

TOWING A TRAILER

It is the driver's responsibility to make sure that the towing vehicle and trailer are being used correctly and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and applicable legislation.



Never exceed any of the following weights; GVW, maximum rear axle weight, maximum trailer weight, maximum permissible nose load and maximum towing equipment nose load. Doing so can cause accelerated wear and damage to the vehicle. It can also adversely affect vehicle stability and braking which in turn can lead to loss of control and increased braking distance, resulting in a rollover or crash.



To preserve handling and stability, only fit Land Rover approved towing accessories.



Never use towing eyes or lashing points to tow a trailer. They have not been designed for this purpose and doing so may cause them to fail, resulting in injury or death.



When towing, do not exceed 100 km/h (60 mph), or 80 km/h (50 mph) if the temporary spare wheel is in use.



To avoid overheating the gearbox, it is not advisable to tow heavy trailer loads at speeds of less than 32 km/h (21 mph) in High range. Select Low range instead.

When towing a trailer over 2,000 kg (4,400 lb), a smoother start can be achieved by moving off in Low range then changing to High range while on the move. See **102, RANGE**

CHANGING ON THE MOVE



The use of weight distribution hitches are not recommended.

TRAILER STABILITY ASSIST (TSA)

Note: This feature may not operate with all trailer designs.



Trailer Stability Assist (TSA) will not operate in the event of the trailer jack-knifing.



The ability of the system may be reduced when travelling on slippery surfaces.

TSA is an automatic feature to assist the stability of a trailer when towing. If trailer sway is detected, engine power will be gradually reduced and the brakes applied to help regain control.

Note: TSA will not operate when DSC is switched off.