

Phase 3

On Street Coaching

In-Car Coaching Guides

The Driving MIND

The teen must earn a minimum of 200 points from Phases 1 and 2 before qualifying for Phase 3.

Directions:

Driver Wellness Coach: It is most efficient to develop a route plan with identified locations for where each activity will be evaluated.

Parents and Mentors: Select an activity and look for a situation to make evaluations on some or all of the actions. Then, find another situation to evaluate. To select an activity, look for those that have a 1 or 2 rating, or no rating, that are in need of being evaluated.

Approach Intersection

1. See Inter. In Target Area
2. Check The Rear Zone
3. Select Best Lane/Position
4. Search Left, Front, Right
5. Speed Control For LOS-POTs
6. Point-Of-No-Return

4	3
2	1

7. Stopping: No Car In Front

4	3
2	1

- Staggered Stop
- Legal Stop
- Safety Stop

8. Stopping: Car In Front

4	3
2	1

- See Rear Tires
- Let car ahead get open POT

9. Stopped In Traffic

4	3
2	1

- Unstable Rear Zone
- Identify "Sand Barrels"
- Communicate
- Know Escape Path

Training Dates

Rating:

4 = No Hesitation, 3 = Hesitated, 2 = Coached, 1 = Practice

Stopping In Traffic

4	3
2	1

1. See Closed POT - 12 Seconds
2. Check Rear Zone
3. Time Arrival Open Zone
4. Communicate to Rear
5. Braking Without Delay

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6. Control the Rear Zone
 7. Gradual Approach to Stop
 8. Make Smooth Stop
 9. Monitor Rear

4	3
2	1

10. A Car In Front

- Stop To See Tires
- Let car ahead get open POT



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Traffic Lights: Timing

1. See Light In Target Area
2. See Red Light As Closed Zone
3. Check Rear Zone
4. Alert Rear -- Tap Brake Lights
5. Begin Constant Braking

4	3
2	1

-
6. Time Arrival Into Open Zone
 7. At 10 mph, Go or Stop
 8. Green Light, Scan Intersection
 9. Red Light, Make Smooth Stop

4	3
2	1

Left Turn At Green Light

- **Waiting For Opening Get 1/4 Into Intersection**

4	3
2	1

1. Check Rear
2. Find Gap
3. See Path
4. See Light

Know condition of traffic from right.



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Precision Lane Change

1. Why Change?
2. Check Other Lanes
3. Mirror Checks
4. Signal For Communication
5. Move To LP 2 or LP 3
6. Check Blind Spot

4	3
2	1

-
7. Time Arrival Open Side Zones
 8. Increase Speed If Needed

4	3
2	1

9. Enter LP 2 or LP 3
10. Release Signal Light Lever
11. Mirror Check
12. Best Lane Position

Key Behavioral Patterns

- See Red Light as Closed Zone
 - Adjust speed to get Green Lt.
 - 45 degree Intersection Search
 - Rear, Gap, Path, Light checks
-
- Use Zone Control Principles
 - Evaluate before Lane Change
 - Use LPs during Lane Change
 - Time arrival for open side zone
 - Perpendicular, backs In space

4	3
2	1

4	3
2	1

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Entering Exiting Roundabouts

4	3
2	1

1. See Roundabout In Target Area
2. Decide which exit to take
3. Yield to left, enter to right
4. Be alert to others entering

4	3
2	1

5. For multiple lanes, enter inside
6. To exit, lane change to outside
7. Use signal light
8. Use outside mirror
9. Look into exiting path

Roundabout Lane Usage: When entering, yield to any vehicle in the roundabout. When there is a gap or hole, enter in the outside lane. Know which exit you will be taking. If you are going to take the first exit, stay in the outside lane. If you are not taking the first exit, move to the inside lane. In our photo, if you are going to take the West exit you will stay in the inside lane until you pass the North exit, at which time you will check your passenger side mirror for a clear lane change into the outside lane.



