2023 NISSAN ARIYA ELECTRIC
Emergency Response Guide

INFORMATION FOR FIRST AND SECOND RESPONDERS
## Emergency Response Sheet

### FWD Models

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airbag/Bag gonflable/Boîte de rechange</td>
<td>Stored gas inflator / Dispositif de gonflage à gaz stocké/Inflateur de gonflable</td>
<td>Seat belt pretensioner / Prétendeur de ceinture de sécurité/Prétendeur de ceinture de sécurité</td>
<td>SRS control unit / Modulo de control del sistema de reacción suplementaria/Unidad de control del sistema de sujeción suplementario</td>
<td>Pedestrian protection active system / Système actif de protection de piétons/ Sistema activo de protección peatonal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic rollover protection system / Système de protection de renversement automatique / Sistema de protección automática contra volcaduras</td>
<td>Gas strut or Preloaded spring / Jambier de force à gaz ou ressort préchargé / Columna de gasolina o resorte premancado</td>
<td>High-strength zone / Zone à haute résistance / Zona de alta resistencia</td>
<td>Zone requiring special attention / Zone nécessitant une attention particulière / Zona que requiere atención especial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery low voltage / Batterie à basse tension / Bajo voltaje del acumulador</td>
<td>Ultra capacitor / Low voltage / Supercondensateur / Bajo voltaje del ultracapacitor</td>
<td>Fuel tank / Réervoir de carburant / Tanque de combustible</td>
<td>Gas tank / Réervoir à essence / Tanque de gasolina</td>
<td>Safety valve / Soupape de sûreté / Válvula de seguridad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-voltage battery pack / Bloc batterie haute tension / Paquete de batería de alto voltaje</td>
<td>High voltage power cable /成分/ Cable alimentación de alta tensión / componente</td>
<td>High voltage disconnect / Sectioneur haute tension / Desconexión de alta tensión</td>
<td>Fuse box disarming high voltage system / Boîte à fusibles désactivant le système haute tension / Caja de fusibles que desactiva el sistema de alta tensión</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This summary shows the maximum configuration / equipment possible for the vehicle.

Ce sommaire indique la configuration/réquipement maximal possible pour le véhicule.

Este resumen muestra la configuración / equipamiento máximo posible para el vehículo.

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Document No. JN1-RI23EFA5E00 Page No. 01
### AWD Models

#### ARIYA

(2023 - )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airbag/Sac gonflable/Bolsa de aire</td>
<td>Stored gas inflator / Dispositif de gonflage à gaz stocké/Inflador de gasolina almacenado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat belt pretensioner / Prétendeur de ceinture de sécurité/Pretensores de cinturón de seguridad</td>
<td>SRS control unit/Module de commande du système de retenue supplémentaire/Unidad de control del sistema de sujeción suplementario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic rollover protection system/Système de protection de renversement automatique/Sistema de protección automática contra volcaduras</td>
<td>Pedestrian protection active system/Système actif de détection de piétons/Sistema activo de protección peatonal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas strut or Preloaded spring / Jambon de force à gaz ou ressort préchargé/Columna de gasolina o resorte precargado</td>
<td>High strength zone/Zone à haute résistance/Zona de alta resistencia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery low voltage/ Batterie à basse tension/Voltaje bajo del acumulador</td>
<td>Zone requiring special attention / Zone nécessitant une attention particulière / Zona que requiere atención especial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultra capacitor, low voltage / Supercondensateur, basse tension / Ultracapacitor, bajo voltaje</td>
<td>Gas tank/Réservoir à essence / Tanque de gasolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage battery pack / Bloc-batterie haute tension / Paquete de batería de alto voltaje</td>
<td>Safety valve/Soupape de sûreté / Válvula de seguridad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage power cable, component / Câble d'alimentation haute tension, composant / Cable de alimentación de alta tensión, componente</td>
<td>Fuse box disabling high voltage system / Boîte à fusibles déactivant le système haute tension / Caja de fusibles que desactiva el sistema de alta tensión</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High voltage disconnect / Sectionneur haute tension / Desconexión de alta tensión</td>
<td>Ultra capacitor, high voltage / Supercondensateur, haute tension / Ultracapacitor, alto voltaje</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This summary shows the maximum configuration / equipment possible for the vehicle.

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1. Identification / Recognition

1-1 About The Nissan ARIYA

This vehicle uses two types of batteries. One is a 12-volt battery that is the same as the battery in vehicles powered by internal combustion engines, and the other is the high-voltage battery for the traction motor which propels the vehicle. The high-voltage battery is encased in steel and mounted underneath the vehicle.

The vehicle must be plugged-in in order for the high-voltage battery to be recharged. Additionally, the vehicle system can recharge the high-voltage battery by converting driving force into electricity while the vehicle is decelerating or being driven downhill. This is called regenerative charging. This vehicle is considered to be an environmentally friendly vehicle because it does not emit exhaust gases.
1-1.1 Exterior

The specific exterior identification features are indicated as follows:

- No tail pipe.
- Plastic shields cover entire under side.
- No exhaust system components.

← Vehicle front.
1-1.2 Interior Component Location

Interior components referenced in this manual are as follows:

1. READY indicator
2. Charging status indicator
3. Selector lever
1-1.3 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) Layout

The vehicle identification number can be located as follows: Example VIN:
JN1 A/BF0BAXPM0000000

The High-voltage battery type is identified by the 4th alphanumeric character: A or B

A = 66 kWh Battery
B = 91 kWh Battery

The ARIYA is identified by the 5th and 6th alphanumeric character: F0

F0 = Model code

1. VIN plate (visible through windshield) 2. Vehicle certification label (lower center pillar)
## 1-1.4 Warning and Indicator Lamp Information

The following warning and indicator lamps are located in the instrument cluster.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lamp Name</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>READY Indicator</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="READY Icon" /></td>
<td>This lamp is on when the EV system is powered up and the vehicle is ready to drive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| EV System Warning Lamp*1      | ![EV Icon](image) | - Malfunction has occurred in the EV system and/or emergency shut-off system has been activated. The shut-off system activates in the following conditions:  
                                        - Front and side collisions in which the air bags are deployed.  
                                        - Certain rear collisions.  
                                        - Certain EV system malfunctions. |
| Master Warning Lamp (RED)     | ![RED Icon](image) | This lamp is on when another red warning lamp is displayed in the instrument cluster or a warning is displayed on the vehicle information display. |
| Master Warning Lamp (YELLOW)  | ![YELLOW Icon](image) | This lamp is on when:  
                                        - High-voltage battery is getting low on charge.  
                                        - A yellow warning lamp is displayed in the instrument cluster or a message is displayed on the vehicle information display. |

*1: The READY indicator light will turn off in certain EV system malfunctions.
1-1.5 High-Voltage-Related and 12-volt-Related Component Locations and Descriptions

**FWD Models**

NOTE:

Components with white number in black background are high-voltage components.

↔: Vehicle front.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Service plug</td>
<td>Under rear seat</td>
<td>Isolates the battery from the rest of the high-voltage electrical system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Charge port</td>
<td>Vehicle right side</td>
<td>Connecting port for EVSE (Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment). Two ports are available: Normal charge and quick charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Charge cable &amp; charge connector</td>
<td>Charge port</td>
<td>Used when charging high-voltage batteries. Connect the charging connector at the end of the charging cable to the connection port of the charging port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>12-volt Battery</td>
<td>Under hood</td>
<td>A lead-acid battery that supplies power to the low voltage devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Inverter</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>Converts the DC power stored in the high-voltage battery to three-phase AC power and controls motor torque (revolution) by regulating the motor current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Traction motor</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>Converts three-phase AC power to drive power (torque) which propels the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Electric air conditioner compressor</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>Exclusive use motor operated with high voltage compresses refrigerant gas for high pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>High-voltage cables (orange color)</td>
<td>Under hood and</td>
<td>Orange-colored power cables carry high voltage current between each of the high voltage components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>battery</td>
<td>undercarriage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>High-voltage battery</td>
<td>Undercarriage</td>
<td>Stores and outputs DC power needed to propel the vehicle. Coolant is circulated to control battery temperature, and battery coolant coolers and battery coolant heaters (PTC heaters) are used to control coolant temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>PTC heater</td>
<td>Built in A/C unit in the instrument panel</td>
<td>A dedicated heater that operates at high voltage heats the air for heating. PTC: (Positive Temperature Coefficient)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>On Board Charger</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>The On Board Charger converts AC power from a power outlet to DC power and increases the voltage in order to charge the high-voltage battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DC/DC Converter</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>The DC/DC converter reduces the voltage of the high-voltage battery to provide power to the 12-volt battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>High voltage junction box</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>The high-voltage junction box provides electric power from the high-voltage battery to all high-voltage parts of the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE:

Components with white number in black background are high-voltage components.

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<td>Vehicle right side</td>
<td>Connecting port for EVSE (Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment). Two ports are available: Normal charge and quick charge.</td>
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<td>A lead-acid battery that supplies power to the low voltage devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Inverter</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>Converts the DC power stored in the high-voltage battery to three-phase AC power and controls motor torque (revolution) by regulating the motor current.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Front traction motor</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>Converts three-phase AC power to drive power (torque) which propels the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Electric air conditioner compressor</td>
<td>Motor room</td>
<td>Exclusive use motor operated with high voltage compresses refrigerant gas for high pressure.</td>
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<td>High-voltage cables (orange color)</td>
<td>Under hood and undercarriage</td>
<td>Orange-colored power cables carry high voltage current between each of the high voltage components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
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<td>Undercarriage</td>
<td>Stores and outputs DC power needed to propel the vehicle. Coolant is circulated to control battery temperature, and battery coolant coolers and battery coolant heaters (PTC heaters) are used to control coolant temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rear traction motor</td>
<td>Under rear cargo area</td>
<td>Converts three-phase AC power to drive power (torque) which propels the vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>PTC heater</td>
<td>Built in A/C unit in the instrument panel</td>
<td>A dedicated heater that operates at high voltage heats the air for heating. PTC: (Positive Temperature Coefficient)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### High-Voltage Battery Pack Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>66 kWh</th>
<th>91 kWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High-voltage battery voltage</td>
<td>353V</td>
<td>352V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of high-voltage battery modules in the pack</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-voltage battery dimensions</td>
<td>82.65 x 57.32 x 15.14 in. (2099.4 x 1456 x 384.6 mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-voltage battery weight</td>
<td>993.8 lbs. (450.7 kg)</td>
<td>1,274.5 lbs. (578 kg)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1-1.6 High-Voltage Safety Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circuit insulation</td>
<td>The high-voltage positive (+) and negative (-) circuits are insulated from the metal chassis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reducing the risk of electrocution</td>
<td>The high-voltage components and harnesses have insulated cases or orange-colored coverings which provide insulation and easy identification. The high-voltage battery case is electrically connected to the vehicle ground. This connection helps protect the vehicle occupants and emergency responders from high-voltage electrical shock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>The high-voltage components are labeled “WARNING” similar to the label shown below. All high-voltage harnesses are coated in orange.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Warning Labels

The following warning label is applied to the on board charger located under hood.
The following warning label is applied to the service plug access cover located under the rear seat cushion flap.

