

TIA Passenger Tire Replacement

	Module 2 Tire Replacement Guidelines	
21.	VO Tech replacing four tires	Once the proper tire for the vehicle has been selected, the best practice is to replace all four tires at the same time.
22.	VO AWD and 4WD vehicles with 4 tire replacement policies	In fact, on certain all-wheel-drive and four-wheel-drive vehicles, the vehicle manufacturers require all four tires to be replaced so the drive-trains are not damaged.
23.	VO Car on test track, wet and dry, with four new tires	Regardless of the type of vehicle, replacing all four tires at the same time and then maintaining the inflation pressure with regular rotation maximizes tire performance and tread life.
24.	VO FWD needing two front tires Cut to wear bars of both tires	However, when drivers fail to maintain or rotate their tires, the tires on one axle may need to be replaced before those on the other axle.
25.	VO Customer needing one front tire, tech rotating it to back.	If a consumer is replacing only one tire, they should be advised that the new tire should be mounted on the rear and paired with the tire having the most remaining tread depth.
26.	VO Tech installing 2 new tires on the rear of a FWD vehicle	While the best practice is to replace all four tires, the most important thing to remember is that when replacing only two tires, consumers should be advised that the new tires should be installed on the rear of the vehicle.
27.	VO Wet track with two new tires on the front and half worn on the rear	If the new tires are installed on the front axle with worn tires on the rear, then the vehicle may be more likely to lose control when turning in wet or slippery conditions.
28.	VO Slow motion of test track	While the front tires with the deepest tread depth grip the road, the rear tires cannot grip at the same level so the possibility of an over-steer condition may increase as the vehicle turns.
29.	VO Same vehicle with 2 new tires on the rear	When the same vehicle approaches the same curve at the same speed with the deeper tread depth tires on the rear and the worn tires on the front, the

		driver may be able to feel the loss of control in the steering wheel and then make the necessary adjustments to speed and steering.
30.	VO Slow motion of test track	Since the deeper tread depth tires on the rear are gripping better than the worn front tires, the back of the vehicle does not lose control as it turns.
31.	VO Winter tire stiffs	The same is true for winter and studded tire installation.
32.	VO Shots of FWD vehicles in snow?	When winter or studded tires are only applied to the front axle of a vehicle, the chances of losing control when turning in wet or snowy conditions may significantly increase.
33.	VO Shots of RWD and 4WD in snow?	Winter tires are best applied to all vehicle positions. If winter tires are applied to the front axle of any vehicle, they must also be installed on the rear.
	Module 3 Tire Maintenance	
34.	CG Rotation Patterns	Additional disadvantages of only replacing two tires can be the inability to rotate because of tread depth variation, and possible irregular wear development.
35.	VO Sales associate talking with customer and referring to the placard	Even with the best maintenance and rotation schedule, tires will eventually need to be replaced. By following the information on the vehicle's tire placard and in the owner's manual when selecting replacement tires, drivers can be confident that the best tires for the vehicle have been selected.
36.	VO Customer checking air	And if the inflation pressure is regularly maintained,
37.	VO Tech rotating tires	...and the tires are rotated every 5 to 7 thousand miles,
38.	VO Customer driving away from tire dealership	...drivers can minimize their tire costs and maximize safety and performance in all driving conditions.