Outside Mirror Adjustment and Why

Adjust the outside mirrors to see a slight amount of the side of the car. This will allow you to see if there is a vehicle to your rear attempting to jump into the gap you want to enter. The effective use of the outside mirror is essential when entering and leaving a roundabout. The high volume of vehicles moving from inside to outside lanes creates constant changes you cannot see in the rearview mirror.

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23: Perpendicular Parking - Backing Into Space

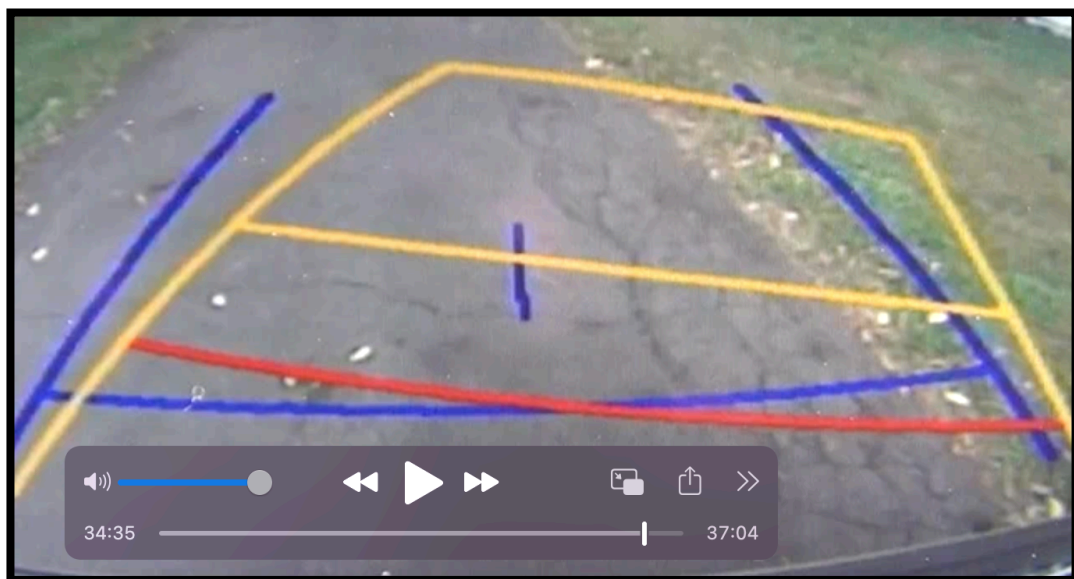
4	3
2	1

1. Side Position
2. Forward Position
3. Select 45-Degree Target
4. Creep - Turn Wheel Fast
5. Use The Least Forward
6. Line Up Car With Space

4	3
2	1

-
7. Shift • Mirrors • Camera
 8. Back To Rear Pivot Point
 9. Inch - Turn Wheel Fast
 10. Get Car Straight In Space
 11. Inch - Straighten Tires
 12. Back To Rear Reference

The Blue line shows where the vehicle will travel. **The Yellow line shows** where steering will direct the vehicle.



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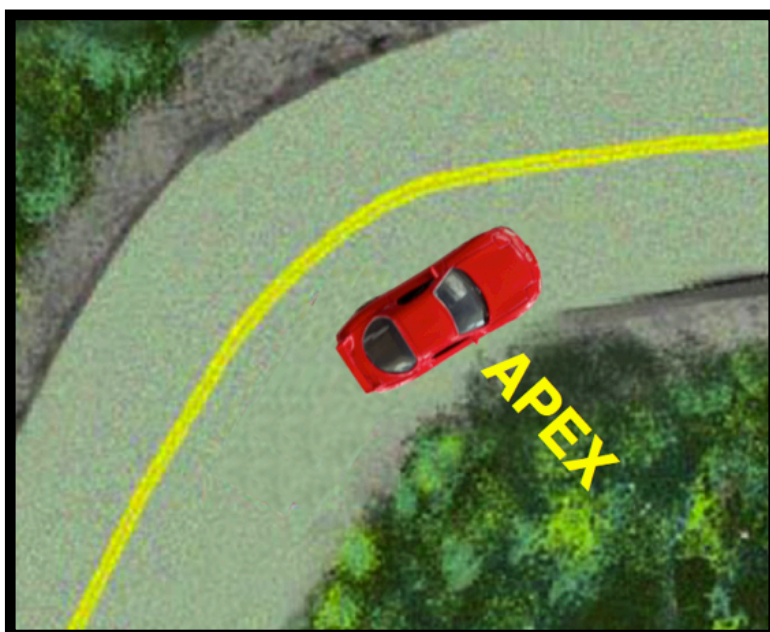
Approaching Curves and Hills

