

Diesel Particulate Filter



What is Diesel Particulate Filter?

Diesel Particulate Filter (or **DPF**) is a device designed to remove diesel particulate matter or soot from the exhaust gas of a diesel engine, it usually removes 85% or more of the soot.

Why have a DPF?

In order to meet strict European emissions standards, DPF's have been fitted to most diesel cars, because they need high temperatures to regenerate. They also help to reduce the amount of pollutants from diesel engine vehicles.

How does it work?

As well as converting harmful exhaust gases in the same way as a conventional catalytic converter, the DPF also 'traps' soot particles (particulates) that are produced in the exhaust gas. The DPF continues to do this until a predetermined level is reached.

How does this affect me?

In order to carry out the regeneration, the DPF needs to reach and maintain a higher exhaust temperature than normal. Under most conditions, your car can do this unaided.

What does the DPF warning light mean?

The DPF warning light displayed on the dash board indicates that the filter is not working correctly or is in need of maintenance / regeneration. Sensors within the device or the exhaust monitor the back pressure and temperature of the system to ensure its working correctly. When the readings from this sensors are outside a preprogramed limit this will trigger the warning.

What happens if two or more lights come on?

If more lights come on, the DPF Regeneration can usually only be carried out at an authorised repairer and should be done immediately. Apart from a reduction in engine power, the engine may fail to start if ignored. To do this, you need to drive in a particular way to increase the exhaust temperature - typically 10-15 minutes at a suitable road speed, whilst maintaining an engine speed of approximately 2,500rpm. If you fail to address the issue, refer to the driver's handbook.

Is there anything else I should know?

If the DPF needs replacing as a result of ignoring the warning lights or messages, the cost of replacing the DPF may not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty, if still in force.

AdBlue



What is AdBlue?

AdBlue is a colourless and non-toxic liquid made of 32.5% solution of high-purity urea in de-mineralised water, it is injected into the exhaust gases in newer diesel vehicles that use Selective Catalytic Reduction System (SCR) to meet Euro 6 emissions targets.

How does it work?

AdBlue is not a fuel, it needs to be used in a dedicated tank separate from the engine. To function correctly the AdBlue tank of your diesel engine must be refilled with the solution when required.

Please do not pour the AdBlue in the fuel tank or any other fluids instead of AdBlue as this will severely damage your vehicle.

How do I know my vehicle needs AdBlue?

The only way to establish whether your vehicle has AdBlue is to check with the manufactures.

When do I need to top up the AdBlue?

A warning message will appear on your dashboard, it will inform you the AdBlue tank will need topping up. Do not ignore the warning message as your car won't start if you fail to refill the AdBlue tank before it runs completely dry.

How do I refill AdBlue?

Each manufacturer may have different methods of topping up the AdBlue. The tanks can be located in different areas of the vehicle, some in the boot some by the fuel filler and others under the bonnet. Topping up with AdBlue is important so please always refer to your driver handbook first. You will need to open the AdBlue filler cap, screw on the connector of the refill bottle and let the AdBlue drain into the dedicated tank. Alternatively you should contact your vehicle manufacture for further guidance.

How much AdBlue do I need?

An average consumption of AdBlue in UK vehicles is around 5% of diesel use, you will need to tank much less for AdBlue than you do for diesel. In theory you will use about 5 liters of AdBlue to every 100 liters of diesel.

How much does AdBlue cost?

The cost of AdBlue will vary depending on the quantity purchased and where it has been purchased from. You can purchase AdBlue refill bottles from your local dealers and retail shops. Generally the price will increase if you decided to top up per liter rather than a full tank refill.