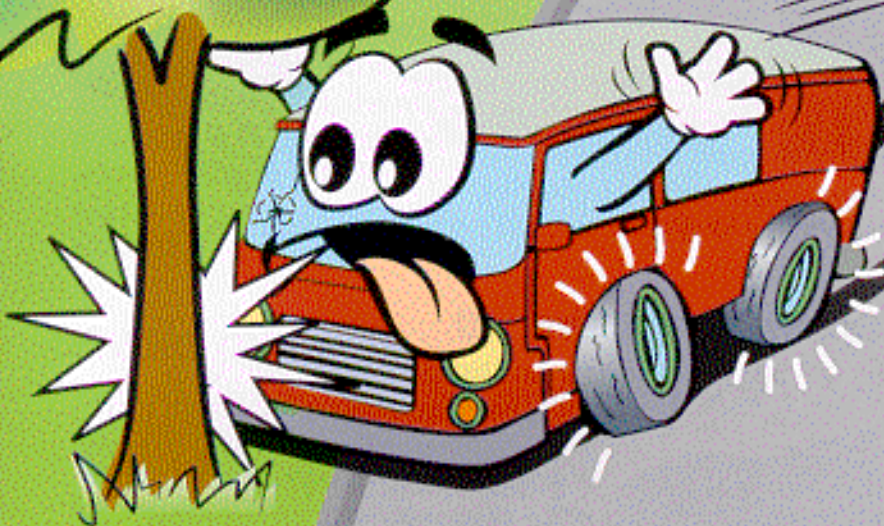


Tyres and Your Safety



When did you last check
your tyres condition?



Your tyres are links between vehicle and road. One weak link can break the chain and spell disaster.

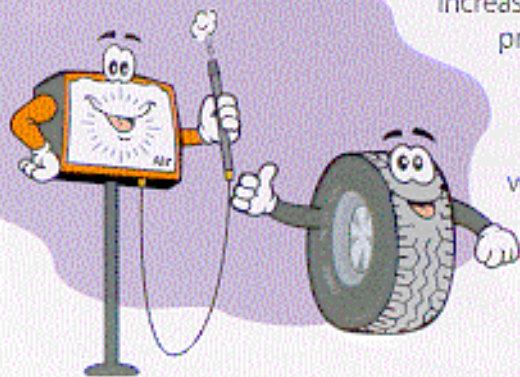
What your tyres do

Your tyres, each with a contact patch on the road of about the size of a large footprint, have to provide all of the grip for steering, braking and acceleration. They also improve comfort whilst carrying the weight of the vehicle. So, make sure that the correct type and size of tyres recommended by the vehicle manufacturers are fitted to your vehicle. If you look after them, they will work more reliably and last longer. Neglecting them could be expensive in the long run and could even cost you your life.

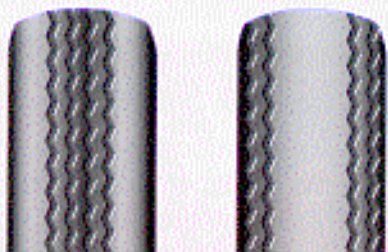


Keep the pressure up

Correct tyre pressure is vital for safe handling of the vehicle, in particular balanced braking, maximum grip and long tyre life. Under-inflated tyres will increase fuel consumption and cause premature wear on the edges. Over-inflation can mean an uncomfortable ride, reduced grip and cause your tyres to wear out in the centre prematurely. All modern vehicles have a tyre information placard in a conspicuous place, showing



the correct inflation levels for normal driving, as well as for higher speeds and maximum loads. Pressures should be checked at least every two weeks and only when the tyres are cold.

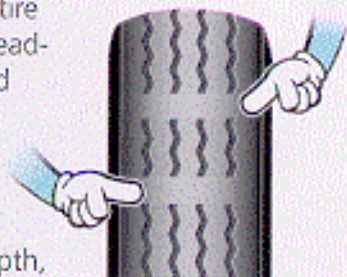


Shoulder wear

Center wear

Watch your tread

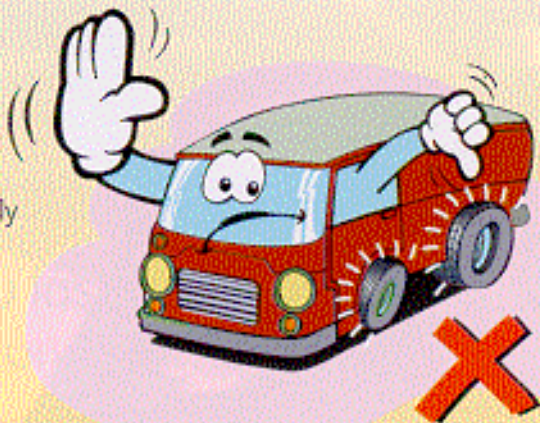
Good tyre tread is necessary to disperse the built up water between tyre and road surface and maintain the grip on a wet road. Legally, tyre treads must be at least 1mm deep across three-quarters of the breadth of tread pattern and around the entire circumference of the tyre. Modern tyres have tread-wear indicators in the centre groove of the tread pattern to show when the tread has been worn out to manufacturer's recommended limit. In most cases, if the tread on the tyre is level with these indicators, the tyre should be replaced. Apart from tyre pressure and tread depth, always check the tyres for cuts, lumps, bulges or tears that may cause premature failure of the tyre structure.



Tread wear Indicator

Avoid mix-ups

There are two basic types of tyre construction, i.e. radial and cross ply. They are different in both structure and performance, particularly when cornering. It is dangerous and illegal to fit one radial ply tyre and one cross ply tyre on the same axle or to have radial ply tyres on the front axle and cross-ply tyres on the rear axle. The type of tyre is indicated on the sidewall markings.



Safe Speed

Tyres in good condition and properly inflated are well suit to cope with permitted speed, but their ability to do so is affected by the type and conditions of road surface i.e. wet or dry. On wet roads - reduce speed and take no chances.

