



**DRIVERS**  
you are  
**THE KEY!**



## BE A SMOOTH OPERATOR

Accelerating quickly on your push bike is a strain on your legs, and it's no different for your vehicle. On the same note, driving in a lower RPM range than the engine's specified parameters may result in increased downshifting, which indirectly causes over-revving and poor fuel economy

Think ahead! Drive smoothly. By applying light throttle and avoiding heavy braking, you can reduce both fuel consumption and wear and tear.

As a rough guide it should take 15-20 seconds to reach 80 kph. This would combine a relatively gentle start in the low gears with a more rapid shift through the middle gears before settling at an economic speed (70-80 kph) in top gears.

Once you reach an efficient speed, maintaining a constant pace avoids wasting energy on decelerating and then accelerating again.

## WHEN IT COMES TO BRAKING, LESS IS MORE

Braking takes useful kinetic energy and turns it into waste heat. Anticipating road conditions and coasting in gear to a stop makes the most of your car's momentum, as long as it is done safely.

Drive steadily. Slowing down or speeding up wastes fuel. Also avoid tailgating. Not only is it unsafe, but it affects

your economy if the other driver slows down unexpectedly.

If done well smooth driving can also be safer, more relaxed and better for your vehicle.

## HIGHER GEAR

Driving at lower revs reduces fuel consumption so change up a gear at around 2,000 RPM.

Driving with high or even medium engine RPM consumes more fuel than driving at low RPM at a given speed. Therefore, early shifting is recommended.

Research into the effect of the use of gears on fuel consumption shows that both petrol and diesel engines shifting up at low RPM and 50% accelerator position result in the lowest fuel consumption