

Road haulage

G6

Keep your distance

Many accidents are caused by not leaving enough distance. This is shown by the evaluation of accident incidents in recent years by BG Verkehr.

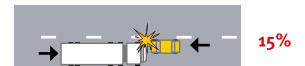
1 Collision with a vehicle in front or stopped vehicle



2 Departing from the lane



3 Collision with oncoming, intersecting or turning traffic



Note:

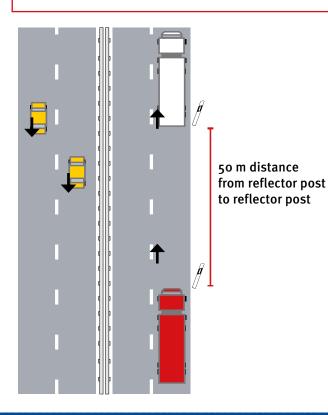
- A safety distance of 50 m is prescribed on motorways for lorries over 3.5 tonnes permissible maximum mass travelling at a speed of over 50 km/h.
- As a guide: Reflector posts are spaced 50 metres apart.
- The force of the impact in a rear-end collision also increases significantly with the speed and weight of the vehicle.

Attention:

General or heavy traffic

- 1. Maintain sufficient distance to the vehicle in front.
- 2. Adapt your own speed.

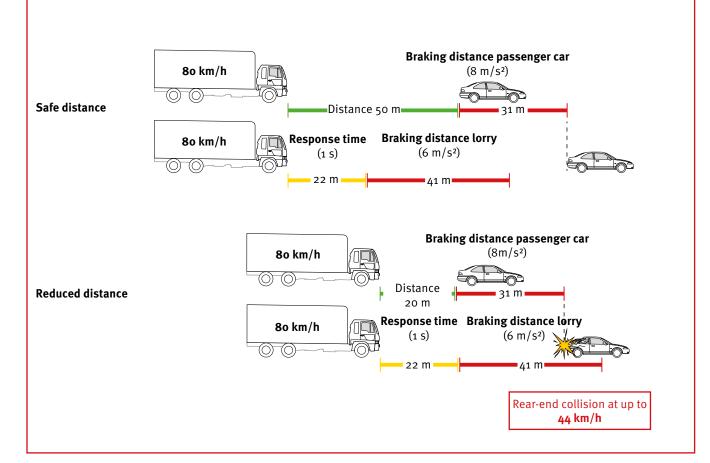
 No excessive acceleration or braking.
- 3. Pay close attention to the braking behaviour of the vehicle ahead.
- 4. Maintain a distance that allows an overtaking vehicle to merge in front.



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Consequences of a reduced distance

Fatal consequences: Should a car in front suddenly apply the brakes, a rear-end collision at a speed of up to 44 km/h could occur at a distance of 20 m - instead of the prescribed 50 m.



Tips:

In bad weather: Adapt your distance

In rain and wet conditions increase the distance to the vehicle in front as the braking distance is considerably longer (by up to 30 %).

In fog the general rule is: Visibility in meters = Speed in km/h = Distance in meters.

In ice and snow a 3 x greater safety distance is required. than on dry roads.

Note:

The adaptive cruise control (ACC) controls the distance to the vehicle in front and adapts the speed and the distance automatically by engine control and brake intervention. The ACC does not serve as an emergency brake assistant!

Does your lorry have a adaptive cruise control? Do you have any questions regarding its operation?

Tips on this are available from: