TML EVs – DOs & DON'Ts

- Do not allow the vehicle to be discharged to 0% in storage.
- It is recommended that the vehicle must be charged to greater than 50% before leaving the vehicle for long resting period (>15 days). After the resting period the vehicle must be charged to 100% using Normal Charging before use.
- During the resting period, the user may choose either of the following options to prevent discharge of low voltage battery.
 - Periodically (weekly once) user may switch on the remote Air conditioning for 20-30 mins. This wakes up both the high voltage and low voltage systems and prevents low voltage battery from getting discharged.
 - If possible, user may choose to disconnect the negative terminal of the low voltage battery. This results in complete vehicle sleep and minimum loss of charge for both low voltage and high voltage batteries
- Do not direct high pressure washer fluid/ water jets (Pressure above 0.5 bar) at electrical devices and connecter during washing. This is to prevent malfunction/failure of electrical system due to water ingress. No High pressure washing in in Engine compartment, Under-floor battery pack and CCS Charging port.
- Drive though calm water only and only if it is not deeper than 300mm and at this depth, the vehicle speed to be maintained at creep speed
- If car gets completely or partially submerged in water, switch off the ignition, evacuate the car and call RSA (Roadside Assistance) at 18002098282 for assistance
- As EV service requires certain skillsets and trained manpower, it is always recommended to get the car serviced or repaired at only TML authorized EV workshop.
- Always check the SOC level before start of journey & ensure car is adequately charged. You may check the SOC level on the mobile app also.
- Remote AC command not to be executed through mobile app while/during the charge initiation process.
- If AC is switched ON remotely using Zconnect, it is required to switch it off using the Zconnect app before unlocking the vehicle. If it is not followed, the vehicle requires two ignition ON cycle to move as it will not move in the first ignition ON cycle.

EV charging

- It is important to optimize distribution of slow and fast charging to
 - Enhance battery life
 - Ensure consistent vehicle and battery performance
 - Maximize range during driving
- Battery performance and durability can deteriorate if the fast charger is used constantly. Use of Fast Charging should be minimized in order to help prolong high voltage battery life.
- After a maximum of 4 continuous fast charging cycles/opportunity charging (SOC less than 90%), it is recommended to use Normal/slow Charging and charge the car to 100% for optimum performance of high voltage battery pack. Charging to 100% maintains battery health for longer time and ensures better range during the next drive cycle
- If the vehicle is driven less, then it is recommended to charge the vehicle to 100% once a week on slow charging
- Slow Charging only happens in park brake engaged condition. So always keep the park brake engaged during a charging session
- Change of vehicle state (Ignition OFF to Ignition ON or vice-versa) should be avoided while charging
- If the charging gun is removed, reinsertion should be done after at least 10 seconds of removal of the charging gun.
- Once Normal/Fast charging is completed, 30 seconds of time gap is required before the vehicle can be started.
- Do not disengage/play around with the Park brake/hand brake while vehicle in fast charging condition.
- Do not use a damaged charging station, plug point or charging port. Using the charger with a worn or damaged port may result in unanticipated consequences.
- Ensure that the charging gun is always stored in a safe place. Do no expose it to rain or wet conditions. Avoid pouring or dripping water or other liquids over it.
- Overcurrent and leakage current protections are given in the home charging box and charging gun. The RCBO should always be in ON state during normal charging use-case and there should be no error (Red) LEDs on the charging gun. In case any tripping of RCBO is observed or error LEDs start blinking on the Charging gun, please contact TML authorized EV workshop.
- Home charging box comes with a key and lock. It is recommended to lock the box during overnight charge or when the charging box is not in use to avoid misuse of the charging point.

**For more details and information, please refer the owner manual

Driving tips

1. Drive Smoothly – Do not change the accelerator pedal inputs rapidly. GO as smooth as possible. EV's being instantaneous torque and power – there is very little lag in translating the pedal input to vehicle response.

2. Slow down – EV's give best range between speeds of 40 - 60 kmph. Therefore they are ideal for city applications. Driving in this range along with following of other points here will add your mileage significantly. A driving speed band of 60 to 80 kmph is recommended on highway. At high speed, the range may result in significant drop in range.

3. Maximize regenerative braking – Regenerative braking is the best advantage of an EV. The calibration on the regen is done in such a way that most people can experience a "single pedal" drive at most times, just lift your feet of the accelerator pedal to slow the vehicle down and gain range. Brake lightly if required (Brakes should be used as necessary to ensure safety of vehicle, user and the surroundings. Safety takes precedence over range maximization.)

4. Go easy on the heating and Cooling – The heating and cooling on the car uses energy from the battery. Set temperatures to a comfortable 24° C - 26° C with Auto mode and Econ activated, and see the comfort as well as the range go up significantly.

5. Travel Light – Any additional load in the car drains the battery. Do not add more accessories, do not keep dead weight in the car, and in general travel as light as possible.

6. Regular Maintenance: Service schedule should be adhered to. Fluid levels should be maintained within tolerance limits. Both of these also helps in realizing the maximum range potential of an electric vehicle

7. To optimise driving range use drive/eco mode and maintain the recommended tyre pressure.

Vehicle Chassis No

Customer Name

Customer's Signature