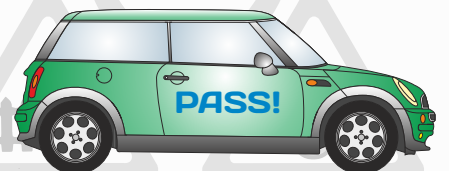
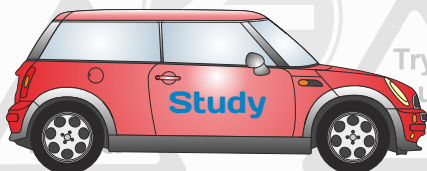
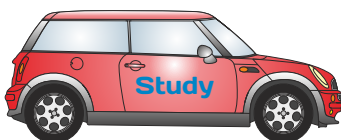
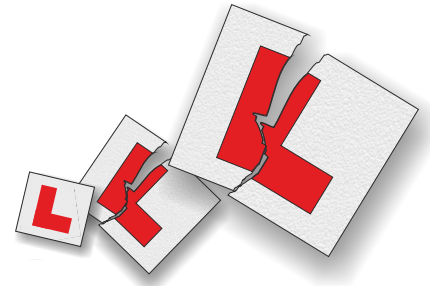


DRIVER[®] ACTIVE

your shortcut to  test success



1. Cockpit drill
2. Moving off and stopping
3. Mirrors and blind spots
4. Hazard Routine
5. Safe signalling
6. Meeting vehicles
7. Turning left
8. Emerging
9. Turning right
10. Crossing traffic / Allowing clearance
11. Crossroads
12. Traffic Lights
13. Pedestrian crossings
14. Roundabout procedure
15. Mini roundabout
16. Stopping on the right – driving test
17. Reverse (parallel) parking
18. Overtaking

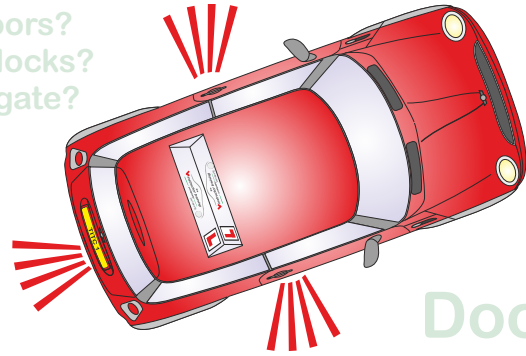


Whiteboard



1. Cockpit drill

Rear doors?
Child locks?
Tailgate?



Doors

Safety first!

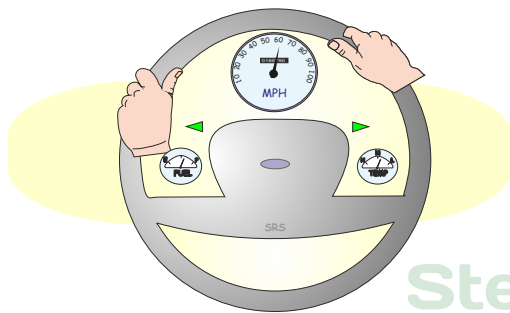
- **DSSSM** = easy order to remember
- Doors - **All** doors closed?
- Seat - Leg reach
- Steering - Arm reach, head restraint
- Seatbelts - Driver's responsibilities
- Mirrors - Adjust from normal seating position

Head
restraint

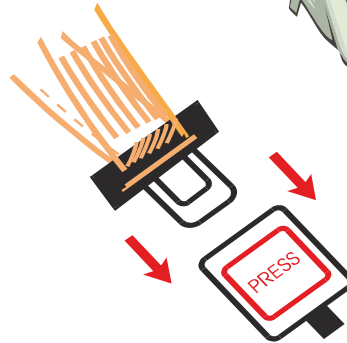
Seat



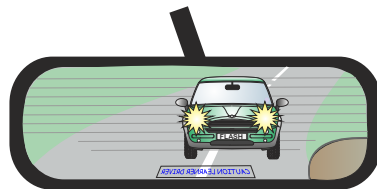
Under
14's



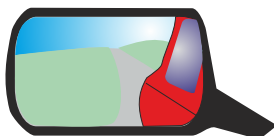
Steering



Seatbelts

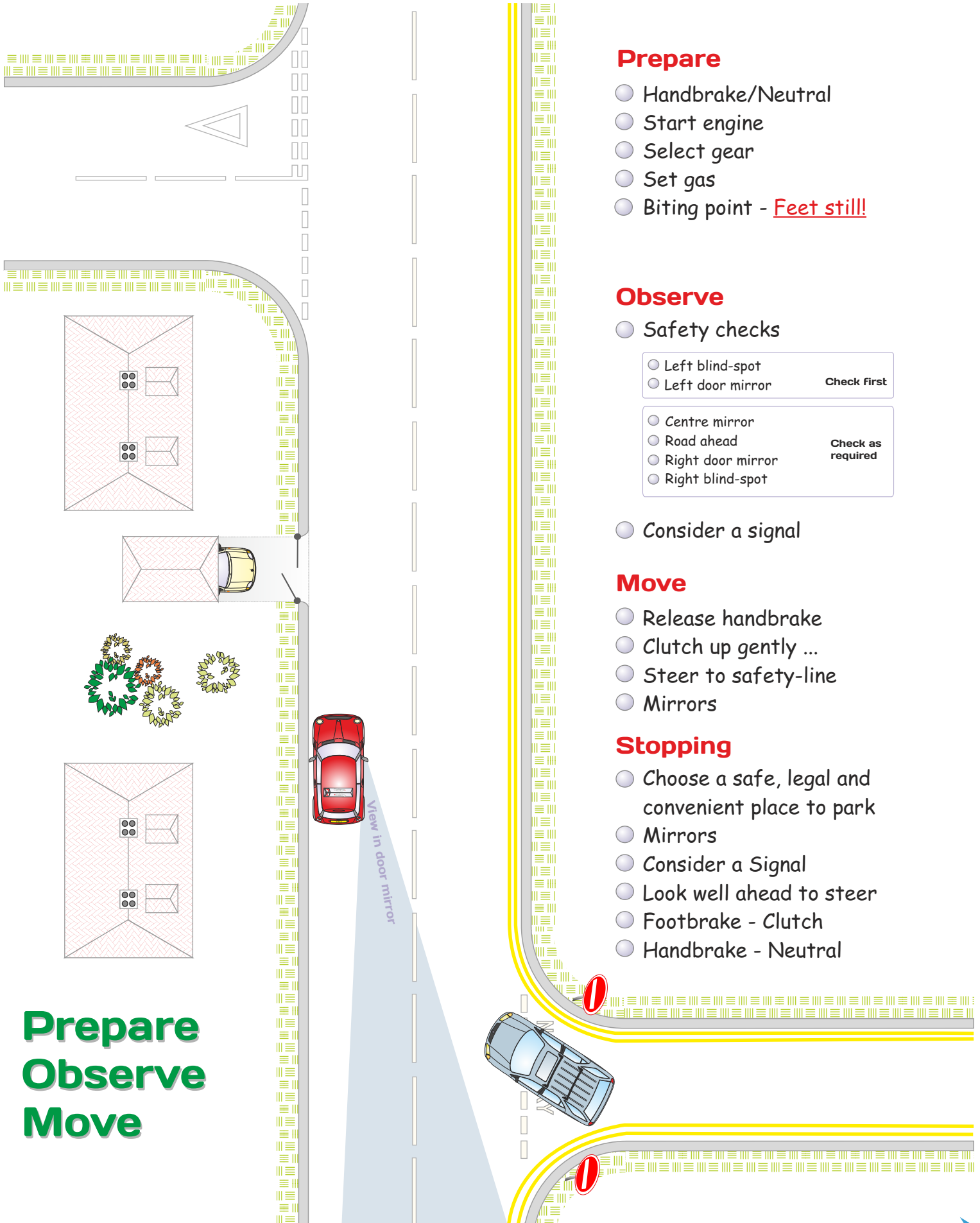


Mirrors



D-S-S-S-M
D- 'Triple S' -M

2. Moving off and stopping



Prepare
Observe
Move

Prepare

- Handbrake/Neutral
- Start engine
- Select gear
- Set gas
- Biting point - **Feet still!**

Observe

- Safety checks

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> Left blind-spot<input type="radio"/> Left door mirror | Check first |
|--|--------------------|

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> Centre mirror<input type="radio"/> Road ahead<input type="radio"/> Right door mirror<input type="radio"/> Right blind-spot | Check as required |
|---|--------------------------|

