



U.S.ARMY®



Winter Drivers Training us

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Winter Drivers Training

Requirement References

1. USAREUR Regulation 385-55, 13 FEB 2006, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents.
 2. AE Regulation 600-55, 8 FEB 2007, Driver and Operator Standardization Program
- ✓ Above references require Winter Driver Training for all licensees of Army Motor Vehicles (AMVs) and Non-Tactical Vehicles (NTVs) holding a valid license. Training must be completed by 30 November and indicated on the military drivers license (OF 346).
 - ✓ Request all civilian employees view the following presentation and upon competition ensure that they submit a memorandum from their supervisor stating that they have completed this training. This memorandum must be presented when obtaining TMP license to ensure training requirements have been completed. Failure to comply with this training will result in loss of authorization to operation or dispatch a Non-Tactical vehicle.



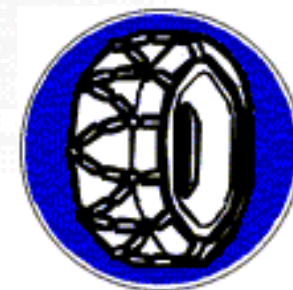


Winter Drivers Training

Be Prepared for Winter Driving



- Before
- During
- After





Winter Drivers Training

Winter sun

Dazzle from winter sun can be dangerous!
If it's too low for the visor, it's worth keeping a pair of sunglasses handy.

WEAR QUALITY SUNGLASSES

Good quality sunglasses help highlight changes in the terrain and road surface, even in low visibility conditions.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Dress Appropriately



- ✓ Wear loose-fitting, layered clothing.
- ✓ Wear a hat, scarf, gloves, and long-sleeve shirt or sweater.
- ✓ Mittens are warmer than gloves.
- ✓ Use footwear that keeps your feet warm and dry.
- ✓ Be sure that your clothes does not restrict your movement.
- ✓ Body heat is lost through any exposed body parts-not just the head and neck.
- ✓ Remember that entrapped, insulating air warmed by body heat is the best protection from the cold.
- ✓ Try not to over-exert. Sweat can freeze on your skin later.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Wind Chill

Wind chill effects will result in effectively colder temperatures.

35 mph winds with a temperature of 5°F results in a chill index of -21°F, which could cause frostbite within 45 minutes.

Increased Danger

35 mph winds with a temperature of -20°F results in a wind chill index of -55°F and could cause frostbite in less than 5 minutes.

Great Danger

Wind Chill Temperature Table

Wind Speed (mph)	Air Temperature (°F)																	
↓	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
0	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95

GREEN

LITTLE DANGER (frostbite occurs in >2 hours in dry, exposed skin)

YELLOW

INCREASED DANGER (frostbite could occur in 45 minutes or less in dry exposed skin)

RED

GREAT DANGER (frostbite could occur in 5 minutes or less in dry, exposed skin)

Read right from the Wind Speed column to intersect the ambient temperature column.

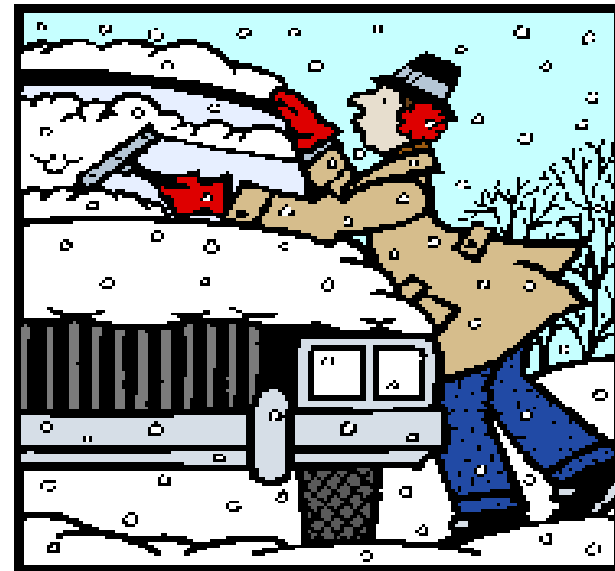




Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Before driving during wintry conditions:

- ✓ Ask yourself if your journey is absolutely essential.
- ✓ Check local and national weather forecasts.
- ✓ Listen to local and national radio for travel information.
- ✓ Tell someone what time you expect to arrive.
- ✓ Take warm clothes, boots, and a flashlight – it could be a long walk to a phone.
- ✓ Clear your windows, mirrors and exterior of snow and ice before you set off.
- ✓ Develop a winter car kit.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Winter Fatalities

Everyone is potentially at risk during winter storms. Your actual level of risk depends on your specific situation. Recent observations indicate the following winter fatality trends related to ice and snow:

- ✓ About 70% occur in automobiles.
- ✓ About 25% are people caught out in a storm.
- ✓ Majority are males over 40 years old.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Ice

- ✓ Expect icy conditions any time the outside air temperature reaches **40°F/4.5°C or lower**. Although water freezes at **32°F/0°C**, road surface can freeze when the air temperature drops to **40°F/4.5°C or less** due to wind chill.
- ✓ An important place to watch for this condition is on bridges. Bridge surfaces are exposed to the wind from both sides and are more susceptible to the wind chill factor.
- ✓ Shaded areas are also more susceptible to freezing and may stay that way throughout the day and night.

