



Driving
Standards
Agency

Safe and Responsible Riding (Category A/P)TM

The National Riding Standard describes the skills, knowledge and understanding needed to be a safe and responsible rider of a category A or P vehicle.

Introducing the National Standard for Riding (Category A/P)

The National Standard for Riding describes the skills, knowledge and understanding needed to be a safe and responsible rider of a category A (motorcycle) or category P (moped) machine. It contributes to DSA's main objective of reducing the number of people who are killed and seriously injured on our roads by describing good practice in the field of riding.

It will be used by:

- trainers
- individuals
- employers
- Sector Skills Councils
- standards setting bodies
- regulatory authorities
- awarding bodies
- education and training providers
- producers of learning materials

Based on extensive research and consultation, the Standard provides a firm foundation on which to build improvements in the way that we test and assess people's ability to ride. DSA's CBT and DAS guidance notes have been developed from the Standard and will be used by others who wish to develop their own syllabuses.

The National Standard for Riding is written to be compatible with existing National Occupational Standards.

In line with our mission of safe riding for life, DSA recognises that the National Standard for Riding will evolve and develop over time. We will be talking to our key stakeholders to make sure that it remains up to date and a statement of good practice for riders.

Scope

The content of this Standard applies to riding:

- all types of machine covered by category A or P
- on any class of road
- at any time
- in any weather conditions
- with any number of passengers (subject to legal requirements and the manufacturer's specification)
- with any load (subject to legal requirements and the manufacturer's specification)
- for private use and for commercial purposes (subject to legislation).

The Standard covers the requirements of the category A/P licence acquisition process.

Note: This Standard makes frequent reference to the use of a 'safe, systematic routine'. In all cases this should be taken to mean the use of routines such as 'Observation – Signal – Manoeuvre – Position – Speed – Look' or 'Information – Position – Speed – Gear – Acceleration'.

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey	
Unit 1.1 Prepare riders and passengers of the machine for a journey	
Element 1.1.1 Choose a suitable mode of transport	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. assess your own physical, emotional and other needs and those of any others who intend to make the journey with you 2. decide whether it is suitable to use a machine for the journey 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. current legal restrictions on machines associated with category 'P', 'A' and 'A1' licences (for example engine size, age, CBT) 2. the effect that weather, the road surface and traffic conditions may have on your ability to ride a machine safely and responsibly 3. the pros and cons and environmental impact of different modes of transport 4. the environmental implications of using a machine for very short journeys 5. the environmental impact of vehicle exhaust gases, such as carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and lead 6. the environmental implications of different types of power unit and different fuel types 7. the full-life costs of owning and running different types of vehicle 8. the potential impact of noise on the environment

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey	
Unit 1.1 Prepare riders and passengers of the machine for a journey	
Element 1.1.2 Make sure you are fit to ride	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. assess whether your ability to ride safely and legally is affected, or likely to be affected, by the use of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • over-the-counter medicines • prescription medicines • illegal or controlled substances • alcohol 2. assess whether your ability to ride safely and legally is affected by your emotional state, by a short or long-term physical condition or by tiredness 3. make other travel arrangements when your ability to ride safely or legally is affected 4. seek support to make any changes necessary to enable you to ride safely and responsibly if you have a long-term physical condition 5. make sure that you have a helmet and eye protection that meets legal requirements 6. make sure that you have clothing, footwear, gloves, etc. that will maximise your ability to ride safely and responsibly 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. what the law says about riding while you have illegal or controlled substances or alcohol in your system 2. how illegal or controlled substances or alcohol affect your ability to ride safely, and <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. that, regardless of any legal limits, the desirable level of alcohol to have in your system is zero b. how the strength of alcohol varies in different types of drink c. what a 'unit' of alcohol is equivalent to in different types of drink d. how the body processes drugs and alcohol and the rate at which they are removed from your system e. that any alcohol may make you more likely to fall asleep even if the levels in your blood are below the legal limit 3. how over-the-counter or prescription medicines can affect your ability to ride safely 4. the risks linked to any combination of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • over-the-counter medicines • prescription medicines • illegal or controlled substances • alcohol 5. that any remedy or medicine with instructions that state 'may cause drowsiness' is highly likely to cause drowsiness 6. the range of possible solutions that exist to help those with long-term physical conditions ride safely and responsibly

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. how being tired, before or during your journey, affects your ability to ride safely, and <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. how a poor riding position, bad posture, excessive noise and absence of appropriate protective clothing can make you tired b. that a poor diet, or eating food at the wrong time, may make you more likely to fall asleep c. that there are times of the day when we are all likely to feel more sleepy 8. how to dress to reduce the negative effects of cold and noise whilst riding 9. how particular emotional states such as anger, grief, sadness and joy can affect your ability to ride safely 10. that being careless, thoughtless and/or reckless are frequent causes of crashes 11. how a short-term injury, such as a sprained ankle, can affect your ability to ride safely 12. that eyesight deteriorates and that failure to recognise and respond to that deterioration may have an impact on your ability to ride safely and legally 13. the need to have an eyesight test every two years as a minimum 14. that if you need to wear glasses or contact lenses to meet the licence requirements you must wear them all the time when riding 15. how different sorts of tinted and light-sensitive lenses or visors react in different riding conditions 16. the effect that changes to your physical and mental abilities, particularly as you get older, can have on your ability to ride safely, such as slower reaction times and reduced muscle strength 17. the current legal requirements for the use of helmets and eye protection
--	--

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey	
Unit 1.1 Prepare riders and passengers of the machine for a journey	
Element 1.1.3 Control the risk associated with carrying passengers and loads	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make sure you are legally entitled and competent to carry a passenger on the machine you are riding 2. manage the effect passengers may have on the handling of the machine and your ability to ride safely 3. make sure passengers are seated legally, correctly and securely 4. make sure passengers understand how they should behave when being carried 5. make sure passengers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a helmet that meets legal requirements • wear their helmet correctly • are properly dressed for the journey 6. make sure loads are secure and distributed according to the manufacturer's guidelines 7. allow for the effect that extra loads may have on the machine's handling characteristics 8. if animals are carried make sure they <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are securely and correctly restrained • do not interfere with your ability to ride the machine safely and responsibly 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the law on the carriage of passengers and loads on a machine 2. how to use the machine handbook to identify how best to safely <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • carry passengers • load the machine 3. how to brief passengers on how they should behave when being carried on the machine 4. what types of load-carrying and securing equipment are available for use with the machine and how to fit and use them 5. how to make sure that you can still see clearly if mirrors are blocked by passengers or by a load 6. how to adjust the machine to allow for extra weight and changed weight distribution 7. how to adjust your riding behaviour to allow for extra weight and changed weight distribution, such as braking earlier or using a lower gear 8. how to deal with social pressure and distractions caused by passengers

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey

Unit 1.2 Make sure the machine is roadworthy

Element 1.2.1 Make routine checks of machine roadworthiness

Performance Standards	Knowledge & Understanding Requirements
<p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> check all fluid levels check that the horn is working correctly check that all lights and reflectors are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> legal clean in good working order where suitable, check that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the transmission is correctly adjusted and lubricated the drive chain is correctly adjusted and lubricated the rear wheel is correctly aligned check that you can move the handlebars easily and that they do not stretch, trap or pinch any control cables when moved check there is no damage or fluid leak that would <ul style="list-style-type: none"> affect your ability to ride the machine safely make the machine illegal have an adverse environmental impact check all tyres, including any spare, are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in good working order legally compliant correctly inflated check any equipment is in good working order 	<p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> that different machines may permit different levels of access to check and maintain fluid levels, check electric systems etc. and that some checks or maintenance on some machines should only be carried out by qualified mechanics that the machine handbook identifies which checks can be carried out by the owner or user and explains how and when to carry them out, either directly or using the machine's instrumentation that overfilling with engine oil can <ul style="list-style-type: none"> damage your engine increase the amount of environmental pollution the machine creates <p>and that using oil that is not to the manufacturer's specification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> can increase fuel consumption may cause damage could affect the machine's warranty how to check the brakes are working how to check suspension or shock absorbers how to check the drive chain for correct tension and wear how to check that the rear wheel is correctly aligned that if the machine has a liquid cooling system

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. check all controls¹ are in good working order 10. check mirrors are clear and correctly adjusted to give the best view 11. check registration plate is fitted, visible and legally compliant 12. check the operation of the engine cut-out switch 13. make sure stand(s) are in good working order 14. make sure checks are carried out by a competent person where you are unable or unwilling to carry them out yourself 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. what fluids to add to the coolant system b. the necessity to maintain the level of coolant additive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9. how to check that tyres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. are correctly fitted and inflated b. meet legal requirements for tread depth, for example by checking tread-depth indicators c. are free from defects that would make them unsafe or illegal to use 10. how to spot signs of abnormal tyre wear and the need to have the machine checked if abnormal wear is found 11. that lights, indicators, reflectors and number plate must be clean at all times 12. what electrical equipment to check 13. the legal requirement to dispose of or recycle oil, batteries and tyres correctly
---	--

¹ this covers all controls that may be used, including the wide range of vehicle adaptations that may be made to enable a disabled rider to use the machine

