

Accidents Facts List



Motorcyclists

- 1 You should only remove a motorcyclist's helmet if necessary
- 2 Removing a motorcyclist's helmet could make injuries worse
- 3 If a motorcyclist is unconscious and lying in the middle of the road, the 1st things you need to do are look for danger and warn other traffic

Accidents

- 4 When looking after casualties at an incident, you should keep them where they are, so you don't cause more injury
- 5 If someone is unconscious after an accident you should call the emergency services as soon as possible
- 6 Warning triangles should be placed 45 metres (147 feet) away from your vehicle
- 7 If involved in a collision that causes damage to another vehicle you must share your name, address and vehicle registration number
- 8 If you crash and cause damage to something, and the owner isn't available for you to speak to, you must report the accident to the police within 24 hours
- 9 After being involved in a collision, the police may ask you to produce your driving licence, insurance certificate and MOT certificate
- 10 If a casualty is bleeding heavily you should apply pressure over the wound
- 11 If a casualty is unconscious, you should check that they're breathing normally
- 12 Look for signs of shock in a casualty – this will be rapid shallow breathing
- 13 When performing CPR on a casualty, you should press down and release 5-6 cm, in the centre of the chest, 120 times per minute (2 times per second)

Lights

- 14 You can use hazard warning lights when stopped and temporarily obstructing traffic
- 15 You can use hazard warning lights when you slow down quickly on a motorway because of a hazard ahead

Level Crossings and Tunnels

- 16 If you breakdown on a level crossing, leave your vehicle and get everyone clear
- 17 When going through a tunnel, variable message signs will warn you about congestion or an incident ahead
- 18 If you have to stop in a tunnel you should keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front
- 19 Before driving through a tunnel, take your sunglasses off, turn your dipped headlights and on your radio on
- 20 If you breakdown in a tunnel switch on hazard warning lights, then go and call for help
- 21 If your car catches fire in a tunnel you must drive out of the tunnel if it's safe to do so

DR ABC

- 22 DR ABC is the procedure to follow at an accident
- 23 It stands for:
Danger - Response - Airway – Breathing - Circulation

Motorways

- 24 If you break down or have a puncture on a motorway you should:
- Pull up on the hard shoulder or emergency refuge area
 - Call for assistance using the emergency phone

- 25 You must not try to fix your own car

Other

- 26 If you see a large box fall off a lorry you should go to the next emergency telephone and report the hazard
- 27 If a tyre bursts while you're driving, keep a firm hold of the steering wheel and pull up slowly at the side of the road
- 28 To reduce the risk of your vehicle catching fire you must check out any strong smell of fuel