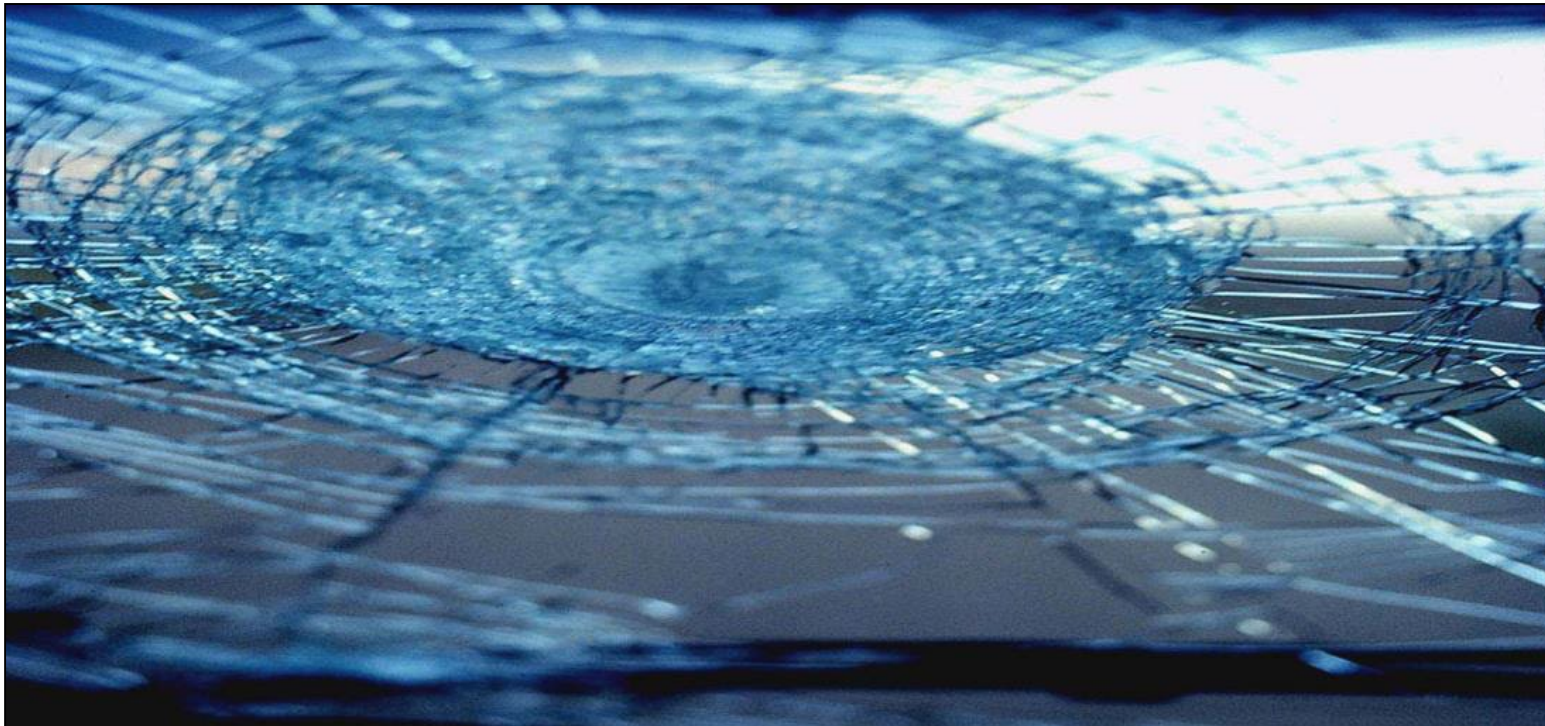




Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Hail

- ✓ Hail is a very dangerous winter hazard. Visualize a golf ball or baseball dropped from a 747 flying at 30,000 feet; its speed reaches 120 MPH. Now, visualize yourself going 70 MPH and impacting that piece of ice.....bam!
- ✓ Listen for hail in weather forecasts.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Weather Terms

Flurries - Light snow falling for short durations. No accumulation or light dusting is expected.

Showers - Snow falling at varying intensities for brief periods of time. Some accumulation is expected.

Squalls - Brief, intense snow showers accompanied by strong, gusty winds. Significant accumulation expected.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Weather Terms (cont.)

Blowing Snow - Wind-driven snow that reduces visibility and creates significant snow drifts. Blowing snow may be snow that is falling and/or loose snow on the ground picked up by the wind.

Heavy Snow - This consists of 10 cm (4 in.) or more in 12 hours, or 15 cm (6 in.) or more in 24 hours, and snow falling reduces visibility to a quarter of a mile or less.





Winter Drivers Training: Weather

Weather Terms (cont.)

Blizzard - The most perilous of winter storms combining falling, blowing, drifting snow, winds of 40 kph or more, visibility less than 1 km, temperatures less than 14°F/–10°C; duration: six hours or more.

Cold Wave - A rapid fall in temperature in a short time period, requiring greater than normal protective measures.

Winds - The cause of blizzard conditions, drifting, reduced visibility and wind-chill effects.

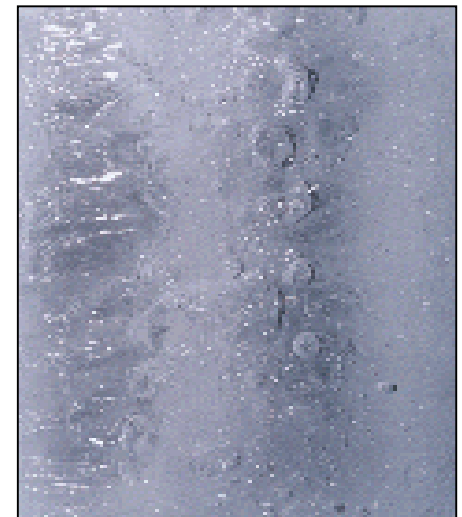




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation



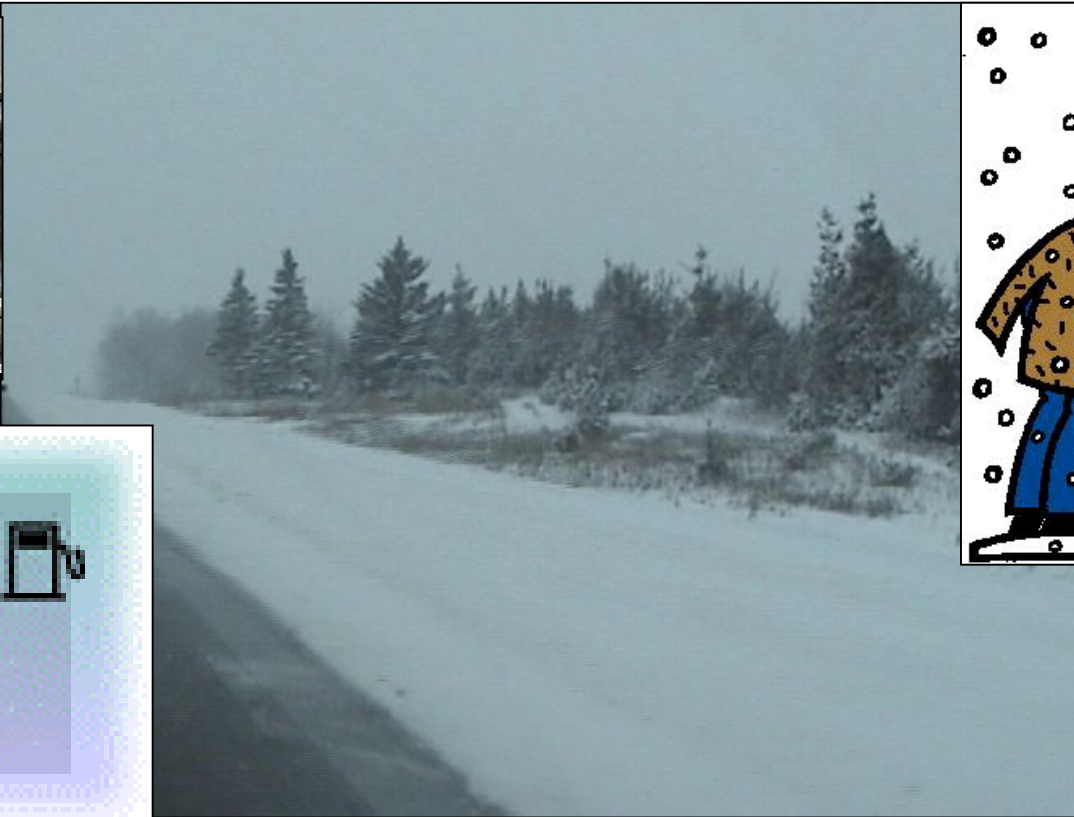
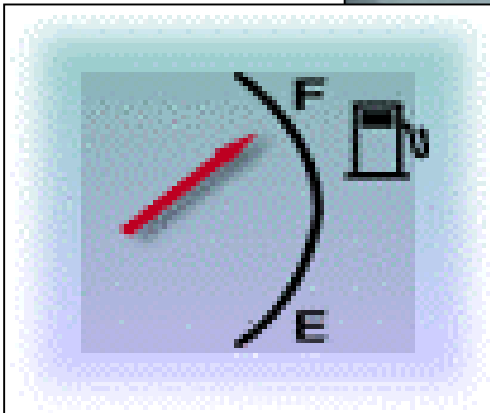
You must understand how cold weather effects your vehicle before, during, and after operation and prepare in advance.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

CRITICAL - DON'T FORGET TO FILL UP WITH FUEL. Always keep $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tank.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

Routine Precautions

- ✓ Have the brakes adjusted.
- ✓ Get an engine tune-up in the fall.
- ✓ Be sure all lights are in good working order.
- ✓ Dirty oil can cause problems in winter-change it out.
- ✓ Remember to switch to winter-weight oil if you aren't already using all-season oil.
- ✓ Battery and voltage regulator should be checked.
- ✓ Check all filters: air, fuel and transmission.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

Battery

- ✓ Make sure battery connections and cables are good.
- ✓ If the battery terminal posts have built up a layer of corrosion, clean them with a paste of baking soda and water. Let it foam, and then rinse with water.
- ✓ Apply a thin film of petroleum jelly to the terminal posts to prevent corrosion then reconnect.
- ✓ *Wear eye protection and gloves!*





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

Exhaust and Heating

- ✓ The exhaust system: Have the exhaust system checked fully for leaks that could send carbon monoxide into your vehicle.
- ✓ Heating and cooling system: Check your radiator and hoses for cracks and leaks. Make sure the radiator cap, water pump, and thermostat work properly. Test the strength of the anti-freeze, and test the functioning of the heater and defroster.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

Winter Tires



Summer Tires



Tread designs and tread compounds on:

Rain & dry roads



Winter Tires



Tread designs and tread compounds on:

Snow & Ice

Current tires must have both of these symbols:



All-Season tires are a compromise.....but acceptable.

- Can be fined for not having appropriate winter tires.
- Manufacturer sets standard on M+S tires.
- If in doubt, keep tire description in your glove box.

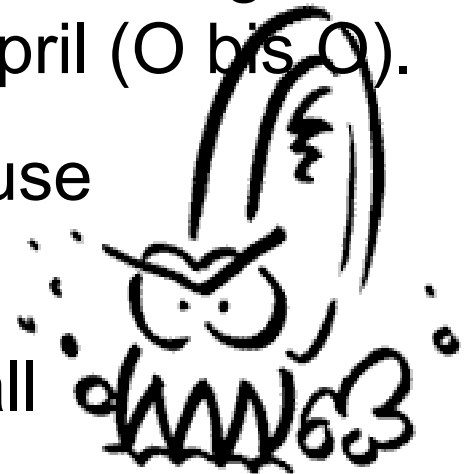




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

USE SNOW TIRES IN WINTER

- ✓ Winter tires are mandatory in Germany whenever ice and snow are present.
- ✓ Be aware that all-season tires are a compromise, and will not perform as well as snow tires.
- ✓ All-season tires are allowed if purchased prior to 1JAN 2018 and have the embossed M+S symbol.
- ✓ Must have tires installed BEFORE driving on snow and ice. Generally from October to April (O bis O).
- ✓ To maximize safety and control, use the best snow tires available.
- ✓ Snow tires must be installed on all four wheels.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Tread Depth

- ✓ Winter tires require a minimum of 4 mm tread depth. The Penny Test will not ensure a good tread depth.
- ✓ Check for this by placing a 2 Euro coin into the tread - if you can see any silver, then that portion is worn below the legal depth of 4 mm.
- ✓ Measure in four spots across the tread. Tires with two adjacent valleys at 4 mm or less are worn out.
- ✓ Tire performance characteristics are based on having at least the minimum tread depth.
- ✓ Tires below the minimum tread depth will not perform as expected.

