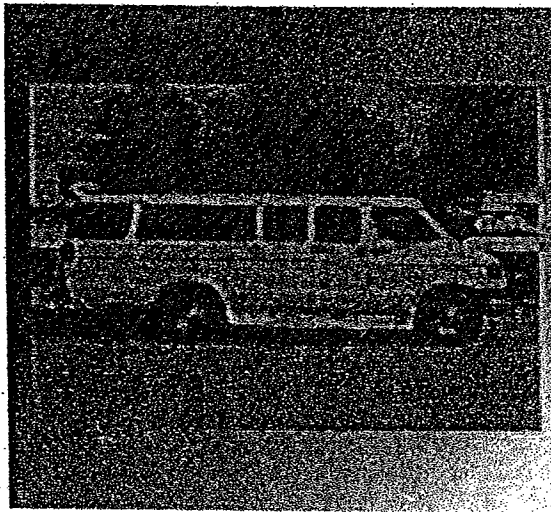




New York State University Police
New York State University College at Cortland
Training Division

Coaching The Van Driver II



Student Booklet

Officer Collins

UPD - X2112

STUDENT NAME: Lin Lin DATE: 2/9/2008



New York State University Police
 New York State University College at Cortland
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Self Appraisal

Please answer the questions below to the best of your ability. These answers will be re-visited at the end of the course to give you a barometer on what you have learned here today.

1. Why would you drive a van differently ^{than} your personal vehicle?

more responsible for more passengers
car heavier, larger, longer
needs more safety center of gravity
turning radius

2. Average reaction time is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a second. What is yours?

one second slower

3. Describe the locations of blind spots around the van approaching left rear wheel left rearview
left: a vehicle coming up on the left can't be seen in the rearview
right: on the right approaching right rear mirror
wheel can't be seen in the right rearview mirror

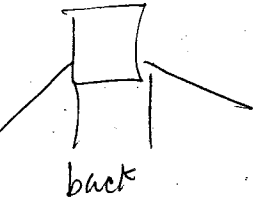
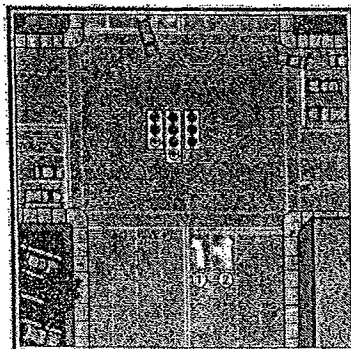
4. At what speed can your van hydroplane?

30 ~~40~~ ~~45~~ miles an hour

5. Explain the concept of "Covering The Brake"

Keep your left right feet ~~on~~ on the brake but not
slamming on it, just to make sure one driver could react
in time of emergency.

6. In the diagram below, which lane should you choose to make a left turn? (2)



12-15 dis
7. What is the recommended following distance when driving a van in ideal conditions?
50 yards 1 - 1 1/2 blocks

8. In what circumstances would you increase following distance? Be specific. weather conditions
such as rainy, icy or foggy, snowy wind
impractic drivers

9. If you were to give a new van driver safety advice, what would it be?

sa: Keep safe distance cushion of
reduce speed

10. What following distance should you use if you are driving in ideal conditions, but have a tail-gater?

slowdown or pull over and let him/her go pass
around

12-15
11. About how far ahead should you scan in the city? 100 - 120 yards
Open Roads? 150 yards 5 - 6 seconds

12. List the items that should be checked during a pre-trip inspection.

Inside the van: safety belt, rear-view mirror, lights/wheels
gas windshield blades wiper blades

Outside the van: left/right mirror tires
adjust inside mirror to have maximum view
Engine Area: listen for a unusual suspicious noise
fluid levels.

horn
seat
adj. adjusted.

13. Describe the phrase "Cushion of Safety"

to have as much precaution as possible
follow distance

convex
mirror

14. If you spot a jaywalker waiting to cross in front of you, is it safe to wave the person across the

street? No! Signal to warn him not to cross.

15. Complete the following formula for Total Stopping Distance.

Perceptual Distance + Reaction Distance + Braking Distance = TSD
(Total Stopping Distance)

16. If you are traveling 50 miles per hour, assuming reaction time, how far will it take you to stop?

100 Feet.

3/4 of a second.

