



Basic Emergency Vehicle Operators Course









Objectives:

By the end of this module, students will be able to:

Be able to understand the physics involved with High Speed Driving

Be able to identify a properly & improperly banked road Be able to properly select the safest path of travel thru a curve

Understand how to negotiate a curve at High Speed









Guidelines:

Some emergencies may require high speed EV operation Operation at speeds over the posted limit requires a high degree of skill and sound judgment.

This requires an additional higher level of training Provide the knowledge and techniques for:

Driving on a curved or winding road at a safe speed Pursuit Driving will be covered under the POLICE Module









Primary Rules:

Don't drive faster then your abilities

Observe posted speed limits and allow for conditions which make lower speeds necessary

Don't let the siren control your right foot

Avoid BRAKE FADE

Slowing down from a High Speed









Curves & Limits Imposed by the Laws of Physics:

The tighter the curve the slower the EV must go.

It is the operators job to control speed.

If the speed in a curve is too great

PHYSICS WILL WIN!











Curves & The Basic Laws of Physics:

In turns centrifugal force quadruples as speed doubles

When the centrifugal force is high enough the vehicle cannot follow the curve on it's intended path.

For every curve there is a maximum speed for successfully negotiating the turn.









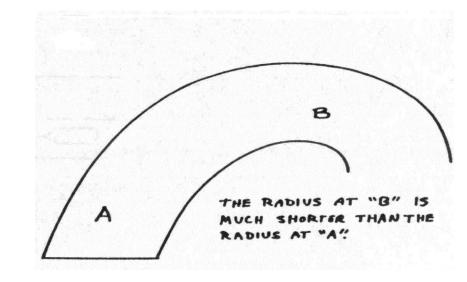


Factors EV Operators Must Be Aware of When Dealing With Curves:

Local Road Familiarity

Banked Curves
Decreased Radius Curves
Curves that crest hills

or lead to an intersection





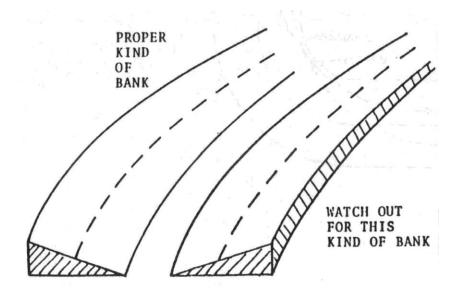






Banked Curves

The road should slant down towards the inside of the curve Improperly banked curves Older roads











Things EV Operators Should Consider

The Road Surface

Is it narrow

Cracks / Ruts / Potholes

Soft Shoulders

Change in traction

Curve Speed

Complete braking before entering the curve

Look for skid marks as an indicator of curve radius









Techniques for negotiating curves at high speed

Three Key Points

Entry Speed & Vehicle Position

Speed through the curve

Exit Speed & Vehicle Position









Entry Speed & Vehicle Position

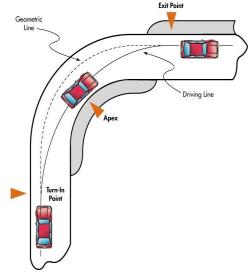
Brake or decelerate to the proper entry speed before entering the curve.

The proper speed is different for every curve

Enter the curve as far to the outside of your lane as possible

Entering on the outside of the curve effectively increases the radius of the track for the EV.

The greater the radius, the safer the EV can take the curve.











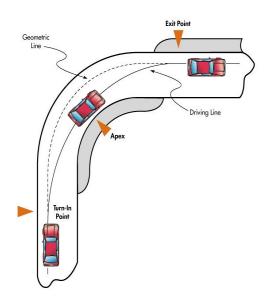
Entry Speed & Vehicle Position

Begin the turn as early as possible

Inexperienced drivers invariably go "too deep" into a curve before starting to corner the vehicle.

Establish an apex (when beginning the turn) at the last part of inside road edge (or centerline) that can be seen from the entry point.

The apex is the point on the inside of the curve where the vehicle comes closest to the road edge or centerline







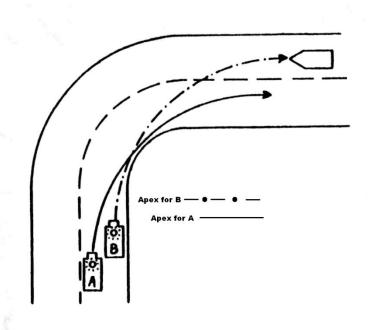




Entry Speed & Vehicle Position

The assumed speed and the radius of the vehicle track for both vehicles (A & B) are identical.

Vehicle "A" has started entry <u>early</u> and on the <u>high</u> side.







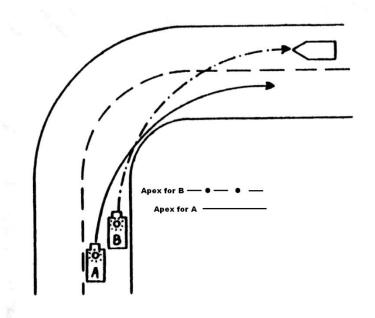




Entry Speed & Vehicle Position

The apex for vehicle "A" is further along the curve than the apex for vehicle "B".

