## **Starting & Driving**

## **Breaking-in**

Proper breaking-in will have a direct bearing on the reliability and smooth running of your vehicle throughout its life.

In particular, the engine, gearbox, brakes and tyres need time to 'bed-in' and adjust to the demands of everyday motoring. During the first 500 miles (800 km), it is essential to drive with consideration for the running-in process and heed the following advice:

- LIMIT maximum road speed to 110 km/h or 3,000 rev/min. Initially, drive the vehicle on a light throttle and only increase engine speeds gradually once the breaking-in distance has been completed.
- DO NOT operate at full throttle or allow the engine to labour in any gear.
- AVOID fast acceleration and heavy braking except in emergencies.

## **Power assisted steering**

The hydraulic power-assisted is progressively geared; when steering straight ahead gearing is relatively low, but becomes progressively higher as the steering wheel is turned.

**NOTE:** Power assistance is dependent on the engine running. If the engine is not running, greater effort will be required to steer the vehicle.

## **FUEL ECONOMY**

Fuel consumption is influenced by two major factors:

- · How your vehicle is maintained.
- How you drive your vehicle.

To obtain optimum fuel economy, it is essential that your vehicle is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's service schedule.

Items such as the condition of the air cleaner element, tyre pressures and wheel alignment will have a significant effect on fuel consumption. But, above all, the way in which you drive is most important. The following hints may help you to obtain better value from your motoring:

- Avoid unnecessary, short, start-stop journeys.
- Avoid fast starts by accelerating gently and smoothly from rest.
- Do not drive in the lower gears for longer than necessary.
- Decelerate gently and avoid sudden and heavy braking.
- Anticipate obstructions and adjust your speed accordingly well in advance.
- When stationary in traffic, select neutral to improve fuel economy and air conditioning performance.