

WINTER DRIVING



RTU
Zero Fatalities
Committed!!

In Korea
In Korea

What is driving?

- “Driving is a complex behavior that requires the extraction and integration of information from multiple sources in an effort to produce safe and efficient vehicle control.”



What is driving safely?

SLOW down.

WEAR your seat belt.

DON'T drive if you drink, while drowsy
...or take drugs.



Winter Weather Poses Driving Hazards

- Winter is here, traveling can be dangerous and everyone need to be more prepared.
- Most people tend to put off winter preparation thinking they'll do it later and then it's suddenly too late.
- Winter driving in Korea requires many skills, a watchful eye for constantly changing winter conditions and common sense.



WINTER DRIVING ORIENTATION

- Hazards of driving in Korea during the winter months



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EFFECTS OF WEATHER ON EQUIPMENT

COLD WEATHER ENGINE STARTING AND WARM-UP PROCEDURES.

1. DO NOT RACE ENGINE!

2. CLEAN OFF VEHICLE COMPLETELY!

- CLEAN ALL LIGHTS

- SCRAPE ALL WINDOWS AND MIRRORS

- SWEEP ALL THE SNOW OFF THE VEHICLE

*** Good all around visibility is important!!!!**





WINTER

- *Adjust to Conditions*
- *Hills and Grades*
- *Following Distance*
- *Steering*
- *Skids*



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DEFENSIVE DRIVING **TECHNIQUES**



- **DRIVE AT REDUCED SPEEDS SO YOU CAN STOP QUICKER.**
- **GIVE TURN SIGNALS SOONER THAN USUAL. THIS GIVES OTHER DRIVERS MORE TIME TO REACT.**
- **TAP YOUR BRAKES TO WARN OF YOUR INTENTION TO STOP.**
- **MAINTAIN AT LEAST TRIPLE THE NORMAL DISTANCE FROM THE VEHICLE AHEAD.**

OPERATING ON SNOW AND **ICE**

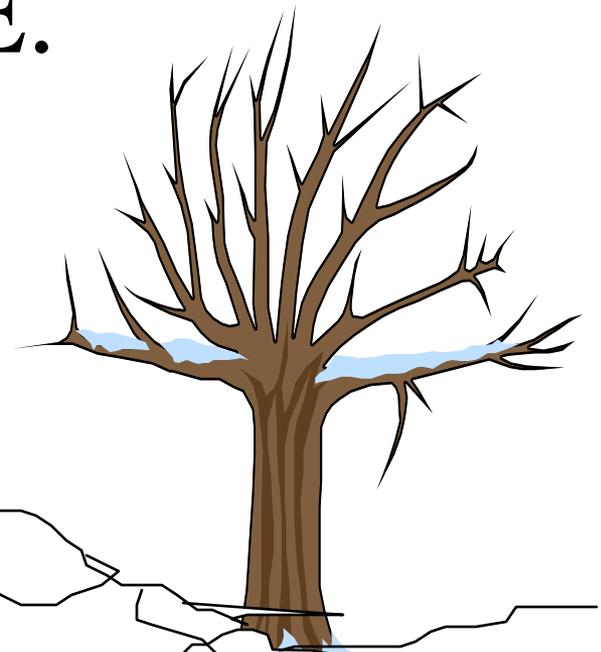
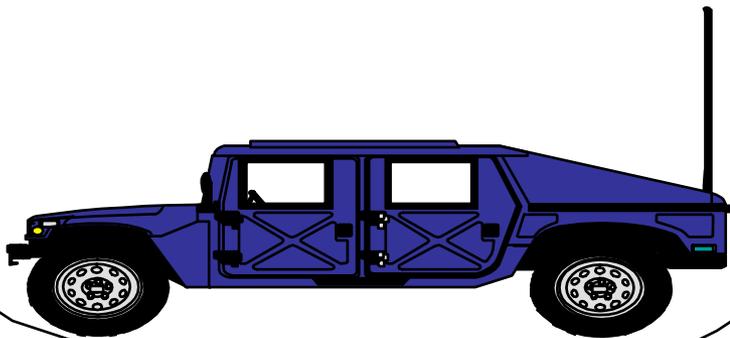
DRIVE IN SECOND OR THIRD GEAR RATHER THAN FIRST OR LOW. ENGAGE THE CLUTCH GRADUALLY (or in D2, HIGH, WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION), AND ACCELERATE NO MORE THAN NECESSARY TO KEEP FROM STALLING.

