

# 2000 Civic Sedan GX Online Reference Owner's Manual Supplement

Use these links (and links throughout this manual) to navigate through this reference.  
For a printed owner's manual, click on authorized manuals or go to [www.helminc.com](http://www.helminc.com).  
Refer to **Civic Sedan** for topics not covered.

## Contents

---

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Instruments and Controls</b> .....	<b>3</b>
Instrument panel indicator and gauge, and how to use dashboard and steering column controls.	
<b>Before Driving</b> .....	<b>7</b>
What gasoline to use, how to break-in your new car, and how to load luggage and other cargo.	
<b>Driving</b> .....	<b>15</b>
The proper way to start the engine, shift the transmission, and park, plus towing a trailer.	
<b>Maintenance</b> .....	<b>17</b>
The Maintenance Schedule shows you when you need to take your car to the dealer.	
<b>Taking Care of the Unexpected</b> .....	<b>26</b>
This section covers several problems motorists sometimes experience, and how to handle them.	
<b>Technical Information</b> .....	<b>31</b>
ID numbers, dimensions, capacities, and technical information.	
<b>Authorized Manuals (U.S. only)</b> .....	<b>35</b>
How to order manuals and other technical literature.	

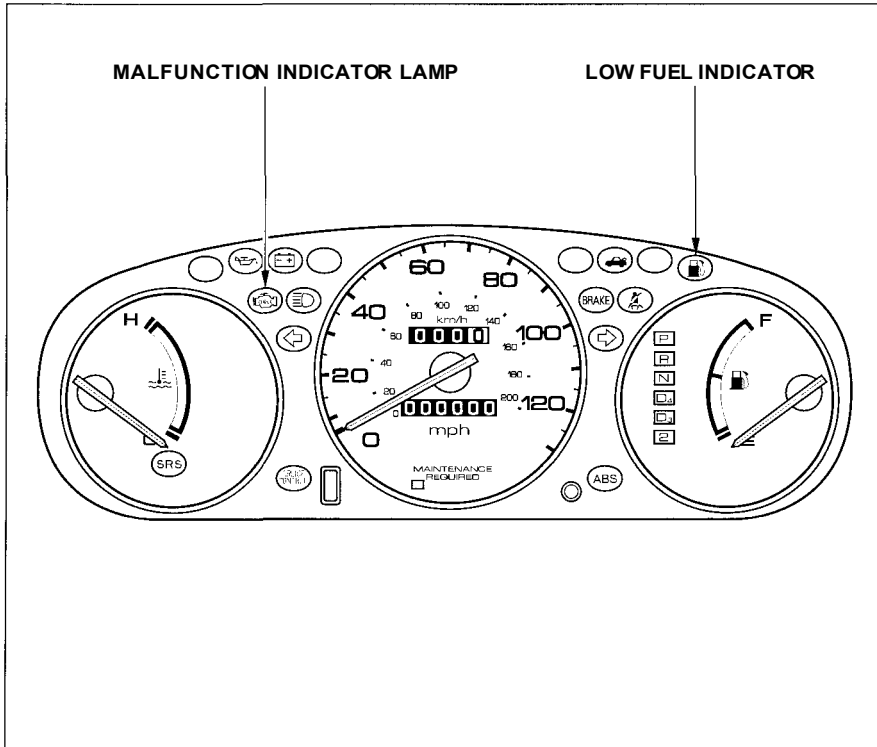
## Introduction

---

Your Civic GX runs on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), a highly pressurized version of the same clean-burning natural gas used in your home. Because natural gas does not contain impurities such as sulfur, the production of oxides of sulfur (SOx) and soot pollutants is eliminated. Using CNG as a fuel also minimizes the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the engine exhaust, producing much lower emissions than a conventional gasoline-powered vehicle.

Your Civic GX operates and performs like a gasoline-powered Civic. However, there are a few differences you should be aware of. In addition to reading the Civic Sedan owner's manual, please read this supplement carefully to understand the operation and unique features of your Civic GX.

You will find important safety information in this supplement and in the owner's manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. Please read it carefully.



## Malfunction Indicator Lamp

This indicator comes on for a few seconds when you turn the ignition switch ON (II). If it comes on at any other time, it indicates one of the engine's emissions control systems may have a problem. For complete information, refer to the primary owner's manual.

This indicator will also come on if there is a problem in the fuel system. If this happens, have the vehicle checked by an authorized dealer as soon as possible. Drive moderately until the dealer has inspected the problem. Avoid full-throttle acceleration and driving at high speed.

CONTINUED

## Indicator Lights

---

If you smell natural gas or hear a hissing sound, the fuel system may have a leak. Follow the instructions under **If the Fuel System Has a Leak** on page 28 of this supplement



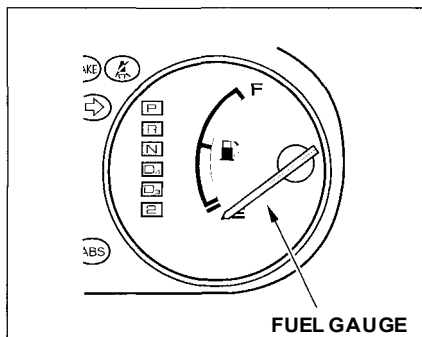
### Low Fuel Indicator

This light comes on as a reminder that you must refuel soon.

If the outside temperature falls below 25°F ( — 4°C), the pressure of the natural gas in the fuel tank may go down. If this happens, the fuel gauge will show less than the actual amount of fuel remaining, and this indicator may come on.

If this indicator starts blinking and the fuel level reading goes down to empty when the engine is running, it indicates a problem in the fuel system. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer as soon as possible.

## Fuel Gauge



This gauge shows how much fuel you have. The quantity of fuel remaining in the tank is calculated based on the pressure and temperature of the natural gas in the fuel tank.

