

2022-2026 BMW i4 | Easy | 1 hour | \$218 DIY

**TOOLS**

10mm Socket Flathead Screwdriver Jack  
Stands Torque Wrench Battery Terminal  
Cleaner

**PARTS**

12V Battery 12V-AGM-70 \$200.00  
Battery Terminal Cleaner \$10.00  
Battery Terminal Protector Spray BTP-200  
\$8.00

**STEPS**

- 1 Park and power down safely - Park on level ground and set the parking brake. Power the vehicle fully off and remove the key/fob from the cabin if required by the maker. On EVs and PHEVs the 12V auxiliary battery is often in the frunk, cargo area, under a rear seat, or...**
- 2 Locate the 12V battery - Open the access panel and identify the 12V battery (or remote jump posts). Confirm positive (+) and negative (-) markings. Do not confuse the high-voltage traction battery orange cables with the 12V system - leave orange HV connectors...**
- 3 Inspect terminals and cables - Check for corrosion, loose clamps, frayed cables, or a swollen/leaking case. Clean light corrosion with battery terminal cleaner and a brush if needed. Ensure the hold-down is snug so the battery cannot move.**
- 4 Measure resting voltage - With everything off, set a digital multimeter to DC volts. Probe positive then negative. A healthy resting 12V battery is typically about 12.4-12.7 V (AGM similar). Below ~12.0 V suggests a discharged or failing battery that needs charge...**
- 5 Measure running / ready voltage - Start the engine or put an EV in Ready (per the owner's manual). Recheck voltage at the battery or jump posts. Alternator/DC-DC charging is usually ~13.5-14.7 V. Much lower or much higher can indicate a charging-system fault.**
- 6 Load check and conclude - Turn on headlights and blower briefly and watch for a large voltage drop. If resting or charging voltage is out of range, charge and retest or replace the 12V battery with the correct AGM/flooded type. Close covers securely when finished.**