

Accompanying Rider's Guide

ON A MOTORCYCLE



Québec



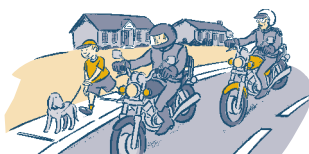
Accompanying Rider's Guide

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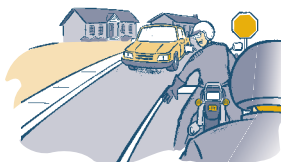
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1

To become an accompanying rider

The person serving as accompanying rider during a learner's practice sessions will be imparting the skills needed by the learner to operate a motorcycle while acquiring responsible habits that ensure safe and enjoyable travel. This guide is intended to help the accompanying rider in carrying out that task.

EXPERIENCE

REQUIRED

An accompanying rider must be an experienced motorcycle operator. The holder of a probationary licence is not allowed to act as accompanying rider. An accompanying rider must have held a valid driver's licence of the appropriate class (6A, 6B or 6C) for at least two years.



LICENCE CLASSES AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF A MOTORCYCLE

class 6A:

Any motorcycle

class 6B:

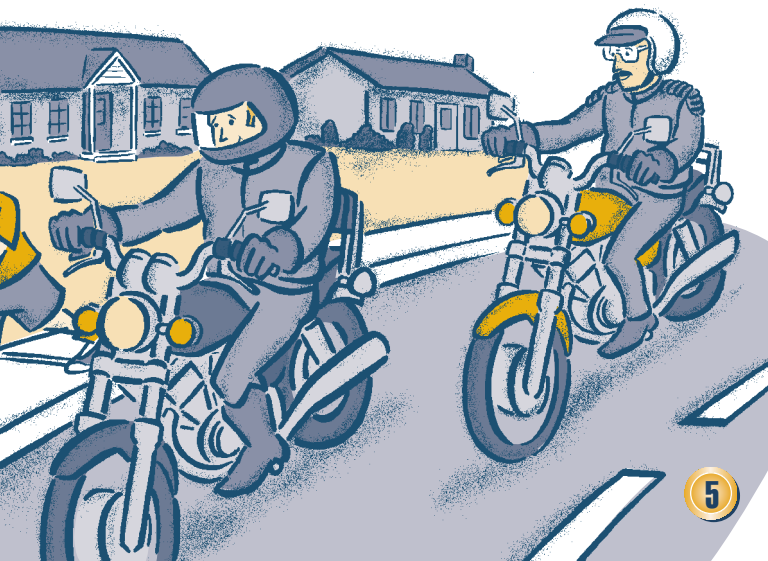
A motorcycle with a cylinder size of 400 cc or less

class 6C:

A motorcycle with a cylinder size of 125 cc or less

As an experienced motorcycle operator, you know how much more difficult it is to maintain balance with a passenger on board; at no time is a learner allowed to have a passenger. This means you must ride a separate bike.

The accompanying rider must master operating techniques so as to be in a position to give **assistance and advice - to only one learner at a time.**



ACCOMPANYING RIDER'S ROLE

Accompanied riding is the best way to learn how to operate a motorcycle because it allows the learner to gain experience under supervision. Your task is to help perfect motorcycling techniques and manoeuvres learned in a driving school course while obeying traffic rules, and allow your learner to practise.

To provide the greatest benefit, you should make sure the learner progresses through situations that he or she is ready to handle. You should encourage good habits and give pointers where called for. You want to have your learner develop a responsible attitude toward

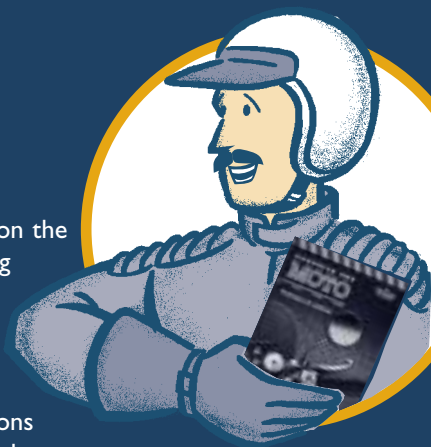
motorcycling, and to foster this you need to give him/her all the useful information needed for the safe operation of this type of vehicle.

