

Chapter 4

Managing Risk With the IPDE Process

Key Terms

- Risk Factors
- Identify
- Zone
- Open zone
- Line of sight
- Target area
- Closed zone
- Target-area range
- 12-15 second range
- Orderly visual search pattern
- 4-6 second range
- Ground viewing
- Predict
- Execute
- Space cushion
- Minimize a hazard
- Compromise space
- Maneuvers

Understanding Risk Factors

- RISK FACTOR?
 - Driver contributed factors
 - Ex: Radio, combing hair, using cell phone, eating/drinking, what else?
 - Vehicle-Contributed Factors
 - Bald tires, broken windshield, broken headlights
 - Roadway/Environment Factors
 - Bright sun, glare, sharp curve, ice and snow...

IPDE PROCESS

AN ORGANIZED SYSTEM OF SEEING, THINKING AND RESPONDING

IDENTIFY

- Use visual search pattern to identify
 - Open and closed zones
 - Specific clues
 - Other users
 - Roadway features and conditions
 - Traffic controls

PREDICT

- Use knowledge, judgment and experience to predict
 - Actions of other users
 - Change of direction
 - Points of conflict
 - Consequences of your actions

IPDE PROCESS cont...

AN ORGANIZED SYSTEM OF SEEING, THINKING AND RESPONDING

DECIDE

- Decide to use one or more actions to...
 - Change or maintain speed
 - Change direction
 - communicate

EXECUTE

- Execute your decisions to...
 - Control speed
 - Steer
 - Communicate
 - Combine actions

IDENTIFY AND PREDICT

IDENTIFY

- When to look, where to look, how to look and what to look for!
- Discussion on page 82 and 83 for zones and target ranges...

Key words

- Open zone, closed zone and line of sight
- Target area range
- 12-15 second range
- 4-6 second range

Orderly Visual Search Pattern

What is it?

- Process of searching critical areas in a regular sequence.
- Example of your search pattern on page 84
- DO NOT STARE! Staring is rude

Safe Driving Tip

“Beginning drivers sometimes fixate for several seconds on the same clue or event. They do not look far enough in to target-area ranges, and often drive with swerves and jerky movements. Do not let yourself become a “stare” driver!”

Aspects of Vision

- Field of vision is...?
- Depth perception is the ability to judge the relative distance of objects correctly, it is especially important in driving. Pg.85 for more detail
- Scanning is glancing continually and quickly with very brief fixations through your orderly visual search pattern.
- You are looking and seeing everything around you as you drive.
- REMEMBER: Don't stare!

- What does starrng do?



Selective Seeing

Discussion points...

- Look for open zones
- Look for other users
 - Ground viewing is making quick glances to the roadway in front of your vehicle
- Look for roadway features and conditions
- Change from multilane to single lane
- Change in width of lane
- Roadway surface
- Roadside hazards

PREDICT

Taking the information you have identified and thinking about what could possibly happen

- How to predict
 - Past experience
 - Scanning is vital!
- What to predict
 - Actions of roadway users
 - Your control of the vehicle
 - Consequences of actions
- Predicting actions of others
 - Path
 - Action
 - Space
 - Point of conflict
- Figure 8 on page 89... what do you predict could happen?
- Figure 9 on page 90?
- Figure 10 on page 91?

PREDICT

- Predicting control of your vehicle
 - The slower you go the more control you have
 - What influences your control??
- Knowledge/Experience
 - Gaining knowledge takes time
 - Learn from others and past experiences so you can make solid predictions later
- Judgment
 - Speed, time, space, distance, traction and visibility
 - Judgments about your driving as well as other roadway users

DECIDE

Decide what?

- Maintain speed
- Change speed
- Change direction
- Communicate to others
- What else??

Discussion

- Lane position 1,2,and 3
- Space cushion?
- How do you communicate

Traffic Flow

- Minimize a hazard
 - Reduce the possibility of conflict, by deciding to put more distance between yourself and the hazard
 - Car door is about to open, you ...?
- Separate hazards
 - Being able to handle more than one hazard at a time
 - Figure 15 on page 95
- Compromising space
 - Giving as much space as possible to the greater hazard
 - Sometimes hazards cannot be minimized or separated
 - Figure 16 on page 95

Execute

Carrying out your decision

Safe driving tip

- Physical skills of driving...actually completing your decision to its full extent
 - Controlling speed
 - Communicating
 - HOW??
 - Steering
 - As a new driver, the physical skills are the hardest to learn, but the easiest to master once you gain confidence
- Daytime lights
 - Some cars are equipped with daytime-running lights. Research shows that your chance of being in a daytime crash is reduced by daytime-running lights or using low beam headlights all the time.