1. See Curve In Target Area
2. Check Rear Zone
3. Test road for "Slide Space"
4. See A Left or Right Curve
5. See 4 Seconds of Road
6. Get Best Speed Control
7. Look For Cars/Get LP
8. See LOS-POT at Apex
9. Look Into Curve For POT

4	3
2	1

10. Evaluate New Target Area
11. Evaluate Targeting Path
12. Hill Approach LP 1
13. At Hillcrest, Evaluate POT
14. Hillcrest LP 1

4	3
2	1



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How to Manage Zone Changes

1. Identify Fixed Side Zone Changes

A fixed zone change is one that is not moving and is not likely to move before you reach its location. The parked camper is an example of a fixed side zone change.



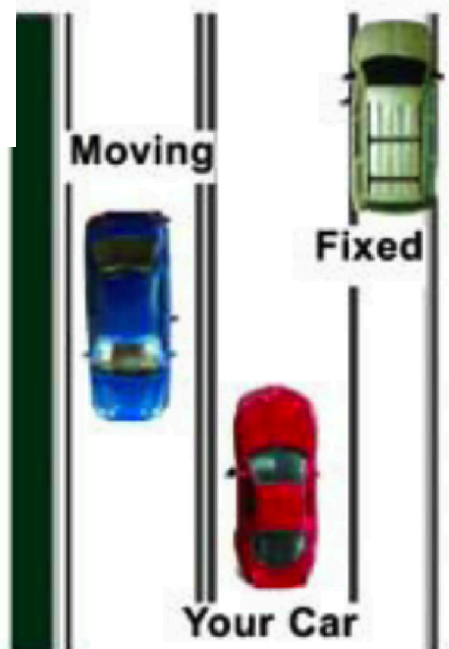
2. Identify Moving Side Zone Changes

An example of a moving side zone change is an oncoming vehicle. By changing your speed, you can alter the location where you pass each other.



3. Time B-Zone (left) with Fixed C-Zone (right)

To time the left zone — which is the moving zone change — you will pass the moving car and the fixed parked car separately.



Timing Side Zones

4	3
2	1

1. Identify Fixed Side Zone Ch
2. Identify Moving Side Zone Ch
3. Time Left Zone With Fixed Rt
4. Time Rt Zone With Fixed Lt

4	3
2	1

-
5. Improve Lane Position
 6. With Closed Left & Right
 7. Making Lane Change
 8. While Passing, Time Open
 9. Comm. For Best Control
 10. Get Best Speed Control

Control Critical Second

Control Critical Seconds when:

Someone Enters Your P.O.T.