The following warning label is applied to the high-voltage battery located on the vehicle’s undercarriage.
1-1.7 High-Voltage Circuit Shut-Off System

The high-voltage can be shut off by the following methods:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service plug</td>
<td>Positioned in the center area of the high-voltage battery, this shuts off output high-voltage when manually removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System main relay (located in high-voltage battery)</td>
<td>Controlled by the power switch, this relay, which is controlled by the 12-volt system, shuts off the high-voltage from the high-voltage battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shut-off system</td>
<td>In the case of a collision (front and side collisions in which the air bags are deployed, certain rear collisions) or certain system malfunctions this system is designed to shut off the high-voltage from the high-voltage battery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charging connector</td>
<td>Some of the high-voltage components are activated during charging. Remove the charging connector to deactivate these components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-1.8 Preventing Electrical Shock

1. If it is necessary to touch any of the high-voltage harnesses or components, you must always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to 2-2 Preparation Items (ERG–18)) and shut off the high-voltage system by referring to 3-1.4 Powering Down the High-voltage System (ERG–73).

2. To avoid the risk of electrocution, NEVER touch the inside of the high-voltage battery unless appropriate PPE is worn even after shutting off the high-voltage system. The high-voltage battery maintains charge even though the high-voltage system is shut down.

3. Cover any damaged high-voltage components with insulated tape.

1-1.9 Emergency Medical Equipment

The high-voltage system should not interfere with emergency medical equipment which must be used in or near the vehicle at an accident scene.
2. Immobilization / Stabilization / Fitting

2-1 Emergency Response Steps

⚠️ DANGER ⚠️

- Failure to properly shut down the high-voltage electrical system before the Emergency Response Procedures are performed will result in serious injury or death from electrical shock. To prevent serious injury or death, NEVER touch high-voltage harnesses or components without always wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- If it is necessary to touch any of the high-voltage harnesses or components you must always wear appropriate PPE to avoid electrical shock. Shut down the high-voltage system by following the steps outlined in 3-1.4 Powering Down the High-voltage System (ERG-73). Wait at least ten (10) minutes for complete discharge of the high-voltage capacitor after the high-voltage system has been shut down.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

- NEVER assume the ARIYA is shut OFF simply because it is quiet.
- If the READY indicator or charging indicator are ON, the high-voltage system is active.
- If possible, be sure to verify that the READY indicator on the instrument cluster is OFF and the high-voltage system is stopped.
- Some of the under hood parts get hot and may cause serious burns. Use caution when working on or around these parts.
## 2-2 Preparation Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparation Items</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulated gloves</td>
<td>Up to 1,000V</td>
<td>For protection from high-voltage electrical shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulated shoes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety shield</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather gloves</td>
<td>Must be able to fasten tight around the wrist (worn over insulated gloves)</td>
<td>To protect insulated gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrenches</td>
<td>Size: 10mm</td>
<td>To remove the service plug access cover bolts. To remove the 12-volt battery terminal bolt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent resistant protection gloves</td>
<td></td>
<td>To utilize in the event of a high-voltage battery electrolytic solution leak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent resistant protection shoes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absorbent pad</td>
<td>The same pad used for internal combustion engine fluids can be used.</td>
<td>To absorb any high-voltage battery electrolytic solution leakage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard fire fighting equipment</td>
<td>Standard fire fighting equipment Depending on type of fire (vehicle or battery) use standard fire fighting equipment (water or extinguisher).</td>
<td>To extinguish a fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulated tape</td>
<td>Insulating</td>
<td>To cover any damaged harnesses to protect from and prevent electrical shock. Tape should cover all bare or damaged wire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2-2.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Protective Wear Control

Perform an inspection of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items before beginning work. Do not use any damaged PPE items.

2-2.2 Daily Inspection

This inspection is performed before and after use. The responder who will be using the items should perform the inspection and check for deterioration and damage.

- Insulated rubber gloves should be inspected for scratches, holes and tears. (Visual check and air leakage test)
- Insulated safety boots should be inspected for holes, damage, nails, metal pieces, wear or other problems on the soles. (Visual check)
- Insulated rubber sheet should be inspected for tears. (Visual check)

2-2.3 Insulated Tools

When performing work at locations where high-voltage is applied (such as terminals), use insulated tools meeting 1,000V/300A specifications.
2-3 Vehicle Immobilization and Stabilization

If possible, immobilize the vehicle by turning the 12V system OFF and stabilize it with a wheel chock(s).

First Responders:
- Stabilize the vehicle with cribbing, by removing air from the tires, or utilize the Lift Airbag Equipment for rescue.

Dismantlers/Roadside Assistance Workers:
- Stabilize the vehicle with wooden blocks or by removing air from the tires.

**WARNING**
- Do not stabilize the vehicle with cribbing under the high-voltage battery.
- To avoid electrical shock, do not put the Lift Airbag Equipment for rescue and wheel chock(s) under the high-voltage components and harnesses as shown following.
3. Disable Direct Hazards / Safety Regulations

3-1 How to Handle a Damaged Vehicle at an Accident Scene

NOTE:
If any air bags have deployed in the following 3 situations, the high-voltage (HV) system has been designed to automatically shut off at the time of deployment.

The ARIYA high-voltage system incorporates capacitors which are energized whenever the high-voltage system is on. If the high-voltage system is shut down (either through one of the built-in automatic mechanisms or manually through one of the procedures explained in this ERG), the capacitors will begin to gradually discharge. After 5 minutes, the voltage level will have dropped below 60V, and complete discharge requires approximately 10 minutes after high-voltage system shut down. It is within this period of time that responders must be most cautious.

When arriving to an incident involving an ARIYA, the vehicle should be approached with caution and inspected for the level of damage. In addition to overall vehicle condition (location and severity of body damage, air bag deployment, etc.), the high-voltage system should be assessed specifically. The locations of the high-voltage component parts are illustrated in this ERG. Refer to 1-1.5 High-Voltage-Related and 12-volt-Related Component Locations and Descriptions (ERG-10). Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must always be worn when approaching a vehicle of unknown condition, as described in this ERG.

Situation 1) High-voltage system intact, occupants can be accessed without extrication tools
The HV system can be shut down by following the procedures in this guide, while wearing appropriate PPE. After HV system shut down, occupant assistance can begin immediately, and no wait period is necessary.

Situation 2) High-voltage system intact, occupants cannot be accessed without extrication tools
The HV system can be shut down by following the procedure in this guide, while wearing appropriate PPE. After HV system shut down, absolute care must be taken not to cut through or damage any HV system wiring, battery or components within ten (10) minutes of HV system shut down, but occupant assistance operations using extrication equipment can begin immediately. The locations of the HV components are illustrated in this guide.

Situation 3) High-voltage (HV) system damaged
If there is any evidence that the HV system has been compromised (such as arcing/sparking, orange wiring harnesses cut or damaged, HV component casings damaged, etc.), the responder may still be at risk of high-voltage exposure. The vehicle must be approached with extreme caution prior to initiating any system shut down procedures or rendering assistance to occupants. Appropriate PPE must always be worn as described in this guide, and the ten (10) minute wait time must be observed after HV system shut down in order to ensure the system is de-energized.

In rare situations where vehicle damage is very severe, HV system shut down procedures as described in this guide may not work. In these instances extreme caution and appropriate risk management must be followed to prevent shock or electrocution to the responder or occupant.
3-1.1 High-voltage System Shut-Down Procedures

Any of the following procedures can shut down and isolate the high-voltage system. The first response operation should only begin after shutting down the high-voltage system. If the vehicle is heavily damaged, for example the high-voltage battery is deformed, broken or cracked, appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must always be used and the high-voltage battery and high-voltage components must not be touched.

⚠️ **DANGER**

- ⚠️ Failure to properly shut down the high-voltage system before the Emergency Response Procedures are performed will result in serious injury or death from electrical shock. To prevent serious injury or death, NEVER touch high-voltage harnesses or components without always wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). PPE must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components.

- ⚠️ When contact with high-voltage components or high-voltage harnesses is unavoidable, or when there is risk of such contact, you must always wear appropriate PPE. PPE must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components.
• If the charge connector is connected to the vehicle, remove it. Refer to 3-1.2 Removing the Charge Connector (ERG–24).

• The vehicle contains parts that contain powerful magnets. If a person who is wearing a pacemaker or other medical device is close to these parts, the medical device may be affected by the magnets. Such persons must not perform work on the vehicle.

• Be sure to verify that the READY indicator is off and the high-voltage system is stopped.

• After the high-voltage system is shut down, please wait at least ten (10) minutes for complete discharge of the high-voltage capacitor. While waiting, do not operate any vehicle functions.

NOTE:
The high-voltage full discharge takes ten (10) minutes, but after five (5) minutes the voltage has dropped below 60V.

• After shutting down the high-voltage system and removing the 12-volt battery negative (-) terminal, wait at least three (3) minutes to discharge the air bag capacitor. Even though the 12-volt battery negative (-) is disconnected, the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air bag maintains voltage at least three (3) minutes. During this time, there is a possibility of sudden SRS air bag inflation due to harness short circuit or damage and it may cause serious injuries.

• Always shut down the high-voltage system before disconnecting the 12-volt battery. Not doing so may result in serious injury or death from electrical shock.

