Be prepared for the unexpected.
Canadian winters are infamous for their frigid temperatures, abundant snowfall and poor driving conditions. Prepare yourself for the road ahead with these helpful driving tips.

This guide will help shed some light on the most effective ways to drive safely in the winter.

Pre-winter checklist.

Sub-zero climates can be tough on vehicle components. Here’s what you should know before the first snowfall:

**Battery**

Even a fully-charged battery can lose power when the temperature dips below 0° Celsius. Have your car battery tested in the fall to ensure it’s ready for the winter.

**Brakes**

Have your brakes checked or serviced to ensure even braking. If they squeal, feel different or grind, they may need repairs.

**Tires**

Losing control of your vehicle is a scary thought. Install a set of four identical winter tires for greater control and stability.

**Wipers**

Maintaining good visibility is key during periods of heavy snowfall. If your windshield wipers are streaking or rusting, now’s the time for a new set.
Engine
Engine coolant plays a big part in keeping your vehicle running well in cold climates. A 50/50 mixture of anti-freeze and water is enough for most Canadian climates.

Lights
Before the first big snowfall, check that your lights are working and are properly aimed.

Emergency kit
Pack an emergency kit consisting of an ice scraper, snow brush, shovel, booster cables, snacks, first aid kit, canned candle, matches, flashlight, extra batteries, phone charger, blankets and a tool kit. As always, don’t forget your CAA membership card.

Before buckling up.
Don’t leave your driveway before knowing what lies ahead. Keep these tips in mind before you get behind the wheel:

Weather
Tune into your local radio station for weather reports and road closure notices. If Environment Canada issues an extreme weather warning, it’s best not to drive. Follow @CAASCO on Twitter for extreme weather alerts in Ontario.

Snowfall
Clean off your entire vehicle before driving. Snow and ice can blow off from your vehicle at high speeds, potentially interfering with other drivers’ visibility.
**Timing**

Poor weather conditions mean slower and more cautious driving. Leave yourself plenty of time before you head out.

**Dress Accordingly**

Dress for the weather and take extra clothing to stay warm in case of a breakdown. Don’t forget to pack an emergency kit including a blanket.

**Fuel**

Keep your fuel tank at least half full. In extremely cold temperatures condensation can build up in a near empty gas tank, and this can cause the fuel line to freeze-up.

**Winter driving tips.**

While you should always be 100% focused on the road while driving, winter conditions require even more focus and attention. Here are a few tips to keep in mind as you hit the road:

**Leave plenty of space between you and the vehicle ahead.** Stopping distances increase on ice and snow.

**Stay on main roads.** It’s unlikely that back routes will be well plowed.

**Always keep a phone charger in your car.** You can’t call for help without a charged phone. Plus you’ll need battery power until help arrives.

**Avoid using overdrive or cruise control.** You want as much focus and control of your vehicle as possible.
Slow down and move over for emergency vehicles, including tow trucks and service vehicles.

Never pass a snow plow on the right-hand side. This could result in a severe, even fatal collision. Stay well back when you see the blue flashing lights of a snow plow.

Practice emergency braking to understand how your vehicle will react:

If you have anti-lock brakes, put your foot on the brakes and apply firm and continuous pressure. Focus on where you want the car to go and steer in that direction. Do not pump the brakes. Do not remove your foot until your car comes to a stop. Expect to hear noise and vibration as part of the normal ABS operation.

If you don’t have anti-lock brakes, press down on the brake to the point just before the brakes lock. Release pressure and press again, repeating until you come to a complete stop. This is also referred to as “threshold braking.”

Worst case scenarios.

Roadside emergencies are always stressful, but knowing how to handle one can really make a difference. Here are some helpful tips for common winter mishaps:

Heavy snowfall
Don’t try to drive through dangerous conditions if you’re not confident in your ability to safely do so. Slow down or pull off the road and wait for the bad weather to subside.
Skidding

Skidding happens when your wheels slide out of control on a slippery surface, and are mostly caused by driving too fast for road or traffic conditions.

To reduce the likelihood of skidding, accelerate gradually, slow down well in advance of turns and avoid sudden stops.

If you hit an icy patch or find yourself in a skid, don’t panic. To regain control of your vehicle take your foot off the brake or accelerator, and look and steer in the direction you want your car to go.

Trapped in a snowbank

If you find yourself in a snowbank, don’t overexert yourself in an effort to free your vehicle. Going out into a storm puts you at tremendous risk. When it’s absolutely safe, check that your tailpipe is not blocked by snow and return to your vehicle and wait for help.

Breakdown

Activate your four-way emergency lights and attempt to safely pull over to the side of the road. If you are uncertain about your safety and think your vehicle may be struck from behind, do not stay in your vehicle. Leave only if there is a safer area to move to, away from the highway.

If you choose to exit your vehicle, stay away from oncoming traffic and exit through the side of the vehicle facing away from traffic.

If you choose to stay in your vehicle, be sure to wear your seat belt.

Don’t overexert yourself in an effort to free your vehicle.
Emergency Contact Information

Police and Ambulance

911

CAA Roadside Assistance

Toll-free: 1-800-222-4357
In the GTA: 416-222-5222
On your cell: *222
24 hours a day, 365 days a year

CAA Insurance Claims Assistance

1-877-222-1717

casaco.com/winterdriving

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