

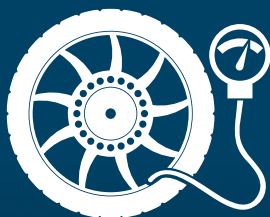
EASY REFERENCE GUIDE

MOTORCYCLE TYRES

MOTORCYCLE TYRES ARE ESSENTIAL FOR KEEPING YOU
AND YOUR PASSENGERS SAFE ON THE ROAD.

THE RIDER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR TYRE CONDITION.

CHECK YOUR TYRES ONCE A WEEK



INFLATION PRESSURE

Tyre pressures influence how your motorcycle handles, brakes and accelerates. Correct pressures reduce your risk of an incident on the road.



CONDITION

Tyres are in physical contact with the road and can be damaged by debris, potholes and kerbs. It's essential to check your tyres for anything unusual.



TREAD

Tread ensures a tyre stays in contact with the road during wet conditions. You need to be aware of the minimum legal limit for your size of motorcycle.

**Driving on illegal or defective tyres can cost you UP TO £2,500
AND THREE PENALTY POINTS PER TYRE – checking them costs nothing**



RUNNING IN TYRES

After fitting new tyres, allow time to 'scuff-in'. Ride cautiously and avoid maximum power/speed/braking for the first 100 miles, check again for correct seating and inflation then gradually increase lean angles, acceleration and braking.

HOW TO CHECK YOUR BIKE TYRES

WHAT IT IS				
	AIR PRESSURE	CONDITION	TREAD	PUNCTURE REPAIR
	Tyre inflation pressure depends on the amount of air that has been pumped into your tyre. It is measured in pounds per square inch (psi), bar or kPa. Your vehicle manufacturer recommends the suitable pressure for your tyres.	A general visual inspection for any bulges, cuts, objects in the tread.	The tread is the part of the tyre that contacts the road. The tread pattern is designed to improve grip on wet roads, but its effectiveness gradually reduces as the tread wears down.	Permanent internal repairs should only be carried out by a professional in accordance with British Standard BS AU 159.
WHY IT IS IMPORTANT	Correct tyre pressure improves vehicle handling and braking distance. It reduces the risk of tyre damage and the possibility of a catastrophic failure while riding. Correctly inflated tyres also last longer and use less fuel.	Objects caught in the tyre tread can cause significant damage if not removed. Bulges may indicate the tyre has internal damage: cuts and cracks may mean the tyre is no longer safe to use. If present, all should be checked by a professional.	Without adequate tread depth your tyres may not perform properly in wet conditions, reducing your safety on the road. Your braking, steering and accelerating are all affected by your tyre tread.	Debris penetration is common, but a failed repair at speed is extremely dangerous. External string plugs or emergency sealants are temporary roadside fixes only.
	Use an accurate pressure gauge. Check your pressures when the tyres are cold against the motorcycle manufacturer's recommended settings for the load being carried. These can be found in the owner's handbook and sometimes on the swing arm. Top up with air if required.	Remove any stones or objects from the tread. If there are any lumps or bulges, get them checked by a professional as they could be a sign of internal damage. Check for signs of ageing such as cracking of the rubber or distortion of the tread. Remove any oil or grease with a suitable diluted detergent. Check for cracks, bulging, sidewall damage, or tyres over 5 years old (check the 4-digit DOT date code on the sidewall).	Use an accurate gauge to measure tread depth in the main grooves. UK legal minimums are: Up to 50cc: Visible tread pattern across the entire tread area. Over 50cc: 1mm across the central 3/4 (75%) of the tread width, with continuous visible tread on the remaining 25%.	Always have tyres inspected internally by a professional. Under BS AU 159, tyres rated up to J (62mph) can be repaired twice; tyres rated up to V (149mph) can be repaired once. Tyres rated above V (W, Y, Z, TR) must never be repaired.
	HOW TO CHECK			