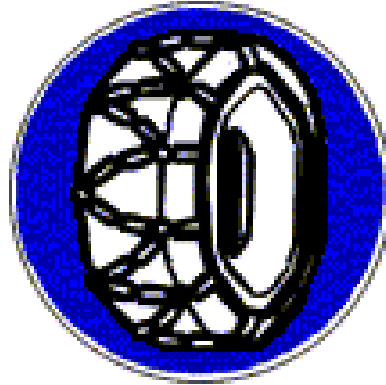




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

Snow Chains

- ✓ Snow chains are required whenever this sign is present:



- ✓ Plan ahead when traveling to higher elevations and ensure that you have the appropriate snow chains.
- ✓ Failure to use snow chains where mandated may result in a fine by Police and a point on your license.
- ✓ Max speed limit with snow chains is 50 kph but you must adjust for conditions.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Preparation

Snow Chains (Cont.)

3 Designs of snow chains are available:

Ladder pattern. Chains run straight across the tire, excellent grip and good stability when moving forward or backward.



V pattern. Allows for more grip and better braking in corners.



Diamond pattern. Combines the benefits of the Ladder and V with chains that run across the tire surface and centrally. Are a heavy-duty option usually restricted to trucks and off-road vehicles.





Winter Drivers Training: Essential Supplies

German law requires that all automobiles be equipped with:

- ✓ A warning triangle
- ✓ 1st Aid Kit (DIN number 13164)
- ✓ Reflective vest for each occupant

These items are available at the ADAC, AAFES, or German service stations.

Some kits come with all 3 items. You may need to purchase additional vests.

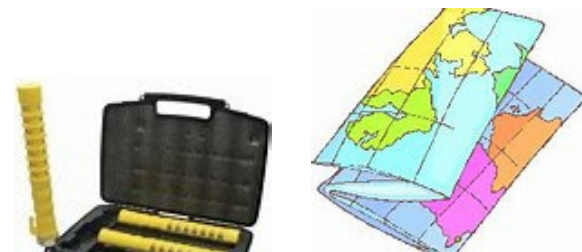




Winter Drivers Training: Essential Supplies

Recommended Emergency Items

- ✓ Gloves.
- ✓ Snow shovel.
- ✓ Road map/atlas.
- ✓ Tow chain or strap.
- ✓ Non-perishable snacks.
- ✓ Flashlight (with extra batteries).
- ✓ Scraper with a brush on one end.
- ✓ Reflective vests (one per occupant).
- ✓ Warning triangle/light, spare tyre.
- ✓ Cell phone w/charger, adapter and powerbank.
- ✓ Booster cables, First Aid Kit, Water.
- ✓ Abrasive material: cat litter, sand, salt or traction mats.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Carbon Monoxide-CO

- ✓ Carbon monoxide is present in exhaust fumes and almost impossible to detect and CAN BE FATAL when breathed in a confined area.
- ✓ Because of this, don't leave your car running in the garage, especially if you have an attached garage.
- ✓ The fumes easily can seep into the house and overcome those inside, even with an open garage door.
- ✓ In Germany, it is illegal to let a car run while parked just to warm it up.

**Carbon
Monoxide
ALERT**





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Windows

- ✓ Ensure that your windshield and all windows are completely clear of ice and snow and permit normal visibility in all directions.
- ✓ Make sure wipers are in good condition and ensure that they are not frozen to your windshield.
- ✓ Make sure to and fill up on washer fluid. Keep extra in your trunk.
- ✓ Driving around with snow blowing off your car is illegal and may result in a fine.
- ✓ Recommend having an scraper with a brush attached.

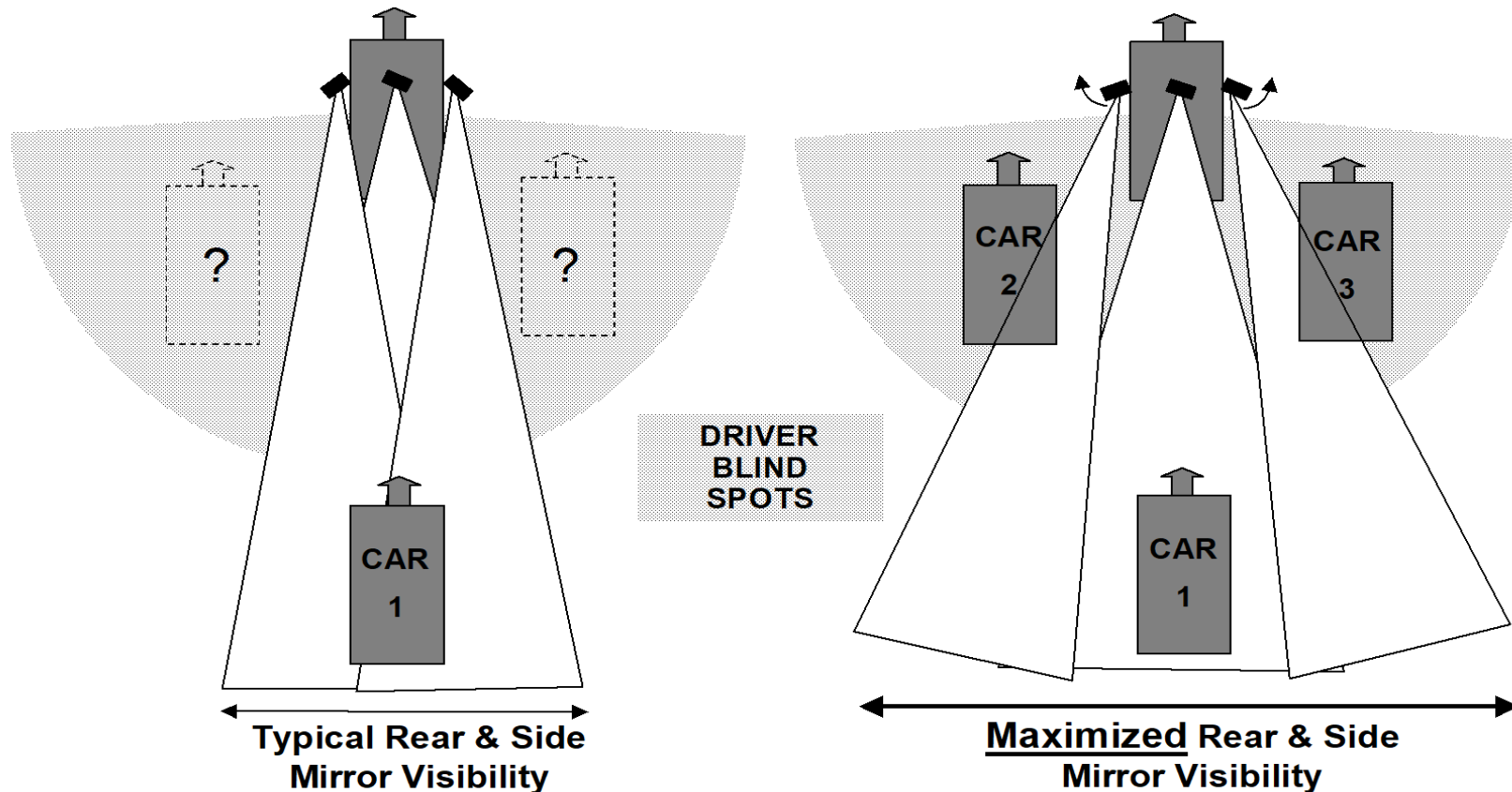




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

CHECK YOUR BLIND SPOTS BEFORE CHANGING LANES

ALWAYS LOOK OVER YOUR SHOULDER
Adjust Your Mirrors For Maximum Visibility

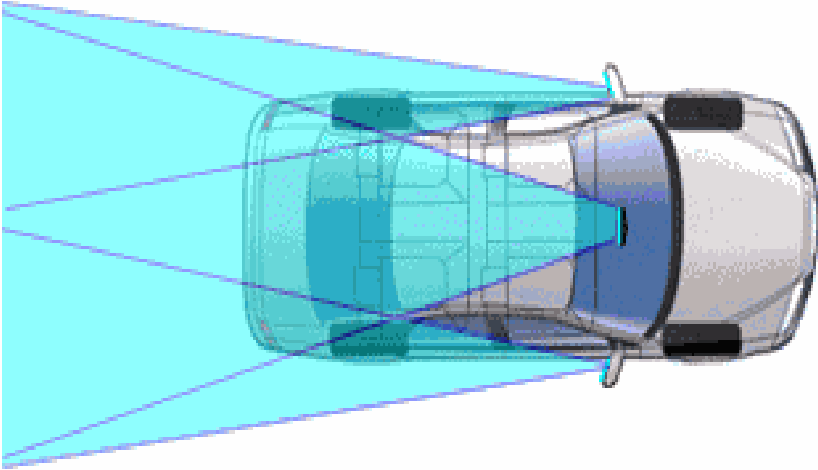




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

BLIND SPOTS ADJUST MIRRORS

TOO NARROW



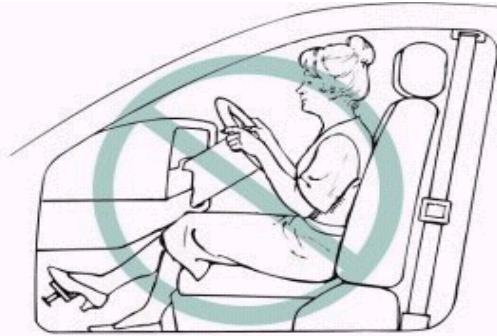
- ✓ Make sure all windows are clean and there is nothing blocking your vision.
- ✓ Adjust the inside and outside rearview mirrors.
- ✓ Adjust the seat so you can reach all pedals and controls easily.
- ✓ Fasten safety belts and shoulder harnesses so that they are firm and comfortable.