The gauge may show slightly more or less than the actual amount. The outside temperature and ambient conditions may affect the pressure and temperature of the natural gas.

The gauge stays at the same fuel level reading after you turn off the ignition. When you add fuel, the gauge slowly changes to the new reading after you turn the ignition switch back ON (II).

## Rear Seat

---

Unlike the standard Civic, only two people can ride in the rear seat. They should sit in the outside seating positions and wear the lap/shoulder belts. There is no center seat belt.

There are no tether attachment points on the rear shelf. Do not use a child seat that requires a tether.

Because of the fuel tank mounting, the rear seat back does not fold down.

Your Civic GX is designed to operate on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). The natural gas you use to refuel must meet NFPA-52 and SAE J1616 standards for fuel composition and quality.

If you use a fuel that does not meet these standards, you may feel a decrease in engine power and your car's emissions controls may be damaged.

### **Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)**

The main component of compressed natural gas is methane, a highly flammable, colorless gas. While it is the same gas that is burned in everyday home appliances such as kitchen stoves and water heaters, the CNG in your car is stored under high pressure (maximum 3,600 psi/ 24,800 kPa).

The CNG fuel system in your Civic, including the tank and hose, has been designed to hold gas at this pressure. It has also been tested for safety. You should never smell gas or hear a hissing sound unless you are refueling. If you smell gas or hear a hissing sound at any other time, you need to shut down the fuel system. Follow the instructions on page 28.

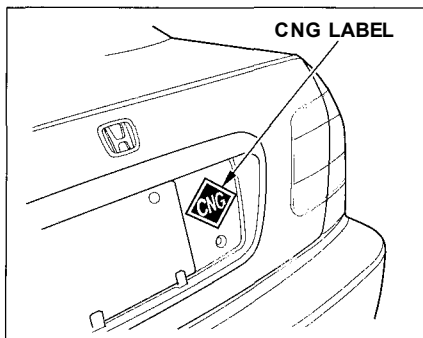
### **WARNING**

Compressed natural gas is flammable and highly explosive. You could be killed or seriously injured if leaking natural gas is ignited.

If you suspect a leak, have your vehicle immediately inspected and repaired by an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer.

## Fuel, Refueling Procedure

### CNG Identification



Your vehicle has an identifying "CNG" label attached next to the rear license plate. Do not remove this label. This label is necessary for insuring your vehicle. Driving without this label may violate the laws or regulations in some states.

### Refueling Procedure

There are two methods of refueling, fast filling or slow filling.

Fast filling is normally used in fuel stations for natural gas vehicles. It takes about three to five minutes to fill up the fuel tank.

Slow filling is done with a vehicle refueling appliance. Refueling takes approximately 1 hour per gallon.

Always observe all safety recommendations and operating instructions on the refueling equipment

When refueling, you should use a fuel fill nozzle that complies with ANSI/AGA NGV-1-1994 standards. Nozzles are designed according to their maximum fill pressure: P24 for 2,400 psi (pounds per square inch), P30 for 3,000 psi, and P36 for 3,600 psi.

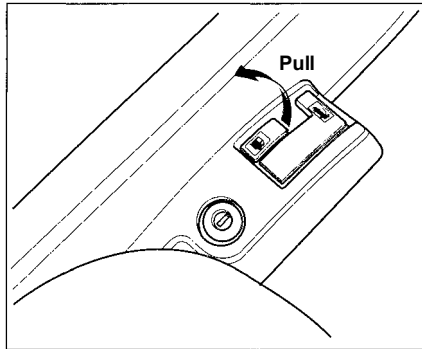
Your Civic's maximum fill pressure is 3,600 psi (24,800 kPa), so you should refuel with a P36 *nozzle*. Using a P24 or P30 nozzle may cause the tank to not fill completely.

The natural gas may be warmed by the refueling process, causing it to expand and reduce the amount of fuel you can put in.

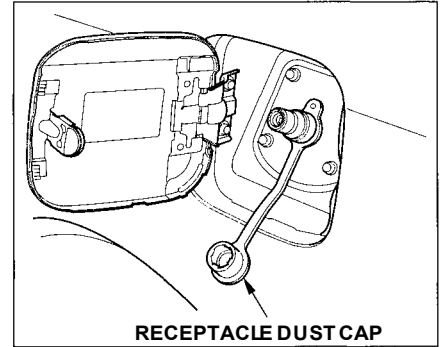


### Filling the Fuel Tank

The refueling procedure can vary with the refueling station. The following explains the typical refueling procedure with fast fill equipment. With slow fill equipment, or other types of refueling equipment, follow the instructions on the equipment.



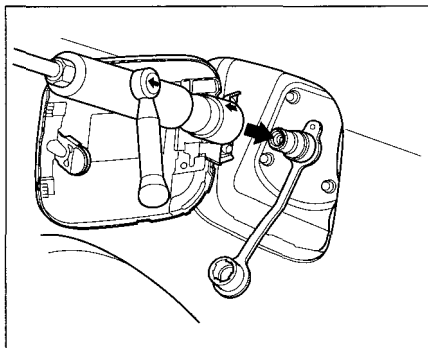
1. Because the fuel receptacle is on the driver's side of the vehicle, park with that side closest to the refueling station.
2. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0) and apply the parking brake.
3. Open the fuel receptacle door by pulling on the handle to the left of the driver's seat.



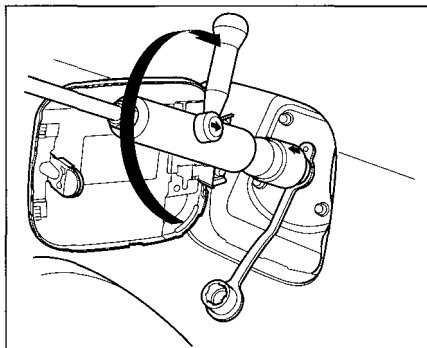
4. Remove the receptacle dust cap from the fuel receptacle. Clean up any dirt and debris around the fuel receptacle.