- Consider a signal

Move

- Release handbrake
- Clutch up gently ...
- Steer to safety-line
- Mirrors

Stopping

- Choose a safe, legal and convenient place to park
- Mirrors
- Consider a Signal
- Look well ahead to steer
- Footbrake - Clutch
- Handbrake - Neutral

3. Mirrors and blind spots

Adjustment

- Adjust mirrors from your normal seating position
- Avoid touching the glass
- Adjust for maximum rear view

Use mirrors well before

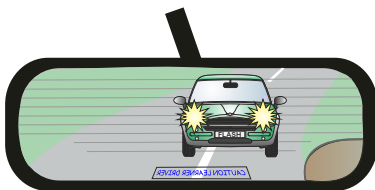
- Moving off
- Signalling
- Changing direction or road position
- Changing speed
- Opening doors

Method

- **MSM**
- Quick glances
- Minimum head movement
- Use mirrors in pairs
- Dipping mirrors for use at night

Blind spots

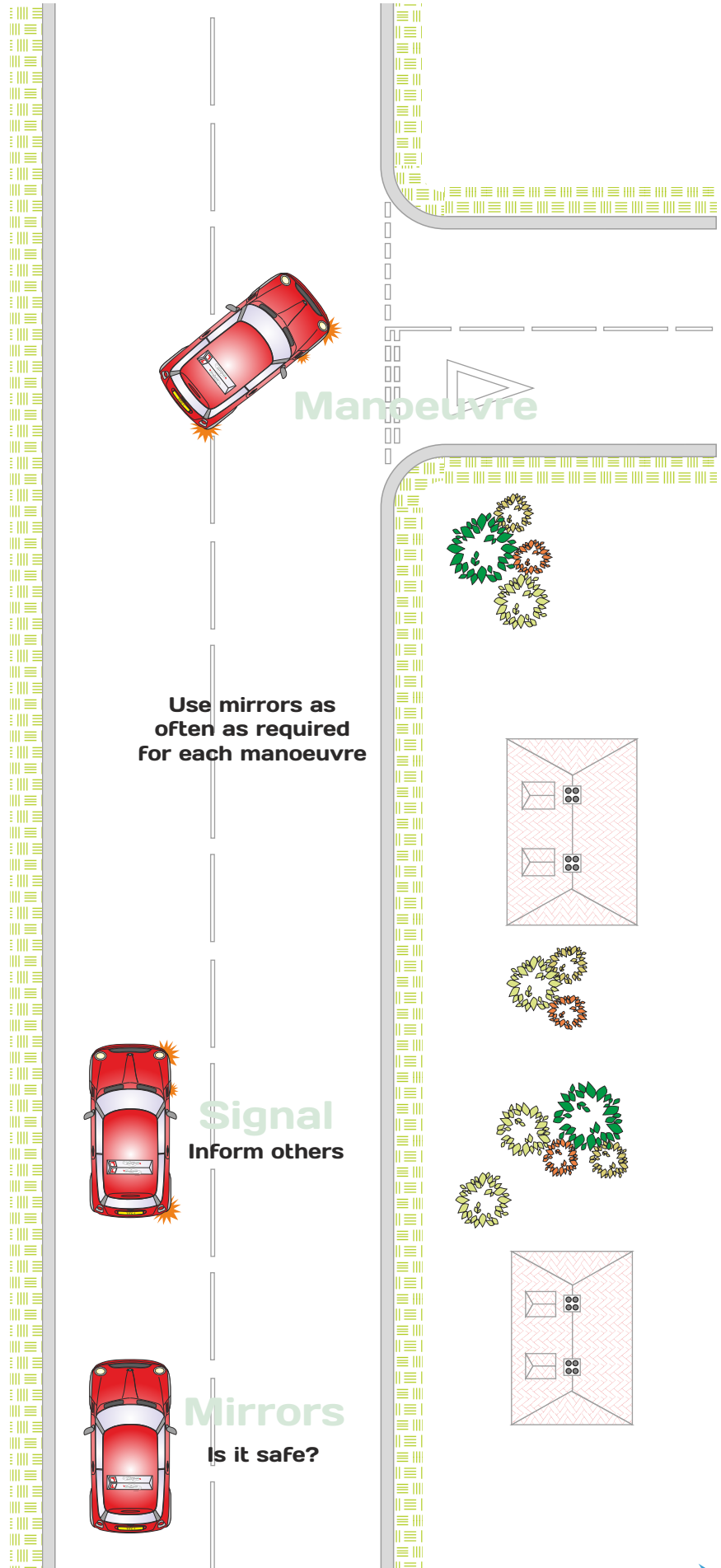
- Areas not covered by mirrors
- **Always** check before moving off
- Consider a **brief check** before turning right



Flat mirror



Convex mirror



4. Hazard routine

Decision

- Make your final assessment of the situation
- Proceed positively or wait if you are unsure

Look

- Look for additional dangers around the hazard:
 - Vehicles
 - Pedestrians
 - Obstructions

Speed/Gear

- Adjust your speed by use of the footbrake or accelerator
- Slow enough to stop safely if required
- Select the appropriate gear

Position

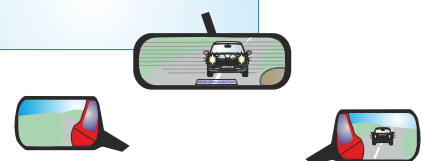
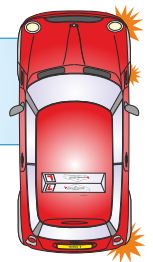
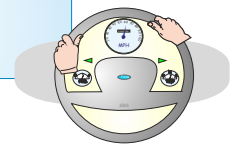
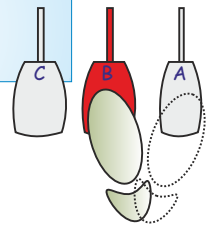
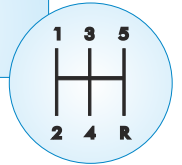
- Take up your road position **after** signalling

Signals

- Always consider a direction signal
- Timing - early/late?
- Without misleading
- Brake lights are a signal

Mirrors

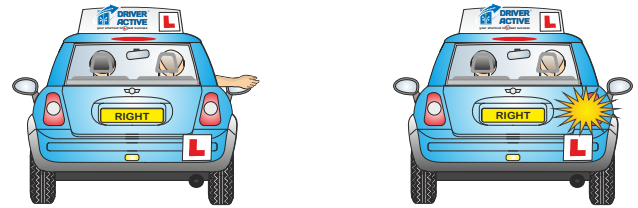
- Use more than one mirror
- Quick Glances
- Ask yourself if it's safe to complete your intended manoeuvre



5. Safe signalling

The purpose of signals

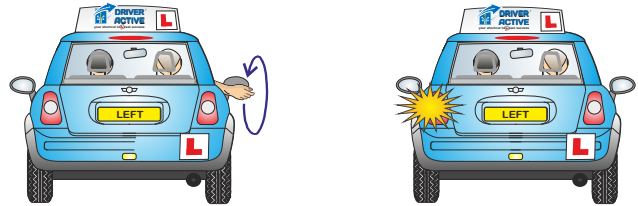
- To help other road users
- To warn other road users
- To alert others to your presence



I intend to turn right

Safe signals are:

- Properly timed
- Given without misleading others

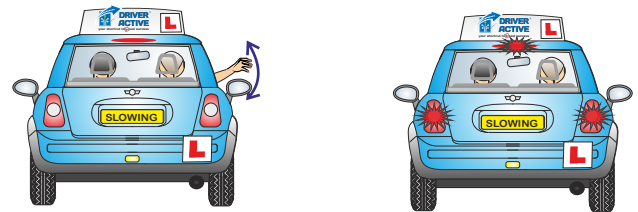


I intend to turn left

Main methods of signalling

- Direction signals

Indicators
Arm

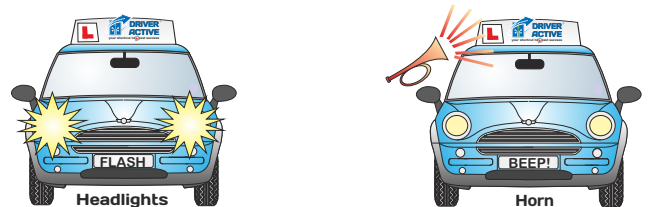


I am slowing down

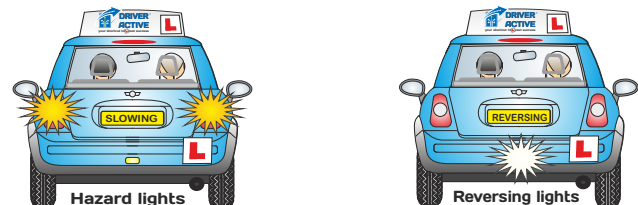
Other methods of signalling

- Warning signals

Hazard lights
Horn
Flashing headlamps
Brake lights
Fog lights
Reversing lights



I am here!



I am stationary
or slowing down
rapidly

I am reversing
or intending
to reverse

Mirrors Signal Manoeuvre

6. Meeting vehicles

Where?

- Anywhere where the road width is restricted
 - Parked vehicles
 - Road works
 - Traffic calming schemes

Approach

- Decide who has priority
- **MSM**
- Time your approach by slowing down to fit with gaps in traffic
- Decide: **Wait, go or 'don't know'?**

Arrival

- **If you don't know, don't go**
- Take up 'holdback' position when waiting
- Handbrake?

While waiting

- Be alert for traffic movement all around
- Keep looking for safe gap

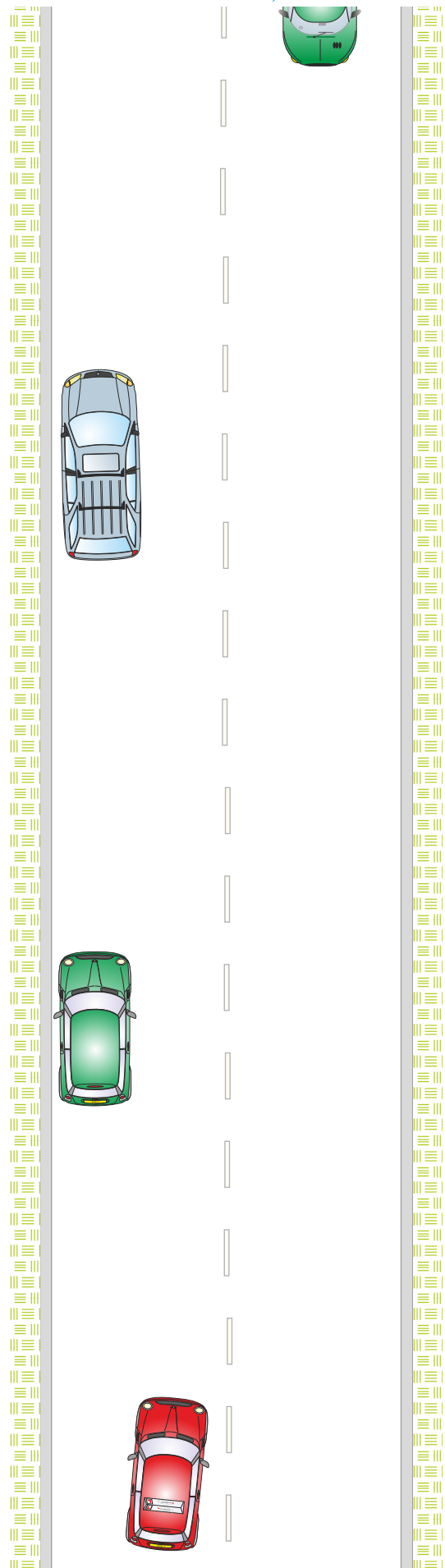
Proceeding

- **'POM'** routine - with special attention to blind spots because of waiting position
- Anticipate dangers around the obstruction
- Allow adequate clearance when passing the obstruction

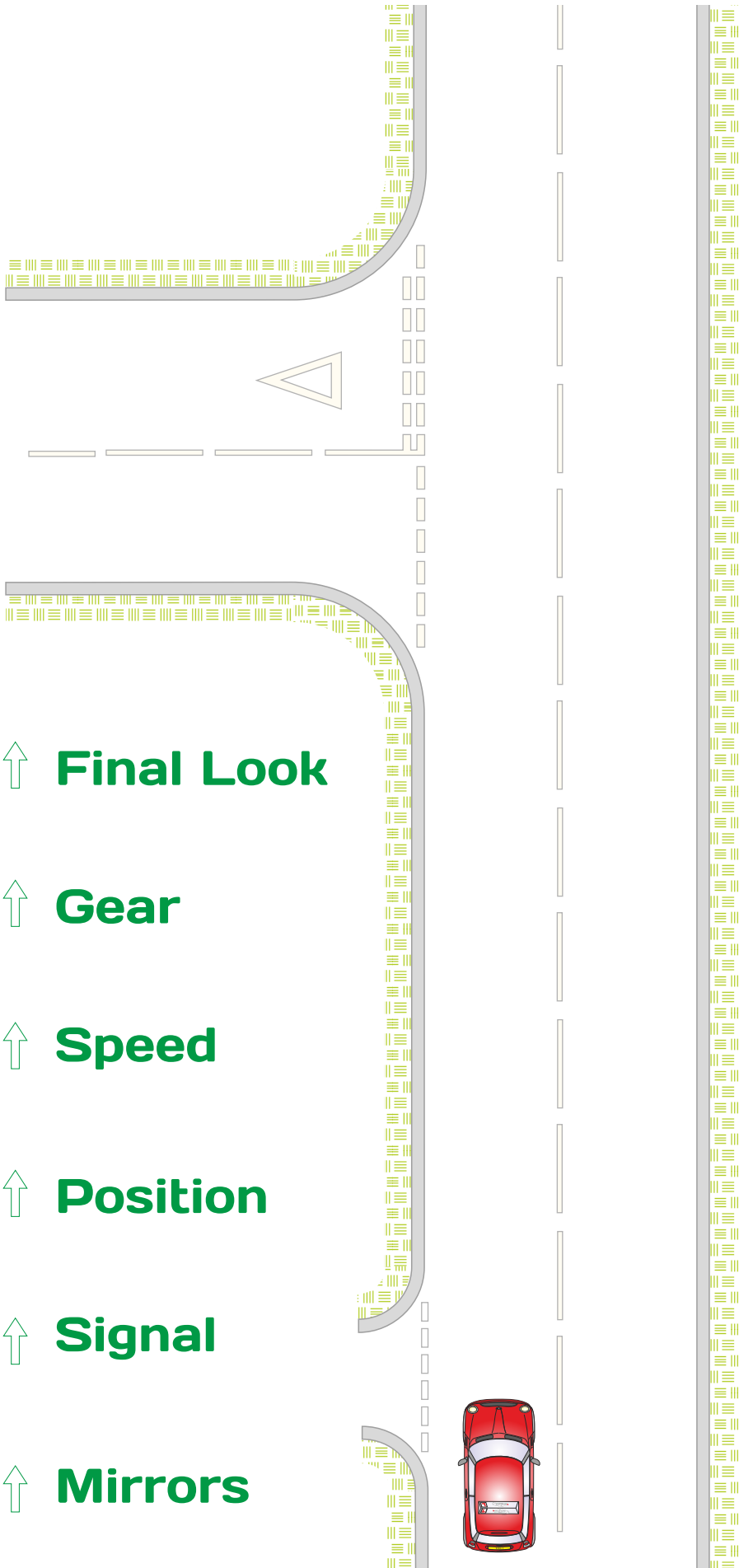
General

- Flashing headlamps only indicate presence - make your own decision
- Thank other drivers when appropriate
- Cancel signals after use

**IF in doubt
wait ...**



7. Turning left



Mirrors

- Is it safe to turn?
- Check interior and door mirrors

Signal

- Timing - early/late?
- Without misleading
- Re-check mirrors to gauge the reaction of drivers behind

Position

- Maintain safety-line
1 metre from kerb
or obstructions

Speed/Gear

- Reduce speed before downward gear changes
- Select an appropriate gear
- Slow enough to turn or stop safely

Look

- Mirrors before turning
Look in current road and new road for:
 - Vehicles
 - Pedestrians
 - Obstructions
- Mirrors in new road - safe to accelerate?

8 Emerging

Approaching

- MSM - PSL
- Early assessment
- Open or Closed view?

Arriving

- Position right/left
- 'Give Way' - rolling gear change
- 'Stop Line' stop before changing gear
- Effective observation - looking for gaps
- Decide to wait or go
- Handbrake?

