



TyreSmart

Play your P.A.R.T

Pressure - Alignment - Rotation - Tread

Community Leadership Kit

A green initiative of the AirCare Program

Introducing TyreSmart

Community Leadership Kit

Did you know?

TyreSmart: play your P.A.R.T is a green initiative from the Department of Transport and Main Roads. This TyreSmart Community Leadership Kit is designed to help community groups and organisations to maintain good tyre health, reducing fuel cost and the impacts of your vehicle on the environment.

Find it online

A range of TyreSmart resources, complementary to the Community Leadership Kit are available from the Transport and Main Roads website at www.tmr.qld.gov.au/tyresmart, and include printable posters, information packs and tips to help stay TyreSmart. Look out for the purple tabs throughout this Community Leadership Kit for what's available.

Don't forget

It's up to everyone on Queensland roads to ensure their tyres are properly and safely maintained. Every vehicle is different and the health of your tyres is impacted by the kinds of roads you drive on, how often you drive, as well as weather and unexpected hazards. Look out for the green tabs for tips and reminders for staying TyreSmart.

Find out more

Visit the Department of Transport and Main Roads website at www.tmr.qld.gov.au/tyresmart for more information on TyreSmart, the AirCare Program and other environmental and road safety initiatives.

Pressure - Alignment - Rotation - Tread

Planning your TyreSmart clinic

A handy guide to help you schedule a 30 minute community TyreSmart clinic, open day or event.

Four to six weeks before your clinic

We know that every TyreSmart clinic is unique, depending on your location, timing and if your TyreSmart clinic is part of a larger event (like a school fete).

Below are some things to consider when identifying the specific requirements of your TyreSmart clinic.

- Who will be attending your clinic?
- When is the best time to hold your clinic?
- How can you best promote your clinic (posters, at regular meetings)?
- How to ensure you have three to five cars available for demonstrations.
- Where is the best location to hold a clinic (maybe a car park, or school oval)?
- Decide upon an on-site agenda and program.
- Decide how your clinic fits into the day's events.
- What TyreSmart resources you need to have ready to go.
- Check if you'll need any safety equipment, like orange 'roadwork' cones or flags.

Three weeks before your clinic

Begin promoting your TyreSmart clinic with

Find it online

materials such as [posters](#), notice boards, promotional emails and [brochures](#).

One week before your clinic

Send out reminders to ensure attendees have the details of your TyreSmart clinic in their diaries.

On the day of your clinic

Below is a sample order of activities for your clinic.

10 minutes	Presentation by clinic convenor on the key TyreSmart messages: play your P.A.R.T. Allocate attendees into four separate teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pressure team• alignment team• rotation team• tread team.
5 minutes	Discussion about what it means to be TyreSmart.
10 minutes	Team challenge Teams move to pre-arranged vehicles to find placard, measure air pressure and guess which tyres are over or underinflated.
5 minutes	Wrap up Discussion and brochures about what you need to do to stay TyreSmart.

Find it online

Key messages and speaking points

There are four key messages for any TyreSmart clinic: Pressure, Alignment, Rotation and Tread (P.A.R.T). Each is equally important in helping you reduce your emissions, save money and improve your family's safety.

Pressure

Incorrect inflation is the number one enemy of a tyre. Operating an over or underinflated tyre on a hot Queensland road is a recipe for tyre failure.

Properly maintained tyres can help:

- reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas
- reduce fuel consumption
- save you money on fuel
- save you money by extending the life of your tyres
- improve vehicle handling
- improve safety for your family
- reduce the chance of accidents and unnecessary tyre damage.



Incorrect inflation is the number one enemy of a tyre.

The tips below will help you keep your tyres at the proper inflation levels:

1. Tyre pressure should be measured with a good quality air-pressure gauge at least once a month.
2. You can not tell if your tyres are underinflated or overinflated just by looking at them. It is important to regularly check your tyres with a good quality tyre gauge.
3. Pressure should be measured when your tyres are cold, when the vehicle has been stationary for at least three hours, or has not driven more than 2km.
4. Find the vehicle-specific tyre information label that gives you the proper tyre inflation levels for your tyres. Normally, it is attached to the driver's side door, door rail, the glove box or fuel door. If not, check your owner's manual.
5. The maximum tyre pressure marked on a tyre's side wall refers to the pressure required to carry the maximum load possible. It is not always the same as the manufacturer's recommended tyre pressure for your vehicle.

Find out more

Proper tyre inflation procedures

Find the recommended inflation pressure for your tyres on your vehicle's tyre label (normally on the column beside the driver door). The recommended tyre pressure could be different for front and rear tyres, depending on your vehicle.

The following steps will help you with inflating your tyres properly:

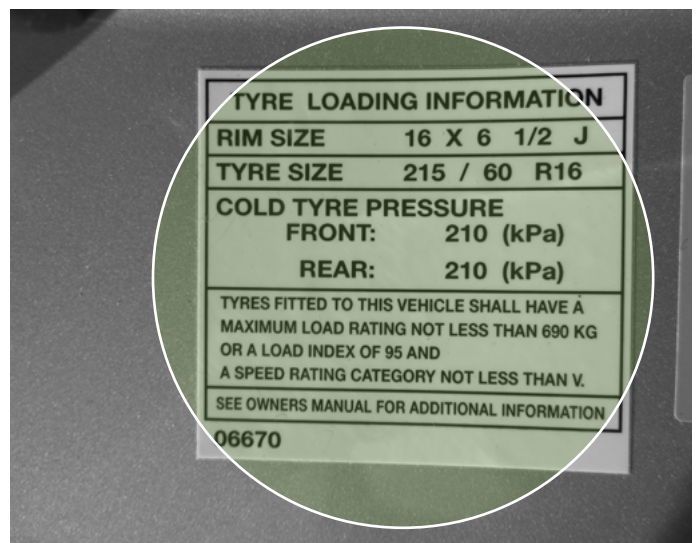
1. Measure tyre inflation pressure by removing the tyre's air valve cap and pressing the tyre gauge onto the valve to take a reading.
2. Add or release air to achieve the recommended pressure. If you overfill the tyre, release air by pushing on the metal stem in the centre of the valve before re-checking the pressure.
3. Replace the air valve cap and repeat with each tyre, including the spare.
4. If you need to drive more than 2km to an air pump, take a pressure reading before you leave home and record it. Once you arrive at the air pump, take a second reading. Fill to the recommended pressure level, adding the amount that was missing from the first reading.

Caution: driving on a seriously under or overinflated tyre can be dangerous.

5. An overinflated tyre connects just on the centre portion of the tread. This smaller contact area means reduced grip on the road, leading to a harsh ride, handling issues (such as steering and stopping problems) and increased wear on your tyres and suspension.
6. As well as measuring your tyre pressure once a month, you should also conduct a visual inspection regularly for damage and signs of excessive or uneven wear.

Don't forget

Always check the spare tyre too!



Find your vehicle-specific tyre information label that gives the proper inflation levels for your tyres.

Get your wheel alignment checked regularly

It is a good idea to have your wheel alignment checked at least once a year. Symptoms of poor alignment commonly include:

steering pulling your car to one side

your vehicle shuddering at higher speeds or on a highway

excessive wear on the inner or outer edges of your tyres.

Wheels should also be balanced. If they are out of balance, you may feel a pounding or shaking through the steering wheel or your seat. This pounding could shorten the life of suspension components, lead to uneven tyre wear (bald spots) and increase fuel consumption.

Tyre rotation and maintaining even tread

Front and back tyres usually wear differently, especially on front wheel drive vehicles. Your tyres will last longer if you rotate them regularly

Rotate your tyres according to the vehicle manufacturer's recommendation, found in the owner's manual. You can also talk to your tyre professional to find out how – and how often – the tyres on your vehicle should be rotated. Normally, this is every 10 000km.

When mounting the wheels on your vehicle, make sure your wheel nuts are tightened to the manufacturer's specifications. The correct wheel nut tightness can be found in your owner's manual.

Find out more

For more information on TyreSmart contact us at F&VSS_Efficiency&Sustainability@tmr.qld.gov.au or visit www.tmr.qld.gov.au/tyresmart

Replacing your tyres

As tyres wear out, traction is reduced. A tyre must be replaced when the tread has worn even with the tread wear indicator. The tread wear indicator is a small raised bar that runs across the grooves on the tyre tread, marking the minimum allowable tread depth.

Normally, there are six tread wear indicators spaced evenly around the tyre. For optimum traction in wet conditions, replace your tyre before they reach the minimum depth.

New tyres should be the same size, and have the same load capacity and speed rating as your car's original tyres, which will have this information printed on them. The size also appears on the tyre information label, which is generally located inside the driver's door, on the door frame.

To ensure proper vehicle handling, install the same type of tyre on all four wheels.

Don't forget

To keep your family safe. Tyres with deep cuts, cracks, blisters and bulges are dangerous and should be replaced. Tyres with the tread worn down to the same level as the tread wear indicator must be replaced immediately.



Always check your spare tyre too.