12 & 15- Passenger Van Defensive Driver Training
Recognizes that 12-15 passenger vans (include driver) are similar type vehicle and offer the same hazards to operate.
Definition

Full-size vans are those manufacturer designed for 10 or more occupants including the driver.
Documented Certified Training

• Effective January 1, 2007 the Board Of Occupational Safety and Health will require documented certified training for all public employees who operate full-size vans.

• Certification of operators to include hands-on exercise

• Refresher training at a minimum not to exceed 3 years
Topics to be Discussed

• 12 & 15-Passenger Van Safety
• Seat Belt Use
• Drug and Alcohol Use
• Cell Phone Use
• Fatigue
• Crash/Near Hit
• Backing
12 & 15-Passenger Van Characteristics

• Substantially longer and wider than a car
• Requires more space and additional reliance on the side mirrors for changing lanes
• Does not respond as safely to abrupt steering maneuvers
12 & 15-Passenger Van Characteristics

• Requires additional braking time
  – The more weight you have, the longer it takes to stop
  – The higher the speed you are traveling at, the longer it takes to stop
Following Distance

- Maintain a cushion of safety around the vehicle (no traffic on all sides)
- Drive in the right-hand lane whenever possible
- Recommended safe following distance is as follows:
  - When weather, road and visibility conditions are good, maintain 4 seconds behind other traffic
  - When weather, road and visibility conditions are bad, maintain at least 6 seconds behind other traffic
When the vehicle in front of you passes a fixed object (for example, a telephone pole or mailbox), count one-thousand-one, one-thousand-two, etc. and you should not pass that same fixed object before the designated count.
Stay well behind larger commercial vehicles so you can see around them for potential hazards

When following in traffic, if you cannot see the other vehicle’s mirrors, you may be in their blind spot; avoid doing so
Know the "NO-ZONES"
Do not get caught in wide right-hand turns!
Mirrors

- Adjust mirrors so that you can barely see the edge of the van in the mirror.
- When changing lanes, always check for blind spots by first leaning forward in your seat to change your sight angle and then by turning your head.
- Scan mirrors every 3-5 seconds.
- The biggest blind spot is directly behind the vehicle. Avoid backing whenever possible.
RIGHT!!

WRONG!
Before entering an intersection, scan all directions and cover the brake

- Traffic – changing traffic signals, vehicles running red lights or making a right turn on red
- Pedestrians, bicyclists and animals
- Trains, school buses

Scan ahead

12-15 seconds or 1-2 city blocks
Maneuvers around other vehicles can be dangerous, so ALWAYS leave plenty of space behind the vehicle ahead.

Stop far enough behind the vehicle so that you can see their rear tires and pavement behind the vehicle.
Always communicate your intentions by using your turn signals

A turn signal must be given continuously during at least the last 100 feet traveled before turning
• When entering a rotary, remember you have less visibility and less maneuverability
• Maintain a cushion of safety around the vehicle
Minimizing Roll Overs

Slow down and drive cautiously, especially on rural roads. Shoulders, ditches and embankments, as well as on and off ramps, create the potential for vehicle roll over.
Reduce your speed BELOW the speed limit posted for all turns and poor road conditions.

The posted speed limit is safe for cars, NOT 15-passenger vans.
Keep speeds at or below the speed limit

Do not exceed 60 mph at any time
If the van’s wheels drop off the roadway, *gradually* reduce speed and steer back onto the roadway when it is safe to do so. Avoid panic-like steering and hard braking.
- Recline seat back
- Move seat rearward
- Tilt steering wheel down
- 10 inches away from steering wheel
- ALWAYS wear seat belts

Avoid panic-like steering by positioning both hands on the steering wheel at 9:00 and 3:00 or 8:00 and 4:00

This also decreases arm fatigue and reduces injuries

Keep two hands on the steering wheel at all times
To Reduce Risk of Roll Over

- Do not load items on top of the vehicle or tow a trailer
- Do not overload the vehicle with passengers and/or equipment
- Passengers should be distributed evenly from side to side for balance and sit towards the front of the vehicle
The Vehicle

- Always drive with your headlights on to be seen by other traffic.
- Perform pre-trip inspections and notify appropriate person of any vehicle defects.
Results of not removing snow and ice from top of van.

- Always clean snow, ice and frost from all windows.
- Secure any loose items within the vehicle so they do not cause injuries in a crash. This includes trash that can interfere with the pedals or the operation of the vehicle.
- Know the evacuation policy.
Passengers

• MUST wear seat belts at ALL times
• Know the van evacuation policy
• Adhere to the terms of the Passenger Van Policy at all times
• Should NOT use interior lighting when the van is in transit
• Passengers should sit toward the front of the vehicle and be distributed evenly from side to side
• Never more than 15 people in a 15-passenger van (less than 10 recommended)
Passenger Loading/Unloading

• Drivers should use good judgment to decide how, when and where to unload passengers safely

• Always pick up and drop off passengers so that they do NOT have to cross traffic to get to their destination

• Keep all passengers away from the front and rear of the vehicle when crossing
The use of a responsible spotter when loading, unloading, backing or parking is recommended to ensure no person or object is in harm’s way.
• MUST wear seat belts at ALL times
• Know van evacuation policy
• Ensure all passengers adhere to the terms of the Passenger Van Policy at all times
• Ensure all doors are locked and passengers are secured in the appropriate seating positions and seat belts
Cell phones are for emergencies only, and are to be used only when the van is safely parked.

