

solo driver
SAFER DRIVER

L2 LOGBOOK

www.transport.tas.gov.au





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This logbook is produced by the Department as a guide for people learning to drive.

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information is accurate and conforms to Tasmanian legislation, this handbook must not be construed as a legal interpretation of legislation.

All enquiries about this logbook should be directed to:

Transport Enquiry Service 1300 851 225 or

The Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources

GPO Box 1002 Tasmania 7001



**THIS BOOK INCLUDES THE COMPULSORY LOGBOOK FOR L2 LEARNERS.
ONLY FILL IN THE LOGBOOK ONCE YOU HAVE PASSED YOUR L2 PRACTICAL
DRIVING ASSESSMENT AND MOVED TO YOUR L2 LICENCE.**

THIS LOGBOOK BELONGS TO:

NAME:

LEARNER LICENCE NO:

CONTACT DETAILS:

Address:

Phone:

If found, this book should be returned to the person above or to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, GPO Box 1002, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001.

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LEARNING TO DRIVE IN L2

Now that you've passed the L2 Practical Driving Assessment (L2 PDA) and shown that your car control skills are becoming automatic, you're ready to continue developing higher order driving skills.

What you have to do

You must:

- Go to a Service Tasmania shop and be issued with an L2 licence.
- carry your learner licence when driving
- be supervised by a full Australian car licence holder who has
 - no periods of licence suspension or disqualification in the previous 2 years
 - a blood alcohol content of less than .05 while supervising
- display L plates at the front and rear of the car
- have a zero blood alcohol content
- complete at least 50 hours and the 8 recommended driving tasks in this book
- hold your licence at L2 for at least 9 continuous months*
- **not** tow another vehicle
- **not** go faster than 80 km/h, even when a higher speed limit applies.

* *The Registrar of Motor Vehicles may exempt you from the 9 months if you can satisfy the Registrar that you will suffer hardship. Ring 1 300 851 225 for further details.*

L2 driving skills

During L2 you'll continue to develop higher order driving skills. These are the driving skills that you can only learn from getting a lot of driving experience in different traffic, road and weather conditions. They take a long time to develop, so drivers with a lot of experience have better higher order skills.



What are higher order skills?

	WHAT IS IT?	WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?
Perceptual skills	Your ability to see everything around you, and judge speed and distance.	You always need to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">› look around at the whole driving scene – as far ahead as possible, behind you, to the sides and right in front of you (this is called “scanning”)› be able to judge the distance and speed of other road users, to help you select safe gaps for turning, and maintain a safe following distance.
Hazard perception	Your ability to recognise things around you that might be a threat to your safety.	You always need to respond appropriately to your driving environment. Good perceptual skills and spare attention help you recognise hazards in plenty of time and give you enough time to respond to them.
Decision making	Your ability to make safe, quick driving decisions.	You're always making decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">› some are almost automatic (like deciding where to park or when to change lanes)› others require more attention (like responding to a hazard).
Self-improvement	Your ability to think about your own driving.	Safe drivers notice their mistakes and know how to fix them. Good self-improvement skills help you to learn safely when you drive on your own.
Spare attention	Your ability to display automated driving skills and see and react to your driving environment.	Spare attention is when you are able to have a higher level of attention to concentrate on a variety of driving tasks at the same time.

How to develop these skills

There's no easy way to get higher order skills. You need to get more driving experience and practice. You must complete at least 50 hours driving practice on your L2 licence, as that's considered the minimum amount of time you need to start developing these higher order driving skills.

During L2, start challenging yourself by experiencing new situations and conditions. This can include highway merges and driving, hazard identification and response and undertaking more complex driving manoeuvres. The recommended tasks in the logbook (pages 19-26) can give you some ideas on things to try. Getting experience in different driving conditions helps you develop higher order driving skills.

Units 4, 5 and 6 of the Driver Competency Standard are also a good way to check your progress in learning to drive. They can help you and your supervisor by giving you an outline of the things you should be learning during L2. See the full Driver Competency Standard on www.transport.tas.gov.au for more information.

When you've been driving for a while, it's important to refresh your knowledge of the road rules. A good understanding of the road rules is an essential part of driving. Rules can change over time, so it's important to keep up with the road rules throughout your driving career. You can sit the practice driver knowledge test at any time by visiting www.transport.tas.gov.au/drkts.

