

# AIGA 2008 MEETING

## Product Vehicle Safety & Accident Prevention



Asia Industrial  
Gases Association



FMM MIGMA

Co-organiser:

FMM Malaysian Industrial Gases Manufacturers Group

# **Defensive Driving Technique: Sharing of Good Practice in Driver Observation & Assessment**

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**A Member of The Linde Group**

# Agenda

- ❑ The Essence of Defensive Driving Training
- ❑ The 17 sets of habits
- ❑ The compulsory safety driving habits
- ❑ Key Numbers that drivers must remember by heart
- ❑ Reversing technique
- ❑ Rollover prevention & Fatigue management
- ❑ Driver Trainers/ Driver Assessors
- ❑ Summary

# The Essence of Defensive Driving Training.

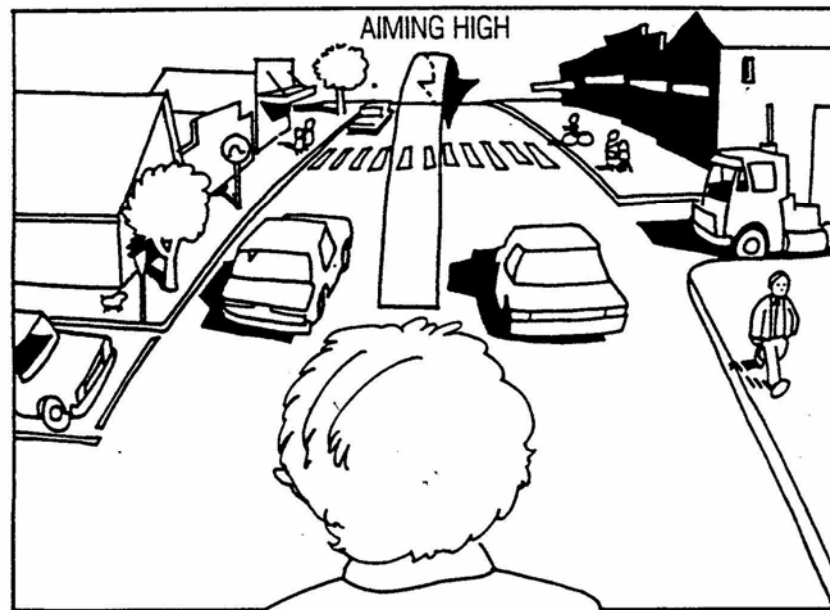
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- ✓ **Give the knowledge**
- ✓ **Gain the belief**
- ✓ **Practise until it becomes a new driving habit**

# The 17 sets of habits.

1. Check blind areas before moving
2. Demonstrate 15-second eye lead time
3. Demonstrate 4-second following gap
4. Identify space around vehicle/escapes
5. Identify groups/clusters in traffic
6. Stress checking mirrors every 5-8 seconds
7. Stress checking mirror when braking
8. List reasons for braking early
9. When stopped, explain reason for 5- 8 metres space
10. When starting, explain waiting 2 seconds
11. Discuss scanning intersections before entry
12. Demonstrate obtaining eye contact
13. Point out bad habits of other drivers
14. When appropriate, use five keys by name
15. Comment on benefits to avoiding reversing
16. Discuss keep moving eyes every 2 seconds
17. Demonstrate appropriate action once unable to achieve 15 seconds ELT (eye lead time).

# Check 15-second Eye Lead Time (ELT)



Check ELT against fixed reference point correctly 3 times (13-17 second)

# The 4-second following gap

- ✓ Gives you the big picture.
- ✓ Safe stopping distance prevents rear end collision.
- ✓ Understand the difference between “cut in” and coming in safely.
- ✓ Increase more under adverse weather condition.
- ✓ Demonstrated correctly at different speeds.