CONTINUED

## Refueling Procedure



5. Securely connect the CNG fill nozzle to the fuel receptacle by turning the lever until the arrows on the nozzle point to each other.



6. Follow the instructions on the refueling station to begin refueling.
- While refueling, you may hear a chattering sound. This is normal.

If you hear fuel leaking from the nozzle-receptacle connection, stop refueling immediately. Dirt or other debris may be preventing a positive connection. Turn off the refueling station, remove the *nozzle*, reconnect it to the receptacle, and begin refueling again. If it continues to leak, have an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer inspect the sealing O-ring in the receptacle for damage and wear.

7. Refueling will stop automatically when the tank is full. Follow the instructions on the refueling station to turn it off.
8. Disconnect the CNG fill nozzle from the fuel receptacle by turning the lever on the nozzle 180 degrees. You may hear a brief hissing sound as a small amount of gas escapes. This is normal.

9. Put the receptacle dust cap on the fuel receptacle securely.

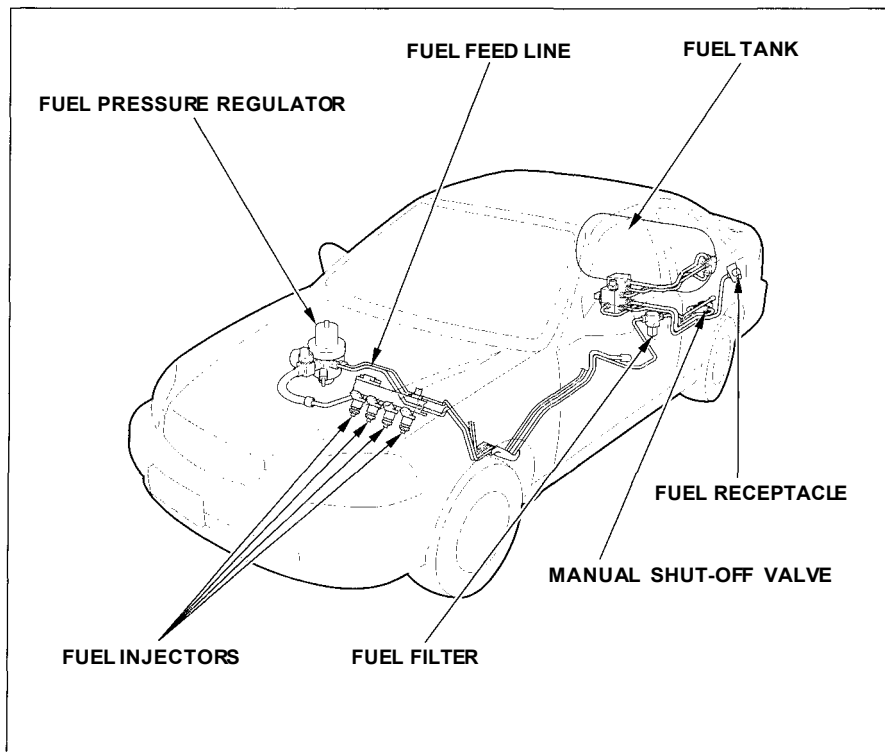
10. Push the fuel receptacle door closed until it latches.

If you are not sure how to operate the refueling station, ask for assistance.

### **Refueling Station Information**

To obtain information about the locations of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) refueling stations, contact the American Gas Association (AGA) at (703) 841-8400.

## Fuel System Components



Fuel system components include a fuel tank located in the trunk, an integrated fuel pressure regulator, an in-tank fuel shut-off valve, fuel high pressure lines, electronically controlled multipoint fuel injectors and other equipment.

Fuel system components in the Civic CNG comply with NFPA-52 standards.

Your vehicle is equipped with Genuine Honda component parts that have been designed and approved for use in a compressed natural gas vehicle. Never modify or replace any original components or parts with those specified for a gasoline-powered vehicle.

Improper parts or components can damage your vehicle's fuel system and affect your vehicle's safety and performance.

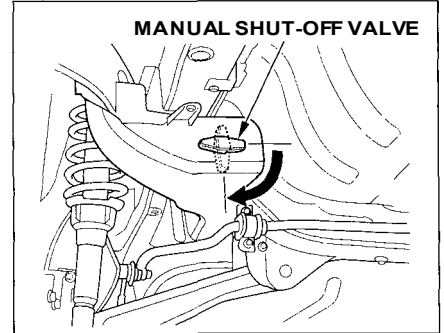
## Fuel System Components, Fuel Cut-off System

Fuel system maintenance and repair should be done only by an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer.

### Fuel Cut-off System

The in-tank fuel shut-off valve is controlled by the ignition switch. When the ignition switch is in the LOCK (0) or ACCESSORY (I) position, the valve is closed, shutting off fuel flow to the engine. It opens when the ignition switch is turned to ON (II). This is similar to how an electric fuel pump works in a gasoline-powered vehicle.

### Manual Shut-off Valve



A manual shut-off valve is located underneath the vehicle, near the rear tire on the driver's side. We recommend that you locate this valve so you can find it quickly.

CONTINUED

## Fuel Cut-off System, Carrying Cargo

---

To turn off the valve, turn the lever one-quarter turn clockwise. Turn it counterclockwise to turn the valve back on.

Turn off the valve if you ever suspect a fuel leak or are involved in an accident.

