

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 are not as effective

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

