



ADJUSTING SPEED: WEATHER

SPEED LIMIT

Adjusting your speed to the weather conditions can be tricky. Let this breakdown guide your decision-making when reducing speed. This will allow you properly maintain appropriate distances from other vehicles and reduce other risks. **Always remember that you should ONLY be matching the posted speed limit when these conditions are present:**

- ✔ The weather is **totally clear**
- ✔ The roads are **completely dry**
- ✔ There is **absolute visibility**
- ✔ There is **no traffic**



1 WET/RAIN

Reduce to **2/3** of the posted speed limit.

Ex: On a **60 MPH (100 KPH)** highway, you should not exceed **40 MPH (67 KPH)** with wet conditions.

2 ICE/HAIL/SLEET

Reduce to **1/2** of the posted speed limit.

Ex: On a **60 MPH (100 KPH)** highway, you should not exceed **30 MPH (50 KPH)** due to icy conditions.



3 SNOW

Reduce to **1/2** of the posted speed limit.

Ex: On a **60 MPH (100 KPH)** highway, you should not exceed **30 MPH (50 KPH)** due to snowy conditions.



4 FOG

Reduce speed to **match visibility**. This reduction will depend on visibility and other road conditions.



IMPORTANT: If you feel unsafe due to the road conditions, pull over to the nearest truck-safe rest area, and then contact the ROC.



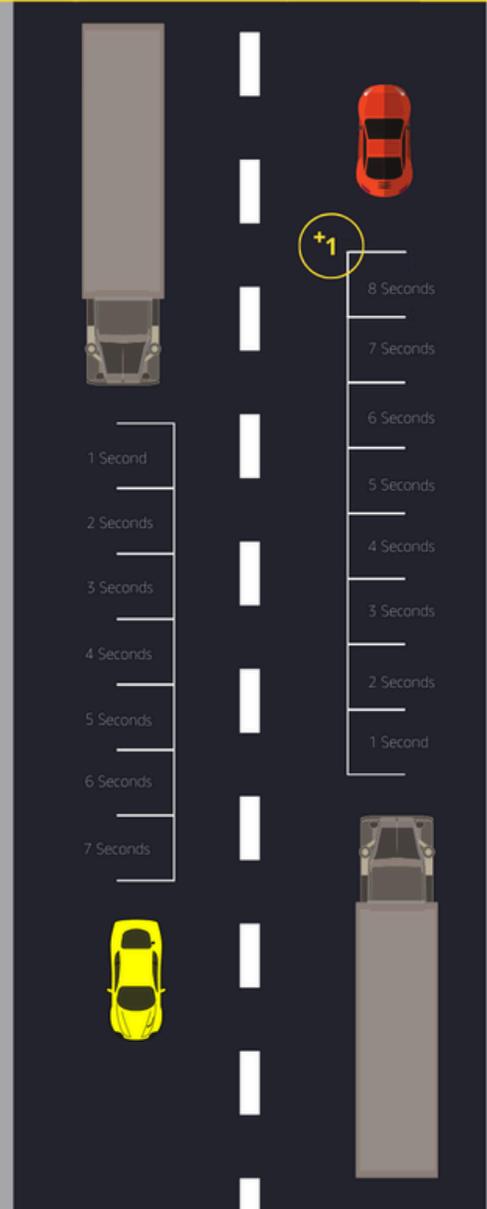
Speed: Maintaining Appropriate Distance

In optimal weather conditions, you will use the proper following guidance of **1 second per every 10 feet (3 metres)** of tractor trailer. In general, remember these guidelines:

Below 40 MPH (64 KPH) = 1 Second of space
Over 40 MPH (64 KPH) = 1 Second of space

Example: If your tractor-trailer is a combined 70 ft (21 m) in length, you should leave **7 seconds** of distance in front of you.

UNDER 40 MPH (64 KPH)



OVER 40 MPH (64 KPH)

Example: For speeds over 40 MPH (64 KPH), you should leave 1 additional second. If your tractor-trailer is a combined 70 ft (21 m) in length, you should leave **8 seconds** of distance in front of you.