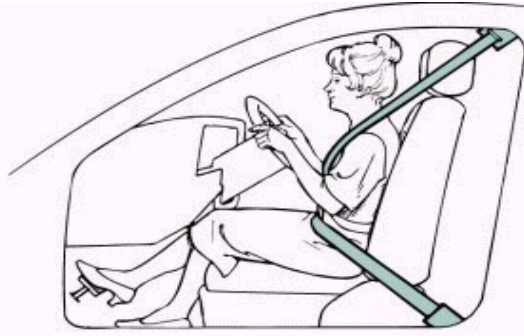


Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

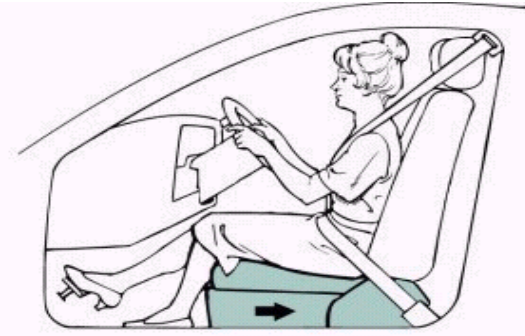
Seat Belts & Airbags



1. Unbelted and too close



2. Buckle seatbelt



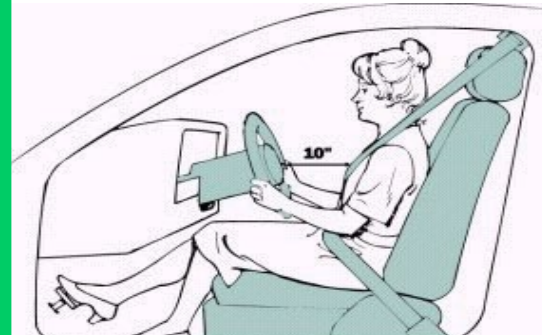
3. Adjust seat



4. Adjust back support



5. Adjust wheel



6. Correctly belted 10" or more away

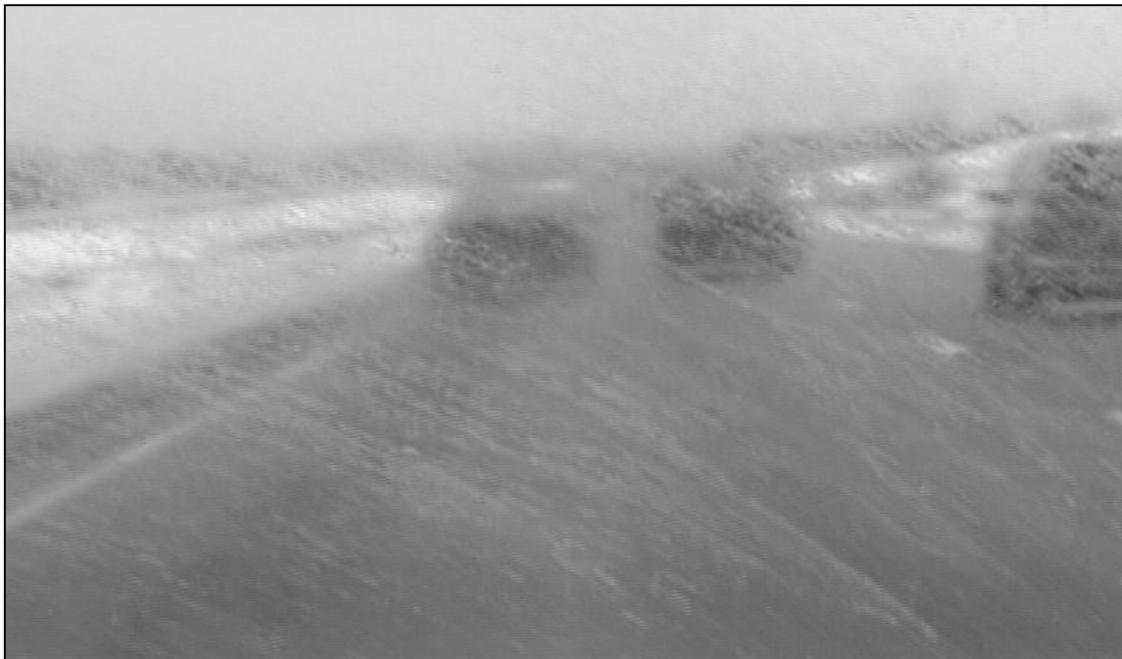




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Anticipate Difficult Situations

- ✓ Studies show that 80% of all accidents could be prevented with only **one** more second to react.
- ✓ In many situations, this **one** second can be gained by looking far enough down the road to identify problems before you become a part of them.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Turn On Your Lights

- ✓ Whenever daytime visibility is less than ideal, turning on your lights allows you to **see**, and to be **seen** by others.
- ✓ Remember this rule of thumb, **Wipers On - Lights On**.
- ✓ When traveling in snowy weather, remember to clear tail lights, signal lights, and headlamps regularly.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Adjust your speed to the current conditions.

- ✓ When driving in challenging conditions, SLOW DOWN!
- ✓ Decreasing your speed will allow more time to respond when a difficult situation arises.
- ✓ Factors such as the type of vehicle you are driving, the quality of snow tires your car is equipped with, and your abilities as a driver should all be considered in the speed adjustment.





Black Ice



- ✓ Black ice is deceptive. Its shiny appearance makes it look like water on the road.
- ✓ Condensation, such as dew, freezes when temperatures reach 32°F/ 0°C or below.
- ✓ This forms an extra-thin layer of ice on the road. This shiny ice surface is one of the most slippery road conditions.
- ✓ Black ice is likely to form first on bridges and under overpasses, in shady spots and at intersections.

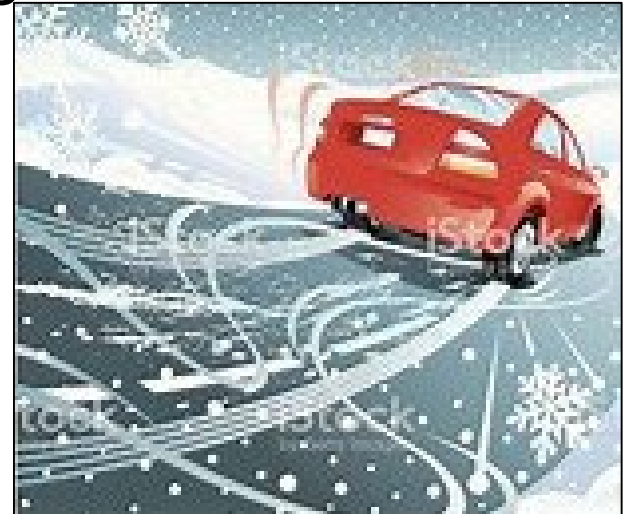




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

When roads are icy or slushy

- ✓ Drive slowly and allow extra room to slow down and stop.
- ✓ Stopping on ice can take ten times longer.
- ✓ Use the highest gear possible to avoid wheel spin.
- ✓ Maneuver smoothly and avoid hard braking and acceleration.
- ✓ To brake on ice and snow without locking your wheels, get into a low gear earlier than normal, allow your speed to fall and use the brake pedal gently.
- ✓ If you skid, ease off the accelerator but do not brake suddenly. Steer in the direction of the skid.

