#### **TYRE CARE**



Do not drive the vehicle if a tyre is damaged, excessively worn, or incorrectly inflated. Doing so may lead to premature tyre failure.



Avoid contaminating the tyres with vehicle fluids as they may cause damage to the tyre.



Avoid spinning the wheels. The forces released can damage the structure of the tyre, and cause it to fail. Doing so may lead to premature tyre failure.



If wheel spin is unavoidable due to a loss of traction (in deep snow for example) do not exceed the 50 km/h (30 mph) point on the speedometer. Doing so may lead to premature tyre failure.

**Note:** Tyre condition should be checked after the vehicle has been used off-road. As soon as the vehicle returns to a normal, hard, road surface stop the vehicle and check for damage to the tyres.

All of the vehicle's tyres (including the spare) should be checked regularly for damage, wear and distortion. If you are in any doubt about the condition of a tyre, have it checked immediately by a tyre repair centre, or your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised repairer.

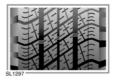
### TYRE WEAR INDICATORS



Wear indicators show the minimum tread depth recommended by the manufacturers. Tyres which have worn to this point will have reduced grip and poor water displacement characteristics.



If tread wear is uneven across a tyre, or the tyre wears excessively, the vehicle should be checked by your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.





When the tread has worn down to approximately 2 mm, wear indicators start to appear at the surface of the tread pattern. This produces a continuous band of rubber across the tread as a visual indicator.

To maintain performance and grip the tyre must be replaced as soon as the wear indicator becomes visible. Sooner, if legislation requires replacement at a greater tread depth.

**Note:** Tread depth should be checked regularly, in some case more frequently than the service intervals. For advice on checking tyres contact your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised repairer, or a tyre dealer.

### **TYRE CHECKS**

Not all punctures result in the tyre deflating immediately. Therefore, it is important to check the tyres for damage and foreign objects, regularly.

When driving, if a sudden vibration, or change to the vehicle's handling is noticed, reduce speed immediately. Do not brake hard, or make any sudden manoeuvres or direction changes. Drive slowly to an area off of the main highway and stop the vehicle.

**Note:** Driving the vehicle to a safe area may cause damage to the punctured tyre, but occupant safety is far more important.

Inspect the tyres for signs of punctures, damage, or under inflation. If any damage or deformity is detected, the tyre should be replaced. If a spare tyre is not available, then the vehicle should be recovered to a tyre repair centre, or Land Rover Dealer/Approved repairer.

**Note:** The tyres should be checked immediately after any off-road use, and prior to using the vehicle on a public highway.

### TYRE PRESSURE CHECKING



Tyre pressures should be checked regularly using an accurate pressure gauge, when the tyres are cold.

Tyre pressures are listed on the tyre pressures label which is fixed to the B pillar. See **LABEL LOCATIONS** (page 113).

The following procedure should be used to check and adjust the tyres pressures.

- 1. Remove the valve cap.
- 2. Firmly attach a tyre pressure gauge/inflator to the valve.
- **3.** Read the tyre pressure from the gauge, and add air if required.
- 4. If air is added to the tyre, remove the gauge and re-attach it before reading the pressure. Failure to do so may result in an inaccurate reading.
- 5. If the tyre pressure is too high, remove the gauge and allow air out of the tyre by pressing the centre of the valve. Refit the gauge to the valve and check the pressure.
- Repeat the process adding or removing air as required until the correct tyre pressure is reached.
- 7. Refit the valve cap.

# **TYRE VALVES**

Keep the valve caps screwed down firmly to prevent water or dirt entering the valve. Check the valves for leaks when checking the tyre pressures.

#### **USING TRACTION DEVICES**



Only use traction devices in heavy snow conditions, on hard road surfaces.

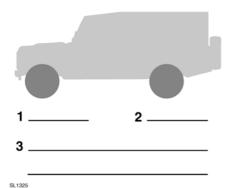
Never exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) when traction devices are fitted.

Land Rover approved traction devices may be used to improve traction on a hard road surface in heavy snow conditions. They should not be used in off-road conditions.

If it becomes necessary to fit traction devices, the following points must be observed:-

- Ensure that the gearbox differential is locked.
- Land Rover approved traction devices can be fitted to the front wheels only, to rear wheels only or to front and rear wheels. The vehicle must be fitted with standard wheels and tyres. Land Rover approved devices are tested to ensure they do not cause damage to the vehicle. Contact a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for information.
- Non approved traction devices can be fitted only to the rear wheels.
- Always read, understand, and follow the traction device manufacturer's instructions. Pay particular attention to the maximum speed, and fitting instructions.
- Avoid tyre/vehicle damage by removing the traction devices as soon as the conditions allow.

## **ACCESSORY WHEELS AND TYRES**



**Note:** Use the spaces to record accessory wheel and tyre information.

- 1. Front tyre pressure.
- 2. Rear tyre pressure.
- **3.** Wheel and tyre information (size, speed rating, etc.).



Contact your Land Rover dealer before fitting any accessory wheels and tyres.

## TYRE SPECIFICATIONS

Wheels	Tyres	Size
Alloy 7J x 16	General Grabber TR	LT 235/85 R16 C 120/116Q
Alloy 7J x 16 and steel 6.5J x 16	Continental Cross Contact AT Goodyear Wrangler MT/R	235/85 R16 C 114/112S LT 235/85 R16 114/112Q
Steel 6.5J x 16 and steel 5.5J x 16	Michelin O/R XZL	7.50 R16 C 116N/1112Q
Steel 5.5J x 16	Michelin Latitude Cross	7.50 R16 C 112S