

EASY REFERENCE GUIDE AGRICULTURAL & OFF-HIGHWAY TYRES

Tractors, Harvesters, Telehandlers & Trailed Machinery

PROPER TYRE MANAGEMENT protects road safety, reduces soil compaction, and prevents costly downtime.

Remember to:



AIR PRESSURE

Match pressures to duty: lower for field traction/soil health, higher for fast road transport and heavy payloads.

CONDITION

Daily visual checks for sidewall cuts, lug tear-outs, rim damage, and stubble punctures.

TREAD & LUGS

Check lug wear and pattern integrity. Ensure sufficient tread for wet-road braking and field traction.

Check tyres during your **DAILY PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECKS** and when changing tasks (Field vs. Road).



GREEN / SAFE

Lugs are evenly worn with clear pattern depth; no deep sidewall cuts or bead separation.

RED / WARNING

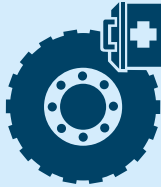
Lugs severely worn or tearing at the base; cords or carcass visible in cuts. Replace or repair before road transit.



SIDEWALL CHECKS

- Look for impact damage and bulges.
- Check for weather checking/ageing.
- Inspect bead area for leaks or damage.
- Look for cuts that expose cord.

HOW TO CHECK YOUR AGRICULTURAL & OFF-HIGHWAY TYRES

	 AIR PRESSURE (FIELD VS. ROAD DYNAMICS)	 CONDITION, LUG DAMAGE & CARCASS INTEGRITY	 TREAD, ROAD LAWS & HIGHWAY SAFETY	 LOAD/SPEED RATINGS & WHEEL SECURITY (Ag Specific)
WHAT IT IS	Adjusting inflation pressures based on speed, axle load, and surface type (low pressure in field, higher pressure on paved roads).	Visual inspection for stubble damage, lug tearing, deep cuts from flint/stones, and rim bead distortion.	Highway roadworthiness requirements for agricultural vehicles under Construction and Use regulations.	Verifying tyre Load Index and Speed Symbols against heavy implement loads (e.g., trailed tankers, heavy ploughs) and checking wheel nut torque.
WHY IT IS IMPORTANT	Correct field pressure reduces soil compaction and slipping. Correct road pressure prevents destructive overheating, fuel waste, and rapid tread wear at high transport speeds 25-30 mph / 40-50 km/h.	Heavy agricultural loads put intense stress on tyre carcasses. Deep cuts or torn lugs can lead to explosive blowouts during high-speed road transit or under heavy loader lifts.	While standard cars have a 1.6mm legal limit, standard agricultural vehicles (under 20 mph) are exempt from minimum depth figures. However, high-speed tractors travelling above 20 mph must comply with standard road vehicle tread depth regulations. Across all vehicles, tyres on public roads must remain in a safe condition with no exposed cords, structural defects, or severe damage, as excessive lug wear drastically reduces wet-road braking efficiency.	Exceeding load or speed ratings (especially with high-speed tractors) causes excessive heat build-up and structural failure. Loose wheel nuts on heavy machinery pose extreme road hazards.
HOW TO CHECK	Use a low-pressure accurate gauge. Refer to manufacturer load/pressure tables or Central Tyre Inflation Systems (CTIS). Always increase pressure before heavy road haulage.	Inspect sidewalls and between lugs daily for embedded debris or deep cuts reaching the ply layers. Check rim flanges for impact damage and ensure valve guards are secure.	Inspect lug depth across the width of the tread. Ensure tread wear is even across the axle; uneven wear indicates tracking misalignment or incorrect inflation.	Verify sidewall ratings match maximum implement/axle weights and tractor road speeds (e.g., Speed Symbol 'D' = 40 mph / 65 km/h). Check wheel nut torques regularly, especially after wheel changes or heavy fieldwork.

Safe farm tyres **PROTECT OPERATORS, SAFEGUARD PUBLIC ROADS, and MAXIMISE FIELD PRODUCTIVITY.**