Vehicles on major road

- Have priority and should not need to change speed or position

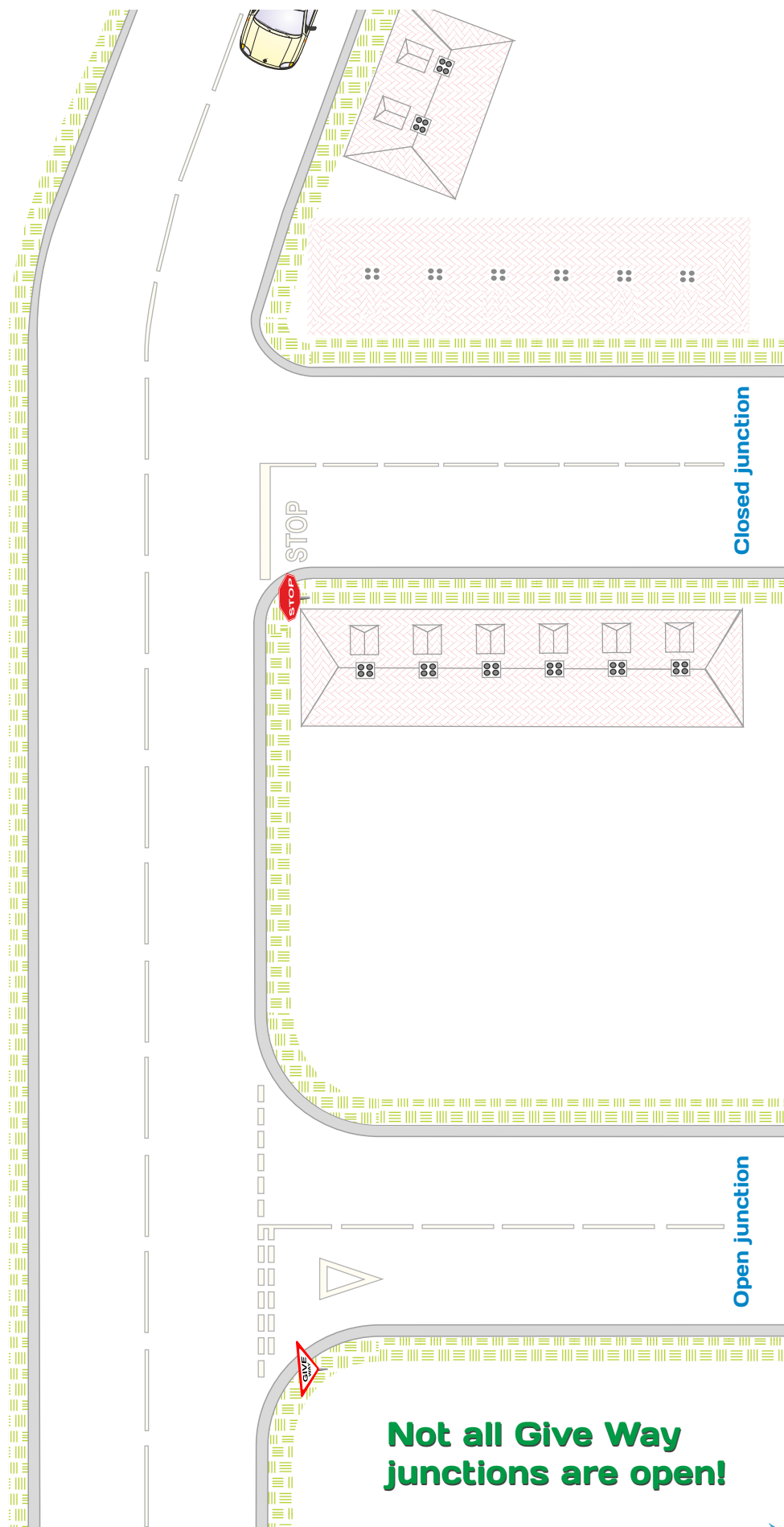
Emerging

- Check door mirrors ...
- Creep and peep?
- Look where you're going when steering out!

In the new road

- Mirrors
- Signal cancelled?
- Make progress

**Look, Assess,
Decide, Act**



9. Turning right

Mirrors

- Is it safe to turn?
- Check interior and door mirrors

Signal

- Timing - early/late?
- Without misleading
- Re-check mirrors to gauge the reaction of drivers behind

Position

- Left of centre, but allowing sufficient space for oncoming vehicles
- Wait at the 'point of turn' ←
- Allow traffic to pass on the left where there is enough space

Speed/Gear

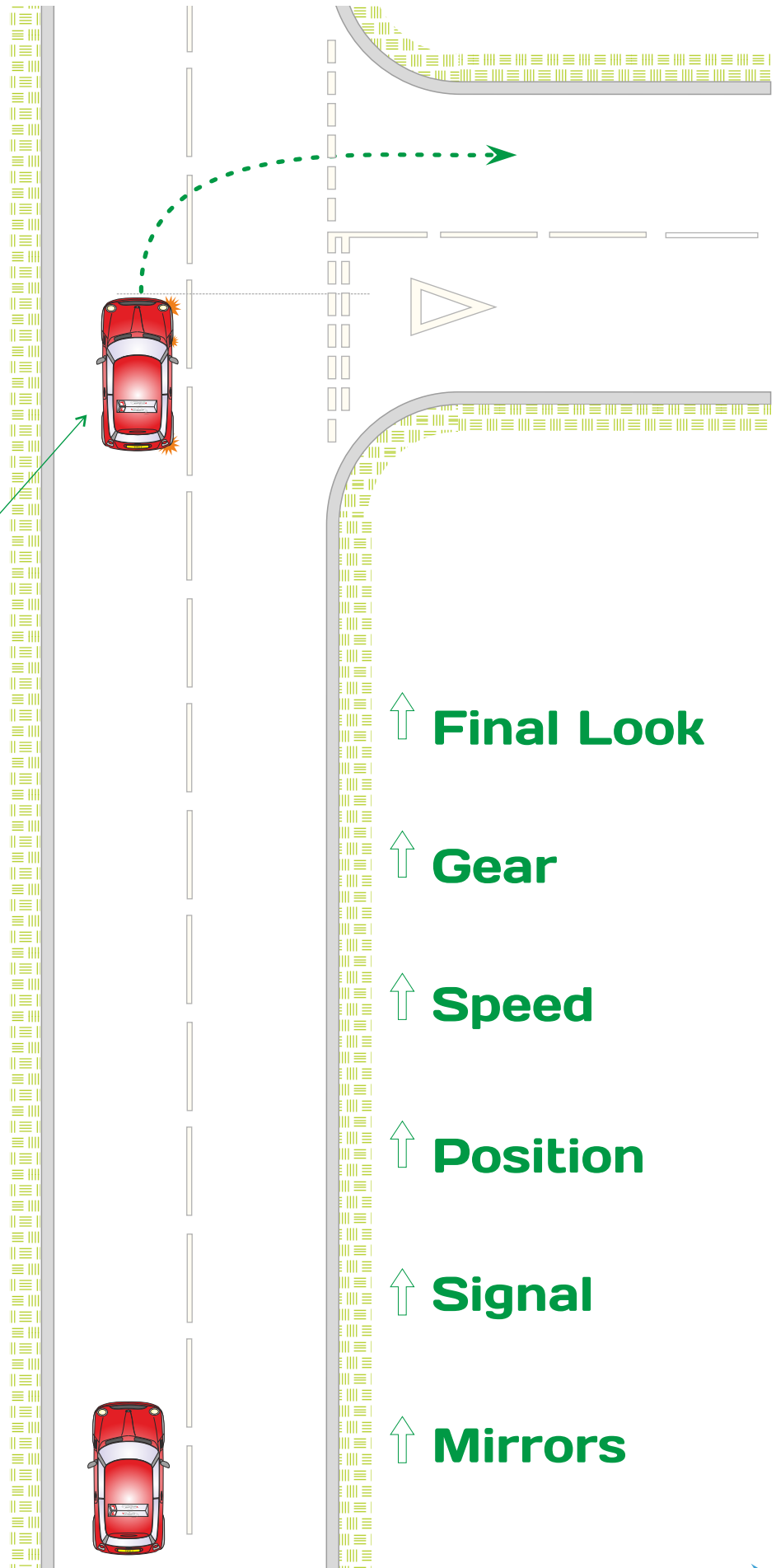
- Slow enough to turn safely, being prepared to stop ...
- Time your approach by slowing down to fit with gaps in traffic

Wait or go?

- Wait at the 'point of turn'
- Keep wheels pointing straight ahead when waiting
- Look for pedestrians, vehicles or other obstructions
- If you can walk across ...

Position when turning

- Keep well to your own side of the road as you turn
- Right door mirror before turning
- Mirrors in new road - safe to accelerate?



10. Crossing / Allowing clearance

Where?

