

Safety Margins Facts List



Driving in snow and ice	
1	Brake gently when driving on snow or ice
2	Use the highest gear possible to move away on ice
3	When driving on ice use slow speed and a high gear
4	When driving on ice use the brake and gas pedal, and steer, very gently
Gears	
5	Using a lower gear will help control your speed when going downhill
6	Using a lower gear will give more power to pull a car uphill
7	Driving in no gear is known as coasting. It's dangerous because you have less control
Stopping distances	
8	You should leave a 2 second gap when driving in normal conditions
9	You should leave a 4 second gap when driving in wet conditions
10	You should leave 10 times the gap, that means 20 seconds, when driving on ice
All Weather	
11	To prevent wheelspin, you should drive at a slow speed in a highest gear possible
12	Clear the windows and lights of snow and ice before driving away
13	When you're driving on ice, you will hear less tyre noise
14	When you're driving in fog, keep a safe distance from the car in front
15	Put your fog lights on if visibility is reduced to 100m or less
16	Put your fog lights off when visibility improves
17	If you are aquaplaning, your steering will feel light

18	If the weather is bad you should allow more time for your journey
Bends	
19	If a bend goes to the right, keep to the left side of the road. This will give you a better view of the road ahead
Anti-lock Brakes	
20	ABS stand for Anti-Lock Braking System
21	Anti-lock brakes not as effective on loose road surface
22	Brake rapidly and firmly for your anti-lock brakes to start working
23	Anti-lock brakes allow braking and steering while you are skidding
Other	
24	4-wheel drive vehicles give a better grip on the road
25	After driving through a Ford, test your brakes by braking gently as you drive along
26	If you are parked on a steep downhill slope, turn your steering wheel towards the kerb
27	When approaching road humps, check your mirrors and slow down