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey	
Unit 1.2 Make sure the machine is roadworthy	
Element 1.2.2 Check the machine is fit for the journey	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. familiarise yourself with the machine if it is the first time you have ridden it 2. conduct pre-journey checks and configure the machine correctly, including making any adjustments required for the carriage of passengers or loads 3. make changes to your riding position so that you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are safely and comfortably seated • have good all-round visibility • have control of the machine • minimise tiredness 4. check there is enough fuel of the right type 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how, and to what extent, a machine can be adjusted to meet the needs of individual riders or the carriage of passengers or loads 2. the effect of filling a machine with the wrong sort of fuel 3. how to check what sort of fuel your machine uses 4. the operation of low-fuel, mpg or range indicators and how much fuel is left in the tank when low-fuel indicators operate

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey	
Unit 1.2 Make sure the machine is roadworthy	
Element 1.2.3 Make sure machine documentation meets legal requirements	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make sure your driving licence is valid for the category of machine being ridden 2. make sure the machine is registered and a valid tax disc is correctly displayed 3. make sure you have valid insurance for the use you intend to make of the machine 4. make sure that the machine has a current MOT certificate (where applicable) 5. display red L plates (or if you wish, red D plates in Wales) if you are a provisional licence holder 6. make sure that the correct documentation is in place even if you do not own the machine 7. where your journey will take you into an area where different rules apply, make sure that you meet those rules 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that you must <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a valid driving licence for the machine you ride • meet any restrictions on your licence 2. the law about the supervision of learner riders 3. that any machine ridden by a learner must clearly display legally compliant, red L plates (or in Wales either red L or red D plates, or both) 4. that L (D) plates should be removed when a machine is not being ridden by a learner 5. that the machine must be registered with the DVLA 6. the law on the taxation of machines and the requirement to make a statutory off-road notification (SORN) if you take the machine off the road and stop taxing it for any period of time 7. that you must notify the DVLA if you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • change your name or address • have or develop a medical condition that will affect your ability to ride • buy or sell a machine • make any substantive changes to your machine 8. that you must have a minimum of third party insurance covering you for the intended use of the machine, and what insurance companies require you to do to meet your obligations under that insurance 9. that you must hold a valid MOT test certificate for the machine if it is more than three years old

	<p>10. that, if required by an authorised person, you must be able to produce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your driving licence • a valid insurance certificate • a current MOT certificate <p>if not immediately then within seven days to a police station</p> <p>11. that if you borrow or rent a machine you still need to make sure that the correct documentation is in place</p> <p>12. that if you lend somebody your machine you still need to make sure that they have the correct documentation</p> <p>13. that if you ride outside Great Britain there may be different documentation rules, such as a need to carry your documents at all times</p>
--	---

Role 1 Prepare machine and its passengers for a journey	
Unit 1.3 Plan a journey	
Performance Standards	Knowledge & Understanding Requirements
<p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. plan a suitable route taking into account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • road conditions • weather conditions • traffic • riding experience • the machine you are using 2. work out the time needed to complete your journey safely and legally, including rest breaks and refuelling stops 3. consider other routes if your planned route is blocked 	<p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the principles of mapping and the technologies available for route planning and for monitoring road traffic conditions, and the limitations of these technologies 2. the need to build in extra time to allow for unforeseen delays 3. how congestion charges and road and bridge tolls may affect your choice of route 4. how the risks involved in travelling on some routes can change at different times, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heavier traffic at rush hour or in the holiday season • lower stability on exposed routes in windy conditions 5. the link between your level of skill and experience and whether you should choose a particular route 6. methods for following routes

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.1 Start, move off, stop and leave the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.1.1 Start the machine	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. take the machine off its stand and mount safely 2. carry out pre-start checks on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • parking brake where fitted • seat • steering • mirrors 3. disengage anti-theft devices 4. make sure that neutral is selected 5. consider the effect of starting the engine on other road users, particularly vulnerable road users such as passing cyclists, pedestrians or horse riders 6. monitor machine instrumentation and gauges during engine start up 7. respond correctly to information given by instrumentation and gauges during engine start up 8. start the engine correctly 9. switch lights on, if required 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to read and respond correctly to instrumentation such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gauges • warning lights • on-board diagnostic systems • other aids fitted to the machine to allow you to monitor its operation and performance 2. that different models of machine may have different starting methods, types of instrumentation and other aids, and that it is vital to use the machine handbook to find out how they work 3. how to start the engine when it is cold 4. the benefits of using anti-theft devices and how to apply and disengage them