*** AVOID QUICK ACCELERATION ON SLICK ROADS. IT WILL CAUSE YOU TO SKID.**



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**FRESH SNOW MAY
CONCEAL AN ICY
ROAD SURFACE.**



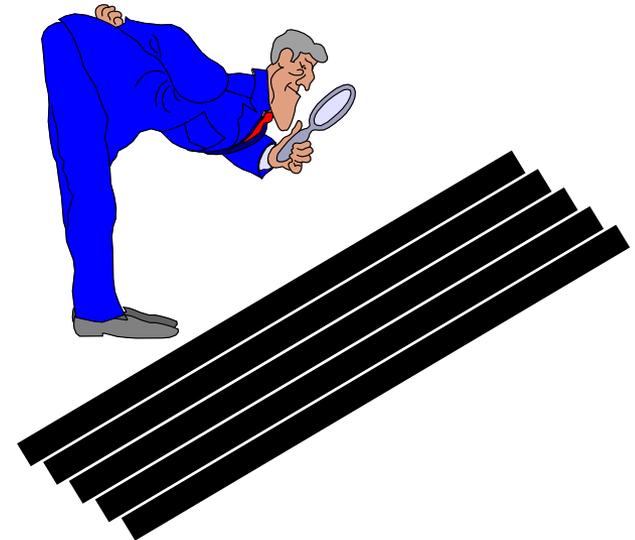


BLACK ICE

**DANGEROUS BECAUSE YOU
CAN'T SEE IT!**

COMMON AREAS YOU FIND IT =

1. Bridges/Overpasses/Underpasses
2. Shaded areas





BLACK ICE

REACTION

- **DO NOT PANIC!**
- **MAKE NO SUDDEN CHANGES IN SPEED OR DIRECTION!**
- **EASE OFF ACCELERATOR!**
- **STEER IN DIRECTION THAT THE REAR OF THE VEHICLE IS SKIDDING!**



**WHEN DRIVING IN FOG, USE LOW-BEAM
HEADLIGHTS,**

OR



**STOP, GET OFF THE ROADWAY, AND
WAIT!!**



HILLS AND GRADES

When approaching a hill or upgrade / downgrade remember to do the following:

1. Select the proper gear before approaching, usually a lower gear.
 2. Use the same gear going down that you used going up. This will allow the engine to act as a brake, so you will not have to use your brake excessively.
- * On steep or very slippery grades, use at least one gear lower, and go slower ***

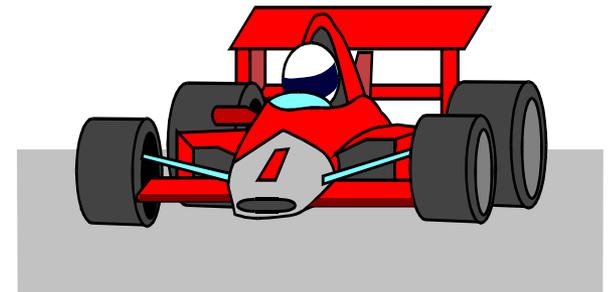
SKIDS



Result from unexpected forces:



1. Black Ice
2. Driving too fast for conditions
3. Sudden steering corrections or braking
4. Sudden accelerations



SKIDS (CONTINUED)



If your vehicle begins to skid, take the following actions:

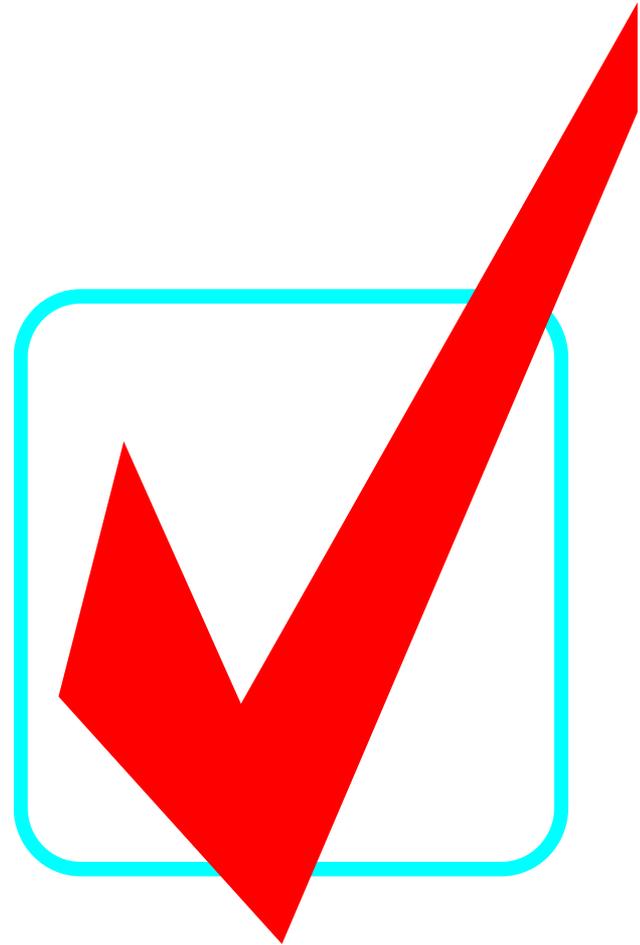
1. Front end skids - Release the brake and let the front wheels roll freely to regain traction and steering control.

2. Rear end skids - Take foot off of accelerator and turn wheels in the direction that the rear of the vehicle is skidding, and pump brakes lightly.

SEAT BELTS



- Keep Inside Vehicle
- Protection
- Stabilization
- Remain Conscious
- Maintain Control
- Safer Driver



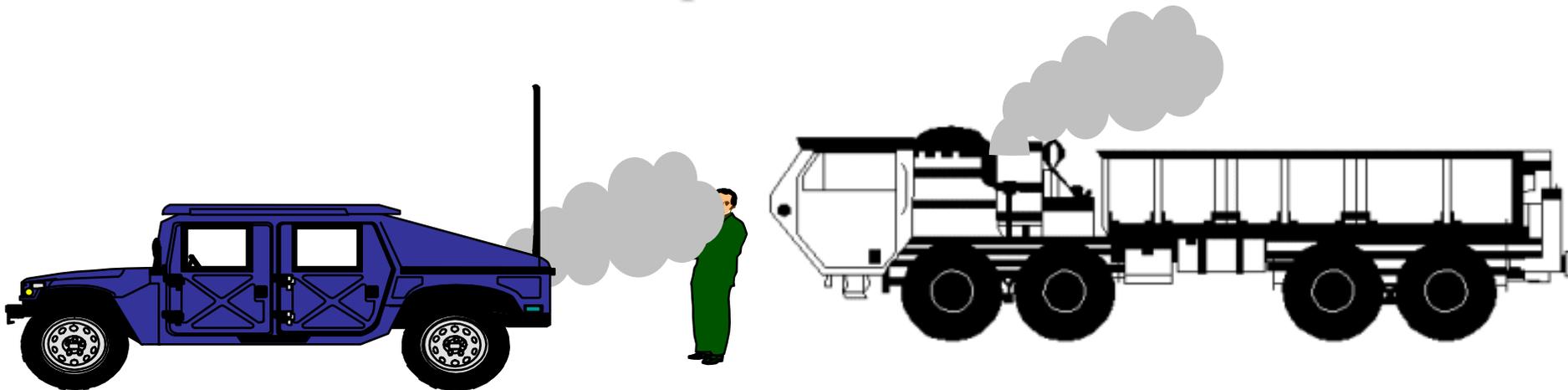


CARBON MONOXIDE

!!! DANGER !!!

