



Foreword

Driving on unpaved roads with a 4WD car gives you an unique experience of freedom. You can come to places which are almost inaccessible, even on foot.

The other side of the picture is that on unpaved roads, in case of a mechanical malfunction or accident, help may not soon be present. Therefore you should always drive with great sense of responsibility. Don't drive in an area where cars are not permitted.

Read carefully your vehicle's owner manual, in order to learn how to operate the gearbox.

Have a very pleasant off-road trip!

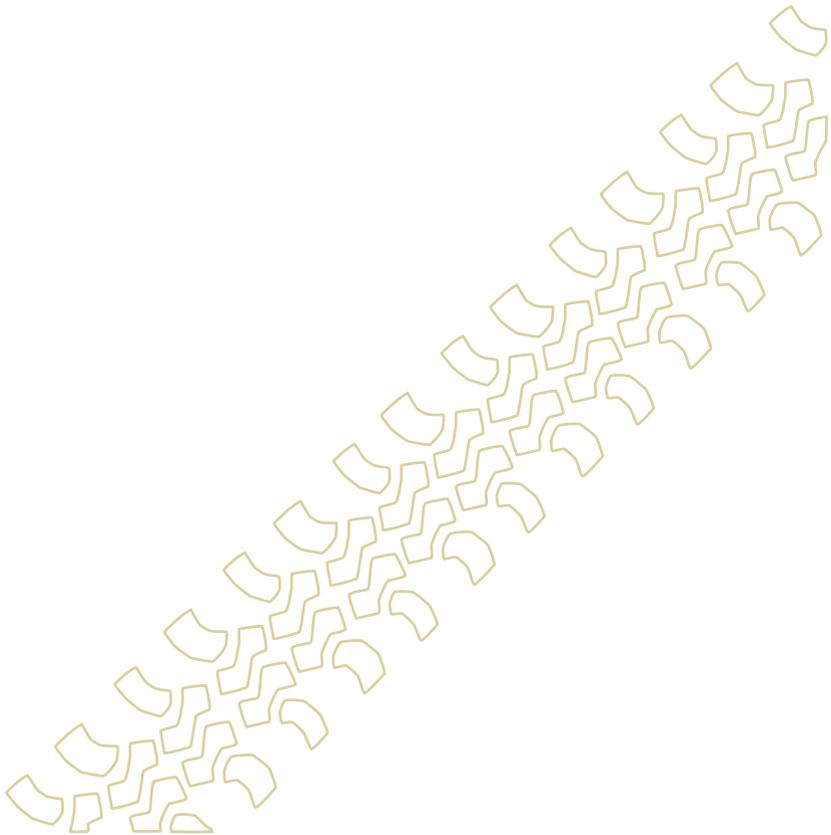


Sjoerd

This 4x4 driving instruction only gives you advice on how to drive off-road in different situations.

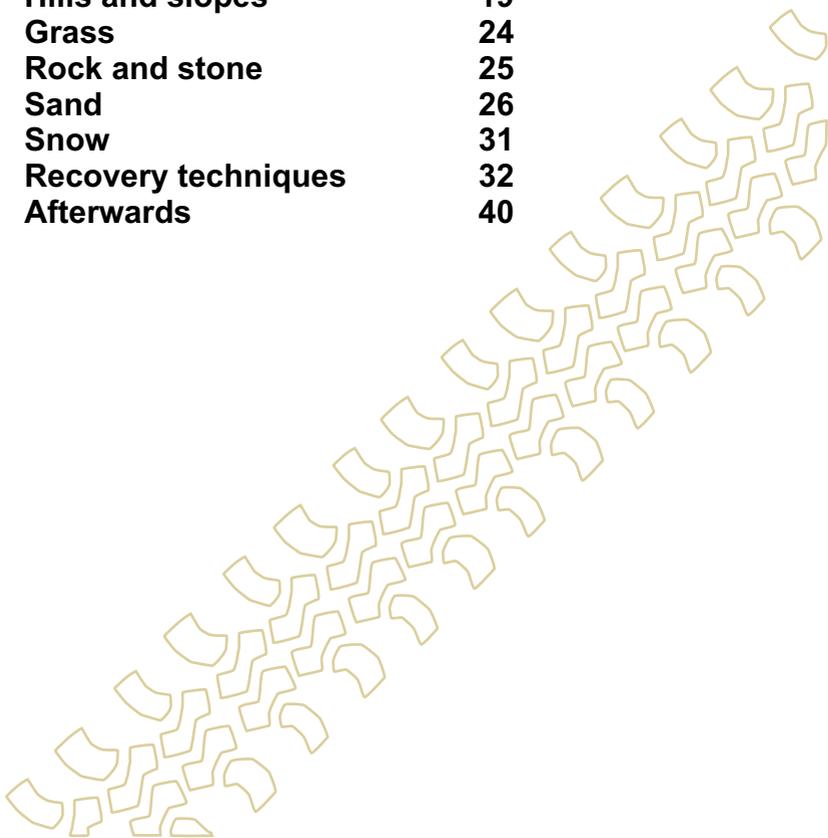
Driving under the described circumstances, is always a matter of your own responsibility.

Therefore the author cannot be held responsible for damage or injury which arises when applying this instruction.





1.	Preparation	4
2.	Driving style and attitude	7
3.	Explore and anticipate	9
4.	Deep ruts and mud	10
5.	By water	15
6.	Hills and slopes	19
7.	Grass	24
8.	Rock and stone	25
9.	Sand	26
10.	Snow	31
11.	Recovery techniques	32
12.	Afterwards	40





1. Preparation

In the car:

Secure all loose objects being inside the car, trunk or on the roof-rack.

Tyre pressure:

When you want to go driving off-road you could choose to reduce tyre pressure, in order to get more grip. By doing this, the sidewalls of the tyres are more susceptible to damage or air leakage.

If you choose to deflate the tyres, don't reduce the tyre pressure below 14,5 PSI.

Make sure, when you return to a paved road, you can inflate your tyres, for instance with a foot pump, an air-compressor or a diving cylinder containing a regulator.

Mechanical control:

Be sure that your car is in a good technical condition. Check the various oil- and other fluid levels in advance .

Grease all nipples of your drive shaft. This not only gives a good lubrication but also provides a good protection.

You can buy a spray with a heat resisting coating, like WD 40. This leaves a thin layer on the engine and wiring. The coating does not only lubricate, but it also protects the sprayed parts.

Make sure the breather- and ventilation points of the car (heating, engine, transmission, clutch, drive shafts, battery, fuel tank), remain above water or are closed when crossing a stream or a deep pool.