The Claims defining the invention are as follows:

1. A method of lubricating a compression-ignition internal combustion engine with a maximum laden mass over 2,700 kg comprising supplying to the engine a lubricating composition comprising:

an oil of lubricating viscosity,

a 300 TBN or higher alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent having a metal ratio of 10 to 40,

0.1 wt % to 4 wt % of a borated polyisobutylene succinimide dispersant, wherein the polyisobutylene from which the borated polyisobutylene succinimide is derived has a number average molecular weight of 550 to 1150, and

0.1 wt % to 6 wt % of a polyisobutylene succinimide, wherein the polyisobutylene from which polyisobutylene succinimide is derived has a number average molecular weight of 1550 to 2500,

0 wt % to 0.2 wt % of a phenolic based detergent, wherein the lubricating composition has 0 wt % of a phenolic based detergent,

the total amount of soap delivered by the 300 TBN or higher alkaline earth metal sulphonate is 0.4 to 1 wt % of the lubricating composition, and

the lubricating composition has a sulphated ash content of not more than 1.5 wt %.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition is characterised as having (i) a sulphur content of 0.5 wt % or less, (ii) a phosphorus content of 0.1 wt % or less, and (iii) a sulphated ash content of 0.5 wt % to 1.5 wt %.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the lubricating composition is characterised as having at least one of (i) a sulphur content of 0.2 wt % to 0.4 wt %, (ii) a phosphorus content of 0.08 wt % to 0.15 wt %, and (iii) a sulphated ash content of 0.5 wt % to 1.5 wt %.

4. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition is characterised as having a sulphated ash content of 0.5 wt % to 1.2 wt %.

5. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition is characterized as having a total base number (TBN) content of at least 5 mg KOH/g.

6. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition is characterized as having a total base number (TBN) content of 7 to 10 mg KOH/g.

7. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the 300 TBN or higher alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent is a calcium sulphonate detergent and the total amount of soap delivered by the calcium sulphonate detergent is 0.5 to 0.8 wt % of the lubricating composition.

8. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition further comprises a 80 TBN or lower alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent having a metal ratio of 1 to 5.

9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the ratio of the 300 TBN or higher alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent to the 80 TBN or lower alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent is 80:20 to 20:80, or 70:30 to 30:70, or 65:35 to 35:65.

10. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the metal ratio of the 300 TBN or higher alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent is 20 to 30, or 22 to 25.

11. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the 300 TBN or higher alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent has a TBN of 350 to 500, or 375 to 425.

12. The method of any one of Claims 8 to 10, wherein the 80 TBN or lower alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent has a metal ratio of 1 to 3, or 1 to 2, or 1 to 1.5.

13. The method of any one of Claims 8 to 11, wherein the 80 TBN or lower alkaline earth metal sulphonate detergent is a calcium sulphonate detergent having a TBN of 1 to 80, or 2 to 40, or 5 to 35.

14. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition further comprises a dispersant viscosity modifier.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the dispersant viscosity modifier is present at 0.01 wt % to 3 wt %.

16. The method of Claim 14 or 15, wherein the dispersant viscosity modifier is an olefin copolymer further functionalised with a dispersant amine group.

17. The method of Claim 16, wherein the olefin copolymer is an ethylene-propylene copolymer.

18. The method of Claim 16 or 17, wherein the olefin copolymer has a number average molecular weight of 5000 to 100,000, or 7500 to 60,000, or 8000 to 45,000.

19. The method of any one of Claims 16 to 18, wherein the dispersant amine group is derived from reacting the olefin copolymer with an acylating agent and an aromatic amine having a primary or secondary amino group.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the aromatic amine comprises 4-aminodiphenylamine, aldehyde (typically formaldehyde) coupled 4-aminodiphenylamine, nitro-aniline, disperse orange-3 (DO3), or mixtures thereof.

21. The method of any one of Claims 14 to 20, wherein the dispersant viscosity modifier is present at 0.05 wt % to 1.5 wt %, or 0.1 wt % to 1 wt %, or 0.1 to 0.5 wt %.

22. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition further comprises an antioxidant, wherein the antioxidant comprises a phenolic or an aminic antioxidant or mixtures thereof, and wherein the antioxidant is present at 0.1 wt % to 3 wt %, or 0.5 wt % to 2.75 wt %, or 1 wt % to 2.5 wt %.

23. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the lubricating composition further comprises a phosphorus-containing antiwear agent, typically zinc dialkyldithiophosphate.

24. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the polyisobutylene succinimide is present at 2.5 wt % to 6 wt %, or 3 wt % to 5 wt %.

25. The method of Claim 24, wherein the polyisobutylene from which the polyisobutylene succinimide is derived has a number average molecular weight of 350 to 5000, or 750 to 3000 or 1550 to 2500.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein the polyisobutylene succinimide and the borated polyisobutylene succinimide have a carbonyl to nitrogen ratio of 1:1 to 1:5, or 1:1 to 1:4, or 1:1.3 to 3: or 1:1.5 to 1:2, or 1:1.4 to 1:0.6.

27. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the borated polyisobutylene succinimide is present at 0.1 to 2 wt %, or 0.2 wt % to 1 wt %.

28. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the polyisobutylene succinimide is present in an amount greater than the borated polyisobutylene succinimide

29. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the borated polyisobutylene succinimide contributes 5 wt % to 25 wt % of dispersant present; and polyisobutylene succinimide contributes 75 wt % to 95 wt % of dispersant present

30. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the internal combustion engine has a steel surface on a cylinder bore, cylinder block, or piston ring.

31. The method of any one of the preceding Claims, wherein the internal combustion engine has a surface of steel, or an aluminium alloy, or an aluminium composite.