55 feet

#2

II. Video Follow-up Questions and Analysis

A. Introduction/Vehicle Inspection/Vehicle Characteristics Video Segment

Please answer questions below following the video segment(s) presented.

1. Describe the differences between your personal vehicle and a van in the following categories;

- a. Blind Spots: *more, rear left + right back / and sides*
- b. Weight: *heavier, takes longer to stop people + load / cargo*
- c. Size: *by longer, turning is harder*
- d. Center of Gravity: *higher, may move easily tip over by wind*
- e. Other: (Driver's Position): *adjust seat higher, curbs reach for pedals*

2. Relating to the five differences above, describe how you would compensate for the differences:

- a. Blind Spots: *lean forward to see mirror sight angle, adjust mirror inside to see the right of the van*
- b. Weight: *slow down, more following distance*
- c. Size: *allow more when backing / slower*
- d. Center of Gravity: *slow down when turn / allow more space*
- e. Other: *adjust seat / front*

Please write your answer(s) to questions 3 and 4 after viewing attachment "1" and "2"

3. maintain cushion of safety clear distance
How much? is safe?

Total Stopping + Perception Distance
 + Reaction Distance
 (Cover the break?)
 + Braking Distance

average reaction 3/4 of second

4.

Please write your answers to questions 5-11 below after viewing attachments "3"- "8"

4 second following distance
check mirrors every 3-5
secs

5.

Scan mirrors every 3-5

6.

seconds

scan during 12-15 seconds over view
or 1-1 1/2 block

*decrease speed
increase following
space*

*tunnel ->
keep two hands
on wheels*
rear curbs

*Exit ramps
entry
limits*

leaning
*turn your
head to check*

7.

8.

9.

10.

Maintain cushion of safety

11.

Please answer questions 12 – 19 below after viewing the “Special Considerations” Video Segment

12. You should avoid backing whenever possible

*check for
obstruction
pedestrians.
back slowly*

13. If you must back, what safety procedures should you follow?

1. *check for obstruction*
2. *pedestrians*
3. *helper*
4. *back slowly*

14. When backing with a helper, what is the most important hand signal that you and your helper should agree on? see him all the time

stop signal

15. What areas should you try to avoid on your route? school zones, constructions
hospital, kids,

16. What safety procedures should you follow when you must use your radio or cell phone?

stop / straight ways / keep eyes on wheel
give to a passenger / pull over hands free

keep high beam light off

Look to the right edge of road

17. What safety precautions should you take in adverse weather conditions?
longer the 4 seconds ↓
slow down keep lights on 500 feet / lower lights increase following distance

18. What are some of the hazards of night driving and how should you compensate for them?
drunken dr iratic drivers / don't pass
Keep van doors closed
bad weather slower / longer distance
low visibility drive headlight could reach
4 second distance

stay away from them iratic driver

iratic cars

19. Describe a potentially hazardous situation on your route and be ready to discuss how you handle it.

Graham's street

Please answer questions 20-24 below after viewing the "Coaching Points" Video Segment.

Newbig Road

20. Hydroplaning can occur: on rainy/snowy days / flooded 30 miles

21. When using your windshield wipers you should: make sure they work turn on headlights

22. When the road is wet: slow down, increase following distance, brake
cover the

23. You can reduce your total stopping distance by: cover the brake

24. The driver is responsible: for passengers (stop for pedestrians in crosswalk)

DRIVER SUMMARY: for back of safety Never stop for Jay-walker
for everything

Please fill in the answers to the following points that the instructor will discuss with you:

SCANNING: scan overhead obstructions 12-15 seconds
1 - 1 1/2 a quarter of a mile

KEEPING A CUSHION OF SAFETY: longer following distance, slow down
signal ahead 4-second ideal
stay off blind spot, check mirrors

APPROACHING AND INTERSECTION

slow down, increase signal, stop

following distance, check for traffic

Collision Reporting Procedures:

If you are involved in a collision, what information should you obtain from other drivers involved?

driver's license → insurance card →
report to police / school Transportation department

What information should you give other drivers?

name, address, license, license no,
plate
insurance policy # / name of insurance co.

What is SUNY Cortland's Policy about verbal statements made in a collision?

Don't say anything ~~Just the~~ Don't admit
Name, number, #s the guilt!