A class 6A learner's licence allows motorcycle operation on the road with an accompanying rider on another bike; the minimum period of accompanied riding is seven months.

It should be remembered that a class 6R learner's licence allows motorcycle operation only as part of a driving course given in a school recognized by the CAA or the Quebec Safety League.

REFRESH YOUR KNOWLEDGE

To get ready to take on the role of accompanying rider, you are urged to read *Operating a Motorcycle* and the *Driver's Handbook*, available at Publications du Québec and in bookstores.



KNOWING

YOUR LEARNER

Take some time to get to know the learner's awareness of the safety aspects in motorcycle riding. You might

find it mutually beneficial to talk about risk factors for accidents:

Personal Factors

- Lack of experience
- Fatigue
- Impatience
- Emotions
- Over-confidence
- Thrill-seeking
- Use of alcohol, drugs and medication

External Factors

- Influence of friends
- Busy schedule
- Unfamiliarity with the route
- Behaviour of other road users
- Weather
- Road conditions
- Visibility



The purpose of such an exchange is to find out the learner's views on safety before taking to the road, so you will be better able to serve as guide and offer appropriate advice.

2

Before taking to the road

THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT

FOR BEST PROTECTION

Motorcyclists cannot rely on the safety features of a car, and are therefore more likely to be injured in the event of collisions or falls, which is why wearing a helmet and other protective gear is so important.



It is mandatory to wear:

- a helmet that meets regulatory standards (CSA, DOT, ANSI, SNELL or BSI sticker).

It is very important to wear:

- protection for the eyes and face (shield/goggles).
- rugged clothing that, preferably, makes a motorcyclist easily seen.

A MECHANICAL CHECK OF THE MOTORCYCLES

A pre-departure safety check only takes a few minutes.

Before setting out, have your learner check the following items along with you:

1. Tires, wheels and suspension
2. Front and rear brakes
3. Turn signals and indicator lamps
4. Clutch lever and throttle
5. Cables
6. Headlight and other lights
7. Horn
8. Fuel, oil and coolant levels
9. Rear-view mirrors
10. Bolts and nuts
11. Drive chain or belt, if accessible

SOME SUGGESTIONS

- Make sure your learner is carrying a learner's licence. A class 6A learner's licence allows motorcycle operation on the road with an accompanying rider on another bike. A class 6R learner's licence allows motorcycle operation only as part of a driving school course.
- Remind him or her that a learner's licence holder is prohibited from having any alcohol in the bloodstream and there must be fewer than four demerit points on his or her driving record.
- Assess your learner's performance and observance of traffic rules after each training session (speed control, following distance, behaviour with regard to other road users, etc.).
- Encourage your learner after each practical exercise by mentioning the progress you have witnessed.
- Use the **Progress Report** at the end of the Guide to monitor your learner's training.

3

Training exercises

Remember that by the end of the training period, your learner must have honed motorcycle handling skills and acquired good habits for safe riding throughout life. Some manoeuvres you will have practised form part of the Société's **road test**.

You should schedule as much practice time as possible to help your learner succeed.

It is quite normal to be somewhat nervous about beginning practical exercises with a learner who has had very little if any experience at the controls of a motorcycle. Nevertheless, you should convey a **sense of trust**. That will be essential to the learner's success.



To make your task as easy as possible:

- **Stay calm.** It's a basic rule. If the learner makes a few mistakes, do not panic!
- **Respect the learner's rhythm.** Allow your learner sufficient time to complete each exercise



BEFORE BEGINNING

EXERCISES

Agree to a communications code – use hand and arm signals to convey messages between each other.

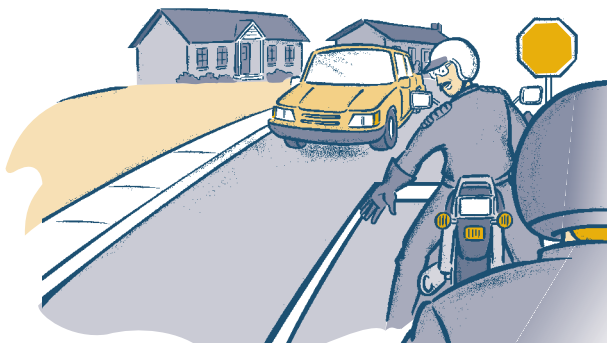
The learner's **Progress Report**, which you will find at the end of this

guide, will help you evaluate your learner's improvement along the way. It sets out the main elements that must be mastered. The **Comments** sheet could serve as a memory-jogger for aspects that need to be gone over again.