When will I be ready to move to my Ps and drive solo?

If you're ready to go for your PI Practical Driving Assessment (PI PDA), you:

- › adjust your speed and position on the road to suit the conditions or situation
- › drive in a way that allows you to deal with other road users (maintain a safe following distance, position your car so that you can see well, predict what other road users are doing)
- › make safe driving decisions (like slowing down and being cautious in new driving situations, or reducing distractions in the car)
- › obey all road rules when driving
- › are able to identify hazards around you and continue safe driving practices
- › after making a mistake, get your driving back to normal (this means you must recognise that you have made a mistake and how it changed your driving)
- › don't compare yourself with others (don't judge yourself against other drivers - this can make you overconfident and you may begin thinking you're a better driver than you are)
- › watch how other road users behave, and think about why they behave this way (a driver who makes a gap to let you into traffic is being courteous; if you add some of that courtesy to your own driving, you will gain something from it, and so will other drivers)
- › when you see another driver make a mistake, remember it so that you can avoid making that mistake in the future
- › show by the way you drive that you know you are at least partly responsible for any driving incident (anything that you would prefer not to happen) that happens to you
- › don't let your emotions interfere with safe driving
- › avoid repeating unacceptable risks (an unacceptable risk is one that could have a result that you would be unhappy about).

THE P1 PRACTICAL DRIVING ASSESSMENT (P1 PDA)

To move from L2 to your provisional licence you need to pass the P1 PDA.

You can take the P1 PDA when you:

- are 17 years or older
- have held your learner licence at L2 for at least 9 continuous months
- have completed the L2 logbook, including the minimum 50 hours driving experience and the recommended driving tasks.

The P1 PDA:

- looks at how well you use your car controls without thinking about them
- looks at how well you're developing higher order driving skills (such as decision making, scanning and identifying and responding to hazards) and
- checks whether you're ready to start driving on your own.

We want you to be prepared - only go for your P1 driving assessment when you're sure that you're ready, otherwise you'll have to pay again and wait at least 28 days for another assessment.

About the P1 PDA

In the P1 PDA you'll have to:

1. Follow directions

- drive where your driving assessor tells you (e.g. "at the next intersection, turn right")
- do what the driving assessor tells you ("identify hazards and tell me what you see on your right, left, ahead, behind and oncoming")
- undertake a highway merge and drive when your driving assessor tells you.

This helps your driving assessor find out how well:

- you have automated your driving skills
- you notice and fix your mistakes
- you identify and respond to hazards around you.

2. Do driving exercises

- Your driving assessor will ask you to identify the hazards that you see on your left, right, ahead, behind and oncoming while you continue safe and legal driving
- Your driving assessor will ask you to merge onto a highway and maintain safe and legal driving on that highway
- Your driving assessor will ask you to undertake a driving exercise which may be one of the following:
 - "Left something behind" this involves you finding the first suitable spot to turn your vehicle (without driving around the block) and drive back to the place you stopped and park again
 - "Visit a friend" this involves you finding a spot to turn around and then to park outside a house up the street belonging to your friend.

The driving assessment is split into six sections and looks like this:



By using the assessment items below, the driving assessor will look at how well you:

- › drive your car
- › put the road rules into practice
- › do manoeuvres
- › notice and fix your mistakes
- › identify and respond to hazards around you
- › make decisions when driving.

Assessment Items

Flow

To meet the standard on flow, you must:

- › Start the vehicle and move off without delay
- › Prepare for a manoeuvre by monitoring traffic and obeying road markings and road signs
- › Select an appropriate location and gap in traffic to perform a manoeuvre
- › Start each manoeuvre promptly
- › Join parts of the manoeuvre together and link manoeuvres together smoothly
- › Fit in with traffic flow, including driving at a speed that would allow other traffic to travel at a safe and reasonable speed

- › Stop and remain stopped until it's time to proceed. If there is a gap safe for a manoeuvre, you maintain a continuous flow and don't come to a stop unnecessarily
- › Obey the road rules
- › Drive without assistance where appropriate

Path

To meet the standard on path, you must:

- › Choose the best path on the road and maintain it during manoeuvres, turns and curves
- › Respond quickly to deviations from the ideal path
- › Adjust the path to suit the situation
- › Approach parking and U-turn manoeuvres in a way that allows them to be completed smoothly and finish in the correct position (PI only)
- › Select the most suitable location to perform a manoeuvre, where it makes sensible use of space and minimises the delay to other road users and the time spent on the wrong side of the road
- › Use the most travelled section of the road, including driving in the centre of marked lanes
- › Maintain a legal path.

Responsiveness

To meet the standard on responsiveness, you must:

- › Drive at a speed that would allow you to avoid hazards that could be expected in that area
- › Adjust your speed appropriately as you approach new or changing driving environments
- › Adjustments are timely and at a frequency consistent with the environment
- › Position the car suitably for the environment
- › Respond appropriately to hazards posing a real or potential threat
- › Ease off the accelerator for an appropriate duration before a known hazard and cover the brake when necessary
- › Accelerate if moving away from the hazard will achieve a safer outcome

Movement

To meet the standard on movement, you must:

- › Make sure each car movement is in the right direction, and the car doesn't move more than 30cm in the wrong direction
- › Drive the car so that it starts moving or changes speed smoothly
- › Brake so that the car comes to a smooth stop
- › Brake mainly in a straight line and vary brake pressure according to the road surface

- › Travel within the speed limit, but not too quickly or unreasonably slowly for the conditions
- › Maintain an appropriate following distance
- › Stop accurately, safely, legally and remain stopped as required

Look

To meet the standard on look, you must:

- › Look in the appropriate direction before moving off, turning or diverging and any other situation that requires it
- › Look in appropriate direction again if there has been a significant pause since previous look
- › Ensure your head and eye movements match the situation and allow you time to respond safely to your environment
- › Check mirrors often enough to remain aware of following traffic
- › Check mirrors before braking
- › Look at appropriate mirror(s) before moving off, turning or diverging and any other situation that requires it

Signal

To meet the standard on signal, you must:

- › Use the correct indicator for an appropriate duration before moving off, turning or diverging
- › Ensure indicator is turned off after manoeuvre is completed
- › Reapply the indicator if it self-cancels before a manoeuvre is completed

Hazard Identification

To meet the standard on hazard identification, you must:

Describe all hazards on your left, right, ahead, behind and oncoming. Hazards include:

- › pedestrians (from the left, right, ahead or behind)
- › other motor vehicles (from the left, right, ahead, behind or oncoming)
- › other road users such as cyclists (to the left, right, ahead, behind or oncoming)
- › details of the environment such as intersections, lights, road signs, road conditions (left, right and ahead).

Hazards, for the purpose of the driving assessments will generally not include:

- › static objects such as protruding trees and parked vehicles without occupants
- › pedestrians walking away from the intended path of the applicant's vehicle, or
- › vehicles that have cleared the intersection before the applicant arrives there.

Vehicle management

To meet the standard on vehicle management, you must:

- › Ensure the cabin and occupants are safe
- › Adjust the mirrors for the best view of traffic
- › Adopt and maintain an effective driving posture
- › Respond to appropriate warning lights
- › Use required controls, switches and pedals correctly
- › Steer and use gears in a way that demonstrates effective control

Remember – PRACTISE PRACTISE PRACTISE.

Ask your supervisor to design a PI practice driving assessment. Your supervisor can use the assessment items (pages 7-9) and the practice assessment form (page 10) to see how you went.

How to book your assessment

Go to a *Service Tasmania* shop with your learner licence. You will need to pay the PI PDA fee.

PI PRACTICE ASSESSMENT FORM		L	S	F	M	P	VM	R	HI
Section 1	Follow Directions to Exercise A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Section 2	Exercise A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Section 3	Follow Directions to Exercise B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Section 4	Exercise B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Section 5	Follow Directions (highway drive) to Exercise C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Section 6	Follow Directions (including hazard identification exercise) to your starting point	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrians L R A B Vehicles L R A B O Other L R A B O

L = Look

S = Signal

F = Flow

HI = Hazard Identification

L = Left

B = Behind

M = Movement

P = Path

R = Responsiveness

VM = Vehicle Management

R = Right

O = Oncoming

A = Ahead

How to mark the practice Hazard

Identification exercise

The hazard identification exercise is marked over 2 intersections. Ask your supervisory driver to detect and circle the hazards they would expect an experienced L2 licence holder to see.

Pedestrians



L R A B

Vehicles

L R A B O

Other

L R A B O

Remember

L = Left

R = Right

A = Ahead

B = Behind

O = Other

Now as you continue to drive you must verbalise the hazards to your supervisory driver, who will cross them off.

Pedestrians



~~L~~ R ~~A~~ B

Vehicles

L ~~R~~ A ~~B~~ ~~O~~

Other

~~L~~ R ~~A~~ B O

Remember

Hazards are anything on or near the road that is or could become a danger or a problem for safe driving, see (page 9) for list of hazards.

What to bring to your assessment

- › Your learner licence
- › A suitable car (see L1 Logbook, page 27 for the Suitable Car Checklist)
- › Your completed logbook:
 - › showing that you've completed at least 50 hours on road driving experience during L2
 - › with the declaration signed by you and your supervisor(s)
- › Your driving assessment confirmation sheet and receipt (which you'll get when you book your assessment).

Remember – everyone learns differently, and you may take longer than 50 hours before you're ready to take your PI PDA.

The more practice you do the safer you will be when driving solo.

Remember – You need to make sure your driving stays safe and legal while detecting hazards.

YOUR LOGBOOK

Your logbook is the official record of your progress in learning to drive – keep it safe and secure.

Why use this logbook?

As an L2 car learner you must have at least 50 hours on-road driving experience before taking your PI Practical Driving Assessment. It is recommended that you also complete the 8 driving tasks that involve driving in different weather and road conditions. These hours and tasks must be recorded in this logbook. You must take it to your PI PDA.

Recommended driving tasks

Now that you've been driving for a while, it's important that you experience some different driving conditions, so you're familiar with them when you start driving on your own.

Make sure you practise the recommended tasks enough so that you can do them comfortably without making mistakes.

HOW TO USE THE LOGBOOK

Filling in the 50 hours

1. In each row you **must** fill in:

- › the date
- › the time that you started and finished
- › how many minutes you drove for
- › where you started driving and where you finished
- › the number of kilometres you drove*

- › the car's registration number
- › your signature
- › you may choose to fill in the type of road, visibility, road and traffic conditions.

* Check the car's odometer when you begin and finish driving, and take away the beginning number from the finishing number to work out the number of kilometres you drove.

2. After you've filled in a row, give the logbook to your supervisory driver. They must fill in their name and driver licence number, then sign it.
3. When you've completed a page, add up the number of minutes that you drove and put this number in the shaded box at the bottom of each page.
4. Keep track of the total number of minutes driven by filling out the table on page 27. Put the number of minutes that you drove from each page in column A. You can keep a running total of the number of minutes driven by filling out column B.
5. After you've logged at least 50 hours (3000 minutes), put the total number of minutes in the table on page 27.

You'll need to practise the driving tasks a lot before you can get them signed off.

Completing the recommended tasks

All 8 recommended tasks should be signed off by your supervisory driver before you do your P1 PDA.

To get a task signed off you must:

- correctly perform all points on the task checklist without help from your supervisory driver
- have your supervisory driver tick the points on the checklist as you complete them
- attempt the whole task again from the start if you miss part of a task or make a mistake, or your supervisory driver has to help you
- have your supervisory driver sign off once they're happy that you've completed it correctly.

I - CITY DRIVING

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely on multi-lane city streets.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Scans for and responds to hazards on and around the road	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drives centrally within marked lanes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checks mirrors and blind spots before changing lanes or turning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chooses a speed suitable for the traffic and driving conditions and fits in with other traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, lights, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supervisory Driver's Name	
Licence No.	
Signature	
Date	

Before your PI Practical Driving Assessment

Fill out the Declaration on page 28 and 29. Give it to your supervisory driver(s) to fill out (either when you've logged 50 hours or when you believe they won't supervise you again).

You can book your PI PDA when you:

- are 17 years or older and have held your car L2 learner licence for at least 9 continuous months*
- have logged at least 50 hours
- you and your supervisory driver(s) are satisfied that you have the skills to drive alone on the road.

* The Registrar may exempt you from the 9 months if you will suffer hardship. Ring 1300 851 225 for further details.

You must bring your logbook with you on the day of your PI assessment.

Your Driving Assessor will check your logbook.

The driving assessment will not be conducted unless you produce your logbook with 50 hours and a completed Declaration.



QUESTION	ANSWER
When I drive to and from a shop, how do I fill in the logbook?	You can only fill it in to show the time that you spent driving. This means that if you drive to a shop or somewhere where you park the car, you can only fill in the time you spent driving. You must fill in one row for driving to the shop and another row for driving back from the shop.
Do I have to fill in the shaded section?	No. The section on driving conditions (shaded grey) is there to help you keep track of how much driving experience you get in different conditions so you can become a safer driver.
Do I have to fill in all 8 of the recommended tasks?	It is only a recommendation to ensure you have gained enough practice to pass your PI PDA.
I don't live in the city – do I still have to do the city driving tasks?	It is only a recommendation that you do the driving tasks, however it is a good idea to get a range of driving experience in different conditions so that you're comfortable driving in these conditions on your own.
Can I do more than one recommended task at a time?	Yes, but in most cases it's best to stick to one. Remember, you've got at least 9 months to complete them.
What should I do if I run out of space in the logbook?	<p>You can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ buy another logbook ➤ download one from the Internet at www.transport.tas.gov.au ➤ photocopy blank pages from a logbook.
What happens if I lose my logbook?	Your logbook is very important so try not to lose it. If you do lose it, ring 1300 851 225 or visit a Service Tasmania shop.
What happens if I don't fill out a row correctly?	Cross out the row and start again on a new row.

QUESTION	ANSWER
What happens if my supervisory driver doesn't fill out the row correctly?	You must make sure that your supervisory driver(s) fills in the row correctly and signs the declaration at the back of the logbook. If it is filled out incorrectly, that row won't be counted.
Does a driving assessor check my logbook?	Yes. The driving assessor will look at your logbook to see if you've completed your hours. If you haven't done these things, your assessment will be cancelled.
What happens if I forget to take the logbook to my PI driving assessment?	Your assessment will be cancelled, and you'll have to wait at least 28 days, book another PI PDA and repay the fee.
When I pass my assessment, what happens to my logbook?	Your driving assessor will send it to the Registration and Licensing Branch to be checked in detail to determine if it's an acceptable logbook.
What happens if I deliberately fill out the logbook incorrectly?	You're committing an offence and could be fined up to \$4000. Your driving assessor will cancel your assessment. If you've already passed your assessment, your licence may be cancelled.
What if I state I've done 50 hours when I haven't?	You're committing an offence and could be fined up to \$4000. Your driving assessor will cancel your assessment.
What if I forget to fill out the logbook and later when I go to fill it out I can't remember the details?	If you can't remember the details, you can't count that driving time. The best way to stop this happening is to fill it in when you finish driving.



PRACTISING THE DRIVING TASKS

You can use this page to keep track of how many times you've practised the driving tasks.

TASK	DATE PRACTISED				
1 City driving (page 19)					
2 Driving in heavy traffic (page 20)					
3 Open roads/highways (page 21)					
4 Country driving (page 22)					
5 Unsealed roads (page 23)					
6 Dawn/dusk driving (page 24)					
7 Night driving (page 25)					
8 Wet weather (page 26)					

I - CITY DRIVING

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely on multi-lane city streets.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Scans for and responds to hazards on and around the road	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drives centrally within marked lanes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checks mirrors and blind spots before changing lanes or turning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chooses a speed suitable for the traffic and driving conditions and fits in with other traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, lights, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check mirrors before braking	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supervisory Driver's Name	
Licence No.	
Signature	
Date	

City driving

- › There will be a lot going on around you – you need to concentrate on your driving environment all the time.
- › When you're approaching an intersection, look ahead to see which lane you need to be in, and allow plenty of time if you need to change lanes.
- › Always scan the road so you're aware what other traffic is doing.
- › Keep an eye out for pedestrians and other hazards and verbally identify these to your supervisory driver.
- › Be aware of what's happening by the side of the road, for example - cars about to pull out or car doors opening suddenly.
- › Only drive through an intersection if there's room for your car on the other side.

You must choose a central business district with multi-lane roads and traffic lights to complete this task.

2 - DRIVING IN HEAVY TRAFFIC

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely in busy streets.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Watches, and responds to other road users' movements	<input type="checkbox"/>
Picks suitable gaps in traffic when changing lanes or merging	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cooperates with other road users	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checks mirrors and blind spots before changing lanes or turning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chooses a speed suitable for the traffic and driving conditions and fits in with other traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, lights, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check mirrors before braking	<input type="checkbox"/>

Supervisory Driver's Name

Licence No.

Signature

Date

Driving in heavy traffic

- › Scanning the road is very important on busy streets – your driving environment will change all the time, so use your mirrors and keep scanning!
- › You may have to sit in traffic for a while, so be patient.
- › Busy streets and slow moving traffic may mean pedestrians crossing anywhere on the road. Keep a look out for people on the side of the road, and people opening car doors, as well as other hazards.
- › Examples of cooperating with other road users include letting someone pull out in front of you if traffic is moving slowly, or stopping to give someone plenty of room to do a manoeuvre.

You must drive in heavy traffic conditions (such as morning or evening peak hours) in city areas to complete this task.

3 - OPEN ROAD/HIGHWAYS

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely on open road/highways.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Merges on to the highway safely and does not endanger self or other road users	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintains a safe distance from other vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scans on and around the road for hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drives at a speed appropriate to the weather and road conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checks mirrors and blind spots before changing lanes or turning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check mirrors before braking	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supervisory Driver's Name _____	
Licence No. _____	
Signature _____	
Date _____	

Open roads

- › Try to stay on the sealed part of the road at all times.
- › Watch out for livestock and other animals that could be on the road.
- › Because you can't go faster than 80 km/h, there may be cars overtaking you. If it's safe, pull over to the side of the road to let cars past.
- › Don't sit too close to the car in front. You need more space to react because you're driving faster than normal.
- › If you're going for a long drive, take a break every now and then, or let your supervisory driver take over if you get tired (remember you can't count your breaks as driving time).
- › Remember to slow down and check for trains when approaching a railway crossing.

4 - COUNTRY DRIVING

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely on minor country roads (not highways).

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Maintains a safe distance from other vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scans on and around the road for hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Responds appropriately to sudden changes in road conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checks mirrors and blind spots before changing lanes or turning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check mirrors before braking	<input type="checkbox"/>

Supervisory Driver's Name

Licence No.

Signature

Date

Country driving

- › Country roads are often narrow and winding with many blind corners – be on the lookout for oncoming traffic.
- › Match your speed to the distance you can see in front of you. When you come up to a hill crest, blind intersection or corner, slow down until you can see if it's safe to keep going.
- › Maintaining a safe speed on country roads is very important – the road can change from gravel to sealed with little warning, and there are often unusual hazards (animals, tractors, livestock crossing) to be aware of.
- › There are fewer clues and warnings (like signs and road markings) about what to do when driving on country roads than there are in the city – you need to be very aware of what's going on around you.

5 - UNSEALED ROADS

What we're looking for – ability to drive on gravel or dirt roads.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Approaches unsealed road at an appropriate speed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steers and brakes smoothly to avoid skidding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintains a safe speed for road conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintains a safe distance from other vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scans ahead for oncoming traffic and responds appropriately	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check mirrors before braking	<input type="checkbox"/>

Supervisory Driver's Name

Licence No.

Signature

Date

Unsealed roads

- › The posted speed limit isn't always the safest speed – drive at a speed that allows you to pull over for oncoming vehicles when necessary.
- › Scan ahead as far as possible to allow more time to react to possible hazards.
- › If you feel the car starting to slide, slow down by easing your foot off the accelerator – DON'T brake hard.

6 - DAWN/DUSK DRIVING

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely during dawn or dusk.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Scans on and around the road for hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drives at a speed appropriate for reduced field of vision	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses headlights when required	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintains a safe distance from other vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights, visor)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supervisory Driver's Name	
Licence No.	
Signature	
Date	

Dawn/dusk driving

- › At sunrise or sunset, the sun can “blind” you – use your visor to help block out the sun.
- › Animals are most active at dawn and dusk, so always scan around the road and be prepared to stop, especially in country areas.
- › Remember that other drivers may have trouble seeing you, so if in doubt turn your headlights on.

7 - NIGHT DRIVING

What we're looking for – ability to drive at night.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Scans on and around the road for hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doesn't look directly into oncoming headlights	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses headlights (switching from high to low beam when necessary)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drives at a speed appropriate for reduced visibility	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maintains a safe distance from other vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Supervisory Driver's Name

Licence No.