### Carrying Cargo

The maximum load you can carry in your car is 635 lbs (288 kg). That figure includes the total weight of four occupants (driver and three passengers), their cargo, and any accessories. The maximum recommended weight for cargo in the trunk is 35 lbs (16 kg).

The fuel tank is located in the trunk, with a partition between the fuel tank and the cargo space.

When you store small items in the trunk, secure them so they will not shift while you are driving. Loose items can fly over the partition and damage the fuel tank and fuel system components.

Do not carry large, heavy or pointed objects in the trunk. They may damage the fuel tank.

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. In cold weather, turn off all electrical accessories to reduce the drain on the battery.
3. Make sure the shift lever is in Park. Press on the brake pedal.
4. Without touching the accelerator pedal, turn the ignition key to the ON (II) position. You may hear a click from the in-tank fuel shut-off valve.  
  
Make sure the Malfunction Indicator Lamp goes out before you turn the ignition key to the START (III) position.
5. Turn the ignition key to START (III). If the engine does not start right away, do not hold the key in START (III) for more than 15 seconds at a time. Pause for at least 10 seconds before trying again.

6. If the engine does not start within 15 seconds, or starts but stalls right away, repeat step 5 with the accelerator pedal pressed half-way down. If the engine starts, release pressure on the accelerator pedal so the engine does not race.
7. If the engine still does not start, press the accelerator pedal all the way down and hold it there while starting. As before, keep the ignition key in the START (III) position for no more than 15 seconds. Return to step 6 if the engine does not start. If it starts, lift your foot off the accelerator pedal so the engine does not race.

If the outside temperature is below  $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), the engine may be harder to start. In this case, use the starting procedure for cold weather at high altitude described in the next column.

### **Starting in Cold Weather at High Altitude (Above 5,000 feet/ 1,600 meters)**

An engine is harder to start in cold weather. The thinner air found at high altitude above 5,000 feet (1,600 meters) adds to the problem. Use the following procedure:

1. Turn off all electrical accessories to reduce the drain on the battery.
2. Make sure the Malfunction Indicator Lamp goes out before you turn the ignition key to the START (III) position.

CONTINUED

## Starting the Engine, Automatic Transmission

---

3. Push the accelerator pedal half-way to the floor and hold it there while starting the engine. Do not hold the ignition key in START (III) for more than 15 seconds. When the engine starts, release the accelerator pedal gradually as the engine speeds up and smooths out.
4. If the engine fails to start in step 3, push the accelerator pedal to the floor and hold it there while you try to start the engine for no more than 15 seconds. If the engine does not start, return to step 3.

### Automatic Transmission

#### *Maximum Speeds*

The speeds in this table are the maximums for the given position. If you exceed these speeds, you will feel the engine cut in and out. This is caused by a limiter in the engine's computer controls. The engine will run normally when you reduce speed or shift.

Position	Maximum speeds
2	66 mph (106 km/h)
3	98 mph (157 km/h)



This section explains the maintenance items specified for your Civic GX. Other maintenance items and schedules are described in the primary owner's manual. Refer to the important safety precautions and instructions in that owner's manual.

The fuel system is under high pressure (maximum 3,600 psi/24,800 kPa). It has no user-serviceable parts, and its components must not be modified. Whenever maintenance is required, take your car to an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer, or a qualified NGV technician.

### **WARNING**

Tampering with, or improperly maintaining the high-pressure fuel system can cause a dangerous condition in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Never attempt to modify the fuel system, and always have maintenance performed by an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer.

## Maintenance Schedule

Service at the indicated distance or time whichever comes first.	miles x 1,000	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120
	km x 1,000	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192
	months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
Inspect valve clearance			●		●		●		●
Inspect spark plugs <sup>*1</sup>			●		●		●		●
Replace spark plugs								●	
Inspect fuel filter <sup>*2</sup>	Inspect every 7,500 miles (12,000 km) or 12 months								
Replace fuel filter element		●		●		●		●	
Inspect fuel tank <sup>*3</sup>	Inspect every 3 years or 36,000 miles, whichever comes first, after the production date of fuel tank								

\*1 : See Spark Plugs on page 22 for inspection information.

\*2 : Including drain

\*3 : See Fuel Tank on page 21 for inspection and replacement information.

Fuel tank should be replaced fifteen years after it was manufactured.

## Maintenance Schedule (listed by distance/time)

Service at the indicated distance or time, whichever comes first. Do the items in A, B as required for each distance/time interval.

7,500 mi/12,000 km/1 yr	Do items in A.
15,000 mi/24,000 km/-	Do items in A.
22,500 mi/36,000 km/1½ yrs	Do items in A.
30,000 mi/48,000 km/2 yrs	Do items in A, B.
37,500 mi/60,000 km/2½ yrs	Do items in A.
45,000 mi/72,000 km/3 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspect fuel tank.* <sup>1</sup> Do items in A.
52,500 mi/84,000 km/3½ yrs	Do items in A.
60,000 mi/96,000 km/4 yrs	Do items in A, B.
67,500 mi/108,000 km/4½ yrs	Do items in A.
75,000 mi/120,000 km/5 yrs	Do items in A.
82,500 mi/132,000 km/5½ yrs	Do items in A.
90,000 mi/144,000 km/6 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspect fuel tank.* <sup>1</sup> Do items in A, B.
97,500 mi/156,000 km/6½ yrs	Do items in A.
105,000 mi/168,000 km/7 yrs	<input type="checkbox"/> Replace spark plugs. Do items in A.
112,500 mi/180,000 km/7½ yrs	Do items in A.
120,000 mi/192,000 km/8 yrs	Do items in A, B.

**A**  Inspect fuel filter (including drain).

**B**  Inspect valve clearance.

Inspect spark plugs.\*<sup>2</sup>

Replace fuel filter element.

