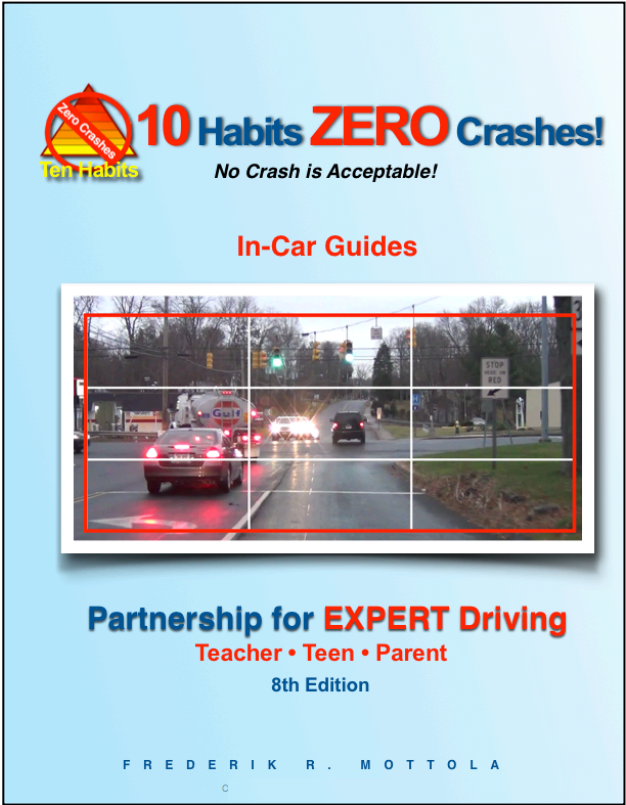


# Lesson Three

## Partnership for Expert Driving

*Preparation for In-Car Success*



by

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## Objectives for Lesson Three

At the completion of Lesson Three's activities you should be able to successfully explain, demonstrate, or perform the following actions.

### Lesson 3 Tier One: Power Tools – House of Habits Foundation



**Review Habit 2: See Path Before Putting Car in Motion**

1. Demonstrate how to use creeping and inching speed while backing.



**Review Habit 3: Keep the Car in Balance**

2. Demonstrate use of Transition peg to make smooth, efficient turns.



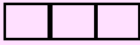
**Review Habit 4: Use Reference Points**

3. Demonstrate the placement of the car to its left and right limitations.

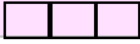
**Guide 9 - Tracking and Path of Travel** (Repeat each at least three times)



4. Search the A window of Matrix for curves.



5. Use central vision to look into the B or C window on approach to curves.

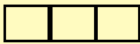


6. Demonstrate precision tracking for making a tight right turn.

**Guide 10 - Intro to LOS-POTs** (Repeat each at least three times)



7. Identify in B or C windows LOS Blockage caused by the Environment.

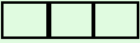


8. Identify in B or C windows LOS Blockage caused by Vehicles.

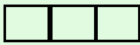


9. Identify in A window POT Blockage caused by the Environment.

**Guide11A - Backing Introduction** (Repeat each at least three times)



10. In a parking lot, select a target and back towards it using mirrors.

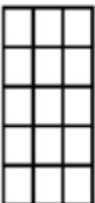


11. In a parking lot, select a target, look over right shoulder, back to it.



12. Select a target, use all three mirrors and look over shoulder to back to it.

### Key Behavioral Patterns



- Tracking Into Curves
- Searching to Target Area
- Evaluating Target Area
- Evaluating Targeting Path
- Identifying LOS blockages



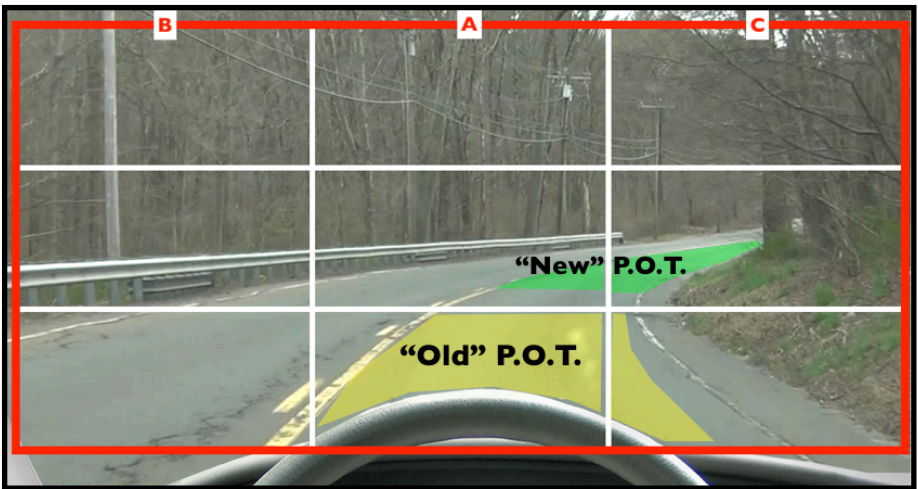
- Identifying POT blockages
- Target usage while Backing
- Vision & Steering for Backing
- Reference Point for Backing
- Use of Pivot Point

