

Nissan Leaf Information 2020

Thank you for hiring a Nissan Leaf plug-in electric vehicle from **mode** Rentals. Here is some helpful information about your rental car.

Range

The 2016 Nissan Leaf has a 30 kWh battery, giving a range of approximately 170 km in city driving, and the 2018 Nissan Leaf has a 40 kWh battery, giving a range of approximately 240 km in city driving. These ranges may be less with open road driving, depending on speed, hills etc. Longer routes need a little more planning to keep aware of how far away the next charging station is to ensure you keep the car sufficiently charged to get there. Just like a petrol vehicle running out of petrol, if the battery reaches zero charge the vehicle will stop and need to be towed, **at your cost**, to the nearest charging station.

Charging

To find charging stations near you, download the mobile app **PlugShare** or visit **www.plugshare.com**. The Nissan Leaf uses **CHAdEMO** charging points – there is a filter for these plug types on PlugShare. You can also find Chargenet stations on **charge.net.nz**.

There are some free-to-use fast charging stations, and you will also be provided with a charging token with your car key that will allow you to use the Chargenet fast charging stations which charge a fee. Once we receive billing information from Chargenet, we will pass on to you by way of a charge to your credit card the costs of any charging you do using this token.

The fast charging stations top up the batteries to ~ 80% capacity in no more than 30-40 minutes. Fast charging heats up the battery pack. On very long trips in one day, where you need more than one fast charge, you may need to occasionally take breaks to allow the battery to remain within its normal operating temperature range.

Driving Tips

To maximise range, we suggest the following driving tips:

Use the accelerator pedal lightly. Try driving in “Eco” mode which reduces acceleration at any accelerator pedal position. But the car can feel a bit sluggish in this mode so it is not for everyone.

Use the “B” forward gear rather than the “D” forward gear as this increases energy going back into the battery via regenerative braking. Especially useful on long downhill.

Anticipate when you need to slow down and take your foot off the accelerator, and when safe, minimise use of the footbrake and instead use regenerative braking to slow down, which puts charge back in the batteries.

Please talk to our staff if you need more information.