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.1 Start, move off, stop and leave the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.1.2 Move off safely and smoothly	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. carry out all-round visual checks, including blind spots, to make sure that it is safe to move-off 2. signal your intention to move off to other road users, where needed 3. move off straight-ahead, on the level and on gradients, safely and smoothly and keeping control of the machine at all times 4. move off at an angle from behind a parked vehicle or obstruction, safely and smoothly, keeping control of the machine at all times 5. check that controls are operating correctly 6. restart quickly and safely if the machine stalls 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the importance of carrying out all-round, effective observation of the road and other road users before moving off 2. the importance and location of blind spots, and how to carry out blind spot checks before moving away 3. the importance of using a safe, systematic routine to help you to move off safely and smoothly 4. where applicable, the relevance of the 'biting point', that is the point at which the clutch plate and the flywheel come into firm contact and start to transmit drive 5. how to check controls, such as brakes, are operating correctly

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.1 Start, move off, stop and leave the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.1.3 Decelerate and bring the machine to a stop safely	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use throttle and brakes correctly to regulate speed and bring the machine to a stop safely 2. stop the machine safely and under control in an emergency 3. use the parking brake when stationary, if fitted 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to apply a safe, systematic routine when stopping 2. the distance a machine requires to stop from different speeds and in different road and weather conditions 3. that a machine's overall stopping distance consists of two parts <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. thinking distance - which is the distance travelled from the point where you decide to brake to the point where you start braking b. braking distance - which is the distance travelled from the point where you start to brake to the point where you stop 4. the importance of anticipation and judgement to allow for progressive use of the brakes 5. how to coordinate front and rear wheel braking safely 6. how and when to use the cut off switch 7. how aids such as ABS can help in safe and effective braking

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.1 Start, move off, stop and leave the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.1.4 Park the machine safely and responsibly	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. select a safe, legal and convenient place to park and, once stationary, secure the machine on gradients as well as on the level 2. use the parking brake, where fitted, and appropriate stand, to hold the machine safely 3. if needed, select a gear to hold the machine safely when parked 4. switch the engine off 5. make sure lights are left on where required 6. dismount from the machine safely and place on an appropriate stand 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. what factors and rules to take into consideration when looking for a safe, legal and convenient place to stop or park 2. that you must switch off the headlights, fog lights if fitted, and engine when parked 3. when to apply the parking brake, if fitted 4. the rules in the Highway Code that apply when leaving your machine on different roads and in different lighting and weather conditions 5. the possible outcomes of leaving a machine in an unstable position, such as it falling on or into the path of other road users

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.2 Ride the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.2.1 Monitor and respond to information from instrumentation, riding aids and the environment	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. monitor and respond correctly to gauges, warning lights and other aids when riding 2. make effective use of mirrors, if fitted, and other aids to vision to identify and monitor other road users and hazards 3. judge speed and distance correctly and effectively 4. signal your intentions clearly and correctly to other road users within a safe, systematic routine 5. operate the machine's lights, indicators and horn correctly 6. make sure that your eye protection remains clear so that you can see clearly 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the purpose and meaning of machine warning lights 2. the location of switches and controls and how to use them without being distracted or losing control of the machine while on the move 3. the operation and use of daylight running lights and their role in maximising the visibility of the machine to other road users 4. the rules that apply to the use of fog lights 5. how different types of mirror can make other road users appear to be nearer or further away than they actually are 6. how to identify and respond to changes in road surfaces and weather conditions

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.2 Ride the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.2.2 Control the acceleration of the machine effectively	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use the throttle smoothly to achieve and maintain a suitable speed 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that correct use of the throttle will have positive effects on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • machine performance • safety • the environment 2. the disadvantages of over-revving during moving away and while stationary 3. how to operate cruise control systems safely, if fitted 4. the importance of using a riding position that allows you to use the throttle smoothly 5. the effect that cold and tiredness can have on the rider's ability to control the throttle over a journey

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.2 Ride the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.2.3 Use gears correctly	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. change gear smoothly and in good time 2. select the most suitable gear for the speed of the machine given road and traffic conditions 3. coordinate the use of gears with braking and acceleration 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that different machines may have different numbers of gears and those gears may be configured differently 2. the effect that unsuitable gear selection can have on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the performance of the machine • the rider's ability to ride safely and responsibly • the environment 3. the use of selective gear changing (sometimes known as block changing) 4. the benefits of timely gear selection when ascending and descending gradients, particularly when carrying a load 5. the operation of semi automatic and fully automatic transmissions 6. how to use gears to assist safe parking

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.2 Ride the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.2.4 Steer the machine safely	
Performance Standards	Knowledge & Understanding Requirements
<p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. steer the machine safely and responsibly in all road and traffic conditions 2. coordinate use of the handlebars and leaning to steer the machine accurately and safely 3. coordinate steering and leaning with the use of the throttle (and the brake if necessary)² 4. continue to steer the machine safely and responsibly while operating other controls 	<p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to coordinate throttle, lean and steering input to change the direction of the machine 2. how to position your hands on the handlebars correctly 3. how carrying an extra load such as a pillion passenger will affect the handling of the machine 4. the principles of adverse camber and its relationship to speed and steering input

² You should normally only brake when the machine is travelling in a straight line, but sometimes you may need to apply the brake when leaning. When doing so, caution must be used and the rear brake only should be applied.