Your Car Gets Off Target

4	3
2	1

Critical Second Speed Control

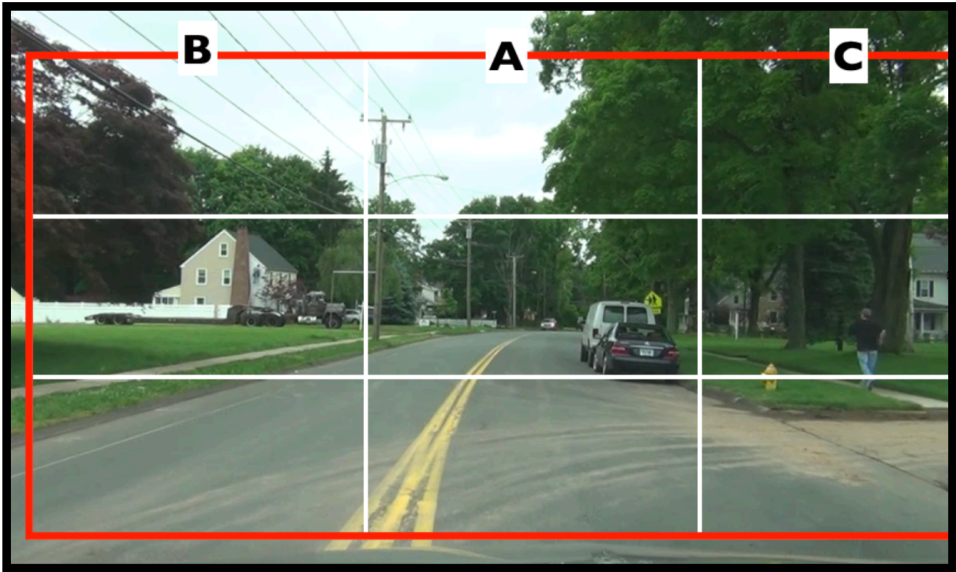
- Closed Zones, Reduce Speed
 - Closed A Window, Adjust Speed
 - Closed B & C Window, Adjust Speed
 - LOS-POT Blockage, Reduce Speed
-
- Danger Square, Adjust Speed
 - Entering Curve, Reduce Speed
 - Reduced Tire Grip, Reduce Speed
 - Reduced Visibility, Adjust Speed
 - Work Zones, Reduce Speed

Training Dates

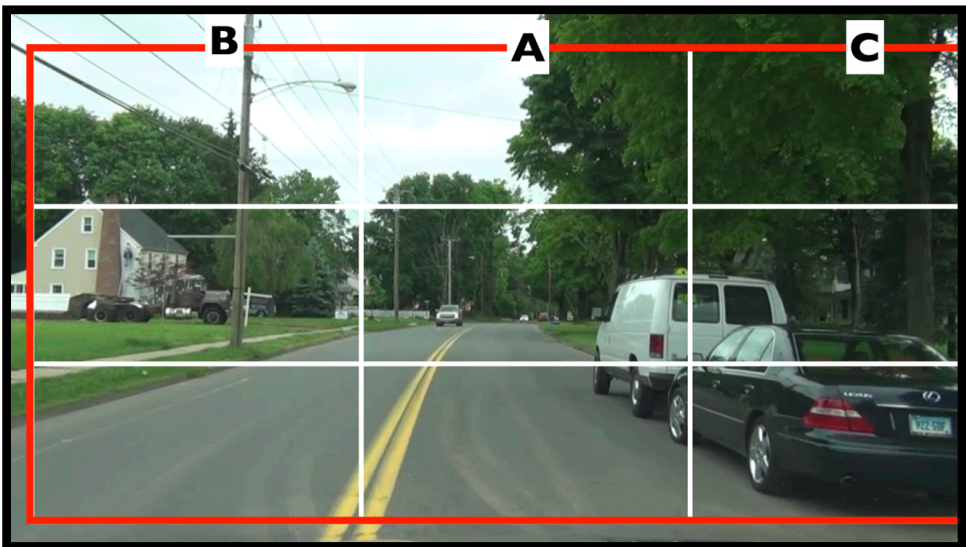
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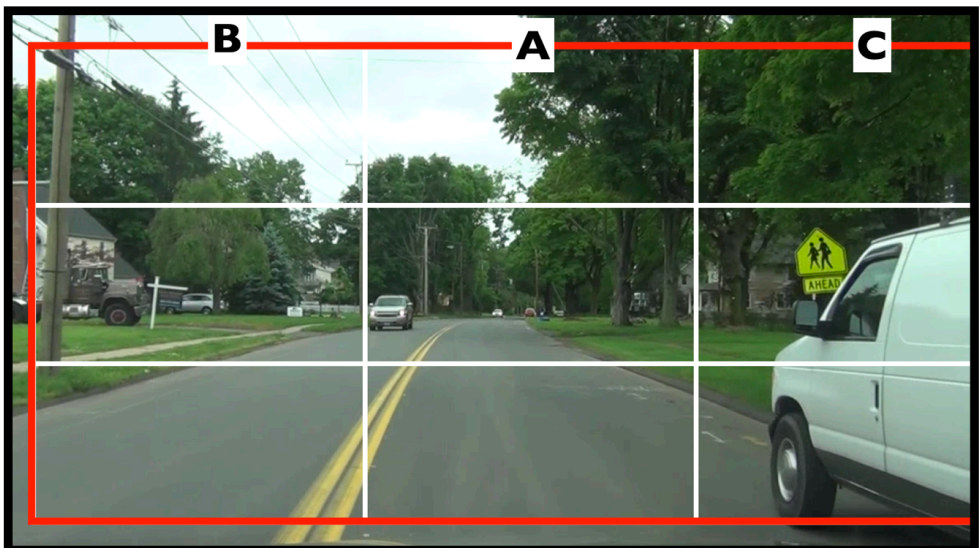
Find Critical Seconds to Manage



