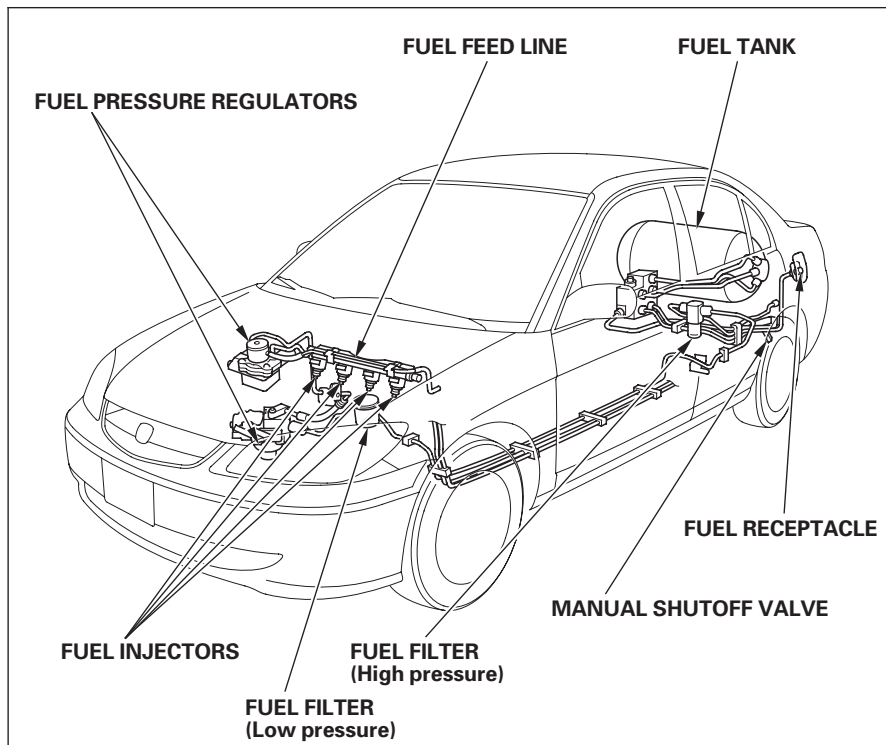


Fuel System Components



Fuel system components include a fuel tank located in the trunk, an integrated fuel pressure regulator, an in-tank fuel shutoff valve, high pressure fuel 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 Cutoff System

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

⚠ WARNING

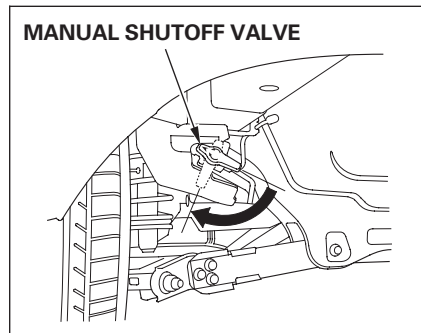
Tampering with, or improperly maintaining the high-pressure fuel system can cause a dangerous condition in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Fuel Cutoff System

The in-tank fuel shutoff 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 Shutoff Valve



A manual shutoff 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. 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 for your vehicle is 850 lbs. This figure includes the total weight of all occupants, cargo, and accessories.

To determine the correct cargo and luggage load limit:

1. Locate the statement, “the combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 850 lbs” on your vehicle’s placard (on the driver’s doorjamb).
2. Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in the vehicle. (Four is the seating capacity of your vehicle.)
3. Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passengers from 850 lbs.
4. The resulting figure equals the available load capacity.

For example, if there will be four 150 lbs occupants in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 250 lbs.

$$4 \times 150 \text{ lbs} = 600 \text{ lbs}$$
$$850 \text{ lbs} - 600 \text{ lbs} = 250 \text{ lbs}$$

5. Determine the combined weight of accessories, luggage, and cargo being loaded in the vehicle. The weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in step 4.

WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can affect handling and stability and cause a crash in which you can be hurt or killed.

Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

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.