

10 MASTER DRIVING RULES

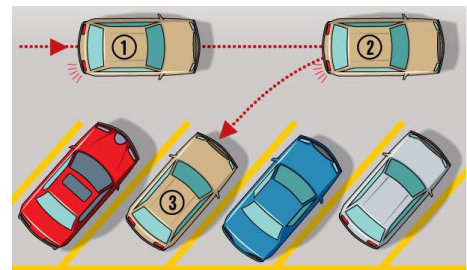


RULE No 4 – RESPECT ROAD RULES AND ROAD SIGNS (Road Traffic Regulations)

Drivers should be familiar with and respect traffic laws and regulations (i.e. speed limit, stop signs, etc.) in all locations in which they operate the vehicle, including company premises.

Drivers must:

- Respect traffic lights and road signs
- Constantly adapt their speed to the external conditions, reduce speed in unclear, unpredictable situation
- Give yield every time they have to do
- Not weave through traffic as it can jeopardize their own safety and the one of other road users.
- Stay in their lane, use turn signals
- Not tailgate
- Set the parking brake
- Be able, all the time, to provide their driving license and the vehicle license
- Follow the rule for reverse parking whenever possible



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SAFE BEHAVIOR:

WHY?

I respect traffic lights, road signs and I give yield everytime I have to.

Don't forget that in intersections with no signs or traffic lights, those who come from the right side have priority.

If we violate a traffic light or a stop sign, even with "low" speed, such as 30 km/hour, the crash can cause human lives: our or others...



I adjust my vehicle's speed constantly taking into consideration the prevailing conditions, particularly the terrain, the road's condition and characteristics, the vehicle's condition and load, the weather and traffic conditions.


"...Especially, the driver must reduce the vehicle's speed in parts of the road with limited vision, in turns near schools, near road junctions, on steep slopes, near public transportation vehicles that stop to embark or disembark passengers, during night hours, in case of fog, rain, snow, frost and generally when the road surface is slippery..."

1/3 of fatal traffic accidents on European roads is due to over speeding.

- According to an OECD study, if a vehicle driving with 50 km/hour hits a pedestrian, the probability of fatal injury reaches 80%, while if the speed is 30 km/hour the risk is reduced and reaches 10%.
- The driver of a vehicle during a lateral collision with speed more than 50km/hour is estimated that has no chance of survival, while in case of frontal collision, there is a chance of driver or passenger survival only when the speed does not exceed 70 km/hour.

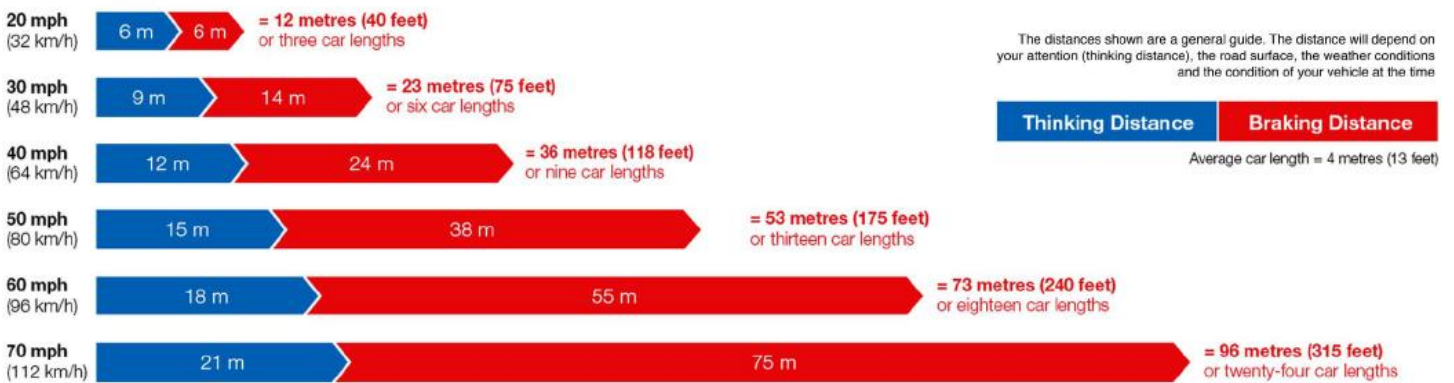


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SAFE BEHAVIOR:	WHY?
<p>I avoid dangerous maneuvers and weaving through traffic.</p> <p>“...The driver that intends to do a maneuver, is obliged to ensure in advance that he can do the maneuver without setting in danger or obstructing the other road users, that are moving in front of him, behind or at the sides, or are preparing to overpass him, taking into consideration their position, their direction and their speed...”</p>	<p>Maneuvers like improper overpassing, reversing on a street that it is prohibited to do so, weaving through lanes or maneuvers made for show off, competition or illegal racing often end up to serious accidents.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e67X3IGJfDc</p> 
<p>I use flash (direction indicators) before each maneuver.</p> <p>“...Before each maneuver, the driver is obliged to make his intention known in time, by using the direction indicators. The warning given by the direction indicators should be continued during the maneuver and stop when the maneuver is completed...”</p>	<p>The use of direction indicators is the best way to inform in time the other road users about your intentions and prevent possible accidents.</p>
<p>I set the parking brake.</p>	<p>The use of parking brake provides stability to the vehicle and prevent it from rolling away.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9XNXhQ0F4dg https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nbgo5TJkv_o</p> <p>CAUTION: When driving in difficult weather conditions we avoid to pull the parking brake while the vehicle is in motion, because by pulling the parking brake the vehicle slides over the rear wheels, and we can easily loose control of the vehicle.</p>

SAFE BEHAVIOR:	WHY?
I keep a safe distance from the vehicles moving in front of me.	Only when keeping the necessary safe distance we are able to ensure the necessary reaction time in order to avoid accidents.

Typical Stopping Distances



A simple way to calculate the safe distance

Use a fixed point in the road from which the vehicle in front of you will pass (for example a road sign or a light pole) and count two seconds (saying 1001, 1002). You should pass from this fixed point at that moment. In case of rain, you should live a time of four seconds, in case of frost even more. Remember: large vehicles (trucks) and motorcycles need more distance to stop, thus it is required to leave a time of four seconds.

This form is informative-educational and includes information from the sites below:

http://www.ioas.gr/symvoules_gia_tin_odiki_asfaleia/

http://www.aodos.gr/symboules_symboules/arthro/yperboliki_taxytita-15424038/

http://www.aodos.gr/symboules_symboules/arthro/ypologismos_apostasis_asfaleias-15424039/

<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/559afb11ed915d1595000017/the-highway-code-typical-stopping-distances.pdf>