\* 1 : Inspect fuel tank every 3 years or 36,000 miles, whichever comes first, after the production date of fuel tank regardless of driving distance.  
See Fuel Tank on page 21 for inspection and replacement information.

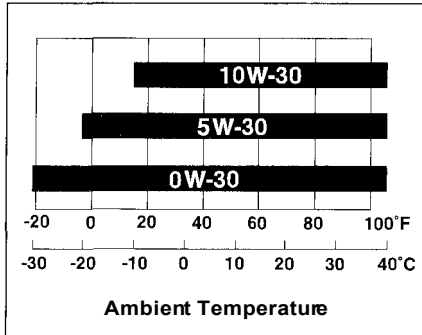
Fuel tank should be replaced fifteen years after it was manufactured

\* 2 : See Spark Plugs on page 22 for inspection information.

## Engine Oil, Engine Coolant

### Engine Oil

An engine oil labeled "API Service SJ" with a viscosity of 5W-30 is recommended for your Civic GX.



An oil with a viscosity of 5W-30 is preferred for improved fuel economy and year-round protection in your Honda. You may use a 0W-30 oil if the temperature in your area regularly goes below  $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

Refer to the primary owner's manual for engine oil adding and changing procedures.

Engine oil change capacity (including filter):  
3.5 US qt (3.3 ℓ , 2.9 Imp qt)

### Engine Coolant

Refer to the primary owner's manual for engine coolant adding and replacement procedures.

Engine coolant change capacity:  
0.85 US gal (3.2 ℓ , 0.70 Imp gal)

The fuel tank meets the safety standards of NGV-2/NFPA-52/DOT NHTSA FMVSS 304. The fuel tank should be inspected every three years after the production date of the fuel tank. Have a qualified technician inspect the fuel tank for damage or leaking.

You should also have the fuel tank inspected after a collision.

The fuel tank should be replaced fifteen years after it was manufactured. The expiration date of the fuel tank is on a label on the fuel tank and on a warning label in the engine compartment.

Have a qualified technician replace the fuel tank. Do not reuse the old fuel tank.

**HOOD**

**WARNING**

THIS VEHICLE IS FUELED BY COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS STORED AT HIGH PRESSURE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SERVICE FUEL SYSTEM WITHOUT PROPER SYSTEM DEPRESSURIZATION. TO AVOID RISK OF INJURY, THIS VEHICLE SHOULD ONLY BE SERVICED BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN. CNG TANK PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE WILL VENT AT 103°C (217°F). DO NOT PARK OR SERVICE VEHICLE NEAR ANY SOURCE OF EXCESSIVE HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. DO NOT USE PAINT OVEN TO ANY PAINT REPAIRS.

SYSTEM SERVICE PRESSURE : 24.8 MPA (3600PSIG)  
BUILT BY : HONDA OF AMERICA MFG. INC.  
CNG TANK EXPIRATION DATE :  
TOTAL WATER VOLUME OF CNG TANK : 100 (L)

**CNG TANK EXPIRATION DATE**

**FUEL TANK**

**CNG ONLY** **DOT TYPE 4**  
NGV2-4

Service No. :  
0146300

**SERVICE PRESSURE**  
24800 KPA ( 3600 PSIG)

**LINCOLN COMPOSITES** **TUFFSHIELD™**

SN 05-004  
MODEL# RC36A18-037PQ  
MF'D IN : 01-98  
MAX TEMP 180 °F

**DO NOT USE AFTER**  
2013

Re-Inspection Date:  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]  
[ ]

**CNG TANK EXPIRATION DATE**

**FUEL TANK**

**CNG ONLY**

**Safety Information**

- Maximum test pressure not to exceed 10% of service pressure temperature corrected to 10°
- Installation, inspection and service is to be performed by competent personnel. Consult the installation manual for appropriate procedures.
- If the vehicle is involved in a collision or fire, or if the tank becomes damaged, as may be indicated by surface cuts, abrasions, gouges or localized deterioration or paint chipping, the tank must be depressurized and removed from service. Consult inspection guidelines issued by tank manufacturer.

**IF THERE IS A QUESTION ABOUT THE PROPER USE, INSTALLATION, OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS CONTAINER CONTACT :**  
**LINCOLN COMPOSITES**  
4300 INDUSTRIAL AVE, LINCOLN, NE, USA  
PHONE 1-402-464-8211

THIS CONTAINER SHOULD BE VISUALLY INSPECTED AFTER A MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT OR FIRE AND AT LEAST EVERY 36 MONTHS OR 36,000 MILES, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST, FOR DAMAGE AND DETERIORATION

Puncture Drop Drill Fire

## Spark Plugs

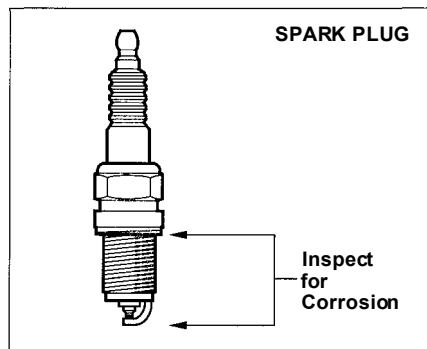
The spark plugs in your car are a special platinum-tipped design for longer life. They need to be replaced every 7 years or 105,000 miles (168,000 km), whichever comes first.

For the replacement procedure, refer to the primary owner's manual. The spark plug tightening torque is: 13 lbf·ft (18N·m, 1.8kgf·m)

The condition and gap of the spark plugs should be inspected according to the time and distance recommendations in the maintenance schedule in this supplement

### **Inspection**

To inspect the spark plugs, follow the replacement procedure for removal and reinstallation described in the owner's manual.



Inspect the threads and tip of the spark plugs for corrosion. If you find any corrosion in that area, the spark plugs should be replaced. You should not clean the spark plugs with a wire brush and reuse them.

### **Specifications**

NGK: PFR7N-D

Spark Plug Gap:  
0.03 in (0.8mm)<sup>+0</sup><sub>-0.1mm</sub>

The recommended cold tire pressures for most normal driving conditions is shown below.

Tire Size	Cold Tire Pressure for Normal Driving
<b>P185/65R148S</b>	Front/Rear: 30 psi (210 kPa , 2.1 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )

The compact spare tire pressure is:  
60 psi (420 kPa , 4.2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

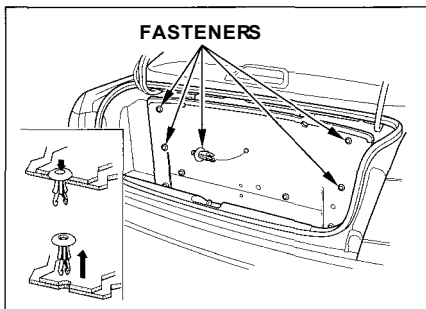
These pressures are also given on the tire information label on the driver's doorjamb.

Tire pressures for high speed driving are shown below. Honda strongly recommends that you not drive faster than posted speed limits and conditions allow.

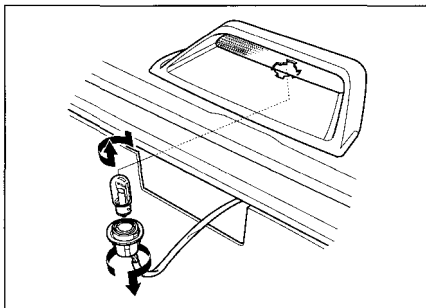
Tire Size	Cold Tire Pressure for Speeds over 100 mph (160 km/h)
P185/65R148S	Front/Rear: 36 psi (250 kPa , 2.5 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )

# Lights

## Replacing a High-mount Brake Light Bulb



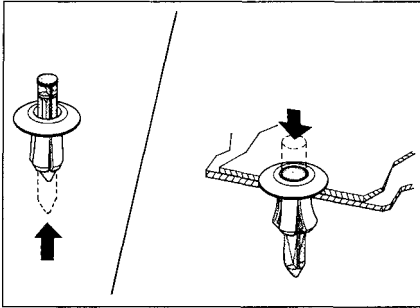
1. Open the trunk.
2. Undo the five fasteners on the upper part of the trunk lining by pushing on the center of each fastener's head until it pops in. Pull the lining back.



3. Remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it one-quarter
4. Remove the bulb by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise

5. Install the new bulb in the socket. Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Reinstall the socket. Turn it clockwise until it locks. Make sure the new bulb is working.
7. Reinstall the trunk lining.





8. Reset each fastener by pushing on its pointed end until it pops back almost flush with the fingers on the housing.
9. Put each fastener in the hole of the lining and push on its center until it locks (the center is flush with the head).

### Storing Your Vehicle

If you need to park your vehicle for an extended period, refer to **Storing Your Vehicle** in the primary owner's manual for information. In addition to these procedures, you should do the following with your Civic GX:

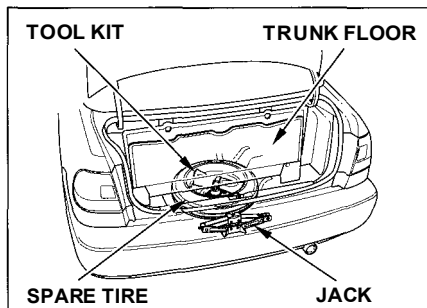
- Turn the manual shut-off valve to the OFF position (see **Manual Shut-off Valve** on page 13 in this supplement).
- If you store your vehicle indoors, it should be parked in a well ventilated area. We recommend the installation of a natural gas leak detector.

After storing your vehicle for an extended period, and before starting the engine for the first time, open the trunk and leave it open for several minutes. This allows any natural gas vapors that have collected in the trunk to dissipate.

## Changing a Flat Tire

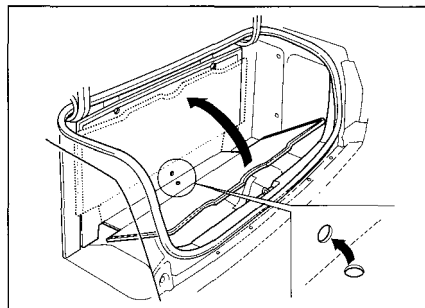
To change a flat tire, follow the instructions in the primary owner's manual. Since your car is equipped with a fuel tank in the trunk, you should install the flat tire as described in this supplement

### Removing the Spare Tire

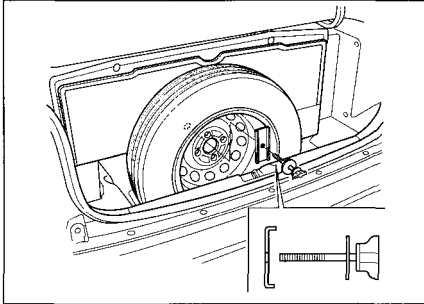


The spare tire is stored in the trunk. To remove the spare tire and the tool kit, open the trunk and raise the trunk floor by lifting up on the back edge.

### Storing the Flat Tire



1. Raise the trunk floor and the lower part of the trunk lining as shown. Align the lower hole in the trunk lining with the hole in the trunk floor.



2. Remove the wheel cover.
3. Place the flat tire straight up in the trunk as shown, with the outside of the wheel facing forward.

4. Remove the support plate and the wing bolt from the tool kit. Put the plate on the wing bolt. Secure the flat tire by putting the wing bolt through the hole in the center of the wheel, through the hole in the trunk lining, then screwing it into the divider.

