Tyres

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 and allow the tyres to cool before rechecking the pressures.

Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tyre tread life and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

CHECKING THE TYRE PRESSURES



The recommended tyre pressures for light and heavy loads are listed on a label located in the driver's door opening.



The loading of the vehicle should always be considered when checking and adjusting tyre pressures.

- **A.** Tyre information label location on a left-hand drive vehicle.
- **B.** Tyre information label location on a right-hand drive vehicle.

Check the tyres, including the spare, for condition and pressure on a weekly basis and before long journeys.

If tyre pressures are checked while the vehicle is inside a protected covered area (e.g., a garage) and subsequently driven in lower outdoor temperatures, tyre under-inflation could occur.

If it is necessary to check tyre pressures when the tyres are warm, you should expect the pressures to have increased by up to 0.3 - 0.4 bar (4 - 6 psi, 30 - 40 kPa). Do not reduce the tyre pressures to the cold inflation pressure under these circumstances. Allow the tyres to cool fully before adjusting the pressures. For standard tyre pressures, see **225, TYRE PRESSURES**.

A slight pressure loss occurs naturally with time. If this exceeds 1.4 bar (2 psi, 14 kPa) per week, have the cause investigated and rectified by qualified personnel.



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

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Do not drive the vehicle with a leaking tyre. Even if the tyre appears to be inflated, it could be dangerously under-inflated and will continue to deflate. Replace or contact an approved repairer.



If the tyres are deflated to the light load setting or inflated to the heavy load setting, then the TPMS will have to be adjusted to suit the vehicle's load and tyre pressures. See 231, VEHICLE LOADING.