

## General Driving Information

### Before Starting

Before starting the engine, new owners/drivers should familiarize themselves with the layout and operation of the controls and instruments described on preceding pages.



### **WARNING:**

**Ensure the parkbrake (handbrake) is on and the gear selector is in position 'P' or 'N' before attempting to start the engine.**

Attention should also be given to the items in **Regular Checks**, SECTION 3 of the Vehicle Care Handbook.

Disengage the steering lock and start the engine.

Before driving off, check the instruments, warning lights and message centre. Take special note of any warning light that is on.

Seat belts are provided for your safety. It is unwise, and in certain countries illegal, to commence any journey, however short, without wearing them.

### Warming Up

Do not operate the engine at high rev/min when first started but allow time for the engine to warm up and the oil to circulate. In very cold weather it is advisable to run the engine at 1500 rev/min with the vehicle stationary (in the open air) until a rise in temperature is indicated on the gauge.

### Use of Headlamps in Daylight (Except Canada)

When visibility is poor, the headlamps on dipped beam setting must be switched on so that the vehicle may be seen more easily by other road users.

In conditions of poor daytime visibility, switching the headlamps on manually may be preferable to the use of the Auto headlamp feature.

The instrument illumination control adjusts the brightness of the panel lighting. In certain States the headlamps must be switched on when the windscreen wipers are operating.

### Climate Control Solar Sensor

A solar sensor unit is located on top of the fascia on the driver's side below the windscreen. This sensor should not be covered as it is required for climate control sensing.

### Emission Control

The emission control systems control the emission of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and fuel by evaporation.

It is essential that routine maintenance operations are carried out by a Jaguar Dealer at the specified intervals.

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### Engine Oil Consumption

A certain amount of oil consumption is normal. The rate of consumption will depend on the following:

- The quality and viscosity of the oil.
- The amount of oxidation and dilution of the oil.
- Climatic conditions.
- The speed at which the engine is being operated.
- Road conditions.

Drivers should expect above normal consumption when the engine is new, and after running-in if high speeds are sustained.

### Winter Driving

#### Freeing a Frozen Door Lock

**Caution:** Do not apply a proprietary Lock De-icer through the keyhole.

Should the lock become frozen, heat the end of the key before use.

#### Windscreen Wiper Blades

Before driving away, clear any ice from the windscreen and check that the wiper blades are free.

#### Frost Precautions

The correct concentration of coolant must be maintained at all times when 'topping up' or 'refilling' the cooling system. See **Checking and Replenishment** in SECTION 3 of the Vehicle Care Handbook.

### Winter (Snow) Tyres

The use of winter tyres will considerably improve the vehicle's handling in adverse winter conditions.

Winter tyres must be used in a complete vehicle set. See **Wheel/Tyre Data** in SECTION 6 of the Vehicle Care Handbook for recommended tyres and tyre pressures.

### Snow Chains and Spikes Spiders

Snow chains or spike spiders, of the recommended type, may only be fitted to the rear wheels. See SECTION 5 of the Vehicle Care Handbook.

Switch off traction control when using snow chains or spike spiders.

The maximum speed when using snow chains or spiders is 30 mph (48 km/h).

Remove the snow chains or spike spiders as soon as the roads are clear of snow.

### Running-in

Apart from a few precautionary recommendations, there are no strict 'running-in' procedures for this vehicle.

By observing the following advisory notes you will ensure maximum engine, transmission and brake life for your vehicle.

1. Allow the engine to warm up thoroughly before operating at engine speeds over 3500 rev/min.
2. Vary the speed frequently.
3. From 1000 miles (1500 kilometres) onwards, gradually increase performance of the vehicle up to the permitted maximum speed.

## Brakes

The front and rear disc brakes are on separate brake circuits. Should one of the brake circuits fail, the other circuit will still operate. If one circuit fails, brake pedal travel and effort will increase, however, if it is the front circuit which fails, considerably greater travel and effort will be required to stop the vehicle. In any event consult a Jaguar Dealer **immediately**.

### Running-in for Brakes

To ensure that the brake pads can 'bed-in' evenly and reach their optimum wear and performance condition, the following points are recommended.

1. Where possible, avoid heavy braking or rough usage of the brakes as this can result in damage being caused to the brake pads and discs.
2. Avoid prolonged use of the brakes, for example, when descending severe gradients.
3. Frequent light application of the brakes is desirable. This helps to fully 'bed-in' the brake pads before the normal running-in period is completed and the vehicle is operated at high speeds, when maximum brake efficiency will be required.

The above equally applies when new discs or pads have been fitted.

## Anti-lock Braking System (ABS *plus*)

This system helps to prevent the road wheels from locking and skidding during emergency braking, assisting the driver to maintain full steering and directional stability. The factor controlling ultimate stopping distance and cornering ability is tyre/road adhesion.

ABS *plus* optimises tyre/road adhesion under maximum braking conditions though it cannot provide increased cornering ability. There is no need for special braking techniques, such as 'pumping' the brakes, to achieve optimum braking distances and control on poor or slippery road surfaces. Tyres must be in good condition to achieve maximum adhesion.

During normal braking the ABS will not be activated. However, if the braking force applied begins to exceed tyre/road adhesion the ABS will automatically activate, preventing the road wheels from locking. In these circumstances a pulsating effect will be felt from the brake pedal indicating that the system is functioning. The pulsating effect is due to small fluctuations in pressure supplied to the brakes by the system to maintain full tyre/road adhesion.