# Stress checking mirrors every 5-8 seconds

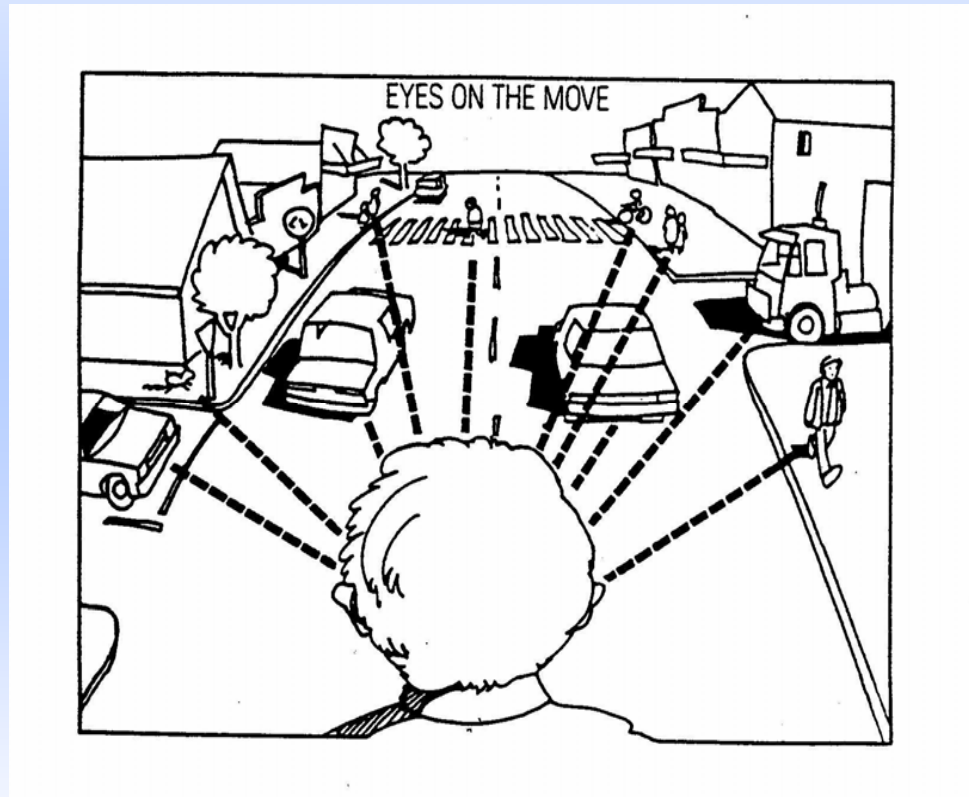
- ✓ The 360-degree circle of awareness.
- ✓ Distractions in doing and in thinking.
- ✓ Understand the meaning of relevant objects.





