# Adjusting to Bad Driving Conditions — Rain Meeting Kit

### WHAT'S AT STAKE

Adjusting to bad driving conditions in the rain means making necessary changes to your driving behavior and techniques to safely navigate and cope with the challenges posed by wet road conditions caused by rain. Adjusting to these conditions involves adopting specific driving practices and precautions to minimize the risk of mishaps and ensure your safety and the safety of others on the road.

#### WHAT'S THE DANGER

#### HAZARDS OF BAD DRIVING CONDITIONS IN RAIN

- Reduced Traction: Rainwater on the road creates a layer of water that reduces tire traction. This can lead to hydroplaning.
- Limited Visibility: Rain can significantly reduce visibility, especially during heavy downpours.
- Aquaplaning: Aquaplaning occurs when a layer of water prevents your tires from making contact with the road.
- Braking Distance: Wet roads increase braking distances, meaning it takes longer for your vehicle to come to a complete stop.
- Hydroplaning: Hydroplaning is when a layer of water accumulates between your tires and the road's surface, causing a loss of traction and control.
- Increased Stopping Distance: Due to reduced traction, your vehicle may take longer to stop on wet roads, increasing the risk of rear-end collisions.
- Puddles and Standing Water: Deep puddles and standing water on the road can hide potholes and road hazards, leading to damage to your vehicle or loss of control.

- Oil and Grease Buildup: Rainwater can mix with oil and grease on the road's surface, making it even more slippery and hazardous for driving.
- Foggy Windows: Rainy conditions can cause your windows to fog up, reducing visibility and requiring the use of defrosters and windshield wipers.
- Impaired Braking Systems: Water can affect your vehicle's braking system, reducing its effectiveness.
- Reduced Road Grip: Painted road markings and metal surfaces (e.g. manhole covers) can become extremely slippery when wet, reducing tire grip.
- Risk of Flooding: Rain can lead to flooded roads, making them impassable and potentially trapping drivers.

### **HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF**

#### BEST DRIVING ADJUSTMENTS IN RAINY CONDITIONS

- Reduce Speed: Slow down and drive at a safe speed for the conditions.
- Increase Following Distance: Leave extra space between your vehicle and the vehicle in front of you.
- Turn on Headlights: Turn on your headlights, even during light rain.
- Use Windshield Wipers and Defrosters: Ensure your windshield wipers are in good working condition and use them appropriately.
- Avoid Sudden Maneuvers: Steer, brake, and accelerate gently to avoid skidding or hydroplaning.
- Stay Away from Puddles: Avoid driving through deep puddles or standing water. Driving through water can cause hydroplaning, leading to a loss of steering and braking control.
- Beware of Hydroplaning: If you feel your car start to hydroplane (losing contact with the road's surface due to water buildup), stay calm, ease off of the gas pedal, and steer straight until you regain control.
- Watch for Oil and Debris: Rain can bring oil and debris to the surface, making the road even more slippery.

- Maintain Your Vehicle: Ensure your tires have adequate tread depth and are properly inflated. Worn-out tires are more prone to hydroplaning.
- Avoid Using Cruise Control: In wet conditions, avoid using cruise control as it may increase your risk of losing control on slippery roads.
- Be Cautious at Intersections: Intersections can be particularly slippery during rain, so approach them with caution and be prepared to stop if needed.

# TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT HELPFUL FOR ADJUSTING TO RAINY DRIVING CONDITIONS

- Windshield Wipers: Ensure your windshield wipers are in good condition and replace them if they leave streaks or don't effectively clear the water from your windshield.
- Windshield Washer Fluid: Keep your windshield washer fluid reservoir filled with a solution that can effectively clean your windshield.
- Tire Tread Depth Gauge: Check your tire tread regularly to ensure they have sufficient tread depth.
- Tire Pressure Gauge: Ensure your tires are inflated to the recommended pressure levels.
- Emergency Kit: Carry an emergency kit with essentials like a flashlight, first aid supplies, reflective warning triangles, and other tools in case of an accident or breakdown.
- Rain Repellent Solution: Apply a rain repellent solution to your car's windshield to improve visibility in rain.
- Traction Devices: Consider carrying sand, cat litter, or traction mats in your vehicle to use in case your car gets stuck in slippery conditions.
- **Defogging Cloth:** Use a defogging cloth or an anti-fog product to prevent the interior of your car's windows from fogging up during rainy weather.
- **GPS or Navigation System:** A GPS or navigation system with real-time traffic updates can help you plan alternative routes and avoid flooded or congested areas.
- Phone Charger: Keep a car charger or a portable power bank

for your cell phone to ensure you can stay connected in case of emergencies.

• Rain Jacket or Poncho: If you need to step out of your vehicle during a rain storm, a rain jacket keeps you dry.

## FINAL WORD

By adjusting your driving habits in the rain, you minimize the risk of accidents, protect yourself and your passengers, and demonstrate responsible driving behaviors.