# Preparation for In-Car Lesson Three

## Guide 9. Tracking and Path of Travel

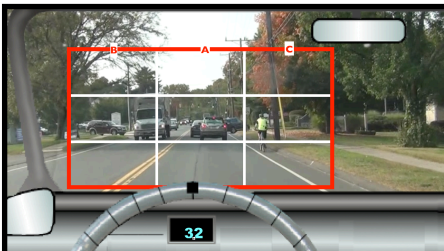


Tracking is the path the vehicle actually travels. To have accurate tracking you need to have control of speed before reaching the apex. The apex of the curve is the sharpest point, the peak, where the curve changes from entry to the curve to exiting the curve.

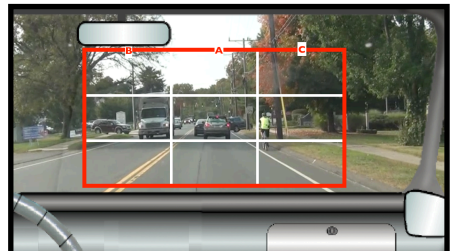


### Evaluate Matrix A Window

On approach to curves, see what the condition of the A window will be when you arrive into the target area. Is it going to be a left or right curve? What lane position will be best for your approach? You want to have speed control. Look into the curve continually until you see your new path-of-travel. Make speed adjustments for the new path — ask whether it is a “go” or a “slow” condition.

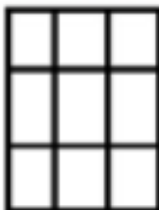


Driver's view of Matrix



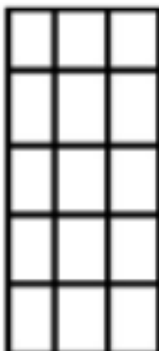
Co-Driver's view of Matrix

## 9: Tracking and Path of Travel



1. Evaluate Matrix A Window
2. Aim for Target Area
3. Accuracy Of Tracking

### Tracking Into Curves



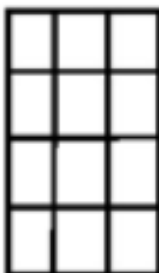
1. Get Best LP on Approach
2. Speed Control before APEX
3. Look Into Curve
4. Use Fringe For Ref. Pts.
5. After Curve, Target

### Tracking Into Turns



1. Look to Target Area
2. Aim Car to Target Area

### Searching To Target Areas



1. See Target Location
2. Evaluate Target Area
3. Evaluate Path of Travel
4. Evaluate Matrix Windows

## 10: Introduction to LOS-POT's

### Identify LOS Caused By Environment


1. Curves, Hills, Intersections
2. Buildings, Bridges, Fences
3. Trees, Bushes, Signs
4. Weather Conds, Snow Banks

### Identify LOS Caused By Vehicles


1. Parked Vehs, (Trucks, Buses)
2. Vehs Stopped, Slow Moving
3. Vehicles Entering Roadway

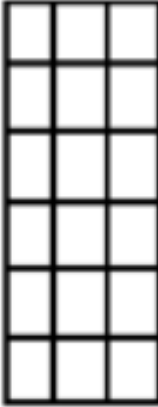
### Identify POT Caused By Environment


1. Red Lts, Stop & Yield Signs
2. Intersections, Narrowing Lanes
3. Surface: Rough, Bumpy
4. Loose Gravel, Sand, Leaves
5. Rain, Water, Ice, Snow

### Identify POT Caused By Traffic

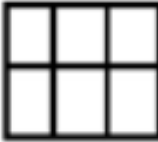

1. Slow Moving, Turns, Stops
2. Following Less Than 4 Seconds
3. Pedestrians, Animals, Cars

## 11A: Backing Introduction



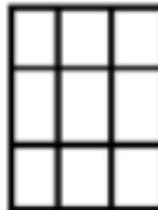
1. Foot On Brake, Shift to "R"
2. Target Usage
3. Turn Wheel, Top Down
4. Look Over Right Shoulder
5. Use All Mirrors
6. Check Front Swing

### Reference Point Usage



1. Back to a Line
2. Discover Pivot Point

## 11C: Three-Point Turnabout



1. Performed In Parking Lot
2. Used Non-Crowned Road
3. Used On Crowned Road

## 11D: Midblock U-Turn



1. Decision for site location
2. Performance of behaviors

## 11B: Turnabout Mid block, Intersections


1. Consider Your Choices
2. Evaluate Risk, See LOS-POTs
3. Select A Location
4. Check Rear, Tap Brake Lights
5. At Intersection, Right Signal
6. Clear Intersection
7. Stop 12" away from Curb
8. Shift To "R", Check Inters
9. Back to Pivot Point
10. Turn Wheel From Top Down
11. Check Front Swing Of Car
12. Back To Safety Stop Position
13. Shift To "D", Left Signal On
14. When Safe, Make Left Turn