THE FREELANDER 2 TD4_e STOP/START:

LAND ROVER'S MOST FUEL EFFICIENT VEHICLE EVER

- Freelander 2 TD4_e introduces Land Rover's new intelligent Stop/Start system,
- Delivers improved fuel consumption of 0.7* litres per 100km (3.8mpg) and an 8%* reduction in CO2 emissions over standard EU4 drive cycle
- New gearshift indicator light signals when a higher gear will allow the vehicle to operate more fuel-efficiently
- Characteristic Land Rover durability and all-terrain performance
 uncompromised by Stop/Start technology
- The first Land Rover model to achieve full End of Life Vehicle Certification

The new Freelander 2 TD4_e is Land Rover's most fuel-efficient vehicle to date. Featuring a new intelligent Stop/Start system, it is the first production vehicle to incorporate technologies from the company's programme of sustainable engineering initiatives, collectively named 'e_TERRAIN TECHNOLOGIES'.

During the standard EU4 Cycle, the CO2 emissions of the Freelander 2 TD4_e are reduced by 8%*, compared with the outgoing manual diesel Freelander 2. Moreover, in additional tests, Land Rover engineers have measured fuel savings approaching 20% in heavy urban traffic.

The 8% improvement equates to a CO2 emissions reduction of 15g/km on the standard Freelander 2 TD4 manual (from 194g/km to 179g/km*). In terms of fuel-efficiency, consumption is reduced from 7.5 litres per 100km to 6.8* litres per 100km, a saving of 0.7 litres of fuel every 100km (62 miles).

These gains include the benefits of a new gearshift indicator light, software developments and tyres optimised for characteristics including rolling resistance.

Phil Popham, Land Rover's managing director, said: "The Stop/Start Freelander 2 is the first production vehicle to benefit from the massive £700 million investment in sustainable technologies by Jaguar and Land Rover. From mid-2009, the Stop/Start feature will be included as standard on all Freelander 2 TD4 manual models, with no associated increase in list prices."

Stop/Start system

Land Rover's new Stop/Start system improves fuel efficiency in urban and stop-start driving. The vehicle automatically shuts down the engine in appropriate conditions, resulting in zero tail-pipe emissions and saving fuel which otherwise is used idling the engine when stationary. But the engine will instantly re-start when the driver is ready to move off.

There are also sophisticated controls in place to help ensure the Stop/Start system does not compromise the needs of either the driver or vehicle. For the engine to shut down, the vehicle must be stationary, the gearbox in neutral and the clutch pedal raised. To restart, the driver simply depresses the clutch and the enhanced starter motor engages the engine, ready for when first gear is selected.

The Stop-Start system is automatically activated each time the ignition is turned on, although there is a switch on the fascia to disable the system, if the driver so desires.

Added Fuel Economy Benefits

Along with the intelligent Stop/Start system, the Freelander 2 TD4_e includes a series of additional enhancements which help to deliver fuel economy and CO2 benefits.

There is a new gearshift indicator light in the instrument pack advising the driver when to change gear when a higher gear will allow the vehicle to operate more fuel-efficiently. This is calculated by the Freelander 2 TD4_e's fully mapped engine.

Software developments to the driveline systems on the Freelander 2 TD4_e generate CO2 benefits without reducing Land Rover's renowned capability.

Land Rover engineers are also collaborating with tyre suppliers to drive improvements to fuel economy through reduced rolling losses. Tyre characteristics including rolling resistance are optimised for the entire range of available tyre sizes on Freelander 2 models

End of Life Vehicle Certification

The Freelander 2 is the first Land Rover to achieve compliance with the "EU Directive 2005/64/EC on the type approval of motor vehicles with regard to their reusability, recyclability and recoverability" ahead of forthcoming legislation. This refers to 85 per cent of the vehicle being re-usable or recyclable, and 95 per cent being re-usable or recoverable.

THE LAND ROVER STOP/START SYSTEM IN MORE DETAIL

Behind the Stop/Start system lies an intensive engineering programme, which touches a surprisingly wide number of the vehicle's systems and components

Refined Stop/Start Operation

Land Rover engineers have invested considerable effort into safeguarding levels of engine refinement. To reduce any engine shake associated with some diesel engines when stopping, Freelander 2 TD4_e features controlled throttle closing and ramps down fuel in a smooth fashion, while the alternator is also turned off during the shut down procedure, reducing load on the engine. A software feature change and revised engine calibration further aid smooth shutoff, while engine shake on start up is reduced by the Freelander 2's optimised engine mounting strategy and inherent tuning.

Uncompromised Durability

More stop-start cycles over the lifetime of the Freelander 2 TD4_e will lead to increased use of vehicle's affected components, so enhanced durability of these components was a priority for the Freelander 2's engineering team. They developed a new heavy duty starter motor, a new ring gear, a new dual mass flywheel friction control plate and an absorption glass mat battery. These new features ensure the Freelander 2 TD4_e delivers characteristic Land Rover all-terrain performance and that the system's operation is always rapid and reliable.

• Enhanced Starter Motor

The more frequent stop and start activity means that demands on the starter motor are forecast to increase up to three-fold during the lifetime of the Freelander 2 TD4_e. So, to accommodate the durability demands on the vehicle's 2Kw starter motor, a number of changes have been made.