• The 12V system will remain active even after the 12-volt battery negative (-) terminal is removed while the high-voltage system is active. The high-voltage system is active during any of the following conditions:
  - charging indicator is turned ON
  - READY indicator is turned ON

Refer to 1-1.2 Interior Component Location (ERG–7) for location of these indicators. This is because DC/DC converter will not shut down and power will be supplied to the 12V system and high-voltage system continuously.
3-1.2 Removing the Charge Connector

NOTE:
Use the illustration to identify the type of charge connector and follow the appropriate procedure.

1. **Quick Charge Connector**
   
   Confirm charging is stopped by looking at the charging status indicator light on the instrument panel. The charge connector can be disconnected from the vehicle when charging is stopped.

   **NOTE:**
   The charge connector cannot be unlocked after it is connected. To unlock the charge connector without starting to charge, wait a few minutes or stop the quick charger.

2. **Trickle and Normal Charge Connectors**
   
   To unlock the charge connector lock, unlock the vehicle’s door from the locked state. The charge connector lock is unlocked for 30 seconds. After 30 seconds, the charge connector lock is locked again.

   **NOTE:**
   Depending on the charging station, the lock mechanism established by local Standards may not be compatible with the vehicle. It may not be possible for the charge connector to lock to the vehicle.
3. **If the Trickle or Normal Charge Connector Cannot Unlock**

   a. Place power switch in OFF position.

   b. Open the hood.

   c. Operate the lock release lever (A) (white colored) on the back of the charge port base assembly on the normal charge port side in the direction of the arrow in the figure to release the charge connector lock.

   ← : Vehicle front.
3-1.3 Indications the High-voltage System is ON

1. If the READY indicator is ON, the high-voltage system is active.
2. The high voltage system is active if any charging status indicator (1) is ON (LED on top of the instrument panel).

Before disconnecting the 12-volt battery terminal, if necessary, lower the windows, unlock the doors, and open the rear hatch as required. Once 12-volt battery is disconnected, power controls will not operate.

3-1.4 Powering Down the High-voltage System

The high-voltage system can be shut down with any 1 of the following procedures:

- Turn OFF the power switch and disconnect the 12-volt battery. Refer to 3-1.5 Primary Procedure (ERG–26).
- Remove the fuses for the high-voltage control system and disconnect the 12-volt battery. Refer to 3-1.6 Alternate Procedure 1 (Remove Fuses) (ERG–28).
- Remove the service plug and disconnect the 12-volt battery. Refer to 3-1.7 Alternate Procedure 2 (Remove Service Plug) (ERG–30).

3-1.5 Primary Procedure

1. Check the READY indicator in the meter and the charging status indicator on the dashboard. If the READY indicator is ON or the charging status indicator is ON or blinking, the high-voltage system is activated.
2. Open the hood.
3. Press and hold the power switch for at least 2 seconds and confirm that the READY indicator is off and the charging status indicator is off.

**NOTE:**
*When the high-voltage system is ON, the charging status indicator blinks green in 1 second cycles.*

If the READY indicator does not turn off, refer to:
- If the hood can be opened — 3-1.6 Alternate Procedure 1 (Remove Fuses) (ERG–28)
- If the hood cannot be opened — 3-1.7 Alternate Procedure 2 (Remove Service Plug) (ERG–30).

4. After performing step 3, open the driver’s door, exit the vehicle, close the driver’s door, and wait at least 5 minutes.

**CAUTION**
- Since the accessory power is turned on by the auto ACC function, no vehicle operations such as operating the door locks or opening/closing the doors shall be performed during standby.
- If the vehicle is operated, wait at least 5 additional minutes from that point.

5. If possible, keep the Nissan Intelligent Key® at least 5 meters (16 feet) away from the vehicle to prevent accidentally turning ON the EV system.
6. Disconnect the 12V battery (1) negative (-) cable (A). Insulate the negative (-) battery cable terminal with insulated tape.

7. **Wait at least ten (10) minutes for complete discharge** of the high voltage capacitor after the power switch has been turned OFF.

8. Perform the emergency response, roadside assistance action or dismantling operation.

### 3-1.6 Alternate Procedure 1 (Remove Fuses)

1. Open the hood.

2. Remove fuse and fusible link block cover.
3. Remove the following fuses from the fuse and fusible link block:

**NOTE:**
- VCM fuse (EV CONT 10A)
- 12V main relay fuse (HV BAT DRIVE RLY1 40A)

4. If you cannot identify the above fuses, remove all fuses in the fuse blocks.

5. Disconnect the 12V battery (1) negative (-) cable (A). Insulate the negative (-) battery cable terminal with insulated tape.
6. **Wait at least ten (10) minutes for complete discharge** of the high-voltage capacitor after the fuses are pulled.

7. Perform the emergency response, roadside assistance action or dismantling operation.

**WARNING**

⚠️ To avoid unintended reinstallation and risk of electrical shock and severe personal injury or death, the rescuer should carry the fuses on his/her person and cover the fuse block with insulated tape.

### 3-1.7 Alternate Procedure 2 (Remove Service Plug)

**DANGER**

- ⚠️ Do not remove the service plug without always wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to help protect the responder from serious injury or death by electrical shock.

- ⚠️ Immediately cover the service plug socket with insulated tape. The high-voltage battery retains high-voltage power even when the service plug is removed. To avoid electric shock, NEVER touch the terminals inside the socket.

**WARNING**

⚠️ To avoid unintended reinstallation and risk of electrical shock and severe personal injury or death, the rescuer should carry the service plug on his/her person while work is in progress.

1. Check the READY indicator status. If it is ON, the high-voltage system is active.

2. Place the selector lever in the Park (P) position.

3. Press the power switch once to turn OFF the high-voltage system. Then verify whether the READY indicator is OFF.
4. Open the zipper (1) on the lower front-facing surface of the rear center seat cushion. 

←: Vehicle front.

5. Remove the service plug terminal cover mounting bolt (A) and nuts (B), and remove the service plug terminal cover.

6. Remove the service plug using the following steps: (1) push up lever until it stops, (2) press pawl to unlock, (3) push up lever, (4) pull out service plug.

7. **Wait at least (10) minutes for complete discharge** of the high-voltage capacitor after the service plug has been removed.
8. Open the hood.

9. Disconnect the 12V battery (1) negative (-) cable (A). Insulate the negative (-) battery cable terminal with insulated tape.

10. Perform the emergency response, roadside assistance action or dismantling operation.
4. Access to the Occupants

4-1 Accessing the Occupants

1. Remove windows.
   a. Perform window removal the same as a normal vehicle.

2. Remove doors.
   a. The doors are removable with hand tools or basic rescue tools such as electrical/hydraulic rescue tools. It may be easier to remove the doors by cutting door hinges.

3. Adjust steering wheel (if necessary).
   a. **MANUAL STEERING WHEEL** — Pull the lock lever (1) down and adjust the steering wheel up or down, forward or rearward to the desired position. Push the lock lever up securely to lock the steering wheel in place.

   ![Manual Steering Wheel Adjustment](image1)

   b. **ELECTRIC STEERING WHEEL** — Move the lever (1) to adjust the steering wheel up or down, forward or rearward until the desired position is achieved.

   ![Electric Steering Wheel Adjustment](image2)
4. Adjust front seat
   a. **MANUAL SEAT** — Front seat can be adjusted forward/backward manually by pulling up and holding lever (1), tilted forward/backward manually by pulling up and holding lever (2) and pull up or push down the adjusting lever (3) repeatedly to adjust the seat height until the preferred position is achieved.

   ![Manual Seat Adjustment Diagram](TGAAYIA0144ZZ)

   b. **POWER SEAT** — Seat Position: Move the seat position to forward or backward by the adjusting switch (1); — Seat-Back: Move the seat-back to forward or backward by the adjusting switch (2); — Seat Lifter: Move the seat height to desired position by the adjusting switch (3).

   ![Power Seat Adjustment Diagram](TGAAYIA0145ZZ)

5. Remove front seat head restraint (if necessary).
   The front seat head restraint can be removed by pressing the lock knob and pulling it up.

   ![Front Seat Head Restraint Removal](AAVIA0079ZZ)

6. Unfasten the seat belt.
   Seat belt can be unfastened by pressing the release button. If seat belt cannot be unfastened, cut it with a belt cutter.

   ![Seat Belt Unfastening](AAVIA0080ZZ)
4-2 Cutting the Vehicle Body

⚠️ DANGER ⚠️
- Do not cut into high-voltage related areas to avoid severe personal injury or death.
- Do not cut into the high-voltage battery to avoid severe personal injury or death.
- When removing parts, NEVER touch the high-voltage parts or the insides of the exposed orange-colored high-voltage cables to avoid severe personal injury or death. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️
- Do not cut air bag parts to avoid unintended deployment of the air bags and the risk of severe personal injury or death.

If at least ten (10) minutes have passed since the rescuer shut down the high-voltage system (refer to 3-1.4 Powering Down the High-voltage System (ERG-26)), then the rescuer can cut the vehicle except for the high-voltage battery.

If the rescuer cannot wait the full ten (10) minutes or shut down the high-voltage system, absolute care must be taken to avoid cutting HV parts and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must always be worn. DO NOT cut the high-voltage battery due to possible electrocution risk and electrolyte solution leakage.
Avoid cutting air bag system parts. However, the vehicle can be cut (except inflators) under the following conditions:

- The front, side and curtain air bags have deployed.
- At least three (3) minutes have passed after the 12-volt battery negative (-) cable has been disconnected and the high-voltage system has been shut down.

