

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.