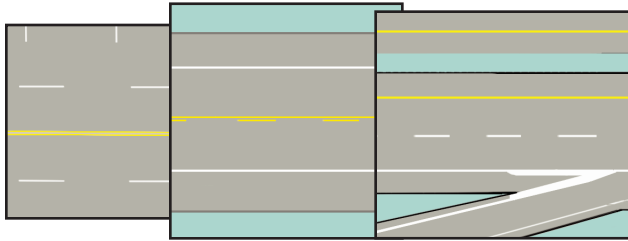


## Activity Sheet: Guide 32A Being Passed

### Group Activities



• Use Roadways #1, 4, 10, Google Earth

**Task: Demonstrate being passed.**

**“Teacher”** Ask Driver to: “perform one step at a time. Move the car accordingly and take physical actions as in an actual car.”

**“Supervisor”** Observe driver and give feedback.

Use an LOS-POT card as the vehicle passing you. Explain and perform each of the steps listed below at least one time on each of the three roadways.

1. Explain the behavior to expect from each of the three tailgater types:
  - the "charger"
  - the "one pacer"
  - the "habitual"
2. Plan Ahead For Passing Location
3. Select The Passing Location
4. Adjust Lane Position
5. Communicate If Needed
6. Adjust Speed
7. Adjust Following Time/Space
8. Which of the three roadways exposes you to the greatest danger from a passing vehicle? What are you able to do to reduce the risk?

**Estimated Time:** 6 minutes per Driver. This activity is performed three times as each group member participates in all three roles.

### Supporting Information

**Note:** Use this section if you need clarification, or if the group cannot agree on a correct response.

#### 1. Identify Type Of Tailgater

You can best know what to expect from a tailgater ready to pass you if you know which classification of tailgater it is. The "charger" will pass you very quickly at the first opportunity. The "one pacer" will take more time to decide to pass and to execute the pass. The "habitual" tailgater may not attempt to pass you.

#### 2. Plan Ahead For Passing Location

Look ahead to your target area to see what opportunities there will be for someone to pass you.

#### 3. Select The Passing Location

You can select the best opportunity for one to pass you.

#### 4. Adjust Lane Position

When you want to be passed, moving into lane position three will communicate that message to the car in back and give her additional space to separate from the side of your car.

#### 5. Communicate If Needed

The use of the right signal light in conjunction with moving into lane position three will be an effective communication to the car in back.

#### 6. Adjust Speed

The quicker the car in back passes you, the less risk you are exposed to. As you reduce your speed, you make the car passing you complete the pass in a shorter time.

#### 7. Adjust Following Time/Space

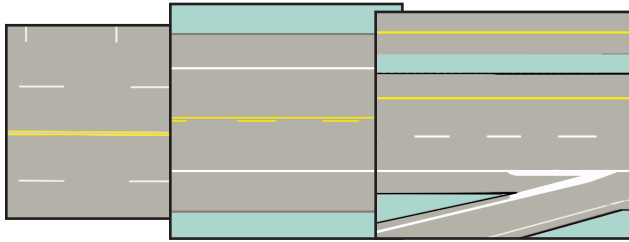
As the car completes its pass, there most likely will be less than four seconds of following time from your car to hers. The few moments that it will take for the passing car to accelerate away from your car are very risky moments. The driver that passed may suddenly make a speed reduction, because of a number of circumstances, forcing you to brake to avoid rear ending her. The best habit is to reduce your speed, as needed, for you to control your following time.

#### 8. Passing vehicles can get you into their crash

Roadway sheet #4 has the greatest risk because a vehicle passing you may not have adequate passing space to clear from oncoming traffic. The passing car may force you over the lane limits in an attempt to avoid the oncoming vehicle. And, if there is a crash, your car may be involved in the wreckage that comes your way. You can search ahead when a car is passing you to make sure it has a clear opening. You can reduce your speed, which has the effect of allowing the car to pass you in a shorter period of time, reducing your risk exposure.

## Activity Sheet: Guide 32B Passing

### Group Activities



• Use Roadways #1, 4, 10, Google Earth

**Task: Demonstrate safe passing behaviors.**

**“Teacher”** Ask Driver to: “perform one step at a time. Move the car accordingly and take physical actions as in an actual car.”

Use an LOS-POT card as the vehicle you are passing. Explain and perform each of the steps listed below at least one time on each of the three roadways.

**“Supervisor”** Observe driver and give feedback

1. Why Pass? -How do you “Evaluate Risk vs. Gain”?
2. Keep At Least 3 secs Following Time
3. Select Best Passing Location
4. Mirrors - Over Shoulder Checks -Signal
5. Check Front and Side Zones
6. Avoid Hesitation
7. Accelerate Smoothly
8. Keep Searching Zones
9. See Headlight In Rear View Mirror
10. Return To Original Lane - Cancel Signal

**Estimated Time:** 6 minutes per Driver. This activity is performed three times as each group member participates in all three roles.

### Supporting Information

**Note:** Use this section if you need clarification, or if the group cannot agree on a correct response.

#### 1. Why Pass? - Evaluate Risk vs. Gain

Before deciding to pass, evaluate whether there is anything to gain. Often there is nothing to gain. If you pass one car, only to get to the rear of ten other cars, there is nothing gained by passing.

#### 2. Keep At Least 3 secs Following Time

When you are certain you will be passing, and there will be opportunities available, keep at least 3 seconds of following space. This will give you room to move into the passing lane and have space to return if you detect a problem that was not seen initially.

#### 3. Select Best Passing Location

By keeping at least 3 seconds of following space, you will best be able to search for a low-risk passing location.

#### 4. Mirrors - Over Shoulder Checks -Signal

Check the outside mirror on the side you will be entering; make an over-the shoulder or convex mirror check; and put on the signal before moving into the passing lane.

#### 5. Check Front and Side Zones

See at least 20 seconds beyond the vehicle to be passed to see how your front and side zones will be.

#### 6. Avoid Hesitation

Once the decision is made to pass, it should be done without delay

#### 7. Accelerate Smoothly

By going 10 mph faster than the passed car, it will take about 10 seconds to complete the pass.

#### 8. Keep Searching Zones

This is a high danger moment. Keep searching the front zones. Especially look for cars that may be entering from side streets or driveways

#### 9. See Headlight In Rear View Mirror

Seeing one headlight on the passed car, rather than two, will allow you to get out of the dangerous passing lane sooner and in a safe manner.

#### 10. Return To Original Lane - Cancel Signal

Avoid a slowdown while reentering the travel lane in front of the passed car, to prevent it from gaining on you.