

Module 6

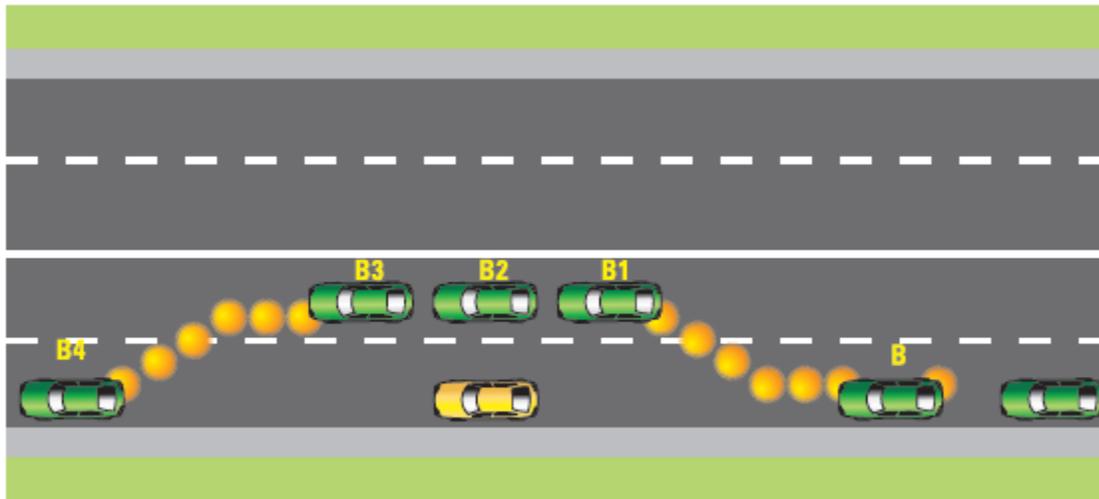
Vehicle Maneuvering

Module Objectives

By the end of this module you should;

- Be able to know the vehicle maneuvering techniques in single and multiple lane road.
- Be able to identify features of vehicle control.
- Be able to know vehicle maneuvering and signals in roundabouts and intersections.

PASSING



Caution

In a multi-lane road, all vehicles slow down and create a gap for the signalling vehicle. Stay back and take a **surround check**. Pass only if safe to do so.

- B **signals right for 3 seconds** or more, does a **shoulder & safety** check and **pulls** right if safe to do so to B1
- At B1 signal is switched off and vehicle proceeds on.
- At B3 vehicle signals left for 3 seconds or more, does a **shoulder & safety check** and **pulls** left if safe to do so.
- At B4 signal is switched off and vehicle proceeds ahead. Two Common positions in a two car crash, (1) PASSING and (2) BEING PASSED - are potentially dangerous because they can result in head-on collisions side wipes or run-off-the road accidents

Be Alert to Passing Situations

Vehicles can pass you in a number of ways:

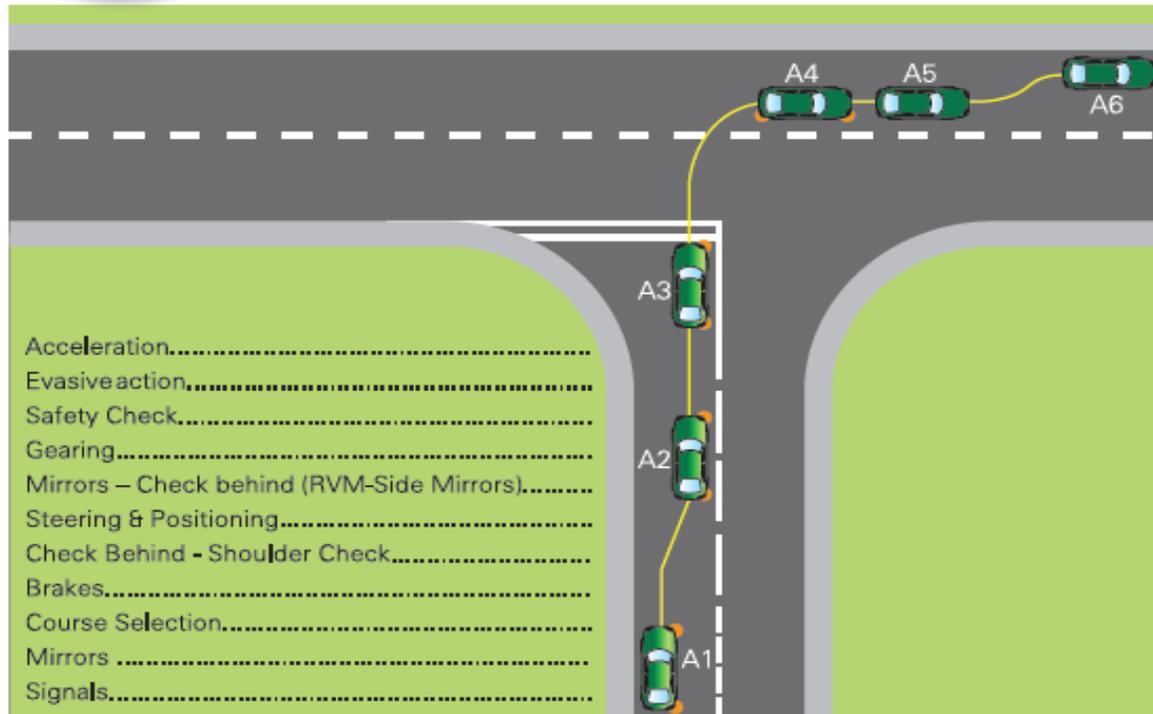
- They can pass you on a straight road in normal passing situation.
- They can pass you as you are pulling out of a parking space.
- They can attempt to pass you just as you pull out to pass another vehicle.
- They can pass you from the left or right. This is legal on multi-lane roads. You still have the responsibility of preventing a crash.

DO YOUR PULLING OUT SYSTEM (SHOULDER CHECK) BEFORE PASSING

Waiting Distance

- From your driving position, you should be able to see the tyre of the vehicle in front of you touching the road.

FEATURE OF THE SYSTEM OF VEHICLE CONTROL



A	Acceleration	The amount of acceleration necessary to safely leave the hazard having due regard to road surface and conditions.
	Evasive Action	Any point in the driving situation which requires prudent control or lawful action. Only in exceptional circumstances, if defensive Driving Principals are applied, will mean Emergency Action.
SC	Safety Check	Check for other road users
G	Gearing	The selection of the correct gear
M	Mirrors	Check again for the following or passing traffic
SP	Steering & Positioning	Get your vehicle in control & position on the road
CB	Check Behind & Shoulder Check	Look at blind spots. (Shoulder & Mirror Checks)
B	Brakes	Slow down the vehicle to a safe approach speed
C	Course Selection	The course of action the driver intends to take to negotiate
M	Mirrors	To check for the following or passing traffic
S	Signals	For the intention of diverging or turning

INTERSECTION



INTERSECTIONS... KEEP CLEAR



KNOW-SHOW-SLOW-GO

Know

- KNOW in advance where you want to turn or what you want to do. Your decision at an intersection may confuse other drivers and cause a crash. Know your "give way" rules, but don't expect all other drivers to know and obey them. Be prepared to give way.

Show

- SHOW other drivers what you intend to do at an intersection. Get in the proper lane, and signal your turn well in advance.

Slow

- SLOW down at intersections. Slow down gradually: intersections are not places for speed. Your speed should be such that if you have to stop you can do so safely.

Go

- GO through the intersection without hesitation or over caution, after you've done all these things.

MAKING ROAD SAFETY HAPPEN

ROUNDBOUTS

Turning Left and Turning Right Positions

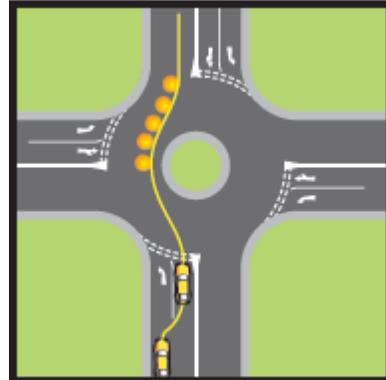
Leaving the Roundabout

Use the same lane to enter and leave the roundabout.

Signalling at the Roundabout

Single Lane Roundabout

- It is necessary to let others know what your intentions are:-
 - If you need to turn left, signal a left turn on the approach and proceed through the roundabout.
 - If the exit is the first exit, give a signal indicating a turn to the left.
- Signal your intentions to turn when approaching the roundabout.

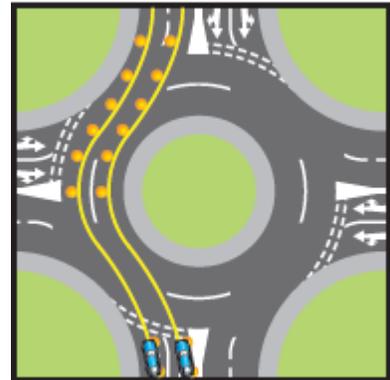


Slow down if necessary STOP

- Give way to traffic approaching from right to avoid collision at a roundabout

Multi-Lane Roundabout

- Be prepared to give way to pedestrians, on approaches and departures.
- Large vehicles like buses and trucks may need more than one lane to enter or leave the Roundabout.



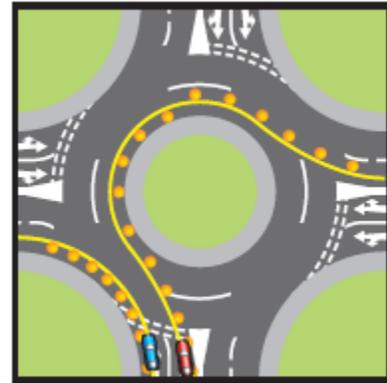
Keep well clear from them.

- Keep your car in the same lane as you drive on the roundabout: -
 - If you are on the left, stay on the left.
 - If you are on the right, stay on the right.

Your ARRIVING ALIVE HOME
will always bring a smile from
your LOVED ONES

Approaching the Roundabout

- Unless signs or arrows on the road approaching the roundabout indicate otherwise, you should:-
 - If you wish to turn left approach in the left lane (blue car)
 - If you wish to go straight ahead approach in the left or right lane (red car)
 - If you wish to turn right approach in the right lane (yellow car)



Roundabout

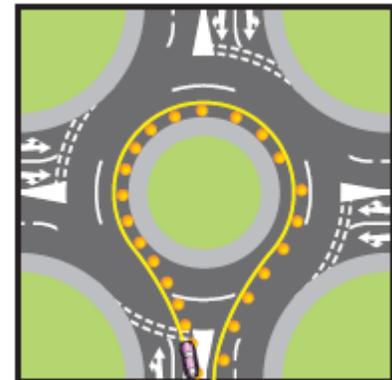
- Signs and arrows on the road approaching the roundabout will help you to position our vehicle correctly and guide you where you want to go.

"Give Way"

- Signs together with give way line marking are placed at the intersection of each road with a Roundabout.

"Roundabout Warning Signs"

- Advise that you are approaching a Roundabout.



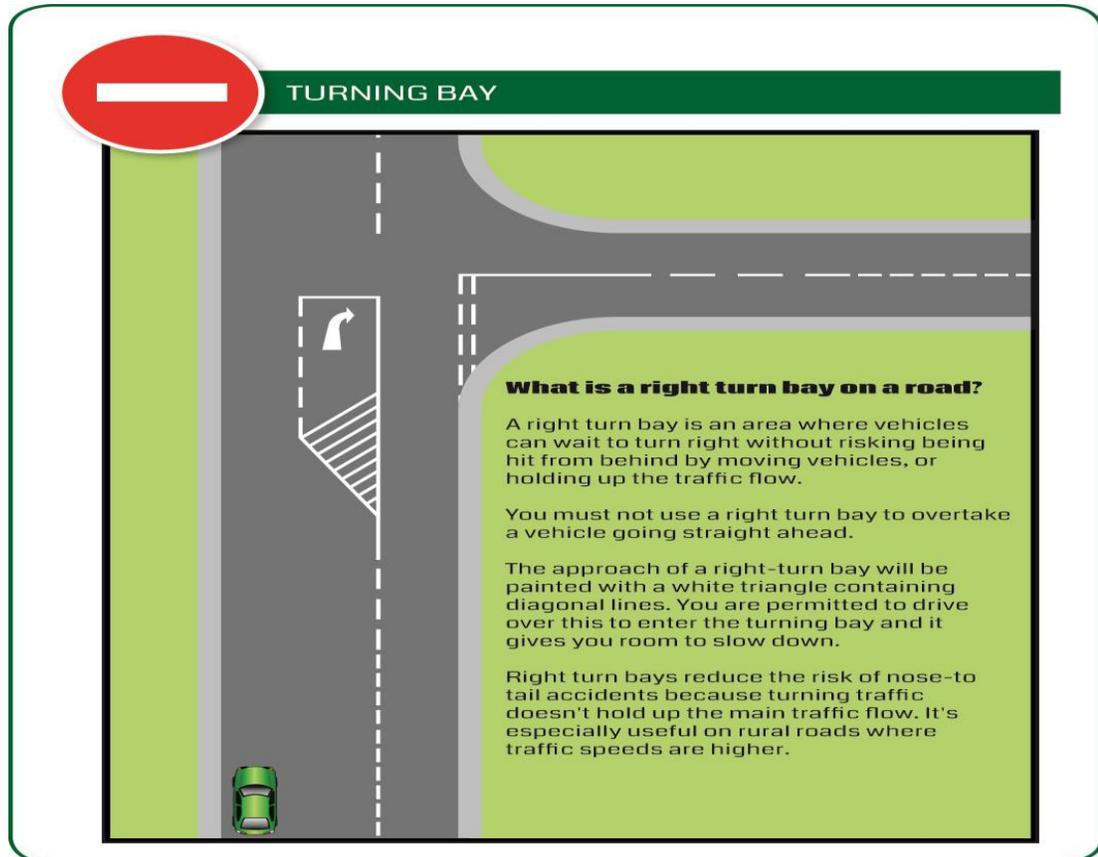
"Painted Arrows on the Road"

- Directional arrows are painted on the road to indicate the direction you should travel.



Remember the **LIVES** of other road user **DEPENDS**
on **YOU** the **DRIVER**

TURNING BAY



Module Summary

This module summarizes the vehicle maneuvering techniques in single and multiple lane roads and identifies the features of vehicle controls.

- Be able to know the vehicle maneuvering techniques in single and multiple lanes.