

Jaguar OBD Drive Cycle Procedures



Welcome to the Jaguar onboard diagnostics OBD-II drive cycle information page. The procedures detailed below apply to many but not all 1996-newer Jaguar models. The steps should generally be the same but refer to an authorized Jaguar repair/service guide or possibly owners manual to confirm steps for your Jag.

You probably arrived at this page because you have a **P1000** engine code or just searched for Jaguar drive cycle, possibly due to failing an emissions inspection due to the drive monitors not being passed or complete.

A P1000 DTC in Jaguars means that the trouble codes have been recently cleared but not all of the drive cycles have been completed. If you note a P1111 DTC after clearing the codes, then that means that the drive cycles have been completed.

Note: If your Jag has failed emissions testing, we recommend you focus first on going through and passing the evaporative system monitor drive cycle found below.

Other Jaguar content available on our site:

- [Jaguar Trouble Codes](#)
- [Jaguar / Land Rover Discussion Forum](#)

Jaguar OBD Drive Cycle Readiness Notes

The Engine Management and Transmission Control systems are continuously checked during vehicle operation by the Engine Control Module (ECM) and Transmission Control Module (TCM) on-board diagnostic (OBD) facilities. Powertrain OBD incorporates diagnostic monitors. Each monitor has an associated group of DTCs. The diagnostic monitors will complete the diagnostic test(s) if a specified service "drive cycle" is carried out. The diagnostic monitors for your Jaguar may include:

- Heated Oxygen Sensors Monitor
- Adaptive Fuel Monitor
- Misfire Monitor
- Catalyst Efficiency Monitor
- Evaporative System Monitor
- Exhaust Gas Recirculation Monitor Drive Cycle
- Comprehensive Component Monitor (Engine Management / Transmission)

Jaguar recommends using WDS datalogger "TOTAL NUMBER OF DTC SET" to determine if transmission OBD monitoring has been completed.

These steps may or may not apply to your exact year and model of Jag but it doesn't hurt to follow these procedures if in doubt.

Heated Oxygen Sensors Monitor Drive Cycle

Upstream (Universal) oxygen sensors:

- 1 Engine OFF; cooling fans inoperative > 20 seconds.
- 2 Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- 3 Drive the vehicle between 3000 – 4000 rpm at a steady speed. Lift foot completely off accelerator and coast to a stop within 30 seconds. Do not touch accelerator pedal for 4 seconds after coming to a stop.
- 4 Repeat step 3.
- 5 Idle engine for 11 minutes.

Downstream oxygen sensors:

- 1 Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- 2 Drive the vehicle steadily between 48 – 97 km/h (30 – 60 mph) for 10 minutes.
- 3 Drive the vehicle above 3000 rpm in 4th gear at a steady speed. Lift foot completely off accelerator and coast for 30 seconds.

Oxygen sensor heaters:

- 1 Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- 2 Idle engine for 3 minutes.

Adaptive Fuel Monitor Drive Cycle

- 1 Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- 2 Idle for a minimum of 10 minutes.

Misfire Monitor Drive Cycle

- Record flagged DTC (s) and accompanying WDS DTC Monitor freeze frame(s) data.
- Fuel level > 25%.

- Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- Drive vehicle to the recorded freeze frame conditions (from step 1).
- Repeat several times

Note: If on the first trip, the misfire is severe enough to cause excess exhaust emission, the individual cylinder DTC plus DTC P1316 will be logged. The CHECK ENGINE MIL will not be activated. If the fault reoccurs on the second trip, the individual cylinder DTC plus DTC P1316 will be flagged, and the CHECK ENGINE MIL will be activated. If on the first trip, the misfire is severe enough to cause catalyst damage (more severe than excess exhaust emission), the CHECK ENGINE MIL will flash while the fault is present and the individual cylinder DTC plus DTC P1313 (bank 1), DTC P1314 (bank 2) will be logged. When the fault is no longer present the MIL will be deactivated. If the fault reoccurs on the second trip, the CHECK ENGINE MIL will flash while the fault is present and the individual cylinder DTC plus DTC P1313 (bank 1), DTC P1314 (bank 2) will be flagged. When the fault is no longer present the CHECK ENGINE MIL will be activated.

Catalyst Efficiency Monitor Drive Cycle

- 1 Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- 2 Drive vehicle steadily between 1700 – 2500 rpm for 5 minutes.

Evaporative System Monitor Drive Cycle

- 1 Ensure that fuel filler cap is fully closed (minimum three clicks).

- 2 Fuel level > 30% and < 85%.
- 3 Using WDS, perform ECM DTC Clear (even if no DTCs are flagged).
- 4 Drive vehicle for a minimum of 2 minutes, and until engine is at normal operating temperature.
- 5 Using WDS, ensure that the EVAP Canister Purge Valve is operating by observing "PURGE VAPOR MANAGEMENT VALVE – DUTY CYCLE". If the valve is not active, ECM adaptations have not been learned. Conduct a "green ECM" Drive Cycle as described in Technical Service Bulletin.
- 6 Drive vehicle to the road where the EVAP System Drive Cycle will be conducted. Stop vehicle and switch OFF the ignition. Leave ignition OFF for 30 seconds, then restart the engine.
- 7 Accelerate briskly to 80 km/h (50 mph) ensuring that the engine speed reaches a minimum of 3500 rpm for a minimum of 5 seconds.
- 8 (0.040 inch EVAP Test) View WDS "PURGE VAPOR MANAGEMENT VALVE – DUTY CYCLE", "CANISTER CLOSE VALVE – VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM", and FUEL TANK PRESSURE – VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM". Avoiding high engine loads, drive the vehicle steadily between 65 km/h (40 mph) and 100 km/h (60 mph). Avoid driving conditions that will produce excessive fuel movement. WDS should give an indication that the test is active (it may take up to 30 minutes before the test will initialize). When the test has initialized (EVAP Canister Close

Valve CLOSED), it will take approximately 90 seconds for the test to complete.

- 9 (0.020 inch EVAP Test) Continue driving vehicle as explained in Step 8 for an additional 10 minutes.
- 10 Gently coast the vehicle to a stop. Allow the engine to idle for 2 minutes and view WDS "PURGE VAPOR MANAGEMENT VALVE – DUTY CYCLE", "CANISTER CLOSE VALVE – VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM", and FUEL TANK PRESSURE – VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM". WDS should give an indication that the test is active. When the test has initialized (EVAP Canister Close Valve CLOSED), it will take approximately 90 seconds for the test to complete.
- 11 If the 0.020 inch EVAP Test is not activated, the purge system vapor concentration may be too great. To reduce the vapor concentration proceed as follows:
- 12 Drive the vehicle for an additional 30 minutes avoiding driving conditions that will produce excessive fuel movement. Repeat Step 10. If the 0.020 inch EVAP Test is still not activated, repeat the Drive Cycle from Step 6.
- 13 Using WDS, check for and clear flagged DTCs.

Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Monitor Drive Cycle

- 1 Start engine and bring to normal operating temperature > 82 °C (180 °F).
- 2 Drive the vehicle in 3rd gear at 2500 rpm. Maintain a steady speed for 1 minute, then lift foot completely off accelerator and coast for a minimum of 10 seconds.

Comprehensive Component Monitor Engine Management Drive Cycle

We do not have the procedures at this time.

Comprehensive Component Monitor Transmission Drive Cycle

The Comprehensive Component Monitor transmission drive cycle will “check” all transmission system components.

- 1 Engine and transmission at normal operating temperature. Ignition OFF; ensure that SPORT mode is NOT selected.
- 2 With gear selector in P and the ignition ON. Check gearshift interlock by attempting to move selector without pressing the brake pedal. Verify P state illumination.
- 3 Press and hold the brake pedal. Move the gear selector to R. Verify R state illumination.
- 4 Set the parking brake. Press and hold the brake pedal. Attempt to start the engine. The engine should not start.
- 5 Move the gear selector to N. Verify N state illumination. Start the engine.
- 6 With the hand brake set and the brake pedal pressed, move the gear selector to the remaining positions in the J Gate (D, 4, 3, 2) for five (5) seconds each. Verify the state illumination in each position.
- 7 Move the gear selector back to 4. Verify 4 state illumination.
- 8 Move the gear selector to D. Verify D state illumination.

- 9 Move the gear selector to N. Verify N state illumination.
- 10 Select R, release the brakes and drive the vehicle in Reverse for a short distance.
- 11 Stop the vehicle.
- 12 Select 2 and drive the vehicle up to 65 km/h (40 mph). Hold 65 km/h (40 mph) for a minimum of five (5) seconds.
- 13 Select 3 and hold 65 km/h (40 mph) for a minimum of five (5) seconds.
- 14 Select 4 and hold 65 km/h (40 mph) for a minimum of five (5) seconds.
- 15 Select D and accelerate to a minimum speed of 80 km/h (50 mph). Hold 80 – 129 km/h (50 – 80 mph) for a minimum of 1.7 kilometers (1 mile).
- 16 Stop the vehicle; do not switch OFF the engine.
- 17 Use WDS Datalogger “TOTAL NUMBER OF DTC SET” to ensure that transmission DTC monitoring is complete.

If you need any help with your Jaguar issues, go to our [car repair forums](#) for help (it's free).

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