- Anywhere you pass in front of other vehicles
 - Turning right
 - Ahead at crossroads

Approach

- MSM - PSL
- Time your approach by slowing down to fit with gaps in traffic

Approaching vehicles

- Have priority
- Should not need to change speed or direction

Decision to proceed

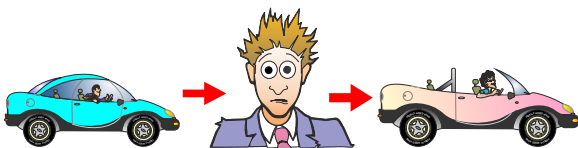
- Could you walk across?
- Is the 'new road' clear of:
 - Pedestrians who are crossing?
 - Obstructions?
 - Queuing vehicles?

Clearance from parked vehicles

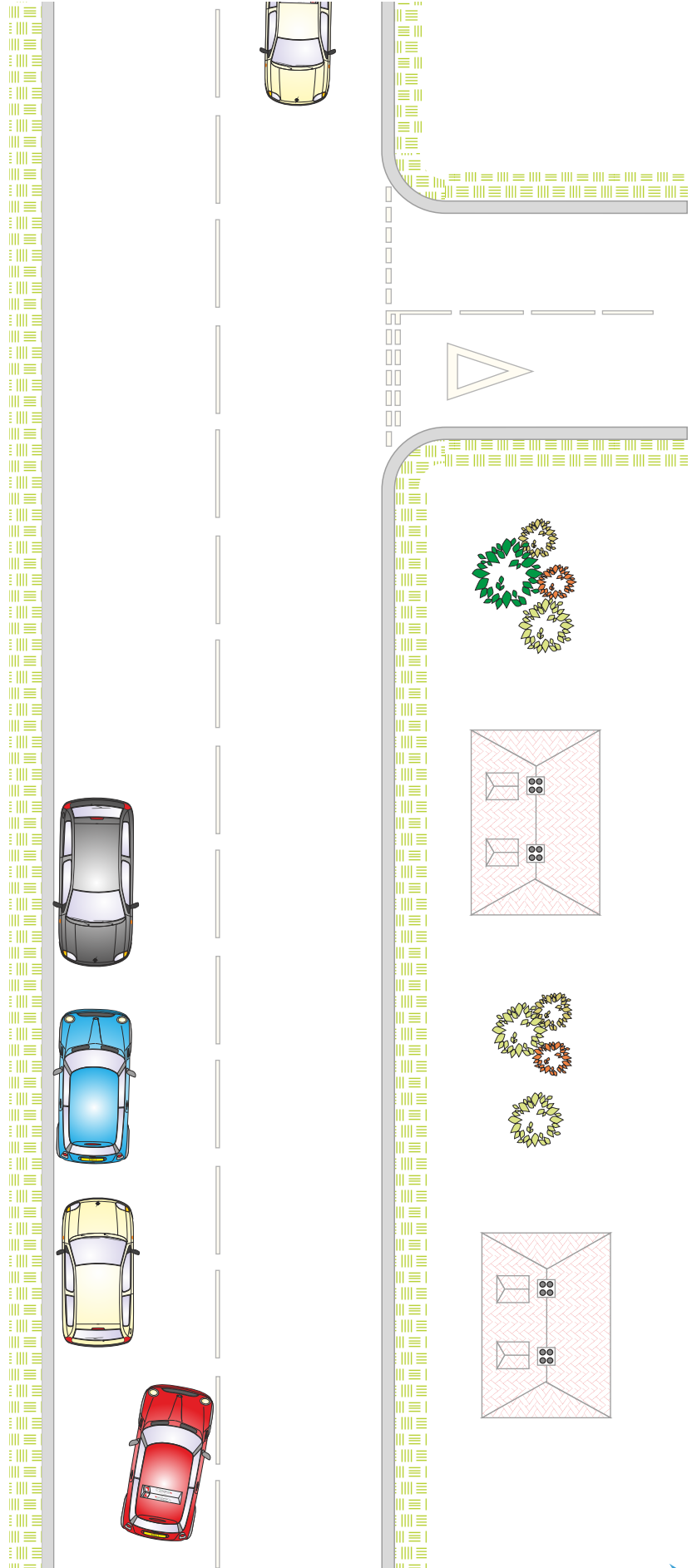
- Minimum of 1 car door's width
- Reduced space? Reduce speed ...
- Look for hidden dangers

Clearance for other road users

- Allow cyclists room to wobble - a minimum of two metres clearance
- Give pedestrians a wide berth
- Expect surprises!



Only a fool breaks the 'Two-Second' rule



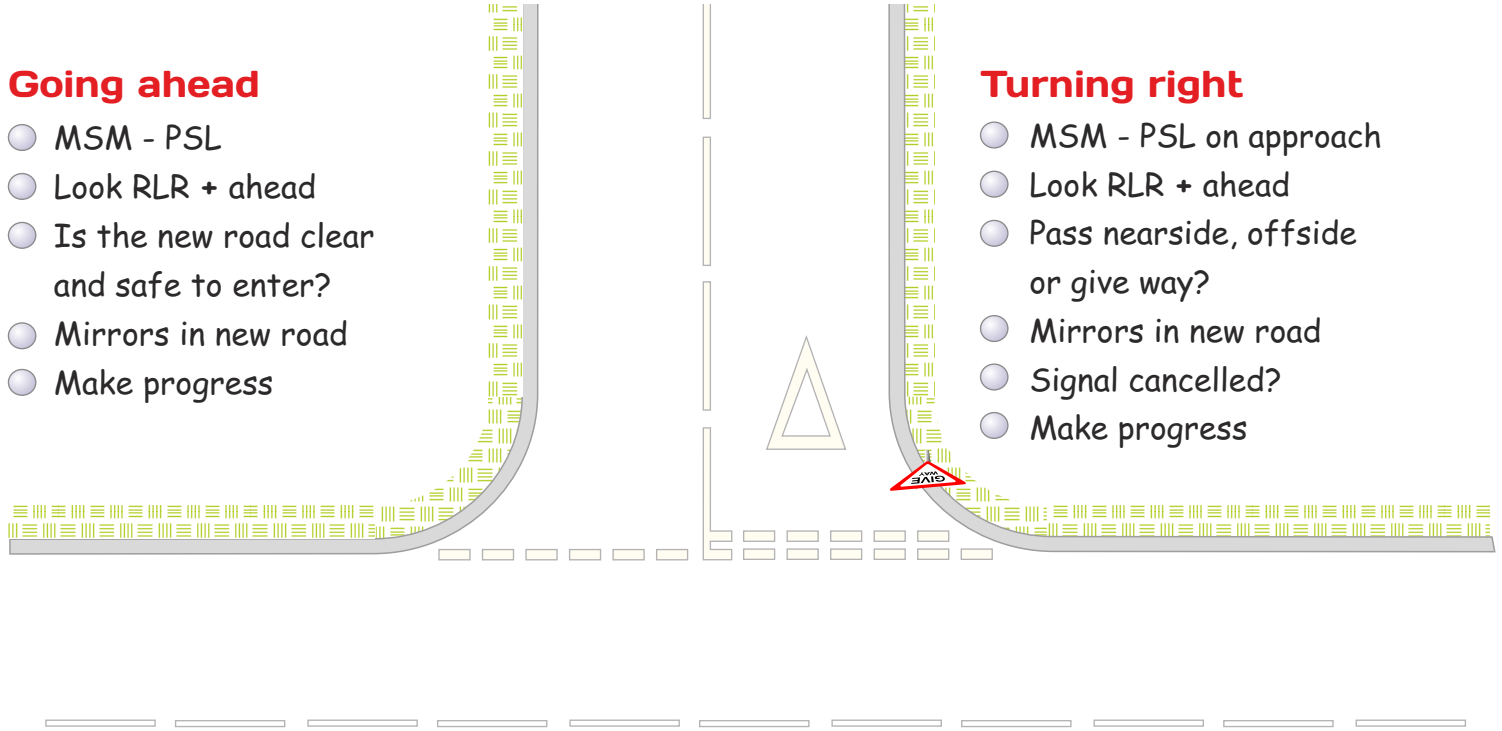
11. Crossroads

Going ahead

- MSM - PSL
- Look RLR + ahead
- Is the new road clear and safe to enter?
- Mirrors in new road
- Make progress

Turning right

- MSM - PSL on approach
- Look RLR + ahead
- Pass nearside, offside or give way?
- Mirrors in new road
- Signal cancelled?
- Make progress