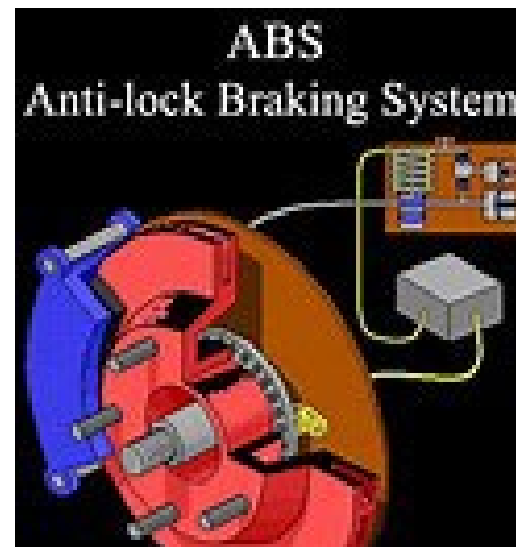




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Braking with Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

- ✓ Stay 8 to 10 seconds behind the vehicle in front of you.
- ✓ Keep a firm grip on the steering wheel.
- ✓ React as soon as possible but do not panic.
- ✓ Push firmly on the brakes without slamming down.
- ✓ Don't pump the brakes - let the system work.
- ✓ The pedal may shudder and push back. That is normal. Maintain pressure.
- ✓ Smoothly steer away from obstacles. Make precise movements without jerking the steering wheel.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Braking without ABS

- ✓ Stay 8 to 10 seconds behind the vehicle in front of you.
- ✓ Keep a firm grip on the steering wheel.
- ✓ React as soon as possible without panicking.
- ✓ Smoothly apply firm steady pressure on the brakes without slamming down.
- ✓ When you feel feedback, this is the [threshold braking point](#). Stop applying pressure to avoid locking wheels.
- ✓ Pump the brakes if needed while keeping the heel of your foot on the floorboard. Gives more precise control.
- ✓ Smoothly steer away from obstacles. Make precise movement without jerking the steering wheel.

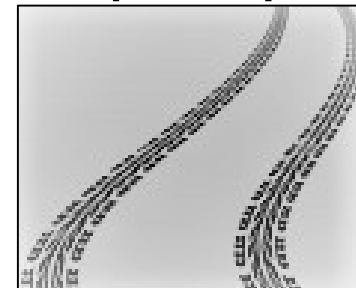
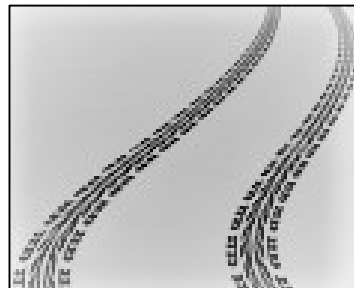
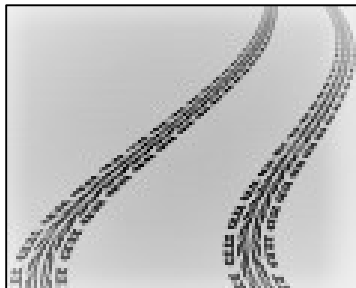




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Steering out of a Skid

- ✓ The “direction of the skid” refers to the direction in which the rear of the vehicle is moving.
- ✓ If you begin to skid while attempting to brake, immediately let off the brake pedal and recover by smoothly steering in the direction of the skid.
- ✓ Example: if the rear of your vehicle is going right, steer smoothly to the right and vice versa.
- ✓ Do not over-steer because this will reverse the skid.
- ✓ As vehicle begins to align, gradually remove steering input.
- ✓ Once skid is neutralized, you may resume braking process.
- ✓ For manual cars, shift into neutral to help stop on slippery surfaces.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Anti-lock Brakes Can't Perform Miracles

- ✓ Don't be overconfident about ABS braking systems.
- ✓ Braking efficiency is limited by the grip available, and the type of tires your car is equipped with.
- ✓ If you carry too much speed into a corner and then try to brake, even ABS won't keep you on the road.
- ✓ Never count on technology to replace good driving skills.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

FOG



- ✓ Watch out for fog - it drifts rapidly and is often patchy
- ✓ Drive very slowly using your low-beam headlights.
- ✓ Use fog lights if visibility is seriously reduced, but remember to switch them off when visibility improves.
- ✓ Don't tailgate with a vehicle in front of you. This gives you a false sense of security and eliminates your stopping distance.
- ✓ If visibility is below 50 meters the speed limit is 30 MPH/50 KPH.
- ✓ Don't speed up suddenly - even if it seems to be clearing, you can suddenly find yourself back in thick fog.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation



FOG

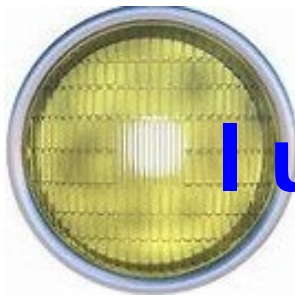


- ✓ Avoid crossing traffic unless absolutely necessary.
- ✓ Listen for traffic you cannot see.
- ✓ Use wipers and defroster as necessary for maximum vision.
- ✓ Be patient! Don't pass lines of traffic.
- ✓ Unless absolutely necessary, don't stop on the autobahn or other heavily traveled road.
- ✓ Consider postponing your trip until the fog clears.

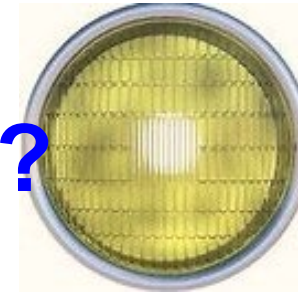




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation



When Do I use FOG Lights?



- ✓ Fog lights are designed to be used during fog or foul weather, in conjunction with your low beams to focus as much light as possible on the ground directly in front of you.
- ✓ Providing increased light on the ground helps you to follow the road and helps reduce the reflection on the fog from your headlights.
- ✓ To prevent blinding drivers behind you, rear fog lights on European spec cars are not allowed to be used unless visibility is below 50 meters.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Maintain a Comfortable Driving Environment

- ✓ A constant flow of cool air will help to keep you alert, and keep the windows clear of frost.
- ✓ Keeping one window slightly open will allow you to hear sirens and other warning sounds more quickly.
- ✓ Avoid large bulky boots, gloves, and coats, and never drive in ski boots.

