

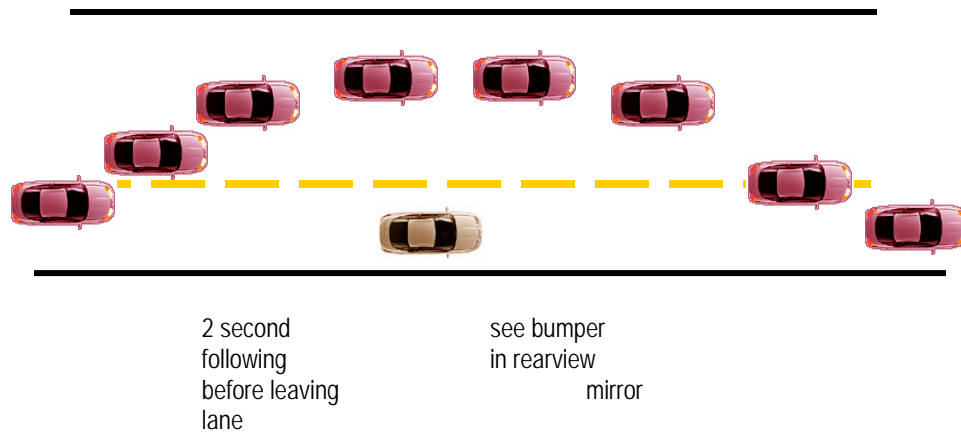


# FACT SHEET

## Module 3.3 Estimate Passing Gap Requirements

To estimate the time and distance of an oncoming vehicle, begin counting, 1,000, one; 1,000, two; 1,000, three, etc. When an oncoming vehicle is seen, continue the count until the approaching vehicle is opposite your vehicle.

A four-lane divided or undivided highway can also be used to practice identifying space gap needs when passing a vehicle on a two-lane roadway.



A driver traveling **40 mph** is going to make a flying pass of a vehicle traveling **30 mph**. After the driver makes all of the visual checks, signals intentions, and starts the pass from an interval two seconds behind the vehicle ahead, it will take about **13 seconds** to complete the pass.

A driver traveling **50 mph** is going to make a flying pass of a vehicle traveling **40 mph**. After the driver makes all of the visual checks, signals intentions, and starts the pass from an interval two seconds behind the vehicle ahead, it will take about **16 seconds** to complete the pass.

A driver traveling **60 mph** is going to make a flying pass of a vehicle traveling **50 mph**. After the driver makes all of the visual checks, signals intentions, and starts the pass from an interval two seconds behind the vehicle ahead, it will take about **19 seconds** to complete the pass.

If the passing maneuver is started from three seconds back with both vehicles traveling at the same speed, the passing driver will have to accelerate to a speed 15 mph faster than the vehicle to be passed to complete the pass in the same time limits.

Keep trying until accuracy at estimating necessary passing time is achieved.