You Find in your A window that you will have parked vehicles creating an LOS-POT Blockage in your C window. There is no timing problem with the oncoming car.



This is a Critical Second. Vehicles or people could enter your POT. You manage it by taking LP2 and being alert.



This is another Critical Second. You can do a Ground Viewing Search and a 45-Degree Search for control.

Being Passed

1. Being Passed

4	3
2	1

1. Identify Type Of Tailgater
2. Plan Ahead For Passing
3. Select Passing Location
4. Adjust Lane Position
5. Communicate If Needed
6. Adjust Speed
7. Adjust Following Time

Passing

4	3
2	1

1. Why Pass? - Risk vs. Gain
2. Keep At Least 3 Seconds
3. Select Best Passing Location
4. Mirrors - Head Checks - Signal
5. Check Front and Side
6. Avoid Hesitation
7. Accelerate Smoothly

4	3
2	1

8. Keep Searching
9. See Headlight
10. Return to Lane, Cancel Signal

Practice using the imaginary **“Red Truck.”**

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Limited Access Highways

1. Getting On The Highway

4	3
2	1

1. Check The Rear Zone
2. Keep 4 Seconds of Space
3. On Ramp, Slow Speed
4. Search For Gap To Enter

5. Blind Area Checks

4	3
2	1

6. Signal Light On
7. Accelerate Briskly
8. Precision Lane Entry
9. Mirror Checks

2. Getting Off The Highway

4	3
2	1

1. Plan 12 Sec. Plus For Exit
2. Get Rear Zone Status
3. Communicate
4. Change Lanes, If Needed
5. Test Brakes Before Exit
6. Controlled Braking

Use secondary and rural highways for simulated Freeway Entry.

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Procedures and Behaviors on Limited Access Highway

Target Area Searching - Matrix Use

4	3
2	1

FINDS LOS-POT in Target Area

SOLVES 15 seconds away

CONTROLS 4-sec. danger zone

Controls A, B, C Windows

Controls Critical Seconds

Separation Space from Vehicles

4	3
2	1

becomes Alerted to slow vehicles

adjusts Front Closure rate

keeps four-seconds space

controls the rear zone

Lane and Speed Selection

4	3
2	1

selects best legal lane for travel

uses far-left lane only for passing

uses lane effectively

selects best and legal speed

Approach To Interchanges

4	3
2	1

see open/closed zones

check rear zone

lane position/speed control

keep an open B or C window

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