How and to Whom do you report the collision?

Police ≥ \$5000
Police ≥ personal injury

Explain any other organizational policies regarding collision procedures.

→ tell report to person in charge

Self Appraisal Review: At this time, please go back to the self appraisal you completed at the beginning of the course. Make any necessary corrections to your answers as we review the questions in class.

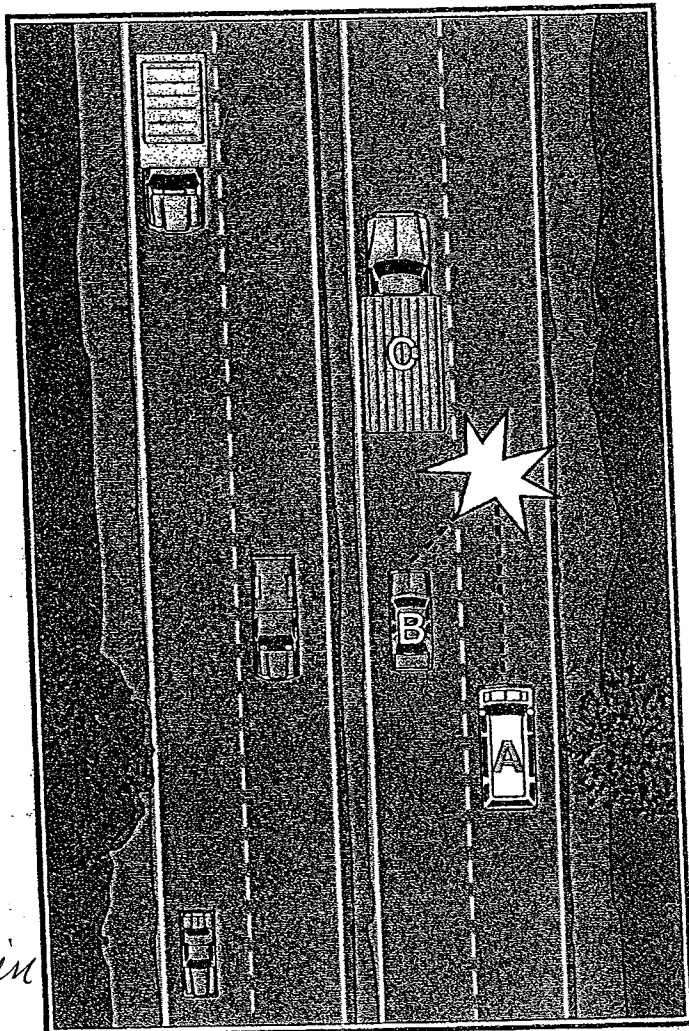
Gary
Lawrence

Attachment #1

Recommended Answer: Response Book Page 9

3. I ("A") was driving on a multi-lane roadway with no one in front of or behind me. Suddenly, some fool ("B") pulled right into my lane. I couldn't do anything to avoid him and we collided.

Was this collision preventable? How would you have handled the situation?