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.2 Ride the machine safely and responsibly	
Element 2.2.5 Manoeuvre the machine	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. coordinate the operation of all controls to manoeuvre the machine safely and responsibly in all road and weather conditions 2. continue to make effective observations, including checks of blind spots, while manoeuvring 3. wheel the machine safely while maintaining control 4. use a safe, systematic approach throughout, such as 'observations, signal, manoeuvre, position, speed, look', to maintain the safety of yourself and other road users 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how the use of safe, systematic routines will contribute to safe and responsible manoeuvring 2. the blind spots for the machine and how to check them 3. how to manoeuvre the machine at slow speed while avoiding obstacles 4. the correct procedure to carry out a turn-in-road or U-turn manoeuvre 5. how to take avoiding action while maintaining full control of the machine 6. the effects of sudden or harsh use of the throttle, brakes or steering whilst manoeuvring 7. why a skid may occur, how to avoid skids and how to correct them if they do occur 8. how to allow for vulnerable road users when carrying out a manoeuvre 9. the benefits of engine braking and when it should be used 10. the risks associated with 'coasting' (allowing the machine to move without having a gear selected, either with the clutch in or when in neutral)

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.3 Ride the machine with additions	
Element 2.3.1 Tow a trailer safely	
Performance Standards	Knowledge & Understanding Requirements
<p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make sure you have the correct licence to ride the combination of machine and trailer 2. make sure that the trailer is suitable and legal for use on the road 3. make sure that you are insured to ride the intended combination of machine and trailer 4. make sure that your machine is capable of towing the intended trailer, 5. make sure that the trailer is safely and correctly coupled to the machine, 6. carry out correct safety checks 7. make sure that any load is evenly distributed and secure 8. allow more time and brake earlier when slowing down or stopping 9. allow more distance and time to overtake safely 10. make allowances for the extra length of the machine with the trailer, particularly when turning or emerging at junctions 11. safely and correctly uncouple the trailer from the machine when it is no longer needed 	<p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. that not all insurance policies cover towing a trailer 2. how to find the trailer's 'nose weight' and how to check that this does not exceed the limits of the machine's tow bar 3. how to couple and uncouple a trailer safely 4. that towing a trailer may increase the number of blind spots 5. how and when to use aids to observation such as extra mirrors 6. what safety checks should be made on a trailer 7. the speed limits when towing a trailer 8. that vehicles towing trailers on motorways are not allowed in the outside lanes where there are three or more lanes 9. that towing a trailer will change the way a machine handles, and how to deal with those changes 10. that it may be necessary to take up a different position on the road when dealing with junctions or roundabouts 11. what "snaking" is and how to correct it 12. the effect that towing a trailer may have on braking, the concept of brake fade and what to do when descending gradients to make sure you keep in control 13. that rescue services may not include recovery of a trailer 14. the benefits of carrying a spare wheel(s) and any other equipment for the trailer

Role 2 Guide and control the machine	
Unit 2.3 Ride the machine with additions	
Element 2.3.2 Use a sidecar safely	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. make sure the sidecar is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • safely and correctly coupled • safely and correctly aligned to the machine • road legal 2. where relevant make adjustments to the machine or sidecar as advised by the manufacturer's handbook 3. make sure any load is evenly distributed and secured on the sidecar 4. take account of the effect of the sidecar on machine dynamics while riding 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. current regulations on sidecar use 2. how to make sure the machine is suitable for sidecar attachment 3. how to check the sidecar is fixed and aligned correctly 4. how the use of a sidecar will affect braking and steering and overall machine dynamics 5. how to adapt braking and steering to allow for the changed dynamics of a machine fitted with a sidecar 6. that the majority of machines used in sidecar combinations are modified specifically for the purpose, for example by changing suspension settings or fitting different types of tyre 7. that if a sidecar is removed from a dedicated combination the machine may require considerable modification before it is fit to ride on its own

