









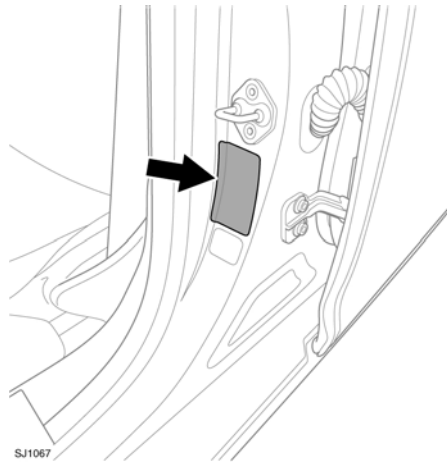
## TYRE CARE

-  Do not drive the vehicle if a tyre is damaged, excessively worn, or incorrectly inflated.
-  Avoid contaminating the tyres with vehicle fluids as they may cause damage to the tyre.
-  Avoid spinning the wheels. The forces released can damage the structure of the tyre and cause it to fail.
-  If wheel spin is unavoidable due to a loss of traction (in deep snow, for example), do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph).
-  Do not exceed the maximum pressure stated on the sidewall of the tyre.

## TYRE PRESSURES

-  Never drive your vehicle if the tyre pressures are incorrect.
-  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 re-checking the pressures.

## CHECKING THE TYRE PRESSURES



The recommended tyre pressures are listed on a label located in the driver's door opening.

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.

A slight pressure loss occurs naturally with time. If this exceeds 0.14 bar (2 psi, 14 kPa,) per week, have the cause investigated and rectified by qualified assistance.

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.

## 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.**



**If the use of tyres not recommended by Jaguar is unavoidable, ensure that you read, and fully comply with, the tyre manufacturer's instructions.**

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 alignment checked.

The correct tyre specification for your vehicle can be found on the tyre placard label.

## PRESSURE COMPENSATION FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE CHANGES

A colder ambient local temperature will reduce pressure within the tyre. An effect is to decrease sidewall height and to increase tyre shoulder wear with the potential for tyre failure. Vehicle dynamics could also be adversely affected.

Tyre pressures can be adjusted to compensate before the start of the journey. Alternatively, tyre pressures can be adjusted when the area of lower ambient temperature is reached.

In this situation, the vehicle must be left in the ambient local temperature for at least one hour before tyre pressure is adjusted.

To compensate for colder ambient temperatures, tyre pressures should be increased by 0.14 bar (2psi, 14 kPa) for each 10°C (20°F) decrease.

***Note:** Ensure that correct tyre pressures are maintained when moving to areas of differing ambient temperature.*

## FLAT SPOTS

In order to minimise flat spotting, the tyre pressures can be increased to the maximum as stated on the tyre sidewall, for the period when the vehicle is stationary. Tyres must be returned to the specified running pressures before driving.

## AGE DEGRADATION

Tyres degrade over time due to the effects of ultraviolet light, extreme temperatures, high loads, and environmental conditions. It is recommended that tyres are replaced at least every six years, but they may require replacement more frequently.

## USING WINTER TYRES

Do not exceed 240 km/h (150 mph) when using Jaguar approved winter tyres.

Winter tyres must be fitted to all four wheels.



**Note:** Tyres with an all season icon or **M+S** have a level of winter performance and need not be replaced.

## APPROVED WINTER TYRE SIZES

**Front:**

- 245/45R19 102V Pirelli Sottozero Series II,  
245/40R20 99V Pirelli Sottozero Series II.

**Rear:**

- 275/40R19 105V Pirelli Sottozero Series II,  
275/35R20 102V Pirelli Sottozero Series II.

## WINTER TYRE PRESSURES

| Up to 240 km/h (150 mph) |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Front                    | 2.2 bar (32 psi, 220 kPa) |
| Rear                     | 2.2 bar (32 psi, 220 kPa) |

## USING SNOW CHAINS



It is essential that only snow chains of the recommended type are fitted.

Snow chains can only be fitted to rear wheels. They should not be used on temporary use spare wheels.

Contact your Dealer/Authorised Repairer for details and availability of approved snow chains.

The maximum speed when using snow chains is 50 km/h (30 mph).

**Note:** When using snow chains, select JaguarDrive Control Winter mode **and** switch DSC off. DSC would reduce the deep snow traction capability as it would limit wheel spin to a level below that which is required to generate maximum traction.