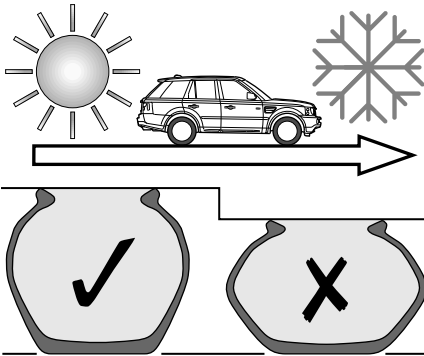


# Wheels and tyres

## Pressure compensation for ambient temperature changes



E80321

If the ambient temperature drops, the tyre pressures will decrease, which may cause under inflation. This may happen when travelling to, or through, areas of significantly lower temperature.

Under inflation causes the tyre sidewall height to reduce, which in turn results in uneven tyre wear, and a risk of tyre failure.

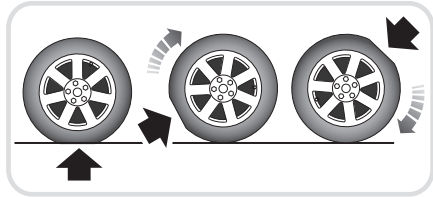
Tyre pressures may be adjusted before setting off on a journey to, or through, areas of low temperature. Alternatively, the tyre pressures can be adjusted when low temperature areas are reached.

**Note:** *If the tyre pressures are to be adjusted in the lower temperature area, the vehicle should be left standing for a least one hour prior to adjustment.*

Tyre pressures should be increased by 0.14 bar (14 kPa, 2 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>) for each 10°C (20°F) temperature decrease.

## Flat spots

If the vehicle is stationary for a long period when the ambient temperature is high, the tyres may form flat spots. When the vehicle is driven these flat spots will cause a vibration which will steadily disappear as the tyres regain their original shape.



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In order to minimise flat spotting, tyre pressures can be increased. Increase tyre pressures by 0.14 bar (14 kPa, 2 lbf/in<sup>2</sup>) for each 10°C (20°F) temperature increase above 20°C (68°F).

## Long term storage

Flat spotting can be minimised during long term storage by increasing the tyre pressures to the maximum indicated on the tyre sidewall.

**Note:** *The tyre pressures must be reduced to the correct pressure before the vehicle is driven.*

## USING WINTER TYRES

If winter tyres are fitted to the vehicle, the tyre manufacturer's instructions must be followed. Pay particular attention to instructions regarding:

- the maximum speed that the vehicle can be driven at and
- the correct tyre pressures.