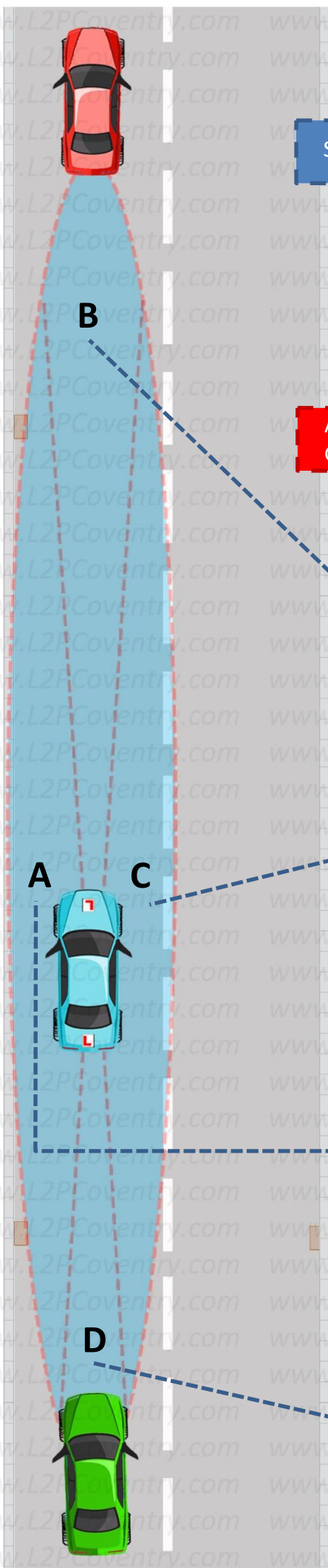


Adequate clearance



Safe Speed

10

20

30

1 Foot

0.5 meter

1 meter

Less space - Less pace

Available Gap

B. when you are on the move keep a safe gap (stopping distance) between you and the car in front. Leave more gap on rainy or icy road condition.

(Stopping distance = 1 meter for 1 mph of your speed)

Example: if your speed is 40mph you need to maintain 40 metres gap.

Use 2 seconds rules on high speed? TAT when waiting behind cars.

C. Keep a reasonable distance from centre line all the time. That is depends how narrow or wide is the road.

A. Always drive 1 meter away from Kerb, parked cars or obstructions on your left. When you are driving most of driving hazards are on your left hand side:

Pedestrians: can cross road suddenly or filtering between parked cars

Cyclists: could wobble or fall, so give them more space especially on a windy day. They are unpredictable and could move to middle of the road to avoid pot holes or road drains with no warning

Parked cars: drivers could move off without observation or indicating. Passengers could open their doors wide without checking around.

Emerging cars: from side roads or driveways in rush and not checking

D. If traffic behind you following your car too closely you need to increase the gap between you and the car in front of you to protect yourself and the vehicle behind (1.5 metre for 1 mph).

Example: Your speed 40 mph = gap in front 60 metres.