

USING HEADLIGHTS FOR COMMUNICATION ENSURES SAFE DRIVING



Function 1: Lighting

- Light the road ahead to avoid danger
e.g. headlights, fog lights

Function 2: Communication

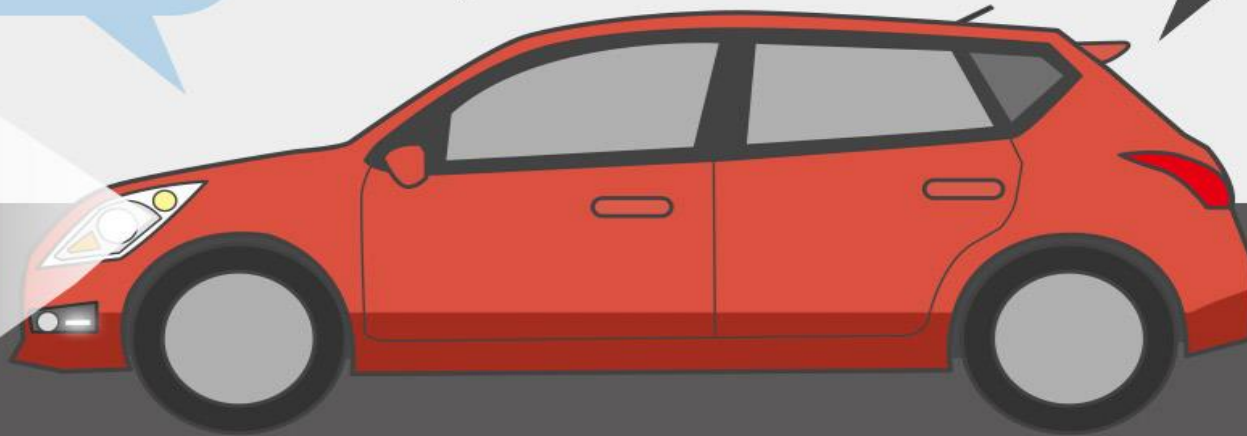
- Letting others know your direction of travel or when you are about to stop
e.g. turn signals, brake lights, warning lights, reverse lights

Function 3: Visibility

- Letting others know where you are
e.g. headlights, tail lights, warning lights, daytime running lights



◦ LIGHTING: WHEN TO USE HEADLIGHTS (1) ◦

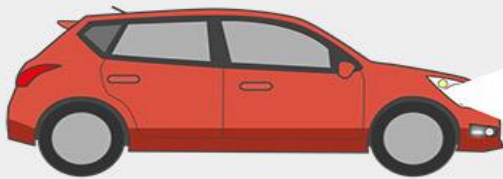


◦ LIGHTING: WHEN TO USE HEADLIGHTS (2) ◦

Traveling in tunnels,
underpasses, reversible lanes



When traveling on
mountain roads, roads
with **headlight-on signposts**



Low beam : use low beams when traveling **in the city or within 100 meters** of the vehicle in front

High beam: use high beams when traveling **in rural areas or where visibility is poor**

○ **Benefits of using headlights in the daytime** ○



Increases **the chance** of being seen



Pedestrians can be made **aware**



Increases the **driver's** line-of-sight



A sign of **warning** to vehicles traveling in the same or opposite direction

BENEFITS OF USING HEADLIGHTS ON MOUNTAIN ROADS

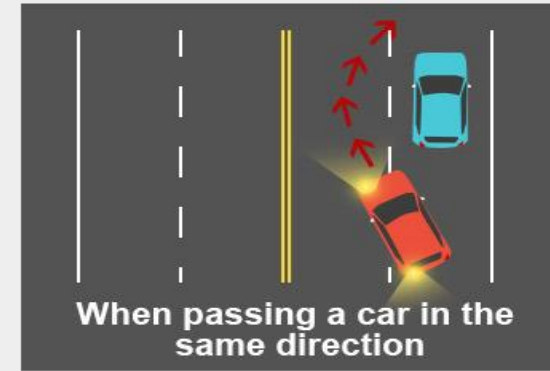
Mountains are often misty, turning on headlights helps being seen and identifying road conditions

Can easily be seen by oncoming vehicles in convex mirrors installed at road

Can be seen by other vehicles

COMMUNICATION: WHEN TO USE TURN-SIGNALS

To avoid collisions **turn signals** must be used when a motorcycle or car changes its direction of travel



Signal left, when at a safe distance, signal right to return to the original lane

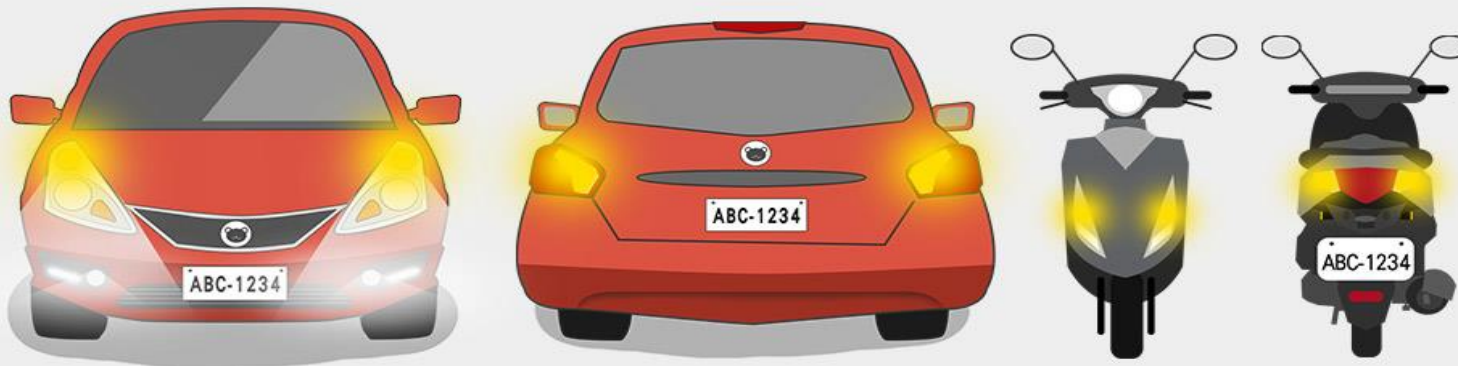


Three Steps to Changing Lanes:

- Step 1.** Signal
- Step 2.** Look in the rear view mirror
- Step 3.** Check for pedestrians and vehicles



COMMUNICATION: WHEN TO USE HAZARD WARNING LIGHTS

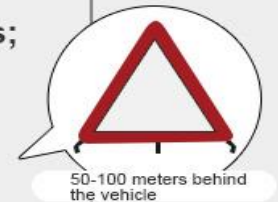


Turn on hazard warning lights to let others know you are in danger

When raining heavily or foggy: turn on headlights and front and rear fog lights; if necessary, use **hazard warning lights**

When the vehicle encounters problems:
Reduce speed, pull into the side of the road, turn on hazard warning lights, place the **"Safety Cone"**

When temporarily stopped at the side of the road:
turn off the vehicle and **turn on hazard warning lights** 



Other types of vehicle lights



Fog lights (lighting)

Do not use if there is no rain or fog

Only for road lighting



Daytime running lights (visibility)

Automatically engaged when the engine is started



Reversing lights (communication)

Reversing lights are automatically engaged when the vehicle is in reverse gear to alert the people and vehicles behind



Tail lights (visibility)

Tail lights are engaged at the same time as headlights and alert people and vehicles behind



Brake lights (communication)

Brake lights are engaged when brakes are applied alerting vehicles behind of danger!