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

Each year 1,500 people are killed in the U.S. by carbon monoxide, approximately 900 of whom die in their homes. More than 10,000 are exposed to levels so dangerous that medical attention is required.

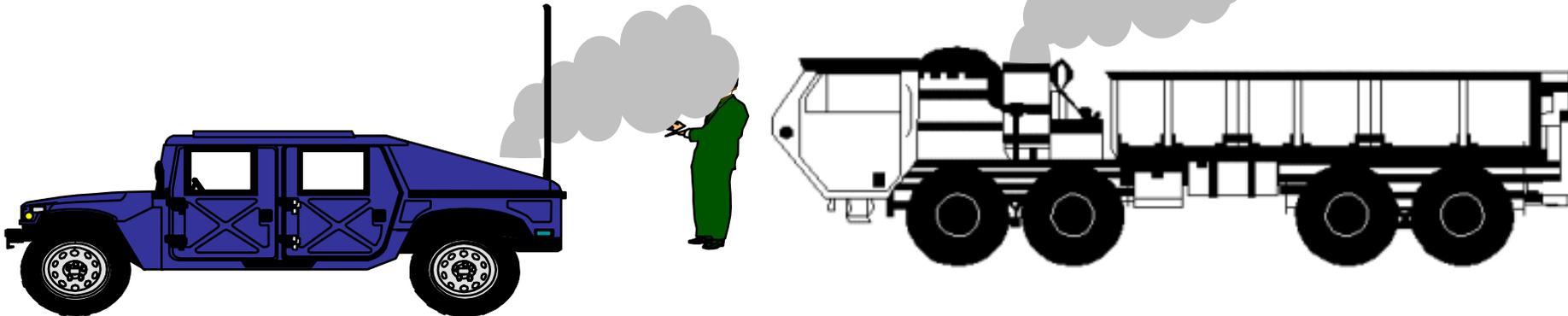


CARBON MONOXIDE



Attributes/Effects

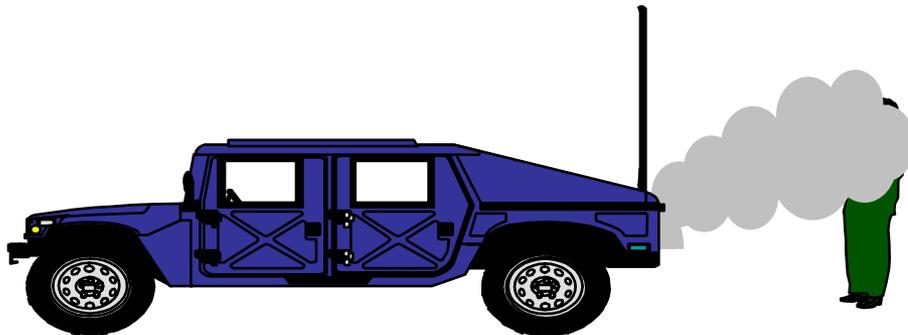
1. Odorless & Colorless
2. Nausea & Dizziness
3. Causes Drowsiness
4. CAN BE FATAL !!!



CARBON MONOXIDE

Prevention

1. Never run engine in an enclosed area
2. Check exhaust (muffler) daily for leaks



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DRUNK DRIVING PREVENTION



- Alcohol and Behavior
- Common Signs of DWI
- Drinking Sensibly
- Legal Consequences of Drinking and Driving
- Prevention Ideas



For Safe Winter Driving



Know Your Vehicle





For Safe Winter Driving

Brake System

**To make an emergency stop
on a slippery road with...**

Regular Brakes

Pump the Brake Pedal.

Antilock Brakes (ABS)

Press down and hold.

The ABS will pump for you.



For Safe Winter Driving

Drive System

Rear Wheel Drive Pushes

and

Front Wheel Drive Pulls

The systems may feel a little different, but always steer in the direction of the skid, and make gentle corrections to regain control.

For Safe Winter Driving

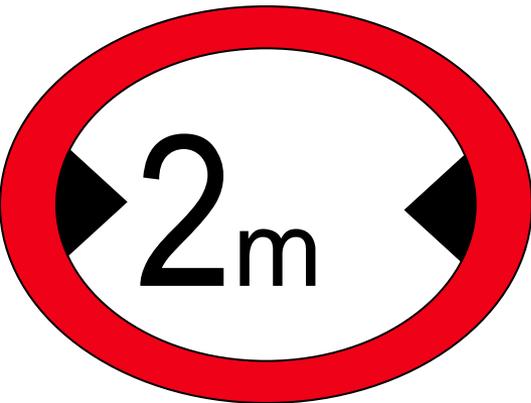


Dimensions

How wide is your vehicle?

How tall is it?

What are the dimensions
in meters?



Where will
it fit in?





For Safe Winter Driving

Tires

Do you know the speed rating?

**Are the treads
4 millimeters* deep?**

**Are all tires inflated to
the correct pressure?**

**Do you have matching tire
types (radial or bias ply)?**

* Recommended -- Minimum Legal Tread Depth is 1.6 Millimeters

For Safe Winter Driving



Light System

Do all your lights work?

Headlights properly aimed?

**Dim your high beams in fog
and to on-coming traffic.**

**Fog lights should only be on
in low visibility conditions.**

**Do you know how to turn on
the hazard lights?**

ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS



ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS



GREEN: Unrestricted vehicle dispatches are authorized. Ideal road, visibility, and temperature conditions exist. Drivers will observe normal precautions and speed limits.

ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS

AMBER: Ideal road, temperature, and visibility conditions do not exist. Increased driving times, hazardous road conditions, and driver experience will be considered in dispatching vehicles under amber conditions. Military vehicles, other than those required for essential official business, will not be driven on highways.

The directing authority may be the Company/detachment commander, an officer with the rank of captain (O-3) or above, warrant officer in the grade of CW-3 or above, or civilian supervisors in the grade of GS-10 or KGS-10 or above.



ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS

RED: Military vehicles (including command vehicles, staff cars, messenger, mail and ration vehicles), other than those required for essential/emergency business, will not be driven. The term "essential/emergency business" applies to vehicles employed to protect life and property (such as law enforcement and explosive ordnance) snow and ice removal and road repair. Authorization to dispatch may be granted in those instances in which the person directing the trip establishes that dispatch of the vehicle is absolutely essential to the conduct of official business and cannot be postponed without jeopardizing military requirements. The directing authority may be given by an officer with the rank of lieutenant colonel (O-5) or above, or civilian supervisors in the grade of GS-13 or KGS-13 or above



ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS

BLACK: Only emergency-essential vehicle dispatches are authorized. Road, temperature, and visibility conditions are equal to or worse than those noted in Road-Condition Status Characteristics. The dispatch record for emergency vehicles (police, fire, ambulance, and emergency engineer) will be marked "emergency-essential." All U.S. Government owned/leased/operated vehicles are prohibited from movement. Commanders in the grade of colonel (O-6) or above must personally authorize (if verbal, must be annotated as VOCO, name, grade, date and time) the use of emergency vehicles after the appropriate risk assessment and mitigation actions are considered. When snow or ice is the cause of the road conditions, snow chains or similar devices are required. No waiver authorized.



SUMMARY

- **Cold weather greatly affects the operating performance of your equipment.**
- **Winter weather presents unique hazards, i.e.. snow, slush, ice, black ice, etc...**
- **Drivers must always exercise extreme caution for safe winter driving.**
- **INCREASE INTERVALS!**
- **SLOW DOWN!**
- **KNOW YOUR VEHICLE!**



What is driving safely?



SLOW down.

WEAR your seat belt.

DON'T drive if you drink, while drowsy or take drugs.

STOP if you feel tired.

DON'T drive if you are upset or angry or have too much to think about.

Obey the Traffic Rules.

Be prepared for the changing weather conditions