





SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

-  **Avoid exposing the fuel gases to any potential sources of ignition, as the resulting fire and explosion may cause serious injuries and/or death.**
-  **Switch off the engine when refuelling, as it is both a source of extreme temperatures and electrical sparks.**
-  **Switch off any personal electronic devices such as mobile phones, or music players.**
-  **Do not overfill the fuel tank. Overfilling may cause spillage when the vehicle is driven. Spillage may also occur if the fuel expands in high ambient temperatures.**

OCTANE RATING


The minimum octane rating for fuel used is 95 RON (Research Octane Number). The vehicle will run on lower ratings, but it may cause pronounced engine knock or pinking. If the pinking is severe, it can cause damage to the engine, fuel, and emission control systems.


Note: *Occasional, light, engine knock experienced while accelerating or climbing hills is acceptable.*

Super Green Plus 98 RON unleaded fuel (where available) may be used as an alternative to the standard 95 RON unleaded fuel.

Some countries have only 91 RON fuel available. Vehicles sold in these countries are specially calibrated to use this fuel.


ETHANOL

-  This vehicle is not suitable for use with fuels containing more than 10% ethanol.


-  Do not use E85 fuels (85% ethanol content). The equipment necessary for the use of fuels containing more than 10% ethanol is not fitted to this vehicle. If E85 fuels are used, serious engine and fuel system damage will occur.

Fuels containing up to 10% ethanol (grain alcohol) may be used. Make sure that the fuel has octane ratings no lower than those recommended for unleaded fuel. Most drivers will not notice any operating difference with fuel containing ethanol. If a difference is detected, the use of conventional unleaded fuel should be resumed.

Brazil only

-  This vehicle is not suitable for use with fuels containing more than 25% ethanol. Vehicles intended for sale in Brazil can use E22 fuel.

METHANOL

-  Wherever possible, avoid using fuel containing methanol.

Some fuels contain methanol (methyl or wood alcohol). If you use fuels containing methanol, the fuels must also contain co-solvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Also, do not use fuels which contain more than 10% methanol, even if they contain co-solvents and corrosion inhibitors. Fuel system damage, or vehicle performance problems resulting from the use of such fuels, is not the responsibility of Jaguar and may not be covered under the warranty.

Fuel and refuelling

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.

RUNNING OUT OF FUEL

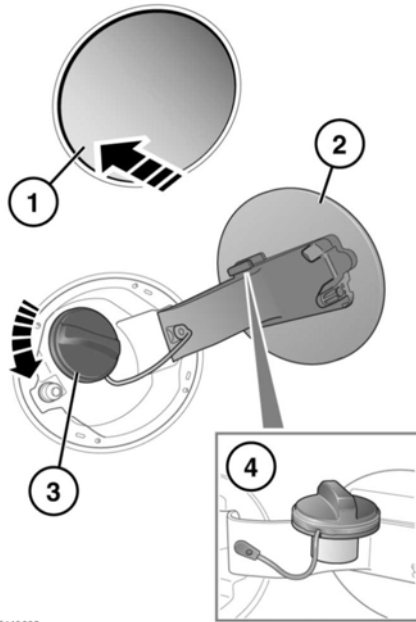
! Avoid running out of fuel!

If the vehicle does run out of fuel, a minimum of 4 litres (0.9 gallons) 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.

Note: *If the vehicle does run out of fuel, seeking qualified assistance is advisable.*

FUEL FILLER FLAP

! Take note of all warnings and instructions given on the label affixed to the inside of the filler flap.



E 149660

The vehicle must be unlocked using the Smart key before the filler flap can be opened.

1. Press and release the flap (in the area indicated) to unlatch.
2. Pull the flap open. The label on the inside of the flap indicates the correct fuel for the vehicle.
3. Twist the cap counter-clockwise to undo.
4. Stow the cap on the lip provided, on top of the hinge arm, as shown.

When replacing the cap, turn it clockwise until the ratchet clicks. Failure to do so, may cause the engine malfunction warning lamp to illuminate. If the warning lamp illuminates, make sure the cap is fitted correctly.

To close the filler flap, push the flap until latched closed.

Note: *The filler flap will only be locked closed when the vehicle is centrally locked.*

FUEL SPECIFICATION

Petrol - 95-98 RON

FUEL FILLER



Do not attempt to fill the tank to its maximum capacity. If the vehicle is to be parked on a slope, in direct sunlight or high ambient temperature, expansion of the fuel could cause spillage.



Check the fuel pump information carefully to make sure that you are putting the correct fuel into the vehicle.



If the vehicle is filled with the incorrect fuel, it is essential that you seek qualified assistance before you start the engine.

Fuel station pumps are equipped with automatic cut-off sensing to avoid fuel spillage. Make sure that the correct fuel type nozzle is fully inserted into the filler neck and fill the tank slowly until the filler nozzle automatically cuts off the supply. Do not attempt to fill the tank beyond this point.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY

Avoid the risk of running out of fuel, and never intentionally drive the vehicle when the fuel gauge indicates that the tank is empty. When refuelling your vehicle after the fuel gauge reads empty, you may not be able to add the fuel quantity shown below, as there will be a small reserve remaining in the tank.

Total tank capacity (usable)	70 litres (15.4 gallons)
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Fuel and refuelling

FUEL CONSUMPTION

The fuel consumption figures shown in the following table, have been calculated using a standard testing procedure (the new EC test procedure from Directive 99/100/EC), and produced in accordance with The Passenger Car Fuel Consumption (Amendment) Order 1996.

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	Urban l/100 km (mpg)	Extra-urban l/100 km (mpg)	Combined l/100 km (mpg)	CO ₂ emissions g/km
Vehicles with Intelligent stop/start				
3.0L (340 ps)	12.4 (22.8)	6.8 (41.5)	8.8 (32.1)	205.0
3.0L (380 ps)	12.8 (22.0)	7.0 (40.4)	9.1 (31.0)	213.0
5.0L	15.9 (17.8)	8.3 (34.0)	11.1 (25.5)	259.0
Vehicles without Intelligent stop/start				
3.0L	14.8 (19.1)	7.2 (39.2)	10.0 (28.3)	234.0
5.0L	17.5 (16.1)	8.7 (32.5)	11.9 (23.7)	278.0

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).

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.



For additional information on fuel consumption figures and exhaust emissions, visit the Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA) website at:

<http://www.vcacarfueldata.org.uk/>

China only

For additional information on fuel consumption figures, visit the Automobile Fuel Consumption of China website at **<http://chinaafc.miit.gov.cn>**.