

Towing

In the event that the vehicle's direction indicator is used and the symbol does not flash, the trailer's connection should be checked and appropriate action taken to make sure that the trailer's direction indicators are functioning.

Function	Minimum load	Maximum load amps (Watt)
Brake lamps	0.25 amps (6 Watt)	10 amps (120 Watt)
Direction indicators*	0.25 amps (6 Watt)	5 amps (60 Watt)*
Side markers/rear lamps*	-	5 amps (60 Watt)*
Reverse lamps	-	5 amps (60 Watt)
Fog lamp	-	5 amps (60 Watt)
Permanent battery feed	-	15 amps (180 Watt)
Ignition feed	-	15 amps (180 Watt)

* For each side.

ESSENTIAL TOWING CHECKS



Do not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW), maximum rear axle weight, maximum trailer weight, or nose weight. Exceeding any of these limits could cause instability and a loss of control.



Do not loop the breakaway cable or safety chain over the tow ball, as it may slide off.

- To maintain vehicle stability, the trailer's nose load should be set at approximately 7% of the caravan/trailer's gross weight (and a minimum of 4%).
- When towing a trailer with more than one axle, the trailer should be loaded to achieve even weight distribution between axles.
- When calculating the laden weight of the trailer, remember to include the weight of the trailer, plus the weight of the load.
- If the load can be divided between the vehicle and trailer, loading more weight into the vehicle will generally improve stability. Do not exceed the vehicle's weight limits.
- Increase the rear tyre pressures on the towing vehicle to those for maximum vehicle loading conditions.
- Make sure that a suitable breakaway cable, safety chain, or secondary coupling is used. Refer to the trailer manufacturer's instructions for guidance.
- Always connect the breakaway cable or safety chain to the provided connection point. Do not loop it over the tow ball.
- Make sure that the tow ball is secure.
- Check the operation of all the lamps on the trailer.

TOWING A TRAILER



Never exceed the maximum weights for either the vehicle, or the trailer. Doing so can cause accelerated wear and damage to the vehicle. It can also adversely affect vehicle stability and braking, which in turn can lead to a loss of control and an increased braking distance, resulting in a rollover or crash.