

## Maneuvers on ordinary roads

### Braking distances.

The braking distance depends on how hard you step on the brake.

You must make a:

Quite soft braking 50 m.

Rather strong braking 30 m.

Very powerful braking 20 m.

Braking in the shortest possible distance



### Emergency Braking

Drive towards the cones at a constant speed, and when the front wheel is between BRAKING CONES give a fast, precisely and hard pressure on the brake pedal.

Hold this pressure on the brake pedal until the car has stopped completely.

Remember at all braking exercises to press down the clutch pedal down to avoid engine stop/stalling.

### Slalom - the technique used by evasive action

Drive close to the cones without hitting, quickly turn on the steering wheel when the front wheel is off the cone.

Put the wheel straight and get the car steady between each cone. Hold the steering wheel with both hands, without moving them around the steering wheel.



### Double evasive action

Drive at the middle of the right lane, turn quickly and precisely, around the obstacle, put the wheel straight in the left lane before turning back into the right lane.

Remember - never drive in soft curves.



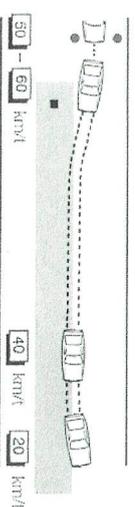
### Brake - Evasive action- Stop.

1. From the start position (double lines) accelerated to the specified speed.
2. Stabilize your speed.
3. Brake hard and keep the brake pressure and at the same time control the car with steady steering movements around the obstacle.



### Reversal of the car after driving out / down a high road edge.

1. Firmly hold on tight to the steering wheel
2. Control your natural tendency to quickly and at high speed to rip up the car on the road again.
3. Drive straight along the edge and do not drive up first on the road until your speed is very low.



## Maneuvers on slippery road

### Braking.

When the front wheel is between the brake cones press down quickly and accurately on the brake. Maintain the brake pressure regardless of strange noises from ABS system.



### Braking on uneven grip.

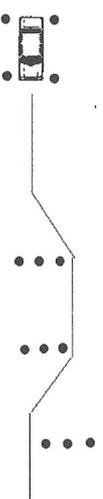
You will learn:

1. That the car can be kept almost steady thanks to ABS system
2. The stopping distance is longer than on ordinary road
3. The braking distance is shorter than on a slippery road



### Double evasive action

Turn with quiet steering movements around the obstacle and back into your own lane again.



### Brake - evasion action - stop.

1. Brake at the cones and keep the pressure throughout the exercise.
2. Turn with steady steering movements around the obstacle, keep braking until the car has stopped.

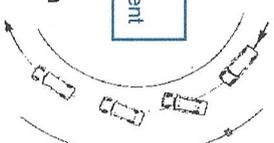


### Driving in Curve

Experience the influence of the speed when driving around curves with different

#### Rear end sliding in curve

1. When you feel, the rear end is sliding, release the speeder and press down the clutch.
2. Turn the steering wheel to the same side as the rear end of the car skids



#### Front end sliding in curve.

1. When the car does not follow the wheel direction of the wheels, immediately turn the steering wheel straight-ahead and release the speeder.
2. Then press down the clutch.
3. When the front wheels have again got grip again, turn the front wheels gently back to the original direction.