PROGRESS

BY STEPS

For safety's sake, your learner should practise these until mastered.



STAGE A PRE-ROAD EXERCISES

The first six steps shown in **the Progress Report** on page 18 are at the very basis of operating a motorcycle. For safety's sake, your learner should practise these until mastered.

STAGE B EXERCISES IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

Instill in your learner that good vision is a basic requirement to use of any vehicle. The learner must scan the road far ahead and to each side, check the mirrors frequently and make sure of being seen. The learner must keep out of drivers' blind spots, those deadly areas where the driver's line of sight is blocked by the very vehicle he or she is driving.

Agree with your learner on the manoeuvres to be done and the route to be taken.

Alternate your relative position as you take the learner through the exercises: ahead at first to demonstrate manoeuvres, then behind your learner, to evaluate progress. Adapt your teaching in light of your observations.

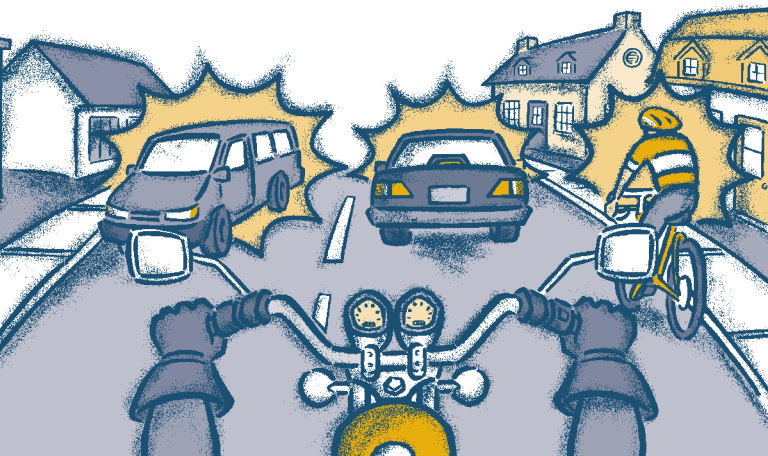
Review the pre-road exercises, manoeuvres 1 to 6 of the **Progress Report**, then go on to do manoeuvres 7 through 16.

During the exercises on the roadway recommended in Stages B and C, evaluate the attitudes and behaviour of the learner. You are urged to check the following aspects:

- ☐ observance of traffic rules and of road signs and traffic signals prescribed by the *Highway Safety Code*;
- ☐ respect for other road users;
- ☐ awareness of accident risk;
- ☐ foresight and attention.

These elements are found at the end of the Progress Report (page 28).

It is important to evaluate them throughout training.



STAGE C

EXERCISES IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

(MAIN HIGHWAYS AND EXPRESSWAYS)

Review the manoeuvres 7 to 16 done in light traffic, then go on to do

manoeuvres 17 to 23 of the **Progress Report**. At this point, the learner should be made to practise in more difficult conditions (ex.: on a gravel road, in poor weather, on rough surfaces, etc.).

PROGRESS REPORT

The **Progress Report** is a tool to measure the learner's improvement at various times during the period of accompaniment. It lists the main skills and behaviours your learner must exhibit to safely operate a motorcycle. For ease of

assessment, you need only circle the appropriate symbol (😊 😐 😞) to mark the result as aspects are checked.

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE A PRE-ROAD	STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC
---------------------	-----------------------------

PRE-ROAD EXERCISES

1) Inspection of the motorcycle



Re-checks to be done in Stage B



2) Position on the motorcycle



3) Starting and stopping the motorcycle



4) Movement forward, riding at low speed,
keeping your balance



5) Changing gears: to higher gears, to lower gears



6) Turns: countersteering, taking a curve



Mastery

On way to mastery

Does not master

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

Behaviour at the controls must be evaluated throughout Stages B and C.
Aspects to be evaluated are listed at the end of this Progress Report (page 28).

