

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FOR FUEL EFFICIENCY

A properly maintained vehicle is more efficient – it burns less fuel and produces fewer GHG emissions.

MAINTENANCE TIPS

Change oil regularly. Engine oil is necessary to clean the engine, remove heat and reduce friction. It cannot do its job properly when it is dirty and old.

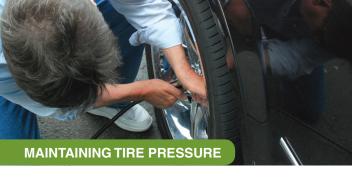
Check air filter. A clogged air filter increases fuel use. Check your filter when you change your oil and more often if you drive regularly over dirt roads or an older vehicle.

Replace worn spark plugs. A dirty spark plug causes misfiring, wastes fuel and increases emissions.

Take the temperature. It is important to have your coolant thermostat checked annually. This will regulate power requirements, fuel efficiency and emissions.

Reduce excess weight. Remove unused roof racks, sand bags and extra items from your vehicle. Reduced weight and improved aerodynamics will reduce fuel usage.

Check your owner's manual for tune-up schedules and maintenance instructions.



Operating a vehicle with tires underinflated by 56 kPa (8 psi) can reduce the lifespan of tires by 10,000 km and increase fuel use by 4%.

Proper inflation is a critical part of a tire's ability to perform. Underinflated tires can lead to delayed braking, poor steering, excessive and irregular tread wear, and to increased hydroplaning on wet road surface.

Check your tire pressure monthly.

HOW TO:

- 1. Tire pressure should be checked after vehicle has been stopped for 2+ hours
- 2. Remove cap from tire air valve stem
- Push tire pressure gauge firmly and squarely over tire air valve and hold for 2 seconds
- **4.** Remove tire gauge and read air pressure level from gauge's indicator
- 5. Push indicator back into tire gauge and perform again
- **6.** Compare result with 'tire and loading information' sticker on vehicle and inflate to maximum psi amount (commonly found on driver's side doorframe)





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