

LATCH

Lower Anchors and Tether for Children

LFA

Lane Following Assist

LKA

Lane Keeping Assist

MDPS

Motor Driven Power Steering

MIL

Malfunction Indicator Lamp

MSLA

Manual Speed Limit Assist

ODS

Occupant Detection System

PCA-R

Reverse Parking Collision-Avoidance Assist

PDW

Reverse Parking Distance Warning

RCCA

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision-Avoidance Assist

Abbreviation

RCCW

Rear Cross-Traffic Collision Warning

RVM

Rear View Monitor

SCC

Smart Cruise Control

SRS

Supplemental Restraint System

SRSCM

SRS Control Module

SVM

Surround View Monitor

TBT

Turn By Turn

TCS

Traction Control System

TIN

Tyre Identification Number

TPMS

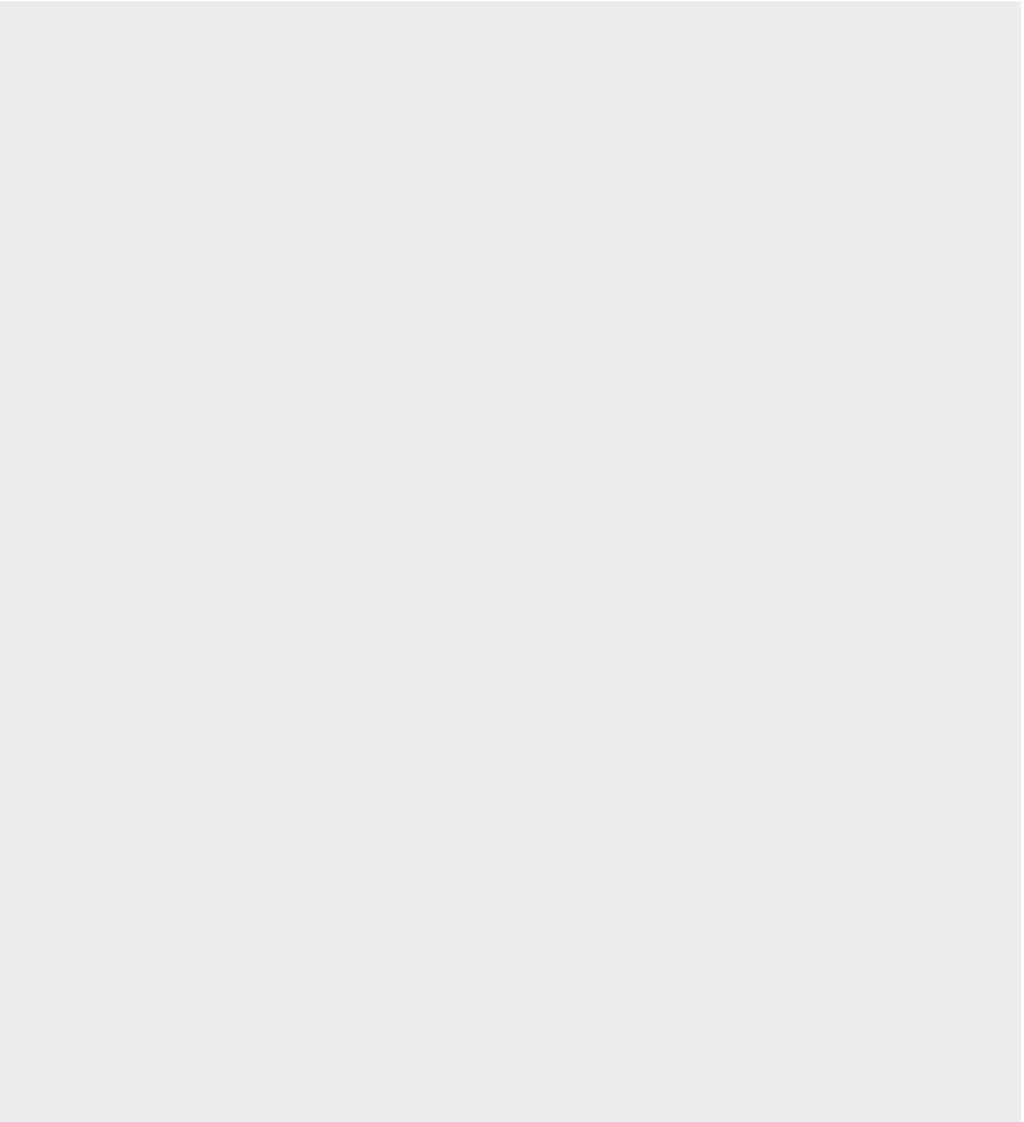
Tyre Pressure Monitoring System

VIN

Vehicle Identification Number

VSM

Vehicle Stability Management



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