



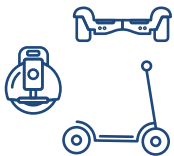
A new form of urban mobility has hit our cities!

Personal mobility vehicles (PMV) have appeared, mainly due to workers' active wish to use less polluting means of transport and to be able to travel quickly and easily to their workplaces, without experiencing traffic jams or congestion on relatively short journeys.

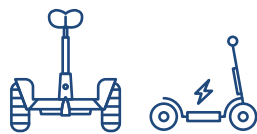
PMV are characterised by being:

- **Quick**, they can travel at speeds of 25-30 km/h, without attaining the speed of other vehicles that require their users to obtain a driving licence.
- **Lightweight and easy to store**; sometimes you won't need a parking space.
- **Low cost** to both buy and maintain.
- **Clean**: they emit no polluting gases.
- **Silent**: they make no noise and they contribute to reducing noise pollution in cities.
- **They require little effort**: they allow you to reach your destination quickly without great physical exertion.

Moreover, there are different classes*:



A - Small, lightweight electric wheels, platforms and scooters.



B - Larger electric platforms and scooters.



C0 - Cycle for personal use, comparable to a bicycle



C1 - Cycle intended for business use.



C2 - Cycle intended for the transporting goods.

* According to classification included in Appendix-I on Instruction 16/V-124 of the Directorate-General of Traffic (DGT) and the Ministry of the Interior.



The best-known **PMV** models are:

- **Electric bicycles, scooters and skateboards:** they are fitted with a small electric motor so that the rider does not have to rely on physical exertion to move around.
- **Segway:** a two-wheeled platform with a handlebar operated by self-balancing and control. It is mainly used as tourist transport.
- **Minisegway:** unlike the Segway, the handlebar is at knee height and it is more difficult to use.
- **Airwheel:** a single wheel, without a saddle and with two small platforms for your feet. It requires a lot of balance to use it.
- **Hoverboard:** two wheels joined by two small platforms, one for each foot, which is ridden using the dynamic balance of the feet. The hoverboard is one of the most popular PMV that is **also** used to move inside large facilities, such as warehouses and factories.
- **Hoverkart:** a chair incorporated into a hoverboard, with driving levers and footrests.

Road Safety for Personal mobility vehicles (PMV)

It is necessary to refer to municipal by-laws to ascertain the regulations that apply to PMV. However, the **Directorate-General of Traffic (DGT)** has **Instruction 16/V-124**, which details a series of general criteria **until such time as** there are more specific regulations. Moreover, in collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior, it has prepared a draft **Royal Decree on urban traffic measures**, which is helping local councils to develop their own municipal traffic regulations.

Consult the **Citizen's Advice Bureau at your local council** to check where you can drive and the road safety regulations applicable to your location. **It is forbidden to ride on the pavement and in spaces reserved for pedestrians**, unless the Municipal Authority has expressly authorised, under municipal ordinance, the right to use them in pedestrian areas.

It is strongly recommended that companies with workers using these means of transport, both for journeys in itinere and during the working day (usually at workplaces), have a mobility plan outlining good practices to promote safe behaviour in the use of PMV.



Best practices for riding a PMV safely

- 1) Ensure that the PMV is CE-approved.
- 2) Find out about the maintenance it requires and carry it out. If the PMV is rented, the company will be responsible for doing it.
- 3) Read the instruction manual and keep it in case you need to consult it again. If it is a rental, find out via app/web depending on the model of the rented PMV and the applicable rules.
- 4) Wear a helmet and reflective waistcoat, as well as protective equipment to prevent injury in the event of a fall (knee pads, elbow pads and even gloves).
- 5) Respect highway code, which you should know even if you do not require a driving licence to use this type of vehicle.
- 6) Plan your journeys ahead of time and check the route beforehand.
- 7) Do not rush and do not use a PMV in adverse weather conditions.
- 8) Check the battery charge and check that you will have enough autonomy to reach and return from your destination.
- 9) Don't forget to inspect the wheels, brakes, lights and even the bell before use.
- 10) Drive cautiously, at an appropriate speed. Always keep in mind that PMV are silent vehicles that prevent pedestrians from anticipating their approach.
- 11) Do not use a PMV when under the influence of alcohol and/or other drugs.
- 12) Do not carry loads that destabilise you or make it difficult for you to see.
- 13) Do not use your mobile telephone or carry headphones while using the PMV.
- 14) When you observe irregularities in the terrain, slow down and do not make sudden movements.
- 15) Remember that your space are bike paths, where pedestrians always have priority.
- 16) Do not modify or manipulate the technical features of the PMV to gain speed or capacity. If you do, you and the people around you will be put in danger.
- 17) While it is not mandatory, if the PMV is yours or belongs to your company, it is advisable to insure it against unforeseen events that may arise when riding it in the city.

Don't stop walking because of a PMV!
A healthy lifestyle should include
moderate physical activity
(minimum 30 min/day and 5 days/week)

When you choose a PMV, do it safely!