Store the spacer cone and wing bolt for the spare tire in the tool kit.

## If the Fuel System Has a Leak

You may detect a slight natural gas odor for a few moments after refueling. This is normal. You should not be able to smell natural gas at any other time. If you do, or if you hear a hissing sound, your vehicle's fuel system may have a leak.

If this happens, follow these directions:

1. Park your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and apply the parking brake. Keep heat, sparks, and flame away. Open all the windows and the trunk lid for ventilation.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK (0) position.
3. Turn the manual shut-off valve to the OFF position to shut off the natural gas (see **Manual Shut-off Valve** on page 13 in this supplement).

You cannot continue driving. Your vehicle should be towed to an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer (see **Emergency Towing** in the primary owner's manual).

### **WARNING**

Compressed natural gas is flammable and highly explosive. You could be killed or seriously injured if leaking natural gas is ignited.

If you suspect a leak, have your vehicle immediately inspected and repaired by an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer.

Do not jump start your vehicle if you suspect a natural gas leak. If you smell natural gas or hear a hissing sound, the fuel system may have a leak that needs to be repaired by an authorized technician.

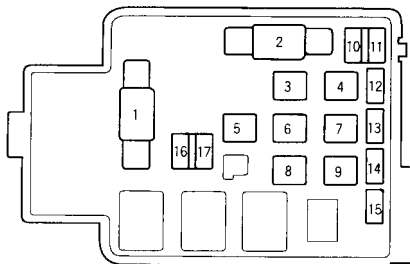
Turn the manual shut-off valve to the OFF position and have your vehicle towed to an authorized Honda Civic GX dealer (see **Emergency Towing** in the primary owner's manual).

If the fuel system is not leaking or damaged, you can jump start the vehicle. Refer to the primary owner's manual for the jump starting procedure.

## Fuses

The fuses contained in the interior fuse box and ABS fuse box are the same as described in the primary owner's manual. Refer to the table in the next column for the purpose of the fuses in the under-hood fuse box.

### UNDER-HOOD FUSE BOX



No.	Amps.	Circuits Protected
1	80 A	Battery
2	40 A	Ignition 1
3	—	Not Used
4	40 A	Power Window
5	30 A	Headlight, Small Light
6	—	Not Used
7	30 A	Rear Defroster
8	40 A	Option
9	40 A	Heater Motor
10	7.5 A	Interior Light
11	20 A	FI E/M (PCM)
12	7.5 A	Back Up, Radio
13	20 A	Door Lock Unit
14	20 A	Magnetic Clutch (A/C), Condenser Fan (A/C)
15	20 A	Cooling Fan
16	15 A	Horn, Stop Light
17	10 A	Hazard

## Dimensions

Length	175.2 in (4,450 mm)	
Width	66.9 in (1,700 mm)	
Height	54.7 in (1,390 mm)	
Wheelbase	103.1 in (2,620 mm)	
Track	Front	58.1 in (1,475 mm)
	Rear	58.1 in (1,475 mm)

## Weights

Gross vehicle weight rating	See the certification label attached to the driver's doorjamb.
-----------------------------	--

## Engine

Type	Water cooled 4-stroke SOHC VTEC 4-cylinder compressed natural gas engine
Bore x Stroke	2.95 x 3.54 in (75.0 x 90.0 mm)
Displacement	97.0 cu-in (1,590 cm <sup>3</sup> )
Compression ratio	12.5 : 1
Spark plugs	See spark plug maintenance section <a href="#">page 22</a>

## Capacities

Fuel tank service pressure	3,600 psi (24,800 kPa) at 70°F (21°C)	
Fuel tank capacity	26.4 US gal (100 ℓ , 22.0 Imp gal) at 3,600 psi (24,800 kPa)	
Engine coolant	Change* <sup>1</sup>	0.85 US gal (3.2 ℓ , 0.70 Imp gal)
	Total	1.14 US gal (4.3 ℓ , 0.95 Imp gal)
Engine oil	Change* <sup>2</sup>	
	Including filter	3.5 US qt (3.3 ℓ , 2.9 Imp qt)
	Without filter	3.2 US qt (3.0 ℓ , 2.6 Imp qt)
	Total	3.9 US qt (3.7 ℓ , 3.3 Imp qt)
Automatic transmission fluid	Change	2.9 US qt (2.7 ℓ , 2.4 Imp qt)
	Total	6.2 US qt (5.9 ℓ , 5.2 Imp qt)
Windshield washer reservoir	2.6 US qt (2.5 ℓ , 2.2 Imp qt)	

\* 1 : Including the coolant in the reserve tank and that remaining in the engine.

Reserve tank capacity: 0.11 US gal (0.4 ℓ , 0.09 Imp gal)

\* 2 : Excluding the oil remaining in the engine.

# Specifications

## Air Conditioning

Refrigerant type	HFC-134a (R-134a)
Charge quantity	21.2 – 22.9 oz (600 – 650 g)
Lubricant type	SP-10

## Lights

Headlights (HI/LO)	12 V – 60/55 W (HB2)
Front turn signal/side marker/ parking lights	12 V – 43/3 CP (SAE 3496) (12 V – 27/8 W)
Rear turn signal lights	12 V – 21 W
Stop/Taillights/Rear side marker lights	12 V – 21/5 W
Back-up lights	12 V – 21 W
High-mount brake light	12 V – 45 CP
License plate lights	12 V – 3 CP
Interior light	12 V – 5 W

## Battery

Capacity	12 V – 38 AH/5 HR
	12 V – 47 AH/20 HR

## Fuses

Interior	See page 257 in the primary owner's manual or the fuse label attached to the inside of the fuse box door under the dashboard.
Under-hood	See page 30 or the fuse box cover.

