

Specification

Level 2 Award in Defensive
Driving (International)



RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

Introduction

The **Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving** is self-regulated by RoSPA Qualifications. Learning outcomes have been benchmarked at **Level 2** using Ofqual's RQF level descriptors. **This Award does not appear on the Ofqual register of qualifications.**

Purpose

The purpose of this Award is to develop the candidate's knowledge of the causes of work-related driving incidents, and provide them with the skills and knowledge needed to reduce the likelihood of them being involved in a road traffic incident.

The Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving aims to provide candidates with knowledge and understanding of factors that can influence a person's ability to drive safely. It also aims to provide approaches to mitigate these risk factors, as well as enabling the candidate to develop a positive attitude towards driving.

This Award is suitable for anyone who is required to regularly drive as part of their work and can be delivered in the UK and Internationally. **This qualification would also be suitable to meet driver training standards required by the oil and gas industry.**

Entry Requirements

Entry to this Award is limited to those holding a full valid driver's licence that covers them to drive in the jurisdiction where the training for the award is being delivered.

RoSPA Qualifications will not restrict access on the grounds of prior academic attainment, age, employment or geographic location on any grounds.

Refresher Guidance

Due to the high risks associated with International driving, and to ensure that drivers remain safe, and competent, this award has a validity time of **2 years**.

Award Structure

This award is not unit based. All learning outcomes must be passed to achieve this award.

Total Award Completion Time (TQT)

The total award completion time is a minimum of 8 hours, it is recommended that this is delivered as 25% theory and 75% practical skills, both of which are all guided learning hours. To meet oil & gas industry standards, learning hours may need to be extended to 16 hours.

Assessment

This award is assessed through the following activities:

- Questions and answers
- Practical demonstration

All assessments are internally assessed and verified by the centre, and are sampled as part of our quality assurance procedures.

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

Centres should refer to the Centre Assessment Guidance for this Award, which can be found on the QMS.

Quality assurance

Where possible

Candidate Resources

RoSPA Qualifications wishes to ensure that courses leading to its Awards are accessible to all who wish to take them. Centres are required to ensure that there are no unnecessary barriers to access learning, that the course content and structure are non-discriminatory, and that the special needs of the individual candidates are met, both in terms of learning and assessment.

Candidates will need to have access to the following (provided by the centre):

- A suitable vehicle that is safe, legal and roadworthy. It must be insured for both the candidate and trainer to drive, and training purposes
- Insurance companies must be informed that the vehicle is to be used for driver safety training.
- A suitable venue
- Other resources to support identified candidate needs
- Resources to support qualification delivery

N.B. the above list is not full and final - additional resources may be added to meet the needs of candidates.

ID Requirements

It is the responsibility of the centre to have systems in place to ensure and confirm the identity of the candidates taking the assessment. Suitable forms of ID include:

Mandatory:

- Signed photo-card driving licence

And one of the below

- Passport
- ID card or other form of national identity e.g. employee ID card (current)

Award Delivery and Assessment Team

RoSPA Qualifications requires the course delivery team to hold a Level 3 Award in Behavioural Driver Training (International) or equivalent and a driving licence for the category of vehicle in which they will be training.

The course delivery teams should also be able to demonstrate relevant experience and knowledge in a work context and provide evidence of engagement with the subject field and continuing professional development.

Delivery of the Award

Approved centres that will be delivering this Award are required to develop and follow a lesson plan. This lesson plan must be submitted to RoSPA Qualifications before delivering the course.

The lesson plan outline must clearly show the following:

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

- Aim of the course (a clear and concise statement to show what the candidates are expected to achieve by the end of the course)
- Course objectives / learning outcomes (to give the candidates a step by step guide, as to how they are going to achieve the aim)
- The main content of each session
- The duration of each session
- The timing of each session
- Candidate activities during the session
- Training methods used

Trainer and Candidate Ratio

RoSPA Qualifications recommends classroom sessions should have a 12:1 candidate to trainer ratio, and in-vehicle sessions should have a 2:1 candidate to trainer ratio. However, this can be increased to a maximum of 15:1 for classroom sessions, and 3:1 for in-vehicle sessions if necessary.

Centre Arrangements for Internal Verification

RoSPA Qualifications requires that the centre to have a functioning quality system in place, appropriate to the number of candidates. There are three main aspects to the role of the internal verifier:

- Verifying assessments
- Developing and supporting tutors and assessors
- Managing the quality of delivery

The centre must internally verify (IV) 10% per cent of all assessments that take place.

Please see Centre Handbook for further information IV requirements.

RoSPA Qualifications Policies & Procedures

RoSPA Qualifications has policies and procedures in place to support Centres. Centres should consult the Centre Handbook prior to delivery of our awards to ensure they are aware of relevant policies and procedures.

Qualifications Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

Learning Outcome	Assessment Criteria Number	Assessment Criteria	Assessment method
1. To be able to recognise the risks associated with different driving environments	1.1	Explain the risks in different driving environments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High speed multi-lane roads • Urban • Rural 	Verbal questions and answers.
2. To be able to recognise the factors that can lead to making poor driving decisions and approaches to overcome them	2.1	Explain two internal vehicle factors and two external factors that can affect a driver's decision making abilities	Verbal questions and answers.
	2.2	Explain four ways to improve driver concentration	
3. To be able to understand the reasons why a pre-journey vehicle check is required	3.1	Explain two consequences of not checking vehicles prior to a journey	Verbal questions and answers.
4. To be able to conduct a pre-journey vehicle check	4.1	Demonstrate a pre-journey vehicle check	Practical demonstration.
5. To be able to demonstrate safe driving at work	5.1	Demonstrate how to use and create space and time to improve safety when driving	Practical demonstration and verbal questions.
	5.2	Demonstrate how to control a vehicle using appropriate techniques and manoeuvres	Practical demonstration and discussion.
	5.3	Demonstrate positive behaviour when driving for work including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of self and the consequences of actions that are taken when driving • Awareness of own health wellbeing and fitness and its effect on driving ability • Responsibility for own actions when driving • Consideration for and 	Practical demonstration and discussion.

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

		<p>cooperation with other road users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making allowances for the mistakes and poor behaviour of other road users • Ability to manage distractions inside and outside the vehicle • Control over own risk when driving for work. • Make informed decisions to reduce the likelihood of being involved in an incident 	
Purpose and aims	This Award aims to develop the candidate’s knowledge of the causes of work related driving incidents, and aim to provide them with skills, knowledge and understanding to reduce the likelihood of being involved in an incident while driving for work.		
Assessment requirements	Candidates will be required to give a practical demonstration of their driving. Discussion, questions and answers will be used to discover their thought processes and how this links to the actions that they take while driving.		

Award Content

Learning Outcome 1: To be able to recognise the risks associated with different driving environments

Driving-related risks and incidents

To include:

- Developing knowledge on the risks associated with town / city roads. These roads present the highest risk of being involved in a collision. Developing the candidate’s knowledge and understanding on what the risks are on these roads, such as more distractions due to road junctions, traffic lights, pedestrians, cyclists. Developing knowledge and skills on how best to reduce the risk while driving on these types of roads. Developing the candidate’s driving decision-making process to consider complexity due to a greater number of factors at a greater frequency than in other environments.
- Developing knowledge of the risk associated with out of town/city roads. These roads present the highest risk of being involved in a fatal collision. Developing the candidate’s knowledge on what the risks are on these roads, such as distractions outside of the vehicle as well as the fact the vehicle speed is often higher than on an urban road. Developing the candidate’s knowledge on the consequences of higher impact speed, as well as the driving decision-making process at higher road speed. Developing the candidate’s practical and cognitive skills to reduce their risk of being involved in a road traffic incident.
- Developing the candidate’s knowledge on the risks associated with High Speed multi-lane road driving. Motorways present the lowest risk due to the traffic being separated. Developing the candidate’s knowledge on what the risks are on these types of roads, such as boredom, breakdown and internal distractions. Developing the candidate’s knowledge on the consequences of higher impact speed as well as the driving decision-making process at higher road speed. Developing the candidate’s practical and

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

cognitive skills to reduce their risk of being involved in a road traffic incident.

Learning Outcome 2: To be able to recognise the factors that can lead to making poor driving decisions and approaches to overcome them

Behaviours that can lead to poor driving decisions

Tutors to include discussion and examples of the following:

- Deliberately breaking the law, such as inappropriate use of speed, non-wearing of safety belts, and discussion on the reasons why this occurs, such as time pressure, disregard for personal safety and noble causes.
- Driver attitude. Discussion of different types of attitudes and how these affect driving behaviour, and developing the 'manage or be managed' concept, to be applied when delivering the practical training.
- Driving while impaired. Discussion on how this can affect driving behaviour.
- Human error. Discussion on why this occurs and why it is by far the greatest factor in all road collisions, and how it can be improved.

Factors that affect concentration and observation and approaches to overcome them

Factors that can affect concentration should include:

Internal vehicle factors:

- Unfamiliarity with the vehicle
- Mobile phone (biomechanical)
- In-vehicle technologies, for example satellite navigation, music/radio
- Peer pressure
- Passengers
- Personal issues
- Thinking about what faces them at the destination
- Interior climate of the vehicle

External factors, outside the vehicle:

- Congestion
- Road works
- Other road users
- Road layouts
- Advertisements/places of interests
- Road traffic accidents
- Unfamiliarity with surroundings

Driver related factors:

- Poor planning (not allowing enough time for the journey)
- Attitude and behaviour
- Fatigue

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

- Dual tasking
- Autopilot
- Stress from home /work
- Overconfidence
- Driving style
- Alcohol, drugs and medication
- Poor diet
- Dehydration
- Poor health

Approaches to improve driver's concentration:

- Pre-planning journeys
- Familiarisation with the vehicle before use
- Never using mobile phone while driving
- Place mobile phone on silent and out of sight
- Ensuring enough rest before a journey is taken
- Reducing volume of music and other distractions
- Keeping vehicle climate in normal range
- Being aware of influences that drugs and alcohol can play, including prescription drugs
- Taking regular breaks
- Ensuring there is enough drinking water in the vehicle for all passengers
- Keeping space around the vehicle (refer to 4.1)
- Focusing on one task at a time
- Being more vigilant, particularly on familiar roads
- Focusing on the job at hand, which is driving safely

Factors affecting observational skills, to include:

- Poor eyesight
- Dirty windscreen or glass
- Weather conditions
- Following too close to other vehicles
- Distracted by one hazard
- Misinterpreting information
- Not moving observation around
- Overestimation of ability
- Looking but not seeing

Approaches to help improve driver's observation skills should include:

- Looking further ahead on the road
- Keeping eyes moving using 360 degree observation, using perception skills to identify developing hazards that may result in the driver having to take some action, such as changing speed or direction.
- Prioritising hazards
- Regular eyesight test
- Clean vehicle glass
- Looking more than once at junctions

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

- Leaving safe space
- Driving in accordance with the weather conditions

Learning Outcome 3: To be able to understand the reasons why a pre-journey vehicle check is required

To include consequences of not checking vehicles:

- Possibility of being involved in an incident
- Possibility of injury to self or others
- Breakdown in remote location
- Expense
- Time

Learning Outcome 4: To be able to conduct a pre-journey vehicle check

The following minimum should be included in the vehicle checks:

- Fuel level
- Lights
- Oil level
- Water/fluids (including drinking water)
- Electrics - what this should include
- Rubber, to include tyres, belts and wipers, Glass and mirrors
- Driver/self - fitness to drive (could include fatigue, medication, alcohol, drugs, emotional/mental fitness)
- Essentials for other relevant driving conditions, such as desert driving, snow or ice conditions,
- Vehicle servicing
- Fire extinguisher validity and purpose

Learning Outcome 5: To be able to demonstrate safe driving at work

5.1 Demonstrate how to use and create space and time to improve safety when driving

- Keep safe space in front (two second rule minimum)
- Keep space to the sides
- Keep space behind (by creating more space in front)
- Maintain safe space at all times
- Adjust space for weather conditions
- Use brake lights effectively

Developing the candidate's knowledge and understanding on the advantages of keeping safe space should include:

- A safe stopping distance, if needed
- An earlier view of the road ahead

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

- Time to react
- Allows an escape route
- Allows others to see you
- Less stress

Use of vehicle space and its effect on journey time should include:

- Demonstrating how keeping safe space will give more time to respond and make decisions to avoid potential danger
- Demonstrating that keeping safe space will enable drivers to keep a more constant speed and start and stop less, thus reducing stress, as well as being a more economical way of driving
- Demonstrating and developing knowledge and understanding that maintaining safe space does not negatively impact on journey times

Journey management should include:

- Journey plans
- Journey management
- Emergencies on journeys
- Night driving

5.2 Control of the vehicle

Practical skills training to include:

- Acceleration sense
- Use of brakes
- Use of gears
- Steering

Parking and manoeuvring practical skills to include:

- Safest method of parking for a given situation
- Selection of a safe and suitable parking space
- Reasons for selecting a parking space, such as security, entry and exit from the vehicle, lighting

Methods of communication with other drivers, to include:

- Correct use of lights
- Use of brake lights
- Use of the horn
- Use of signals
- Eye contact

Positioning the vehicle should include:

- Best position for safety
- Optimum view of the road

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

- Stability
- Communication with other road users

Gaining information from the driving environment:

- By sight
- By sound
- By smell
- By our sense of danger

Emergency procedures:

- Various emergencies that can occur, such as tyre blowouts, vehicle fire, lost man
- What to do
- How to get help (satellite phone if outside normal network)

Weather conditions as applicable:

- Rain
- Wind
- Sand storms
- Snow
- Ice
- Fog
- Wadis

Assessment method:

- Practical demonstration by the candidate
- Observation of the candidate's skills by tutor
- Recorded discussion

5.2 Positive behaviours when driving for work

This should include:

- Awareness of self and the consequences of the actions that they take when driving for work
- Responsibility for their own actions when driving
- Consideration of their own fitness to drive
- Consideration and cooperation with other road users
- Making allowances for the mistakes and poor driving behaviour of other road users
- Ability to manage distractions inside and outside of the vehicle
- Control over their own risk when driving for work (rather than being managed by circumstances around

RoSPA Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving (International)

them and other drivers).

- Make informed decisions to reduce the likelihood of being involved in an incident

Assessment method:

- Practical demonstration by the candidate
- Observation of the candidate's skills by tutor/assessor
- Video evidence may be collected for the purpose of internal and external verification – this should also capture any verbal evidence for the candidates

Please note that for the RoSPA Qualifications Level 2 Award in Defensive Driving, a recording device which can also capture audio for recorded discussion will be required to record candidates when completing their assessments.



RoSPA Qualifications

28 Calthorpe Road
Birmingham
B15 1RP

t +44 (0)121 248 2000

e enquiries@rospaqualifications.com

www.rospa.com/qualifications

An Ofqual-recognised Awarding Body. Ofqual recognition number RN5362

RoSPA Qualifications is wholly owned by RoSPA

Registered Charity No. 207823
VAT Registration No. 655 131649