

RSA



PREPARING FOR YOUR DRIVING TEST

November 2007

Údarás Um Shábháilteacht Ar Bhóithre
Road Safety Authority

GET IT ON!



NO SEATBELT NO EXCUSE



What is the Purpose of a Driving Test?

The driving test is designed to find out if you:

- know the Rules of the Road
- have the knowledge and skill to drive competently in accordance with those rules
- drive with due regard for the safety and convenience of other road users

Preparing for Your Driving Test You should:

- study carefully the Rules of the Road booklet
- get tuition from a good Driving Instructor
- practice driving as much as possible on all types of road and in all types of traffic situations, including driving at night
- build up your driving experience and confidence before applying for your test

Avoid:

- unnecessarily obstructing traffic or causing annoyance to other road users
- practicing on driving test routes for the most part; congestion on these routes causes inconvenience to residents and test applicants alike



Special Circumstances

You should advise the Driver Testing Section in advance if you:

- have a severe hearing problem
- are restricted in your movements or have any disability which could affect your driving
- drive an adapted vehicle
- If you are deaf

This will eliminate delay on the day of your test. If you cannot speak English or are deaf, you are permitted to have an interpreter with you. This person must not be your driving instructor, and the person cannot accompany you on the practical test.

Your Appointment

Appointments for driving tests are arranged in the order in which applications are received. It is the RSA's aim to have a national average waiting time for a driving test of 10 weeks or less. Our ability to meet this target depends on the number of applications received for different centres. Accordingly, the average waiting time in certain driving test centres may vary above or below this 10 week figure. Current waiting times for each centre is available on the website www.drivingtest.ie.

You will normally be given an appointment notice four to five weeks in advance of your test. This will set out the time, date and venue for the test together with conditions which must be met. Please read this notice carefully as it may help avoid problems on the day of the test.

It will also set out the arrangements for cancelling your appointment should this prove necessary.

Day of the Test



You should be present in the test centre before the appointed time of your test. If you are late, the test cannot be conducted and the fee will be forfeited. Further information in relation to vehicle roadworthiness will be provided with your appointment letter.

The driver tester will check your learner permit (previously known as a provisional licence) to establish that it:

- relates to you
- is current
- is for the correct category of vehicle

You will be asked to read and sign a statement confirming that:

- the insurance cover in place is adequate and your vehicle is in roadworthy condition.

The Test

The driving test is straightforward.

For cars it will last about 40 minutes and will include:

- questions on the Rules of the Road (including identifying road signs); demonstrating hand signals
- reversing round a corner
- a turnabout in the road
- a hill start
- driving approximately 8 kms under a variety of road and traffic conditions

Day of the Test

Your driving will be assessed in the following situations:

- moving off
- driving in traffic
- stopping
- reversing round a corner
- turning about to face in the opposite direction
- starting on a hill
- parking
- road positioning
- overtaking and passing
- anticipation and observation
- use of mirrors and signals
- progress
- speed
- compliance with traffic lights, road signs and markings
- use of the vehicle controls (accelerator, clutch, gears, brakes and steering)
- use of secondary controls such as wipers, demisters, etc

Other aspects of the Driving test will check that:

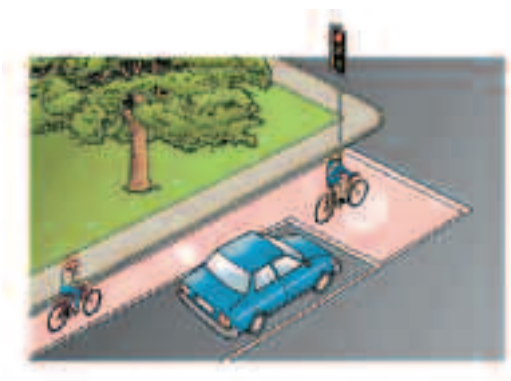
- you know how to operate the secondary controls, such as windscreen wipers and washers, demisters, rear window heater, lights and air-conditioning where fitted. You must also know how to adjust the seat, seat-belt and mirrors and ensure the doors are closed
- in the case of a motorcycle test, you must be able to remove the motorcycle from its stand. You must also know how to adjust your helmet
- in the case of a vehicle and trailer, you must know how to uncouple and recouple the trailer from/to the drawing vehicle
- in the case of a heavy vehicle test, you must know how to check the power-assisted braking and steering systems, and how to use any retarder or exhaust brake as fitted to the vehicle

- In the case of a bus test, you must also know how to operate the fuel shut-off valve, the main power switch, and how to manually open and close any powered doors as fitted to the vehicle

Passengers other than the driver tester and/or RSA officials are not permitted to accompany you in the vehicle during the practical test. The tester may be accompanied on test for training/supervisory purposes. While the accompanying officer may take notes, s/he has no input into the conduct or outcome of the test.