Turning left

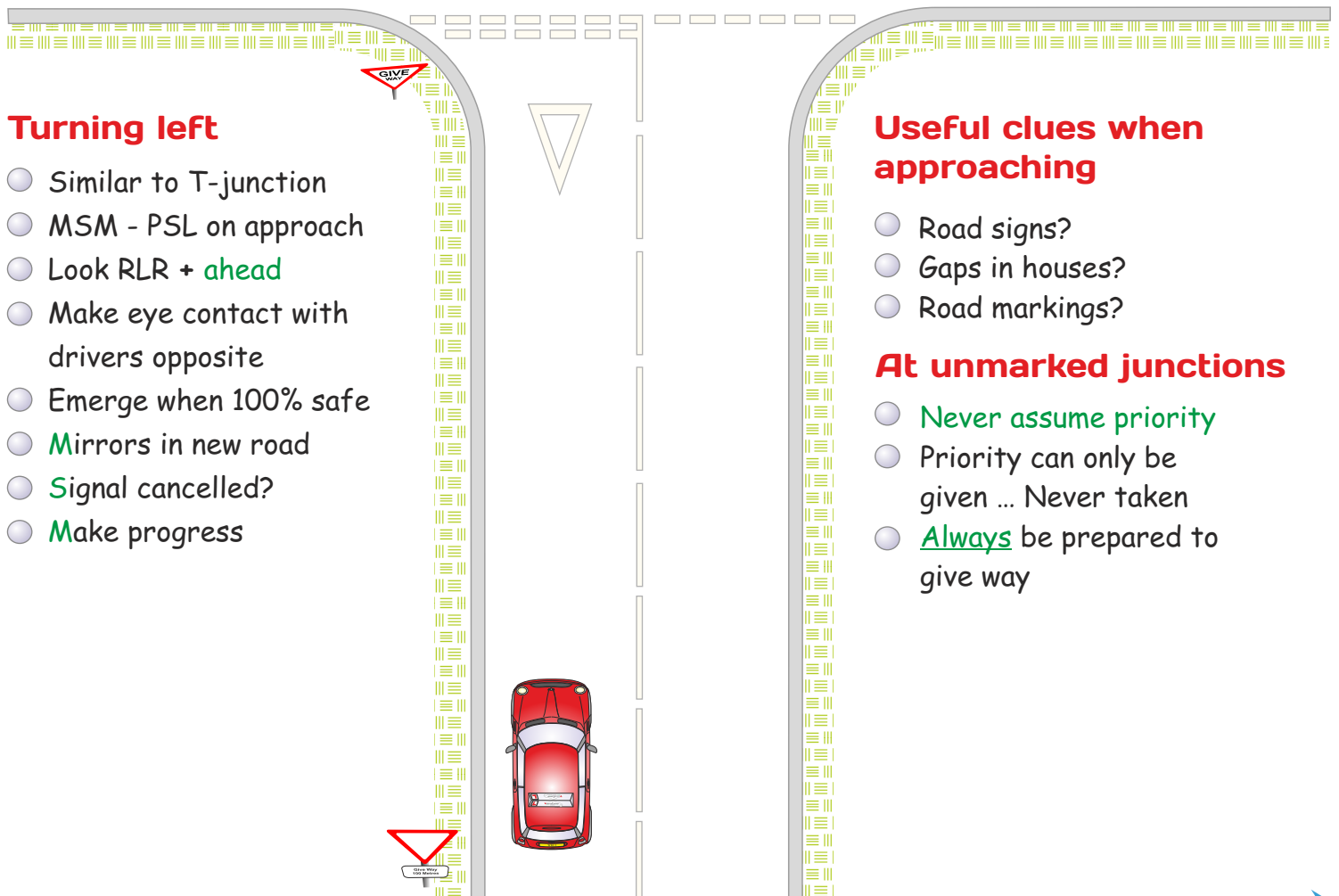
- Similar to T-junction
- MSM - PSL on approach
- Look RLR + ahead
- Make eye contact with drivers opposite
- Emerge when 100% safe
- Mirrors in new road
- Signal cancelled?
- Make progress

Useful clues when approaching

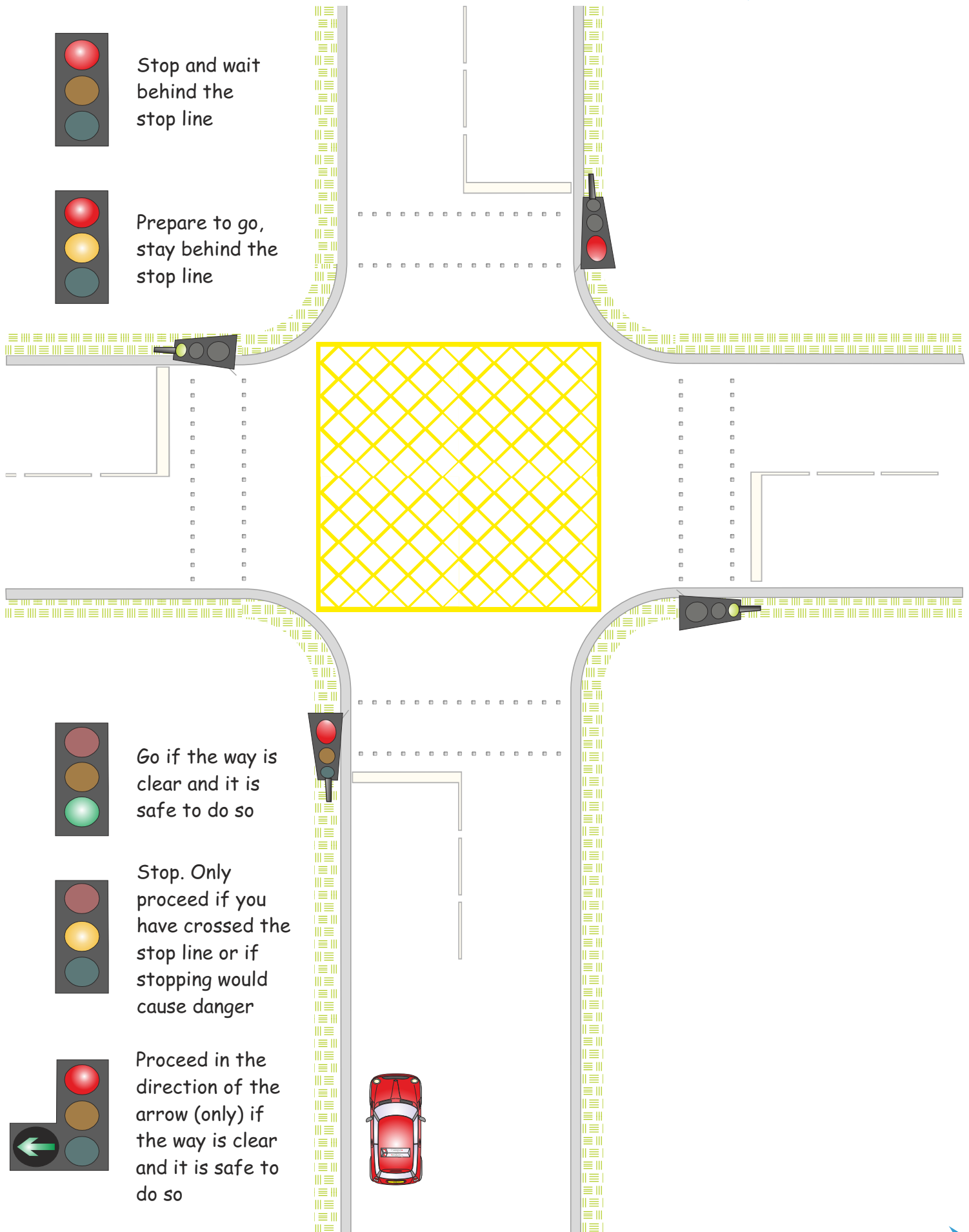
- Road signs?
- Gaps in houses?
- Road markings?

