



The load and speed index ratings on all replacement tyres must be, at least, the same specification as the original equipment supplied by the vehicle manufacturer. If in doubt, consult a Dealer/Authorised Repairer.



Do not rotate tyres around the vehicle.



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



If lower speed rated specialist tyres are fitted (e.g., winter tyres), then the vehicle must be driven within the speed limitations of the tyres. Consult a Dealer/Authorised Repairer for further information. In markets that require a tyre's 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.



Make sure that the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) sensor is not damaged during a tyre change.

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.

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 the alignment checked.

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 extra time and distance.

In order to minimise flat spotting while the vehicle is stationary for a long period, tyre pressures can be increased to the maximum, as stated on the tyre sidewall. Tyres must be returned to the specified running pressures before driving. See **224, TYRE PRESSURES**.

TYRE DEGRADATION

Tyres will 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 from the date of manufacture, but they may require replacement more frequently.

USING WINTER TYRES

Note: M+S (*mud and snow*) tyres have a level of winter performance.

The **M+S** marking on the tyre sidewall indicates an 'all season' tyre designed for use all year round, including cold temperatures, snow, and ice.

In many countries, legislation exists that requires the use of winter tyres during specified periods of the year.

Note: A dedicated winter tyre often has a lower speed rating than the original equipment tyre, and the vehicle must, therefore, be driven within the speed limitation of the tyre. Consult your Jaguar dealer for further information. In markets that require a tyre's 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.



This symbol identifies dedicated winter tyres, which can be fitted if optimum winter traction is required, or the vehicle is to be used in more extreme winter conditions.

Winter tyres must be fitted to all 4 wheels.

For optimum traction, tyres should be run in for at least 160 kilometres (100 miles) on dry roads, before driving on snow or ice.

Use of dedicated winter tyres may require a change of wheel size, depending on the original choice of wheel. All 4 wheels must be changed.

If fitted with standard rubber valves, the Tyre Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) warning lamp will flash for 75 seconds and then remain illuminated. The Message centre will also display **TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM FAULT**.

When the original wheels and tyres are refitted, the vehicle will need to travel a short distance to reset the TPMS and extinguish the warning lamp.

Approved winter tyre sizes and pressures					
		Up to 3 occupants and 1 Luggage item		Maximum Gross vehicle Weight (GVW)	
Tyre make and type	Tyre specification	Front pressures bar (psi, kPa)	Rear pressures bar (psi, kPa)	Front pressures bar (psi, kPa)	Rear pressures bar (psi, kPa)
Pirelli Sotto Zero 3	205/55 R17 95H	2.3 (34, 230)	2.3 (34, 230)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)
Pirelli Sotto Zero 3	225/50 R17 98H	2.3 (34, 230)	2.3 (34, 230)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)
Conti TS 830 PAO	225/50 R17 98H	2.3 (34, 230)	2.3 (34, 230)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)
Pirelli Sotto Zero 3	225/45 R18 95H	2.3 (34, 230)	2.3 (34, 230)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)
Pirelli Sotto Zero 3	245/40 R18 95H	2.3 (34, 230)	2.3 (34, 230)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)
Pirelli Sotto Zero 3	225/40 R19 93H	2.5 (37, 250)	2.5 (37, 250)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)
Pirelli Sotto Zero 3	255/35 R19 96H	2.5 (37, 250)	2.5 (37, 250)	2.9 (43, 290)	3.2 (47, 320)