TYRE CARE

Do not drive the vehicle if a tyre is damaged, excessively worn, or incorrectly inflated.

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.

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.

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 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.

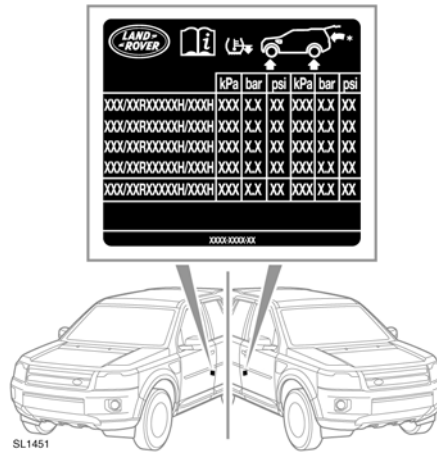
TYRE PRESSURES

Never drive your vehicle if the tyre pressures are incorrect.

Pressure checks should only be carried out when the tyres are cold, and the vehicle has been stationary for more than three hours. A hot tyre at, or below, recommended cold inflation pressure, is dangerously under-inflated.

If the vehicle has been parked in strong sunlight, or used in high ambient temperatures, do not reduce the tyre pressures. Move the vehicle into the shade an allow the tyres to cool before re-checking the pressures.

CHECKING THE TYRE PRESSURES



Tyre information label location.

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

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.
6. 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.

PUNCTURED TYRES

⚠ **Do not drive the vehicle with a punctured tyre. Even if the punctured tyre has not deflated, it is unsafe to use, as the tyre may deflate suddenly at any time.**

PRESSURE COMPENSATION FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE CHANGES

A colder ambient local temperature will reduce pressure within the tyre. An effect is to decrease sidewall height and to increase tyre shoulder wear with the potential for tyre failure. Vehicle dynamics could also be adversely affected.

Tyre pressures can be adjusted to compensate before the start of the journey. Alternatively, tyre pressures can be adjusted when the area of lower ambient temperature is reached.

In this situation, the vehicle must be left in the ambient local temperature for at least one hour before tyre pressure is adjusted.

To compensate for colder ambient temperatures, tyre pressures should be increased by 0.14 bar (2 psi, 14 kPa) for each 10°C (20°F) decrease.

Note: *Ensure that correct tyre pressures are maintained when moving to areas of differing ambient temperature.*

TYRE PRESSURE COMPENSATION CHART - HIGH AMBIENT TEMPERATURES

Tyre pressure temperature compensation	
Ambient temperature °C (°F)	**Pressure compensation bar (psi, kPa)**
20 (68)	use label
30 (86)	+ 0.14 (2, 14)
40 (104)	+ 0.28 (4, 28)
50 (122)	+ 0.41 (6, 41)

FLAT SPOTS

In order to minimise flat spotting, the tyre pressures can be increased to the maximum as stated on the tyre sidewall, for the period when the vehicle is stationary. Tyres must be returned to the specified running pressures before driving.

AGE DEGRADATION

Tyres degrade over time due to the effects of ultraviolet light, extreme temperatures, high loads, and environmental conditions. It is recommended that tyres are replaced at least every six years, but they may require replacement more frequently.

USING TRACTION DEVICES

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

Dynamic Stability Control (DSC) must be switched off when using traction devices.

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

Never fit traction devices to a temporary use spare wheel.

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:

- Snow chains can only be fitted to the front and rear wheels of vehicles fitted with 16 inch diameter wheels.
- Single sided Spike-spyder traction devices can only be fitted to the front wheels of vehicles fitted with 17 or 18 inch diameter wheels.
- The wheels and tyres fitted must conform to the specifications of the original equipment.
- Only Land Rover approved traction devices should be used on the vehicle. Only Land Rover approved traction devices have been tested to ensure that they do not cause damage to the vehicle. Contact your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for information.
- 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.