Signature

Date

Night driving

- › If your lights are on high beam, make sure you dip them at least 200m before vehicles are approaching and when you are 200m behind a vehicle.
- › Dip your headlights at the crest of hills and intersections.
- › Slow down so you can scan to the sides of the road for hazards, especially animals that might run onto the road.
- › To avoid looking directly into oncoming lights, direct your eyes to the left of the road.
- › To avoid glare from cars behind you, flip the rear vision mirror to the "night" position (so that it gives you a reflection of the cars behind you).
- › Other road users, like pedestrians and cyclists, can be hard to see at night – make sure you keep a lookout for them.
- › Keep your windscreen clean – it will make it much easier to see at night.

8 - WET WEATHER

What we're looking for – ability to drive safely in bad weather conditions such as rain, snow or ice.

Task checklist	Task performed correctly
Drives at a speed appropriate for weather conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steers and brakes smoothly to avoid skidding	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increases following distance on wet roads	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scans on and around the road for hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Obeys all signs, road markings and speed limits	<input type="checkbox"/>
Uses correct car controls (accelerator, brakes, gears, steering, indicators, lights, windscreen wipers)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supervisory Driver's Name	
Licence No.	
Signature	
Date	

Wet weather

- › Make sure you know how to use the windscreen wipers and de-mister before you start driving.
- › It takes much longer for a car to stop in the wet – so increase your following distance and drive at a suitable speed.
- › Wet roads are slippery roads – don't brake or turn suddenly as you might skid.
- › It can be hard to see line markings in heavy rain – if you're not sure, slow down or let your supervisory driver take over.

Wet weather can include driving in ice or snow.

TRACKING YOUR DRIVING

PAGE	A MINUTES	B TOTAL
TOTAL LOGGED MINUTES		

RECOMMENDED TASK	COMPLETE
1 City driving	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Driving in heavy traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Open roads/highways	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Country driving	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Unsealed roads	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Dawn/dusk driving	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Night driving	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Wet weather	<input type="checkbox"/>

3000 MINUTES = 50 HOURS

THE LOGBOOK AND DECLARATION FORM PART OF THE APPLICATION FOR A DRIVER LICENCE

DECLARATION

Learner driver

I _____ (name), of _____ (address)

with learner licence number _____ (licence no.), certify that I have completed a minimum of 50 hours driving experience as recorded in this logbook.

Signature of learner _____ Date _____

Supervisory driver(s)

I _____ (name), of _____ (address)

with driver licence number _____ (licence no.), supervised _____ (learner), for _____ (hours) and declare that I have not had any periods of licence suspension or disqualification in the previous two years.

Signature of supervisory driver _____ Date _____

I _____ (name), of _____ (address)

with driver licence number _____ (licence no.), supervised _____ (learner), for _____ (hours) and declare that I have not had any periods of licence suspension or disqualification in the previous two years.

Signature of supervisory driver _____ Date _____

I _____ (name), of _____ (address)
with driver licence number _____ (licence no.), supervised _____ (learner),
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for _____ (hours) and declare that I have not had any periods of licence suspension or disqualification in the previous two years.

Signature of supervisory driver _____ Date _____

Driving assessor

Initials _____ Date _____

SUPERVISORY DRIVER			DRIVING EXPERIENCE			
Name	Driver licence no.	Signature	Visibility	Road Conditions	Traffic Conditions	Type of Road
M Smith	A12345	<i>M SMITH</i>	D	W	M	M, C, H, S
M Smith	A12345	<i>M SMITH</i>	D	W	L	M, C, H, S

Visibility

- D day
- N night
- F fog
- S dawn or dusk

Road conditions

- D dry
- W wet
- I icy
- S snow

Traffic conditions

- H heavy
- L light
- M medium

Type of road

- S residential street
- M main road
- C inner city
- H highway
- R rural road
- G gravel

SUPERVISORY DRIVER			DRIVING EXPERIENCE			
Name	Driver licence no.	Signature	Visibility	Road Conditions	Traffic Conditions	Type of Road

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DRIVING TIME				LOCATION		kms driven	Reg. no.	Driver's signature
Date	Start	Finish	Minutes	From	To			
SUBTOTAL								

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