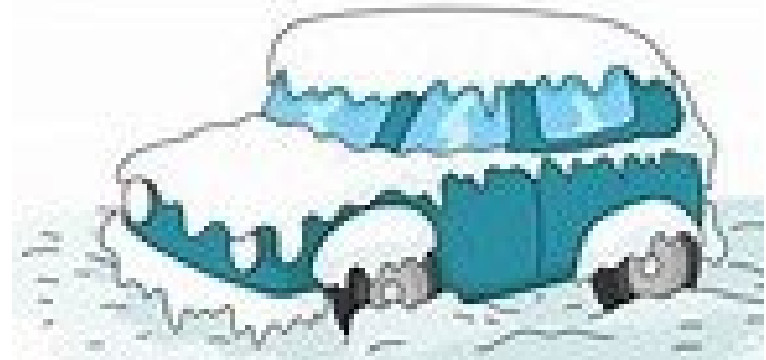




Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

If You Get Stuck

- ✓ Lay down some grit or traction mats.
- ✓ Lighten car as much as possible.
- ✓ Rock back and forth by first putting it into forward and then reverse. Gently accelerate so the tires don't spin.
- ✓ There is also some value to letting some air out of the drive wheel tires to get more tire-to-snow contact if you are stuck in deep snow.
- ✓ Don't deflate your tires below 18 p.s.i., and stop at the first filling station to re-inflate them to recommended pressure.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

When Driving at Night

- ✓ Leave your headlamps on low beam when driving in snow or fog. This minimizes the reflection and glare, improves visibility, and reduces eye fatigue.
- ✓ When oncoming cars approach, focus on the right edge of the roadway to help maintain your night vision.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

When Driving Up a Steep Hill

- ✓ Gain speed and momentum on the flat before starting uphill.
- ✓ When the car begins to slow part way up the hill ease off of the accelerator, allow the car to slow down and crest the hill slowly.
- ✓ If you try and accelerate too hard and spin the wheels, you may lose momentum and not make the top.
- ✓ It's better to make the top at a slower speed than to not make it at all.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Hydroplaning - Avoid It!

- ✓ Hydroplaning happens when water pushes the front of the tires off the ground slightly, creating a thin film between the road and the tire.
- ✓ When driving at speeds of less than about 35 miles per hour (56 kilometers per hour), your tires brush water off the road's surface.
- ✓ At higher speeds, the tires are unable to do this and may result in reduced steering control.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Wheel Spin

- ✓ Manual transmission cars, starting out in 2nd gear, may produce less wheel spin than 1st gear due to less torque being applied to the wheels.
- ✓ Let up on the accelerator and engage the clutch when you feel the tires break loose and start to spin. When the wheels stop spinning and catch hold, then you can very gently apply power again.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Test the Road

- ✓ When you first pull out onto the road, if there is no traffic, you should lightly tap the brakes to see if there is a reaction.
- ✓ Be sure to let off the brakes immediately if the tires slide so you don't lose control.
- ✓ Attempt this a few more times to experiment with how hard you can brake without putting your car into a skid.
- ✓ You can also accelerate a bit to see how much it will take to make the drive wheels spin.
- ✓ Be sure to let off the accelerator if the tires do spin so you don't lose control.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Does extra weight over the drive wheels improve traction?

- ✓ Yes. For rear-drive cars, weight in the trunk of your car will help you start out from stop signs, climb hills, etc.
- ✓ Don't try to drive at high speeds (like over 50) with a bunch of weight in the trunk.
- ✓ This will **NOT WORK** on front-wheel drive cars.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

Slow Down and Live!

- ✓ It is most important to remember to slow down when the roads get slippery, and to practice anticipating what could be coming around the next curve.
- ✓ You have no control over who is behind the wheel of the vehicle approaching you. If you are going so fast that you are on the edge of control yourself, you will have no margin for error if the other driver suddenly loses control of their vehicle.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS

Road Condition	Road Surface	Snow	Ice	Visibility	Temperature
Green	Dry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None• Blowing Powder	None	More than 50 Meters	Above 35F (+2C)
Amber	Wet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Packed• Slush• Less than 4 inches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patches• Black Ice• Slush	Between 20 and 50 meters	30F (-1C) to 35F (+2C)
Red	Flooded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drifting• Less than 4 inches	Sheet Ice	Less than 20m	Less than 30F (-1C)
Black	Heavily Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heavy Drifting• More than 8 Inches	Extreme Sheet Ice	Less than 15m	Less than 10F (-12C)

Road Conditions Hotline: 09802-83-3882 or DSN 467-3882





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS

GREEN: Ideal road, visibility and temperature conditions exist. Drivers will observe normal precautions and speed limits. Unrestricted vehicle dispatches are authorized.

AMBER: Ideal road, visibility and temperature conditions DO NOT exist. Increased driving times, hazardous road conditions and driver experience will be considered during dispatching. Commanders (CPT and above) and Directors or Special Staff will sign dispatches.





Winter Drivers Training: Vehicle Operation

ROAD CONDITION STANDARDS

RED: Only mission-essential and emergency-essential vehicle dispatches are authorized. Battalion Commanders will authorize dispatch of mission-essential vehicles. Director of Public Works and Chiefs of Building and Grounds Dept. and Operation Maintenance Dept. may approve mission-essential dispatches. A risk assessment is required prior to dispatch.

BLACK: Only emergency-essential vehicle dispatches are authorized (i.e. Police, Fire, Ambulance or emergency engineer vehicles). Chiefs of appropriate offices (Provost Marshal, fire, medical activity and DPW), Brigade level Commanders and above, including USAG Commander may authorize dispatch of their emergency vehicles. A risk assessment is required prior to dispatch.





Winter Drivers Training

***DRIVE CAREFULLY
AND
HAVE A SAFE
WINTER SEASON***





CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION
This certificate confirms that

has satisfactorily completed *Winter Drivers Training* for FY

Provided online by
USAG AN Safety Office



Date:

Get your confirmation for completing the training as described:

FÈ Insert *Last Name, First Name* at line.

Œ Select *current date* at field in lower right corner and at field above for *fiscal year*.

HÈ Click button PRINT and make sure only this page 56Dis selected à^for^ •^} åã * Á
q Á!ã c!È

Don't print all pages, if you don't need a hard copy.

4. Cut out certificate from hard copy and keep it with your driver's license.