maintain

Keep

→ cushion of safety

more following distance

cover the brake

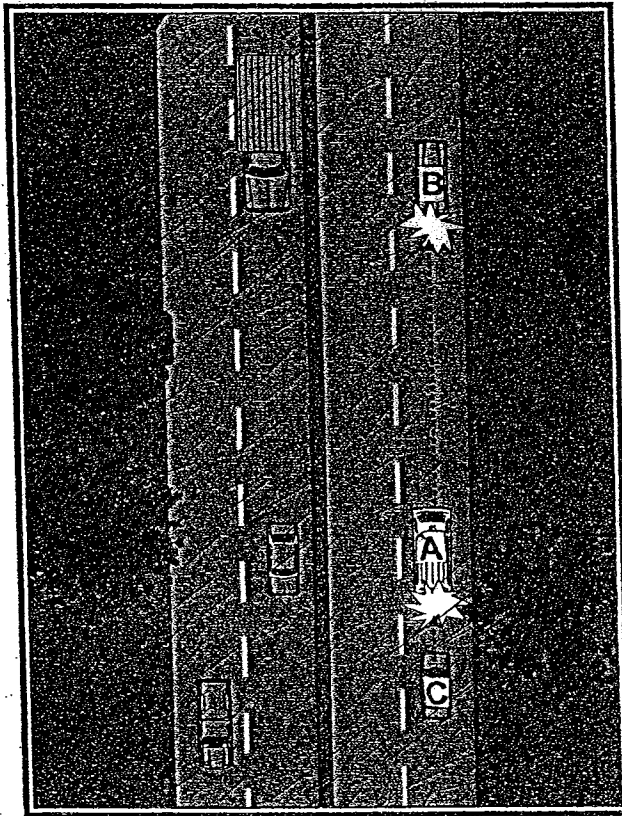
/ checked mirrors earlier to

spot the offending car

Recommended Answer: Response Book Page 11

4. Because it was raining, I ("A") was following about 4 seconds behind the car ahead ("B")... just as I had learned in a driver safety course. Suddenly, the car's ("B") brake lights came on. I braked immediately to avoid him, but the driver behind ("C") hit me. Actually, I think that car ("C") pushed me into the one ahead.

What do you think of "A's" description of this crash? Could "A" have prevented this situation? If so, how?



(A) could have longer following distance on rainy days ^{roads.}

could have increased following distance

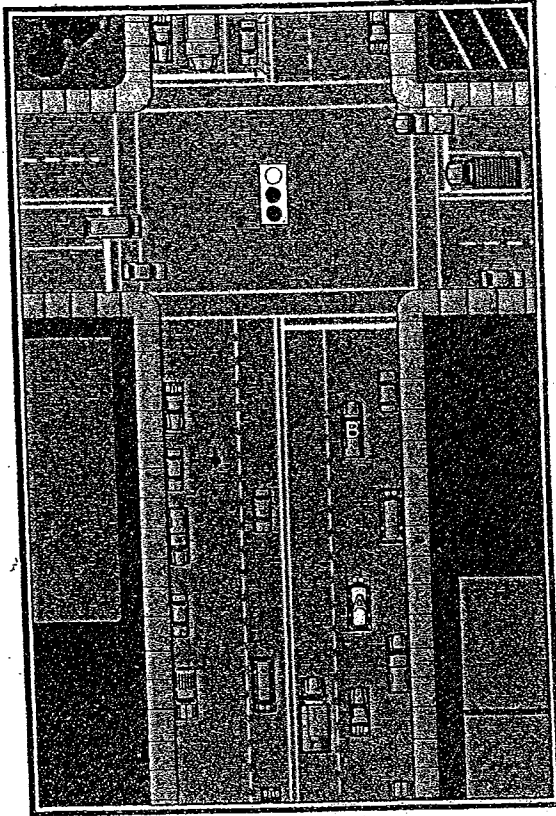
so C might have passed around.

(A)

could have checked rear mirror.

Tail gater ~~at~~ ^{slow down} ~~brake~~ → pass around hit the brake

5. In the situation to the left [below], assume you ("A") will be stopping for a red light. Describe where you should stop, then list the procedures for making a right turn.



- signal way ahead
- Slow down
- increase following distance
- see the back wheels of the front car
- slow down
check oncomf bicycles pedestrians
keep a good view -
jaywalkers
- wait 2 seconds to turn/go