## Alignment

Toe-in	Front	0.04 in (1.0 mm)
	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Camber	Front	0°
	Rear	-1°
Caster	Front	1°40'

## Tires

Size	Front/Rear	P185/65R14 85S
	Spare	T105/80D13 82M
		T125/70D14 93M *1
Pressure	Front/Rear	30 psi (210 kPa , 2.1 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )
	Spare	60 psi (420 kPa , 4.2 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )

\*1 : With ABS



The burning of compressed natural gas in your vehicle's engine minimizes the production of several byproducts. Some of these are carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and hydrocarbons (HC). Controlling the production of NOx, CO, and HC is important to the environment. Under certain conditions of sunlight and climate, NOx and HC react to form photochemical "smog." Carbon monoxide does not contribute to smog creation, but it is a poisonous gas.

### **The Clean Air Act**

The United States Clean Air Act sets standards for automobile emissions. It also requires that automobile manufacturers explain to owners how their emissions controls work and what to do to maintain them. This section summarizes how the emissions controls work. Scheduled maintenance is on page 178 in the primary owner's manual.

### **Crankcase Emissions Control System**

Your vehicle has a Positive Crankcase Ventilation System. This keeps gasses that build up in the engine's crankcase from going into the atmosphere. The Positive Crankcase Ventilation valve routes them from the crankcase back to the intake manifold. They are then drawn into the engine and burned.

## Emissions Controls

---

### **Exhaust Emissions Controls**

The exhaust emissions controls include four systems: PGM-FI, Ignition Timing Control, Exhaust Gas Recirculation, and Three Way Catalytic Converters. These four systems work together to control the engine's combustion and minimize the amount of HC, CO, and NOx that comes out the tailpipe. The exhaust emissions control systems are separate from the crankcase emissions control system.

### ***PGM-FI System***

The PGM-FI System uses sequential multiport fuel injection. It has three subsystems: Air Intake, Engine Control, and Fuel Control. The Powertrain Control Module (PCM) uses various sensors to determine how much air is going into the engine. It then controls how much fuel to inject under all operating conditions.

### ***Ignition Timing Control System***

This system constantly adjusts the ignition timing, reducing the amount of HC, CO and NOx produced.

### ***Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System***

The Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) system takes some of the exhaust gas and routes it back into the intake manifold. Adding exhaust gas to the air/fuel mixture reduces the amount of NOx produced when the fuel is burned.

### ***Three Way Catalytic Converters***

The three way catalytic converters are in the exhaust system. Through chemical reactions, they convert HC, CO, and NOx in the engine's exhaust to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dinitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>), and water vapor.

### **Replacement Parts**

The emissions control systems are designed and certified to work together in reducing emissions to levels that comply with the Clean Air Act. To make sure the emissions remain low, you should use only new Genuine Honda replacement parts or their equivalent for repairs. Using lower quality parts may increase the emissions from your vehicle.

The emissions control systems are covered by warranties separate from the rest of your vehicle. Read your warranty manual for more information.

## Purchasing Factory Authorized Manuals (U.S. only)

The following publications covering the operation and servicing of your vehicle can be obtained from Helm Incorporated, either by filling out the attached form or, for credit card holders, calling the toll-free phone number on the form. For manuals prior to the year shown below, contact Helm Incorporated, P.O. Box 07280, Detroit, Michigan 48207, or call 1-800-7824356

Publication Form Number	Form Description	Price Each*
61S0308	1998-2000 Honda Civic GX 4 Door Service Manual Supplement	\$32.00
61S0307	1996-2000 Honda Civic 2/3/4 Door Service Manual	\$65.00
61S0307EL	1996-2000 Honda Civic 2/3/4 Door Electrical Troubleshooting Manual	\$45.00
31S04920	2000 Honda Civic GX 4 Door Owner's Manual Supplement	\$20.00
31S01640	2000 Honda Civic 4 Door Owner's Manual	\$30.00
HON-R	Order Form for Previous Years- Indicate Year and Model Desired	FREE
* Prices are subject to change without notice and without incurring obligation.		

Valid only for sales within the U.S. Canadian owners should contact their authorized Honda dealer.

**ORDER TOLL FREE: 1-800-782-4356**

(NOTE: For Credit Card Holder Orders Only)

Monday-Friday 8:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M. EST

**MINIMUM CREDIT CARD PURCHASE \$10.00**

**OR**

By completing this form you can order the materials desired. You can pay by check or money order, or charge to your credit card. Mail to Helm Incorporated at the address shown on the back of the order form.

2000 HONDA	PUBLICATION NUMBER	VEHICLE MODEL		Qty	Price Each*	Total Price
		Name	Year			
* Prices are subject to change without notice and without incurring obligation.					TOTAL MATERIAL	
					Mich. Purchases Add 6% Sales Tax	
Orders are mailed within 10 days. Please allow adequate time for delivery.					HANDLING CHARGE	\$6.00
					GRAND TOTAL	

# Authorized Manuals

S  
H  
I  
P  
T  
O

NOTE: Dealers and Companies please provide dealer or company name, and also the name of the person to whose attention the shipment should be sent. For purchases outside U.S.A. please write to the address shown below for a quotation.

Customer Name

Attention

Street Address - No P.O. Box Number

Apartment Number

City

State & Zip Code

Daytime Telephone Number ( )

P  
A  
Y  
M  
E  
N  
T

Check or money order enclosed payable to Helm Inc - U.S. funds only.  
Do not send cash

Master Card

VISA

Check here if your billing address is different from the shipping address shown above.

Account Number

Expiration: Mo. Yr.

																						-
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE

DATE

These Publications cannot be returned for credit without receiving advance authorization within 14 days of delivery. On returns, a restocking fee may be applied against the original order.

**HELM** P.O. BOX 07280/DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48207-1-800-782-4355