Role 3 Use the road in accordance with the Highway Code	
Unit 3.1 Negotiate the road correctly	
Element 3.1.1 Maintain a suitable position on the road	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. select and maintain a suitable position on the road 2. change position safely and responsibly 3. overtake other road users legally, safely and responsibly 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to select a suitable position on the road 2. where you may not ride, for example on the pavement or in cycle lanes 3. what lane discipline is and why it is important 4. the importance of riding so as to see and to be seen by other road users 5. that your position on the road may be affected by a range of factors including weather, road and traffic conditions 6. the importance of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. scanning the road ahead for reasons to change your position, such as inspection covers, potholes or oil spills b. taking timely action to reposition yourself 7. how to use a safe, systematic routine in time to change position safely and responsibly 8. how the performance and handling of your machine will affect your ability to overtake safely and responsibly 9. where you may and may not overtake

Role 3 Use the road in accordance with the Highway Code	
Unit 3.1 Negotiate the road correctly	
Element 3.1.2 Negotiate bends	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. assess bends correctly on approach 2. select a safe position and speed to enter a bend 3. maintain safe speed and control throughout a bend 4. exit bends safely 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to use various methods such as 'limit point analysis' to judge the severity of a bend 2. that when deciding on the line to take and the speed at which it is possible to negotiate a bend safely you should take into account factors such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adverse camber • banking • uneven or slippery surfaces • weather conditions • visibility • road junctions • other road users • different types of machine will perform and handle differently through bends 3. the importance of coordinating the use of gears, throttle, brakes and steering to negotiate a bend safely and responsibly 4. how the use of a safe, systematic routine will support the safe negotiation of bends 5. the effect that loads or pillion passengers may have on the handling of the machine through bends 6. the particular risks posed to riders by other road users through bends, such as drivers joining from junctions or driveways and failing to see the rider approaching

Role 3 Use the road in accordance with the Highway Code	
Unit 3.1 Negotiate the road correctly	
Element 3.1.3 Negotiate all types of junctions, including roundabouts, and all types of crossings	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. apply a safe, systematic routine to negotiate all types of junctions, roundabouts and crossings safely and responsibly 2. actively scan for more vulnerable road users at junctions, roundabouts and crossings – for example cyclists and other motorcyclists 3. turn left and right and go ahead safely and responsibly 4. emerge safely and responsibly into streams of traffic 5. cross the path of traffic safely when turning right 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the rules that apply to junctions and roundabouts, such as priority rules 2. how to turn left and right safely and responsibly 3. the issues that apply when turning right at crossroads 4. the rules that apply to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • merging into a stream of traffic • crossing the path of an approaching stream of traffic • all types of pedestrian crossing • train and tram crossings 5. the meaning of warning lights used at pedestrian and train and tram crossings and how to respond correctly 6. how the use of a safe, systematic routine will support the safe negotiation of junctions, roundabouts and crossings 7. how and when to take effective observations, including the use of 'lifesaver checks', when negotiating junctions, roundabouts or crossings 8. that as a rider you may be more vulnerable at junctions and roundabouts than other road users 9. the rules that apply to other road users, such as drivers of large vehicles, and the position that they may select on the road as a result 10. how to position yourself to maximise your visibility without jeopardising other road users

Role 3 Use the road in accordance with the Highway Code	
Unit 3.1 Negotiate the road correctly	
Element 3.1.4 Ride on motorways and dual carriageways	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. join a motorway or dual carriageway safely and responsibly from the left or the right 2. leave a motorway or dual carriageway safely and responsibly to the left or the right 3. ride in the most suitable lane 4. allow for other road users joining or leaving the motorway or dual carriageway 5. change lanes safely and responsibly 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the current legal restrictions on the use of some types of machine on motorways and dual carriageways 2. how to join a motorway or dual carriageway, safely and responsibly, from traffic light controlled or uncontrolled slip roads 3. how to leave a motorway or dual carriageway safely and responsibly, including the need to position yourself well in advance to allow other road users enough time to react 4. how the use of a safe, systematic routine will help you to join or leave a motorway or dual carriageway safely 5. that you may not stop on a motorway except in an emergency 6. when and for what purposes you are allowed to use the hard-shoulder 7. that you must not pick up or set down anybody, or walk on a motorway, except in an emergency 8. that you must not cross the central reservation, or ride against the traffic flow on a motorway or dual carriageway, unless directed to do so by an authorised person or by traffic signs 9. the rules that apply when using a motorway or dual carriageway 10. that some stretches of motorway may have local, active traffic management (or managed motorways) control systems installed, which will change speed limits or the direction of flow in particular lanes, and that it is vital to obey the instructions given by such systems 11. the need to scan well ahead on the approach to junctions to make sure you are aware of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other road users joining or leaving • queuing traffic 12. the correct use of hazard warning lights 13. the risks posed by drivers of left-hand-drive vehicles, in particular large goods vehicles