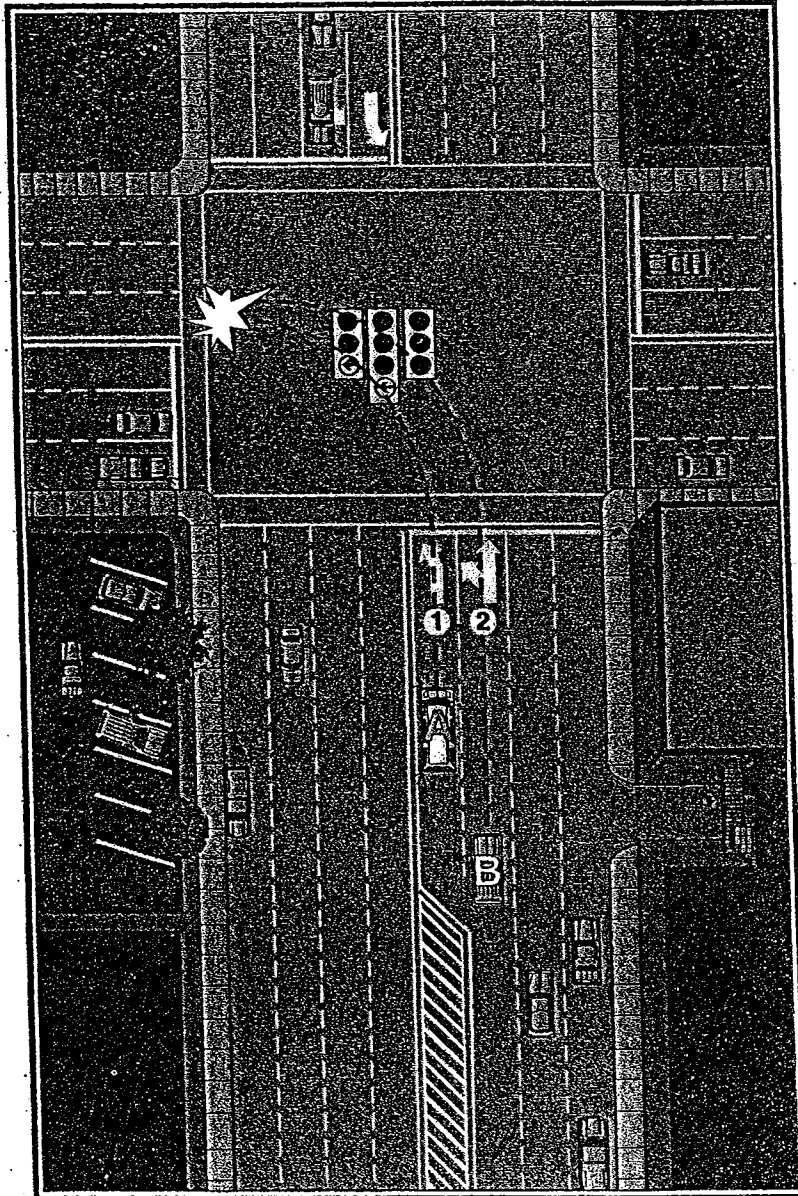
rear right curb

6. If there were no vehicle in front of you, how would you make a safe right-turn-on-red?

- signal well ahead
- check on oncomf ^{crossing} traffic,
- check on → pedestrians jay walkers / bicycles
- wait 2 seconds → to turn

7. I ("A") was planning to turn left at the upcoming intersection. I signaled 100 feet ahead and moved into the left turn lane (Lane 1). As I was making the turn, the car next to me ("B") drifted into my lane...and into me!

Could "A" have done anything to avoid this?
How would you have made this turn?



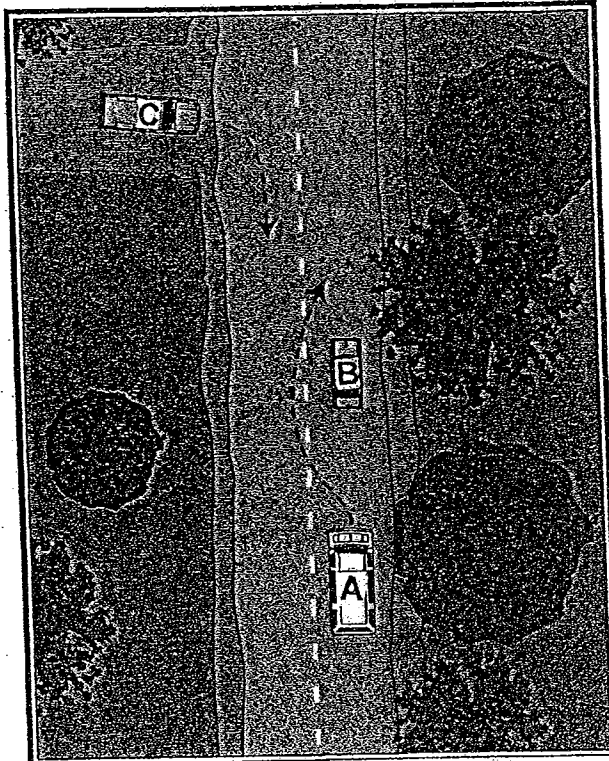
avoid drift
parallel
with B
by slowing down

check on other

moved to
lane (2)
to make the
left turn

8. I ("A") was following a driver ("B") who seemed to be looking for a turn-off. We were both going about the speed limit. I finally got frustrated with the driver and decided to pass. When I did, a pick-up truck ("C") pulled out on the left. We narrowly missed each other.