EXERCISES IN LIGHT TRAFFIC

Redo preliminary manoeuvres 1) to 6)

7) Use of signal lights



8) Position in the lane: choose a position keeping in mind your visibility to other motorists, the distance to keep from other vehicles, the condition of the road and your projected course



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

9) Changing lanes and passing

- observance of speed limits, road signs and of traffic lights



Re-checks
to be done
in Stage C



- signalling intentions (looking ahead, behind and to the sides)



- use of mirrors to estimate the distance and speed of other vehicles



- checking blind spots



- doing a manoeuvre gradually



- turning off flasher once manoeuvre is done



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

10) Crossing an intersection



11) Turning at intersections

- checking that the manoeuvre is legal
- for traffic (through the rear-view mirrors, ahead, to the left and to the right)
- checking blind spots
- signalling intentions well in advance
- slowing down
- getting into the correct lane before turning
- gradual acceleration and turning off of flasher



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

12) Curves

- slowing down before you get to a curve
- maintaining a constant speed in the curve
- leaning the motorcycle in a curve
(feet on the pegs)
- acceleration on coming out of the curve
to resume speed



Re-checks to be done in Stage C



13) Riding at low speed

- accelerating smoothly
- head high
- keeping balance



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

14) Changing gears

- appropriate engine speed for gear changes



15) Starting on a hill

- precision and smooth action for the manoeuvre



16) Stopping

- good visual exploration



- observance of pavement stop lines and pedestrian crosswalks



- respect for right of way rules



- coming to a complete stop



- maintaining a proper distance from other vehicles



- gradual braking



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

EXERCISES IN HEAVY TRAFFIC (MAIN HIGHWAYS AND EXPRESSWAYS)

Review the manoeuvres 7 to 16 done in light traffic,
and evaluate the learner's behaviour (page 28)

17) Changing gears

- appropriate engine speed for gear changes



18) Starting on a hill

- precision and smooth action for the manoeuvre

































19) Stopping

- good visual exploration
- observance of pavement stop lines
and pedestrian crosswalks
- respect for right of way rules



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

• coming to a complete stop			
• maintaining a proper distance from other vehicles			
• gradual braking			
20) Turning at intersections			
• checking that the manoeuvre is legal			
• for traffic (through the rear-view mirrors, ahead, to the left and to the right)			
• checking blind spots			
• signalling intentions well in advance			
• slowing down			
• getting into the correct lane before turning			
• gradual acceleration and turning off flasher			

EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

21) Entering and exiting expressways

- appropriate visual checks
- checking in rear-view mirrors
- checking blind spots
- use of flasher
- travel at appropriate speed
- turning off flasher



22) Changing lanes and passing

- observance of speed limits, road signs and of traffic lights
- signalling intentions (looking ahead, behind and to the sides)



EVALUATION OF THE MANOEUVRES TO BE DONE

ASPECTS CHECKED STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

- use of mirrors to estimate the distance and speed of other vehicles



- checking blind spots



- doing a manoeuvre gradually



- turning off flasher once manoeuvre is done



23) Curves

- slowing down before you get to a curve



- maintaining a constant speed in the curve



- leaning the motorcycle in a curve (feet on the pegs)



- acceleration on coming out of the curve to resume speed



EVALUATION OF BEHAVIOUR

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

BEHAVIOUR AT THE CONTROLS

Evaluation of behaviour must be done
in Stages B and C

■ Observance of traffic rules and of road signs
and traffic signals prescribed by the
*Highway Safety Code**



■ Respect for other road users;



■ Awareness of accident risk

• scanning (Observe - Evaluate - Act)



• selects appropriate gear



• signals intentions



• keeps a safe following distance



* Ref: Driver's Handbook

EVALUATION OF BEHAVIOUR

ASPECTS CHECKED

STAGE B IN LIGHT TRAFFIC	STAGE C IN HEAVY TRAFFIC
-----------------------------	-----------------------------

- adapts to circumstances:
rain, traffic density, night riding



■ Foresight and attention

- assesses risk (school zones, pedestrian crosswalks,
reduced visibility, slow vehicles)



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