Vehicle "B" is going to have a serious crash







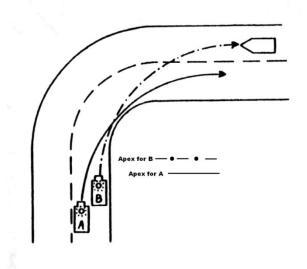




Speed Through the Curve (In the Curve)

The EV should be in the groove by the time the apex is reached

The EV suspension <u>is set</u> for cornering in a constant radius







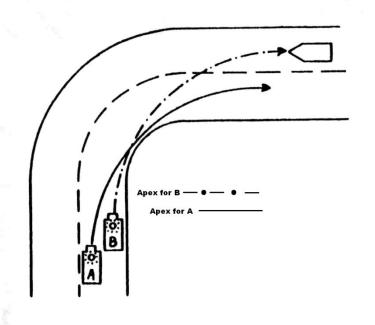




Speed Through the Curve (In the Curve)

The EV is close to the inside edge of the curve

Once in the groove, apply slight power in the curve to maintain speed.







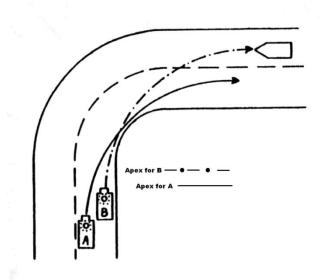




Speed Through the Curve (In the Curve)

Apply steady acceleration carefully

Too much power at the drive wheels can result in loss of steering control, or cause the rear wheels to spin and lose traction







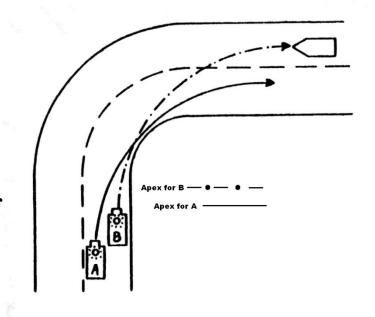




Speed Through the Curve (In the Curve)

Never try to gain speed beyond the established maximum safe speed for the curve

For most combinations of vehicle characteristics, road conditions, radius of curves, and speed; an increase of just three miles per hour over the safe speed can cause complete loss of control.









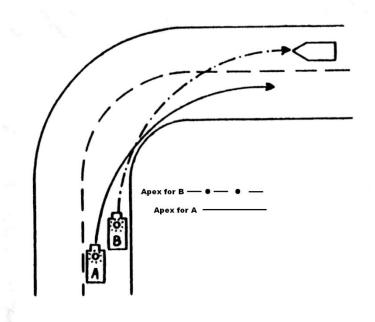


Exit Speed & Vehicle Position

Establish the widest position or larger radius

Accelerate out of the curve after the apex has been reached

Proper exit from a curve to a straight road is where good drivers gain time.











Exit Speed & Vehicle Position to Another Curve

Establish an apex for the next curve

Start the process over again

If the radius for the next part of the curve is tighter, the operator must slow down before tightening the EV's turning radius

If possible, let the scrubbing action of the tires do the slowing. Avoid hard braking if at all possible











Slowing from High Speeds

Braking distance increases dramatically with increased speed

When speed is doubled braking distance quadruples.









Slowing from High Speeds

Techniques for slowing from high speed:

Do not ride the brakes – brakes are mechanical devices and should not be abused

The laws of physics apply always, particularly the generation of heat in reducing speed, at the brake rotor.

Overdo it and the physics will make the EV's brakes useless

Be particularly cautious of long downhill grades

If possible use a lower gear instead of the brakes









Stopping from High Speeds

Techniques for stopping high speed:

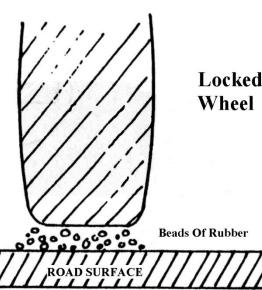
Braking systems are different, know the type braking system you vehicle is equipped with.

You never want to lock the wheels.

Stopping distance may be increased with locked wheels

Directional control may be lost.

Beads of rubber may build up under the wheels causing loss of traction.











Stopping from High Speeds

Techniques for stopping high speed:

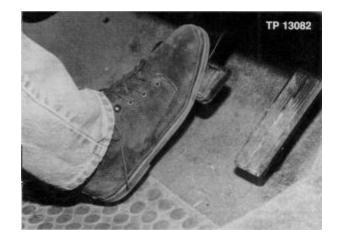
Use only the right foot for braking

When a stop is imminent. "cover" the brake with the right foot (toes only)

Don't risk brake fade by riding the brake

Always use a smooth braking motion Use "threshold" braking

Keep pressure on until the desired reduced speed is reached











Agency Particularities:

Police

Fire

EMS







Agency Particularities:

Police

Code Response

Traffic violators (RADAR)

Pursuit











Agency Particularities:

Fire

Large, heavy fire apparatus are especially difficult to control at high speed.











Agency Particularities:

EMS

An ambulance/rescue vehicle with a patient aboard should never travel over the posted limit











Summary

The EV operator should always attempt to drive in a manner which will not require the use of collision avoidance maneuvers. However under response conditions that involve speeds above the posted limit, the potential for collision avoidance maneuvers increases.







REVIEW QUESTIONS

- 1) When stopping from high speeds an EV diver/operator should never do what with the brakes?
- 2) When should you begin to accelerate when heading out of a curve?
- 3) What are three key points for negotiating a curve at high speed?
- 4) When your speed doubles your braking distance does what?
- 5) What should your entrance position be in the beginning of the curve?