The grease seals have been enhanced significantly and new hard-wearing copper-tungsten contact material has been sourced and specified across the TD4_e range to enhance wear resistance within the starter solenoid.

• New Ring Gear

An all-new ring gear is specified for all TD4_e models to cope with the increased frequency of starts. The ring gear is attached to the engine flywheel and comes into contact with the starter motor each time the engine is started. The new ring gear is manufactured from a harder grade of steel and contains over 25% more carbon to improve durability.

• Dual Mass Flywheel friction plate

Diesel powered Freelanders with manual gear boxes have always featured a dual mass flywheel to ensure engine refinement at start, stop and low speeds. A new Polyetheretherketone friction control plate has been developed for the Freelander TD4_e. This is able to withstand seven times the pressure of the outgoing plate, to ensure greater levels of refinement, under even greater start and stop demands.

Absorption glass mat battery

New absorption glass mat technology has been developed, which offers deeper discharge and recharge characteristics and reduces battery deterioration under much heavier usage. Fine fibreglass matting has been introduced to sit pressurised between the new absorption glass mat battery plates. This aids the battery's longevity in two ways – by allowing the electrolyte to function normally under greater pressure and providing mechanical support for the plates – reducing battery degradation.

Intelligent Technologies

Land Rover engineers focus on the introduction of intelligent, appropriate technologies, and the Freelander 2 TD4_e is no exception. In congested traffic, while the Stop/Start technology will shut down the engine frequently, features and technologies will not be compromised, so in car entertainment, climate control, Bluetooth, driver information and other electronic systems will continue to function.

Technologies such as the new voltage quality module, the battery monitoring system, the brake vacuum sensor and the enhanced climate control system have been developed to help ensure this uninterrupted service in a stop situation.

• Voltage Quality Module

The voltage quality module maintains critical vehicle systems, safety and occupant comfort, and has been developed to supply a constant voltage around the vehicle's electronic components during a stop-start, ensuring key services continue uninterrupted with the sudden outrush of amps from the battery.

This technology is effectively a direct current converter, which can convert low voltages, such as that experienced during a 'stop', to a stable higher level for short but crucial boosts, ranging from one to five seconds in duration.

Battery Monitoring System

This system monitors the battery's 'state of health' for the Stop/Start feature to function reliably. The technology is constantly at work, measuring factors such as natural battery degradation, ambient temperature, charge and discharge activity and voltage, to make sure there is enough power available for a stop-start to operate effectively.

If any of these factors show a low measurement, the Stop/Start feature is overridden and the engine will continue running until more battery power is available.

Brake Vacuum Sensor

The Freelander 2's brake system is specified with significant vacuum reserves, but these reserves can become depleted for a number of reasons, such as use of the brake pedal when the engine is switched off. Ultimately this would lead to vacuum reserves becoming exhausted, which would affect the brake servo's operation and pedal loads, in some cases causing them to rise substantially.

To mitigate this, the Brake Vacuum Sensor is specified on all Freelander 2 TD4_e models, and if vacuum reserves fall to a level that will affect brake pedal loads, the system will override the Stop/Start function until the brake vacuum is replenished – ensuring brake pedal loads are maintained.

• Enhanced Climate Control System

A number of changes have been made to the Freelander 2 TD4_e's climate control system to help ensure occupant comfort and reduce misting during stop-start situations.

One significant change is the introduction of an auxiliary water pump. On conventional vehicles, the water pump shuts down with the engine, but on

TD4_e models the introduction of the auxiliary water pump maintains the flow of coolant during engine shutdown, maintaining cabin temperature when exterior conditions dictate.

The climate control system monitors cabin temperature and maintains fan speed at a level appropriate to protect the battery's state of charge when the engine is shut down. In extreme hot or cold conditions, extended stops, or if an occupant selects a higher fan speed during a 'stop', the engine will re-start if necessary to preserve occupant comfort.

Evaporator temperature, the factor that gives rise to screen misting, is also monitored and the enhanced climate control system will periodically cool the evaporator as necessary to mitigate misting during a stop-start. The system operates the windscreen defrost shutter and, if the evaporator is wet, the shutter will remain closed for a few seconds after an engine restart until the vapour is dissipated, again mitigating windscreen misting.

LAND ROVER e_TERRAIN TECHNOLOGIES

The Freelander 2 TD4_e is just one element of Land Rover's comprehensive green technology roadmap, which will drive the company to increasingly lower emissions and more sustainable technologies in the coming years. This is a key part of the £700 million investment in sustainable technologies being made by Jaguar and Land Rover.

Land Rover engineers are working on a series of advanced propulsion technologies and lightweight structures aimed at bringing CO2 emissions down to class-leading levels. This doesn't mean sacrificing core Land Rover values: the renowned all-terrain capabilities of its future vehicles could actually be improved by some of the exciting new powertrain technologies, such as the Electric Rear Axle Drive (ERAD) announced at the British International Motor Show in London earlier this year.

The company's ambitious programme for continuing CO2 reduction stretches well into the future. For example, Land Rover is developing future hybrid and

other green technologies in conjunction with the UK Government's Technology Strategy Board (TSB).