Fuel and refuelling

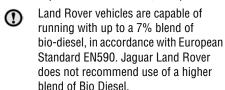
Use of fuels containing methanol may cause serious engine and fuel system damage, which may not be covered under warranty.

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)

Unleaded fuel containing an oxygenate known as MTBE, can be used provided that the ratio of MTBE to conventional fuel does not exceed 15%. MTBE is an ether-based compound derived from petroleum, which has been specified by several refiners as the substance to enhance the octane rating of fuel.

DIESEL ENGINED VEHICLES

Use only high quality diesel fuel in accordance with European Standard EN590, or equivalent.



The quality and specification of diesel fuel varies significantly, depending on geographical location. Jaguar Land Rover strongly recommends the use of premium, or highest quality available, fuel.

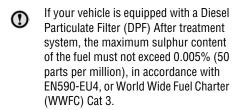
High quality fuel promotes a longer life for the engine components. Lower grade fuel contains higher levels of sulphur, which is detrimental to engine components. If low quality fuel is used, light coloured smoke may be evident at the exhaust.

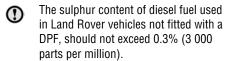
Prolonged use of additives is not recommended. Do not add paraffin or petrol to diesel fuels.

If you inadvertently fill your vehicle with petrol instead of diesel, do not attempt to start the engine. Contact a Dealer/Authorised Repairer immediately.

Jaguar Land Rover can accept no responsibility for any damage caused by running the vehicle with fuel other than those stipulated.

SULPHUR CONTENT





In some countries, diesel will contain higher levels of sulphur, which will require reduced service intervals to reduce the effects on engine and After treatment components. If in doubt, contact a Dealer/Authorised Repairer for advice. See 218, DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF).

Using an incorrect specification of fuel will cause serious damage to the engine and/or After treatment system, which may not be covered by the vehicle warranty. If in doubt, contact a Dealer/Authorised Repairer for advice.

RUNNING OUT OF FUEL

Avoid running out of fuel. Doing so can cause damage to the vehicle's engine, fuel and emission control systems.

If the vehicle does run out of fuel, a minimum of 4 litres will be required to restart the engine. The vehicle should be left with the ignition on for 5 minutes after refuelling, before attempting to restart the engine. The vehicle will need to be driven 1.6 - 5 km, in order to reset the engine management and monitoring systems.