ABS *plus* recognises differences in speed between the four road wheels caused by slip angle and changes in load whether a vehicle is getting into a critical driving situation on bends, on a surface with varying grip or with abrupt steering movements which confront the driver with understeer or oversteer tendencies. ABS *plus* improves dynamic stability by reducing or increasing brake pressure to individual wheels resulting in better directional stabilisation.

Under severe braking on some road surfaces tyre noise may be apparent even though the wheels will at no time become locked.

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### **WARNING:**

- 1. It remains the driver's responsibility to drive safely according to prevailing conditions.**
- 2. The fact that a vehicle is fitted with ABS must never allow the driver to be tempted into taking risks which could affect his/her safety or that of other road users.**
- 3. The addition of ABS cannot overcome the consequences of trying to stop in too short a distance, cornering at too high a speed, or the risk of aquaplaning.**
- 4. The driver should always take road conditions into account. A slippery road surface always requires more braking distance for a given speed, even with ABS. A possible increase in stopping distance compared to locked wheels may occur during ABS operation on slushy snow, gravel, sand or some heavily corrugated or ridged warning sections of road surfaces.**

### **ABS Monitoring**

The ABS control module monitors the ABS electrical system from ignition switch ON to ignition switch OFF. Any malfunction will be indicated by the anti-lock warning light coming on.

Should a fault develop in the ABS system, the brake system will still operate conventionally and with the same standard of performance as vehicles not equipped with ABS.

**Caution:** Should the warning light come on while driving, a system failure is indicated, consult a Jaguar Dealer immediately.

### **Advice On ABS Braking Techniques**

For optimum ABS performance the instructions on braking techniques during ABS operation should be followed:

1. Do not release brake pressure when the pulsating effect is felt. Maintain a constant pressure until the manoeuvre is completed.
2. To familiarise yourself with the feel of the brake pedal during ABS braking, practice an emergency stop procedure, always making sure it is safe to do so. With the seat belts fitted to all occupants, drive the vehicle at 20 mph (32 km/h) and brake sharply.
3. ABS enables the driver to steer around obstacles during emergency braking. However, the consequences of turning sharply at high speed cannot be overcome by the ABS. Read the warnings on this page.
4. Do not attempt to 'pump' the brakes to avoid skidding as this can interfere with the ABS operation. The ABS will not allow the wheels to skid under normal road conditions.
5. The ABS will tend to keep the vehicle straight during braking. Because braking distances may increase under certain road conditions, it is necessary to plan and make turning manoeuvres as early as possible.

## Reverse Parking Aid

This parking aid, when reverse gear is selected and the ignition is on, automatically provides an audible proximity warning when reversing the vehicle. If an object is detected, a 'beep' tone will be heard, which increases in rate as the vehicle approaches the object.

The system uses four ultrasonic sensors spaced across the rear bumper and connected to an Electronic Control Module.

At approximately 8 inches (200) mm the beep will become continuous for three seconds and is then automatically turned off.

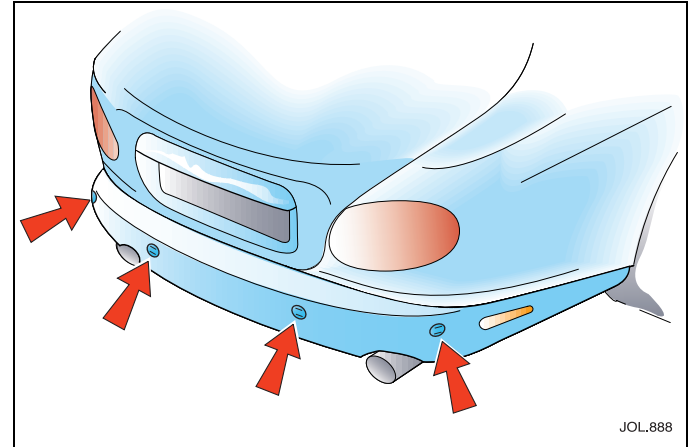
If the object is not high enough or close enough to cause damage to the vehicle, then the beep will not be heard

**Caution:** It remains the driver's responsibility to detect obstacles and estimate the car's distance from them. Some overhanging objects, barriers, thin obstructions or painted surfaces which could possibly cause damage to the vehicle may not be detected by the system. Always be vigilant when reversing.

1. For reliable operation, the sensors should be kept free from ice.
2. When using a high pressure spray for cleaning the vehicle, the sensors should only be sprayed briefly and from a distance greater than 8 inches (200) mm.

## Fault Indication

If a fault occurs in the system, the normal warning beep will be cancelled until the fault is rectified. However, each time the ignition is switched on, a continuous tone, lasting 6-8 seconds, will sound the first time that reverse gear is selected but not on subsequent selections of reverse.



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## **Touring**

### **Foreign Travel**

Before planning foreign travel, check with a motoring organisation to ensure that your vehicle will comply with legal requirements of the countries you intend to visit.

It is advisable to carry vital spare parts to ensure against a breakdown in a remote area.

International motoring organisations are helpful for all aspects of long distance touring advice.

In some countries it is a requirement to carry spare vehicle bulbs.

### **Gasoline in Containers**

Some countries forbid the carrying of gasoline in containers, as do most ferry and hovercraft operators.

### **Cellular Radio Telephones in Tourist's Vehicles Abroad**

Ask your motoring organisation about the use of cellular radio telephones before travelling abroad, as some countries exercise controls on the importation and use of such equipment.