At unmarked junctions

- Never assume priority
- Priority can only be given ... Never taken
- Always be prepared to give way



12. Traffic Lights



13. Pedestrian crossings

Approaching

- Look for pedestrians on or near the crossing
- MSM - Early mirror check
- Slow enough to stop safely
- No parking or overtaking on the zig-zag lines

At the crossing

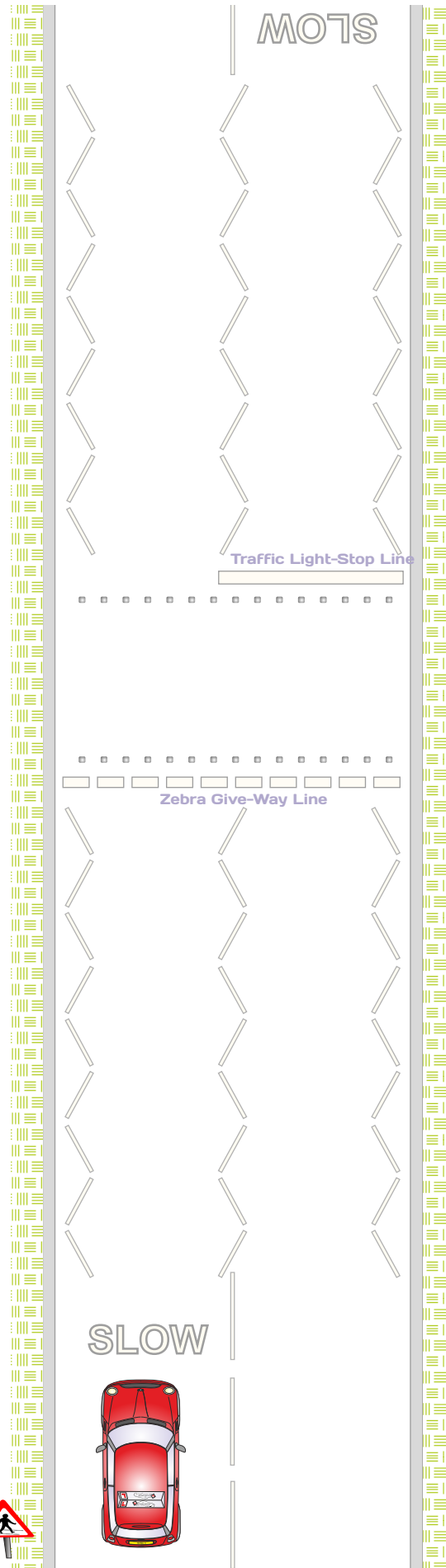
- Wait behind Give Way/Stop line
- Secure the car
- **It is dangerous to beckon pedestrians to cross the road**

Proceeding

- Check blind spots - someone may run onto the crossing
- Keep crossings clear in traffic queues
- **Zebra:** proceed when safe
- **Pelican:** proceed when safe at flashing amber or green light
- **Puffin/Toucan/Pegasus/Combined:** proceed when safe on green light
- **School/Police controlled:** proceed when signalled to do so if safe

Crossings with islands

- **Straight pelicans, puffins, toucans:** treat as one crossing
- **Straight zebras:** treat as two crossings but with extreme caution
- **Staggered crossings:** treat as two crossings - watch for pedestrians who are not following the rules!



Controlled



Pelican crossing

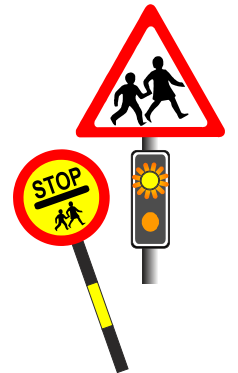


Equestrian



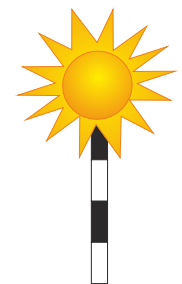
Toucan

Puffin/Toucan/Equestrian
or
Combined road junction
and crossing



School crossing patrol

Uncontrolled



Zebra crossing

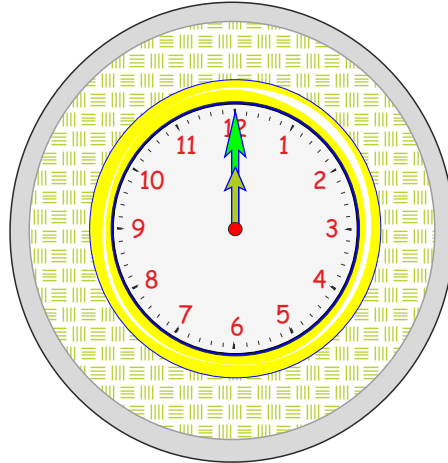
14. Roundabout procedure

Going ahead

- No signal on approach
- Keep to left-hand lane
- (Mirrors) Signal left as you pass the exit before the one you want

Turning left

- Signal left on approach
- Maintain signal
- Keep to the left lane



General advice

- Whenever practical, follow the 'twelve o'clock rule'
- Look for signs/lane markings, local 'rules' may vary ...
- Be aware of the actions of other road users, especially:
 - Long vehicles
 - Vehicles towing trailers
 - Motor cyclists
 - Bicycles

Turning right

- Signal right on approach
- Use the right-hand lane
- (Mirrors) Signal left as you pass the exit before the one you want
- Take special care when changing lanes
- If you miss your exit, go round again



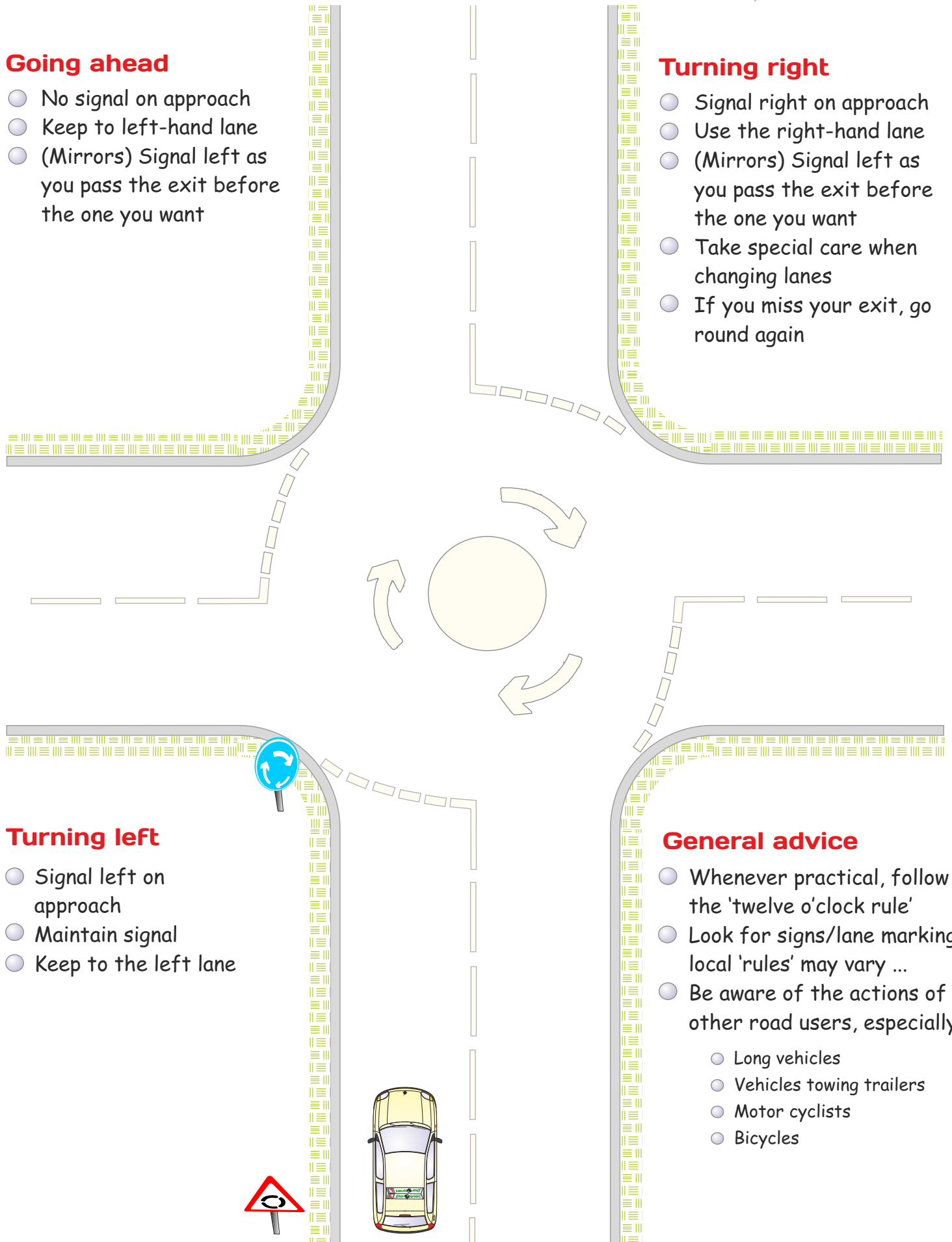
15. Mini roundabout

Going ahead

- No signal on approach
- Keep to left-hand lane
- (Mirrors) Signal left as you pass the exit before the one you want

Turning right

- Signal right on approach
- Use the right-hand lane
- (Mirrors) Signal left as you pass the exit before the one you want
- Take special care when changing lanes
- If you miss your exit, go round again



Turning left

- Signal left on approach
- Maintain signal
- Keep to the left lane

General advice

- Whenever practical, follow the 'twelve o'clock rule'
- Look for signs/lane markings, local 'rules' may vary ...
- Be aware of the actions of other road users, especially:
 - Long vehicles
 - Vehicles towing trailers
 - Motor cyclists
 - Bicycles

16. Stopping on the right - Driving Test

Location

- Safe ... Legal ...
- Convenient
 - Avoiding, schools, gateways, bends, junctions and any other hazard

Approaching & Stopping

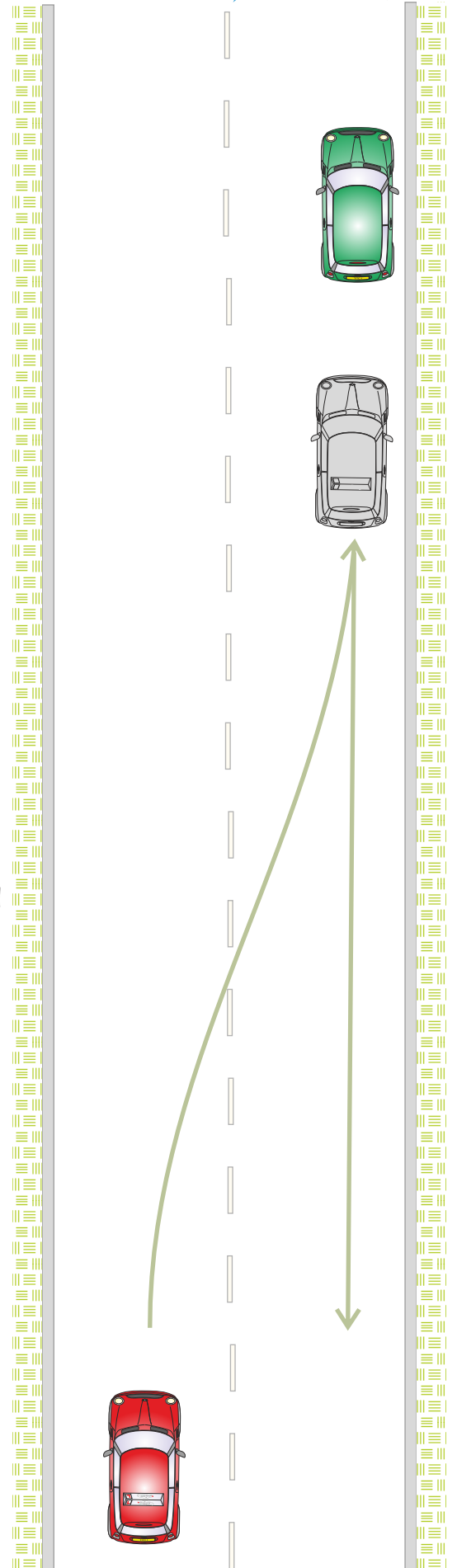
- MSM - PSL
- Signal if required
- Give way to approaching traffic
 - Watch for pedestrians - they might not be expecting you to stop on the right
- Never** rush to beat approaching traffic
- Stop reasonably close to the kerb - allowing space to manoeuvre when you reverse

Reversing

- All round observation (POM) before starting to reverse
- Walking speed or slower
- Left shoulder observation while straight-line reversing
- Frequent blind-spot checks as you reverse - all around
- Give way to traffic and pedestrians from any direction
- Reverse straight for about three car lengths
- Secure the car - re-fasten your seatbelt

Moving off

- POM Routine
- Start your observation with your right shoulder check
- Your centre mirror might not give a very good view behind - compensate by turning to look back if necessary
- Signal will often be necessary
- Traffic from the front might be hidden from view by the parked vehicle ahead
- Move back to the left
- Check mirrors before increasing speed



17 Parallel parking

Starting position

- Alongside the 'target' vehicle
- Allow a car door's width clearance
- Select reverse to show warning lights
- Consider using the handbrake

Reversing

- All round observation before moving
- Very slow walking pace
- Keep looking all round while moving
- Reverse to 'point of turn'

Turning in

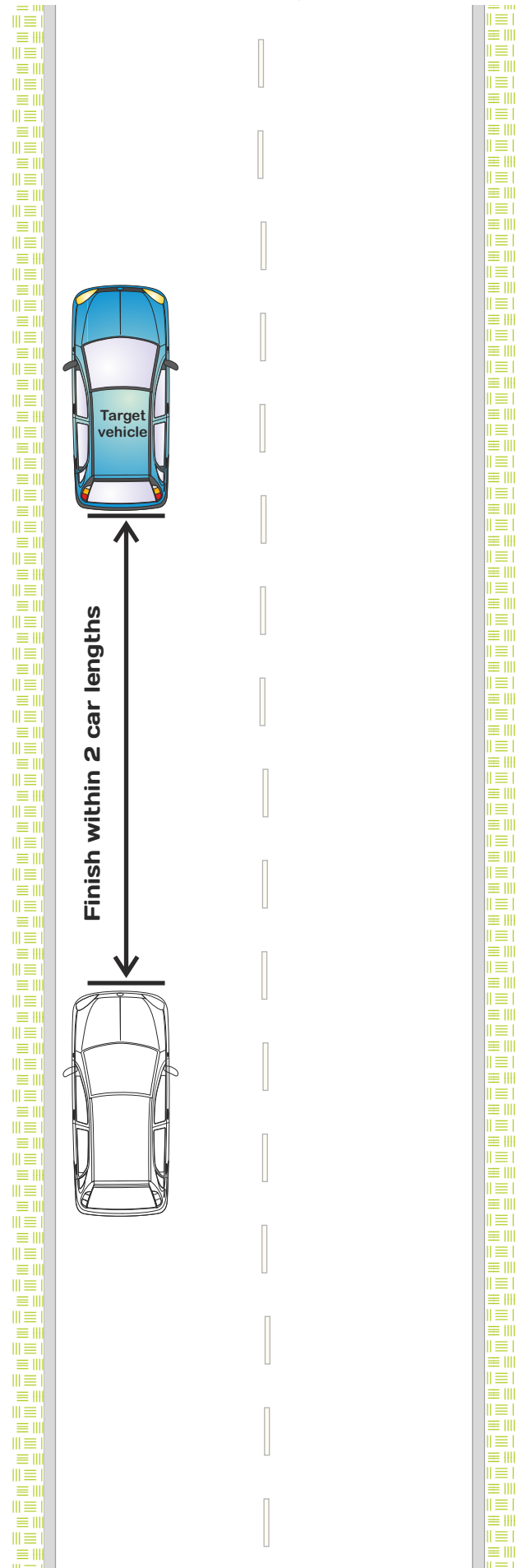
- Check all blind spots
- Steer left
- 45° angle to centre of space
- Keep a look out for vehicles and pedestrians

Straightening up

- Steer right
- Glance to the front to remain aware of your position in relation to the target vehicle

Finishing

- Steer left to straighten wheels
- Aim to finish reasonably close to the kerb within two car lengths of the 'target' vehicle



**Keep a lookout
for traffic ...**

18. Overtaking

Ask yourself

- Do I need to overtake?
- Is it legal?
- Can I see clearly?
- Is it safe?
- Are there any hidden dips or blind areas?
- Am I 100% sure?

Approaching

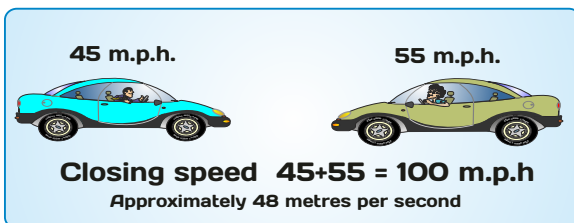
- Mirrors, position, speed - hang-back
- Which gear?
- Mirrors, signal, move out, accelerate

Passing

- Allow a **minimum** of 1.5 metres clearance
- Look well ahead
- Be prepared to drop back in an emergency

Moving back in

- Use your mirrors effectively
- Maintain or increase your speed
- Consider a signal
- Maintain an almost straight course to move in gradually



45 m.p.h. 55 m.p.h.

Closing speed 45+55 = 100 m.p.h
Approximately 48 metres per second

**If in doubt ...
Don't overtake ...**

