

Ideally, tyres should be replaced in sets of 4. 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.

PRESSURE COMPENSATION FOR 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 1 hour before tyre pressure is adjusted.

To compensate for colder ambient temperatures, tyre pressures should be increased by 0.14 bar (2 psi, 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.*

AVOIDING FLAT SPOTS

If the vehicle is stationary for extended periods, especially in high ambient temperatures, the tyres could form flat spots. In order to minimise flat spotting, 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.

TYRE 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 6 years, but they may require replacement more frequently.