1. Rear seat belt pre-tensioner (passenger side)
2. Curtain air bag inflator (passenger side)
3. Rear side air bag module (passenger side)
4. Curtain air bag module (passenger side)
5. C-pillar satellite sensor (passenger side)
6. Front side air bag module (passenger side)
7. Front seat belt pre-tensioner (passenger side)
8. Lap pre-tensioner (passenger side)
9. Front door satellite sensor (passenger side)
10. Air bag diagnosis sensor unit
11. Knee air bag module (passenger side)
12. Passenger air bag module
13. Crash zone sensor
14. Knee air bag module (driver's side)
15. Front door satellite sensor (driver's side)
16. Driver air bag module
17. Lap pre-tensioner (driver’s side)
18. Front seat belt pre-tensioner (driver’s side)
19. Front side air bag module (driver’s side)
20. Front center air bag module
21. Curtain air bag inflator (driver’s side)
22. C-pillar satellite sensor (driver’s side)
23. Curtain air bag module (driver’s side)
24. Rear side air bag module (driver’s side)
25. Rear seat belt pre-tensioner (driver’s side)
4-2.2 Vehicle Cut Sheet

66 kWh Model - FWD

1. Charge port (passenger side)
2. 12V battery
3. High voltage power delivery assembly
   • On-board charger
   • DC/DC converter
   • High voltage junction box
4. Inverter
5. Electric air conditioner compressor
6. Traction motor
7. A/C unit (Built-in PTC Heater)
8. High-voltage cables
9. High-voltage battery
10. Service plug
1. Charge port (passenger side)
2. 12V battery
3. High voltage power delivery assembly
   • On-board charger
   • DC/DC converter
   • High voltage junction box
4. Inverter
5. Electric air conditioner compressor
6. Front traction motor
7. A/C unit (Built-in PTC Heater)
8. High-voltage cables
9. High-voltage battery
10. Service plug
11. Rear traction motor

Emergency Contact:
Nissan EV Customer Support: 1-877-664-2738 or
Nissan Consumer Affairs: 1-800-647-7261 (US) or 1-800-387-0122 (Canada)

Key
- High-voltage component or harness
  (Harness can be cut only after the high-voltage system shut down procedure has been completed.)
- NEVER CUT- High-voltage battery
- 12-volt Battery

危险
Never cut high-voltage components/batteries identified as “NEVER CUT” for any reason. Death or serious personal injury will result.

Nissan North America, Inc. Version 1, December 2022
4-2.3 Vehicle Cut Sheet

91 kWh Model - FWD

Emergency Contact:
Nissan EV Customer Support: 1-877-664-2738 or
Nissan Consumer Affairs: 1-800-647-7261 (US) or 1-800-387-0122 (Canada)

Key

- High-voltage component or harness (Harness can be cut only after the high-voltage system shut down procedure has been completed.)
- NEVER CUT-High-voltage battery
- 12-volt Battery

DANGER
Never cut high-voltage components/batteries identified as "NEVER CUT" for any reason. Death or serious personal injury will result.

Nissan North America, Inc. Version 1, May 2022

1. Charge port (passenger side)
2. 12V battery
3. High voltage power delivery assembly
   - On-board charger
   - DC/DC converter
   - High voltage junction box
4. Inverter
5. Electric air conditioner compressor
6. Traction motor
7. A/C unit (Built-in PTC Heater)
8. High-voltage cables
9. High-voltage battery
10. Service plug
1. Charge port (passenger side)  
2. 12V battery  
3. High voltage power delivery assembly  
   - On-board charger  
   - DC/DC converter  
   - High voltage junction box  
4. Inverter  
5. Electric air conditioner compressor  
6. Front traction motor  
7. A/C unit (Built-in PTC Heater)  
8. High-voltage cables  
9. High-voltage battery  
10. Service plug  
11. Rear traction motor
4-2.4 High Strength Steel Locations

66 kWh Model

Vehicle upper surface

Vehicle bottom surface

= High strength steel

= DANGER
4-2.5 High Strength Steel Locations

91 kWh Model

- High strength steel
- DANGER

Vehicle upper surface

Vehicle bottom surface
5-1 High-voltage Battery Damage and Fluid Leaks

**WARNING**

The high-voltage battery contains electrolyte solution. To avoid exposure to electrolyte solution and serious personal injury, always wear appropriate solvent resistant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and read the following precautions:

- Electrolyte solution is a skin irritant – If contact with skin, rinse with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- Electrolyte solution is an eye irritant – If contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- If electrolyte leak occurs, wear appropriate solvent resistant PPE and use a dry cloth to clean up the spilled electrolyte. Be sure to adequately ventilate the area.
- Electrolyte solution is highly flammable.
- Electrolyte liquid or fumes that have come into contact with water vapors in the air will create an oxidized substance. This substance may irritate skin and eyes. In these cases, rinse with plenty of water and see a doctor immediately.
- Electrolyte fumes (when inhaled) can cause respiratory irritation and acute intoxication. Move to fresh air and wash mouth with water. See a doctor immediately.

**First Responders:**

- If electrolyte solution leakage, or damage such as any problem with the high-voltage battery casing are observed, first responders should attempt to neutralize the battery by applying a large volume of water to the battery pack while wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The neutralization process helps stabilize the thermal condition of the battery pack but does not discharge the battery.

**Dismantlers/Roadside Assistance Workers:**

- In cases of battery case breach or electrolyte leakage, contact the fire department immediately. If you must walk away from the vehicle, notify an appropriate responder of the fact that the vehicle is an electric car and contains a high-voltage system and warn all others.

**High-voltage Battery Electrolyte Solution Characteristics:**

- Clear in color
- Sweet odor
- Similar viscosity to water
- Since the high-voltage battery is made up of many small sealed battery modules, electrolyte solution leakage should be minimal.

**NOTE:**

Other fluids in the vehicle are the same as those in a conventional internal combustion vehicle.
6. In Case of Fire

6-1 Vehicle Fire

**WARNING**

- Always utilize full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and self-contained breathing apparatus during fire fighting operations. Smoke from an ARIYA vehicle fire is similar to smoke from a conventional vehicle fire.
- In the case of extinguishing a fire with water, large amounts of water from a fire hydrant (if possible) must be used. DO NOT extinguish fire with a small amount of water.

**CAUTION**

In the event of a small fire, a Type ABC fire extinguisher may be used for an electrical fire caused by wiring harnesses, electrical components, etc. or oil fire.

Please refer to the National Fire Protection Association’s web site and the latest version of the “NFPA® Alternative Fuel Vehicle Emergency Field Guide” for training and information on fighting electric vehicle fires.

Fire attack should follow standard fire fighting practices.

If you must walk away from the vehicle, notify an appropriate responder or a rescue person of the fact that the vehicle is an electric car and contains a high-voltage system and warn all others.

During overhaul operations (late stage fire suppression process to examine for remaining sources of heat), make sure the battery is fully cooled to avoid fire re-ignition. The battery could reignite if it is placed near fire. To avoid possible electrical shock and serious personal injury, do not breach the high-voltage battery case.
7. In Case of Submersion

7-1 Water Submersion

⚠️ DANGER ⚠️
Damage level of submerged vehicle may not be apparent. Handling a submerged vehicle without appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will result in serious injury or death from electrical shock.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️
- ⚠️ The power switch of the submerged vehicle must be turned OFF first, if possible. Then the vehicle must be completely out of the water and drained to avoid electrical shock.
- ⚠️ Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and remove/drain water before removing the service plug when working on a vehicle after a fire or submersion to avoid electrical shock.
- ⚠️ If the vehicle is in the water, to avoid electrical shock NEVER touch the high-voltage components, harnesses or service plug. PPE must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components.
8. Towing / Transportation / Storage

8-1 Roadside Assistance

8-1.1 Jump Starting

To start the EV system with a booster battery, the instructions and precautions below must be followed.

**WARNING**

If done incorrectly, jump starting can lead to a 12-volt battery explosion, resulting in severe personal injury or death. It could also damage your vehicle.

Discharged 12-volt battery may cause the following issues:

- The instrument cluster cannot be displayed while the power switch is turned ON. The start-up sound is not audible. (The electric car system cannot start.)
- The high-voltage battery cannot be charged.
- The vehicle cannot be shifted out of PARK normally.

**WARNING**

- To avoid electrical shock, the high-voltage battery CANNOT be jump started.
- Explosive hydrogen gas is always present in the vicinity of the 12-volt battery. Keep all sparks and flames away from the 12-volt battery.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, clothing or painted surfaces. Battery fluid is a corrosive sulfuric acid solution that can cause severe burns. If the fluid comes into contact with anything, immediately flush the contacted area with water.
- The booster battery must be rated at 12 volts. Use of an improperly rated battery can damage the vehicle.
- Whenever working on or near a 12-volt battery, always wear suitable eye protectors (for example, goggles or industrial safety spectacles) and remove rings, metal bands, or any other jewelry. Do not lean over the 12-volt battery when jump starting.
- Do not attempt to jump start a frozen battery. It could explode and cause serious injury.
- ARIYA is equipped with an automatic cooling fan. It could come on at any time. Keep hands and other objects away from it.
- Always follow the jump starting instructions below. Failure to do so could result in damage to the charging system and cause personal injury.

**CAUTION**

- Do not use ARIYA to jump start another vehicle.
- Do not attempt to perform a jump start on the 12-volt battery at the same time that the high-voltage battery is being charged. Doing so may damage the vehicle or charging equipment and could cause an injury.
Jump Starting Procedures

1. If the booster battery is in another vehicle (B), position the two vehicles (A and B) to bring their 12-volt batteries into close proximity to each other.

   **DO NOT** allow the two vehicles to touch.

2. Apply the parking brake.

   **If the 12-volt battery is discharged, the power switch cannot be moved from the OFF position. Connect the jumper cables to the booster vehicle (B) before pushing the power switch.**

3. Push the P (Park) position switch to place the vehicle in the P (Park) position.

4. Switch off all unnecessary electrical systems (headlights, heater, air conditioner, etc.).

5. Place the power switch in the OFF position.

6. Remove the vent caps (if so equipped) on the 12-volt battery.

7. Connect jumper cables in the sequence as illustrated (①® ②® ③® ④®).

   • If the 12-volt battery is discharged, the power switch cannot be moved from the OFF position. Connect the jumper cables to the booster vehicle (B) before pushing the power switch.

   • Always connect positive (+) to positive (+) and negative (-) to body ground (for example, as illustrated), not to the 12-volt battery.

   • Make sure the jumper cables do not touch moving parts in the motor compartment and that the cable clamps do not contact any other metal.

8. Start the engine of the booster vehicle (B).

9. While the booster vehicle (B) engine is running, turn the power switch ON while pressing the brake pedal in order to place the ARIYA in READY mode.
If the system does not start right away, push the power switch to the OFF position and wait at least 10 seconds before trying again.

