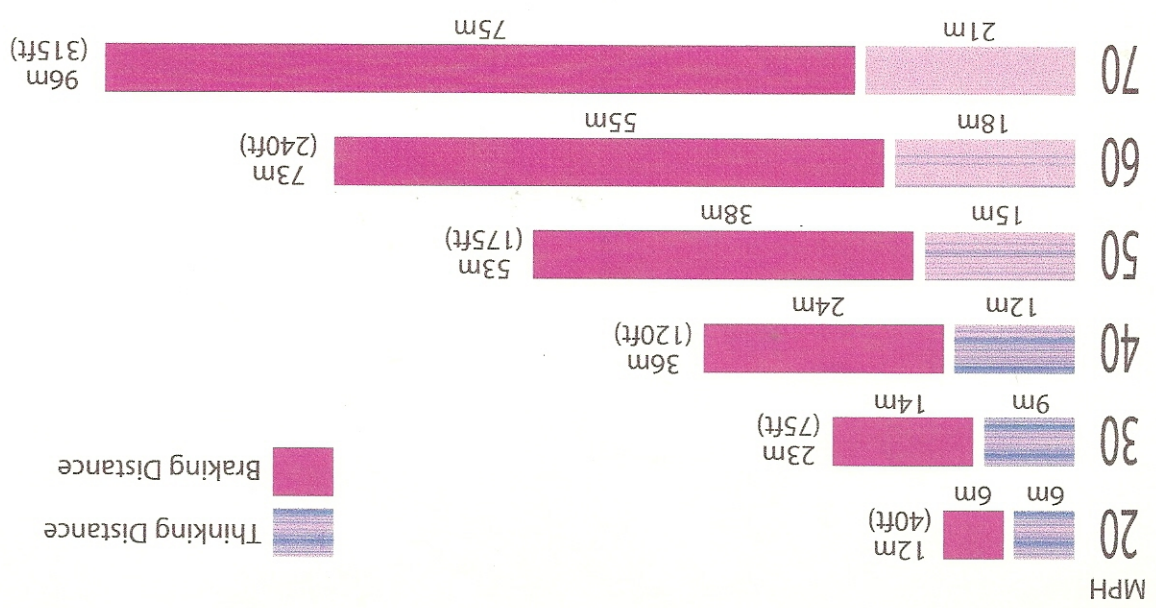


TYPICAL STOPPING DISTANCES



The Overall Stopping Distances are **DOUBLED** (x 2) for wet roads and multiplied by **TEN** (x 10) for snow and icy conditions.

Below is a chart showing a system for working out the Overall Stopping Distance in feet.

Example: $30\text{mph} \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 75\text{ft}$

Thinking Distance in feet is the same as the speed travelling at.
 Example: $30\text{mph} = 30\text{ft}$ think distance

To calculate the **Braking Distance** in feet just deduct the Thinking Distance from the Overall Stopping Distance

Example: $75\text{ft} - 30\text{ft} = 45\text{ft}$

CALCULATION SYSTEM FOR STOPPING DISTANCES IN FEET

MPH	Thinking Distance	Braking Distance	Overall Stopping Distance	MPH x 2
20	20	20	40	20×2
30	30	45	75	$30 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$
40	40	80	120	40×3
50	50	125	175	$50 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
60	60	180	240	60×4
70	70	245	315	$70 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$

1m = 3.28 feet. For metres: divide measurement in feet by 3 and take the nearest answer.

SEPARATION DISTANCES

A reasonable rule to apply with good dry road conditions is a gap of 1 metre per mph of your speed.
 Example: $45\text{mph} = 45$ metre gap.

To judge this gap a useful technique is the 'two second rule'. When the vehicle in front passes an object, say to yourself - 'only a fool breaks the two second rule' if you reach the object before you've finished saying it then you are too close.

If a vehicle travelling behind you has a gap of only 1 second, then increase the gap in front of you to 3 seconds.