

The bare essentials

These should be checked at least once a month all year round, but are even more important as we transition into Autumn and Winter.



Tyres

It's vital to regularly check tread depth and tyre pressures - you should change your tyres as soon as the tread reaches 2mm. Always check your tyre pressures when they're cold.

Our preference is to fit Michelin Cross Climate tyres as they're market leading for longevity, durability and safety. They're the

first standard tyre to achieve "3 Peaks" accreditation as a winter tyre, so their year round performance is particularly suited to UK weather - and you don't have to change them seasonally.

FIND OUT MORE







Windscreen

Keep the washer fluid topped up and check the wiper blades, replacing if necessary.



Make sure your front, rear and fog lights and indicators are clean and working properly.

Come rain or shine

It's really important to adjust your driving to suit the weather conditions. Here are some ways you can combat the winter weather, but always remember to slow down when driving in snow, ice or rain.



Snow or ice

- It can take up to ten times longer to stop when the roads are icy
- Avoid sudden braking, sharp turns or sudden increases
- If you encounter black ice, don't brake quickly or make any sudden steering movements, but do ease off the accelerator and go slowly.



Kain

- It can take up to **twice as long to stop** when the roads are wet compared to when they are dry
- If you begin to lose traction or 'aquaplane', take your foot off the accelerator and slow down - don't brake hard
- Spray can make it hard to see; slow down and keep your distance from other vehicles.



- Don't try to drive through flooded areas. If you have to go through surface water, drive slowly in first gear to avoid stalling the engine
- Avoid the deepest water, which is usually near the kerb
- If you have driven through surface water, test your brakes afterwards. Only continue with your journey if your brakes are working.



Foq

- Drive slowly and use dipped headlights / fog lights so that other vehicles can see you
- Don't drive too close behind another vehicle.





And don't forget...



Car batteries are under extra pressure in the colder months due to the extra demands of running heating fans and lights. Short so try to plan a longer run occasionally.



Clean it

Keep your lights, windows and windscreen



Service it

Make sure your car is regularly serviced recommended service intervals. This can



Extra care

Take extra care when the clocks have changed, as you may not be used to driving users, particularly at the most risky times of the day.



Telephone numbers

Add useful telephone numbers to your mobile phone. For example, your breakdown provider or emergency contacts.



Distractions

mobile phone whilst driving.



Don't drink and drive

Never drink and drive or take drugs / Make sure you are fit to drive, this also applies to the morning after.



Take breaks

Pull over and take breaks, don't drive if your tired. Keep up with your eye tests.



Extra space

Leave extra space around you: thinking space, braking space and manoeuvring



- Leaving car running and unattended whilst de-icing the vehicle.
- Pouring boiling water over windscreen to defrost quicker.



Always

- Clear snow off the entire vehicle.
- Keep keyless car fob in safe place.
- Park vehicle in well lit area.
- Disable auto folding mirrors during frosty periods.



Carry an emergency kit with you. We recommend:

- Hi-vis vests for all occupants, not just the driver
- Mobile phone (charged)
- De-icer spray and ice scraper
- Torch and fully charged batteries
- Warm clothes and blanket
- Food and water
- Boots or suitable footwear
- First-aid kit
- Battery jump leads
- Warning triangle
- Spade (to dig your car out of snow)











