Possibilities for speed limited passenger cars for young drivers

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Brussels



Backround for speed limited cars

- Aims behind the project:
 - Mobility for young people, Finland's geographical and climatic characteristics
 - Increased road safety, concerns of moped cars safety, better possibilities to use also in winter time
- Current alternatives for 15-18 year olds with category AM-license in Finland:
 - Mopeds
 - Category L6e light quadricycles
 - T3a/b-category
- The national parliament passed legislation on light weight cars in December 2018:
 - Changes to maximum speed from 45 km/h to 60 km/h
 - Observations from the Commission and discussions in 2018



Current situation

- Parliamentary elections took place in April 2019
- Notification of the government degrees and regulations to the Commission
- New observations from the Commission in August 2019
- The new government considered that the Commission observations should be taken seriously and proposed postponing the entry into force of the Act
- The Finnish parliament passed legislation that postponed the entry into force by one year, until 1 November 2020
- The aim is to find out whether the Finnish legislation on lightweight cars can be amended to better comply with the European Union legislation
- The parliament's transport and communications committee has requested the Ministry of Transport and Communications to take all necessary measures to find a solution
- In practice, we need to find out very soon, whether the legislation needs to be amended or repealed
- There's been a lot of interest from private persons and in public

Commission's concerns, accordance with the EU's driving licence directive

- The way in which a vehicle is categorized for type-approval purposes under Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 is not relevant for the purposes of the definition of 'agricultural or forestry tractor' in the driving license directive
 - In the first observations, the Commission refers to requirements of category T1 in regulation (EU) 167/2013
- According to the definition of tractors in driving license directive, carrying persons or goods by road is only a secondary function of tractors, whereas the 'lightweight vehicles' are intended primarily for the carrying of persons

'lightweight vehicles' would fall under the category of 'motor vehicle' as defined in driving license directive

Intrepretation of the definition 'Agricultural or forestry tractor'

- Category T type-approved vehicles have been considered to fall under the definition of an 'agricultural or forestry tractor' in the driving license directive
- In Sweden it is possible to convert an M or N category vehicle as an 'A' tractor
- National requirements for driving license:









Commission's concerns

- Road safety
 - Lightweight cars have a considerable mass of up to a ton and a half,
 - a powerful engine,
 - may carry five persons including the driver
 - relatively high speed considering their weight and power
 - Speed limitation by means of an electronic device that may be subject to tampering, and not through heavy mechanical modifications that are difficult to revert, raises additional concerns

Possible solutions

- A national driving licence category
- Lowering the maximum speed to, for example, 45 km/h
- Lowering the maximum mass and engine power
- Limiting the amount of passengers allowed in the vehicle
- Stricter training requirements (including mandatory driving lessons)

Solutions already in place

- Keeping the age requirement for the vehicle; ABS, ESC, emergency braking assistant, pedestrian safety
- Keeping the careful monitoring requirements of the impacts of the legislation
- Strengthening the role of national authorities in information campaigns and education

Considered but not ideal options

- Structural alterations that would make the vehicles more like traditional tractors
 - Would not promote road safety
 - Would not be an environmentally friendly solution
- Requiring a towing ability
 - Would not promote road safety
- Requiring a mechanical speed limiter
 - Electronic speed limiter should be sufficient, as is the case with heavy duty vehicles
 - Experience in Sweden shows mechanical limiters are subject to large-scale tampering
- Requiring automatic transmission
 - Simplifies controlling of the car, increases the weight of the car and limits the selection of suitable models



Thank you!



