

EMERGENCY GUIDE FOR SNOW – COVERED AND ICY ROADS

When a snow disaster occurs

If you live in a mountainous or rugged area that has problems with snowfall

- Stock up on heating material and food for several days.
- Provide snow clearing equipment (e.g. shovels).

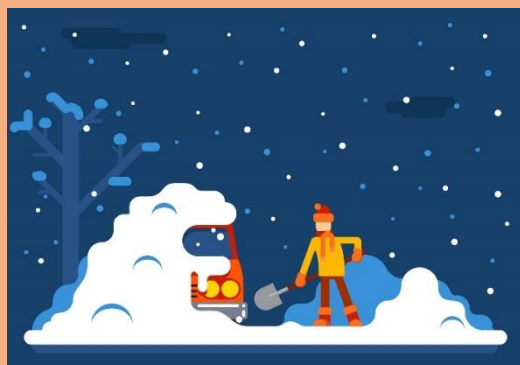
DURING SNOWFALL OR BLIZZARD

If you are at home:



- Keep warm and stay in it as long as you can.
- Keep it warm and keep it as long as possible.
- Do not leave the children outdoors; do not let them stay outside if they are not allowed to do so.
- Check the water mains, pipes and solar panel glass.
- Clear snow while it is fresh from the front door of the house, yard, and sidewalk where it belongs and don't let it freeze.
- If you have heart or respiratory problems, avoid shoveling or clearing snow, as well as any related outdoor work.

If you are in the car:



- Avoid driving in rugged mountainous areas.
- Avoid driving in rough terrain. Avoid driving in mountainous areas.
- Keep a safe distance from vehicles ahead.
- Stay in the car if it comes to a standstill. Place a brightly coloured cloth on the radio antenna or other prominent place so that rescue teams can locate you. Turn on the engine for 10 minutes per hour and keep the exhaust clear of snow.

- Always keep a small backpack with dry food and bottled water in the car at all times so that you can use it if you are stranded in the car until help arrives.
- Always have a pair of thick gloves in the car so that you can more easily put on chains or remove snow from it.
- As soon as you notice that your car's traction is changing, slow down. In case of a restart, start at a very low speed.
- If you have never driven in snow conditions before, or if you are having difficulty, do not attempt to move your car while driving.

If you are outdoors:



- Get to a safe place without exposure to the blizzard.
- Dress in several layers of light and warm clothing instead of one heavy garment and wear warm waterproof boots. Prefer a waterproof outer garment.
- Be careful when travelling in areas where snowfall is forecast.
- Use non-slip chains if it is absolutely

necessary to travel by car. It is best to travel during the day using main roads. Inform your loved ones of the route you will take.

- Prefer public transport for city travel.
- If you are walking on a snowy surface, always take small, slow and steady steps.
- If there is a specific problem, always wear elbow and knee protection.
- Eating a small amount of certain foods (e.g. raisins) is essential if you are walking or staying outside for a long time in snowfall or in very cold conditions.
- Avoid walking too close to trees whose branches are snow-laden to avoid the risk of snowdrifts.
- If you notice an individual tree with a significant snow load leaning or any other problem, notify the appropriate authorities immediately.

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PREPARE



- In areas where frost has developed, caution is required when driving. Be aware of road conditions and have anti-skid chains.

- If you are moving on foot, wear appropriate shoes to avoid injury due to slipperiness.
- Avoid spilling even a small amount of water on the road or pavements, as even this amount can cause a car or pedestrian to slip and cause an accident.

Driving on snow-covered roads



- Be careful on skidding due to sudden lane changes or any other sudden maneuvers.
- Step on the accelerator gradually and start slowly.
- If there is snow on the road, it's important to put your snow chains on as soon as possible.

If you get stuck on a snow-covered road



- If your tires skid or get stuck in fresh snow, slowly move the car back and forth tread down the snow around the tires.
- If you find a gravel box at the roadside, scatter the gravel around the driving wheel.

When you get stuck in heavy snowfall and cannot move



- If you're in a whiteout such as a snowstorm, turn on your hazard lamps and stop at a safe place.
- If the exhaust port is plugged with snow, you are at risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.
- While waiting for rescue to arrive, clear at least enough snow for the exhaust to vent.

What you want to have before driving on snow-covered roads



- Be sure to have snow chains and a jack, even when your car with snow tires on.
- In the wintertime, you should prepare booster cables for contingencies that may arise.
- Blankets will not only protect you from the cold but also help to escape a snow-covered road.

Hazards along snow-covered roads



- Airy bridges and overpasses, and near the inlet and outlet o
- Be especially careful on icy roads, as they are slipperier than snow-covered roads.
- Drive by landmarks such as the arrows and reflector poles along the edge of the road.