How would you have handled this situation?

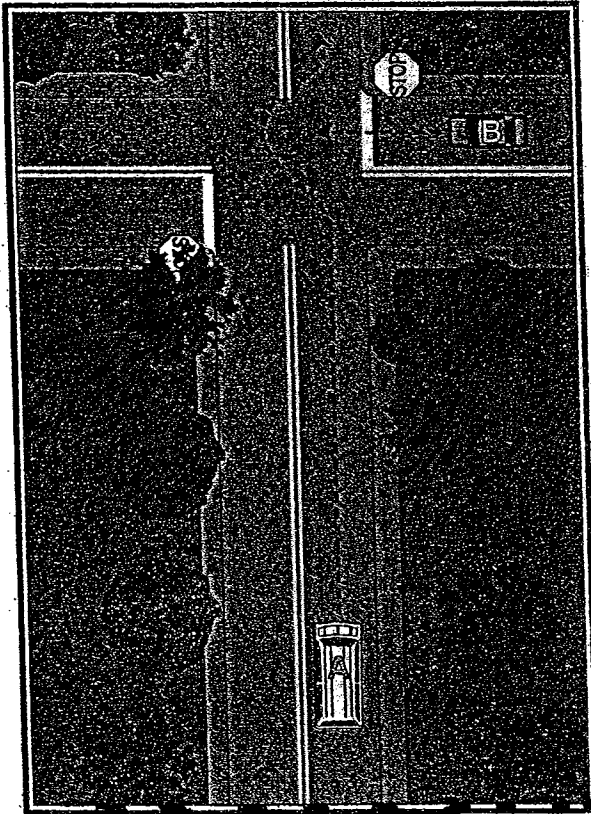


- scan area
- watch for hidden drive ways
- slow down
- only pass when it is safe
- when I pass the drive way on left
- I would not have frustrated

9. I ("A") was approaching an intersection with which I am very familiar. I'm always careful there because approaching vehicles are often hidden by the trees. As I neared the intersection, I slowed when I spotted the car ("B") on the side street. I thought the driver was looking right at me but, suddenly, he pulled right out in front of me. We missed each other by inches.

When "A" said that she approached the intersection carefully, what do you think she meant? What went wrong in this "near-miss" situation?

