

PLUG-IN HYBRID AND EV BATTERIES THE 20-80% RULE

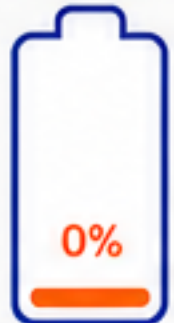
THE BEST PRACTICE FOR A HEALTHY, LONG-LASTING BATTERY.

Keeping your battery between 20% and 80% most of the time reduces stress on the cells, slows capacity fade, and helps your EV perform its best for years to come.

WHY NOT 0-100%?

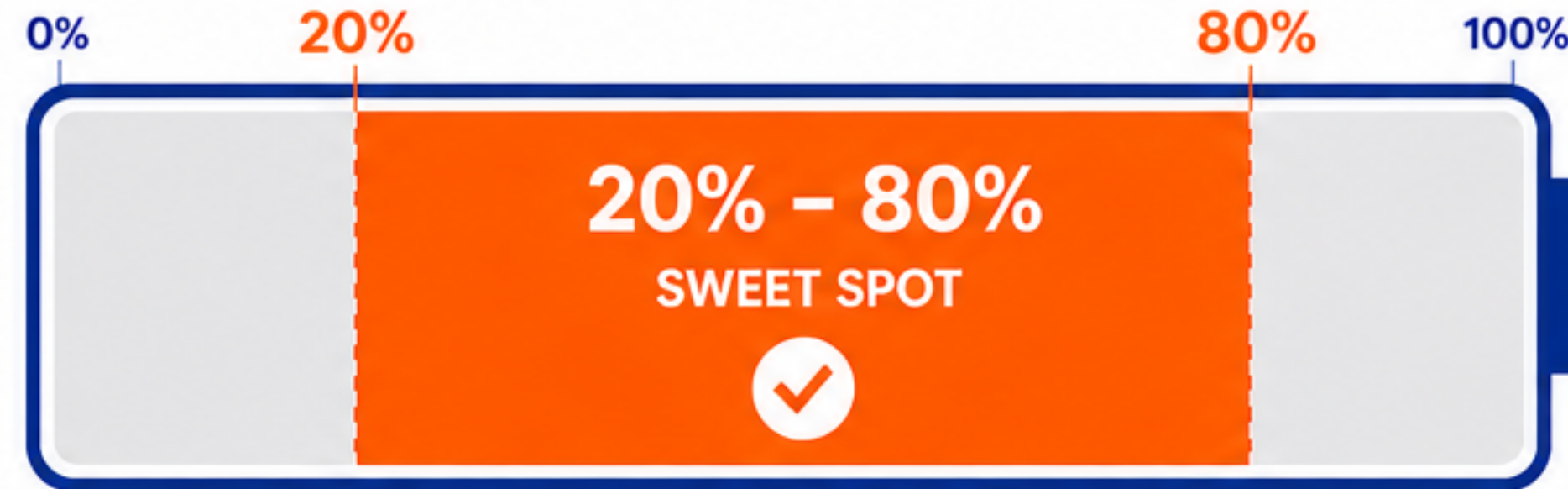


High charge (near 100%) keeps the battery at high voltage, which increases stress and speeds up aging over time.



Low charge (near 0%) can cause instability and deep discharge stress, which can permanently reduce capacity.

THE IDEAL RANGE



Charge up to about **80%** for daily use.
Let it drop to around **20%** before recharging.

WHEN TO CHARGE



Daily driving
Charge to ~80%.
Perfect for commuting and everyday use.



Long trips
It's OK to charge to 100% when you need the extra range. Return to the 20-80% range afterward.



STORAGE RECOMMENDATION

For vehicle storage (more than 2 weeks):

- Charge to **40%-60%** before storing
- Store in a cool, dry place if possible
- Check battery level every 2-3 months and top up to **40%-60%** if needed

Avoid storing at 100% or near 0%.



LFP BATTERIES (Lithium Iron Phosphate)

Charge to 100% at least once a month.

- Helps the Battery Management System (BMS) accurately calibrate the State of Charge (SoC)
- Keeps the range estimator and charge display accurate

Then return to the 20-80% range for daily use.



FAST CHARGING – USE SPARINGLY

Frequent DC fast charging generates more heat and stress on the battery, which can increase capacity fade over time.

Save fast charging for when you need it most – not for everyday use.



RECOMMENDED CHARGING METHOD

For best battery life, charge at home using AC (Level 1 or Level 2) charging whenever possible. It's gentler on the battery, more efficient, and better for long-term health.



QUICK TIP:

Use your car's charge limit setting (if available) to make 80% your everyday target.
Small habits today = a stronger battery tomorrow.



DISCLAIMER:

This information is general advice only and does not take into account your individual circumstances or the specific make and model of your vehicle. Always refer to your owner's manual for manufacturer-recommended charging guidelines, settings and best practices. If you are unsure, contact your vehicle manufacturer or an authorised dealer.