

Under normal use, a vehicle's actual fuel consumption figures may differ from those achieved through the test procedure, depending on driving technique, road and traffic conditions, environmental factors, vehicle load and condition.

| Variant 4 Wheel Drive | Urban | Extra-urban | Combined | CO2 emissions |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | l/100 km (mpg) | l/100 km (mpg) | l/100 km (mpg) | g/km |
| Diesel (manual) | 7.4 (38.2) | 5.6 (50.4) | 6.2 (45.6) | 165 |
| Diesel (automatic) | 8.7 (32.5) | 5.8 (48.7) | 7.0 (40.4) | 185 |
| Petrol | 13.5 (20.9) | 7.5 (37.7) | 9.6 (29.4) | 224 |
| 2 Wheel Drive | | | | |
| Diesel (manual) | 7.1 (39.8) | 5.4 (52.3) | 6.0 (47.1) | 158 |

URBAN CYCLE

The urban test cycle is carried out from a cold start and consists of a series of accelerations, decelerations and periods of steady speed driving and engine idling. The maximum speed attained during the test is 50 km/h (30 mph) with an average speed of 19 km/h (12 mph).

For additional information on fuel consumption figures and exhaust emissions, visit the Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA) website at <http://www.vcarfueldata.org.uk/>.



EXTRA-URBAN CYCLE

The extra-urban test cycle is carried out immediately after the urban test. Approximately half of the test comprises steady speed driving, while the remainder consists of a series of accelerations, decelerations and engine idling. The maximum test speed is 120 km/h (75 mph) and the average speed 63 km/h (39 mph). The test is carried out over a distance of 7 km (4.3 miles).

COMBINED

The combined figure is an average of the urban and extra-urban test cycle results, which has been weighted to take account of the different distances covered during the two tests.