Role 3 Use the road in accordance with the Highway Code	
Unit 3.2 Comply with signals, signs and road markings	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. respond correctly to all permanent and temporary traffic signals, signs and road markings 2. respond correctly to signals given by authorised persons 3. respond safely and responsibly to signals given by other road users 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the meaning of, and how to respond to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mandatory traffic signs • warning signs • road markings 2. how to work out the speed limit when you cannot see speed limit signs 3. the meaning of, and how to respond correctly to, signals given by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police officers • crossing patrols • others authorised to control traffic 4. who is authorised to control traffic 5. signals that other road users are likely to use and how to respond safely and responsibly to them

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.1 Interact correctly with other road users	
Element 4.1.1 Communicate intentions to other road users	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use indicators and arm signals to signal intentions correctly 2. support the use of any signals given by positioning the machine correctly and safely 3. use horn and lights to communicate with other road users where necessary 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the arm signals shown in the Highway Code and when they may need to be given 2. the risks associated with giving arm signals, such as reduced stability, especially at speed 3. when and how to use indicators 4. why you should make sure signals are given in good time and cancelled as soon as possible 5. how to employ a safe, systematic routine to make the best use of signals 6. when signals must be given and when it is acceptable not to use them 7. the law on the use of the horn 8. when the flashing of headlights may be used as a warning of approach or instead of the horn 9. the risks linked to incorrect use of headlights or the horn as a signal 10. how and when to use hazard warning lights 11. how and when to use road positioning to confirm your intentions

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.1 Interact correctly with other road users	
Element 4.1.2 Cooperate with other road users	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be aware of and predict the likely actions of other road users 2. give other road users enough time and space to perform manoeuvres 3. monitor and manage your own reaction to other road users 4. respond to emergency vehicles correctly 5. make progress in the traffic stream and overtake and filter with consideration for other road users 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. how to scan the road ahead to gather useful information 2. the rules that apply to other road users, particularly drivers of large vehicles, and the position that they may select on the road as a result 3. the importance of predicting the likely actions of other road users, especially as many motorcycle crashes involve drivers' claims of 'I just didn't see you!' 4. the importance of always keeping a safe stopping distance between the machine and other road users 5. how traffic and weather conditions may affect other road users, such as by reducing visibility and increasing the chance of them not seeing your machine, and how to allow for this 6. how to act safely and responsibly when emergency vehicles are responding to incidents 7. how to make safe progress in the traffic stream 8. where and how you are allowed to filter past stationary or slow moving traffic 9. the particular hazards associated with filtering, such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other road users may not be expecting you to be in a position between lines of stationary cars • other vehicles may obstruct your view of junctions or pedestrian crossings 10. the rules that apply to overtaking on the left 11. that riding without due care and attention and reasonable consideration for other road users is an offence

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.2 Minimise risk when riding	
Element 4.2.1 Identify and respond to hazards	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. continually scan the riding space close to the machine and into the distance 2. use visual clues to predict possible hazards and prepare for situations that may arise 3. judge the significance of possible hazards and prioritise your responses 4. respond to hazards safely 5. keep focused when faced with distractions 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. methods you can use to scan your riding space effectively, both close to and into the distance 2. what can affect your field of vision, such as parked vehicles, and how to allow for this 3. how helmets and visors may affect your peripheral vision, and how to overcome this 4. what aquaplaning is and when it might happen 5. factors that might cause you to skid, such as oil or gravel on the road 6. how to read the road ahead and prepare for the unexpected 7. which kinds of hazard to particularly look for in different environments, such as tractors on rural roads or deer on forest roads 8. when other road users are vulnerable and how to allow for them 9. factors that can distract the rider (such as talking to pillion passengers or using a satellite navigation system) and how to manage them so that you are aware of the riding space and possible hazards 10. the law on the use of mobile phones whilst riding

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.2 Minimise risk when riding	
Element 4.2.2 Ride Defensively	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. create and maintain a safe riding space 2. scan and check your surroundings, especially blind spots 3. position your machine to maximise visibility to other road users 4. use dipped headlights when necessary during daylight hours 5. manage your own physical and emotional state to make sure you can manage risks to your safety 6. ride at such a speed that you can always stop safely in the distance you can see to be clear 7. assess your own riding behaviour and identify areas needing work 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the importance of using a safe, systematic routine to make sure you are always in control of your machine and travelling at the right speed in the right gear and in the correct position on the road for all conditions 2. the importance of keeping a safe separation distance in all weather and traffic conditions 3. the importance of riding assertively, but not aggressively, to maximise awareness of your presence given the evidence of motorcyclists' vulnerability 4. how to assess your own ability to ride safely and responsibly against best practice