No food, drinks or smoking allowed.

Reading while driving is prohibited.

Read maps only when the van is safely parked.
• Be patient and courteous at all times
• Road rage is strictly prohibited
• Your passengers count on you to be cool and keep them safe
Aggressive Driving

- Aggressive driving puts your life and those of your passengers in danger
- It also endangers the lives of others on the road
- Poor driving reflects badly on your organization

- Aggressive driving is:
  - Passing on the right when it is unsafe / illegal to do so
  - Tailgating
  - Excessive lane changes
  - Blocking traffic so they cannot pass
  - Speeding and making unsafe passes
To Avoid Road Rage in Others

• Do not cut people off
• Do not tailgate
• Use turn signals
• Do not use inappropriate gestures or verbal taunts
• Use horn sparingly
• Allow other drivers to merge
• Drive courteously
If Confronted by an Angry Driver

• Do not make eye contact
• Do not engage in the confrontation
• If they persist, have a passenger call for emergency help and drive to a police station
Fatigue

- Drivers must be well rested
- Signs of fatigue
  - Excessive yawning and blinking
  - Difficulty focusing and keeping eyes open
  - Inattention and daydreaming
- Only cure for fatigue is to sleep
  - Stop and rest for 15-30 minutes
  - Longer than 30 minutes is not advisable
Caffeine, loud music, cold air are only temporary cures for fatigue.

Avoid turkey, chicken and milk as they contain an enzyme which makes you drowsy.
• Drivers experience more fatigue between midnight and 6 a.m.
• Be aware that 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. is a time when fatigue is common
• On long trips, schedule rest stops every two hours
• Drive during the day, if possible
• Have someone awake in the front passenger seat
Remember…

• Obey all traffic laws
• Concentrate on your driving
• Allow NO distractions from passengers or any source
• Discuss any concerns with your safety supervisor
Weather Conditions

• Check weather conditions prior to any trip
• Be prepared not to go if conditions are extreme
• Leave early to avoid making mistakes or becoming anxious
Crosswinds

• Because of the van’s size and shape, you must be especially mindful of crosswinds
• Crosswinds can be created by open fields, overpasses and bridges as well as exiting tunnels
• Crosswinds are also created by larger vehicles and buses
Backing

70% of van crashes involve backing into a stationary object.

Avoid backing whenever possible!

Consider alternatives to driving into a place in which you will need to back out. However, if not possible, backing should be done upon arrival at locations rather than when leaving.
Heads, seats, door posts and vehicle, equipment, and greater distance impeded visibility

- Whenever possible, back out to the left (the driver’s side) for better visibility
- Use outside mirrors to direct you
• Avoid backing into traffic
• Get out and check the area behind the van before backing
• Turn on four-way flashers and back SLOWLY
• Have a spotter assist you to back ONLY when they understand what is expected of them
• There is a blind spot in front of the van which may prevent operators from seeing children and others of short stature walking in front of the van
• Be aware of van passenger walking in front of the van as they board or exit the vehicle
Method #1

Use a spotter

Coordinate hand signals with that person prior to backing

Method #2

After pulling into a spot, place a traffic cone behind your vehicle.

When leaving, retrieve the cone and look for any hazards or potential hazards prior to backing
Animals present a hazard to any vehicle, but more so with a 15-passenger van.

Swerving to avoid small animals is dangerous, as it will cause the vehicle to roll over.

Use high beams whenever possible.
Crashes with deer can occur anywhere in Maine – even urban areas.

- More frequent in October, November and December

- Dusk and dawn (4-7 am and 5-10 pm)

**Slow down!**

Crashes with moose can occur anywhere in Maine – even urban areas.

- More frequent in May, June and July

- Nighttime (8 - 11 pm)
When you see one, there are usually many more to follow

Eyes reflect the light of oncoming headlights

**Use High Beams When Appropriate!**

Eyes do NOT reflect the light of oncoming headlights

Watch the lines on the road ahead of you for animals that may be there

Low-lying swampy areas

Swerve to avoid large animals, but not into oncoming traffic
Where in Maine are the moose? EVERYWHERE! Be alert!
Safety Belts

Safety belts MUST be worn at all times

In fatal, single-vehicle roll-overs involving 15-passenger vans over the past decade, 92% of belted occupants survived

THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BUCKLING UP!
• Pull tightly on the shoulder belt strap so that the lap belt portion is snug over the pelvis and tops of thighs
• NEVER place the shoulder belt strap behind you or under your arm as this causes traumatic injuries and makes the seat belt less effective
• If children are to be transported in 15-passenger vans, they should be restrained according to the seat belt law and best practices
Maine’s Safety Belt Law

Everyone else MUST be in a safety belt!

FMI: (207) 626-3840

- Children under 40 pounds must be secured in a federally-approved child safety seat
- Children between 40 and 80 pounds BUT less than 8 years old must be secured in a federally-approved child restraint system
- Children 12 years old and under AND less than 100 pounds must be in the back seat, if possible
Don't let this be you.
Drive Carefully!

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