



# **ENHANCED RIDER SCHEME**



## **Core Modules Explained**

## **1. Structured planned approach to riding**

To keep us safe on the road we all need to use a system to help plan and deal with hazards. When you took your motorcycle test, you may remember using either:

- observation, signal, manoeuvre – position, speed, look (OSM-PSL)
- information, position, speed, gear, acceleration (IPSGA)

### **1.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- Correct and effective use of OSMPSL/IPSGA for all road and traffic situations
- Riding with confidence and assertiveness not aggression
- Hazard perception

## **2. Defensive riding and hazard awareness**

As roads get ever busier, it is essential that you look and plan well ahead.

Avoid putting yourself in a situation where you are trying to do too many things at once, get yourself ahead of the game by:

- staying in control enhance your awareness and planning skills
- learning how to be more aware of other road users, including
- cyclists, drivers, animals, and pedestrians
- understanding how the weather conditions affect you as a rider
- developing an early awareness of emergency vehicles and knowing
- how to deal with them
- developing an early awareness of aggressive road users and knowing
- how to deal with them

### **2.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- OSM PSL / IPSGA
- Scanning and prioritising – what if?
- Times and places of high risk
- Control of speed
- Reaction time to hazards
- Weather and road conditions
- Avoid distractions – phone and so on
- Visual and audible warnings – sat nav, Bluetooth and so on

### **3. Progress and use of speed**

When riding you should be particularly aware of your speed and always ride at a speed appropriate to what is happening around you.

- Ride safely and within your limits
- Learn how to make progress when it is safe to do so.
- Avoid being hesitant – enhance your planning skills at junctions and roundabouts

#### **3.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- National speed limits
- Restricted speed limits
- Planning / awareness
- Road and weather conditions
- Traffic conditions
- Other road users' limitations (speed)
- Pedestrian activity
- Stopping distances

### **4. Overtaking – filtering**

The big advantage of riding a motorcycle is that overtaking slower vehicles can be completed quicker and safer. However, there are some simple rules you need to follow.

- Do not overtake unless it is necessary, for example don't rush to get past someone only to turn off shortly afterwards.
- Do not overtake near a hazard.
- Many riders regularly filter, it can be great way to save time when faced with stationary traffic, again there are some rules you need to follow.
- Filtering requires great care and can expose you to additional hazards.
- Ask yourself is it necessary, is it safe, is it legal.

#### **4.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- OSM PSL/IPSGA
- Safe and appropriately timed overtaking
- Oncoming vehicles – Junctions layby's
- Limited space, stationary vehicles, queueing traffic
- Legal – White lines – Road markings – speed – Rider attitude

## **5. Bends & Cornering**

Anyone who rides a motorcycle will tell you that getting a series of bends right is the most enjoyable part of their riding, unfortunately getting a bend wrong can have serious consequences, you need to ensure you:

- look and plan well ahead for any warning signs
- learn how to use a safe system to negotiate bends
- understand how counter-steering effects your machine

### **5.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- Correct position
- OSM PSL / IPSGA
- Limit Point / vanishing point
- Counter steering
- Planning and anticipation
- Judgement
- Hazards / braking on bends
- Observational links
- Road Markings
- Use of controls, brakes, throttle, steering

## **6. Slow Control**

Slow-speed riding techniques are invaluable when riding in slow moving traffic, filtering or negotiating junctions to name a few. As a motorcyclist, you would want to be able to ride at low speed with total confidence in your ability. You will learn expert slow control and co-ordination skills.

### **6.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- Slow control techniques – co-ordinated use of controls
- Steering and counterbalance
- Observation

## **7. Developing the correct rider attitude**

A key theme that runs through everything we do as a rider is having the right attitude, it is important to understand and consider:

- accepting responsibility for yourself and showing due care and consideration for other road users
- being patient – avoid confrontation with other road users
- allowing for the mistakes of others and even your own

### **7.1 Skills & Knowledge**

- Dealing with other road users.
- Over reaction, showing good manners.
- Fatigue, weather, health, alcohol/drugs, distraction
- Safe habits, responsible attitude, own actions