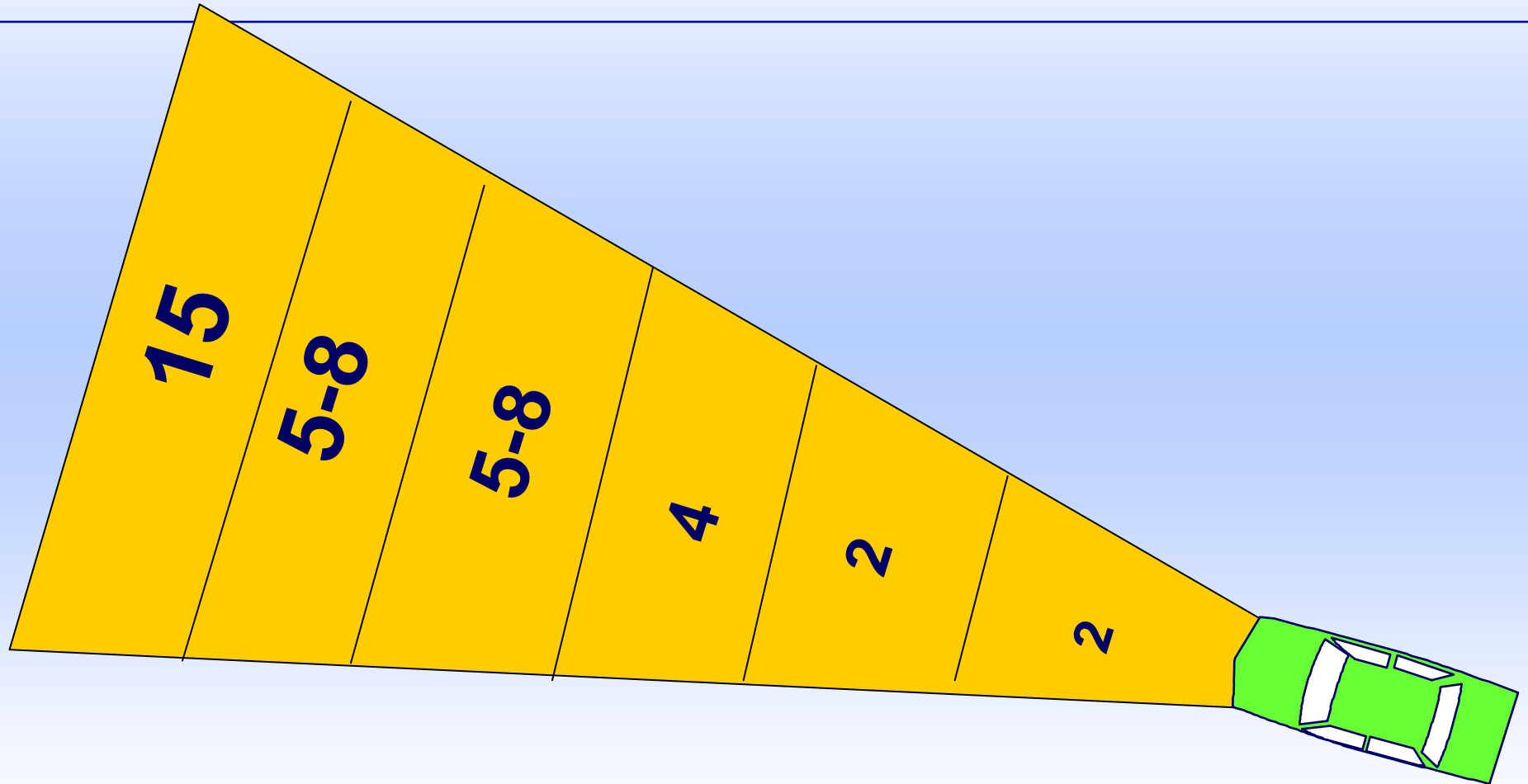
## 2 types of visions

- Peripheral (180-degree) = early warning sign.
- Central ( 3-degree) = focus and clear but tunnel vision.



**Have alert & active eyes**

# Key Numbers that drivers must remember by heart



# Reversing technique

- ❑ Best way of preventing reversing accident is not to reverse.
- ❑ Differences of reversing on arrival versus on departure.
- ❑ G.O.A.L.\* is a must.
- ❑ If assistant is needed, induct him on how to give signal and where to stand.
- ❑ Wind down the window, turn on the flasher light and sound horn twice.
- ❑ Reverse dead slow.
- ❑ Use safety cones to guide and to protect.

