








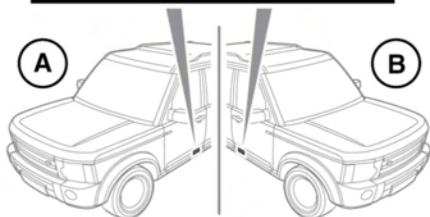


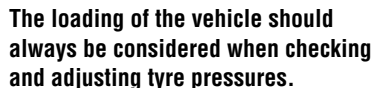
CHECKING THE TYRE PRESSURES

					DISCOVERY
					L4VA
					HTC2000XX
XXXXXX0000	MAX.		XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	
XXXXXX0000			XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	
XXXXXX0000			XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	
XXXXXX0000	MAX.		XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	
XXXXXX0000			XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	
XXXXXX0000			XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	XXX XX XX (kpa) (BAR) (PSI)	



E134878

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



- 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.