10. After starting the EV system, carefully disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable (①®③®②®①). Keep the EV system on for over twenty (20) minutes to charge the 12-volt battery.
11. Replace the vent caps (if so equipped).
12. If necessary, connect the vehicle to a charging station or EVSE (Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment) to charge the high-voltage battery. The vehicle cannot be driven unless the high-voltage battery is charged.

NOTE:
If it is not possible to turn the ARIYA system ON by following this procedure, it is recommended you contact a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer immediately.

8-1.2 Electric Parking Brake Release Procedures

Releasing Electric Parking Brake Using Parking Brake Switch

If equipped, the electric parking brake can be released by operating the parking brake switch shown below.

1. With the power switch in the ON position, depress the brake pedal and push the switch down. The indicator light (A) will turn off.

2. Check that the electric parking brake indicator light (P or PARK) goes out.
3. If the electric parking brake indicator light remains illuminated or parking brake cannot be released, refer to Releasing Electric Parking Brake Using Parking Brake Switch (ERG−48), in this section.
Releasing Electric Parking Brake Where Parking Brake Switch Cannot Be Used

If the vehicle is equipped with electric parking brake and cannot be released using the parking brake switch, the following steps can be used to mechanically release the electric parking brake on each rear brake caliper assembly.

**WARNING**

To avoid possible personal injury or vehicle damage, use wheel chocks or take appropriate steps to prevent the vehicle from rolling freely.

**WARNING**

Never reuse the parking brake actuator. Doing so may cause brake system failure and possibly result in serious personal injury.

1. Disconnect the parking brake actuator harness connector (1) from the rear caliper assembly (2).

2. Remove the parking brake actuator (1) from the rear brake caliper assembly (2).

3. Rotate the rear brake caliper assembly (1) spindle part (A) clockwise to release the parking brake.
8-1.3 P (Park) Position Release Procedure

If you need to release the vehicle from the P (Park) position, proceed as follows. When power switch is turned OFF, ARIYA automatically shifts to P position.

⚠️ WARNING

To avoid possible personal injury or vehicle damage, use wheel chocks or take appropriate steps to prevent the vehicle from rolling freely.

Never set the vehicle in READY state

Be sure to firmly position wheel chocks before P (Park) position is released.

1. Twelve volt electric power is supplied with booster cable to the 12-volt battery.
2. Turn power switch ON by pushing the power switch 2 times without pressing brake pedal.
3. Check that parking brake is activated. (Check that indicator lamp for parking brake is ON.)
4. Place the selector lever in the N (Neutral) position.
   a. Close all doors, depress brake pedal and shift to “N” position. After maintaining this status some time, check that shift position indicator is indicated to “N” position.
5. Open hood and remove fuse and fusible link block cover (1).

   NOTE:
   When the door is open in the “N” position, the warning chime is sounded.

6. Remove 30A fuse (shown as SHIFT MOTOR) (1).

   NOTE:
   ← : Vehicle front.

7. Release parking brake.

⚠️ WARNING

To avoid possible personal injury or vehicle damage, use wheel chocks or take appropriate steps to prevent the vehicle from rolling freely.
8. Set the power switch to OFF.
9. Release the parking brake before moving the vehicle.
10. Move the vehicle while power switch is OFF.

**WARNING**

To avoid possible personal injury or vehicle damage, use wheel chocks or take appropriate steps to prevent the vehicle from rolling freely.

Be sure to firmly position wheel chocks when P (Park) position is manually released.

**Reset Procedure**

1. Disconnect the 12V battery cable from the negative terminal.
2. Install 30A fuse (shown as SHIFT MOTOR).
3. Install fuse and fusible link block cover.
4. Connect the 12V battery cable to the negative terminal.
5. Wait for 5 seconds after set the power switch to ON and then push P position switch.
6. Set the power switch to OFF and wait for 5 seconds.

**8-1.4 Towing**

**Vehicle Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>182.9 in (4,645 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width (with outside mirrors)</td>
<td>85.5 in (2,172 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Height (with antenna)</td>
<td>65.4-65.7 in (1,660-1,670 mm) (Height varies by equipment and trim level.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>109.3 in. (2,775 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Ground Clearance</td>
<td>6.7-73 in (170-185 mm) (Ground clearance varies by equipment and trim level.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Vehicle Weight</td>
<td>4,321-5,057 lbs. (1,960-2,294 kg) (Weight varies by equipment and trim level.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Approach Angle</td>
<td>17.5 - 17.6°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Departure Angle</td>
<td>21.9 - 22.6°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Towing Guidelines

Nissan strongly recommends that ARIYA be towed with the driving (front) wheels off the ground or that the vehicle be placed on a flatbed truck.

**CAUTION**

- Never tow with the front wheels on the ground or four (4) wheels on the ground (forward or backward), as this may cause serious and expensive damage to the motor.
- Transport the vehicle only after turning the power switch OFF.
- When towing this vehicle with the rear wheels on the ground (if you do not use towing dollies), always release the parking brake.
- Safety chains or cables must be attached only to the main structural members of the vehicle. Otherwise, the vehicle body will be damaged.
- Do not use the vehicle tie down hook to free a vehicle stuck in sand, snow, mud, etc.
- Never tow a vehicle using the vehicle tie down hook.
- Always pull the cable straight out from the front of the vehicle. Never pull on the vehicle at an angle.
- Pulling devices should be routed so they do not touch any part of the suspension, steering, brake, high-voltage or cooling systems.
- Pulling devices such as ropes or canvas straps are not recommended for use in vehicle towing or recovery.

NISSAN recommends that the vehicle be towed with the driving (front) wheels off the ground or that the vehicle be placed on a flatbed truck as illustrated:

**FWD Models**
AWD Models

NOTE:
It is also permissible to transport the ARIYA facing rearward on a flatbed.

NOTE:
If the vehicle cannot be placed in Neutral, a P (Park) release procedure may be required. Refer to 8-1.3 P (Park) Position Release Procedure (ERG–50).

Use of Vehicle Equipped Hooks for Recovery Operations

If the vehicle is stuck in sand, snow, mud, etc., use a tow strap or other device designed specifically for vehicle recovery. Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions for the recovery device.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️
To avoid vehicle damage, serious personal injury or death when recovering a stuck vehicle:

- Tow chains or cables must be attached only to main structural members of the vehicle.
- Do not use the vehicle tie-downs to tow or free a stuck vehicle.
- Only use devices specifically designed for vehicle recovery and follow the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Always pull the recovery device straight out from the front of the vehicle. Never pull at an angle.
- Route recovery devices so they do not touch any part of the vehicle except the attachment point.
Front Tie Down Hook:
• Do not use the front tie down hook for towing or vehicle recovery.

Rear Tie Down Hook:
• Do not use the rear tie down hook for towing or vehicle recovery.

8-1.5 Storing the Vehicle
If ARIYA needs to be stored or left unattended, the high-voltage system must be shut down and a sign put on the vehicle indicating it is an electric vehicle with high-voltage dangers. Refer to 8-2 Storing the Vehicle (ERG–62).

8-1.6 Tools Installed In The Vehicle
The tools are located in the inside the cargo area. The jack is an ARIYA dealer option and not equipped as standard.
ARIYA is not equipped with a jack or spare tire as standard equipment. However, the following jacking instructions apply when using the optional Nissan jack.

1. Place the jack directly under the jack-up point as illustrated so the top of the jack contacts the vehicle at the jack-up point. Align the jack head between the two notches in the front or the rear as shown. Also fit the groove of the jack head between the notches as shown. The jack should be used on level firm ground.

2. If equipped, to remove the wheel center cover, insert a suitable tool to the point (1) and pry the cover off.

3. Loosen each wheel nut one or two turns by turning it counterclockwise with the wheel nut wrench. Do not remove the wheel nuts until the tire is off the ground.

4. To lift the vehicle, securely hold the jack lever and rod with both hands as shown. Carefully raise the vehicle until the tire clears the ground. Remove the wheel nuts, and then remove the tire.
5. Install new or repaired tire and hand-tighten the wheel nuts with the wheel nut wrench in an alternating pattern.

6. Securely torque the wheel nuts in an alternating pattern to 80 ft-lbs (108 Nm).

7. If equipped, align the notch (B) on the wheel with the anti-rotation pin on the cover and push with the palm of hand to the cover surface.
ARIYA is equipped with a tire repair kit as standard equipment. It is intended to be used to temporarily repair minor tire punctures.

**WARNING**

- After using the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, do not drive the vehicle at speeds faster than 50 MPH (80 km/h).
- Immediately after using the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, it is recommended you visit a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer to inspect, and repair or replace the tire. The Emergency Tire Sealant cannot permanently seal a punctured tire. Continuing operation of the vehicle without a permanent tire repair can lead to a crash.
- If you used the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, it is recommended you visit a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer to replace the TPMS sensor in addition to repairing or replacing the tire.
- Nissan recommends using only NISSAN Genuine Emergency Tire Sealant provided with the vehicle. Other tire sealants may damage the valve stem seal which can cause the tire to lose air pressure.
- Make sure the parking brake is applied.
- Turn the power switch OFF while using the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a flat tire.
- Have all passengers get out of the vehicle and stand in a safe place away from traffic and clear of the vehicle.
- Make sure the vehicle is located safely away from oncoming traffic and other hazards.
- Observe the following precautions when using the tire repair compound:
  - Swallowing the compound is dangerous. Immediately drink as much water as possible and seek prompt medical assistance.
  - Rinse well with lots of water if the compound comes into contact with skin or eyes. If irritation persists, seek prompt medical attention.
  - Keep the repair compound out of the reach of children.
  - The emergency repair compound may cause a malfunction of the tire pressure sensors and cause the low tire pressure warning light to illuminate. Have the tire pressure sensor replaced as soon as possible.
To avoid the Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit from being damaged during storage or use:
- Only use the Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit on the ARIYA vehicle. Do not use it on other vehicles.
- Only use the kit to inflate the tires of the ARIYA and to check the vehicle's tire pressure.
- Only plug the compressor into a 12V DC car power point.
- Keep the kit free of dirt and water.
- Do not disassemble or modify the kit.
- Do not drop the kit or allow hard impacts to the kit.