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.2 Minimise risk when riding	
Element 4.2.3 Ride in an ecologically responsible (Eco-safe) way	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. accelerate and decelerate smoothly and progressively 2. foresee the need to stop, and use timely and smooth deceleration to reduce fuel consumption and general machine wear and tear 3. ride in the highest responsive gear to keep full control and avoid labouring the engine 4. remove extra load from the machine when not needed 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. what affects a machine's fuel consumption 2. how effective scanning and planning can help you to use smooth acceleration or deceleration to keep momentum 3. how fuel consumption is increased by extra loads and/or failing to maintain the machine correctly 4. that selecting the most suitable gear will avoid engine labour and maximise the effects of engine braking 5. the use of technologies to reduce exhaust pollution 6. that you should never reduce safety to improve economy

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.3 Manage incidents effectively	
Element 4.3.1 Take suitable action if your machine breaks down	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. stop and, if possible, move the machine to a safe place and switch off the engine 2. make sure passengers and loads are managed safely 3. where suitable, give warning to other road users 4. seek appropriate help 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. where possible, how to keep control of the machine if it breaks down 2. how to use the engine cut off switch 3. the law on using the hard-shoulder on motorways and the guidance on waiting for breakdown services 4. how to identify your precise location on motorways, to allow breakdown services to reach you quickly 5. that it is better to use an emergency roadside telephone than a mobile phone because it allows the operator to find your exact position 6. how and when to use hazard warning lights

Role 4 Ride safely and efficiently in the traffic system	
Unit 4.3 Manage incidents effectively	
Element 4.3.2 Take suitable action when involved in, or witness to, a collision	
<p>Performance Standards</p> <p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. where suitable, stop and move your machine to a safe place 2. make sure passengers and loads are managed safely 3. make sure warning is given to other road users 4. assess the incident scene and your safety 5. note the condition of any casualties 6. give clear and accurate information to emergency services 7. give suitable help to others at the scene 8. where possible, record information about what you saw or the scene as you found it, including taking photographs and drawing sketch plans 9. comply with legal requirements accurately and in good time, if required 	<p>Knowledge & Understanding Requirements</p> <p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the importance of making sure further injury and damage is not caused, by managing uninjured passengers and passers-by and by giving warning to other road users as quickly as possible 2. how to contact the emergency services and the vital importance of giving them accurate information 3. the importance of being able to give information about the condition of casualties to the ambulance service 4. the benefits of gathering and recording information as soon as possible after the event 5. the law that applies to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stopping • providing your details • giving statements • producing documents <p>if you are involved in an incident that causes damage or injury to any other person, vehicle, animal or property</p> 6. the principles of first aid and the limits of your own first aid skills

Role 5 Review and adjust riding behaviour over lifetime

Unit 5.1 Learn from experience

Performance Standards	Knowledge & Understanding Requirements
<p>You must be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. demonstrate that you have continued to develop and update your riding skills since you took your riding test2. recognise when your ability to ride safely and responsibly is affected by factors such as<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. changes in your personal circumstances, such as changes in working patternsb. changes in your state of health and your physical abilities, through illness or age related deteriorationc. a break from ridingd. changing to an unfamiliar machine3. assess the seriousness of the factors identified and<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. change your riding behaviour to reduce the risksb. make plans for recovering or improving your riding ability4. seek professional help where needed5. advise DVLA Swansea if you have a physical or mental impairment	<p>You must know and understand</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. that you can learn from experience and continue to improve your ability to ride safely and responsibly all through your riding career2. how to assess your own ability to ride safely and responsibly against best practice3. how to assess and learn from others' riding behaviour4. how to use feedback from others to help you be clear about your own ability to ride safely and responsibly5. when to seek professional help6. the advantages of having regular rider development sessions with a competent instructor to keep up to date and remove bad habits7. the advantages of having an initial input from a competent instructor if you return to riding after a break or you change to an unfamiliar vehicle

Role 5 Review and adjust riding behaviour over lifetime

Unit 5.2 Keep up to date with changes

Performance Standards

You must be able to

1. demonstrate that your understanding of the meaning of road signs and markings is current
2. demonstrate that your understanding of the law on the use of a machine on public roads is current
3. keep up to date with changes to machine technology especially if you change the machine you are using
4. respond correctly to any changes in the documentation that is required to use a machine on the road
5. take all steps needed to maintain your entitlement to a licence for the type of machine you are riding

Knowledge & Understanding Requirements

You must know and understand

1. where to find information about changes to signs, markings and legislation, for example Highway Code updates, Government websites, Government publications and motoring organisation websites
2. where to find information about changes to machine technologies, for example manufacturers' websites and trade magazines and websites
3. where to find information about changes to registration, MOT, or taxation regulations, for example Government websites, Government publications and motorcycling organisation websites