



# EIPS Student Transportation Safety NEWSLETTER | NOVEMBER



## IN THIS ISSUE

eLEARNING PROGRAM	1
BULLYING AWARENESS	1
BULLYING POSTER	2
POSITIVE FEEDBACK	3
SKIDDING INFORGRAPHIC	4
PEDESTRIAN SAFETY	6

## PRE-EMPLOYMENT eLEARNING PROGRAM

Alberta Transportation offers a Pre-Employment School Bus Operator eLearning Program which is designed to meet the recommendation for the standardized pre-employment training in the Alberta School Bus Report.

You may find this program to be a great refresher!

To access the program, visit  
<http://www.transportation.alberta.ca/4195.htm>

## BULLYING AWARENESS & PREVENTION WEEK

All Alberta schools are expected to recognize Bullying Awareness and Prevention week which is the third week of November each year. For us, we will be celebrating the week of November 21st to 25th as the third week is our fall break.

Bullying on the school bus is a concern. The National Association for Pupil Transportation offers some tips to deal with bullying on your bus.

Please visit <http://napt.org/resources/bullying.php> for posters, handouts, and more. The below info poster has been taken from napt.org.

 780-417-8151

 [st@eips.ca](mailto:st@eips.ca)

 @eipsST



## SEE SOMETHING. DO SOMETHING.

### Intervening in Bullying Behavior

- Learn about bullying
- See something, do something
- Start with verbal warnings
- Use the name of the student
- Maintain control of yourself
- Speak clearly and calmly
- Do not argue
- Move affected students
- Report incidents

#### If the situation escalates \_\_\_\_\_

- Call your school or dispatch
- Stop the bus in a safe place



## **POSITIVE FEEDBACK**

### **SCOTT ROSS - 63**

**A huge thank you to Scott who went out of his way to return a jacket to a student before the fall break. With no hesitation, Scott was happy to help get the coat back to a little girl who had forgotten it on his bus. Thanks Scott!**

### **JAMIE MAROUELLI - 22**

**Kudos to Jamie for going above and beyond recently to ensure the safety of a grade 1 student on her bus. When the person who normally meets the grade 1 boy was not at the bus stop, Jamie felt like something "just wasn't right" and kept the student on the bus. It took quite a long time for Student Transportation to be able to reach the caregiver. Jamie was patient and kind while keeping her student safe. Great work, Jamie! Thank you for keeping our kids safe.**

## **SKIDDING INFOGRAPHIC**

**Though skidding can occur at any time, it is much more likely to occur when there is ice, snow, or water on the road. As we enter the winter season, it is important to remember that safe driving, going appropriate speeds, and refraining from aggressive steering, breaking, and acceleration are imperative to ensure the safety of bus operators and students on the bus.**

**The below infographic contains many helpful tips to ensure we avoid skidding this winter.**

# SKIDDING

## 101

### Understanding the Skid

**Skidding** occurs when the tires of a vehicle fail to get traction on a surface and start spinning or sliding.

**Skidding** can be caused by the following conditions:



**GRAVEL  
ROADS**



**ROUGH/NARROW  
PAVEMENT**



**NARROW  
BRIDGES**



The main causes for skidding are not **slick, muddy, or icy roads**, as one might think...



...The chief reason for skidding is **driving the vehicle too fast for existing conditions.**

### Types of Skidding

#### **OVER-STEERING** (FISHTAILING)



- Occurs when turning the car
- Front wheels begin to turn but back wheels spin out to outside of curve

#### **HYDROPLANING**



- Occurs when raining, snowing, or when car hits puddle of water
- Causes tire to lift up off pavement
- Allows water to get

#### **UNDER-STEERING** (PLOWING)



- Occurs when car doesn't turn as tightly as desired
- Typically when the pavement is wet
- Minimizes amount of

■ Causes rear of car to slide from side to side

■ Typically happens when driving too fast or braking/steering erratically

■ Causes car to get under tire

■ Steering ability is briefly lost as tires are unable to get any traction with pavement

■ Causes car to lose traction between tires and pavement

■ Causes car to make a much wider turn than it should have

## Learning What to Do



Take your feet off the pedals.

You want the car to slow down and recover traction so you can regain steering control.

The skidding tires will slow the car down until the tires can regain some traction.



Applying the brakes to tires that are sliding across the road won't do anything.



The skidding tires will slow the car down until the tires can regain some traction.

Whether the rear wheels or the front wheels are skidding, the **correct direction** to steer is inevitably in the **opposite direction** that the front end is headed.



As you begin to regain traction and steering control,



you may find it necessary to **GENTLY** apply the brakes or the accelerator.

The point of gently

**BRAKING or ACCELERATING**

is to redistribute some of the car's weight to the wheels, which will help them gain even more traction.



If the **front** wheels are skidding, **brake gently.**



If the **back** wheels are skidding, **gently accelerate.**

The *safest* way to recover from a skid is to **avoid** it in the first place.

For more information, visit

[www.schooltrainingsolutions.com](http://www.schooltrainingsolutions.com)

## PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

For the month of November we are focusing our efforts on Pedestrian Safety. Pedestrians are extremely vulnerable on our roadways, especially in poor lighting conditions. Because of their safety disadvantage, drivers have a responsibility to practice safe driving habits to ensure walkways and roadways are clear of pedestrians, especially when backing up. We focus on pedestrians in November because of the time change, as it gets darker earlier.

- Between 2010 and 2016, on average, **43 pedestrians** were **killed** and more than **1,170** were **injured**, each year.
- The **majority** of pedestrian casualty collisions (**95.8%**) occurred in **urban** areas in 2014.
- In 2014, **47.9%** of the drivers involved in **pedestrian casualty collisions** failed to **yield the right of way** to the pedestrians.
- In the same year, **casualty rates were highest** for pedestrians between the ages of **15 to 19** (per 10,000 population). However, **78%** of pedestrians **killed** were **25 and older**.
- On average each year, **17 pedestrians** involved in **fatal collisions** and **119** involved in **injury collisions** had **consumed alcohol** prior to the collision (2010-2014)

For more information or tools about pedestrian safety, please visit the following sites:

- [Saferoads](#)
- [Alberta Transportation](#)
- [Collision Statistics](#)
- [511.alberta.ca](http://511.alberta.ca)