\*Get Out And Look

Refer to video clips 'watch your back' 1 to 4

1

2

3

4

# Driver Trainers/ Driver Assessors

## ❑ Driver Trainer :

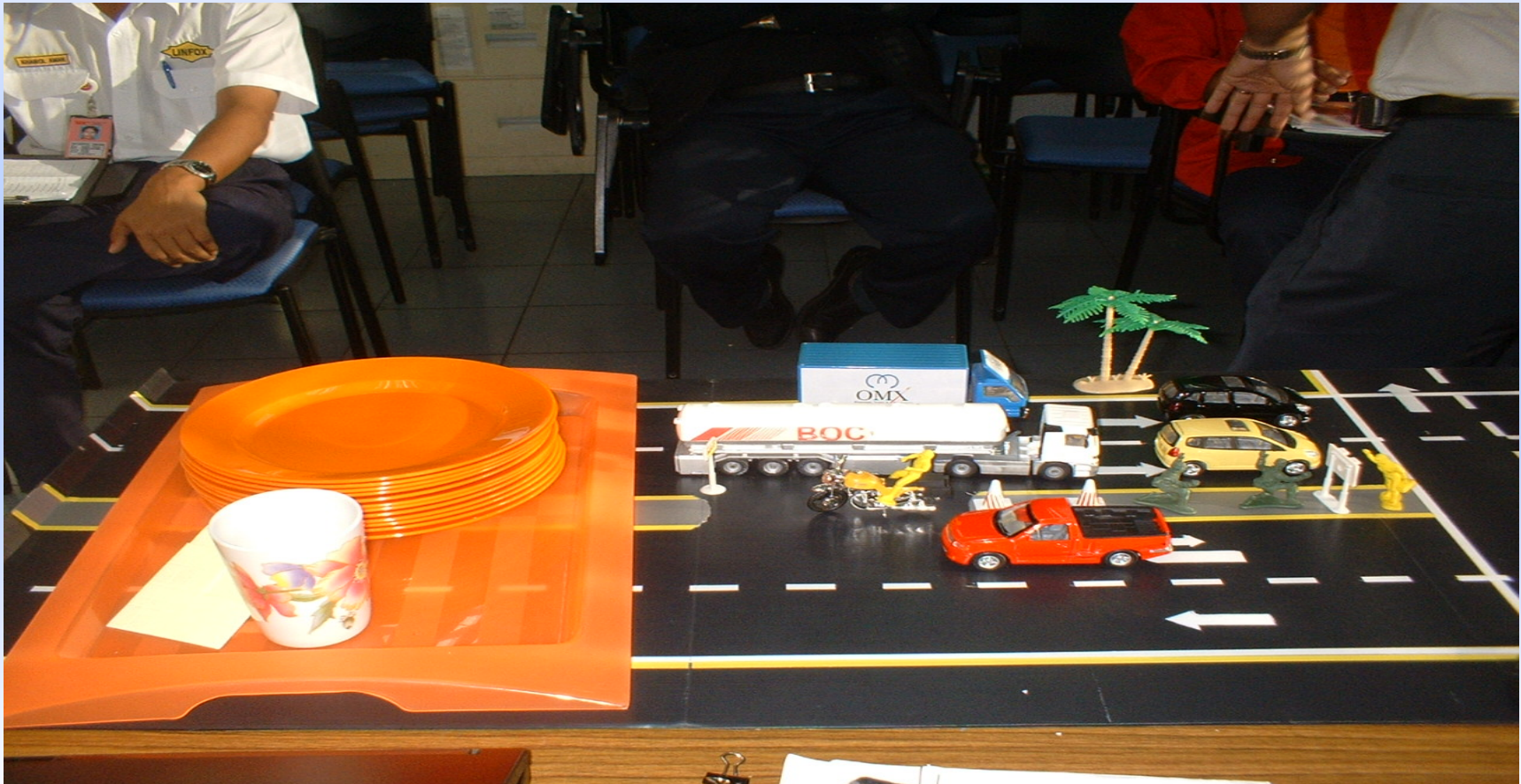
- Competent in both theory-classroom and practical on the road DDT (defensive driving techniques)
- Holder of HV (heavy vehicle) driving license
- Comply with Linde's criteria for Driver Trainers
- Ideal ratio - Driver : Driver Trainer = 50 : 1

## ❑ Driver Assessor :

- Assign to assist Driver Trainers, part time, in "On the road observation & assessment"
- Has been trained in theory and practical of DDT and has been coached on how to perform commentary driving
- His current job involved with transport operations or passenger car activities



# TRAINING AID



# Summary

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- ❑ **Knowing the techniques is not enough, one must constantly practise and apply on and off duty.**
- ❑ **Defensive driver :**
  - **always ready to prevent accident by a courteous and generous act.**
  - **Keep your temper, one can't be angry and be a defensive driver at the same time.**
  - **Has mental attitude, the physical ability, the knowledge and skill to face successfully all types of road hazards.**