To avoid damaging the valves, do not apply excessive force or side ways 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 from entering the valve. Check the valves for leaks when checking the tyre pressures. For TPMS tyre valves, see **258, TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM**.

REPLACEMENT TYRES

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

The load and speed index ratings on all replacement tyres must be, at least, the same specification as the Original Equipment (OE) see 254, TYRE PRESSURES. If in doubt, consult your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

If lower speed rated specialist tyres are fitted (e.g. winter tyres or off road tyres) then the vehicle must be driven within the speed limitations of the tyres. Consult your Land Rover dealer for further information. In markets that require a tyres maximum speed label to be fitted, the tyre's maximum speed label should be placed within the driver's field of vision. These can be obtained from the tyre dealer.

Do not rotate tyres around the vehicle.

If the use of tyres not recommended by Land Rover is unavoidable, make sure you read, and fully comply with, the tyre manufacturer's instructions.

When the tread has worn down to approximately 2 mm, wear indicators start to appear at the surface of the tread pattern. This produces a continuous band of rubber across the tread, as a visual reminder.

Ideally, tyres should be replaced in sets of four. If this is not possible, replace the tyres in pairs (both front or both rear). When tyres are replaced, the wheels should always be re-balanced and the alignment checked.

For the correct tyre specification and pressures see **254, TYRE PRESSURES**.

AVOIDING FLAT SPOTS

In areas of extended high ambient temperature, vehicle tyres can be affected by a softening of the tyre sidewall. If the vehicle is stationary for long periods, the effect is to slightly deform the tyre at the point where the tyre meets the standing surface. This is known as a flat spot.

This is normal tyre behaviour. However, when the vehicle is subsequently driven, vibration may be experienced from the flat spot. The condition will steadily improve with additional mileage.