All tyre pressures, including the spare, should be checked on a weekly basis and before long journeys, using an accurate pressure gauge, when the tyres are cold. Failure to properly maintain your tyre pressures could increase the risk of tyre failure, resulting in a loss of vehicle control and potential personal injury.

Tyre size	Load/speed index	Tyre pressures All loading conditions	
		Front, bar (psi)	Rear, bar (psi)
225/65 R17	102H	2.3 (33)	2.3 (33)
235/65 R17	104/108V	2.2 (32)	2.2 (32)
235/60 R18	103/107V	2.2 (32)	2.2 (32)
235/55 R19	105V	2.4 (35)	2.4 (35)

The following procedure should be used to check and adjust the tyre pressures:

To avoid damaging the valves, do not apply excessive force or sideways force on the gauge/inflator.

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.

REPLACEMENT TYRES

Always fit replacement tyres of the same type, and wherever possible, of the same make and tread pattern.