Do not use the Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit under the following conditions. It is recommended you contact a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer or professional road assistance:
- when the sealant has passed its expiration date (shown on the label attached to the bottle).
- when the cut or the puncture in the tire is approximately 0.20 in (5 mm) or longer.
- when the tire sidewall is damaged.
- when the vehicle has been driven with extremely low tire pressure.
- when the tire has come off the inside or the outside of the wheel.
- when the wheel is damaged.
- when two (2) or more tires are flat.

Take out the emergency tire puncture repair kit from the storage area under the luggage floor board. The repair kit consists of the following items:
1. NISSAN Genuine Emergency Tire Sealant bottle
2. Air compressor*

*: The compressor shape may differ depending on the models.
Before Using Emergency Tire Puncture Repair Kit

- If any foreign object (for example, a screw or nail) is embedded in the tire, do not remove it.
- Check the expiration date of the sealant (shown on the label attached to the bottle). Never use a sealant if the expiration date has passed.

Repairing the Tire

1. Take out the speed restriction sticker from the air compressor, then put it in a location where the driver can see it while driving.

⚠️ CAUTION Do not obstruct the view of gauges or warning lights with the sticker. Do not put the sticker on the steering wheel pad.

2. Take the hose (1) and power plug (2) out of the air compressor. Remove the cap of the bottle holder from the air compressor.

3. Remove the cap from the tire sealant bottle and screw the bottle clockwise onto the bottle holder. Leave the bottle seal intact. Screwing the bottle onto the bottle holder will pierce the seal of the bottle.
4. Remove the cap from the tire valve on the flat tire.
5. Remove the protective cap (A) of the hose and screw the hose securely onto the tire valve. Make sure that the pressure release valve (B) is securely tightened. Make sure that the air compressor switch is in the OFF (O) position and then insert the power plug into the power outlet in the vehicle.

6. Push the vehicle power switch to the ACC position.
7. Turn the air compressor switch to the ON (-) position and inflate the tire up to the pressure that is specified on the tire and loading information label affixed to the driver’s side center pillar if possible or to the minimum of 26 psi (180 kPa). Turn the air compressor off briefly in order to check the tire pressure with the pressure gauge. If the tire is inflated to higher than the specified pressure, lower the tire pressure by releasing air with the pressure release valve.

NOTE:
The compressor tire gauge may show a pressure reading of 87 psi (600 kPa) for about 30 seconds while inflating the tire. The pressure gauge is indicating the pressure inside the sealant bottle. When the sealant has been injected into the tire the pressure gauge will drop and indicate actual tire pressure.

NOTE:
Do not operate the compressor for more than 10 minutes.

**WARNING**

- To avoid serious personal injury while using the emergency tire puncture repair kit:
- Securely tighten the compressor hose to the tire valve. Failure to do so can cause the sealant to spray into the air and get into your eyes or on your skin.
- Do not stand directly beside the damaged tire while it is being inflated because of the risk of rupture. If there are any cracks or bumps in the tire, turn the compressor OFF immediately.

If the tire pressure does not increase to 26 psi (180 kPa) **within ten (10) minutes**, the tire may be seriously damaged and **the tire cannot be repaired with this tire repair kit**.

It is recommended you contact a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer.
8. When the tire pressure is at the specified amount, turn the air compressor OFF. If the tire cannot be inflated to the specified amount, the air compressor can be turned OFF at the minimum of 26 psi (180 kPa). Remove the power plug from the power outlet and quickly remove the hose from the tire valve. Attach the protective cap and the valve cap. Securely stow the emergency tire puncture repair kit in the cargo area.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious personal injury when stowing the emergency tire puncture repair kit keep the sealant bottle screwed into the compressor. Failure to do so can cause the sealant to spray into the air and get into your eyes or on your skin.

9. Immediately drive the vehicle for ten (10) minutes or 2 miles (3 km) at a speed below 50 MPH (80 km/h).

10. After driving, make sure the air compressor switch is in the OFF position. Then screw the hose securely onto the tire valve. Check the tire pressure with the pressure gauge. Temporary repair is completed if the tire pressure does not drop. Make sure the pressure is adjusted to the pressure specified on the tire and loading information label before driving.

11. If the tire pressure drops, repeat the steps from 5 to 10. If the pressure drops again or under 19 psi (130 kPa), the tire cannot be repaired with this tire repair kit. It is recommended you contact a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer. The sealant bottle and hose cannot be reused to repair another punctured tire. It is recommended you contact a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer to purchase replacements.

**After Repairing the Tire**

It is recommended you visit a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer for tire repair/replacement as soon as possible.

**WARNING**

- After using Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor puncture, do not drive the vehicle at speeds faster than 50 MPH (80 km/h).
- Immediately after using Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, it is recommended you take the vehicle to a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer to inspect and repair or replace the tire. The Emergency Tire Sealant cannot permanently seal a punctured tire. Continuing operation of the vehicle without a permanent tire repair can lead to a crash.
- Do not inject any tire liquid or aerosol tire sealant into the tires as this may cause a malfunction of the tire pressure sensors.
- If you used the Emergency Tire Sealant to repair a minor tire puncture, it is recommended you visit a NISSAN certified ARIYA dealer to replace the TPMS sensor in addition to repairing or replacing the tire.
- Nissan recommends using only NISSAN Genuine Emergency Tire Sealant provided with the vehicle. Other tire sealants may damage the valve stem seal which can cause the tire to lose air pressure.
8-2 Storing the Vehicle

**WARNING**

- The service plug must be removed to shut down the high-voltage system for storage.
- Do not store a vehicle inside a structure. Keep the vehicle away from other vehicles if the high-voltage battery is severely damaged. There is possibility of delayed fire from a severely damaged high-voltage battery.

8-2.1 Danger Sign Example

If ARIYA needs to be stored or left unattended, the high-voltage system must be shut down by removing the service plug (refer to 8-2.3 Removing the Service Plug (ERG–65)), and a sign put on the vehicle indicating it is an electric vehicle with high-voltage dangers. For example:
Person in charge:

DO NOT TOUCH!
IN PROGRESS.
HIGH VOLTAGE REPAIR

DANGER:
HIGH VOLTAGE REPAIR
IN PROGRESS.
DO NOT TOUCH!

Person in charge:______________

Copy this page and put it after folding on the roof of the vehicle in service.
## 8-2.2 Preparation Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preparation Items</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulated gloves</td>
<td>Up to 1,000V</td>
<td>For protection from high-voltage electrical shock</td>
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<td>Insulated shoes</td>
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<td>Leather gloves</td>
<td>Must be able to fasten tight around the wrist (worn over insulated gloves.)</td>
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<td>Wrenches</td>
<td>Size: 10mm</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Absorbent pad</td>
<td>The same pad used for internal combustion engine fluids can be used.</td>
<td>To absorb any high-voltage battery electrolytic solution leakage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard fire fighting equipment</td>
<td>Standard fire fighting equipment Depending on type of fire (vehicle or battery) use standard fire fighting equipment (water or extinguisher).</td>
<td>To extinguish a fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insulated tape</td>
<td>Insulating</td>
<td>To cover any damaged harnesses to protect from and prevent electrical shock. Tape should cover all bare or damaged wire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Protective Wear Control

Perform an inspection of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items before beginning work. Do not use any damaged PPE items.

Daily Inspection

This inspection is performed before and after use. The responder who will be using the items should perform the inspection and check for deterioration and damage.

- Insulated rubber gloves should be inspected for scratches, holes and tears. (Visual check and air leakage test)
- Insulated safety boots should be inspected for holes, damage, nails, metal pieces, wear or other problems on the soles. (Visual check)
- Insulated rubber sheet should be inspected for tears. (Visual check)

Insulated Tools

When performing work at locations where high-voltage is applied (such as terminals), use insulated tools meeting 1,000V/300A specifications.

8-2.3 Removing the Service Plug

**DANGER**

- Do not remove the service plug without always wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to help protect the responder from serious injury or death by electrical shock.
- Immediately cover the service plug socket with insulated tape. The high-voltage battery retains high-voltage power even when the service plug is removed. To avoid electric shock, NEVER touch the terminals inside the socket.

**WARNING**

To avoid unintended reinstallation and risk of electrical shock and severe personal injury or death, the service plug should be securely stored away from the vehicle while the vehicle is in storage.
1. Check the READY indicator status. If it is ON, the high-voltage system is active.
2. Place the selector lever in the Park (P) position.
3. Press the power switch once to turn OFF the high-voltage system. Then verify whether the READY indicator is OFF.

4. Open the zipper (1) on the lower front-facing surface of the rear center seat cushion.
   \(\leftarrow\): Vehicle front.

5. Remove the service plug terminal cover mounting bolt (A) and nuts (B), and remove the service plug terminal cover.

6. Remove the service plug using the following steps: (1) push up lever until it stops, (2) press pawl to unlock, (3) push up lever, (4) pull out service plug.
7. **Wait at least (10) minutes for complete discharge** of the high-voltage capacitor after the service plug has been removed.

8. Open the hood.

9. Disconnect the 12V battery (1) negative (-) cable (A). Insulate the negative (-) battery cable terminal with insulated tape.

10. The vehicle is now ready for storage.
8-3 Preparation for Dismantling

**DANGER**

- Failure to properly shut down the high-voltage electrical system before the Dismantling Procedures are performed will result in serious injury or death from electrical shock. To prevent serious injury or death, NEVER touch high-voltage harnesses or components without always wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- If it is necessary to touch any of the high-voltage harnesses or components you must always wear appropriate PPE to avoid electrical shock. Shut down the high-voltage system by following the steps outlined in 8-3.4 High-voltage System Shut-Down Procedures (ERG–72). Wait at least ten (10) minutes for complete discharge of the high-voltage capacitor after the high-voltage system has been shut down.

**WARNING**

- NEVER assume the ARIYA is shut OFF simply because it is quiet.
- If it becomes necessary for the dismantler to leave the vehicle, place a “DANGER” sign (for example, refer to 8-2.1 Danger Sign Example (ERG–62)) on the vehicle to alert other people that the vehicle contains a high-voltage battery.
- If the READY indicator or charging indicator are ON, the high-voltage system is active.
- If possible, be sure to verify that the READY indicator on the instrument cluster is OFF and the high-voltage system is stopped.

8-3.1 Discharging Procedures

**DANGER**

Do not perform this procedure if the high-voltage battery is damaged. If you are unsure of battery damage, use extreme caution and always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when working on high-voltage components.

High-voltage battery discharging must take place before dismantling. Sufficient discharging can be achieved by following these steps.

1. Place the selector lever into the Park (P) position.
2. Apply the parking brake.
3. Set wheel chocks to ensure the vehicle is completely immobilized.
4. Apply brake pedal (1) and press the power switch (2) to turn the system ON. Confirm READY indicator (3) in instrument cluster turns ON. (A) Enhance view (B) Classic view.

5. Turn ON electric devices such as headlamps, cabin heater (set to the highest temperature and maximum fan speed; do not use AUTO A/C setting), navigation system and rear window defroster to discharge the high-voltage battery.

6. Monitor high-voltage battery available charge gauge (1) in the vehicle information display. (A) Enhance view (B) Classic view.
7. Discharge is complete when the READY indicator and orange electric vehicle (EV) system warning indicator both turn off and message is displayed "Push brake and power switch to drive". (A) Enhance view (B) Classic view.

8. Press the power switch to turn the system OFF.

Please contact following number if the high-voltage battery cannot be discharged.
- Nissan EV Customer Support: 1-877-664-2738
- Nissan Consumer Affairs: 1-800-647-7261 (US) or 1-800-387-0122 (Canada)
## 8-3.2 Preparation Items

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8-3.3 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Insulated Tools

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Protective Wear Control

Perform an inspection of the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) items before beginning work. Do not use any damaged PPE items.

Daily Inspection

This inspection is performed before and after use. The responder who will be using the items should perform the inspection and check for deterioration and damage.

- Insulated rubber gloves should be inspected for scratches, holes and tears. (Visual check and air leakage test)
- Insulated safety boots should be inspected for holes, damage, nails, metal pieces, wear or other problems on the soles. (Visual check)
- Insulated rubber sheet should be inspected for tears. (Visual check)

Insulated Tools

When performing work at locations where high-voltage is applied (such as terminals), use insulated tools meeting 1,000V/300A specifications.

8-3.4 High-voltage System Shut-Down Procedures

Once the high-voltage battery is properly discharged, any of the following procedures can shut down and isolate the high-voltage system. The dismantling operation can only begin after shutting down the high-voltage system. If the vehicle is heavily damaged, for example the high-voltage battery is deformed, broken or cracked, appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must always be used and the high-voltage battery and high-voltage components must not be touched.

⚠️ DANGER

- ⚠️ Failure to properly shut down the high-voltage system before the dismantling procedures are performed will result in serious injury or death from electrical shock. To prevent serious injury or death, NEVER touch high-voltage harnesses or components without always wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). PPE must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components.
- ⚠️ When contact with high-voltage components or high-voltage harnesses is unavoidable, or when there is risk of such contact, you must always wear appropriate PPE. PPE must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components.
If the charge connector is connected to the vehicle, remove it. Refer to 3-1.2 Removing the Charge Connector (ERG–24).

The vehicle contains parts that contain powerful magnets. If a person who is wearing a pacemaker or other medical device is close to these parts, the medical device may be affected by the magnets. Such persons must not perform work on the vehicle.

Be sure to verify that the READY indicator is off and the high-voltage system is stopped.

After the high-voltage system is shut down, please wait at least ten (10) minutes for complete discharge of the high-voltage capacitor. While waiting, do not operate any vehicle functions.

After shutting down the high-voltage system and removing the 12-volt battery negative (-) terminal, wait at least three (3) minutes to discharge the air bag capacitor. Even though the 12-volt battery negative (-) is disconnected, the Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) air bag maintains voltage at least three (3) minutes. During this time, there is a possibility of sudden SRS air bag inflation due to harness short circuit or damage and it may cause serious injuries.

Always shut down the high-voltage system before disconnecting the 12-volt battery. Not doing so may result in serious injury or death from electrical shock.

The 12V system will remain active even after the 12-volt battery negative (-) terminal is removed while the high-voltage system is active. The high-voltage system is active during any of the following conditions:

- grille emblem illumination is turned ON
- charging indicator is turned ON
- READY indicator is turned ON

Refer to 1-1.2 Interior Component Location (ERG–7) for location of these indicators. This is because DC/DC converter will not shut down and power will be supplied to the 12V system and high-voltage system continuously.

**Powering Down the High-voltage System**

The high-voltage system can be shut down with any 1 of the following procedures:

- Turn OFF the power switch and disconnect the 12-volt battery. Refer to 3-1.5 Primary Procedure (ERG–26).
- Remove the fuses for the high-voltage control system and disconnect the 12-volt battery. Refer to 3-1.6 Alternate Procedure 1 (Remove Fuses) (ERG–28).
- Remove the service plug and disconnect the 12-volt battery. Refer to 3-1.7 Alternate Procedure 2 (Remove Service Plug) (ERG–30).
8-4 Dismantling Information

Removal or repair of the high-voltage battery requires special tools and specific training. Nissan strongly recommends that only NISSAN certifiedARIYA dealer technicians perform these operations.

8-4.1 Precautions for Handling High-voltage Battery

**DANGER**

- Because ARIYA contains a high-voltage battery, there is the risk of electric shock, electric leakage, or similar accidents if the high-voltage components or vehicle is handled incorrectly. Be sure to follow the correct work procedures when performing inspection and dismantling.
- If it is necessary to touch any of the high-voltage harnesses or components you must always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and properly shut-down the high-voltage system by removing the service plug.
- Be sure to always wear appropriate PPE before beginning work on the high-voltage system.
- Be sure to remove the service plug in order to shut-down the high-voltage system before performing inspection or dismantling of high-voltage system harnesses and parts.
- If the vehicle is heavily damaged, for example the high-voltage battery is deformed, broken, or cracked; appropriate PPE must always be used at all times to avoid electrical shock.
**WARNING**

- The colors of the high-voltage harnesses and connectors are all orange. Orange "High-voltage" labels are applied to the high-voltage battery and other high-voltage devices. Do not touch the high-voltage battery or other high-voltage devices without always wearing appropriate PPE.
- Clearly identify the persons responsible for high-voltage work and ensure that other persons do not touch the vehicle. When not working, cover high-voltage parts with an insulating cover sheet and sign or similar item to prevent other persons from contacting them.
- Be sure to put the removed service plug in your pocket and carry it with you so another person does not accidentally reinstall it while work is in progress.
- The high-voltage battery retains high-voltage at all times. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) must always be worn when touching or working on high-voltage components to avoid risk of electrical shock and severe personal injury or death.
- Immediately insulate disconnected high-voltage connectors and terminals with insulated tape.
- The vehicle contains parts that contain powerful magnets. If a person who is wearing a pacemaker or other medical device is close to these parts, the medical device may be affected by the magnets. Such persons must not perform work on the vehicle.
- Because this vehicle uses components that contain high-voltage and powerful magnetism, do not carry any metal products which may cause short circuits, or any magnetic media (cash cards, credit cards, etc.) which may be damaged when working on the vehicle.
- Keep removed high-voltage battery packs away from rain to avoid electric shock.
- Do not heat removed battery packs higher than 158° F (70° C).

**CAUTION**

There is the possibility of a malfunction occurring if the vehicle is changed to READY status while the service plug is removed.
8-4.2 High-voltage Battery Pack Removal
Exploded View: High-voltage battery

66 kWh High-voltage battery

1. High-voltage battery
2. High-voltage battery under cover (center)
3. Clip
4. High-voltage battery under cover (rear) bracket passenger side
5. High-voltage battery under cover (rear) bracket driver side
6. High-voltage battery under cover (rear)
7. High-voltage battery under cover (center passenger)
8. High-voltage battery under cover (center driver side)
9. High-voltage battery under cover (front)
10. High-voltage battery under cover (passenger front) bracket
11. High-voltage battery under cover (driver front) bracket
12. High-voltage battery under cover (passenger front)
13. High-voltage under cover (driver front)
14. High-voltage battery under cover (passenger front) lid
15. High-voltage battery under cover (driver front) lid

←: Vehicle front.
Exploded View: High-voltage battery

91 kWh High-voltage battery

1. High-voltage battery
2. High-voltage battery under cover (center)
3. Clip
4. High-voltage battery under cover (rear) bracket passenger side
5. High-voltage battery under cover (rear) bracket driver side
6. High-voltage battery under cover (rear)
7. High-voltage battery under cover (center passenger)
8. High-voltage battery under cover (center driver side)
9. High-voltage battery under cover (front)
10. High-voltage battery under cover (passenger front) bracket
11. High-voltage battery under cover (driver front) bracket
12. High-voltage battery under cover (passenger front)
13. High-voltage under cover (driver front)
14. High-voltage battery under cover (passenger front) lid
15. High-voltage battery under cover (driver front) lid

←: Vehicle front.
Exploded View: Rear Diffuser

يوم Vehicle front.

1. Rear diffuser bracket A
2. Rear diffuser bracket passenger side B
3. Rear diffuser bracket passenger side C
4. Rear diffuser bracket driver side C
5. Rear diffuser bracket driver side B
6. Rear diffuser front
7. Rear diffuser rear

TGAAYIA0200ZZ
Removal – 66 kWh and 91 kWh FWD

**DANGER**

NEVER disassemble or open the high-voltage battery to avoid severe personal injury or death by electrical shock.

1. Discharge the high-voltage battery. Refer to 8-3.1 Discharging Procedures (ERG–68).
2. Remove coolant reservoir tank cap.
3. Remove console box rear finisher (1).
4. Turn over floor carpet flap and remove High-voltage battery mounting bolts (A).
5. Remove high-voltage battery under-cover (front right) lid and high-voltage battery under-cover (front left) lid.
6. Lift up vehicle and remove front under-cover rear (1), high-voltage battery under-cover (front) right & left (2), and high-voltage battery under-cover (front) (3). Refer to Exploded View: High-voltage battery (ERG–76).

:
Vehicle front.

7. Remove remaining high-voltage battery covers. Refer to Exploded View: High-voltage battery (ERG–76).
8. Remove rear diffuser. Refer to Exploded View: Rear Diffuser (ERG–78).
9. Remove high-voltage battery side of water hose and drain high-voltage coolant from high-voltage cooling system.
10. Remove high voltage harness bracket mounting bolt (A) of quick charge port.

  ➡️: Vehicle front.

11. Remove high voltage harness connector (A) of quick charge port.

  ➡️: Vehicle front.

⚠️ DANGER

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

To prevent electrocution, cover battery side of high-voltage connector with insulated tape.

 Insulated tape

a. Remove high-voltage harness connector by the following procedure.

ERG–80
12. Remove vehicle communication harness connector (A) from the high-voltage battery by turning it counterclockwise.

![DANGER]

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

*: Vehicle front.

13. Remove high voltage harness connector (A) of quick charge port.

![DANGER]

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

*: Vehicle front.

a. Remove high voltage harness connector of quick charge port by the following procedure.

![TGAAYIA0178ZZ]

![DANGER]

To prevent electrocution, cover battery side of high-voltage connector with insulated tape.
14. Remove driver side member stay (rear side) (1).  
[Image]: Vehicle front.

⚠️ DANGER

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

Never remove mounting bolts of driver side member stay (rear side) and passenger member stay (rear side) at the same time together.

15. Install driver side member stay (rear side) mounting bolt (A) while driver side member stay (rear side) is removed.  
[Image]: Vehicle front.

16. Remove passenger side member stay (rear side) (1).  
[Image]: Vehicle front.

⚠️ DANGER

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

17. Install passenger side member stay (rear side) mounting bolt (A) while passenger side member stay (rear side) is removed.  
[Image]: Vehicle front.
18. Remove driver side member stay (front side) (1).
   \(\rightarrow\): Vehicle front.

\[\textbf{\text{DANGER}}\]

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

19. Install driver side member stay (front side) mounting bolt (A) while driver side member stay (front side) is removed.
   \(\rightarrow\): Vehicle front.

20. Remove passenger side member stay (front side) (1).
    \(\rightarrow\): Vehicle front.

\[\textbf{\text{DANGER}}\]

Never remove mounting bolts of driver side member stay (front side) and passenger side member stay (front side) at the same time together.

21. Install passenger side member stay (front side) mounting bolt (A) while passenger side member stay (front side) is removed.
    \(\rightarrow\): Vehicle front.

\[\textbf{\text{DANGER}}\]

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.
22. Remove passenger side and driver side rear diffuser brackets (1).

23. Remove rear stabilizer clamp bolts (A) and move stabilizer bar (1).

24. Install a battery support fixture (B) and bolts to the lift table (C).

   **NOTE:**
   Ensure a battery support fixture is in the correct position four bolt hole rows from the end of the lift table with the control handle (A). Align the positioning channel (D) with the high-voltage battery center line ridges.

25. Install a battery support fixture (A) and bolts to the lift table (C).

   **NOTE:**
   Ensure a battery support fixture is in the correct position three bolt hole rows from the end of the lift table with the length adjuster handle (B). Align the positioning channel (D) with the high-voltage center line ridges.
26. Position the lift table with the battery support fixtures (A) under the vehicle.

27. Align the rearward positioning channel (B) with the rearward end of the high-voltage battery center line ridges (A) front-to-back and side-to-side.

28. Align the positioning channels (B) with the high-voltage battery center line ridges (A) front-to-back and side-to-side.
29. Raise the lift table with the battery support fixtures and support the high-voltage battery.
30. Remove the locate pins (1).

31. Remove the bolts from the high-voltage battery.
32. Lower the lift table and remove the high-voltage battery (1) from the vehicle.
1. Discharge the high-voltage battery. Refer to 8-3.1 Discharging Procedures (ERG–68).
2. Remove coolant reservoir tank cap.
3. Remove console box rear finisher (1).

4. Turn over floor carpet flap and remove High-voltage battery mounting bolts (A).

5. Remove high-voltage battery under-cover (front right) lid and high-voltage battery under-cover (front left) lid.
6. Lift up vehicle and remove front under-cover rear (1), high-voltage battery under-cover (front) right & left (2), and high-voltage battery under-cover (front) (3). Refer to Exploded View: High-voltage battery (ERG–76).
   ←: Vehicle front.

7. Remove remaining high-voltage battery covers. Refer to Exploded View: High-voltage battery (ERG–76).
8. Remove rear diffuser. Refer to Exploded View: Rear Diffuser (ERG–78).
9. Remove high-voltage battery side of water hose and drain high-voltage coolant from high-voltage cooling system.
10. Remove the bolts (A) and the front suspension member center stay (1).

**NOTE:**
This stay also serves as a brace for an under cover.

11. Remove high voltage harness bracket mounting bolt (A) of quick charge port.

→: Vehicle front.

12. Remove high voltage harness connector (A) of quick charge port.

→: Vehicle front.

**DANGER**

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

**DANGER**

To prevent electrocution, cover battery side of high-voltage connector with insulated tape.

: Insulated tape
a. Remove high-voltage harness connector by the following procedure.

13. Remove vehicle communication harness connector (A) from the high-voltage battery by turning it counterclockwise.

WARNING
Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

← Vehicle front.

14. Remove high voltage harness connector (A) of quick charge port.

WARNING
Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

← Vehicle front.
a. Remove high voltage harness connector of quick charge port by the following procedure.

![Diagram of high voltage harness connector removal](image)

1. Remove high voltage harness connector of quick charge port by the following procedure.

2. To prevent electrocution, cover battery side of high-voltage connector with insulated tape.

3. Remove driver side member stay (rear side) (1).

   ![Driver side member stay removal](image)

4. Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

5. Never remove mounting bolts of driver side member stay (rear side) and passenger member stay (rear side) at the same time together.

6. Install driver side member stay (rear side) mounting bolt (A) while driver side member stay (rear side) is removed.

   ![Driver side member stay mounting bolt installation](image)
17. Remove passenger side member stay (rear side) (1).

\[\rightarrow: \text{Vehicle front.}\]

\[\boxed{\text{\textbf{DANGER}}}
\text{Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.}\]

18. Install passenger side member stay (rear side) mounting bolt (A) while passenger side member stay (rear side) is removed.

\[\rightarrow: \text{Vehicle front.}\]

19. Remove driver side member stay (front side) (1).

\[\rightarrow: \text{Vehicle front.}\]

\[\boxed{\text{\textbf{DANGER}}}
\text{Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.}\]

\[\boxed{\text{\textbf{DANGER}}}
\text{Never remove mounting bolts of driver side member stay (front) and passenger side member stay (front side) at the same time together.}\]

20. Install driver side member stay (front side) mounting bolt (A) while driver side member stay (front side) is removed.

\[\rightarrow: \text{Vehicle front.}\]
21. Remove passenger side member stay (front side) (1).

\[\rightarrow\text{: Vehicle front.}\]

\[\textbf{DANGER}\]

Touching high-voltage components without wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will cause electrocution.

22. Install passenger side member stay (front side) mounting bolt (A) while passenger side member stay (front side) is removed.

\[\rightarrow\text{: Vehicle front.}\]

23. Remove passenger side and driver side rear diffuser brackets (1).

24. Remove rear stabilizer clamp bolts (A) and move stabilizer bar (1).
25. Remove the high voltage harness bracket bolt (B) from the rear motor port on the passenger rear of the high-voltage battery.

←: Vehicle front.

26. Disconnect the high voltage harness connector (A) from the rear motor port on the passenger rear of the high-voltage battery.

**NOTE:**
Use a mirror to see the connector position assurance clips.

27. Reposition the high voltage harness connector up and away from the high-voltage battery.

28. Install a battery support fixture (B) and bolts to the lift table (C).

**NOTE:**
Ensure a battery support fixture is in the correct position four bolt hole rows from the end of the lift table with the control handle (A). Align the positioning channel (D) with the high-voltage battery center line ridges.

29. Install a battery support fixture (A) and bolts to the lift table (C).

**NOTE:**
Ensure a battery support fixture is in the correct position three bolt hole rows from the end of the lift table with the length adjuster handle (B). Align the positioning channel (D) with the high-voltage center line ridges.
30. Position the lift table with the battery support fixtures (A) under the vehicle.

31. Align the rearward positioning channel (B) with the rearward end of the high-voltage battery center line ridges (A) front-to-back and side-to-side.

32. Align the positioning channels (B) with the high-voltage battery center line ridges (A) front-to-back and side-to-side.
33. Raise the lift table with the battery support fixtures and support the high-voltage battery.

34. Remove the locate pins (1).

35. Remove the bolts from the high-voltage battery.

36. Lower the lift table and remove the high-voltage battery (1) from the vehicle.
9. Important Additional Information

9-1 Recovery/Recycling of the High-voltage Battery

The high-voltage battery is fully recyclable. For information regarding safe recovery and recycling of the high-voltage battery, it is recommended you contact the nearest NISSAN certified ARiya dealer. For assistance in finding your nearest dealer please call Nissan Customer Assistance at:

- Nissan EV Customer Support: 1-877-664-2738
- Nissan Consumer Affairs: 1-800-647-7261 (US) or 1-800-387-0122 (Canada)
10. Explanation of Pictograms Used

10-1 Explanation of Pictograms Used

This manual describes emergency response operations and important safety related warnings for this vehicle.

This vehicle is an electrically driven car equipped with a high-voltage battery pack. **Failure to follow recommended practices during emergency responses will cause death or serious personal injury.**

Please read this manual in advance in order to understand the features of this vehicle and to help you deal with incidents involving this vehicle. Follow the procedures in order to help assure a safe and successful first response operation.

**NISSAN EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**
- Nissan EV Customer Support: 1-877-664-2738
- Nissan Consumer Affairs: 1-800-647-7261 (US) or 1-800-387-0122 (Canada)

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS MANUAL**

You may see various symbols in this manual. They have the following meanings:

⚠️ **DANGER**

This symbol is used to inform you of an operation which will result in death or serious personal injury if instructions are not followed.

Example: Touching high-voltage components without using the appropriate protective equipment will result in electrocution.

⚠️ **WARNING**

This symbol is used to inform you of an operation which may cause death or serious personal injury if instructions are not followed.

⚠️ **CAUTION**

This symbol is used to inform you of an operation which may cause personal injury or component damage if instructions are not followed.

Please note that there may be differences between this manual and the vehicle specification due to specification changes.