she scanned the area

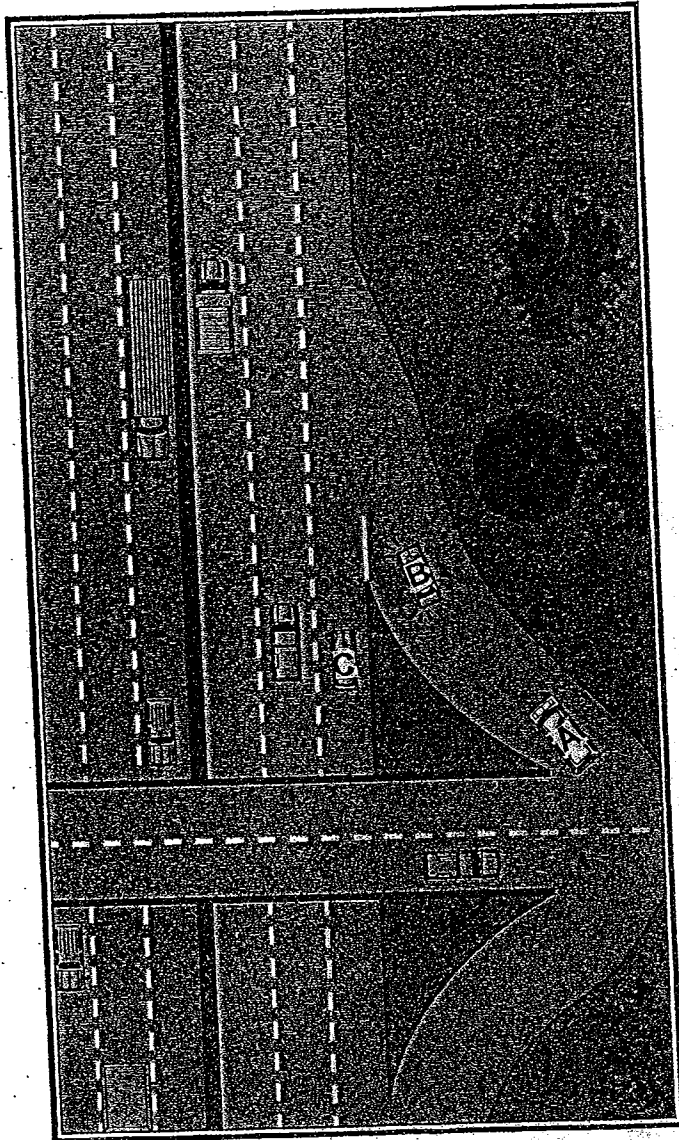


Eye contact are not reliable
be defensive

stopped - after slowing down
made no assumption
that others would
stop, yielded

slow down
wrong assumption -
signalled / waved
to communicate
better
cover the brake

10. In the situation to the left [below], assume that you ("A") are preparing to enter the highway. What steps should you take to enter safely?



— signal early to communicate

→ slow down on the ramp of entry to maintain safety cushion

→ by about 1/2 B to enter first →

check for C / yield to C as you enter

(S)

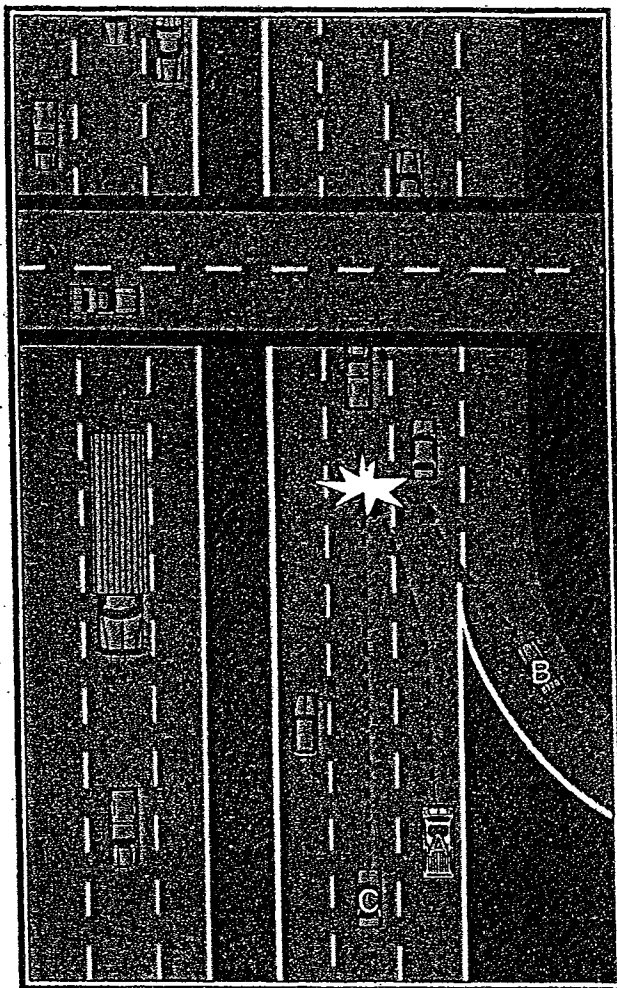
mer
glance your shoulder

Be prepared for B to come to a sudden stop.

→ cancel the signal

11. I ("A") was traveling on a multi-lane roadway. My exit was about eight miles ahead. To my right, I saw a car ("B") entering the highway. I was sure the driver was looking right at me. Suddenly, though, he pulled into my lane and I had to veer to the left to avoid him. Unfortunately, I veered right into another car ("C").

How would you have handled this situation?



→ driving on the ~~to~~ farthest right lane while there are many exits + entries not good.

could have merged into the middle lane after C, longer following distance

Eye contact is no guarantee!

See B, switch to middle lane

(42)

~~Handwritten~~
Handwritten

Handwritten

46 students

(5)

(5)

(5)

4 students carpenter
~~Handwritten~~

(26)

26 students

— Susan

— Lin

— Carol

— Brian

— Sheryl

— Karl

— Michel

(7)