Useful Information

- the driver tester will realise that you may be nervous and will try to put you at ease
- unlike your instructor, the driver tester will not offer you encouragement or advice. You should not be put off by this formal approach which is designed to ensure fairness to all applicants
- while you will be given clear directions throughout the test, should you not understand a particular direction, ask the tester to repeat or clarify it
- if you make a mistake, do not worry unduly. It may not be as serious as it appears and may not mean you have failed your test
- a supervisory tester may accompany the tester - this is quite normal



Common Faults Contributing to Test Failure

The following are the most common faults which give rise to candidates failing the driving test:

- inadequate observation moving off, at junctions, at roundabouts and when changing lanes
- failure to anticipate the actions of other drivers
- incorrect road position on the straight, on bends, turning left, turning right, at roundabouts, and when overtaking
- inadequate progress at junctions, roundabouts, on the straight, and when overtaking
- incorrect, inadequate or inappropriate use of mirrors and signals
- non-compliance with traffic controls, e.g. road signs and markings and traffic lights
- incorrect inadequate or inappropriate use of vehicle controls, including gears, clutch, accelerator, steering, handbrake, footbrake, and secondary controls
- excessive speed for the road or traffic conditions
- failure to yield the right of way to others
- lack of competence in the reverse and turnabout manoeuvres



Faults by motorcyclists also include:

- failure to perform a 'u' turn correctly
- inadequate control at slow speed
- inadequate observations to the rear
- incorrect or inadequate hand-signals

The list of faults highlighted above is by no means exhaustive. You should carefully study the Rules of the Road and get as much practice as possible, in all types of traffic situations, in preparation for your driving test.

Your Test Result



If you pass:

You will get a certificate of competency to drive. This enables you to apply to your local Motor Taxation Office for a full driving licence. The certificate is valid for two years. You should take out a full licence within that period or you will be obliged to pass the driving test again in order to obtain a full licence (for this reason you should apply for your full licence immediately) Remember, passing the driving test is not the end of the learning process; so continue to drive carefully and build up your experience in different traffic, weather, lighting and road conditions.

If you fail:

You will receive a detailed report on the faults which occurred during the test. Pay particular attention to these when preparing for your next test without, of course, neglecting other aspects of your driving. A person aggrieved by a decision of a driving test may appeal to the appropriate District Court under Section 33 of the Road Traffic Act, 1961. The District Court may either refuse the appeal or, if satisfied that the test was not properly conducted, direct that the applicant be given a further test without payment of another fee.

Holders of the New Learner Permit

Accompaniment:

You are required to be accompanied by a person holding a full driving licence for the category of vehicle being driven. The only exceptions to this are when:

- you hold a second learner permit *
- driving a work vehicle (e.g. agricultural tractor) unless adapted for a passenger
- riding a motorcycle

You may not act as an accompanying driver, i.e. holder of a full licence, for a person driving with a learner permit. It is not sufficient to have a certificate of competency to act as the accompanying driver.

Motorcycle learner drivers should check carefully their entitlement to drive machines with an engine power output above 11kw or 25kw as the case may be or with a power/weight ratio above 0.16kw/kg. It is the responsibility of the test candidate to ensure that s/he holds the correct learner permit for the vehicle presented for test.

“L” Plates:

Your vehicle must display an “L” plate front and rear. The plate should be a red “L” on a white background.

Motorways:

You may not drive on a motorway on a learner permit even if you possess a certificate of competency.

Trailer:

If you hold a learner permit to drive vehicles of categories B, C1, C, D1 or D you may not drive the vehicle when drawing a trailer.

Carrying a passenger:

- you may not carry any passenger for reward
- A motorcyclist, may not carry a pillion passenger
- if driving a category W vehicle (e.g. work vehicle or land tractor) you may not carry a passenger, unless the vehicle is constructed/adapted to carry a passenger and the passenger holds a full driving licence for category W.

* from 30 June 2008 second learner permit holders will have to be accompanied by a fully licenced driver

Further Learner Permit

Eligibility for a third or subsequent learner permit for any category of vehicle is dependent on you having taken a driving test within the previous two years or showing medical evidence for not having undertaken it or providing evidence of a forthcoming driving test appointment in respect of the vehicle category in question. If you have any doubt about your eligibility for a learner permit you should enquire immediately with your local Motor Taxation Office. The telephone numbers of Motor Taxation Offices can be found under the “Local Authorities” heading in the golden pages of the telephone directory.



Customer Service

The RSA is committed to the continuous improvement of its service and welcomes any comments or feedback you may have.

If you wish to make a formal complaint regarding any aspect of your driving test or provide any comment in relation to the service provided please write to:

Driver Testing Section
Road Safety Authority
Ballina
Co. Mayo

This leaflet is intended as a guide only and is not an interpretation of the law

November 2007

Working To Save Lives

Údarás Um Shábháilteacht Ar Bhóithre Road Safety Authority

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Driver Testing Section, Ballina. Co. Mayo

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