

Quick Guide

Nissan Leaf – Gen 2 (2012 - 2016)

Starting

1. Unlock the car by pressing the button on the key or the button on the car door handle.
2. To start the car, the key must be in the front row, then press the power button (left of the steering wheel), while also pressing the brake¹.
3. Look for the green car light in the centre of the dashboard to check that the car is on and ready to drive (see picture to the left)².



Parking Brake & Gears

Please remember to disengage the parking brake before driving - press in the small pedal on the far left until it releases (the red parking brake light in the dashboard should turn off).

To shift from 'Park' into another gear, press down on the brake pedal and then select your desired gear (see list below). There are two different options for driving forward - for stronger regen and thereby maximum driving range we recommend always selecting gear "B".

Symbol	Gear	Action
P	Park	Press "P" button on top of the gear stick
R	Reverse	Shift gear stick RIGHT + FORWARD
D	Drive (regular regen ³)	Shift gear stick RIGHT + BACK (Once)
B	Drive (increased regen ⁴)	Shift gear stick RIGHT + BACK (Repeat twice)

In addition to the different driving gears, you also have a choice of whether to drive in "Standard" or "Economy" mode. Driving in "Economy" mode will limit the maximum power available, to help you conserve energy and maximize your driving range.

Symbol	Diving Mode	Action (button on steering wheel).
-	Standard	Turn "Eco" mode OFF
Eco	Economy	Turn "Eco" mode ON

¹ Pressing the power button without the brake being pressed will turn on the radio console unit. If you press it a second time, the dashboard turns on. In either case, the car will not be ON and you will not be able to drive.

² If the green car light is not illuminated, press the power button again while pressing down on the brake pedal.

³ Regeneration (also called "regen") is when the electric motor converts the car's motion energy back into electrical energy, recharging the battery as the car slows down or drives down a hill. Although it can take a little getting used to the different feel, driving with full regen is most efficient on energy consumption.

⁴ To maximize your driving range, always drive in "B" mode (with "Eco" button activated).

Driving Range

The typical driving range in a Gen 2 Nissan Leaf is 150 km per full charge, but your actual driving range depends on many factors and can vary $\pm 20\%$ or more. Driving defensively increases your range more than in a regular car, so if you're planning to drive close to the range limit, make sure you're driving in "B" gear with "Eco" mode turned ON.

1. The "km" indicator is an estimate of range remaining:
 - The estimate changes while you are driving
 - Driving uphill it may decrease quickly
 - Driving downhill it increases again
2. Many factors affect driving range:
 - Driving style can affect range by 20% or more.
 - The faster you drive, the lower your range will be.
 - Driving in "Eco" mode increases range 5-10%.
 - Heating and A/C reduce your range 5-10%.



Shutting Down

As the Leaf is usually silent when not driving, it is actually quite easy to forget to turn the car off at the end of your trip - please remember to turn the car off!

1. When you have parked the car, press the "P" button on the gearstick lever.
2. Lift the parking brake lever to engage the parking brake (the red light should turn on).
3. To turn the car off, press the power button located to the left of the steering wheel.
4. On exit, press the button on the key or on the door handle to lock the car.

Charging

The Nissan Leaf has two charging ports - a larger "CHAdemo" port for fast DC charging, and a smaller "Type 1" port on the right for regular AC charging. To open the cover over the charging ports (located at the front of the car), pull the blue lever down to the right of the steering wheel.

[Plugshare.com](https://www.plugshare.com) has a map showing charging stations all over New Zealand. At time of writing there were around 390 charging sites around New Zealand, including 30 fast charging stations.

AC Charging (a full recharge takes 6 - 16 hours)

1. Our cars come with a SPARK charging cable and Mini-BLU adapter for AC charging.
2. The SPARK has a caravan plug and three options for charging current (6, 10 or 16 amps).
3. The supplied Mini-BLU adapter lets you charge from regular 3-pin sockets (6 or 10 amps).

DC Charging (a 90% charge takes 30-60 mins)

1. Fast charging stations include their own heavy duty cable.
2. We supply an RFID tag to activate [Charge.Net.NZ](https://www.charge.net.nz) stations (billed separately).

Important - The car must be turned off before you will be able to charge.