

The Facts.



Winter tyres are especially made for low temperatures, giving grip when braking.



Frost & wet patches remain in some areas (under trees, bridges in shadows).



ABS lets you steer & brake simultaneously to minimise skidding – still take extra care.

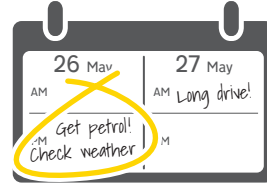


Black ice is hard to see and is caused by rain falling on a frozen surface.



Roads can close for hours after heavy snow, prepare to be stuck in traffic for hours.

The Advice.



The night before a long journey: REFUEL, CHECK TRAFFIC and WEATHER.



Keep BREAKDOWN RECOVERY contact numbers in your vehicle.



Use DIPPED headlights so others can see you.



Don't drive fast; Maintain a SAFE STOPPING DISTANCE in front of you.



Avoid skidding with no harsh acceleration, braking and steering.



Little road noise can indicate ice. If driving on ice increase your following distance by 10.



At LOW SPEEDS fresh snow can provide better grip than compacted snow.



ALWAYS TAKE a hi-vis jacket, mobile phone, charger, first aid kit & prescription medicines.

Carry out a P.O.W.D.E.R check:

- ✓ Power (fuel or electric)
- ✓ Oil & other fluids
- ✓ Water for washers (winter mix), radiator & drinking
- ✓ Damage to lights, windows, mirrors, number plates;
- ✓ Electrics - bulbs, wipers, horn and warning lights,
- ✓ Rubber: tyres, wiper blades

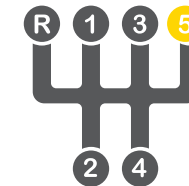
KEEP VIEW CLEAR.



Remove snow and ice from the entire vehicle especially roof, lights and all glass.



If no side window vents or heated mirrors, angle heater vents towards them.



Unless automatic, drive in a high gear ASAP, but ensure it offers engine braking.



In snow and ice use gears to engine brake; show brake lights with slight pedal touch.

In Winter ALWAYS CARRY:



- ✓ De-icer | ✓ Ice Scraper | ✓ Torch | ✓ Sturdy Footwear
- ✓ Warm Clothes | ✓ Shovel
- ✓ Food & Drink | ✓ Screen Wash