

## Size

The vans are about 11ft tall so consider height restrictions when driving. Check clearance signs, so you know whether you can squeeze into that multi-storey car park or not.

Vans are wider, longer and higher than a car, which makes them more susceptible to high winds. When coming out from under an underpass, anticipate the wind may "move" the van. Keep both hands on the steering wheel.

Remember, there's much more vehicle behind you compared to what you're used to. Again, it's all about observation. If in doubt, slow down or come to a complete stop to assess any obstacles and be careful not to take corners too quickly.

When turning a corner, you must make a wider swing with a van than you would with a car. Consequently, on a right turn, it's necessary to watch the right outside mirrors for small vehicles, motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians. Van Drivers Use turn signals well in advance. Make turns more slowly than you would with a car. Due to the van's wider turning radius, a "U" turn may require you to make at least one backward movement.

## Weight

Vans are heavier than a car, especially when loaded with cargo. When pulling out in traffic, allow more distance to compensate for a van's slower acceleration. Similarly, allow a generous buffer space and increase your following distance to allow for increased braking distance

## Center of Gravity

Vans have a higher center of gravity, which can cause them to tip more easily. Use caution when entering or exiting a highway.