EU Third Driving Licence Directive

GB case study - Mopeds and motorcycles

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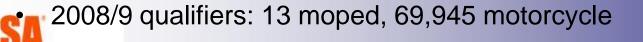
GB implementation - mopeds and motorcycles

- Current position in GB
- Challenges we face
- Our planned solution



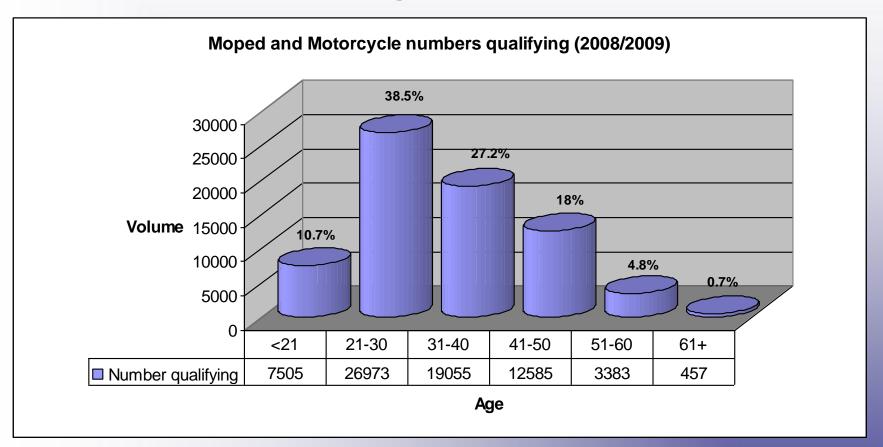
Current position in GB

- Provisional licences to allow training
- All learner riders take basic training
- Moped riders are licensed (with theory + practical tests), and we operate category A1
- Minimum riding ages 16 years (moped), 17 years (motorcycle),
 21 years (direct access)
- 80% of candidates take direct access
- Direct access learners must be accompanied by authorised trainer

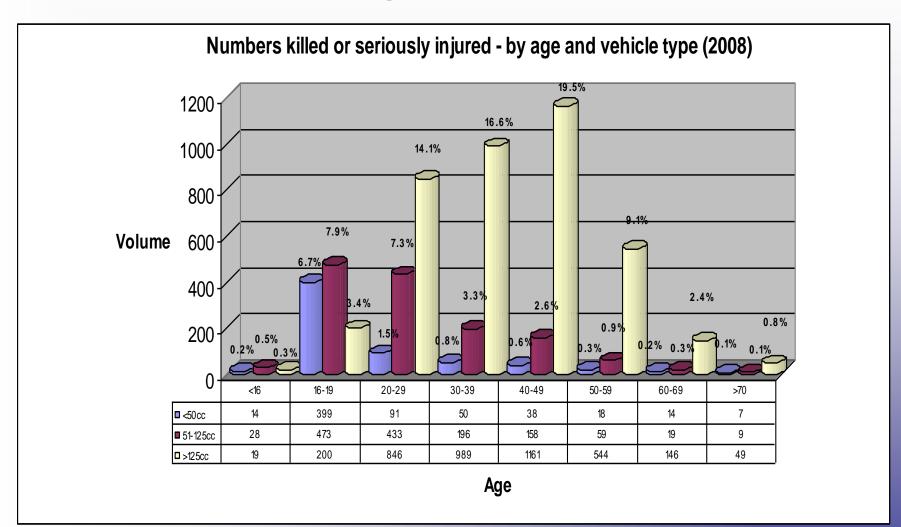


- In 2008, motorcyclists = 1% of traffic and 19% of traffic fatalities.
- In 2008 493 killed, 5,556 seriously injured, 15,501 slightly injured.
- 25% of motorcycle casualties involve single vehicle accidents.
- 7% decline in KSI against target, compared with 40% decline for all road users.
- In 2008 the risk of death or serious injury was 57 times higher per km travelled for motorcyclists compared to car drivers.

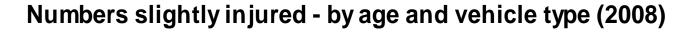


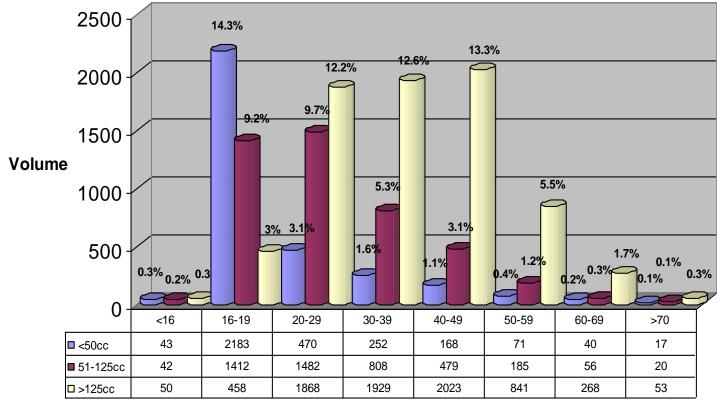












Age



GB approach - 1

- Protect safety
- Minimise disruption for riders and trainers
- Minimise cost for riders, trainers, regulators



GB approach - 2

- Minimum riding ages: moped:16 years; A1:17 years, A2:19 years;
 A (progressive access):21 years; A (direct access):24 years
- Theory and practical tests for mopeds
- Retain domestic licensing over light mopeds (under 25k/h)
- Test option for progressive access
- No special provision for 3-wheelers
- Special provision for physically disabled riders
- All category A2 and A learners accompanied by authorised trainer



Thank you....

Any questions?

