



## SPEEDING AND AGGRESSIVE DRIVING

Speeding and aggressive driving are dangerous and are one of the leading causal factors in fatal motor vehicle collisions investigated by the OPP.

In 2015, 61 people died on OPP patrolled roads in which speeding was a causal factor in the collision.

Speeding, following too closely, making unsafe lane changes and failing to yield right-of-way are all forms of aggressive driving that place road users at risk.



## INATTENTIVE DRIVERS

Don't be a passenger of a distracted driver. Recognize that they are endangering your life. Speak up and insist that they focus on the road and on safe driving. By not doing so, you are contributing to the problem.



## REDUCE YOUR RISK

If an animal jumps out in front of you, do not swerve, but brake quickly.

Be especially alert at dusk and dawn when visibility can be reduced; 90 percent of collisions with animals occur at these times.

Deer activity peaks from October to December; nearly half of deer collisions occur during these months.



## ONE SINGLE SPEEDING INFRACTION CAN INCREASE YOUR INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

### FINES AND DEMERIT POINTS

KM/H OVER	FINE (\$)	DEMERIT POINTS
16	55.00	3
20	95.00	3
25	118.75	3
30	220.00	5
35	265.00	5
40	295.00	5
45	335.00	5
50+	License and vehicle seized, court must be attended	6



## DUFFERIN OPP

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## THINK ABOUT YOUR VEHICLE STOPPING DISTANCE AS IT RELATES TO YOUR SPEED.

The stopping distance is the distance your car travels from the moment you realize you must brake to the moment the car stops.

### YOUR STOPPING DISTANCE DEPENDS ON A NUMBER OF FACTORS WHICH INCLUDE:

- How fast you are going
- Whether you are travelling on level ground, uphill or downhill
- The weather - dry roads mean shorter braking distances, wet and icy roads mean longer braking distances
- The condition of the road
- The condition of the car and tires
- Your reaction time when applying the brakes

The following diagram shows the overall stopping distances at a variety of speeds when the road surface is dry. When the road is wet, the stopping distance is twice the distance; on icy roads, the stopping distance is ten times the distance.

### THINKING DISTANCE

The time it takes you to think about stopping and hit the brakes.

32km/h = 40ft / 3 car lengths



64km/h = 118ft / 9 car lengths



96km/h = 240ft / 18 car lengths



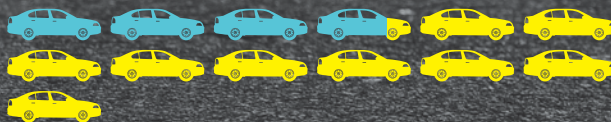
### BRAKING DISTANCE

The time it takes for the car to come to a stop after you have applied the brakes.

48km/h = 75ft / 6 car lengths



80km/h = 175ft / 13 car lengths



112km/h = 315ft / 24 car lengths



\*Average car length = 13 feet

## CHARACTERISTICS OF FATAL COLLISIONS INVOLVING SPEEDING:



**40%** of speeding drivers involved in fatal crashes were 16 to 24 years of age



**MOST** drivers killed in speed-related crashes were the ones speeding



**80%** of young adult passengers who were killed in a speeding crash were in the vehicle with a speeding driver of similar age



Single-vehicle crashes accounted for more than **50%** of speeding deaths and serious injuries



**1 IN 3** speeding drivers involved in a fatal crash had been drinking

## DUFFERIN OPP-INVESTIGATED MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISIONS

Between 2011 and 2015, Dufferin OPP investigated over **3,600** motor vehicle collisions.

This included **28** fatal collisions and over **650** collisions in which vehicle occupants were injured and required medical attention.