

# ANOTHER TOUCH DRIVER ACADEMY



## LESSON 5



# WEATHER CONDITIONS

# INTRODUCTION

Driving in different weather conditions require specific skills and awareness to ensure safety.

Weather can significantly affect road conditions, visibility and vehicle handling, increasing the likelihood of accidents if not properly managed.

This presentation will cover the key weather-related challenges faced by drivers, the impact on vehicle performance, and best practices for safe driving under various conditions.



# EFFECT OF WEATHER ON DRIVING

## 1. RAIN

- **Reduced Visibility:** Rain affects visibility by blurring the windshield and creating reflections on the road, making it difficult to see other vehicles, pedestrians and road signs.
- **Hydroplaning:** Occurs when a vehicle's tires lose contact with the road surface due to a layer of water, leading to a loss of control.
- **Longer Stopping Distance:** Wet roads decrease tire traction, requiring longer distance to stop safely.



# EFFECT OF WEATHER ON DRIVING continued

## 2. FOG

- **Severely Reduced Visibility:** Fog can drastically reduce visibility, sometimes to just a few meters, making it hard to see vehicles and obstacles ahead.
- **Glare:** Fog can amplify the glare from oncoming headlights, further impairing visibility
- **Decreased Perception of Speed:** The obscured environment can make it difficult to judge your speed accurately, leading to dangerous driving conditions

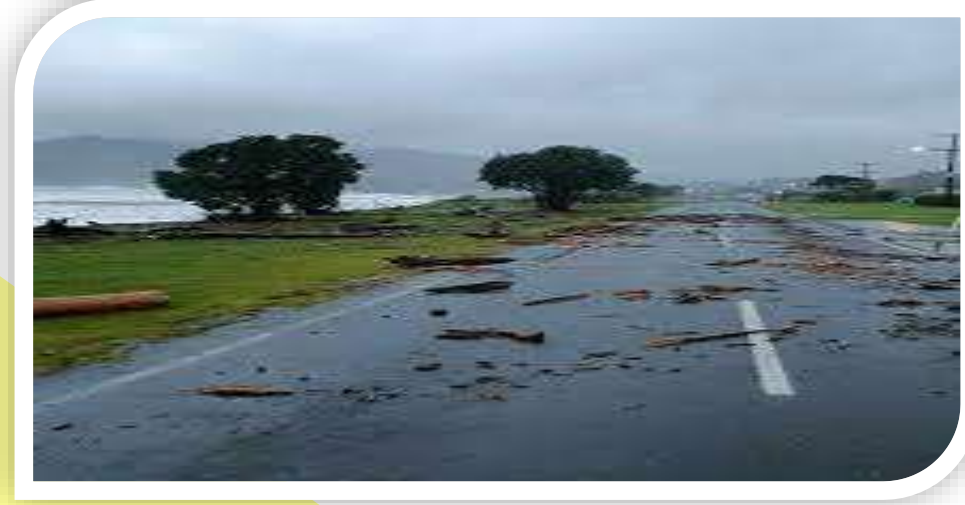




# EFFECT OF WEATHER ON DRIVING continued

## 3. WIND

- **Crosswinds:** Strong winds can push vehicles off course, particularly high-profile vehicles like trucks and buses.
- **Debris on the Road:** Wind can blow objects onto the road, creating unexpected hazards.
- **Vehicle Stability:** High winds can affect vehicle stability, especially during turns or when passing other vehicles.



# EFFECT OF WEATHER ON DRIVING continued

## 4. EXTREME HEAT

- **Tire Pressure:** Heat can cause tire pressure to increase, leading to blowouts if tires are overinflated or damaged
- **Engine Overheating:** Prolonged exposure to high temperatures can cause engine overheating leading to breakdowns.
- **Dehydration:** High temperatures can lead to driver fatigue and dehydration, reducing alertness and reaction time.



# **PREPARING FOR ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS**

## **1. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE**

- **TIRES:** Regularly check tires tread depth and pressure.
- **Windshield Wipers and Defrosters:** Ensure wipers are in good condition, and defrosters are functioning properly to maintain visibility.
- **BRAKES:** Keep brakes well maintained, as stopping distance is crucial in bad weather.
- **LIGHTS:** Ensure all lights are operational, including headlights, brake lights and fog lights.

## **2. EMERGENCY KIT**

- **ESSENTIAL ITEMS:** Include a flashlight, blanket, first aid kit, water, non-perishable food and a portable phone charger.
- **ROAD FLARES & REFLECTORS:** Useful for making your vehicle visible if you need to stop on the side of the road

# **BEST PRACTICES FOR DRIVING IN ADVERSE WEATHER**

## **1. RAIN**

- **SLOW DOWN:** Reduce speed, maintain control and increase the distance between your vehicle and others.
- **USE HEADLIGHTS:** Turn on the headlights to improve visibility but avoid using high beam in heavy rain.
- **AVOID PUDDLES:** Steer clear of standing water, which can cause hydroplaning or hide potholes.





# **BEST PRACTICES FOR DRIVING IN ADVERSE WEATHER**

## **continued**

### **2. FOG**

- **USE FOG LIGHTS:** If your vehicle has fog lights, use them. Otherwise use low beam to reduce glare.
- **FOLLOW ROAD MARKINGS:** Use lane markings to help guide your vehicle.
- **AVOID SUDDEN MOVES:** Make gradual changes in speed and direction to prevent collisions in low visibility conditions.



# BEST PRACTICES FOR DRIVING IN ADVERSE WEATHER

## continued

### 3. WIND

- **MAINTAIN FIRM GRIP ON THE WHEEL:** Be prepared to correct your steering to counteract wind gusts.
- **REDUCE SPEED:** Slowing down gives you more control over your vehicle.
- **WATCH FOR DEBRIS:** Stay alert for objects that may be blown onto the road.



### 4. EXTREME HEAT

- **MAINTAIN TIRE PRESSURE:** Check tire pressure regularly and avoid overinflating
- **CHECK FLUID LEVEL:** Ensure your vehicles coolant and oil levels are adequate to prevent overheating
- **STAY HYDRATED:** Drink plenty of water to stay alert and avoid heat-related fatigue



# CONCLUSION

Driving in adverse weather conditions requires heightened awareness and careful preparation.

By understanding the effect of different weather conditions or driving and following best practices, drivers can significantly reduce the risk of accidents and ensure safer journey.

Remember, the key to safe driving in any weather is to **slow down, Stay alert, and be prepared** for the unexpected.



# THE END

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION